

Critical Release Notice

Publication number: 297-2621-855
Publication release: Standard 14.01

The content of this customer NTP supports the
SN09 (DMS) software release.

Bookmarks used in this NTP highlight the changes between the UCS15 baseline and the current release. The bookmarks provided are color-coded to identify release-specific content changes. NTP volumes that do not contain bookmarks indicate that the UCS15 baseline remains unchanged and is valid for the current release.

Bookmark Color Legend

Black: Applies to content for the UCS15 baseline that is valid through the current release.

Red: Applies to new or modified content for UCS17 that is valid through the current release.

Blue: Applies to new or modified content for UCS18 (SN05 DMS) that is valid through the current release.

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

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

Pink: Applies to new or modified content for SN08 (DMS) that is valid through the current release

Orange: Applies to new or modified content for SN09(DMS) that is valid through the current release

Attention!

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

Publication History

Note: Refer to the UCS15 baseline document for Publication History prior to the UCS17 software release.

January 2006

Standard release 14.01 for software release SN09 (DMS).

Duplicate entry for EA_INTTOA_POSITION removed from volume 2, as required by CR Q01124754.

November 2005

Standard release 13.04 for software release SN08 (DMS).

An additional release (12.04) was made in October 2005 for SN07 (DMS). Refer to details under heading "October 2005"

August 2005

Standard release 13.03 for software release SN08 (DMS).

Volume 1

Modified parameter – FCDR_CDR_SIZE (CR Q00846886)

Volume 2

No changes

June 2005

Standard release 13.02 for software release SN08 (DMS).

No changes.

Volume 1

New parameter – IO_WARNING_THRESHOLD

March 2005

Preliminary release 13.01 for software release SN08 (DMS). For the Preliminary SN08 (DMS) release the following changes were made:

Volume 1

New parameter – IO_WARNING_THRESHOLD

Volume 2

No changes

October 2005

Standard release 12.04 for software release SN07 (DMS). For the Standard SN07 (DMS) release the following changes were made:

Volume 2

Modified parameter NETFAB_SCHEDULE_ENABLED by CR Q01100602

December 2004

Standard release 12.03 for software release SN07 (DMS). For the Standard SN07 (DMS) release the following changes were made:

Volume 1

RESTART_RECORD (CR Q00813617-02)

Volume 2

EADAS_GENERIC_ID_US_ONLY (CR Q00898953)

September 2003

Preliminary release 12.02 for software release SN06 (DMS). Updates made for this release are shown below.

Volume 1

CPSTACKSIZE

NUMCPWAKE

OFFICE_CLLI_NAME

ORIG_THRES .

INAP_VARIANT (Removed)

Volume 2

REDIRECTION_FRAMEWORK

JAPAN_F5_PARM_SUPPRESS (Removed)

June 2003

Preliminary release 12.01 for software release SN06 (DMS). For the Preliminary SN06 (DMS) release the following changes were made:

Volume 1

ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY

FPS_PRE_ANNOUNCE_LIMIT

FPS_VARIANT

INAP_VARIANT

LFPS_PSW_LOCK

RDT_SUCC_AUTOCREATE_LNINV

REMOVE_LEADING_O_FROM_CLI

USP_RM_AUTO_UPDATE_ENABLED

Volume 2

JAPAN_F5_PARM_SUPPRESS_PACKET_QOS_OM_THRESHOLD

297-2621-855

Digital Switching Systems

UCS DMS-250

Office Parameters Reference Manual Volume
1 of 2

UCS15 Standard 09.02 May 2001

Digital Switching Systems

UCS DMS-250

Office Parameters Reference Manual Volume 1 of 2

Publication number: 297-2621-855

Product release: UCS15

Document release: Standard 09.02

Date: May 2001

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1 Publication history

May 2001

Standard release 09.02 for software release UCS 15 (CSP15) excluding modules listed as unavailable in Standard Release 09.01.

May 2001

Standard release 09.01 for software release UCS 15 (CSP15).
The following parameters were changed for UCS15:

Parm Table	Parameter name	NEW/CHANGED/ DELETED/RELOCATED
OFCENG	LOCAL_CALL_CIC_ROUTE	NEW
OFCENG	NUMCWAKE	CHANGED
OFCENG	GEN_COSBLK_LOG	CHANGED
OFCENG	FCDR_CDR_TMPLT	CHANGED
OFCVAR	BUILD_ISUP_APP_SAP	NEW
OFCENG	NUMBER_OF_EBOF_MEDIUM_A UX_BLOCKS	No longer appears in OF- CAUT or OFCENG tables

At release the following modules listed on the switch were unavailable at the time of document preparation and will be included in the UCS17 release:
ALLOW_ANISCUSP_BCNAME_CHANGE,
BUILD_CHARGE_FROM_DEFCLID, ISUP_ALT_STS,
PSN_AUTOMONITOR_PARMs, REV_CALLED_RESPONSE_TIMER,
RLT_BOOMERANGE_REORG_BILLNUM, MAX_SIX_GTT_DIGITS,
N00_SIX_GTT_DIGITS, CAP_MAX_DURATION, DCP_DELAY,
HOST_MGCNAME, POLL_SCHEDULER_DATA,
POLL_SCHEDULER_DEVICE.

:

November 2000

Standard release 08.02 for software release UCS 14 (CSP14).

Office parameters (OP)

0.0.1 New/modified office parameters

The office parameter NUMBER_OF_EBOF_MEDIUM_AUX_BLOCKS which appears in tables OFCENG and/or OFCAUT is being removed from products which are not based on the CCM (DMS-100 Common) DRU, such as GSM, MTX and UCS.

However, this parameter will continue to be required in CCM-based products such as CNA, MSL and WT.

Table 1: New or modified parameters

Parm table	Parameter name	NEW/CHANGED/DELETED/RELOCATED
OFCENG	NUMBER_OF_EBOF_MEDIUM_AUX_BLOCKS	DELETED from products not based on CCM DRU.
OFCAUT	NUMBER_OF_EBOF_MEDIUM_AUX_BLOCKS	DELETED from products not based on CCM DRU.

The following parameters were changed for UCS14:

- GEN_COSBLK_LOG
- EXIT_MSG_RECEIVING
- DEFAULT OL

March 2000

Standard release 07.02 for software release UCS 13 (CSP13).

- LONG_DUR_CALL_AUDIT_INTERVAL (A60007650).

January 2000

Standard release 06.02 for software release UCS12 (CSP12).

The following parameters were changed in table OFCENG for UCS12:

--This parameter was formerly named 22OPV_0285 and located in table OFCVAR. The parameter was moved from table OFCVAR to table OFCENG and is now named 22OPE_1100.

- EDAS_CIC_STATUS

--Four digit carrier identification code support was added (59007680)

- FCDR_CDR_SIZE

--The current default value was changed to FIXED_SIZE 83. CDRs generated will be 83 words long (A60006696).

- NO_OF_DMS250_REC_UNITS

--Memory requirements were updated for calculating a more realistic value for data store.

September 1999

Preliminary release 06.01 for software release UCS 12 (CSP12).

The following parameter was changed in table OFCENG for UCS12.

- FCDR_CDR_TMPLT

--The UCS12 template was added, the UCS08 template was replaced by RESERVED05, and the RESERVED0 template was replaced by the CDR2AMA template (A60006696). The UCS07 and UCS07FLEX pre-defined CDR templates that were removed in UCS11, were added again.

The following parameters were deleted from table OFCENG for UCS12 due to software cleanup:

- CHARGE_QUOTE_SERVER_ENABLED
- DISPLAY_CRIM_LOG
- EOPS_ENANCED_XFR2
- GOS_NUM_RU
- OPER_ORIG_CPC_IS_ENGLISH
- TOPS_0PLUS_LOCAL
- TOPS_ASST_POS
- TOPS_CALLS_WAITING_Q_SIZE
- TOPS_EXPANDED_OPRNUM
- TOPS_GEN_AMA_SET
- TOPS_MAX_OPERATOR_NUM
- TOPS_MAX_ORIG_RATE_CENTER
- TOPS_MAX_TERM_RATE_CENTER
- TOPS_MFADS_PERIOD
- TOPS_NIGHT_ALARM_ON_POS_BUSY
- TOPS_NUM_CAMA_RU
- TOPS_NUM_RU
- TOPS_NUM-STUDY_REG
- TOPS_NUM_TRAFFIC_OFFICES
- TOPS_OCCUPANCY_CALC_METHOD
- TOPS_OC_ENVIRONMENT
- TOPS_PEG_MODE
- TOPS_TRANSFER_TYPES

The following parameters were deleted from table OFCOPT for UCS12 due to software cleanup:

- AQ_CLD_NUM_ON_NC
- NORM_COMPCODE_NONNORM_CLRG
- TOPS_PO_PB_CHARS
- TOPS_SEL_XFR_OPR_TRK
- TOPS_SUPPRESS_CW

The following parameters were changed in table OFCVAR for UCS12:

- REORIG_DIGIT_DURATION

--The range of this office parameter was changed (A60006720).

The following parameters were deleted from table OFCVAR for UCS12 due to software cleanup:

- CAMA_SUSP_CALL_ALLOWED
- CARRIER_ID_SCREEN_ENABLE
- EOPS_7_DIGIT_IS_DOM
- EOPS_CALL_ARRIVE_TONE_ACTIVE
- EOPS_PEG_NCWW
- EOPS_PREFIX_SNPA_FOR_7_DIGIT
- EOPS_SEND_CALLED
- OPERCOS
- REORIG_DISCONNECT_TIMER
- REORIG_ONDISC_IMMED
- REORIG_STR_DIGIT
- REORIG_STR_DIGIT_DUR_NON_TALK
- REORIG_STR_DIGIT_DUR_TALK
- REORIG_UTR_DIGIT
- TOPS_411_RECORD_NPA_IN_AMA
- TOPS_AGS
- TOPS_CALLS_WAITING_SEARCH_DEPTH
- TOPS_CROSS_TEAM_ROUTING
- TOPS_DISPLAY_AWT
- TOPS_DISPLAY_MON
- TOPS_ST
- TOPS_DUMP_STUDY_REG
- TOPS_HOLD_LOCAL
- TOPS_MFADS_OUTPPUT_XFR_NUMBER
- TOPS_MFADS_POLLING_ID
- TOPS_START_OF_DAY
- TOPS_TAC_RECALL
- TOPS_TANDEMED_411_CC009
- TOPS_THIRD_BILL_ACC_REQD_SET
- TOPS_VERIFICATION_BARGE_IN

- TOPS_ZERO_FB_REG

May 1999

Standard release 03.02 for software release UCS11 (CSP11).

The following parameters were added to table OFCENG for UCS11:

- AIN_NUM_EXT_BLKs (AR0219)
- AIN_NUM_PROCESSING_EXT_BLKs (AR0450)
- NUMBER_OF_EBOF_MEDIUM_AUX_BLOCKS (AF7759)

The following parameters were added to table OFCVAR for UCS11:

- PSN_THROTTLE_THRESHOLDS (AD8716)
- RES_CHK_OOS (Au2503)

March 1999

Preliminary release 03.01 for software release UCS11 (CSP11).

The following parameter was changed in table OFCENG for UCS11:

- FCDR_CDR_TMPLT

--A UCS 11 template was added. The UCS07 and UCS07 FLEXCDR templates are replaced by RESERVED03 and RESERVED04 templates (AX1360).

The following parameters were added to table OFCENG for UCS11:

- ECHO_CANCELLER_TAIL_DELAY (AX1365)
- SS7_CONGESTION_ACL_RESP_DLY (60082684)

The following parameters were added to table OFCVAR for UCS11:

- SUPERGD_ACTIVATED (AX1397)
- SS7_FGD_ORIG_BOUNCE_SUS_RES (60059132)

November 1998

Standard release 02.02 for software release UCS09 (CSP09).

November 1996

Standard release 01.02 for software release UCS05 (CSP05). Upissued to include corrected text.

July 1996

Standard release 01.01 for software release UCS05 (CSP05). This is the first release of this document for the UCS Enhanced Tandem Service Base.

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2 About this document

This document describes the office parameters used in the UCS DMS-250 switch. The purpose of this document is to assist the customer in preparing office-dependent data for the switch. The office-dependent data is used in conjunction with software programs and systems circuits to advance a call through its call processing stages. This document has incorporated office parameters specific to the UCS DMS-250 switch and applies to load UCS15.

Intended audience

This publication assists telecommunications engineers, technicians, switching system developers, operating company personnel, and anyone else who requires technical information on the UCS DMS-250 parameters.

How this document is organized

The chapters in this document provide the following:

Introduction

This chapter describes the office parameter database tables.

Volume 1 contains information about table OFCENG

Office Engineered parameters are engineered to meet customer office size and capacity requirements.

Volume 1 contains information about table OFCOPT

Office Option parameters primarily turn on or off optional functionality provided in the customer's UCS DMS-250 software load.

Volume 1 contains information about table OFCSTD

Office Standard parameters have standard values and are common to all UCS DMS-250 switches.

Volume 2 contains information about table OFCVAR

Office Variable parameters primarily control timing and threshold values unique to the customer's UCS DMS-250 office.

How to check the version and issue of this document

The version and issue of the document are indicated by numbers, for example, 01.01.

The first two digits indicate the version. The version number increases each time the document is updated to support a new software release. For example, the first release of a document is 01.01. In the *next* software release cycle, the first release of the same document is 02.01.

The second two digits indicate the issue. The issue number increases each time the document is revised but rereleased in the *same* software release cycle. For example, the second release of a document in the same software release cycle is 01.02.

This document is written for all UCS DMS-250 offices. More than one version of this document may exist. To determine whether you have the latest version of this document and how documentation for your product is organized, check the release information in *UCS DMS-250 Master Index*, 297-2631-001.

References in this document

The following documents are referred to in this document:

- *DMS-100 Provisioning Manual*, 297-1001-450
- *Feature Description Manual Reference Manual*, 297-1001-801
- *NORESTARTSWACT User's Guide*, 297-1001-546
- *UCS DMS-250 CSP Translations Guide*, 297-2631-350
- *UCS DMS-250 Data Schema Reference Manual*, 297-2631-851
- *UCS DMS-250 Logs Reference Manual*, 297-2631-840
- *UCS DMS-250 One Night Process Procedures Guide*, 297-2621-303
- *UCS DMS-250 Operational Measurements Reference Manual*, 297-2631-814

Information about related documents can be found in either the *UCS DMS-250 Master Index*, 297-2631-001, or the *Product Documentation Directory*, 297-8991-001.

Document conventions

This document conforms to the following conventions.

Input prompt (>)

An input prompt (>) indicates that the information that follows is a command:

```
>BSY
```

Commands and x ed parameters

Commands and fixed parameters that are entered at a MAP terminal are shown in uppercase letters:

```
>BSY CTRL
```


Variables

Variables are shown in lowercase letters:

```
>BSY CTRL ctrl_no
```

The letters or numbers that the variable represents must be entered. Each variable is explained in a list that follows the command string.

Accessing Table Editor commands

The *Basic Tools Guide* contains the editor commands for adding and changing the office parameter tables. This section briefly describes the commands used in this document.

To access a table from the CI level, type:

```
>TABLE [table name]
```

To access a table from DMOPRO, type:

3 Office parameters overview

Office parameters are initially set by Northern Telecom (Nortel) to meet end-of-design criteria and switch configuration. This overview is intended to assist operating company personnel responsible for administering office parameters by providing guidelines to using the available tools.

Introduction

Office parameters examined in this document are located in table OFCENG (office engineering). These parameters allocate resources (memory) for switch activities such as call throughput and custom calling usage. These parameters are initially calculated using operating company input, high day/end-of-design criteria, and standard engineering formulas. The formulas are designed for standardization and simplified operating company and Nortel use. The formulas are constructed to cover a wide variety of applications and are considered set up for end-of-design for most applications.

Operating companies need to perform an ongoing process to determine if parameter settings are appropriate for each office's requirements. Include in this process the monitoring of actual parameter usage compared to the parameter setting in the switch. Offices may need to adjust individual parameter settings to match the changing office requirements.

Offices not at the end-of-design can reclaim memory for a period of time by reducing office parameter settings. Use caution in lowering office parameters to prevent impact to switch operation during high-day operation. Some parameters are not recommended for value reduction. See the section "Office parameters that are not recommended for modification."

Memory allocated for office parameters can be reclaimed during the software delivery by way of dump and restore if the decision is made to lower office parameters. It is recommended that offices safely and systematically implement office parameter changes before a dump and restore.

What to collect

Collect the following data to determine the usage of many of the office parameters in table OFCENG:

- operational measurement groups CP2, EXT, and FTRQ
- DMSMON report
- listing of table OFCENG

Operational measurements

The OMs, and especially the high watermark OMs, can be used as a benchmark of the levels of traffic-dependent activity in the switch during the current interval. The high watermark OMs display the highest level of simultaneous usage reached in critical office parameters for the collection period. Overflow OMs display the number of times that the parameter was required but no resources were available.

Monitor the following OM groups:

- CP2
- EXT
- FTRQ

CP2 measures call processing software resources such as call processing letters, call condense blocks, and wakeup blocks. EXT measures extension block usage such as special billing records, data extensions for operator services, and custom calling features. FTRQ measures feature queuing resources for MDC features such as call hold, last number redial, and call waiting. Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for information on the registers and corresponding office parameters measured.

Define an OM accumulating class made up of CP2, EXT, and FTRQ with the same collection period as office parameter OMXFR in table OFCENG. When datafilling tables OMACC and OMPRT, field WHEN set to AUTO guarantees this. Simultaneous collection and transfer periods ensure that the high watermark registers present a valid picture of peak activities. With a 1-hour collection period and a 30-minute transfer period, the peak levels are summed.

The following is an example of setting up an OM class that contains OM groups EXT, CP2, and FTRQ. The symbol (>) represents commands.

The OM class for defining is called REALTIM3. Double precision is used.

Example procedure for setting up an OM class

At the MAP display:

1. Enter the following command

```
>OMCLASS REALTIM3 DOUBLE
```

and press the Enter key.

2. List table OMACC to see the tuple added by typing

>LIS ALL

and pressing the Enter key.

3. Position on the added tuple by typing

>POS REALTIM3

and pressing the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

CLASSENABLEDWHENREALTIM3NAUTO

4. Change the tuple by typing

>CHA

and pressing the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

ENTER Y TO CONTINUE PROCESSING OR N TO QUIT.

5. Continue processing by typing

>Y

and pressing the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

ENABLED: N

6. Enter Y

>Y

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

REP: AUTOTUPLE TO BE CHANGED:REALTIM3YAUTOENTER Y TO CONFIRM, N TO REJECT OR E TO EDIT.

7. Confirm by typing

>Y

and pressing the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

TUPLE CHANGED. WRITTEN TO JOURNAL FILE AS JF NUMBER 544

8. Enter QUIT

>QUIT

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

CI:

9. Add OM groups to the OM class by typing

>OMACGRP REALTIM3 ADD GROUP CP2

and pressing the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

OK

10. Enter the following command

>OMACGRP REALTIM3 ADD GROUP FTRQ

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

OK

11. Enter the following command

>OMDUMP CLASS REALTIM3 COMMANDS

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

OMCLASS REALTIM3 DOUBLE OMACGRP REALTIM3 ADD GROUP CP2
OMACGRP REALTIM3 ADD GROUP EXT OMACGRP REALTIM3 ADD GROUP
FTRQ

12. Enter the following command

>TABLE OMPRT

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

TABLE: OMPRT

13. List table OMPRT by typing

>LIS ALL

and pressing the Enter key.

14. Position on an unused position (for example, position 228) by typing

>POS 228

and pressing the Enter key.

15. Change the tuple by typing

>CHA

and pressing the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

ENTER Y TO CONTINUE PROCESSING OR N TO QUIT

16. Continue processing by typing

>Y

and pressing the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

ACTIVE: N

17. Enter Y

>Y

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

SUPZERO: N

>

Example of a MAP response:

ID: ALL

18. Enter ALLCLASS

>ALLCLASS

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

CLASS:

19. Enter REALTIM3

>REALTIM3

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

REP: MONTHLY

20. Enter AUTO

>AUTO

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

BUFFOUT: N

>

Example of a MAP response:

OUTDEV: SINK

>

Example of a MAP response:

```
TUPLE TO BE CHANGED:228 Y N ALLCLASS REALTIM3AUTO
N SINKENTER Y TO CONFIRM. N TO REJECT OR E TO EDIT.
```

21. Confirm by typing

>**Y**

and pressing the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

```
TUPLE CHANGEDWRITTEN TO JOURNAL FILE AS JF NUMBER 547
```

22. Enter QUIT

>**QUIT**

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

```
CI:
```

23. Enter LOGUTIL

>**LOGUTIL**

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

```
LOGUTIL:
```

24. Enter the following command

>**ADDREP TATSPRT OMPR 228**

and press the Enter key.

Note: TATSPRT is a local printer defined for this example.

Example of a MAP response:

```
1 report(s) Added
```

25. Enter the following command

```
>LISTROUTE DEVICE TATSPRT
```

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

```
Device TATSPRT      print classes:ADD REPORTS:OMPR 228 (OM
REPORT)DELETE REPORTS:
```

26. Enter the following command

```
>STARTDEV TATSPRT
```

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

```
Log device TATSPRT has been started.Number of devices
started : 1
```

27. Enter the following command

```
>STOPDEV TATSPRT
```

and press the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

```
Log device TATSPRT has been stopped.Number of devices
stopped : 1
```

28. You have completed this procedure.

DMSMON

DMSMON is used to gather switch data as well as high watermark OMs. The switch data can be used in calculating office parameters in place of the engineering estimates used at initial load time.

DMSMON uses OM results as inputs for the DMSMON high watermark report. DMSMON itself keeps a running tab of a subset of parameter high watermarks over a 30-day period. For the parameters that are currently reported by DMSMON, this report is the easiest for the administrator to use. However, since all the high watermark OMs are not included in DMSMON, be

sure to collect the previously mentioned OM groups. Also, parameter overflows are not reported in DMSMON output, only in the OM groups.

The following command produces the needed DMSMON information from the CI level of the MAP display:

>DMSMON

>HIGHPARMS

The following DMSMON example shows a subset of actual counts of switch data and high watermarks for office parameters:

3-10 Office parameters overview

Figure 3-1 DMSMON example - counts of switch data

```
Number of nodes: 379
Number of networks: 0
Number of TM8 PMs: Insv: 3      Comm: 0
Number of MTM PMs:      Insv: 53 Comm: 0
Number of LGC PMs: Insv: 12  Comm: 0
Number of LCM PMs: Insv: 48  Comm: 0
Number of DTC PMs: Insv: 13  Comm: 0
Number of DP_POTS lines: 3
Number of DGT_POTS lines: 15
Number of DP_IBN lines: 185
Number of DGT_IBN lines: 2835
Number of TOTAL_UNEQ lines: 15962
Number of TOTAL_OFFL lines: 5373
Number of PPHONE_STATION lines: 152
Number of DISPLAY_PPHONE_STATION lines: 35
Number of M3009_STATION lines: 6705

Number of M5112_STATION lines: 618
Number of M5209_STATION lines: 144
Number of M5312_STATION lines: 37
Number of DNs on keysets: 35403
Number of IBN lines with CALL WAITING
FEATURE: 8
Number of IBN lines with CALL FORWARDING
FEATURES: 508
Number of IBN lines with SPEED CALL FEATURE:
225
Number of KSET lines with CALL WAITING
FEATURE: 4
Number of KSET lines with CALL FORWARDING
FEATURE: 6613
Number of KSET lines with SPEED CALL
FEATURE: 6327
Number of trunks: 4704
Number of unequipped trunks: 10655
Number of offline trunks: 554
Number of trunk groups: 715
Number of IBNTI trunks: 893
Number of IBNTO trunks: 334
```

Figure 3-2 DMSMON example - high watermarks

```

Number of IBNT2 trunks: 49
Number of OP trunks: 52
Number of RCVRMF receivers: 8
Number of RCVRDGT receivers: 4
(expected:8) *****

Number of RCVRATD receivers: 32
Number of CF3 ports: 70
Number of CF6 ports: 83
Number of LTUs: 6
Number of TTUs: 5
Number of VDUs: 39

Number of customer groups: 253
Number of consoleless customer
groups: 250
Number of customer subgroups: 2
Number of attendant consoles: 30

```

Tables of daily usage for critical of ce parameter s

The following partial report shows 20 days of high watermark values with the most current one (yesterday) printed first.

Figure 3-3 High watermark values - report 1

NUMPCLETTERS	NCCBS	NUMCALLPROCES	NUMOUTBUF	
13	97	4	51	2
12	105	4	51	3
17	914	4	51	13
18	908	4	51	16
16	893	5	51	14
14	761	5	51	11
13	63	4	51	2
12	70	4	51	3
12	85	4	51	3
12	457	4	51	7
18	504	4	51	9
11	435	4	51	8
12	273	4	51	5
12	63	4	51	3
12	66	3	51	2
12	80	4	51	3
12	512	4	51	9
14	796	5	51	12
23	941	5	51	15
16	874	5	51	13

Figure 3-4 High watermark values - report 2

FTRQAGENTS	FTRQ0WAREAS	FTRQ2WAREAS	FTRQ4WAREAS	FTRQ8WAREAS	
9435	0	3437	6230	0	(
9437	0	3511	6179	2	:
9451	0	3862	6120	12	:
9445	0	3865	6185	11	:
9459	0	3784	6330	14	:
9451	0	3587	6360	10	:
9435	0	3334	6361	0	(
9436	0	3345	6342	0	(
9435	0	3377	6337	0	(
9443	0	3469	6359	7	:
9441	0	3458	6390	7	:
9440	0	3456	6396	6	:
9437	0	3458	6327	8	:
9430	0	3451	6283	0	(
9430	0	3454	6271	0	(
9429	0	3450	6265	0	(
9439	0	3582	6261	4	:
9435	0	3796	6174	10	(
9438	0	3935	6090	14	:
9433	0	3923	6090	16	:

Table OFCENG

Table OFCENG lists the setting of parameter values. List this table to provide the parameters for consideration and their current settings. The table can be listed with the following CI command:

```
>TABLE OFCENG;LIST ALL;QUIT
```

The following example shows a subset of table OFCENG:

```

PARMNAMEPARMVALACD_MIB_OUT_EVENT_BUFFER_SIZE110ACD_TOLL_DELAY
ED BILLING
NACT_MAX_DURATION255ALL_ACD_LOGIN_IDS_VALIDYALT_TTT_USAGE_PER
CENTAGE50ALT_TTT_USAGE_PERCENTAGE50AMA_FAILURE_FREE_CALL
YAMA_LONG_DUR_AUDIT_INTERVAL24ATTLOG1000AVG_NUM_TGS_PER_OHCBQ
CALL4BELL_ANI_ALARM_ID
9BELL_ANI_INTERCEPT_ID9CABLE_LOCATE_TIMEOUT
180CABLE_SHORT_TIMEOUT180CC_ENGLEVEL_WARNING_THRESHOLD77CFD_E
XT_BLOCKS3500CFW_EXT_BLOCKS350COINDISPOSALIGNORE_COINCOMMAND_
SCREENYCOPP_RELAY_OPEN_TIME
80CPSTATUS_SWITCHABLEYCBLINK_ALARM_THRESHOLDS 30 60
CUSTOMER_GROUP_IBNGRP_OM_COUNT512DATA_COS 0 DEBUG_HUNT_SWERRSN
DEFAULT_CARRIER_OR_TREATC 288 DEFAULT_COMMANDCLASS0
DEFAULTLANGUAGEENGLISH DISC_TIME_BILLEDY
DISCTO_TIMEOUT_VALUE13 DM_PCM_ENCODING DM_MU_LAW
DTER_AUTO_DEACTIVATION_ENABLEY EA_CCIS6_TANDEM_BILLN
EA_OCS_AND_DP_OVLP_NEEDEDN EA_OCS_DIGCOL_METHODDPXFULL
EA_OVERLAP_CARRIER_SELECTIONY EA_WITH_CDN
EADAS24H_BUFFER_SIZE7100 EADAS30M_BUFFER_SIZE 32000
EADAS60M_BUFFER_SIZE7100 EBS_BUZZ_SPLASH_ONY
EBS_TO_TRUNK_TRD_TIME50 ENHANCED_DEAD_SYSTEM_ALARMY
EXPIRED_PASSWORD_GRACE 3 FLOW_CONTROL_TIMEOUT 6 FTRQAGENTS 1500
FTRQAUDIT 10 FTRQOWAREAS1 FTRQ2WAREAS1500 FTRQ4WAREAS 693
FTRQ8WAREAS704 FTRQ16WAREAS 20

```

How to interpret what is collected

The OMs provide an indication of overflows. If there are insufficient resources for a given office parameter, the OMs indicate this with an overflow peg. Monitor parameter usage in all offices, not only those interested in reducing office parameters for the purpose of memory reclamation.

When examining registers FTRQHI and FTRQSEIZ of OM group FTRQ and the FTRQ entities in DMSMON HIGHWATER, note that these parameters reflect the number of blocks simultaneously in use. The corresponding FTRQ office parameters reflect the number of blocks allocated in multiples of 10. For example, a setting of 300 for office parameter FTRQAGENTS allows for a FTRQAGENTS high watermark of 3000. Note that the multiple of 10 factor applies only to FTRQ parameters (that is, FTRQAGENTS, FTRQAUDIT, FTRQ0WAREAS, FTRQ2WAREAS, FTRQ4WAREAS, FTRQ8WAREAS, FTRQ16AREAS, FTRQ32WAREAS, FTRQ0WPERMS, FTRQ2WPERMS, FTRQ4WPERMS, FTRQ8WPERMS, FTRQ16PERMS, and FTRQ32PERMS).

The following example shows that FTRQAGENTS is set to 1261 in table OFCENG. This setting allocates 12610 FTRQAGENT blocks as indicated in field FTRQOM_INFO in the OM group FTRQ. For the sample period, the high watermark, field FTRQHI, indicates a maximum of 6137 feature queue blocks in simultaneous use.

Figure 3-5 Example:

```
CI:
  >TABLE OFCENG : POS FTRQAGENTS
    TABLE: OFCENG
      FTRQAGENTS
        1261
      >LIS 10
        PARMNAME
        PARMVAL
        FTRQAGENTS
        1261
        FTRQAUDIT
        10
        FTRQOWAREAS
        1
        FTRQ2WAREAS
        1575
        FTRQ4WAREAS
        799
        FTRQ8WAREAS
        800
        FTRQ16WAREAS
        1
        FXOGS_REMBSY_BITS
        A_OFF_B_OFF_HK
        GLOBAL_CUTOFF_ON_DISCONNECT
        Y 80 N
        GROUND_START_DELAY
        Y
```

```
>OMSHOW FTRQ HOLDING
```


Figure 3-6 Example:

```

FTRQ
CLASS: HOLDING
START:1990/01/12 14:00:00 FRI:
STOP : 1990/01/12 14:15:00
SLOWSAMPLES:          9 :
FASTSAMPLES:          90 :
KEY (FTRQOM_TUPLE_KEY)
  INFO (FTRQOM_INFO)
    FTRQSEIZ      FTRQOVFI
FTRQHI
0 FTRQAGENTS
    12610
    369          0
6137
1 FTRQOWAREAS
    10
    0          0          0
2 FTRQ3WAREAS
    15750
    509          0
3394
3 FTRQ4WAREAS
    7880
    238          0
2828
4 FTRQ8WAREAS
    8000
    72          0
30
5 FTRQ16WAREAS
    10
    0          0
0

```

Referring to example 2, the high watermarks can be interpreted. The last 30 days of high watermarks are displayed. For FTRQ4WAREAS, 6396 is the highest value displayed. For this office, the office parameter FTRQ4WAREAS in table OFCENG is set to 693. Accounting for the factor of 10, this allows for 6930 blocks. Operating company personnel can decide to raise this parameter since the high water value is so close to the parameter setting.

For parameter NUMCPWAKE, 50 is the highest 30-day value. For this office, the office parameter NUMCPWAKE in table OFCENG is set to 425.

Assuming high day for this event is during the sample period, the operating company can decide to lower the parameter slightly to recover memory, or leave the parameter set as is.

As can be seen in the above two cases, if the value is increased or decreased office memory is impacted. If a parameter value is increased and made active, more memory is allocated for that resource from spare or not in use pool of office memory. On the other hand, if a parameter value is reduced, made active, and taken through the dump and restore process, office memory is returned to the spare pool of memory. Complete memory reclamation cannot take place without a dump and restore.

When to collect

It is imperative that the operating company regularly monitors the actual usage to account for high day busy hour for each of the critical office parameters and changing calling traffic patterns. Take into account each of these factors to establish the time interval for examining OMs.

High day busy hour for each event must be considered. The high day busy hour for POTS features can be very different than that of MDC features. Based on this criterion, usage must be monitored based on the office parameters under analysis. For example, CFW_EXT_BLOCKS allocate the number of simultaneous active call forwarded calls.

Traffic patterns can change dramatically over time, and therefore, the actual usage can fluctuate dramatically. Actual usage must be monitored on a regular basis to determine if trends are evolving. The decision to collect daily, weekly, or biweekly is the decision of the individual operating company.

How to make a decision

Criteria must be chosen to decide whether to lower or raise parameter values. An operating company engineer can choose criteria such as never reducing a given office parameter at all or never reducing an office parameter below three times (or more) the highest ever high watermark.

Carefully consider lowering office parameter values. Nortel does not recommend lowering office parameter values unless office memory is in jeopardy.

Factors such as planned large office additions and office history play an important role in deciding how large a buffer to add to the office data. The operating company is responsible for determining how large to make the buffer above the high watermark OMs. It is strongly recommended that the office be monitored for many months before making a decision.

Most operating companies never reduce office parameter values, unless office memory is exhausted.

Office parameters that are not recommended for modification

The memory-allocating office parameter values in table OFCENG can be considered for lowering. However, Nortel does not recommend changes to the following parameters. Any changes are made at the operating company's discretion.

- NCCBS defines the number of call condense blocks (CCB) required that are held up through the life of a call. NCCBS is provisioned to provide for 100% use of network facilities. No change is recommended.
- NUMCALLPROCESSES defines the number of call processes (CP) required that are associated with a call during set up, take down, and feature processing. The current formula is sufficient to provide for high calling volumes. No change is recommended.
- NUMCLETTERS defines the number of call processing letters required that are used to pass messages between call processes and the rest of the DMS switch. NUMCLETTERS is set at 2000 to provide for overload protection during peak traffic periods. No change is recommended.
- NUMTLBS defines the number of terminal linkage blocks used in the input/output system. NUMTLBS is provisioned based on the number of hardware nodes present in the office. No change is recommended.
- PPMBUFFS defines the number of peripheral process message buffers used for sending messages to the peripheral modules. If PPMBUFFS is underprovisioned, switch degradations can occur. A margin of safety is built in to prevent degradation during high-traffic periods and unexpected high maintenance situations. No change is recommended.

Reducing office parameter values

The preferred method of implementing office parameter reductions is to gradually make changes in the existing office parameter tables, performing the necessary restarts as required during very low-traffic times. Changing two or so parameter values downward at a time, then verifying that the changes have no adverse effect is the safest way to implement reductions. Possible problem variables are kept to a minimum and a known safe fallback is available. If troubles do arise, reverting back to the old values can be done quickly. Monitor OMs closely to ensure proper engineering. Make all changes at least three weeks prior to the dump and restore or One Night Process (ONP). At least three weeks is required to allow the software delivery process to capture the new values.

Memory is not reclaimed until the dump and restore is performed. At that time, the reduced values are copied from the existing load into the new office load.

If parameter reductions are required, it is recommended that the operating company communicate this intention and work with the Northern Telecom regional software systems engineering manager.

Increasing of ce parameter v alues

Increasing parameter values is a safer process than reducing them. The major issue with increasing parameter values (other than timing related parameters) is the increased memory requirements. Unlike reducing parameter values, memory is utilized immediately upon activation (a cold restart). Often, parameters in table OFCENG require more memory when increased. The memory requirements for parameters are in the data store area for NT40 loads, but in total office memory for SuperNode loads, where there is no distinction between data and program store.

To know when to increase values, refer to the following basic outline:

1. Determine actual spare memory available in the switch.
2. Determine the established memory requirements indicated by the required parameter value increases.
3. Analyze and determine if the amount of increased memory does not exceed the amount of memory spare and available for use. Keep in mind the Nortel and individual operating company requirements for spare memory overheads. Reference SEB 88-01-002 or contact a Nortel regional software systems engineering manager to aid in this task. After a determination is made that the increased values will not exceed memory limitations including spare or overhead requirements, a safe implementation process can begin.
4. If only two or three parameter values require an increase, all can be done at the same time, with the monitoring of parameters and memory after the change. If larger numbers of parameter values require increases, then implement a staged increase. Monitor two or three parameter changes and if all is well and memory usage is safe, move forward with others.

Notifying Nortel

To ensure propagation to future software releases of decreases made to office parameters, the operating company must contact their regional software systems engineering manager with a single point of contact at the operating company. The contact can approve of any changes to the office parameters for a given office.

Nortel engineers office parameters based on operating company input and standard formulas. A wide variety of applications are covered by the standard formulas. These formulas yield a safe value in nearly every office. The operating company should monitor the office parameter usage on an ongoing

basis to determine if the parameter settings are appropriate for the office application.

Any changes made to the office parameters discussed in this document result in a change in the memory allocated in the switch. An increase in a setting requires more memory. A decrease in value decreases memory requirements. Note that a decrease in a parameter value only yields an actual memory decrease if a rebuild (that is, a dump and restore) occurs.

NORESTARTSWACT utility

The no-restart-switch-of-activity (NORESTARTSWACT) utility enables the operating company to activate changes to the values of certain office parameters or to data in certain tables. The total system outage during a NORESTARTSWACT is less than 30 s.

The NORESTARTSWACT utility is available only in offices with BCS36 or higher software. It is not available for NT40 offices.

While using this utility, if an error occurs that cannot be corrected by local maintenance personnel, contact the next level of support.

Following a change to the value of an office parameter or to the modification of data in certain tables, one of the following messages can appear.

Figure 3-7 Change in office parameter value messages

```

WARNING:      A WARM RESTART MUST BE PERFORMED TO ACTIVATE
                CHANGES TO THE VALUE OF THIS PARAMETER.

WARNING:      A COLD RESTART MUST BE PERFORMED TO ACTIVATE
                CHANGES TO THE VALUE OF THIS PARAMETER.

WARNING:      A RELOAD RESTART MUST BE PERFORMED TO ACTIVATE
                CHANGES TO THE VALUE OF THIS PARAMETER.

WARNING:      ANY TYPE OF RESTART MUST BE PERFORMED TO
                ACTIVATE CHANGES TO THE VALUE OF THIS
                PARAMETER.

NOTE:        A RELOAD RESTART IS NECESSARY TO ACTIVATE
                A CHANGE OF FORMAT FOR THE AMA STREAM.

```

If one of these messages or a similar message appears, and you want to activate changes to office parameters or tables in the following three lists, the NORESTARTSWACT utility can be used instead of the restart specified in the message.

The NORESTARTSWACT utility can be used with the following office parameters that require a restart to increase or decrease their values:

- CCW_ACTIVE
- CONSOLE_SILO_CHARS
- CONSOLE_SILO_RECORDS
- CPSTACKSIZE
- CUSTOMER_GROUP_IBNGRP_OM_COUNT
- EADAS_24H_BUFFER_SIZE
- EADAS_30M_BUFFER_SIZE
- EADAS_60M_BUFFER_SIZE
- EADAS_SHORT_XFER_ALLOWED
- IBN_CFW
- MAX_ACDMIS_SESSIONS
- MAXNUCS
- MAXSTS
- OFFICETYPE
- OMHISTORYON
- PPMBUFFS

The NORESTARTSWACT utility can be used with the following office parameters that require a restart to decrease their values:

- FTRQAGENTS
- FTRQ0WAREAS
- FTRQ2WAREAS
- FTRQ4WAREAS
- FTRQ8WAREAS
- FTRQ16WAREAS
- FTRQ32WAREAS
- FTRQ0WPERMS
- FTRQ2WPERMS
- FTRQ4WPERMS
- FTRQ8WPERMS

- FTRQ16WPERMS
- FTRQ32WPERMS

The NORESTARTSWACT utility can be used with the following tables:

- CLLI
- CONF3PR
- CRSFMT
- CRSMAP
- DIRPSSYS
- NWMSC
- SCGRP
- SDGRP
- TCAPTRID
- TFANINT
- TRKGRP

Summary of NORESTARTSWACT procedure

The following table summarizes the procedure to modify a parameter or table data using NORESTARTSWACT and the approximate time, in minutes, needed to do each step. The times given for specific steps are elapsed times and not actual run times. Ranges are listed to accommodate different switch configurations, sizes, and problems that can be encountered during the execution of the step.

Table 3-1 Summary of NORESTARTSWACT procedure (Sheet 1 of 2)

Step	Description	Approximate time in minutes
1	Verify availability of the NORESTARTSWACT utility on the switch	(unspecified)
2	Make changes to parameter values or table data	(unspecified)
3	Drop sync on the computing module (CM)	2 to 3
4	Restart on the mate of the active switch to activate changes	3 to 5
5	Perform the LIMITED_PRESWACT procedure	15 to 60
6	Perform the NORESTARTSWACT procedure	(unspecified)
7	Perform the POSTSWACT procedure	15 to 60

Table 3-1 Summary of NORESTARTSWACT procedure (Sheet 2 of 2)

Step	Description	Approximate time in minutes
9	Sync the CM	3 to 5
	Total time range in minutes	38 to 133

NORESTARTSWACT procedure

Use this procedure to perform a NORESTARTSWACT.

Using the NORESTARTSWACT utility

At the MAP display:

1. Ensure that you are at the CI level of the MAP display by pressing the return key two times.

Example of a MAP response:

CI :

2. Verify the NORESTARTSWACT availability by typing

>BCSUPDATE;SWACTCI;QUERYSWACT

and pressing the Enter key.

Example of a MAP response:

NORESTARTSWACT is recommended for initiating a CC Warm SWACT. Further checking will be done when SWACT is invoked.

Table 3-2

If the NORESTARTSWACT is	Do
supported	step Item 3, "Make a parameter value change or table change." on page 3-22
not supported	step

3. Make a parameter value change or table change.

Example of a MAP response:

WARNING: A RESTART MUST BE PERFORMED TO ACTIVATE THE CHANGE MADE TO THIS PARAMETER.

Note: Any change that is made while the switch is INSYNC remains in effect on the inactive side even after the drop sync and restart are complete. It is not necessary to log in to the mate central processing unit (CPU) to verify the change.

- 4. Access the CM level of the MAP display by typing

>MAPCI ;MTC ;CM
and pressing the Enter key.

- 5. Determine if the inactive CPU is jammed.

Note: The word yes under the Jam header indicates that the CPU is jammed. The area appears blank if the CPU is not jammed.

Table 3-3

If the inactive CPU is	Do
jammed	step Item 8, "Determine if the CM is in sync." on page 3-24
not jammed	step Item 6, "Jam the inactive CPU by typing" on page 3-23

At the CM reset terminal for the inactive CPU:

- 6. Jam the inactive CPU by typing

>\JAM
and pressing the Enter key.

RTIF response:

Please confirm (YES/NO)

7. Confirm the command by typing

>YES

and pressing the Enter key.

RTIF response:

JAM DONE

At the MAP display:

8. Determine if the CM is in sync.

Note: A dot or EccOn displayed under the Sync header indicates that the CM is in sync. The word no indicates that the CM is not in sync.

Table 3-4

If the CM is	Do
in sync	step Item 9, "Drop synchronization by typing" on page 3-24
not in sync	step Item 14, "Perform the required restart procedure by typing" on page 3-26

9. Drop synchronization by typing

>DPSYNC

and pressing the Enter key.

Table 3-5 (Sheet 1 of 2)

If the response is	Do
About to drop sync with CPU active the inactive CPU is jammed. Do you want to continue? Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", "N"):	step Item 12, "Confirm the DPSYNC command by typing" on page 3-25

Table 3-5 (Sheet 2 of 2)

If the response is	Do
Drop synchronization failed Aborted. Active CPU has a faulty processor clock.	step step Item 10, "The DPSYNC command is disallowed because the active clock on the CPU is faulty. Refer to the procedure "Clearing a CM CLK major alarm" in Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures. When you have completed the procedure, return to this point." on page 3-25

10. The DPSYNC command is disallowed because the active clock on the CPU is faulty. Refer to the procedure "Clearing a CM CLK major alarm" in *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures*. When you have completed the procedure, return to this point.

11. Go to step Item 6, "Jam the inactive CPU by typing" on page 3-23.

12. Confirm the DPSYNC command by typing

>YES

and pressing the Enter key.

At the CM reset terminal for the inactive CPU:

13. Wait until A1 flashes on the reset terminal for the inactive CPU.

Note: Allow about 5 min for A1 to start flashing.

Table 3-6

If A1	Do
flashes	step Item 14, "Perform the required restart procedure by typing" on page 3-26
does not flash	step

At the CM reset terminal for the inactive CPU
14. Perform the required restart procedure by typing

>\RESTART <WARM/COLD/RELOAD>
and pressing the Enter key.

RTIF response:

Please confirm: (YES/NO)



CAUTION

Loss of service

Ensure that you perform the restart on the inactive CPU.
The reset terminal for the inactive CPU is identified by the
word Inactive on the top banner of its display.

4 OFCENG parameters

This chapter describes the Engineered Office (OFCENG) parameter table. The operating company defines the parameter values in table OFCENG. The values are not changed before the end of the engineering interval. The operating company submits the values to Northern Telecom at the initial input or at extension time. At all other times, the operating company can use the non-resident procedure to change the values.

Unless a specific type of switch or feature is specified, the parameter is required. If the parameter is not required and memory is involved, set PARMVALUE to the minimum value.

Memory automatically allocates for 512 OFCENG parameters in the System Data table.

The OFCENG parameters initialize with the default values.

This chapter gives the following information for each OFCENG parameter:

- parameter name
- a brief functional description
- the provisioning rules required to determine the value
- the default value and the range of values
- the procedure required to activate any change made to the value of a parameter
- dependencies, if any
- the consequences of exceeding the value specified for the parameter, if any
- the procedure to verify the parameter, if any
- the memory to be allocated for the parameter, if any
- the operational measurements assigned to the parameter, if any
- the dump and restore rules required for retrofitting the software by software release
- the parameter history

Description of eld names

Table 4-1

Field name	Entry	Explanation
PARAMNAME	alphanumeric	<i>Parameter name</i> The parameter names are defined in this section.
PARAMVALUE	alphanumeric	<i>Parameter value</i> The parameter values—minimum, maximum, and default—are defined in this section.

Example

The following is an example of replacing the default value of a parameter. The example consists of changing the SPILL_ANI_9 entry from no to yes.

For initial input, use the replace (REP) command when changing the default value of the parameter.

```
COMMAND      TABLE_NAME
  TAB        OFCENG

COMMAND      PARMNAME      PARMVALUE
  REP        SPILL_ANI_9    Y

COMMAND
  QUI
```

ACTIVE_DN_SYSTEM

Parameter name

Active Directory Number System

Functional description

Parameter ACTIVE_DN_SYSTEM describes the format of the directory numbers (DN) used in an office. The values available follow:

- NORTH_AMERICAN
- ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN
- UNIVERSAL

The setting of this parameter determines the maximum size of table TOFCNAME. Refer to table TOFCNAME in the *Translations Guide, data schema section*.

Provisioning rules

The default value of the parameter is NORTH_AMERICAN. Switches in North America can use either of the values NORTH_AMERICAN or UNIVERSAL.

European applications use the value UNIVERSAL. APC applications use the value ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN. Do not use the ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN value for Local Number Portability (LNP) applications.

Set the parameter to UNIVERSAL or ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN if offices have datafill in any of the tables that follow:

- directory number code (DNCODE)
- directory number head (DNHEAD)
- directory number route (DNRTE)

A manual change or the One-Night Process (ONP) sets the parameter value.

The NORTH_AMERICAN setting

- controls the 3-3-4 (NPA-NXX-DEFG) format in table DNINV
- supports up to 100 different area and office code combinations in table TOFCNAME

ACTIVE_DN_SYSTEM (continued)

The ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN setting

- controls the 3-3-4 (NPA-NXX-DEFG) format in table DNINV
- supports up to 8151 different area and office code combinations in table TOFCNAME

The UNIVERSAL setting

- allows DN lengths (AREA-OFC-STN format) between 2 and 15 digits in table DNINV

Note: With the exception of custom development that provides limited support for variable DNs, do not use variable-length DNs. The DMS switch supports the 3-3-4 format only; the value UNIVERSAL in the DN system does not enforce this format. Operating companies can datafill variable-length DNs on the switch, but CallP software does not support this type of DN. Therefore, call processing errors can occur.

- supports up to 8151 different area and office code combinations in table TOFCNAME

Refer to tables TOFCNAME and DNINV in the *Translations Guide, data schema section*.

For LNP applications, if you require greater than 100 area-code office-code combinations in table TOFCNAME, set this parameter to UNIVERSAL.

Range information

Range of Values	Default
NORTH_AMERICAN, UNIVERSAL, ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN	NORTH_AMERICAN

Activation

A manual change or the One-Night Process (ONP) activates the parameter value.

Activate changes to the parameter value

The state of the switch determines how to change the parameter value. The following paragraphs contain recommended procedures.

ACTIVE_DN_SYSTEM (continued)

To convert from NORTH_AMERICAN to UNIVERSAL or ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN in offices with no DNs assigned, follow these steps:

1. Change the parameter from NORTH_AMERICAN to UNIVERSAL.
2. Perform a CM restart (warm, cold, or reload) to activate the new DN system.

In an office with a small number of DNs, perform the steps that follow:

1. Delete the DNs.
2. Change the parameter and perform a restart.
3. Add the DNs.

You can change the setting from NORTH_AMERICAN to UNIVERSAL or ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN in offices with many DNs assigned. When you make this change, the ONP automatically converts from one DN system to another. The ONP transfers data from the active CPU to the inactive CPU with the least possible service impact.

Note: Change NORTH_AMERICAN to UNIVERSAL or ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN on the inactive side before you transfer the DN tables.

During an ONP, to change the parameter value, perform the steps that follow:

1. Stop the ONP table transfer after table OFCENG.
2. Enter the parameter change.
3. Restart the ONP table transfer.

If you use the value ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN, use the NORTH_AMERICAN DN format to datafill the switch.

**CAUTION****Risk of losing directory numbers**

Conversion from UNIVERSAL to NORTH_AMERICAN or to ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN is unsupported and is not recommended. You may lose directory numbers if you perform this conversion.

ACTIVE_DN_SYSTEM (continued)

Dependencies

You can change the parameter value to or from NORTH_AMERICAN if the tables that follow contain no datafill:

- DNINV
- DNROUTE
- SNPANAME
- TOFCNAME

Consequences

With a parameter value of NORTH_AMERICAN, the DNs in the office must support the North American numbering plan (3-3-4 format).

LNP applications cannot use the ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN setting.

NPA-NXXs with many DNs

The change of the parameter value from NORTH_AMERICAN to UNIVERSAL hits memory store. Refer to the “Memory requirements” section, or to table DNINV in the *Translations Guide, data schema section* for more information on data store requirements and calculations.

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

The value of this parameter changes the amount of storage used by table DNINV. Refer to table DNINV in the *Translations Guide, data schema section*.

Memory requirements for ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN are identical to UNIVERSAL.

Note 1: Value NORTH_AMERICAN uses memory best when each NPA-NXX combination has greater than 38% of station code prefixes.

Note 2: Value ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN uses memory best when each NPA-NXX combination has less than 38% of station code prefixes.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter during a dump and restore.

ACTIVE_DN_SYSTEM (end)

Parameter history**NA011**

Changed capacity of TOFCNAME to 8151. Added information about variable length DNS.

NA009/EUR008

Made provisioning rules easier to understand.

Added Caution to indicate that LNP does not support conversion from UNIVERSAL to the NORTH_AMERICAN or to ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN DN system.

Added references to LNP.

APC008

Added range value ENHANCED_NORTH_AMERICAN.

NA007

Added

- TOFCNAME information
- NORTH_AMERICAN to UNIVERSAL conversion information

Corrected range information.

NA004

Corrected range information.

BCS33

Parameter introduced.

**** OBSOLETE** AIN_NUM_EXT_BLKs**

Parameter name

Advanced Intelligent Network Number of Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of extension blocks available to the Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) feature.

Operating company personnel can provision this parameter in two ways:

- ¥ manual provision through the OFCENG table
- ¥ autoprovision by setting the ACTIVE field in the OFCAUT table to Y

Rules in provisioning

If parameter AIN_ACTIVE in table OFCENG is set to Y (yes), use the following formula to provision this parameter:

$$X = (\text{ccb} \cdot \text{ain})$$

Where

X

is the number of AIN extension blocks

ccb

is the number of call condense blocks

ain

is the percentage of traffic that is AIN calls. AIN calls require communication with an SCP or adjunct.

An AIN call holds an extension block while the AIN call waits for a response from the SCP or adjunct processor. The AIN holds the block from the time an AIN trigger requirement is met until the call connects or the call is taken down.

Autoprovisioning

Operating company personnel can set this parameter for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system automatically adds resources to increase the parameter to a safe level.

To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to Y. This action removes the parameter from the OFCENG table, adds it to the OFCAUT table, and activates autoprovisioning for the

**** OBSOLETE** AIN_NUM_EXT_BLKs** (continued)

parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	0

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart

Dependencies

Set office parameter AIN_ACTIVE in table OFCENG to Y to allow the use of the blocks that this parameter provisions.

Consequences

If this parameter value is underprovisioned some calls that normally send a query to an SCP reroute to No Software Resources (NOSR) treatment.

Verification

Use the command interpreter (CI) command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 118 and verify the allocation of enough extension blocks. The external name of the extension block is AIN_EXT_BLK.

Read the OFCAUT table or AUTO logs to check allocation for autoprovisioned parameters.

Memory requirements

Each unit requires 253 words of memory. For example, a value of 100 requires 25 600 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

AIN_NUM_EXT_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter history

CSP11

CSP11 introduces autoprovisioning for this office parameter.

BCS36

BCS36 adds this parameter description to the NTP.

BCS35

BCS35 introduces this parameter.

ALLOC_UNIV_EXT_BLK

Parameter name

Allocate Universal Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter is used to allocate universal extension blocks allocated for Call Screening Applications for Australian ISDN User Part (ISUP) and R2 applications.

When a universal extension block is active on a call, it is held for the duration of the call. The memory allocated for the extension blocks is permanently allocated unless ALLOC_UNIV_EXT_BLK or NCCBS parameter values are altered.

Rules in provisioning

If this office parameter is set to a value of Y (yes), one universal extension block is allocated for each Call Condense Block (CCB) based on the value of NCCBS in table OFCENG.

If this parameter is set to a value of N (no), all store previously allocated for the universal extension block is deallocated.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

The activation is immediate if the parameter value is changed from N to Y or if the value is set to Y and the value of NCCBS increases.

A cold restart is required if the parameter value is changed from Y to N, or if the value is set to Y and the value of NCCBS decreases.

Dependencies

The value of office parameter NCCBS has a direct impact on this parameter.

ALLOC_UNIV_EXT_BLK (end)

Consequences

If this parameter is set to N when it should be set to Y, error logs may be generated and call types requiring universal extension blocks fail.

Veri cation

To verify that space has been allocated for universal extension blocks, use the CI command "cpalloci 85".

Memory requirements

If this parameter is set to a value of Y, 47 bytes of memory are required by each block allocated by office parameter NCCBS in table OFCENG.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter when doing a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS35

This parameter was introduced.

AIN_NUM_PROCESSING_EXT_BLKs ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Advanced Intelligent Network Number of Processing Extension Blocks

Functional description

A switching unit with the Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) requires this parameter. The parameter specifies the number of AIN processing extension blocks available to process a response after a service control point (SCP) query.

Operating company personnel can provision this parameter in two ways:

- ¥ manual provision through the OFCENG table
- ¥ autoprovision by setting the ACTIVE field in the OFCAUT table to Y

Rules in provisioning

Use the following calculation to specify the number of AIN processing extension blocks:

$$\text{ain} = (\text{sub} \times \text{traf})$$

where

ain

is the number of AIN processing extension blocks

sub

is the total number of AIN subscribers (based on single subscribers, groups or offices)

traf

is the percentage of anticipated AIN traffic for the AIN subscribers

Autoprovisioning

Operating company personnel can set this parameter for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system automatically adds resources to increase the parameter to a safe level.

To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to Y. This action removes the parameter from the OFCENG table, adds it to the OFCAUT table, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to N.

AIN_NUM_PROCESSING_EXT_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	0

Activation

Activation is immediate.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If the value of this parameter is underprovisioned, some AIN calls route to no software resource (NOSR) treatment.

Memory use that is not necessary occurs if the value of this parameter is overprovisioned.

Verification

Use the command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 125 to verify the allocation of the extension blocks.

Read the OFCAUT table or AUTO logs to check allocation for autoprovisioned parameters.

Memory requirements

Each extension block requires 253 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP11

CSP11 introduces autoprovisioning for this office parameter.

BCS36

BCS36 introduces this parameter.

ALLOWED_NUM_TCNS_IN_BUCKET

Parameter name

Allowed Number of Travel Card Numbers (TCN) In Bucket

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of TCN entries allowed in one bucket of the TCNFAST table. When this number is reached for any of the buckets and a new element is added, a SWERR is generated. The SWERR indicates the bucket is full. However, elements may still be added into the full bucket.

Provisioning rules

The parameter value calculation is based on the fact that the maximum number of possible TCN entries is 400,000. The number of buckets in the TCNFAST table is 8011. Ideally, 50 elements (TCN entries) would be allowed in one bucket. Based on an allowance of 28% deviation from normal and allocation for 16 elements at one time, a bucket actually contains 64 elements.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		64

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

ALLOWED_NUM_TCNS_IN_BUCKET (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

AMA_EBCDIC_CONVERT

Parameter name

Automatic Message Accounting Extended Binary Decimal Interchange Code Convert

Functional description

This parameter specifies if the system converts Northern Telecom (NT) format Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) messages to Extended Binary-Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC).

This parameter applies only to offices using NT format AMA. The parameter does not affect the BellCore format AMA stream.

The NT format AMA includes Station Message Detail Recording (SMDR).

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y (yes). This parameter converts NT format AMA messages to EBCDIC.

If this parameter is set to a value of N (no), NT format AMA messages use Binary Coded Decimal (BCD).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Activation is immediate

Before changing the parameter to Y or N, demount all volumes in Device Independent Recording Package (DIRP) that are recording Station Message Detail Recording (SMDR) data.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

AMA_EBCDIC_CONVERT (end)

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

Each unit requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP03

Reference to office parameter AMA_EBCDIC_CONVERT_ENABLE was removed in CSP03 because the parameter is not in use. The restart activation changes to immediate.

BCS36

Specified that this parameter is for use only with Nortel AMA in BCS36.

AMA_FAILURE_FREE_CALL

Parameter name

Automatic Message Accounting Failure Free Call

Functional description

A switching unit with the Local (LAMA) or Centralized (CAMA) Automatic Message Accounting feature requires this parameter.

This parameter provides route options that can charge toll calls during AMA problems or failures.

The AMA failures occur when one of the following conditions is present:

- a lack of recording units
- files are not mounted against the AMA stream (device failure)
- the system dropped the AMAPROC recording process

If the above route option is not desired, calls can complete without charge.

Rules in provisioning

When this parameter is set to Y (yes), there is no charge for routed CAMA and LAMA toll calls. This condition occurs when the system has AMA problems or failures.

When this parameter is changed from Y to N the following warning message is printed.

```
THIS WILL BLOCK ORIGINATION OF MOST BILLABLE CALLS WHEN THE "NO  
AMA" ALARM IS ON.TUPLE TO BE CHANGED:  
AMA_FAILURE_FREE CALL NENTER Y TO CONFIRM, N TO REJECT, OR E TO  
EDIT.
```

Note: This warning message is for information only, it is not enforced by the system.

When the system has AMA problems and AMA_FAILURE_FREE_CALL is set to N (no), the system routes calls according to type. The system routes most calls to the position in table POSITION specified by AMA_FAILURE_ROUTE_POSITION in table OFCVAR. The system does not route CAMA calls on CAMA or SuperCAMA trunks to this position.

Any CAMA calls in CAMA or SUPERCAMA trunk groups complete.

AMA_FAILURE_FREE_CALL (end)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Use of this parameter requires field ALARMS in table CRSFMT to have a value of Y.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

See operational measurements group AMA for the operational measurements associated with this parameter.

Memory requirements

Does not apply

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

AMA_OVERRIDE_ROUTING_INDICATOR

Parameter name

AMA Override Routing Indicator

Functional description

This tuple is used as a switch wide override of the Routing Indicator (RI) value that is recorded in billing records produced on ATC trunks. This option enables the feature and provides the value that will populate the value in the RI field (BellCore table 59) of the applicable billing record.

This option only affects ATC trunk generated records and can be further refined on a trunk group basis with AMATKOPT option RECORD_RI.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range information for AMA_OVERRIDE_ROUTING_INDICATOR is as follows:

Range	Default
OFF, DIRECT, TANDEM	OFF

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Not applicable

Results

This value must be entered as the value in any BCFMT billing record using field 059.

Testing

There will be a value in field 059 in a BCFMT billing record.

Memory requirements

No impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

TL16

Feature A59031586 introduced office parameter
AMA_OVERRIDE_ROUTING_INDICATOR.

AMA_RECORDING_OFFICE_TYPE

Parameter name

AMA Recording Office Type

Functional description

This parameter is used to datafill Field 4 in a BCFMT record. This allows for customizing of the field value.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range information for AMA_RECORDING_OFFICE_TYPE is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
000	999	036

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Not applicable

Results

This value will be entered as the value in any BCFMT billing record using field 004.

Testing

There will be a value in field 004 in a BCFMT billing record.

Memory requirements

No impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

TL16

Feature A59031586 introduced office parameter
AMA_RECORDING_OFFICE_TYPE.

AMA_SENSOR_ID

Parameter name

AMA Sensor Identification

Functional description

This parameter is used to datafill Field 3 in a BCFMT record. Currently field 3 is data filled with the same value as the OFCENG table entry OFFICE_ID_ON_AMA_TAPE. If the value is 000000, the value for OFFICE_ID_ON_AMA_TAPE will be datafilled in the record. If this entry has another value, the datafilled value will be used.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range information for AMA_SENSOR_ID is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
000000	999999	000000

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Not applicable

Results

This value will be entered as the value in any BCFMT billing record using field 003.

Testing

There will be a value in field 003 in a BCFMT billing record.

Memory requirements

No impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

TL16

Feature A59031586 introduced office parameter AMA_SENSOR_ID.

AMA_SENSOR_TYPE

Parameter name

AMA Sensor Type

Functional description

This parameter is used to datafill Field 2 in a BCFMT record. This allows for customizing of the field value.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range information for AMA_SENSOR_TYPE is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
000	999	036

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Not applicable

Results

This value will be entered as the value in any BCFMT billing record using field 002.

Testing

There will be a value in field 002 in a BCFMT billing record.

Memory requirements

No impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history**TL16**

Feature A59031586 introduced office parameter AMA_SENSOR_TYPE.

AUTO_SWITCH_THRESHOLD

Parameter name

Automatic Switch Threshold

Functional description

This parameter represents the maximum percentage of recording unit blocks that can be used on the call processing (CP) core. Reaching the threshold initiates an auto_switchback from the enhanced input/output controller (EIOC) to the CP core.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The value of this parameter is a percentage.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	100	100

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter has no memory impact.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

AUTO_SWITCH_THRESHOLD (end)

Parameter history

BCS35

This parameter was introduced in BCS35.

AUXCP_CPU_SHARE

Parameter name

AUXCP Central Processing Unit Share

Functional description

This parameter is required for a switching unit that has any of the following feature packages:

- Basic Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) (NTX732)
- High-speed SMDI package (NTXN10AA)
- SCAI usage available through CompuCALL (NTXJ59 or NTXJ65)

This parameter is used to indicate what percentage of the CPU realtime is allocated to the AUXCP class. For example, if this parameter is set to 1, the AUXCP receives 1 percent of the CPU realtime.

AUXCP class is a scheduler class that is used for SMDI and SCAI.

Provisioning rules

This parameter is engineered in percentages of CPU occupancy. The value is the guaranteed percentage of the CPU for AUXCP class when the switch is under load. This value is determined by the amount of CPU that the operating company is willing to dedicate to SMDI and Switch Computer Applications Interface (SCAI) usage. The amount of SMDI traffic, the type of SCAI usage and the amount of CP traffic must be examined.

Note: After a reload or IPL, current allocations defined in the Scheduler Application template are re-initialized in parameter AUXCP_CPU_SHARE. For example, if the craftsperson sets the AUXCP_CPU_SHARE to a value of x, after a reload restart the value x is no longer used. The tuple is set to the current allocations defined in the Scheduler Application state template and the allocation can only be changed back through the Table Editor.

Contact Northern Telecom for assistance in engineering this parameter.

AUXCP_CPU_SHARE (continued)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	25	6 (if high-speed SMDI software is present)1 (if high-speed SMDI software is not present)

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

This office parameter affects the amount of time awarded to the class in which the incoming SMDI process runs. If underprovisioned, and there are bursts of incoming SMDI traffic or increased SCAI usage, there can be some delay in applying the appropriate messages to the terminals. This may occur when the switch is heavily loaded, since the AUXCP will not be able to get unused time from other classes to make up for the underprovisioning.

If the amount of time given to the AUXCP is more than that required by SMDI traffic and SCAI usage, the unused time is given to the CP if more time is required. If the CP traffic level normally uses a certain amount of the CPU, and the AUXCP is allocated some of this time through overprovisioning, delays on the CP origination queue could increase.

Veri cation

This parameter can be verified by entering table control and positioning on AUXCP_CPU_SHARE. The user can verify that the parameter is set at the intended value.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of data store. 300 words of store are temporarily required while the value of this parameter is changed.

AUXCP_CPU_SHARE (end)

Dump and restore rules

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

Copy the existing value of this parameter when doing a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP05

Note added concerning the re-initialization change due to a reload restart from the Scheduler Application state template .

AVG_NUM_TGS_PER_OHCBQCALL

Parameter name

Average Number of Trunk Groups Per Off-hook/Call Back Queuing Call

Functional description

Only an Integrated Business Network (IBN) switching unit that has one or more customer groups requires this parameter. The customer groups have the Call Back Queue (CBQ) or Off-hook Queuing (OHQ) feature.

This parameter specifies the average number of trunk groups involved in CBQ or OHQ.

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value is four.

If the system does not provide this feature, leave the value of this parameter at the default value of zero.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767 (reserved) 32 (programmed)	0

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

See operational measurement (OM) groups OHQCBQCG and OHQCBQRT in the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual*. The OM groups apply to the OMs that underprovisioned parameters affect.

The system gives No Software Resource (NOSR) treatment when an CBQ or OHQ attempt occurs and there are no queuing resources available.

AVG_NUM_TGS_PER_OHCBQCALL (end)

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

The following formula determines the number of words of memory required:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of words} &= \text{parameter NUMOHCBQTRANSBLK} \\ &\times \text{parameter AVG_NUM_TGS_PER_OHCBQCALL} \\ &\times 15 \text{ words} \end{aligned}$$

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**CSP03**

Restart activation was changed to immediate in CSP03.

BELL_ANI_INTERCEPT_ID

Parameter name

Bell Automatic Number Identification Intercept Identification

Functional description

This parameter specifies the automatic number identification (ANI) information digit (ID) that the operating company assigns. The ANI ID indicates an intercept type call.

Provisioning rules

You can assign any digit from 0 to 9. The recommended digit is 9.

This parameter is present if the switching unit supports the ANI request.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	9	9

Activation

Activation is immediate

Dependencies

To activate this parameter, SPILL_ANI_9 in table OFCENG must be set to Y (yes).

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

BELL_ANI_INTERCEPT_ID (end)

Parameter history

BCS15

This parameter was introduced in BCS15.

NA002

Revised text under section "Dependencies" to remove restart requirement.

BUSY_REORDER_MSG_DELAY

Parameter name

Busy Reorder Message Delay

Functional description

This parameter specifies the amount of time (in 160-ms intervals) that an automatic tone detector (ATD) delays after detecting busy/request before sending a message to central control which allows the calling party to go on-hook before the ATD reports.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	255	44 (7.04 s)

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

C7GTT_DELTA_FILE_ACTIVITY_STATE

Parameter name

C7 Global Title Translation (C7GTT) Delta File Activity State

Functional description

This parameter controls the link interface unit (LIU7) data-synchronization process. The system maintains a list of updates made to tables C7GTT and C7GTTYPE in the computing module (CM). The system performs a data-synchronization and checks all data present in the LIU7 against the updates recorded in the CM. The system only extracts the updates that are not present, in the LIU7 version. The system extracts the updates from the CM update list and sends the updates to the LIU7.

Rules in provisioning

Operating company personnel cannot change this parameter.

Range information

Northern Telecom sets the value of this office parameter. Operating company personnel cannot change this parameter. The STPSOC automatically changes this office parameter based on the STPSOC state. If the SOC state is ON, C7GTT is set to ON. If the SOC state is IDLE, C7GTT is set to OFF.

Activation

Activation is immediate.

Dependencies

When the value of this parameter is ON, table C7GTTDF contains delta file information. This table is read-only and contains data that transfers to the peripheral module (PM) when an LIU7 returns to service.

Consequences

When the value of this parameter is ON and the delta file is up to date, the return to service (RTS) time of an LIU7 decreases. The data store increases by 240 kbytes. When the value of this parameter is OFF, the RTS of an LIU7 is normal. The data store in the LIU7 does not increase.

Verification

The parameter value is set when the load is installed. To see the setting of C7GTT_DELTA_FILE_ACTIVITY_STATE, list the contents of table OFCENG. Use the table editor.

C7GTT_DELTA_FILE_ACTIVITY_STATE (end)

Memory requirements

When the value of this parameter is ON or INACTIVE, the system requires 240 kbytes of memory.

When the value of this parameter is OFF, this parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore. The parameter aspect is called on the side that is inactive during the one-night-process.

Parameter history

CSP08

The STPSOC state requirement was introduced in CSP08.

CSP02

This parameter was introduced in CSP02.

CAMAT901 **OBSOLETE****Parameter name**

CAMAT901 - CAMA for test calls.

Functional description

The CAMAT901 office parameter is not active in all markets.

CAMAT901 activates centralized automatic message accounting (CAMA) for test calls. Enable CAMAT901 to generate a CAMA record for billable calls that begin with an ISUP or R2 signaling trunk and terminate with a test trunk (T901).

Provisioning rules

CAMAT901 takes the values Y and N. Set CAMAT901 to Y to enable CAMA for test calls.

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
-	-	Y

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

None

Results

A CAMA record is generated for a call that begins with an ISUP or R2 signaling trunk and terminates with a test trunk.

Testing

Not applicable

Memory requirements

None

CAMAT901 (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history

MMP13

CAMAT901 is new for MMP13.

CC_ENGLEVEL_WARNING_THRESHOLD

Parameter name

Call Processing Engineered Level Warning Threshold
(CC_ENGLEVEL_WARNING_THRESHOLD)

Functional description

This parameter associates with the call processing status (CPSTATUS) tool. This parameter specifies the engineered level at which the switch runs. The CPSTATUS uses the value to determine if the switching unit runs above or below the engineered level. The command interpreter (CI) command CPSTAT also appears if the switch runs above or below the engineered level.

The CPSTATUS tool provides a measure of all central processing unit (CPU) occupancies including:

- call processing occupancy
- a measure of additional CPU time available for call processing work
- an indication of overload
- an indication of switch performance related to switch engineering.

In BCS34, this parameter is modified for Series 50 SuperNode applications and creates a linear image of call processing capacity. A call capacity percentage (CAPACITY) replaces the call processing occupancy (CPOCC) used in other DMS cores. The CAPACITY represents the current call processing, put through relative to a projected safe maximum. The default value for CAPACITY is 100. The 100% CAPACITY value represents the safe engineering level for all markets.

Rules in provisioning

The value of this parameter must be the percentage of CPOCC for which the switching unit is engineered.

The default value is 77%. Plain old telephone service (POTS) switching units are engineered at this value.

Set the value of this parameter to a value of 100 for a Series 50 SuperNode switch.

CC_ENGLEVELEVEL_WARNING_THRESHOLD (continued)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	100 (Series 50 SuperNode)	100 (Series 50 SuperNode)
0	83 (all other cores)	77 (all other cores)

Activation

Activation is immediate.

Dependencies

The parameters CPSTATUS_ON in table OFCVAR and CPSTATUS_SWITCHABLE in table OFCENG associate with this feature.

Consequences

A parameter value that is high or low does not affect performance. The CPSTAT and CPSTATUS display ABOVE or BELOW. The display depends on the value of this parameter and the CPOCC for the last minute.

The following message can appear:

```
*ERROR* : VALUE OUTSIDE VALID RANGE (0 TO 83%)
```

This message appears when an attempt is made to change the value of the parameter. The change is outside the range of the parameter (0 to 83). The attempt occurs in a switch other than a Series SuperNode Switch.

Veri cation

Use the CPSTAT command to verify the value of this parameter.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Offices that upgrade to BRISC CPU must change the value of the parameter CC_ENGLEVELEVEL_WARNING_THRESHOLD in table OFCENG to 100.

CC_ENGLEVEL_WARNING_THRESHOLD (end)

Parameter history

BCS36

Added dump and restore information for upgrades to BRISC CPU

BCS25

This parameter was introduced in BCS25.

CDR_ENABLE_LOG_ALL

Parameter name

Call Detail Record Enable Log All

Functional description

This parameter allows the logging of normal calls.

In the 9.X billing format, this parameter allows logging of the following:

- CDR600 and CDR601 for call detail records (CDR)
- CDR602 and CDR603 for private network records (PNR)
- CDR604 and CDR605 for expanded call detail records (ECDR)
- CDR606 and CDR607 for expanded private network records (EPNR)
- CDR608 and CDR609 operator services records (OSR)
- CDR610 and CDR611 for private operator services records (POSR)
- CDR612 and CDR613 for expanded operator services records (EPOSR)
- CDR614 and CDR615 for expanded private operator services records (EOPSR)

Note: The selective logging functionality for operator services logs is available in 9.X billing. This functionality is not available in 8.3 billing format for operator services logs.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The ranges for this parameter are Y or N. If set to Y, this parameter allows the logging of normal calls. If set to N, calls are not logged.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

CDR_ENABLE_LOG_ALL (end)

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of the parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

CSP05

The "Functional description" was reformatted to show specific log reports. There were no technical changes.

CDR_OFFICE_ID

Parameter name

Call Detail Record (CDR) Office ID

Functional description

This parameter determines the office identifier to be written in the automatic message accounting (AMA) tape header record. It can be alphanumeric.

This parameter is defined by the operating company.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range is six alphanumeric characters.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
000000	ZZZZZZ	000000

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of the parameter or consult NT Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

IEC03

The restart requirements were removed in IEC03.

CFP_CONTROL

Parameter name

Call Forward Restriction Control

Functional description

Office parameter 'CFP_CONTROL' is introduced to control the global values and log generation. It is defined in table OFCENG and comprises four fields as follows:

- DEFAULT_LIMIT is used to specify the default number of CFW programming attempts allowed
- TIME_PERIOD is used to specify the period of time used by the Limit CFW Changes functionality
- DENIED_LOG and EXCEEDED_LOG are two fields used to activate/deactivate the CFP logs generation

Provisioning rules

Not applicable.

Range information

The range information for field DEFAULT_LIMIT is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	30	0

The range information for field TIME_PERIOD is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
30	240	60

The range information for field DENIED_LOG is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
N	Y	Y

The range information for field EXCEEDED LOG is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
N	Y	Y

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

None

Results

Not applicable

Testing

Not applicable.

Memory requirements

Not applicable

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

CSP18/ISN05

Feature 59040509 introduces office parameter CFP_CONTROL in CSP18/ISN05.

CGETS_BYPASS_SKIP_CANF_AT_100

Parameter name

Carrier GETS Bypass SKIP and CANF Controls when provisioned at 100%

Functional description

Office parameter CGETS_BYPASS_SKIP_CANF_AT_100 specifies whether or not GETS¹ calls are exempt from the SKIP and CANF (Cancel From) network management control when they are provisioned at 100%.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable.

Range information

The range information for CGETS_BYPASS_SKIP_CANF_AT_100 is as follows:

Value range	Default
N or Y	N

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Software Optionality Control (SOC) CGET0001 must be active.

Results

Not applicable

Testing

Not applicable.

Memory requirements

Not applicable

¹ The Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) allows authorized users (from federal, state, and local government, for example) to originate a call with higher probability of completion during a period of national emergency.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

CSP18/ISN05

Feature 59039424 introduces office parameter
CGETS_BYPASS_SKIP_CANF_AT_100 in CSP18/ISN05.

CGETS_IAM_PRIORITY

Parameter name

Carrier GETS IAM Priority

Functional description

Office parameter CGETS_IAM_PRIORITY specifies the priority of the outgoing IAM message for GETS¹ calls, as follows:

- When set to ALWAYS_ONE, all outgoing GETS calls terminating on ISUP agents will have an initial address message (IAM) priority of 1 (one).
- When set to ONE_OR_HIGHER_BASED_ON_IAM_RCVD, all outgoing GETS calls terminating on ISUP agents will have an IAM priority of 1 or higher. If the incoming IAM has a priority greater than 1, this priority is used on the outgoing IAM also.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable.

Range information

The range information for CGETS_IAM_PRIORITY is as follows:

Value range	Default
ALWAYS_ONE	ALWAYS_ONE
ONE_OR_HIGHER_BASED_ON_IAM_RCVD	

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Software Optionality Control (SOC) CGET0001 must be active.

Results

Not applicable

¹ The Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) allows authorized users (from federal, state, and local government, for example) to originate a call with higher probability of completion during a period of national emergency.

Testing

Not applicable.

Memory requirements

Not applicable

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

CSP18/ISN05

Feature 59039414 introduces office parameter CGETS_IAM_PRIORITY in CSP18/ISN05.

CGETS_MAX_CALLS_QUEUED

Parameter name

Carrier GETS¹ Maximum Number of Calls Queued.

Functional description

This parameter specifies the maximum number of calls that can be queued for Carrier GETS in the entire office. If the maximum number has been reached for the office, the call will not queue and will continue onto the next element in the route list until the route list is exhausted.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range of CGETS_MAX_CALLS_QUEUED is shown in the table that follows.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	1024	256

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Software Option Control (SOC) CGET0001 must be active for the parameter to apply to call processing.

Results

Not applicable

Testing

Not applicable.

Memory requirements

Not applicable

¹ The Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) allows authorized users (from federal, state, and local government, for example) to originate a call with higher probability of completion during a period of national emergency.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

CSP18/ISN05

Feature 59039429 introduces office parameter
CGETS_MAX_CALLS_QUEUED.

CGETS_RESP_WHEN_NO_ANNC_QUEUING

Parameter name

Carrier GETS¹ Response When No Announcement Queuing.

Functional description

This office parameter, when activated, will send an ACM or Call Proceeding and Progress message to the previous office when a call is queued, but no announcement is played.

This parameter provides office level control and has interactions with the CGETSRESP option in table TRKOPTS, as detailed below.

CGETS_RESP_WHEN_NO_ANNC_QUEUING and TRKOPTS option CGETSRESP interactions

Whether ACM or Call Proceeding and Progress messages are sent depends on the interaction between TRKOPTS option CGETSRESP and office parameter CGETS_RESP_WHEN_NO_ANNC_QUEUING. In the table below, the office parameter is referred to as OPARM.

TRKOPTS option CGETSRESP and OPARM interactions

OPARM = N		OPARM = Y	
CGETSRESP = N	CGETSRESP = Y	CGETSRESP = N	CGETSRESP = Y
Do not send ACM or Call Proceeding and Progress message to the previous office	Send ACM or Call Proceeding and Progress message only for calls queued on the specific trunk group with the CGETSRESP option; otherwise, don't send.	Send ACM or Call Proceeding and Progress message for all calls except those on trunk groups that have the CGETSRESP option datafilled to not send.	Send ACM or Call Proceeding and Progress message for all calls that queue with no announcement. In this case, there is no need to datafill the CGETSRESP option in table TRKGRP.
<p>Note: The datafill described above is ignored when a Carrier GETS call is queued with an announcement.</p>			

Provisioning rules

None

¹ The Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) allows authorized users (from federal, state, and local government, for example) to originate a call with higher probability of completion during a period of national emergency.

Range information

The range of CGETS_RESP_WHEN_NO_ANNC_QUEUING is shown in the table that follows.

Value range	Default
N or Y	N

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Software Option Control (SOC) CGET0001 must be active for the parameter to apply to call processing.

Results

Not applicable

Testing

Not applicable.

Memory requirements

Not applicable

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

CSP18/ISN05

Feature 59039429 introduces office parameter CGETS_RESP_WHEN_NO_ANNC_QUEUING.

CIRCUIT_QUERY_AUDIT_START_TIME

Parameter name

Circuit Query Audit Start Time

Functional description

A switch with the Common Channel Signaling 7 (CCS7) and the Trunk Test Position (TTP) improvements for trunks that use CCS7 signaling (ISUP) requires this parameter.

As part of this feature, an audit performs one time each day. The audit performs the trunk query procedure on all ISUP trunks. The trunk query procedure corrects any state mismatches if the last item office can accept the procedure. Refer to table ADJNODE.

This parameter specifies the time when the circuit query audit runs. The time specified must be during off-peak hours because the audit can generate many CCS7 messages.

Rules in provisioning

Indicate the time for the circuit query audit to operate. The time of operation can have a value of hours (0 to 23) and minutes (00 to 59). The default value is 02:00.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		2 00

Activation

The value changes when the audit operates one time with the old value.

Dependencies

Refer to field OPTION in table ADJNODE for more information about Circuit Query Messages. With the entry of option NOCQT circuit query messages cannot be sent to the far end office. Option NOCQT disables the circuit query test.

Consequences

Does not apply

CIRCUIT_QUERY_AUDIT_START_TIME (end)

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS22.

COINDISPOSAL

Parameter name

Coin Disposal

Functional description

Local and grouped local/toll switching units require this parameter.

The value of this parameter determines what happens to coins left in the coin chute. This condition occurs at the end of a line to operator call.

Rules in provisioning

The user can set the value of this parameter to one of the values the following table describes:

Provisioning parameter COINDISPOSAL

Value	Action
BLIND_COLLECT	Always collect coins.
BLIND_RETURN	Always return coins.
IGNORE_COIN	Do not take special action.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		IGNORE-COIN

Activation

Activation is immediate.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

CPERRORTHRESHOLD

Parameter name

Call Processing Error Threshold

Functional description

This parameter specifies the maximum number of call processing errors. The most important call processing errors are call suicides and traps. The parameter specifies the number of call processing errors allowed in a one minute period for a call processing terminal. System action starts after one minute. Lines and trunks are examples of a call processing terminal.

The system removes a terminal from service that exceeds the maximum number of call processing errors. System maintenance tests the terminal. If the test does not identify a problem, the terminal returns to service.

A terminal can continue to cause call processing errors. If this event occurs the system removes the terminal from service. At this point recovery requires manual action.

The system removes a terminal from service when any of the error frequency conditions described in the following table occur. In the table, X is the value of this parameter:

Error count	Time (consecutive minutes)
X	1
1.5X	2
2.0X	3

Note: To calculate a value for error count, round all results down to the next integer.

Rules in provisioning

Specify the number of call processing errors per terminal that can occur in a 1-min period.

CPERRORTHRESHOLD (end)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
5	10	5

Activation

Activation is immediate.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

The higher the value of this parameter the greater the effect of call processing errors on system real time performance before activation.

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS29**

This parameter was introduced in BCS29.

CPM EXTENDED **OBSOLETE****Parameter name**

Central Processor and Memory Extended

Functional description

This parameter indicates extension of the memory capacity of a CPM shelf (peripheral equipment code (PEC) NT3X41DA) with an NT3X94 controller. NT4X80AA or NT3X93xx memory cards perform this extension.

The value of this parameter can be NOT_EXTENDED, EXTENDED_4X80AA, or EXTENDED_3Xzz.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to EXTENDED_4X80AA if NT4X80AA memory cards have extended the memory capacity of the CPM shelf with PEC NT3X41DA and the NT3X94 controller.

Set the value of this parameter to EXTENDED_4X80AA if NT3X93zz NT3X memory cards have extended the memory capacity of the CPM shelf NT3X41DA and NT3X94.

Set the value of this parameter to NOT_EXTENDED if the switching unit does not have the CPM shelf extension feature.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		NOT_EXTENDED

Activation

Only Northern Telecom can change the value of this parameter.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

CPM EXTENDED (end) **OBSOLETE******

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

At extension time, change the value of this parameter to EXTENDED_4X80AA or EXTENDED_3X99ZZ. This condition occurs when you modify the switching unit with the CPM shelf extension feature.

CQS_ACK_TIME

Parameter name

Charge Quote Server (CQS) Acknowledgement Time

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of seconds to wait for an acknowledgement of a transaction that has been sent.

Note: This parameter is only for Enhanced Operator Position System (EOPS) customers.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	3600	60

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

CQS_ACK_TIME (end)

Parameter history

BCS31

This parameter was introduced in BCS31.

CQ_DISK

Parameter name

CQS Software Disk

Functional description

This parameter describes the disk backup storage to be used by the CQS software in the event both associated NetConns become unavailable.

Note: This parameter is only for Enhanced Operator Position System (EOPS) customers.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range of values for this parameter is an alphabetic string of 1-8 characters.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	4294967295	DUMMY 0 (No backup disk occurs)

Activation

Warm restart

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

BCS31

This parameter was introduced in BCS31.

CSLINK_ALARM_THRESHOLDS

Parameter name

C-side Link Alarm Thresholds

Functional description

A local or SL-100 switch requires this parameter. The parameter specifies the threshold percentages for major and critical alarms for CSIDE failures on the peripheral module types that follow:

- line concentrating module (LCM)
- international line concentrating module (ILCM)
- ISDN line concentrating module (LCMI)
- line group controller (LGC)
- digital trunk controller (DTC)
- message switch and buffer 6 (MSB6)
- line trunk controller (LTC)
- subscriber carrier module-100 rural (SMR)
- subscriber carrier module (SMS)
- subscriber carrier module-100 urban (SMU)
- message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7)
- remote cluster controller (RCC)
- austrian digital trunk controller (ADTC)
- PCM-30 digital trunk controller (PDTC)
- international line group controller (ILGC)
- international digital trunk controller (IDTC)
- international line trunk controller (ILTC)
- ISDN access controller (IAC)

After the detection of a link failure, activation and how important the alarm is depends on the threshold percentage that the parameter specifies. The alarm occurs if the percentage of lost C-side links is greater than or equal to the threshold percentage. The calculation of the percent of link failures rounds to the next integer value. For example, if the major threshold is 34% and three out of nine CSIDE links are lost, the alarm activates.

CSLINK_ALARM_THRESHOLDS (continued)

Rules in provisioning

A major claim can occur to any percentage. The critical threshold must be greater than or equal to the major threshold.

The set of thresholds applies to all parts of the switch.

This parameter has two fields, the major and the critical threshold percentages, each with a value range of 1 to 100.

A value of 100% turns off the feature for that alarm level.

The default thresholds are 30% for a major alarm and 60% for a critical alarm.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		3060

Activation

Activation is immediate.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

CSLINK_ALARM_THRESHOLDS (end)

Parameter history

BCS23

This parameter was introduced in BCS23.

DEFAULT_DCA_NETWORK

Parameter name

Default Dynamically Controlled Access (DCA) Network

Functional description

The following two sets of trunk groups always belong to the default DCA network on the UCS DMS-250 switch:

- All trunk groups that lack DCA datafill in table TKTONODE.
- All trunk groups without DCA datafill in table TKTONODE and DCANET field default value.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

The value of DEFAULT_DCA_NETWORK can be set to one of the following:

- Set to any of the DCA networks defined in table DCANETID.
- Set to the predefined FOREIGN network.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		FOREIGN

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

The datafill in table TKTONODE is affected by this office parameter. The DCANET field in TKTONODE can take on the value DEFAULT.

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Verify this parameter by changing the value to another valid DCA network name.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

DEFAULT_DCA_NETWORK (end)

Dump and restore rules

No dump and restore is needed.

Parameter history

UCS06

This parameter was introduced in UCS06.

DCA_GATEWAY

Parameter name

Dynamically Controlled Access (DCA) Gateway

Functional description

The DCA system uses this boolean parameter to determine if the switch is a gateway node. If you assign the parameter the value FALSE (N), the node is a simple, non-gateway switch in the DCA network. The system automatically considers all trunk groups for the switch to belong to the default DCA network. The DEFAULT_DCA_NETWORK parameter identifies the default DCA network.

If you set the parameter to TRUE (Y), the node is a gateway switch in the DCA network.

Rules in provisioning

Does not apply

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Activation is immediate

Dependencies

This parameter affects entries in table TKTONODE. If the value of this parameter is FALSE, entries in table TKTONODE that relate to DCA-specific information do not apply. The system disregards these entries. If the parameter value is TRUE, the system uses the DCA-specific entries in TKTONODE.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

To verify this parameter, change the value to TRUE and then back to FALSE.

DCA_GATEWAY (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter has no memory impact.

Dump and restore rules

Does not apply

Parameter history

NA004

This parameter was introduced in NA004.

DELAY_FSPAIS_ALARMS

Parameter name

Delay frame supervisory panel aisle alarm

Functional description

The office parameter DELAY_FSPAIS_ALARMS allows operating company personnel to turn on or off the delayed reporting of frame supervisory aisle (FSPAIS) alarms.

Provisioning rules

The DELAY_FSPAIS_ALARMS office parameter is datafilled in table OFCENG. The parameter default is no (N) for all offices. To turn off this parameter, enter N. To turn this parameter on and report only FSPAIS alarms that are present and remain constant for more than 10 seconds, enter yes (Y).

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
Y/N	Y/N	N

Activation

Activation is immediate

Requirements

There are no requirements.

Results

When the parameter is set to Y, the results are as follows:

- If the FSPAIS scan point indicates a FSPAIS alarm is present for less than 10 seconds, the system does not report the FSPAIS alarm.
- If the FSPAIS scan point indicates a FSPAIS alarm is present for at least 10 seconds, the system reports the FSPAIS alarm.
- The system reports the FSPAIS alarm immediately when the FSPAIS scan point has more than 100 activations in one hour.

Testing

Does not apply.

DELAY_FSPAIS_ALARMS (end)

Memory requirements

There are no memory requirements.

Dump and restore rules

For releases after TL13.

Parameter history

TL13

The parameter DELAY_FSPAIS_ALARMS is introduced in TL13.

DEFAULT_BEARER_CAPABILITY

Parameter name

Default Bearer Capability

Functional description

This parameter defines the bearer capability (BC) to which the office defaults. If the originator cannot supply a BC, this office parameter determines the BC of the call.

If termination checking uses BC, this parameter can determine the BC for some terminating agents. This parameter determines the BC for terminating agents that do not have a defined BC entered against the agent.

Rules in provisioning

For current network applications, keep this parameter at the default value of SPEECH.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		SPEECH (This value is the same as the fixed default before BCS31)

Activation

Activation is immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If you change this parameter to a value of 3_1KHZ, this change can affect call completion.

If you change this parameter from SPEECH to 3_1KHZ, you must consider the translations for ISDN bearer capability routing. Investigate Table RTECHAR for any entries with a BC of SPEECH. Entries with a BC of SPEECH can cause all POTS traffic on the switch to route through ISDN Bearer Capability

DEFAULT_BEARER_CAPABILITY (continued)

translations. If parameter NUM_RC_EXT_BLKs in table OFCENG cannot accept the POTS traffic load, the system will block calls.

The public network and several types of ISDN telephones cannot accept calls with a Bearer Capability of 3.1KHz. This condition can present a problem.

Use a value of 3_1KHZ in a controlled environment only.

Note: Keep the default value at SPEECH. If the default BC changes, the new default is applied to trunk groups entered after the change. Trunk groups entered before the change keep the previous default BC value. These trunks become non-default BC trunk groups and require RC extension blocks. If NUM_RC_EXT_BLKs is set too low to accommodate these additional trunk groups, the system can drop calls. To correct the problem, enter the non-default BC trunk groups again.

Verification

If ISDN User Part (ISUP) is in the office, the user can verify the value of this parameter. To verify the value of this parameter, the user makes an ISUP call from a POTS line or IBN line. The information transfer capability field in the outgoing IAM message must correspond to the DEFAULT_BEARER_CAPABILITY entry.

If Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) is in the office, the user can verify the value of this parameter. To verify the value of this parameter, the user makes a Primary Rate Access (PRA) call from a POTS line or IBN line. The BC field in the Q.931 setup message must correspond to the DEFAULT_BEARER_CAPABILITY entry.

The user can make a call from a line to a Basic Rate Access (BRA) set. The BRA set has a firmware releases greater than BCS29 and a PVC issue other than 0 in table LTDEF. The BRA set must not have the NOVBD option in table LTDEF. The BC in the Q.931 setup message that goes to the BRA functional set must correspond to the DEFAULT_BEARER_CAPABILITY entry.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

DEFAULT_BEARER_CAPABILITY (end)

Parameter history

NA002

Added note to section Consequences, according to PRS EV40112, explains the reason default value SPEECH is recommended entry.

BCS31

This parameter was introduced in BCS31.

DIAGHIST_M_LTF_DETECTION

Parameter name

Diagnostic History Data Monthly Long-term Failure Detection

Functional description

This parameter determines if the functionality is ON or OFF. Set this parameter to Y. If the DIAGHIST system receives a count for a hardware card from an XMS-based peripheral module (XPM) unit, the system checks the count. The system checks the count for that hardware card to determine if the counts exceed the value of the parameter DIAGHIST_M_LTF_COUNT.

If the hardware card counts are equal to or greater than the DIAGHIST_M_LTF_COUNT, the system sets the XPM unit to in-service trouble. This action alerts the operating company personnel.

If the hardware card counts are less than the DIAGHIST_M_LTF_COUNT, the system adds to the count for that hardware card.

Rules in provisioning

When you set this parameter to Y, registers for the monthly LTFs count on the next diagnostic failure for an XPM unit. Counts for the long-term failure (LTF) or short-term failure have no impact on this action.

When you set this parameter to N, the counting stops. When you return the value to Y, the register continues to count.

If the count for a card exceeds parameter DIAGHIST_M_LTF_COUNT before you set this parameter to N, the XPM unit is in-service trouble. The XPM remains in the in-service trouble state. To clear all XPMs from the in-service trouble state, execute a QUERY DIAGHIST RESET command before you set this parameter to N.

To reset the counts for an XPM unit, execute a QUERYPM DIAGHIST RESET command in the MAPCI PM level for the posted XPM. This action clears the hardware card counts. This action also clears the XPMs from the in-service trouble state.

To display hardware card counts, execute a QUERYPM DIAGHIST command with the XPM at the PM level of the MAP display. Warnings that the counts for a hardware card exceeds the value of the parameter DIAGHIST_M_LTF_COUNT display at the MAP terminal. The warning (LTF FAULTS) displays at the right of the count for the hardware card.

DIAGHIST_M_LTF_DETECTION (end)

To display the faults against the XPM unit, execute a QUERYPM FLT command at the PM level of the MAP display.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Activation is immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

After this parameter is set to Y, an XPM unit can be put into the in-service trouble state. You must clear all errors when you set this parameter to N. To clear all errors, post an XPM in the PM level of the MAP display and execute a QUERYPM DIAGHIST RESET command.

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of data store.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP006

This parameter was introduced in CSP006.

DIRP_PFILE_AUDIT

Parameter name

Device Independent Recording Package Processed File Audit

Functional description

This parameter specifies the time that the Device Independent Recording Package (DIRP) PFILE reclamation process begins.

The user deletes processed DIRP disk files through datafill for tuples RETPD and CRETDP in table DIRPSSYS. The letter P precedes a processed DIRP disk file. For more information, refer to the description of table DIRPSSYS in *Translations Guide*.

Rules in provisioning

The PFILE reclamation uses system resources. You should set the DIRP_PFILE_AUDIT to run at a time of low switch activity.

This parameter has three separate ranges of values as outlined in the following table:

Provisioning

Field	Range
ONOFF	Y or N
HOUR	0 to 23
MINUTE	0 to 59

The default value is N 3 30. This value indicates the on/off flag is set to N (off) and the default time is set for 03:00 h. In order for this audit to start running at this time, set the on/off flag to Y (on).

If you prefer a different time for the start of the PFILE audit, set the on/off flag to Y. You must then change the hour and minute fields.

If user does not want this audit, leave the on/off flag set to N.

DIRP_PFILE_AUDIT (end)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N 3 30

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS33**

This parameter was introduced in BCS33.

DISC_TIME_BILLED

Parameter name

Disc Time Billed

Functional description

The operating company requires this parameter for all switching units with Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) tape units. The parameter indicates if you should correct the conversation time on the AMA records for called party disconnect timing.

Rules in provisioning

If the user sets this parameter to N, the value of parameter Long_Timed_Release_DISC_Time or Short_Timed_Release_DISC_Time in table OFCENG is subtracted from the conversation time on the AMA record.

If the user sets this parameter to Y, the time on the AMA record includes the disconnect timing.

The downstream processor for the AMA tapes determines the value of this flag.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

See office parameters Long_Timed_Release_DISC_Time and Short_Timed_Release_DISC_Time in table OFCENG.

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

DISC_TIME_BILLED (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

DMSBUS_POLL_FREQUENCY

Parameter name

DMS-bus Poll Frequency

Functional description

This parameter specifies the frequency at which the DMS-core polls the DMS-bus. The operating company uses this poll as an audit to determine the sanity of each DMS-bus.

A sanity poll query is sent to each DMS-bus. The sanity poll query is sent after the number of seconds the value of this office parameter specifies.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to 1.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	10	1

Activation

Immediate

The new polling value applies when the last poll completes.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

A parameter that is set too low, impacts realtime use. If the user sets the parameter too high, an inordinate delay in the detection of a DMS-bus failure can occur.

The appearance of network-wide routing loops can result from not enough polling frequency. The loops appear for the following reasons:

- The user cannot update the routing tables in the affected DMS-bus.
- The condition of the defective node is not known.

DMSBUS_POLL_FREQUENCY (end)

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS29**

This parameter was introduced in BCS29.

Parameter name

Digital Modem Hit Time

Functional description

Operating company personnel use this parameter during the initialization sequence of the digital modem card (NT3X02). The digital modem card connects to one the following operator positions in a DMS-200 TOPS office:

- Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS)
- Auxiliary Operator Services System (AOSS)
- Overseas Operating Center (OOC)

The parameter specifies the length of time the modem carrier can remain without detection by the modem card. After this time, the system requires the modem to report the carrier loss to the DMS central control (CC). This parameter is expressed in units of 10 ms, so that a parameter value of 20 causes a modem to ignore a carrier outage of less than 200 ms.

Rules in provisioning

Does not apply

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	255	40

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Other parameters do not affect this parameter. This parameter affects:

- the number of available test circuits
- the amount of system time doing diagnostic maintenance
- held incoming circuits waiting in queue for operators that are out of service
- available modems for connection to operator positions when carrier outages occur

DM_HIT_TIME (end)

Consequences

When the parameter has a low parameter value, operator positions are taken out of service for carrier conditions that do not affect service.

When the parameter has a high parameter value, operator positions remain in service for carrier conditions that affect service.

Verification

The user can verify the value of this parameter by causing a carrier outage in the demodem signal path. The outage must occur for a period greater than what the parameter represents. This action causes the system to take the connected position out of service. The system generates a TOPS, AOSS, or OOC log, indicating the lost carrier, in the system maintenance logs.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

This parameter replaces TOPS_DM_HIT_TIME, OOC_DM_HIT_TIME, and AOSS_DM_HIT_TIME as of BCS 31.

The user can perform a dump and restore from BCS30 or lower to BCS31 or higher. If the user requires this action, set the parameter to the value of AOSS/OOC/TOPS_DM_HIT_TIME from the old load.

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore from BCS31 to BCS31 or higher.

Parameter history**BCS31**

This parameter was introduced in BCS31.

DM_PCM_ENCODING

Parameter name

Digital Modem Pulse Code Modulation Encoding

Functional description

The operating company requires this parameter for switching units with NT3X02CA digital modems (DM). The parameter specifies the type of pulse code modulation (PCM) encoding scheme required.

The DM handles communications between the DMS Central Control (CC) and:

- Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) positions and devices
- Auxiliary Operator Services System (AOSS) positions and devices
- the attendant consoles

The NT3X02/3X03 DM provides Bell 108 and 202 communication protocols. The NT3X02CA DM provides the Bell 212 communication protocol.

Rules in provisioning

If the switching unit is in Europe and one or more NT3X02CA DMs are provided, set the value to DM_A_LAW.

If the switching unit is in North America, leave the value of this parameter at the default of DM_MU_LAW.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		DM_MU_LAW

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Field CARDCODE in table DMODEM specifies the code of the DMs.

DM_PCM_ENCODING (end)

Tables AOSSDEV, AOSSPOS, TOPSDEV and field PROTOCOL in table TOPSPOS specify the communication protocol for each of the AOSS and TOPS positions.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS22**

This parameter was introduced in BCS22.

DTSR_AUTO_DEACTIVATION_ENABLE

Parameter name

Dial Tone Speed Recording Automatic Deactivation Enable

Functional description

This parameter controls the ability of Dial Tone Speed Recording (DTSR) to deactivate when system resources are not enough.

Rules in provisioning

If the user sets this parameter to Y, DTSR deactivates when there is not enough system resources. In BCS19, digitone receivers are the only system resource monitored. If an RCVRQ overflow occurs, DTSR deactivates. The DTSR reactivates 15 m later if system resources are available again. If there is still not enough system resources, DTSR continues to try to reactivate until successful. The system generates a log when DTSR deactivates (DTSR100) or reactivates (DTSR101).

If the value of this parameter is set to N, the DTSR does not deactivate when digitone receivers are not enough.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

DTSR_AUTO_DEACTIVATION_ENABLE (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS19

This parameter was introduced in BCS19.

DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE

Parameter name

DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE

Functional description

The operating company uses this parameter to provision the amount of memory available for the pools of memory resources. The call processing tool manager (CPPOOLMGR) controls the memory resources.

Rules in provisioning

In the CSP05 software release, the value for this parameter is zero. When you upgrade to CSP06, use the calculations specified in the Dump and Restore Rules of this section.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	2048 Mbyte	0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If memory is a low parameter value, critical memory resources can be exhausted. This action results in alarm conditions for pools that require resources.

Verification

Enter the following commands in this order:

- CPPOOLMGR
- DMEMINFO

Memory requirements

This parameter requires increases in megabytes (1024 kbyte).

DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE (continued)

Dump and restore rules

Copy this parameter from the dump-side to the restore-side software.

Changes to an office, like line or trunk additions, affect the calculated size of DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE. This office parameter has immediate change activation, so that the parameter can be re-sized at any time.

When upgrading to a CSP06 software load, the one-night process (ONP) automatically sets DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE. The formula for setting DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE is based on the size of the earlier feature queue (FTRQ) parameters in table OFCENG.

The calculation for each FTRQ parameter is as follows:

- $(\text{FTRQAGENTS} \times 10 + 4680) / 4681$
- $(\text{FTRQ0AREAS} \times 10 + 8191) / 8192$
- $(\text{FTRQ2AREAS} \times 10 + 5460) / 5461$
- $(\text{FTRQ4AREAS} \times 10 + 4095) / 4096$
- $(\text{FTRQ8AREAS} \times 10 + 2729) / 2730$
- $(\text{FTRQ16AREAS} \times 10 + 1637) / 1638$
- $(\text{FTRQ32AREAS} \times 10 + 909) / 910$
- $(\text{FTRQ0WPERMS} \times 10 + 5460) / 5461$
- $(\text{FTRQ2WPERMS} \times 10 + 4095) / 4096$
- $(\text{FTRQ4WPERMS} \times 10 + 3275) / 3276$
- $(\text{FTRQ8WPERMS} \times 10 + 2339) / 2340$
- $(\text{FTRQ16WPERMS} \times 10 + 1488) / 1489$
- $(\text{FTRQ32WPERMS} \times 10 + 861) / 862$

The above calculations use integer arithmetic without rounding, decimals, or fractions. If the calculated value for any of the above is one (1), add 1 to the value. The total of the 13 calculations above is the number of large areas required for DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE. To convert to the requirement for DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE in Mbytes, add 15/16 to the total.

DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE (end)

For first provisioning of new offices, use the following formulas:

- DMS-100 low: 1 Mbyte + 1 Mbyte per 10 300 lines (rounded to the nearest whole number)
- DMS-100 high: 1.5 Mbyte + 1.5 Mbyte per 5000 lines (rounded to the nearest whole number)

Note: The term high indicates that more than 30 percent of the lines are MDC (Meridian Digital Centrex).

Parameter history

BASE07

Office parameter DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE receives control of the following pools:

- FTRQAGENTS
- FTRQ0WAREAS
- FTRQ2WAREAS
- FTRQ4WAREAS
- FTRQ8WAREAS
- FTRQ16WAREAS
- FTRQ32WAREAS
- FTRQ0WPERMS
- FTRQ2WPERMS
- FTRQ4WPERMS
- FTRQ8WPERMS
- FTRQ16WPERMS
- FTRQ32WPERMS

The above pools correspond to office parameters in table OFCENG that are deleted in BASE07.

BASE06

Office parameters in table received OFCENG.DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE.

E2ALINKEQP **OBSOLETE****Parameter name**

E2A Link Equipped

Functional description

This parameter specifies if a DMS SuperNode switch is equipped with E2A telemetry links. Activation of the computing module (CM) maintenance software that monitors the E2A link status requires this parameter.

Rules in provisioning

Set this parameter to Y (yes) to enable:

- ¥ an audit process to monitor the E2A link status
- ¥ the CM MAP level command interpreter (CI) command E2ALINK

Set this parameter to N (no) to disable:

- ¥ the monitoring of the E2A link status
- ¥ the E2ALINK command

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Operating company personnel can add or delete E2A telemetry equipment to or from the reset system of the DMS SuperNode switch. If operating company personnel add or delete E2A telemetry equipment, you must change parameter E2ALINKEQP.

Consequences

Provisioning of this parameter that is not correct results in the following:

- ¥ the generation of logs and alarms that are not correct for E2A link status
- ¥ the loss of the E2A link status monitoring facilities

E2ALINKEQP (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Veri cation

To verify that this parameter is correctly set, issue the CI commands TABLE OFCENG and POS E2ALINKEQP.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS33

This parameter was introduced in BCS33.

E911_IAM_PRIORITY

Parameter name

E911_IAM_PRIORITY

Functional description

For 911 calls, the IAM Message Priority signaled to the SPMs hosting outgoing EANT ISUP and IMT ISUP trunks is set in accordance with the provisioning of the E911_IAM_PRIORITY office parameter. This parameter is defined in table OFCENG and has two possible values:

- ALWAYS_ONE

This specifies that the IAM Message Priority is set to a decimal value of one for 911 calls.

- ONE_OR_HIGHER

When the value of the IAM Message Priority received on an incoming EANT or IMT ISUP trunk hosted off an SPM is set to a decimal value of one or two, the incoming IAM Message Priority is copied into the outgoing IAM Message Priority when signaling on an outgoing EANT or IMT ISUP trunk hosted off an SPM. For every other condition, the outgoing IAM Message Priority is set to a decimal value of one.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable.

Range information

The range information for E911_IAM_PRIORITY is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
ALWAYS_ONE	ONE_OR_HIGHER_	ALWAYS_ONE

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Software Optionality Control (SOC) UTRS00009 must be active.

Results

Not applicable

Testing

To verify that ALWAYS_ONE works as expected, select an incoming EANT ISUP trunk hosted off an XPM and an outgoing EANT ISUP trunk hosted off an SPM for the 911 test call. Make this 911 test call and verify that the IAM Message Priority of the outgoing IAM is set to decimal one.

To verify that ONE_OR_HIGHER works as expected, select an incoming and an outgoing EANT ISUP trunk hosted off SPMs for the 911 test call. Then, ensure that the IAM Message Priority of the incoming IAM is set to decimal zero for this test call. Make the 911 test call and verify that the IAM Message Priority of the outgoing IAM is set to decimal 1.

Memory requirements

No impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

CSP18/ISN05

Feature 19013285 introduced office parameter E911_IAM_PRIORITY.

EADAS24H_BUFFER_SIZE

Parameter name

Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System 24-hour Buffer Size

Functional description

This parameter is required for a switch with the Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System (EADAS) interface feature. This parameter specifies the number of words of data store that are allocated for the buffer that collects the 24-hour data for EADAS.

Provisioning rules

If this function is not required, leave the value of this parameter at the default of 0.

This parameter must be datafilled with a value greater than or equal to 22 and less than or equal to 256000 for a switch that has the EADAS feature.

The following message is displayed if a value less than 22 or greater than 256000 is specified:

BUFFER SIZE MUST BE MINIMUM 22 AND MAXIMUM 256000

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
22	256000	0

Activation

If this parameter is changed from a 0 to a non-zero value: RESTART RELOAD

If this parameter is changed from a non-zero value to a non-zero value: IMMEDIATE

Dependencies

If the office is not using EADAS, the value must be set to 0.

EADAS24H_BUFFER_SIZE (continued)

To set the parameter to a value greater than 32000, SOC option UOAM0005 must be turned ON.

This parameter must be datafilled before any operational measurements (OM) or EADAS class.

If the office is using EADAS, the first five tuples in table OMACC must be datafilled prior to any RESTART/RELOAD as follows:

CLASS	ENABLED	PRECSN	WHEN
EADAS30M	N	SPRECISION	HALFHOURLY C00
EADAS60M	N	SPRECISION	HOURLY C00
EADAS24H	N	SPRECISION	DAILY 0 C00 0 C00
PREV5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO
CURR5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO

Once RESTART/RELOAD is completed, the user must set the ENABLED field of EADAS30M, EADAS60M and EADAS24H to Y.

CLASS	ENABLED	PRECSN	WHEN
EADAS30M	Y	SPRECISION	HALFHOURLY C00
EADAS60M	Y	SPRECISION	HOURLY C00
EADAS24H	Y	SPRECISION	DAILY 0 C00 0 C00
PREV5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO
CURR5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO

Consequences

The EADAS buffers are segmented blocks of store and can be up to 256K words in size.

If the parameter is not large enough, the downstream EADAS data collector will not receive all the data it is expecting. An EAD109 log will be generated to warn of this condition.

EADAS24H_BUFFER_SIZE (end)

Verification

To verify that this parameter is properly set and working, the customer can check that the downstream EADAS data collector is correctly receiving data. Additionally, there should be no EAD109 logs.

Memory requirements

The minimum buffer size is 22 words of memory if the office is using the EADAS feature.

This feature allows EADAS buffer memory to grow as required by circumstances, up to a maximum of 256000 words. The memory is allocated in blocks of 4096 words.

If office parameter EADAS_SHORT_XFER_ALLOWED in table OFCOPT is set to Y, then the required buffer memory is doubled.

Dump and restore rules

This feature provides a reformat to ensure that the minimum value of the office parameter is satisfied over a one night process (ONP). For example, if the original side had a value of 12, then the reformat procedure will change the new side value to 22.

Parameter history**UCS08**

The range of values for this parameter was altered to accommodate EADAS Expanded Buffer sizes.

UCS07

This parameter was introduced.

EADAS30M_BUFFER_SIZE

Parameter name

Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System 30-minute Buffer Size

Functional description

This parameter is required for a switch with the Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System (EADAS) interface feature. This parameter specifies the number of words of data store that are allocated for the buffer that collects the 30-minute data for EADAS.

Provisioning rules

If this function is not required, leave the value of this parameter at the default of 0.

This parameter must be datafilled with a value greater than or equal to 22 and less than or equal to 256000 for a switch that has the EADAS feature.

The following message is displayed if a value less than 22 or greater than 256000 is specified:

BUFFER SIZE MUST BE MINIMUM 22 AND MAXIMUM 256000

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
22	256000	0

Activation

If this parameter is changed from a 0 to a non-zero value: RESTART RELOAD

If this parameter is changed from a non-zero value to a non-zero value: IMMEDIATE

Dependencies

If the office is not using EADAS, the value must be set to 0.

EADAS30M_BUFFER_SIZE (continued)

To set the parameter to a value greater than 32000, SOC option UOAM0005 must be turned ON.

This parameter must be datafilled before any operational measurements (OM) or EADAS class.

If the office is using EADAS, the first five tuples in table OMACC must be datafilled prior to any RESTART/RELOAD as follows:

CLASS	ENABLED	PRECSN	WHEN
EADAS30M	N	SPRECISION	HALFHOURLY C00
EADAS60M	N	SPRECISION	HOURLY C00
EADAS24H	N	SPRECISION	DAILY 0 C00 0 C00
PREV5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO
CURR5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO

Once RESTART/RELOAD is completed, the user must set the ENABLED field of EADAS30M, EADAS60M and EADAS24H to Y.

CLASS	ENABLED	PRECSN	WHEN
EADAS30M	Y	SPRECISION	HALFHOURLY C00
EADAS60M	Y	SPRECISION	HOURLY C00
EADAS24H	Y	SPRECISION	DAILY 0 C00 0 C00
PREV5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO
CURR5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO

Consequences

The EADAS buffers are segmented blocks of store and can be up to 256K words in size.

If the parameter is not large enough, the downstream EADAS data collector will not receive all the data it is expecting. An EAD109 log will be generated to warn of this condition.

EADAS30M_BUFFER_SIZE (end)

Veri cation

To verify that this parameter is properly set and working, the customer can check that the downstream EADAS data collector is correctly receiving data. Additionally, there should be no EAD109 logs.

Memory requirements

The minimum buffer size is 22 words of memory if the office is using the EADAS feature.

This feature allows EADAS buffer memory to grow as required by circumstances, up to a maximum of 256000 words. The memory is allocated in blocks of 4096 words.

If office parameter EADAS_SHORT_XFER_ALLOWED in table OFCOPT is set to Y, then the required buffer memory is doubled.

Dump and restore rules

This feature provides a reformat to ensure that the minimum value of the office parameter is satisfied over a one night process (ONP). For example, if the original side had a value of 12, then the reformat procedure will change the new side value to 22.

Parameter history

UCS08

The range of values for this parameter was altered to accomodate EADAS Expanded Buffer sizes.

UCS07

This parameter was introduced.

EADAS60M_BUFFER_SIZE

Parameter name

Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System 60-minute Buffer Size

Functional description

This parameter is required for a switch with the Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System (EADAS) interface feature. This parameter specifies the number of words of data store that are allocated for the buffer that collects the 60-minute data for EADAS.

Provisioning rules

If this function is not required, leave the value of this parameter at the default of 0.

This parameter must be datafilled with a value greater than or equal to 22 and less than or equal to 256000 for a switch that has the EADAS feature.

The following message is displayed if a value less than 22 or greater than 256000 is specified:

BUFFER SIZE MUST BE MINIMUM 22 AND MAXIMUM 256000

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
22	256000	0

Activation

If this parameter is changed from a 0 to a non-zero value: RESTART RELOAD

If this parameter is changed from a non-zero value to a non-zero value: IMMEDIATE

Dependencies

If the office is not using EADAS, the value must be set to 0.

EADAS60M_BUFFER_SIZE (continued)

To set the parameter to a value greater than 32000, SOC option UOAM0005 must be turned ON.

This parameter must be datafilled before any operational measurements (OM) or EADAS class.

If the office is using EADAS, the first five tuples in table OMACC must be datafilled prior to any RESTART/RELOAD as follows:

CLASS	ENABLED	PRECSN	WHEN
EADAS30M	N	SPRECISION	HALFHOURLY C00
EADAS60M	N	SPRECISION	HOURLY C00
EADAS24H	N	SPRECISION	DAILY 0 C00 0 C00
PREV5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO
CURR5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO

Once RESTART/RELOAD is completed, the user must set the ENABLED field of EADAS30M, EADAS60M and EADAS24H to Y.

CLASS	ENABLED	PRECSN	WHEN
EADAS30M	Y	SPRECISION	HALFHOURLY C00
EADAS60M	Y	SPRECISION	HOURLY C00
EADAS24H	Y	SPRECISION	DAILY 0 C00 0 C00
PREV5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO
CURR5M	N	SPRECISION	AUTO

Consequences

The EADAS buffers are segmented blocks of store and can be up to 256K words in size.

If the parameter is not large enough, the downstream EADAS data collector will not receive all the data it is expecting. An EAD109 log will be generated to warn of this condition.

EADAS60M_BUFFER_SIZE (end)

Verification

To verify that this parameter is properly set and working, the customer can check that the downstream EADAS data collector is correctly receiving data. Additionally, there should be no EAD109 logs.

Memory requirements

The minimum buffer size is 22 words of memory if the office is using the EADAS feature.

This feature allows EADAS buffer memory to grow as required by circumstances, up to a maximum of 256000 words. The memory is allocated in blocks of 4096 words.

If office parameter EADAS_SHORT_XFER_ALLOWED in table OFCOPT is set to Y, then the required buffer memory is doubled.

Dump and restore rules

This feature provides a reformat to ensure that the minimum value of the office parameter is satisfied over a one night process (ONP). For example, if the original side had a value of 12, then the reformat procedure will change the new side value to 22.

Parameter history**UCS08**

The range of values for this parameter was altered to accommodate EADAS Expanded Buffer sizes.

UCS07

This parameter was introduced.

EADAS_CIC_STATUS

Parameter name

EADAS_CIC_STATUS

Functional description

Office parameter EADAS_CIC_STATUS determines if the switch uses a 3- or 4-digit carrier identification code (CIC).

Provisioning rules

Not Applicable.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
THREEDIG	FOURDIG	THREEDIG

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

None

Results

All incoming and outgoing EADAS/NM messages are prefixed with the CIC XXX when the switch uses 3-digit CICs. All incoming and outgoing EADAS/NM messages are prefixed with the CIC XXXX when the switch uses 4-digit CICs.

Testing

Not applicable.

Memory requirements

None

Dump and restore rules

None

EADAS_CIC_STATUS (end)

Parameter history

NA012

Development activity 59007680 (4-Digit CIC OM Support on EADAS) introduces this office parameter to table OFCENG.

ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY

Parameter name

Succession Echo Canceller (ECAN) Edge Strategy

Functional description

A new office parameter named ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY in table OFCENG is used to specify which ECAN strategy is in use on a packet network.

The edge strategy office parameter determines whether ECAN is performed on an IW SPM for MG4000 trunks and line GWC interfaces. ECAN datafill for MG4000s needs to be configured as in SN05.

Region Strategy (ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY =N)

This is effectively the strategy used in TDM networks today. The network is divided into regions and only calls crossing region boundaries require ECAN. The region strategy can be implemented by providing ECAN in both directions for every trunk group that crosses a region boundary.

Edge Strategy (ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY =Y)

With this strategy echo is always cancelled before it enters the packet network. This ensures that ECAN is performed in both directions for 100% of packet calls. It also means that echo cancellers do not have to remove echo after it has passed over the packet network.

Provisioning rules

When the region strategy is used on a network, ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY should be set to N.

When the edge strategy is used on a network, following procedure should be followed (in this order):

1. Provision access mode ECAN using the SPMECIDX in TRKSGRP on MG4000 TDM trunk groups which require ECAN based on a network delay analysis. Access mode ECAN is specified in a SPMECAN tuple by setting FAREC to N and BK2BK to N.
2. Provision IW SPMs with echo cancellers based on engineering guidelines.

ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY (continued)

3. Enable the echo cancellers on the IW SPM by adding the SPMECIDX option in table MNNODE.
4. Set the ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY office parameter to Y.

Note: DPT calls are inter-call server and therefore are unaffected by the edge strategy. If ECAN is required on DPT trunks, add the appropriate ECAN datafill in TRKSGRP.

Range information

Not applicable. The parameter can be set to Y or N, and will default to a value of Y. During TABXFR to SN06 from pre-SN06 loads, ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY is set to N on ATM offices. Please refer to Section “Dump and Restore” on page 5.

Activation

Changes to ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY are immediately effective.

Dependencies

None.

Consequences

The following summary describes how ECAN on various agents are affected by the edge strategy office parameter.

If ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY is N:

- Line GWCs (for MG9000s) do **not** request ECAN on an IW SPM. Also, echo suppressor indicators in ISUP messaging do **not** indicate that ECAN has been performed on the MG9000. Additionally, the ECAN allocation algorithm on the call server do not take into account the ECAN being performed by the MG9000, and may result in a duplicate ECAN resource on MG4000 trunks.
- DPT GWCs request that ECAN is performed on an IW SPM if:
 - The DPT trunk group is datafilled to perform ECAN, and
 - The IW SPM is engineered with ECAN.
- MG4000s perform ECAN exactly as in SN05. MG4000s do **not** request IW SPMs to perform ECAN.

ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY (continued)

If ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY is Y:

- Line GWC (for MG9000) requests ECAN on an IW SPM if
 - The IW SPM is engineered with ECAN.

Echo suppressor indicators in ISUP messaging indicate that ECAN has been performed on the MG9000. Additionally, the ECAN allocation algorithm on the call server take into account the ECAN being performed by the MG9000, and ensure that ECAN resources are not duplicated in the same direction on MG4000 trunks.
- DPT GWCs request that ECAN is performed on an IW SPM if:
 - The DPT trunk group is configured to perform ECAN, and
 - The IW SPM is engineered with ECAN.
- MG4000s request that ECAN is performed on an IW SPM if:
 - The TDM trunk group (PRI/PTS/ISUP) is configured for ECAN toward the edge (TDM side, access mode), and
 - The IW SPM is engineered with ECAN.

Note: If the IW SPM is not ECAN-capable or if the call does not involve legacy equipment then ECAN on the MG4000 will be performed in the same way as in SN05.

The table below shows the effect of the ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY office parameter on the location of ECAN in various call types. It is assumed that the IW SPM is configured with ECAN, the BICC GWC trunk is datafilled with ECAN, and that the MG4000 trunk is datafilled with access mode ECAN.

ECAN Location for Various Call Types

Call Type	ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY = N			ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY = Y		
	IW SPM	MG4000	MG9000	IW SPM	MG4000	MG9000
MG9000 line to Legacy agent			Forward ECAN	Backward ECAN		Forward ECAN
Legacy agent to MG9000 line			Backward ECAN	Forward ECAN		Backward ECAN
MG4000 trunk to Legacy agent		Forward ECAN		Backward ECAN	Forward ECAN	

ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY (continued)**ECAN Location for Various Call Types**

Call Type	ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY = N			ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY = Y		
	IW SPM	MG4000	MG9000	IW SPM	MG4000	MG9000
Legacy Agent to MG4000 trunk		Backward ECAN		Forward ECAN	Backward ECAN	
Legacy Agent to DPT GWC trunk	Forward ECAN			Forward ECAN		
DPT GWC trunk to Legacy Agent	Backward ECAN			Backward ECAN		
MG9000 line to MG9000 line			Forward & Backward ECAN			Forward & Backward ECAN
MG9000 line to MG4000 trunk		Forward & Backward ECAN **	Forward ECAN		Backward ECAN	Forward ECAN
MG4000 trunk to MG9000 line		Forward & Backward ECAN **	Backward ECAN		Forward ECAN	Backward ECAN
MG4000 trunk to MG4000 trunk		Forward & Backward ECAN			Forward & Backward ECAN	

Note: Calls involving MG9000 lines and MG4000 or MG9000 ISUP trunks when ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY is set to N, marked ** in the table, result in two ECAN resources in the same direction. This guarantees that ECAN is performed in both directions of the call if a feature such as call transfer is used and the MG9000 line is no longer present in the call.

Verification

To verify ECAN is being performed on ATM IW SPMs for the appropriate call types, use the SPMECMON tool on the CM while making test calls.

Memory requirements

No memory impact.

ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY (end)

Upgrade impact**Dump and Restore**

The ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY office parameter has a default value of Y. On ATM offices, the parameter is set to N during TABXFRs from pre-SN06 loads to SN06 and later loads. The TABXFR checks table MNATMIF for tuples. If any tuples are datafilled, ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY is set to N.

Parameter history**SN06 (TDM)**

ECAN_EDGE_STRATEGY is added to table OFCENG to specify the ECAN strategy used on a network.

ECHO_CANCELLED_TAIL_DELAY

Parameter name

ECHO_CANCELLED_TAIL_DELAY

Functional description

The parameter ECHO_CANCELLED_TAIL_DELAY allows the operating personnel to change the tail delay to a value that is recognized as the default tail delay value for the entire switch. Every T1 on the switch that is equipped with the NT6X50EC will use this value for its tail delay unless overridden by the tail delay set in table LTCPSINV. The switch wide tail delay will override the default tail delay of 48ms set in the XPM (extended Peripheral Module).

Provisioning rules

Not applicable.

Range information

The acceptable values range from 32ms to 96ms in increments of 16ms as follows: 32, 48, 64, 80, 96. The default value is 48ms.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		48

Activation

Although the parameter is changed immediately, the new tail delay will not get affected until the PMs where the affected spans are located are BSY, PMRESET, and RTS. As a reminder the following warning is displayed upon changing the parameter.



DANGER

Setting tail delay to a value other than 48 can cause serious problems with ech cancellers predating release 21. Please refer to the LIMITATIONS/RESTRICTIONS section of AX1365FN for more information on this parameter.

ECHO_CANCELLER_TAIL_DELAY (continued)

**DANGER**

Changes to echo_canceller_tail_delay affect ALL carriers data filled with the default value of '\$' in table LTCPSINV for echo_canceller_tail_delay to take affect.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

The consequences of false provisioning the value are follows:

A warning message will be displayed if the user attempts to enter a value that is not within the range (32, 48, 64, 96ms).

**DANGER**

PARAM VALUE IS WRONG TYPE.TYPE IS
TAIL_DLA_OFC_TYPE {32, 48, 64, 80, 96}

If the switch using this software is equipped with NT6X50ECs predating release 21, then the tail delay should be set to 48. This tail delay is valid for all releases of the NT6X50EC. Those T1s equipped with release 21 or later, echo cancellers can be datafilled individually in table LTCPSINV with tail delays other than 48ms. The following warning message is displayed when this parameter is changed:

**DANGER**

Setting tail delay to a value other than 48 can cause serious problems with ech cancellers predating release 21. Please refer to the LIMITATIONS/RESTRICTIONS section of AX1365FN for more information on this parameter.

ECHO_CANCELLER_TAIL_DELAY (end)



DANGER

Changes to `echo_canceller_tail_delay` affect ALL carriers data lled with the default v alue of '\$' in table LTCPSINV for `echo_canceller_tail_delay` to take affect.

Veri cation

To verify this parameter the operator should do the following:

- Datafill `ECHO_CANCELLER_TAIL_DELAY` with a valid tail delay.
- BSY, PMRESET and RTS the PMs which contain the changed spans.
- Check all NT6X50EC equipped spans in table LTCPSINV for a tail delay set to \$.
- Verify no echo exists on those spans.

Memory requirements

No memory impact

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history

UCS11

This parameter was created (AX1365).

ENHANCED_DEAD_SYSTEM_ALARM

Parameter name

Enhanced Dead System Alarm

Functional description

This parameter specifies the type of dead system alarm (DSA) the switching unit requires.

The two types of DSAs are the normal DSA and the enhanced DSA. The enhanced DSA detects when call processing does not occur or when call processing has important problems. The enhanced DSA causes the same audible and visual alarms as the DSA and also causes a software alarm.

Rules in provisioning

If the user leaves this office parameter at the default of N (no), the system uses the normal DSA. In signaling transfer point (STP) offices, this parameter must be N.

If the user set this office parameter to Y (yes), the system uses the enhanced DSA.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

ENHANCED_DEAD_SYSTEM_ALARM (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS20

This parameter was introduced in BCS20.

ESAENTRY

Parameter name

Emergency Stand Alone Entry

Functional description

This parameter is required for all switching units with remote operation and feature package NTX025AA (Emergency Stand Alone Operation).

The value of this parameter represents the delay between link failure and the remote line module (RLM) dropping into Emergency Stand Alone (ESA) mode.

The time is defined in 10-s intervals. For example, the default value of 6 indicates a delay of 60 s.

Provisioning rules

Specify the delay between link failure and the (RLM) dropping into ESA mode in 10-s intervals.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
3	100	6

Activation

Done at the time of the ESA load

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter has no memory impact.

ESAENTRY (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter when doing a dump and restore.

ESAEXIT

Parameter name

Emergency Stand Alone Exit

Functional description

The system requires this parameter for all switching units with remote operation and feature package NTX025AA (Emergency Stand Alone Operation).

The value of this office parameter represents a delay between when the system restores links and when the remote line module (RLM) leaves emergency stand alone (ESA) mode.

Rules in provisioning

Specify the delay between when the system restores the links and the RLM comes out of ESA mode.

The parameter defines the value in 10 s intervals. For example, the default value of 2 indicates a delay of 20 s.

A value of 0 (zero) indicates that you must perform a manual RTS (return to service).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	100	0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

ESAEXIT (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

EXPANDED_INBAND_FIRST_INFO_DIG

Parameter name

Expanded Inband First Information Digit

Functional description

This parameter specifies which digit is the first information digit in the three-digit information digit spill to the operator center for expanded inband coin control calls. This parameter allows you to change the value of the first information digit sent for expanded inband coin control calls.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	9	0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

EXPANDED_INBAND_FIRST_INFO_DIG (end)

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

FCDR_BHR_SIZE

Parameter name

Flex Call Detail Record (FCDR) Block Header Event Record (BHR) Size

Functional description

The FCDR_BHR_SIZE office parameter indicates the size in words of the formatted BHR. The BHR is used as the first formatted record stored in the Device Independent Recording Package (DIRP) file 2048 byte block. The BHR provides a sequential record count for every 2048 byte block written to the DIRP file. The BHR also contains a timestamp, the switch ID, and a software release value. If the value is greater than 12, the null characters are used to pad the BHR stored.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
12	128	60

Activation

Perform the following procedure to activate the changes made to the FCDR_BHR_SIZE office parameter.

FCDR_BHR_SIZE (end)

At the CI prompt

1. Access the CTMPLT tool by typing:

>CTMPLT

2. Activate the change by typing:

>UPGRADE

Example of a MAP response:

```
Are you sure Y/N?Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or  
"N"):>YThe UPGRADE will continue from this point.The FLEXCDR  
feature is not currently SOced,therefore the CTMPLT table,  
the active index,and the timestamps are not modified for  
this UPGRADE.The UPGRADE has completed successfully.
```

FCDR_CCR_SIZE

Parameter name

Flex Call Detail Record (FCDR) Clock Change Event Record (CCR) Size

Functional description

The FCDR_CCR_SIZE office parameter indicates the size in words of the formatted CCR. The CCR is generated each time the SETDATE or SETTIME command is used on the UCS DMS-250 switch. The CCR contains the old time when the time change occurred and the new time set by the CI command. If the value is set to zero, then the CCRs are not included in the Device Independent Recording Package (DIRP) file block. If the value is greater than 6, then the null characters are used to pad the CCR store.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

If the value is set to zero, the clock change record is not included in the DIRP file block. If the CCR is included in the DIRP, a minimum value of 6 is enforced.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0, 6	128	60

Activation

Perform the following procedure to activate the changes made to the FCDR_CCR_SIZE office parameter.

FCDR_CCR_SIZE (end)

At the CI prompt

1. Access the CTMPLT tool by typing:

>CTMPLT

2. Activate the change by typing:

>UPGRADE

Example of a MAP response:

```
Are you sure Y/N?Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or "N"):>YThe UPGRADE will continue from this point.The FLEXCDR feature is not currently SOCed,therefore the CTMPLT table, the active index,and the timestamps are not modified for this UPGRADE.The UPGRADE has completed successfully.
```

FCDR_CDR_SIZE

Parameter name

Flex Call Detail Record (FCDR) Size

Functional description

The FCDR_CDR_SIZE office parameter provides the size of the formatted CDR record.

Provisioning rules

This parameter has two separate ranges of values as outlined in the following table:

Provisioning FCDR_CDR_SIZE

Field	Range	Description
CDR_SIZE	FIXED_SIZE	Enter FIXED_SIZE to indicate the populated CDR will be a fixed length. Datafill the SIZE field when CDR_SIZE = FIXED_SIZE.
	VARIABLE	Enter VARIABLE to indicate the populated CDR length will vary. VARIABLE should be used when a best-fit analysis is required.
LENGTH	3 to 255	LENGTH indicates the size of the CDR in words.

The current default value is FIXED_SIZE 255. This value indicates that the CDRs generated will always be 255 words long.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		FIXED_SIZE 255

Activation

Perform the following procedure to activate the changes made to the FCDR_CDR_SIZE office parameter.

1-2 OFCENG parameters

At the CI prompt:

- Access the CTMPLT tool by typing:

```
>CTMPLT
```

- Activate the change by typing:

```
>UPGRADE
```

Example of a MAP response:

```
Are you sure Y/N?Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or  
"N"):>YThe UPGRADE will continue from this point.The FLEXCDR  
feature is not currently SOced,therefore the CTMPLT table,  
the active index,and the timestamps are not modified for  
this UPGRADE.The UPGRADE has completed successfully.
```

Parameter history

SN07 (DMS)

This office parameter was changed by CR Q00846886. Documentation updated at SN08 (DMS).

FCDR_CDR_TMPLT

Parameter name

Flex Call Detail Record (FCDR) Template Algorithm

Functional description

The FCDR_CDR_TMPLT parameter defines the default CDR template to use and how it is selected.

FCDR_CDR_TMPLT (continued)**Provisioning rules**

This parameter has two separate ranges of values as outlined in the following table:

Provisioning FCDR_CDR_TMPLT (Sheet 1 of 4)

Field	Range	Description
TMPLT_ALG RTHM		<p>TEMPLATE ALGORITHM . Enter the algorithm that selects the CDR template. The default algorithm is INTERNAL_TMPLT.</p>
	INTERNAL_TMPLT	<p>INTERNAL TEMPLATE. Enter INTERNAL_TMPLT to bypass the FlexCDR framework. The internal billing system populates the UCS12 internal billing system. Datafill the TMPLT_ID field with the default UCS12.</p>

FCDR_CDR_TMPLT (continued)

Provisioning FCDR_CDR_TMPLT (Sheet 2 of 4)

Field	Range	Description
	FIXED_TMPLT	<p>FIXED TEMPLATE. Enter FIXED_TMPLT to migrate to a fully flexible billing system, or when creating new templates. A best-fit analysis is not performed. Datafill the TMPLT_ID field with the template to be used. This template is used only if the provisioning for call processing does not set the template.</p> <p>Note: SOC option UBF0001 is required when creating new templates.</p>

FCDR_CDR_TMPLT (continued)**Provisioning FCDR_CDR_TMPLT (Sheet 3 of 4)**

Field	Range	Description
	VAR_TMPLT	VARIABLE TEMPLATE. Enter VAR_TMPLT to indicate that a best-fit analysis is required. A best-fit search is performed on the active templates in table CDRTMPLT for the best template to use for the call. Datafill the TMPLT_ID field. The best-fit selection algorithm only runs if the provisioning for call processing does not set the template.
TMPLT_ID		TEMPLATE IDENTIFIER. Enter the CDR template to use. The default value is UCS12.
	0: CDR2AMA 1: RESERVED01	

FCDR_CDR_TMPLT (continued)**Provisioning FCDR_CDR_TMPLT (Sheet 4 of 4)**

Field	Range	Description
	2: RESERVED02	
	3: UCS07	
	4: UCS07FLEX	
	5: RESERVED05	
	6: UCS09	
	7: UCS11	
	8: UCS12	
	9: RESERVED09	

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		INTERNAL_TMPLT UCS12

Activation

Perform the following procedure to activate the changes made to the FCDR_CDR_TMPLT office parameter:

FCDR_CDR_TMPLT (end)

At the CI prompt

1. Access the CTMPLT tool by typing:

>CTMPLT

2. Activate the change by typing:

>UPGRADE

Example of a MAP response:

```
Are you sure Y/N?Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or  
"N"):>YThe UPGRADE will continue from this point.The FLEXCDR  
feature is not currently SOced,therefore the CTMPLT table,  
the active index,and the timestamps are not modified for  
this UPGRADE.The UPGRADE has completed successfully.
```

FCDR_CDR_WORD_LAYOUT

Parameter name

Flex Call Detail Record (FCDR) Call Detail Record (CDR) Word Layout

Functional description

This office parameter identifies the method for storing the data for each formatted word of the CDR.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

The range of values is NORMAL and READLR. The value of NORMAL identifies that the field is stored in normal computer format. The stored digits read right to left on a word by word basis. The value of READLR indicates that the field reads from left to right on a word by word basis instead of right to left.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		READLR

Activation

Perform the following procedure to activate the changes made to the FCDR_CDR_WORD_LAYOUT office parameter.

FCDR_CDR_WORD_LAYOUT (end)

At the CI prompt

1. Access the CTMPLT tool by typing:

>CTMPLT

2. Activate the change by typing:

>UPGRADE

Example of a MAP response:

```
Are you sure Y/N?Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or  
"N"):>YThe UPGRADE will continue from this point.The FLEXCDR  
feature is not currently SOced,therefore the CTMPLT table,  
the active index,and the timestamps are not modified for  
this UPGRADE.The UPGRADE has completed successfully.
```

FCDR_ESR_SIZE

Parameter name

Flex Call Detail Record (FCDR) Emergency Start Record Size (ESR)

Functional description

The office parameter FCDR_ESR_SIZE provides the size of the formatted ESR.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

If the value is set to zero, emergency start records are not included in the Device Independent Recording Package (DIRP) file block. If the ESR is included in the DIRP, a minimum setting of 5 is enforced and the range in this case is from 5 to 128.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0, 5	128	60

Activation

Perform the following procedure to activate the changes made to the FCDR_ESR_SIZE office parameter.

FCDR_ESR_SIZE (end)

At the CI prompt

1. Access the CTMPLT tool by typing:

>CTMPLT

2. Activate the change by typing:

>UPGRADE

Example of a MAP response:

```
Are you sure Y/N?Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or  
"N"):>YThe UPGRADE will continue from this point.The FLEXCDR  
feature is not currently SOced,therefore the CTMPLT table,  
the active index,and the timestamps are not modified for  
this UPGRADE.The UPGRADE has completed successfully.
```

FCDR_GER_SIZE

Parameter name

Flex Call Detail Record (FCDR) Graceful End Record (GER) Size

Functional description

The FCDR_GER_SIZE office parameter provides the size of the formatted graceful end event record.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

If the value is set to zero, then graceful end records are not included in the Device Independent Recording Package (DIRP) file block. If the GER is included in the DIRP, a minimum setting of 8 is enforced and the range is 8 to 128.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0, 8	128	60

Activation

Perform the following procedure to activate the changes made to the FCDR_GER_SIZE office parameter.

FCDR_GER_SIZE (end)

At the CI prompt

1. Access the CTMPLT tool by typing:

>CTMPLT

2. Activate the change by typing:

>UPGRADE

Example of a MAP response:

```
Are you sure Y/N?Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or "N"):>YThe UPGRADE will continue from this point.The FLEXCDR feature is not currently SOCed,therefore the CTMPLT table, the active index,and the timestamps are not modified for this UPGRADE.The UPGRADE has completed successfully.
```

FCDR_GSR_SIZE

Parameter name

Flex Call Detail Record (FCDR) Graceful Start Record (GSR) Size

Functional description

The FCDR_GSR_SIZE office parameter provides the size of the formatted graceful start event record. The GSR is generated each time a scheduled or manual Device Independent Recording Package (DIRP) file rotation occurs. THE GSR immediately follows the BHR in the file block of the new DIRP file.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

If the value is set to zero, then a graceful start record is not included in the DIRP file block. If the GSR is included in the DIRP, a minimum setting of 5 is enforced and the range is 5 to 128.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0, 5	128	60

Activation

Perform the following procedure to activate the changes made to the FCDR_GSR_SIZE office parameter.

FCDR_GSR_SIZE (end)

At the CI prompt

1. Access the CTMPLT tool by typing:

>CTMPLT

2. Activate the change by typing:

>UPGRADE

Example of a MAP response:

```
Are you sure Y/N?Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or  
"N"):>YThe UPGRADE will continue from this point.The FLEXCDR  
feature is not currently SOCed,therefore the CTMPLT table,  
the active index,and the timestamps are not modified for  
this UPGRADE.The UPGRADE has completed successfully.
```

FCDR_OSR_SIZE

Parameter name

Flex Call Detail Record (FCDR) Operator Service Record (OSR) Size

Functional description

The FCDR_OSR_SIZE office parameter provides the size of formatted operator service records.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
38	128	60

Activation

Perform the following procedure to activate the changes made to the FCDR_OSR_SIZE office parameter.

At the CI prompt

1. Access the CTMPLT tool by typing:

```
>CTMPLT
```

2. Activate the change by typing:

```
>UPGRADE
```

Example of a MAP response:

```
Are you sure Y/N?Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or
"N"):>YThe UPGRADE will continue from this point.The FLEXCDR
feature is not currently SOCed,therefore the CTMPLT table,
the active index,and the timestamps are not modified for
this UPGRADE.The UPGRADE has completed successfully.
```

FCDR_SRR_SIZE

Parameter name

Flex Call Detail Record (FCDR) System Restart Record (SRR) Size

Functional description

FCDR_SRR_SIZE office parameter provides the size of the formatted system restart event record. The SSR is generated each time a warm or cold restart occurs. This record contains a restart indicator and the time the formatted record was generated.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

If the value is set to zero, then system restart records are not included in the Device Independent Recording Package (DIRP) file block. If the SSR is included in the DIRP, a minimum setting of 5 is enforced and the range is 5 to 128.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0, 5	128	60

Activation

Perform the following procedure to activate the changes made to the FCDR_OSRR_SIZE office parameter.

At the CI prompt

1. Access the CTMPLT tool by typing:

>CTMPLT

2. Activate the change by typing:

>UPGRADE

Example of a MAP response:

Are you sure Y/N?Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or "N"):>YThe UPGRADE will continue from this point.The FLEXCDR feature is not currently SOced,therefore the CTMPLT table, the active index,and the timestamps are not modified for this UPGRADE.The UPGRADE has completed successfully.

FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL

Parameter name

FlexDial Access Control

Functional description

FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL works in conjunction with the parameter FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_INDEX. If FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL is set to Y, the table control routines for the FLEXDIAL table are not allowed to modify tuples listed before and including the index identified by the FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_INDEX parameter. If FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL is set to N, all table tuples may be edited with the exception of the NIL tuple.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

The range of values for this parameter is Y or N.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL and FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_INDEX work together as detailed in the parameter description of this document.

Consequences

Setting this office parameter to Y disables the ability to edit a portion of FLEXDIAL table entries through table control mechanisms.

Verification

To verify this office parameter, do the following:

- Set office parameter FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_INDEX to the third entry in table FLEXDIAL.
- Set FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL to Y.

FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL (end)

- Enter table FLEXDIAL and change the second table entry. The previous two steps disallow the change.
- Set FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL to N.
- Enter table FLEXDIAL and change the second table entry. The change is successful as a result.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history**UCS06**

This parameter was introduced in UCS06.

FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_INDEX

Parameter name

FlexDial Access Index

Functional description

This parameter identifies the FLEXDIAL table index that delimits tuples which can be changed through normal table control procedures. If FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL is set to Y, all entries in the FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_INDEX are restricted and cannot be modified. If FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL office parameter is set to N, all entries in the FLEXDIAL table may be modified except for the NIL tuple. This parameter is defaulted to the upper bound of predefined FLEXDIAL table entries which is NIL. The NIL option does not contain any specific field refinements and it does not remain visible once the update is complete.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_INDEX defaults to the upper bound of the predefined FLEXDIAL table entries.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		NIL

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

To verify this office parameter, do the following:

- Set office parameter FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_INDEX to the third entry in table FLEXDIAL.
- Set FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL to Y.

FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_INDEX (end)

- Enter table FLEXDIAL and change the second table entry. The change is disallowed as a result of following the previous steps.
- Set FLEXDIAL_ACCESS_CONTROL to N.
- Enter table FLEXDIAL and change the second table entry. The change is successful as a result.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history**UCS06**

This parameter was introduced in UCS06.

FLEXDIAL_AUDIT_INTERVAL

Parameter name

FlexDial Audit Interval

Functional description

This office parameter identifies the time interval for performing the FlexDial call processing resource audit. The audit verifies the integrity of FlexDial call processing resource pools and expands the pools.

Provisioning rules

The audit interval is scheduled in 15 minute increments. Therefore, a value of 4 indicates the audit is executed each hour. A value of 0 indicates that the audit is not executed.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	960	4

Activation

Modifying the value of the office parameter causes immediate execution of the audit process and the new value becomes the next timer interval for the audit process.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Execute "Query Process FLEXAUDP" to verify the existence of the audit. There is no mechanism for querying the audit's time interval currently being used.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

FLEXDIAL_AUDIT_INTERVAL (end)

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history

UCS06

This parameter was introduced in UCS06.

FLEXDIAL_MAX_LIST_BUILT

Parameter name

FlexDial Maximum List Built

Functional description

This office parameter limits the number of lists built during processing of a FlexDial action. A FlexDial action consists of either the actions taken during an origination or when a FlexDial action is applied within collectable processing. During origination, that original list is built from the provisioning in table TRKGRP. During collectable processing, a list is generated when an INSERT, APPEND, REPLACE, or EXEC FlexDial action occurs. This parameter protects against erroneous, recursive datafill by limiting the number of collectables to be built during one FlexDial expansion of the call. Final treatment is set whenever the execution count is exceeded and FLEX306 log is generated.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	100

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

None

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

FLEXDIAL_MAX_LIST_BUILT (end)

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history

UCS07

This parameter was introduced in UCS07 as part of FlexDial enhancement features.

FLEXDIAL_MAX_LIST_EXEC

Parameter name

FlexDial Maximum List Execution

Functional description

This office parameter limits the number of collectables executed during one call, to prevent infinite lists. Final treatment is set whenever the execution count is exceeded and FLEX306 log is generated.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	2000

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

None

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

FLEXDIAL_MAX_LIST_EXEC (end)

Parameter history

UCS07

This parameter was introduced in UCS07 as part of FlexDial enhancement features.

FLEXDIAL_MIN_CALLP_ALLOC

Parameter name

FlexDial Minimum Call Processing Resource Allocation

Functional description

This office parameter identifies the minimum amount of FlexDial call processing system resources as a percentage of the defined maximum value. These resources are allocated for FlexDial call processing use.

Provisioning rules

The shared pool resource size equals the following formula:

$$[(X + [(FLEXDIAL_MIN_CALLP_ALLOC \div 100 \times \text{Max ratio} \times \text{NCCBS})] \times (\text{pool element size})] = n \times 64 \text{ kbytes}$$

Range information

The range of values is 0 to 100. To perform FlexDial frameworks calls, this office parameter is set to a value greater than zero.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	100	0

Activation

Increasing the value of this office parameter immediately increases the pool resource sizes. Decreasing the value of this office parameter decreases the pool resource sizes. A cold restart must be performed to release memory resources. No restart is required to allocate more memory resources.

Dependencies

This parameter uses the value of office parameter NCCBS in table OFCENG.

Consequences

This office parameter must be greater than zero to perform FlexDial call processing. Setting this office parameter to 1, allocates a minimum of one block of store (64 kbytes) for each shared resource pool.

Changing this office parameter also affects the number of available messages for MSGCTR use.

FLEXDIAL_MIN_CALLP_ALLOC (end)

Verification

Verify FLEXDIAL_MIN_CALLP_ALLOC using the following steps:

- Set the value of this parameter to 0.
- Perform a cold restart.
- Verify that SWERRS are generated when making FlexDial call attempts.
- Set the value to 10.
- Verify that the FlexDial calls are successful.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history**UCS06**

This parameter was introduced in UCS06.

FLEXDIAL_MSGCTR_MULT

Parameter name

FlexDial Message Center (MSGCTR) Multiplier

Functional description

This office parameter identifies the amount of available MSGCTR messages for FlexDial call processing uses as a multiplier of the number of available CCBs. Each message posted for collectable processing on consumes a minimum of one pooled message resource.

Provisioning rules

Number of available messages =

$$[(\text{FLEXDIAL_MIN_CALLP_ALLOC} \div 100) \times \text{FLEXDIAL_MSGCTR_MULT} \times \text{NCCBS}]$$
 (rounded up to fill a 64 kbyte segment. Store is allocated in 64 kbyte segments)

Range information

The range of values is 0 to 255. The value is the number of available messages on per FlexDial call. This office parameter must be set to a value greater than zero in order to perform FlexDial frameworks calls.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	255	16

Activation

When the value is increased, the memory is immediately allocated. Decreasing the values requires a cold restart to free memory allocated.

Dependencies

None

Consequences

This office parameter must be greater than zero to perform Flexdial call processing. Setting the office parameter greater than zero allocates a minimum of 64 kbytes of store for use in MSGCTR call processing.

FLEXDIAL_MSGCTR_MULT (end)

Verification

Verify FLEXDIAL_MSGCTR_MULT using the following steps:

- Set the value of this parameter to 0.
- Perform a cold restart.
- Verify that SWERRS are generated when making FlexDial call attempts.
- Set the value to 70.
- Verify that the FlexDial calls are successful.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history**UCS06**

This parameter was released in UCS06.

FLOW_CONTROL_TIMEOUT

Parameter name

Flow Control Timeout

Functional description

All switching units require the Flow_Control_Timeout parameter. This parameter specifies the timeout or reset value of the one-at-a-time trunk module (TM) or digital carrier module (DCM) trunk attempt threshold. This parameter specifies timeouts and reset values in 160-ms intervals.

The system blocks new traffic that the central control (CC) cannot handle in heavy periods until the one-at-a-time flag is reset. Each attempt starts this process in the TM or DCM that is reset when the CC accepts the origination message. If the interval that this parameter specifies does not contain an acknowledgment of this message, the flag is reset. This flow control does not apply to immediate start (IM) trunks.

Rules in provisioning

Specify the interval for acknowledgment of the origination message before the one-at-a-time flag is reset. The value of this parameter appears in 160-ms units. For example, the default value of 6 represents an interval of 960 ms.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	255	6

Activation

If the peripheral module (PM) does not connect to a line trunk controller (LTC), issue a busy (BSY) and return to service (RTS) on the PM. This action activates a change to this parameter.

If the PM connects to an LTC, put the LTC through an RTS sequence to activate a change to this parameter. Either BSY and RTS both sides of the peripheral or perform a double warm SWACT to update both the active and non-active sides.

Dependencies

Does not apply

FLOW_CONTROL_TIMEOUT (end)

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

FPS_PRE_ANNOUNCE_LIMIT

Parameter name

Fixed Price Service Pre-Announcement Limit

Functional description

When the FPS counter reaches this limit, an announcement is played to the FPS subscriber to inform them that their FPS counter is nearly empty. The FPS counter counts the number of charge units available on the account.

Provisioning rules

None.

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32,767	0

Activation

None.

Requirements

None.

Results

An announcement is played to an FPS subscriber who has fewer than the defined FPS_PRE_ANNOUNCE_LIMIT units. It is played in the interval between digit collection and route state for each non-emergency or non-operator call. The FPS subscriber should be told that their FPS counter is nearly empty.

Testing

To test, make a call from an FPS subscriber who has fewer units than the FPS_PRE_ANNOUNCE limit. After digit collection an announcement should be played. After the announcement the call continues from the routing-state of call progress.

Note: The test call must be to a non-emergency, non-operator number.

Memory requirements

No memory impact.

FPS_PRE_ANNOUNCE_LIMIT (end)

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

SN06 (DMS)

Office parameter FPS_PRE_ANNOUNCE_LIMIT was introduced by feature A89007209.

FPS_VARIANT

Parameter name

Fixed Price Service Variant

Functional description

FPS_VARIANT sets the Fixed Price Service (FPS) variant to either STANDARD or ENHANCED.

Provisioning rules

When the FPS_VARIANT is changed from ENHANCED to STANDARD all the FPS counters are checked to make sure they are less than or equal to their FPS1 or FPS2 limits. The FPS1 and FPS2 limits are used by the STANDARD variant as maximum values for the FPS counters. If any of the FPS counters are greater than their FPS1 or FPS2 limit, the FPS_VARIANT is not changed.

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
STANDARD	ENHANCED	STANDARD

Activation

None

Requirements

None

Results

If FPS_VARIANT parameter is set to ENHANCED:

- The automatic monthly (or other billing period) FPS counter reset is prevented
- A sublevel LFPS is added below the FPS CI level
- In the LFPS level, commands LOADFPS, CHG_PSW, HELP and QUIT are available
- The LOAD command allows charge units to be manually loaded to the specified FPS subscriber account without losing existing units
- FPS counters can be loaded while the subscriber is involved in a call and the call will still be metered
- Feature metering for FPS is supported

FPS_VARIANT (end)

- ICR (International Call Recording) is supported with FPS
- The FPS option can not be removed from the subscriber during a call

Testing

To test whether the FPS_VARIANT is ENHANCED, in FPS CI level, try to access the LFPS sublevel. If it is available then FPS_VARIANT is set to ENHANCED.

Memory requirements

No memory impact

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history

SN06 (DMS)

Feature A89007209 introduced the enhanced Fixed Price Service and extensions to the FPSDIR level commands.

FRR_ROUTING_RULES_OVERRIDE

Parameter name

Flexible Reroute Routing Rules Override

Functional description

The FRR Routing Rules Override parameter allows the network manager to select if the Network Management (NWM) Flexible Reroute (FRR) controls must follow FRR routing rules. The NWM FRR controls use the FRR routing rules when the NWM FRR controls reroute a call over A VIA route.

Before BCS30, the call type of the rerouted call determined the routing rules that the NWMFRR controls used. For information on the routing rules, refer to the *Feature Description Manual*.

Rules in provisioning

Set the parameter to Y (yes) to override the routing rules that the FRR employs to reroute calls over VIA routes. This parameter allows you to override the routing rules for the whole office.

When the parameter is set to N (no), this parameter does not affect the FRR controls.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

When the override is in effect, calls use the in-chain routing rule over VIA routes. The FGD calls do not use in-chain routing. When the FRR reroutes the FGD calls from an intertoll trunk group to an ATC trunk group, the FGD calls must use standard routing. The use of in-chain routing can violate the FGD signaling.

FRR_ROUTING_RULES_OVERRIDE (end)

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

FTRQ16WAREAS ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Feature Queue 16 Word Areas

Functional description

A Meridian Digital Centrex (MDC) switching unit requires this parameter.

The following features require these blocks:

- ¥ Ring Again (RAG) or Network Ring Again
- ¥ Query Busy Set (QBS)
- ¥ Digital Private Network Call Back When Free
- ¥ Stored Program Control Call Management Service (SPC-CMS)
- ¥ Automatic Call Distribution (ACD)
- ¥ ACD Extended Call Management (CompuCALL)

Each simultaneous or Network RAG request requires one block. The system holds the block from the time a request queues until one of the following actions deletes the request:

- ¥ RAG recall answer
- ¥ timeout
- ¥ cancellation
- ¥ error

Integrated Business Network (IBN) lines with the network RAG feature can use the Last Number Redial (LNR) feature. The LNR feature increases the provisioning requirement for FTRQ8WAREAS. The number of IBN lines with Network RAG that do not have the LNR feature determines the increase. This action occurs when the system can allocate an LNR FTRQ block against an IBN line with the Network RAG feature. When the system allocates a block, removal of the Network RAG feature does not cause deallocation of the LNR FTRQ block. Only a restart can deallocate the LNR FTRQ block.

Digital Private Network Signaling System (DPNSS) is a United Kingdom (UK) form of Common Channel Signaling (CCS). Call Back When Free (CBWF) is a service that allows the system to complete a call across the DPNSS network. The system completes the call if the original attempt receives a busy signal. The system must provide enough 16-word FTR blocks for the CBWF to function correctly. The CBWF request, originating or terminating, requires one area.

FTRQ16WAREAS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

This parameter associates with the SPC-CMS feature that allows the Call Management Service (CMS) network to include Stored Program Control (SPC) switches. The SPC switches provide One-Way CMS. One-Way CMS provides the following CMS features:

- Calling Number Delivery (CND)
- Automatic Call Setup (ACS)
- Call Screening to the DMS subscribers

One-way CMS does not provide these features to SPC subscribers.

Each agent position requires one block to become active in an ACD group and receive ACD calls. The value of this parameter must be greater than the maximum number of ACD agent positions that are present.

Some agents cannot become active in an ACD group if not enough blocks are available. It is possible that all agent positions in the switching unit can become active at the same time. To prevent this problem, make the following checks when service orders or table control enters new INCALLS keys in table KSETLINE.

The total number of INCALLS keys in the switching unit can exceed 75% of the value of this parameter. If the number of keys exceed 75%, the system adds the tuple and generates the following warning:

```
WARNING--POTENTIAL FTRQ 16WAREA PROBLEM--
MORE THAN 75% USED BY ACD.
```

If the system generates this message, the user must increase the value of this parameter.

The total number of INCALLS keys in the switching unit can equal the value of this parameter. If the number of keys equals the value of the parameter, the system does not add the tuple. The system generates the following warning:

```
ERROR--NO FTRQ 16WAREAS AVAILABLE
```

If the system generates this message, the user must increase the user can enter more INCALLS keys.

Every ACD agent in an ACD group that associates with a host computer through CompuCall requires one block.

FTRQ16WAREAS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Rules in provisioning

This parameter represents the number of FTRQ16WAREA blocks in groups of 10. For example, a value of 60 represents 600 FTRQ16WAREA blocks.

Use the following formula to determine the number of required FTRQ16WAREA blocks:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{number of FTRQ16WAREA blocks} \\
 &= ((\text{no. of simultaneous monitored LENS with QBS active} + 9) \\
 &+ (2 \times \text{the number of busy hour ACB and AR feature attempts}) \\
 &+ (\text{number of simultaneous CBWF attempts}) \\
 &+ (\text{maximum number of ACD agents}) \\
 &+ ((\text{no. of entries in table SPCTRKS} / \text{average holding time in seconds} \\
 &\text{of a call in busy hour}) \times \text{SPCCLITIMEOUT value}))
 \end{aligned}$$

To determine the value of this parameter, divide the number you derive from the above formula by 10.

Refer to table KSETFEAT for feature QBS. Refer to table IBNLINES for options ACB or AR. Refer to tables IBNFEAT and KSETLINE for ACD agents. Refer to parameter SPCCLITIMEOUT in table OFCENG. Leave the parameter at the default value for the following:

- MDC switching units that do not have the QSB or ACD feature
- RES switching units that do not have the ACB and AR feature
- a switching unit in the United Kingdom that do not have the DPNSS feature

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	3277 (NT40) 6553 (SuperNode)	1

Note: 6553 range is for Canada only.

Activation

Increase is immediate.

FTRQ16WAREAS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Decrease occurs through a cold restart or NORESTARTSWACT.

Refer to the procedure in the *NORESTARTSWACT/MTCSWACT User's Guide*, 297-1001-546.

Dependencies

If the number of IBN or RES lines with the above features changes, the value of this parameter must change. The value of the parameter must change at extension time. The value of the parameter also changes if the number of ACD agents changes.

Consequences

A lack of blocks can cause an overflow condition on this software resource. If an overflow condition is present, the system routes calls to No Software Resource (NOSR) treatment in the appropriate treatment table. The system routes calls that request a FTRQ16WAREA block.

The overprovisioning of the value of this parameter wastes memory.

Verification

Make sure that enough software resources are available. This parameter provides the software resources. Refer to the following entry in OM group FTRQ:

FTRQ	FTRQSEIZ	FTRQOVFL	FTRQHI
FTRQ16WAREAS	0	0	0

Measurement FTRQHI records the maximum number of feature queue blocks in use at the same time during the current transfer period.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM group FTRQ.

Any value that is not 0 in FTRQOVFL indicates that not enough provisioning occurred.

Memory requirements

Each block requires 20 words of memory. The system provisions the blocks in groups of 10. The total memory that this parameter uses is the value multiplied by 200.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

FTRQ16WAREAS (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter history

BCS36

Activation requirements changed in BCS36.

BCS21

This parameter was introduced in BCS21.

FTRQ2WPERMS **OBSOLETE**

Parameter name

Feature Queue 2 Word Permanent Blocks

Functional description

This parameter is required in a switching unit with North American translations and the Meridian Digital Centrex (MDC) or Residential Enhanced Services (RES) features, or a DMS-100 world switch with universal translations.

The parameter specifies, in multiples of 10, the number of FTRQ2WPERMS blocks allocated in data store. For example, the default value of 1 represents an allocation of 10 FTRQ2WPERMS.

Message waiting

FTRQ2WPERMS blocks are associated with message waiting features.

Station message waiting, (MWT) also known as call request (CAR), provides a system where the originating party of a call can leave a message indication for the terminating party of a call if the terminating party is absent or busy.

The message waiting is indicated by the lighting of a lamp (on an electronic business set), the lighting of a LINK lamp (on a LINK set), or by providing stuttered dial tone (on a 2500 set). The party that receives the message indication can then retrieve the message.

MWT maintains the queued messages against the stations during cold restarts.

For this parameter, MWT refers to all features that can leave messages on a user station, including Attendant Message Waiting, Station Message Waiting, and Electronic Business Set as a Message Center.

The FTRQ2WPERM block is designed for long term information holding. This block is held for up to 60 days.

Busy lamp held and set-based busy lamp held

FTRQ2WPERMS blocks are associated with busy lamp held features.

Busy lamp held (BLF) monitors the busy or idle status of a specific directory number (DN) station.

Set-based busy lamp held (SBLF) monitors the busy or idle status of a specific Meridian Business Set (MBS) station.

FTRQ2WPERMS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Keys with associated lamps on the monitoring Meridian Digital Centrex (MDC) set are assigned the BLF and SBLF features. The busy status is indicated by the monitoring set key lamp being lit. The idle status is indicated by the monitoring set key lamp being turned off.

BLF and SBLF maintain the busy or idle status against the stations during restarts.

Provisioning rules

The value for the parameter can be determined based on the following equation:

$$\text{value} = ((A \cdot B) + 9) / 10$$

where

A
is the total number of IBN lines (2500 and MBS) and RES lines with MWT assigned

B
is the average number of messages

The recommended value for B is 0.7

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	3277 (NT40) 6553 (SuperNode)	1

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart or NORESTARTSWACT (Refer to the procedure in the *NORESTARTSWACT/MTCWACT User's Guide*, 297-1001-546.)

Dependencies

Not applicable

FTRQ2WPERMS (end) **OBSOLETE**

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

To verify that sufficient software resources provided by this parameter have been allocated, see the following entry in OM group FTRQ by using the CI command OMSHOW FTRQ ACTIVE 8:

```
FTRQFTRQSEIZFTRQOVFLFTRQHI FTRQ2WPERMS000
```

Measurement FTRQHI records the maximum number of feature queue blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

See the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM group FTRQ.

Memory requirements

Each block requires 8 words of memory. Each increment of the parameter value requires 80 words.

Dump and restore rules

This parameter was introduced in BCS29.

Copy the existing value of this parameter when doing a dump and restore.

Parameter history**TL06**

Added BLF and SBLF to functional description.

BCS36

Activation requirements changed.

Parameter name

Feature Queue 8 Word Permanent Blocks (FTRQ8WPERMS)

Functional description

Executive Message Waiting (EMW) features use this parameter in the following environments:

- ¥ DMS-100
- ¥ DMS-200 with featured ISDN user part (ISUP)
- ¥ centralized private branch exchange (PBX)
- ¥ SL-100
- ¥ plain old telephone service (POTS)

Associated features for FTRQ8WPERMS include the following:

- ¥ Leave Messaging (LVM)
- ¥ Message List Editing (MLE)
- ¥ Call Covering (CCV)
- ¥ Executive Message Waiting (EMW)
- ¥ Message Waiting (MWT)
- ¥ Call Request (CAR)
- ¥ Uniform Call Distribution (UCD)

The LVM feature allows a party to leave a message against a base station to return a call. The base station can then use the MWT retrieval capability to return the call to the party that activates the feature.

The CCV feature allows a third party to answer a redirected call and activate CCV to leave a message. The CCV leaves a message for the base station that originates from the calling party.

The MLE feature provides the capability to inspect, delete, or return selected messages.

The UCD feature on Meridian 500/2500 stations is a feature that can adapt to operate in Integrated Business Networks (IBN). The UCD option is provided to each customer.

The Call Logging feature also uses the blocks that this parameter provides. The FTRQ8WPERM blocks store nodal entries in the incoming callers list

FTRQ8WPERMS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

(ICL) of a subscriber. Each nodal entry in the ICL of the subscriber requires one ICL.

A Call Logging subscriber can have a maximum of 32 recorded numbers at a given time. Each subscriber can require 32 FTRQWPERMS. The rules in provisioning include this worst-case maximum.

The parameter specifies, in multiples of ten, the number of FTRQ8WPERM blocks in the data store. The FTRQ8WPERM blocks store long term information. These blocks hold information for a maximum of 60 days.

Rules in provisioning

Use the following calculation to determine the value of this parameter:

- # FTRQ8WPERM blocks = $\{[(\# \text{ of lines with EMW}) \times (\text{Avg num of msg for each line})] + 9\} + (32 \times \text{the number of lines with Call Logging}) / 10 + (\text{sum of agents in service for each group}) / 10$

where

of lines with EM

= number of IBN lines (2500 and MBS) with EMW assigned

Avg num of msg per line

= average number of messages queued for each line

agents in service per group

= sum of the MAXPOS field in table UCDGRP for each UCD group

Each display set with EMW can hold 31 FTRQ8WPERM blocks. The set can hold the blocks for a maximum of 60 days.

Each set has an average of two queued messages.

The 1000 display sets require 28 000 words of store.

FTRQ8WPERMS (continued) ****OBSOLETE******Range information**

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	3277 (NT40) 6553 (SuperNode)	1

Activation

Increase is immediate.

Decrease is cold restart or NORESTARTSWACT. Refer to the procedure in the *NORESTARTSWACT/MTCSWACT User's Guide*, 297-1001-546.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Check if enough parameter software resources are available. Refer to the following entry in OM Group FTRQ.

FTRQ	FTRQSEIZ	FTRQOVFL	FTRQHI
FTRQ8WPERMS	0	0	0

Measurement FTRQHI records the maximum number of feature queue blocks in use at the same time during the current transfer period.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM group FTRQ.

Memory requirements

Each increase of this parameter value requires 120 words of memory. For example, a value of 20 requires 2400 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

FTRQ8WPERMS (end) **OBSOLETE**

Parameter history**BCS29**

This parameter was introduced in BCS29.

TL05

The UCD was added to functional description in TL05. Added to calculation in provisioning rules: total # of agents in service for each group / 10.

BCS36

Activation requirements changed in BCS36.

Parameter name

Feature Queue Agents (FTRQAGENTS)

Functional description

The following requires the FTRQAGENTS:

¥ a switching unit with North American translations and one of the following features:

Ñ the Integrated Business Network (IBN) feature

Ñ the Residential Enhanced Services (RES) feature

¥ a local (international) switching unit with universal translations

The implementation of Multiple Position Hunt with Queuing requires additional FTRQAGENTS.

This parameter associates with the SPC-CMS feature.

The value of this parameter is in units of 10 FTRQAGENT areas. For example, the default value 1 represents 10 FTRQAGENT areas.

The FTRQAGENTS parameter specifies the number of agents that can have the following features waiting or active:

¥ Automatic Call Back or Recall

¥ Automatic Call Distribution

¥ Call Back Queuing

¥ Call Forward Busy

¥ Call Forward Don't Answer

¥ Call Forward Validation Terminating

¥ Call Hold

¥ Call Park

¥ Camp on

¥ Last Number Redial

¥ Message Waiting/Call Request

¥ Query Busy Station

¥ Ring Again

¥ Station Message Desk Interface

FTRQAGENTS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

- Uniform Call Distribution
- SPC-CMS
- Multiple Position Hunt with Queue

If the switching unit has the Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) feature, each agent position needs an FTRQ agent area. The FTRQ agent area allows the agent position to become active in an ACD group and receive ACD calls.

There must be one FTRQAGENT area for each potential ACD agent position.

Each secondary directory number (DN) assigned to an ACD agent position requires one FTRQAGENT. Each answer agent key requires one FTRQAGENT when the ACD/Management Information System (MIS) software is present. This requirement does not depend on the assignment of MIS to the ACD groups.

Some agents cannot become active in an ACD group if FTRQ agent areas are not available. The worst case occurs when all agent positions in the switching unit require activation at the same time. The system makes the following checks to make sure the worst case does not occur. The checks occur when service orders or table control cause data entry of new INCALLS keys in table KSETLINE:

- the total number of INCALLS keys in the switching unit can exceed 75% of the number of FTRQ agent areas allocated. The tuple is added but the following warning appears:

```
WARNING--POTENTIAL FTRQ AGENT AREA PROBLEM--MORE THAN 75%
USED BY ACD
```

Note: If the system generates this message, the operating company must increase the value of this parameter.

- the number of INCALLS keys in the switching unit already can equal 100% of the number of FTRQ agent areas allocated. The tuple is not added and the following error message appears:

```
ERROR--NO FTRQ AGENT AREAS AVAILABLE
```

Note: If the system generates this message, the operating company must increase the value of this parameter before the addition of any tuple.

FTRQAGENTS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

This parameter also associates with the SPC-CMS feature. The SPC-CMS feature includes SPC (Stored Program Control) switches in the Call Management Service (CMS) Network. The inclusion of SPC switches provides one-way CMS. One-way CMS provides CMS features like Calling Number Delivery (CND), Automatic Call Setup (ACS), and Call Screening to the DMS subscribers. One-way CMS does not provide CMS features to the SPC subscribers.

The SP-1/2W and #1ESS are SPC switches that cannot transmit calling line information through the standard per trunk signaling (PTS) trunking.

Each calling line information (CLI) message for SPC-CMS requires 1 FTRQAGENTS block.

FTRQAGENTS (continued) ****OBSOLETE******Rules in provisioning**

The recommended value for this parameter is equal to the lowest value of the following:

- 3277 for an NT40-based switching unit
- 6553 for a SuperNode switching unit
- the following calculation

FTRQAGENT areas of ten = (number of lines with ACD
 + number of lines with UCD
 + number of lines with LNR) / 10)
 + 0.03 X (lines with Call Back Queuing
 + lines with CFB
 + lines with CFDA
 + lines with Call Forward Validation
 Terminating
 + lines with Call Hold
 + lines with Call Park
 + lines with Camp On
 + lines with Message Waiting/Call
 Request
 + lines with SMDI
 + KSET Ring Again Keys
 + Query Busy Station Keys)
 + (2 X the number of busy hour
 Automatic Call Back and Automatic
 Ringback feature attempts / 10)
 + (((No. of entries in table SPCTRKS /
 average holding time in sec of a call
 in busy hour) x SPCCLITIMEOUT
 value) / 10)
 + (lines on a non-data link console
 when a Multiple Position Hunt
 arrangement is employed)
 + (number of SDN keys assigned to
 ACD agent positions / 10)
 + (number of AAK when ACD MIS
 software is present / 10)

A new switching unit (except Bell Canada) with North American translations that does not have traffic figures available requires this parameter. The

FTRQAGENTS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

recommended value for this parameter is equal to the lowest value of the following:

- 3277 for an NT40-based switching unit
- 6553 for a SuperNode switching unit
- the following calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ FTRQAGENT areas of ten} &= (\text{maximum number of RES lines} \\ &+ \text{maximum number of IBN lines} \\ &+ \text{maximum number of KSET lines} \\ &+ \text{maximum number of ACD lines} \\ &+ \text{maximum number of RAG} \\ &\text{requests}) / 10 \\ &+ (((\text{No. of entries in table SPCTRKS} / \\ &\text{average holding time in sec of a call} \\ &\text{in busy hour}) \times \text{SPCCLITIMEOUT} \\ &\text{value}) / 10) \\ &+ \text{lines on a non-data link console when} \\ &\text{a Multiple Position Hunt arrangement} \\ &\text{is employed} \end{aligned}$$

For a Bell Canada switching unit, the value for this parameter is equal to the lowest value of the following:

- 3277 for an NT40-based switching unit
- 6553 for a SuperNode switching unit
- the following calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ FTRQAGENT areas of ten} &= (\text{maximum number of RES lines} \\ &+ \text{maximum number of IBN lines} \\ &+ \text{maximum number of KSET} \\ &\text{lines}) / 10 \\ &+ (((\text{No. of entries in table SPCTRKS} / \\ &\text{average holding time in sec of a call} \\ &\text{in busy hour}) \times \text{SPCCLITIMEOUT} \\ &\text{value}) / 10) \\ &+ \text{lines on a non-data link console when} \\ &\text{a Multiple Position Hunt arrangement} \\ &\text{is employed} \end{aligned}$$

FTRQAGENTS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

For a local switching unit (international) with universal translations, the value for this parameter is equal to the lowest value of the following:

- 3277 for an NT40-based switching unit
- 6553 for a SuperNode switching unit
- the maximum number of simultaneous Ring Again requests / 10

The maximum number is the maximum number that the engineering interval requires.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767 (NT40) 6553 (SuperNode)	1

Note: 32767 is for Canada only.

Activation

Increase is immediate.

Decrease is cold restart or NORESTARTSWACT. Refer to the procedure in the *NORESTARTSWACT/MTCWACT User's Guide*, 297-1001-546.

Dependencies

At extension time, change the value of this parameter if the number of IBN, RES, or KSET lines, or SPC trunks increases.

Consequences

Underprovisioning of this parameter keeps calls queued and prevents termination of calls on a non-data link console.

Verification

Check if enough parameter software resources are available. Use the CI command OMSHOW FTRQ ACTIVE 0 and read the following entry:

```

          FTRQSEIZ      FTRQOVFL      FTRQHI
0 FTRQAGENTS 10
          0              0              0

```

FTRQAGENTS (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Any value in FTRQOVFL that is not zero indicates underprovisioning.

Measurement FTRQHI records the maximum number of feature queue areas in use at the same time during the current transfer period.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM group FTRQ.

Memory requirements

Each increase of this parameter value requires 70 words of memory. To determine the amount of memory that this office parameter requires, use the following formula:

FTRQAGENTS value X 70

Dump and restore rules

When you perform a dump and restore from software releases BCS29 to BCS29 or higher, increase the parameter value as follows:

increase in the number of FTRQAGENT areas of ten

= (average holding time in sec of a call in busy hour
X SPCCLITIMEOUT value) / 10

Parameter history

BCS36

Activation requirements changed in BCS36.

FTRQAUDIT

Parameter name

Feature Queue Audit (FTRQAUDIT)

Functional description

The following switching units require the FTRQAUDIT:

- a switching unit with North American translations and one of the following features:
 - the Integrated Business Network (IBN)
 - the Residential Enhanced Services (RES)
- a switching unit (international) with universal translations

This parameter specifies the audit pause time in 1 min intervals for the feature queuing software resources (FTRQ) audit.

Rules in provisioning

Leave this parameter at default value 10.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	10

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of memory.

FTRQAUDIT (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS14

This parameter was introduced in BSC14.

FXOGS_PTS_FILTER

Parameter name

Foreign Exchange Office Ground Start (FXOGS) Per-Trunk Signaling (PTS) Filter

Functional description

This parameter specifies the delay between the receipt of ring ground and the closure of the loop on FXO GS circuits for the UCS DMS-250 switch. This parameter allocates the time on an office-wide basis in 10-ms increments. A value of 15 equals 150 milliseconds.

The delay must be measured using an external device on an FXO GS circuit. Some of the channels do not operate correctly when using FXO GS circuits.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	50	10

Activation

When the affected peripheral module (PM) is returned to service.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

FXOGS_PTS_FILTER (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

FXOGS_REMSBY_BITS

Parameter name

Foreign Exchange Remote Make Busy Bits

Functional description

A switching unit that has foreign exchange (FX) trunks requires the FXOGS_REMSBY_BITS parameter. This parameter specifies the type of supervision required to busy FX trunks with the remote make busy (REMSBY) option. Supervision maintains a constant seizure. When the line connects again, the far end recognizes the seizure of the line.

This parameter allows the operating company to specify the type of supervision the operating company requires to busy FX trunks with REMBSY = Y.

Rules in provisioning

The values for this parameter are A_OFF_B_OFF_HK, and A_ON_B_OFF_HK.

If this parameter is set to A_ON_B_OFF_HK the supervision is loop closed, ring ground.

Loop open, ring ground is a type of supervision. Leave the value of this parameter at the default value A_OFF_B_OFF_HK if loop open, ring ground is the type of supervision required. You can use loop open, ring ground supervision to busy out FX trunks with option REMBSY set to Y (yes).

Loop closed, ring ground is a type of supervision. Set the value of this parameter to A_ON_B_OFF_HK if loop closed, ring ground is the type of supervision required. You can use loop closed, ring ground supervision to busy out FX trunks with option REMBSY set to Y.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		A_OFF_B_OFF_HK

Activation

Immediate

FXOGS_REMBSY_BITS (end)

Dependencies

Table TRKSGRP contains option REMBSY.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS19

This parameter was introduced in BCS19.

GROUND_START_DELAY

Parameter name

Ground Start Delay

Functional description

A switching unit with ground start lines requires this parameter. This parameter specifies the length of delay before the system activates the tip relay on the line card. Then the system can begin digit collection. This feature applies to Digitone receivers and universal tone receivers (UTR).

The value of this parameter appears in 10 ms intervals. For example, a value of 4 represents 40 ms.

The default value of 4 is enough of a delay for most switching units.

Switching units can require greater delays because of hardware configurations. You must alter the value of this parameter for the switching units that require a greater delay.

Rules in provisioning

If the ground start delay is greater than 40 ms, set the value of the parameter to the required ground start delay.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
4	50	4 (40 ms)

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If this value is not set correctly, calls from ground start lines do not complete.

Verification

Does not apply

GROUND_START_DELAY (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

NA002

A sentence from the section Functional description states that the Ground Start Delay feature performs only with Digitone receivers. This feature can perform with the Digitone and universal tone receivers.

BCS24

This parameter was introduced in BCS24.

GS_FXO_STARTSIG_TIMEOUT

Parameter name

Ground Start (GS) Foreign Exchange Office (FXO) Start Signal Timeout

Functional description

This parameter monitors the start signal for timeout and declares seizure failure on an outgoing ground start FXO trunk circuit.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
6 (0.96 s)	75 (12 s)	32 (5.12 s)

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of the parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

GUARANTEED_TERMINAL_CPU_SHARE

Parameter name

Guaranteed Terminal Central Processing Unit Share

Functional description

All switching units require this parameter to set the percentage of real time for central processing units (CPU) available to guaranteed terminals. Changes to this parameter affect the percentage of real time for call processing.

All switching units require this parameter to set the central processing units (CPU) percentage of real time available to guaranteed terminals. Changes to this parameter affect the percentage of real time for call processing.

Rules in provisioning

The CPU reserves 9% of processing time for overhead activities. The CPU reserves 8% of processing time for background activities like low priority audits, MAP terminals, and log devices. The 83% of the CPU time that remains is available for engineered events. The 83% can be used for call processing. This value represents the call processing capacity of the CPU.

This parameter specifies the fraction of the 83% of CPU that remains in percentage form available to guaranteed terminals. The recommended values are 2 to 16 in increments of 1.

A signal transfer point (STP) office does not contain call processing software. The recommended value for this parameter in an STP office is the maximum of 16.

Note: After a reload restart or initial program load (IPL), the system initializes current allocations in parameter GUARANTEED_TERMINAL_CPU_SHARE. The Scheduler Application template defines the current allocations. Operating company personnel can set the GUARANTEED_TERMINAL_CPU_SHARE to a value of x. After a reload restart, the system does not use value x. The tuple is set to the current allocations defined in the Scheduler Application state template. Use the Table Editor to change this allocation.

GUARANTEED_TERMINAL_CPU_SHARE (continued)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
2	16	2
		10 (STP offices only)

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

A value of more than 2% for this parameter means that the call processing capacity is less than 83%.

Use the following formula to determine the new call processing capacity:

$$\% \text{ call processing} = 85 - \text{GUARANTEED_TERMINAL_CPU_SHARE}$$
Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**CSP05**

Note added. The note describes the re-initialization change, the result from a reload restart from the Scheduler Application state template in CSP05.

BCS36

A new STP default value and recommended value was added in BCS36.

GUARANTEED_TERMINAL_CPU_SHARE (end)

BCS21

This parameter was introduced in BCS21.

HI_AND_DRY_TIMEOUT

Parameter name

High and Dry Timeout

Functional description

This parameter specifies the time, in 160-ms increments, that the audio tone detector (ATD) waits after detecting silence and before reporting a high-and-dry signal to the UCS DMS-250 switch.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
60	255	163

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

HI_AND_DRY_TIMEOUT (end)

Parameter history

CSP 07

The range information was updated.

HOST_MGC_NAME

Parameter name

Host Media Gateway Controller Name

Functional description

The office parameter HOST_MGCNAME is located in table OFCENG. This office parameter is used to datafill the name of the source MGC within the IP network.

This office parameter is used to enable the user to datafill the HOST MGC name for the DMS call server.

Provisioning rules

The value of this office parameter is a twenty four character vector and can be datafilled to any string of characters up to 24 characters.

Range information

The range information for HOST_MGC_NAME is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1 character, no blanks allowed	24 characters	\$Nortel\$Host\$Name

Activation

Immediate

Note: This feature is activated only when the gateway controllers (GWCs) of the DMS call server are returned to service.

Requirements

Not applicable

Results

Not applicable

Testing

Not applicable

Memory requirements

No impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

BDSC13

Feature 59020036 introduced office parameter HOST_MGCNAME.

INAP_VOICEMAIL_EXTNS

Parameter name

INAP Voicemail Extensions

Functional description

Office parameter 'INAP_VOICEMAIL_EXTNS' enables/disables the service switching point (SSP) to send the message waiting indication (MWI) status of a line as an intelligent network application part (INAP) extension to the Request Current Status Report (RCSR) ReturnResult and StatusReport operations.

Provisioning rules

When this parameter is set to Y, the SSP can send the MWI status of a line as an INAP extension to the RCSR ReturnResult and StatusReport operations.

When this parameter is set to N, the SSP cannot send the MWI status of a line as an INAP extension to the RCSR ReturnResult and StatusReport operations.

By default, the parameter is set to N.

Range information

The range of the parameter is shown in the table that follows.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
N	Y	N

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

None

Results

Not applicable

Testing

Not applicable.

Memory requirements

Not applicable

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

CSP18/ISN05

Feature 59039615 introduces office parameter
INAP_VOICEMAIL_EXTENS in CSP18/ISN05.

INTL_LOCAL_OFFICE ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

International Local Office

Functional description

This parameter appears only in a local switching unit with standard translations. The parameter specifies that the switching unit is an international local switching unit. The switching unit uses software and hardware for international use.

Rules in provisioning

Leave the value of this parameter at default value Y.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Activation occurs for a cold restart.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

INTL_LOCAL_OFFICE (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS19.

IO_WARNING_THRESHOLD

Parameter name

IO_WARNING_THRESHOLD

Functional description

This parameter defines a utilization warning threshold for all IO service types (CMIC, ETHR, AMDI) in the system. The IOCAP monitoring toolset uses the value of this parameter to peg the IOTHRESH register of the IOCAP OM whenever the IO utilization level of any IO service has exceeded this threshold on the switch.

Provisioning rules

There is no formula for provisioning this office parameter. However, this office parameter should be set by the customer in such a manner that will allow sufficient advance warning time for their maintenance personnel to upgrade or reconfigure their IO devices in case the condition reoccurs often.

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	100	100

Activation

Activation is immediate.

Dependencies

Not applicable.

Consequences

If this office parameter is set low, the IOTHRESH register might be pegged more often than necessary. If this office parameter is set high, the customer may not have enough advance notice to upgrade their IO configuration.

Verification

To verify the parameter, users can modify and display the value of IO_WARNING_THRESHOLD on the OFCENG table via table control.

Memory requirements

This parameter has no impact on memory.

IO_WARNING_THRESHOLD (end)

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

SN08 (UCS)

Feature A00006693 introduced this new office parameter.

LEC_CC_TCAP

Parameter name

Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) Calling Card (CC) Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP)

Functional description

This office parameter provides LEC call processing access to the Bell operating company (BOC) line information database (LIDB) or to the service control point (SCP) database for calling card validation via TCAP messaging. The value of this parameter determines the TCAP messaging used.

The value of this office parameter applies to all LEC validation query/response messaging in a UCS DMS-250 switch.

This office parameter has been expanded to include Mechanized Calling Card Service (MCCS) calls to be validated on the travel card number (TCN) subsystem.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range of values for office parm LEC_CC_TCAP are (SCP, LIDB, TCN).

If this parameter is set to SCP, the LEC accesses the SCP database for calling card validation. If this parameter is set to LIDB, it accesses the LIDB database for calling card validation. If this parameter is set to TCN, it accesses the TCN database for calling card validation.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		SCP

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

No change

Consequences

None

LEC_CC_TCAP (end)

Veri cation

No change

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

No change

Parameter history

UCS09

The office parameter LEC_CC_TCAP was updated to include MCCS validation at the TCN subsystem (AX0962).

BCS32

This parameter was introduced in BCS32.

LFPS_PSW_LOCK

Parameter name

Load Fixed Price Service password lock

Functional description

This office parameter, when TRUE, prevents the LFPS password from being reset to its default value during a restart. If the password is lost or forgotten, setting LFPS_PSW_LOCK to FALSE returns the password to its default value after the next RESTART.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
FALSE	TRUE	TRUE

Activation

On RESTART

Requirements

LFPS_PSW_LOCK can only be modified if FPS_VARIANT is set to ENHANCED.

Results

If LFPS_PSW_LOCK is set to TRUE, the current LFPS password is retained during RESTARTs.

If LFPS_PSW_LOCK is set to FALSE, the LFPS password is initialized to its default value during RESTARTs.

Testing

To test, RESTART then try to access the LFPS sublevel below FPS using the password. If access is granted then the password has not returned to its default value.

Memory requirements

No memory impact

LFPS_PSW_LOCK (end)

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history

SN06 (DMS)

Office parameter LFPS_PSW_LOCK was introduced by feature A89007209.

LOCAL_CALL_CIC_ROUTE ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Local Call CIC Route

Functional description

This parameter alleviates the need to dataPll the CICRTE option in table TRKGRP, which would cause ALL received CICs to route using CIC routing. This parameter only utilizes the information in the STS Pelds of a tuple.

When this parameter is set to ÒYÓ, it will cause a call to access table CICROUTE to determine an STS to use for routing for calls that:

Originate on an SS7 FGD trunk.

Contain a Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP) with a CIC = 0110.

The Nature of Address (NOA) of the received IAMÕ Called Party Number (CPN) parameter is NOT equal to the spare value Ô1111000Õ.

Rules in Provisioning

Not applicable.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

CICROUTE

Consequences

Does not apply

VeriPcation

Does not apply

LOCAL_CALL_CIC_ROUTE (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Does not apply

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in UCS15.

LOG_PRIORITIZATION

Parameter name

Log Prioritization

Functional description

This option enables or disables the critical message prioritization feature.

Rules in provisioning

If this parameter is set to a value of Y (yes), the system enables the feature. Devices in table LOGDEV that have field PRIORITY set to Y, print the critical messages before messages of lower priority. The system prioritizes the logs that start from the time of initialization of a device. Logs that the system generated before the initialization time do not print.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

The activation of this parameter is immediate.

Activation is not allowed while log devices are started.

To activate this parameter, take the following steps:

1. Stop all log devices.
2. Change value of parameter.
3. Change the PRIORITY field in table LOGDEV correctly for each log device. Set this field to Y, for devices that require prioritization.
4. Start required log devices.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

LOG_PRIORITIZATION (end)

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS15.

LONG_TIMED_RELEASE_DISC_TIME

Parameter name

Long Timed Release Disconnect Time

Functional description

This parameter specifies the time, in 10-ms intervals, that the system times a called party on-hook. After this time, the system releases the connection to the calling party.

Timed release disconnect (TRD) is a form of disconnect timing where the system disconnects the calling line. The system disconnects if the calling party fails to go on-hook when the called party has gone on-hook. The system waits a specified time before the system disconnects.

The system can detect a terminating line disconnect signal before an originating line disconnect signal. When this event occurs, the system does not perform TRD timing on line-originated calls that terminate on residential (RES) lines.

The system can detect an RES line disconnect signal before an originating line disconnect signal for a line-to-RES line call. The system releases the network connection between the two lines, and places the originating line in exit off-hook timing.

The system can detect an RES line disconnect signal before a clear forward signal during a trunk-to-RES line call. When this event occurs, the system releases the network connection between the trunk and the line. The system places the originating trunk in guard timing.

The system performs TRD on RES line-originated calls that terminate on other POTS lines. The system also performs TRD on trunks that support TRD timing. This event occurs when the system detects a terminating line or trunk disconnect signal before an originating line disconnect signal.

The system uses disconnect timing for the following types of calls:

- Line or TOPS-to-trunk (trunk group types TO, TOPS, IT, and SC)
- Trunk-to-line (trunk group types SC, TI and IBN)
- Trunk (trunk group type TI) to trunk (trunk group type TO)
- Trunk (trunk group type SC) to trunk (trunk group types TO, TOPS, IT, OC, OP, A5, P2, and PX)
- Trunk (ISDN PRA)-to-trunk (ISDN PRA)

LONG_TIMED_RELEASE_DISC_TIME (continued)

These calls can have a high setup cost.

The system does not perform disconnect timing for joint hold and called party hold calls of some trunk group types. These trunk group types consist of trunk group type SC to trunk group type PX and P2.

NOTE: TRD timing does not apply to PRA trunks because PRA uses the IBN platform.

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value is 1600 (16 s). This higher value gives subscribers more flexibility for calls with a high setup cost.

Operating company personnel can use this parameter to control the SUSpend timeout of ISDN User Part (ISUP) trunks. The ISUP SUSpend timer is hard code limited to 25 seconds. For example, if a value of 26 seconds is datafilled in the parameter LONG_TIMED_RELEASE_DISC_TIME, the result is a value of a 1 second, (26-25), release time. If a value of 32 seconds is datafilled, the result is a 7 second, (32-25), release time.

When the value of this parameter is changed, central control (CC) uses the new value immediately in the billing adjustment procedures. The peripheral module (PM) continues to use the previous values to calculate the call duration times. The PM stops using the previous values when the static data is reloaded.

Reload the PMs immediately to avoid billing discrepancies. The values for this parameter are different in the CC and PM.

The system issues the following message when this parameter is changed.

WARNING: A RELOAD OF THE LM/LTC STATIC DATA MUST BE PERFORMED TO ACTIVATE CHANGES TO THE VALUE OF THIS PARAMETER

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
16	32 767 32 767 (with Meridian OffNet Access)	1600 (16 s)

LONG_TIMED_RELEASE_DISC_TIME (end)

Activation

To activate a change to this parameter, all line peripherals must have the EXECs present. For line modules (LM) and remote line modules (RLM), busy (BSY), load (LOADPM) and return to service (RTS) the peripheral. For XPM-based peripherals (like LTC and LGC), perform the following actions. Busy the inactive unit (BSY INACTIVE), reload static data to the inactive unit (LOADPM INACTIVE CC DATA), return to service the inactive unit (RTS INACTIVE). Perform a warm swact (SWACT). After completion, BSY/RTS each unit of each LCM.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS15.

NA008

The range of LONG_TIMED_RELEASE_DISC_TIME is 16 to 32 767.

CSP04

Activation information was updated.

Provisioning rules updated to include ISUP SUSpend timeout information.

CSP02

TRD limits for RES lines added to the operating description.

BCS36

Corrected activation information.

MARKET_OF_OFFICE

Parameter name

Market of Office

Functional description

All types of switches require this parameter. This parameter determines the load configuration and the tone set used in a market or application.

As part of the static data when the peripheral module (PM) returns to service, the system downloads the tone value to the following:

- peripheral modules (PM),
- digital trunk controller (DTC)
- international DTC (IDTC)
- international line group controller (ILGC)
- line group controller (LCG)
- PCM-30 digital trunk controller (PDTC)

Programmable read-only memory (PROM) chips provide service tones. The PROM chips are located on the message interface card or the tone generator card. The two versions of the message interface card are NT6X43 and NT6X69. Each version of the card has a number of variants. Each variant provides the tones required for one or more markets. The card NT6X69AA requires the tone generator card NT6X79 to provide the tones.

The PM product engineering code (PEC) is in field EQPEC in table LTCINV. The PM PEC identifies the card complement of the PM for a market or application. For an EQPEC, the message interface card can be any of the card variants for that market.

Table 1 lists markets, the associated parameter values, PM PEC and message interface cards.

MARKET_OF_OFFICE values (Sheet 1 of 2)

Market	Value	EQPEC	Message Interface Card
Australia	AUSTRALIA	6X02P2 6X02P3	RAM6X69 RAM6X69
Austria	AUSTRIA	6102SA	6143B, 6169BA
Brazil	BRAZIL		

MARKET_OF_OFFICE (continued)**MARKET_OF_OFFICE values (Sheet 2 of 2)**

Market	Value	EQPEC	Message Interface Card
Caribbean	CEP	6X02GA 6X02HA	6X43FA, 6X69FA 6X43FA, 6X69FA
Chile	CHILE	6X02P3	RAM6X69
China	CHINA	6X02KA 6X02KB	6X69KA
Commonwealth of Independent States	CIS		
Eire	EIRE	6X02P2	RAM6X69
France	FRANCE		
Guyana	GUYANA	6X02KA 6X02KB	6X69KA
Germany	GERMANY		
Haiti	HAITI		
Hong Kong	HONG KONG		
Hungary	HUNGARY	6102UA 6102UB	6169UA
Japan	JAPAN	6X02P2	RAM6X69
Mexico	MEXICO	6X02P3	RAM6X69
Morocco	MOROCCO	6X02P3	RAM6X69
North America	NORTHAM	6X02AA 6X02AC 6X02AD 6X02AF 6X02AH	6X43AA, 6X69AA, 6X69AB
Peru	PERU	6X02P3	RAM6X69
Poland	POLAND		
Spain (LCG)	UK	6X02BC	6X43CA, 6X69DA
Spain (PDTC)	SPAIN	6X02BE	6X43EA, 6X69EA
Turkey	TURKEY	6X02BA	6X43BA, 6X69AA, 6X69BB
United Kingdom	UK300 UK PABX UK CENTREX	6X02BC	6X43CA, 6X69DA

MARKET_OF_OFFICE (continued)

British service tones and Spanish service tones on the LGC are the same with one exception. The exception is the different cadence in the audible ring.

The optional cards 6X69 and 6X79 must be entered in field OPTCARD in table LTCINV. You can distinguish which card is in the shelf from the data entry. For example, if the EQPEC is 6X02AA (North American LGC), the message interface card could be any one of 6X43AA, 6X69AA or 6X69AB. If the entry is 6X69, the message interface card is 6X69AA. If 6X69 is not entered, the message interface card is 6X43AA. Otherwise, the card is 6X69AB. Apply the same analysis to each shelf PEC to determine the card or card variant used as the message interface card.

Card difference or difference in tone cadences requires the support of different PM loads.

Rules in provisioning

The value of this parameter depends on the software package provided for the switching unit and the tone requirements described above.

Set the value of this parameter to UK CENTREX for a switching unit with DMS-100 Centrex International software.

Set the value of this parameter to UK PABX for a switching unit with UK Business Features software.

Set the value of this parameter to JAPAN to activate Japan special number checking. When this parameter is set to JAPAN, Japanese directory number unpadding for signaling and SMDR billing is activated by module JPUNPADG.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		NORTHAM

Activation

This parameter activates after a cold restart.

Dependencies

Does not apply

MARKET_OF_OFFICE (end)

Consequences

Care should be taken with changing this parameter, because it affects various switch operations related to the country of the switch.

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter value requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

This parameter supercedes the parameter TONE_SET. To perform a dump and restore from a software release before BCS31 to software release BCS31 or higher, the following conditions apply. If the value of this parameter is NORTHAM, reset the value of the parameter based on the value of the parameter TONE_SET as follows:

- If the value of TONE_SET is AUSTRIA, CEP, CHINA, HUNGARY, NORTHAM, SPAIN, or TURKEY, use the same value.
- If the value of TONE_SET is MCL, use the value UK CENTREX.
- If the value of TONE_SET is UK, use the value UK PABX.

Parameter history**EUR009**

The value FRANCE is added to the range.

BCS36

Parameter introduced. This parameter supercedes the parameter TONE_SET.

The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) value was added in BCS36.

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Nailed-up Connections

Functional description

This parameter defines the maximum number of nailed-up connections the switch requires in an office equipped with the junctored network (JNET).

This parameter is not required in an office equipped with the enhanced network (ENET). The parameter is not required because the system allocates space for nailed-up connections as needed. The ENET places no restrictions on the maximum number of nailed-up connections.

This parameter allocates the store for all nailed connections. This parameter allocates the maximum number of 801 nailed-up connections assigned in table NLUPCLLI. In addition to the nailed-up connections in table NLUPCLLI, network nailed-up connections are necessary for the following:

- common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS)
- interperipheral message links (IPM)
- integrated business network (IBN) attendant consoles (AC)

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value is the maximum number of nailed-up connections required for tables NLUPCLLI, STINV, and IPMLINV + 3 for each IBN attendant console + 10%.

For switches with the CCIS feature, the minimum quantity is 4.

When the number of nailed-up connections active on the switch equals or is less than the parameter value, the parameter changes.

Set this parameter to 0 for offices equipped with ENE. Enter datafill in tables DATASIZE, IPMLINV, STINV, and NLUPCLLI as required.

Set this parameter value to 0 when this feature is not provided .

MAXNUCS (continued)**Range information**

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	9126	0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

The size of the table appears in the following table.

Number of nailed-up connections	Number of words
1 to 1024	5000
1025 to 2048	10000
2049 to 3072	15000
3073 to 4096	20000
4097 to 5120	25000
5121 to 6144	30000
6145 to 7168	35000
7169 to 8192	40000
8193 to 9216	45000

MAXNUCS (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

The activation changed to immediate in CSP02.

The NORESTARTSWACT activation was added in BCS36.

This parameter was introduced in BCS20.

MAXSTS

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Serving Translation System

Functional description

This parameter specifies the maximum number of terminating partitions required for the serving translation system.

Rules in provisioning

If an Integrated Business Network (IBN) load requires partitioned foreign numbering plan areas (FNPA), the recommended value for this parameter is 32. This value is for switching units with less than 33 true serving translation systems. Switching units with more than 32 true serving translation systems must use higher multiples.

The system generates the following warning message if the office parameter MAXSTS decreases to a value less than the number of tuples in any of the FNPASTS subtables:

```
TUPLE(S) IN THE FNPASTS SUBTABLE EXCEED THE TARGET SIZE OF THE
FNPASTS SUBTABLE. AS A RESULT, TUPLES WILL BE LOST UPON THE
RESTART.
```

```
** RESTART AT YOUR OWN RISK **
```

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	999	0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

See subtable FNPACODE.FNPASTS for the description of serving translation system.

MAXSTS (end)

Consequences

Tuples located at positions greater than the new MAXSTS value can be lost. This loss can occur if the value for MAXSTS becomes less than the number of tuples in any FNPASTS subtable.

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

Activation changed to immediate in CSP03.

Activation NORESTARTSWACT was added in BCS36.

MAX_MFT_FILES

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Manual File Transfer Files

Functional description

An international switching unit in the Japanese market requires this parameter. This parameter specifies the maximum number of entries maintained in the internal directory for manual file transfer (MFT). The DSTATUS command at the DCOPYUT command level can allow the system to display these entries.

Rules in provisioning

Calculate the value of this parameter with the following equation:

$$F = M \times D$$

where

F

is the maximum number of MFT files

M

is the number of MFT files produced for each day

D

is the number of days the files must be kept

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	150	50

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Set office parameter RASL_PROTOCOL in Table OFCOPT to a value of DMSITL. Use this parameter only with the international (ITL) protocol. Customers that are not ITL must set the value of this parameter to 0 (zero).

MAX_MFT_FILES (end)

Consequences

The value of this parameter must not be higher than 0. The ITL customers cannot use the MFT internal directory.

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

The following calculation determines the amount of memory reserved for MFT entries.

$$m = v \times 16$$

where

m
is the amount of memory in words

v
is the value of this parameter

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP04

The restart requirement was removed in CSP04.

CSP02

The parameter description was added in CSP02.

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

MAX_NO_OF_TRANS_ID

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Transaction Identifiers

Functional description

Feature 59014752 (TCAPTRID Removal) obsoletes office parameter MAX_NO_OF_TRANS_ID. The parameter continues to be visible but the system no longer uses it.

Rules in provisioning

Does not apply.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	16000	4096

Activation

Does not apply.

Dependencies

Does not apply.

Consequences

Does not apply.

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Does not apply.

MAX_NPT_SESSIONS

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Passthru Sessions

Functional description

This parameter indicates the maximum number of passthru sessions available on the EIOC node. For the CP Core Node, this value must be zero.

If enough system resources are available, users can create a number of passthru sessions as set in the parameter table.

Rules in provisioning

Does not apply

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	60	5

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

Does not apply

Dump and restore rules

Copy current value or consult NT Customer Engineering.

MAX_NPT_SESSIONS (end)

Parameter history

CSP04

The restart requirement was removed in CSP04.

MAX_NRL_SESSIONS

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Remote Login Sessions

Functional description

This parameter indicates the maximum number of remote login sessions available on the CP Core Node. This parameter must be zero for the EIOC node.

If enough system resources are available, a number of remote login sessions are available to talk to the passthru session. The parameter table indicates the number of remote login sessions.

Rules in provisioning

Does not apply

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	60	5

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

Does not apply

Dump and restore rules

Copy current value or consult NT Customer Engineering.

MAX_NRL_SESSIONS (end)

Parameter history

CSP04

The restart requirement was removed in CSP04.

MAX_NUM_WIDEBAND_CALLS ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Wideband Calls

Functional description

This parameter controls the provisioning of the maximum number of wideband calls.

Provisioning rules

Each wideband call requires two wideband extension blocks. (Expected number of wideband calls x 2 = Max_num_wideband_calls.)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	4096	200

Activation

Activation is immediate for increased range. To decrease, perform a cold restart.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Over-engineering of this parameter wastes memory. Under-engineering causes failure of wideband calls.

Verification

To verify usage and traffic, look at WIDEBAND_EXT_BLKs in OM group EXT.

Memory requirements

Each unit increase requires 922 bytes. Each extension block requires 461 bytes.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel.

MAX_NUM_WIDEBAND_CALLS (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter history

SSR08

SME analysis led to extensive changes in this office parameter description.

BCS34

This parameter was introduced in BCS34.

MAX_TCN_ELEM_IN_BUCKET

Parameter name

Maximum Travel Card Number (TCN) Elements In Bucket

Functional description

This parameter specifies the maximum number of TCN entries allowed in one bucket of the TCNFAST table. If this number (80 elements) is reached, this indicates one of two conditions: the TCNs datafilled in the TCNFAST table are not random or there is something wrong in the hashing algorithm. When this condition occurs, the addition of new elements into the full bucket is restricted.

Provisioning rules

The value of this parameter is calculated only once, based on the fact that a maximum number of possible TCNs is 400,000 and the number of buckets in the TCNFAST table is 8011. The value of 80 for this parameter should never be reached based on the value of the office parameter `ALLOWED_NUM_TCNS_IN_BUCKET`. The maximum for this parameter is 64. Once the 64 limit is reached, SWERRs generate and correct the problem before the 80 limit is reached.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		80

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

MAX_TCN_ELEM_IN_BUCKET (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

MAX_NUM_OF_RINGS

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Rings

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of ring cycles to be detected by the audio tone detector (ATD) before reporting ring without answer to the UCS DMS-250 switch. The subscriber may be sent to treatment depending on the value of the office parameter ATD_TIMEOUT_OPTION.

If the parameter is set to infinity (represented by 0), the ATD scans rings for as long as the originating subscriber remains off-hook.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	255	0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

MAX_NUM_OF_RINGS (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering. The default should be restored to 0 when restoring.

Parameter history

CSP07

Range information was updated.

MAX_TRKGRPS_WITH_OHQ

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Trunk Groups With Off-Hook Queuing (OHQ)

Functional description

This parameter specifies the maximum number of trunk groups that can offer OHQ.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	8191	0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

CSP07

Range information was updated.

MAX_TRKGRP_OHQ_FACTOR

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Trunk Groups Off-Hook Queue Factor

Functional description

This parameter specifies the maximum number of calls that can queue on a trunk group based on the number of members in the trunk group.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	100	8

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

MF_LAST_DIGIT_DELAY

Parameter name

Multifrequency Last Digit Delay

Functional description

This parameter allows the operating company to modify the additional delay added to the inter-digital timing. This additional delay occurs between the second last and last digits of MF outputting.

The system requires this delay to detect stop dials the system does not expect.

Rules in provisioning

Specify, in increments of 10 ms, the delay between the last and next-to-last outputted digits.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	10	7

Activation

You must busy (BSY) and return to service (RTS) the affected peripherals. When a change occurs for this parameter, the following message appears:

WARNING: A RELOAD OF THE PM/XPM EXECs MUST BE PERFORMED TO ACTIVATE CHANGES TO THE VALUE OF THIS PARAMETER.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

The inter-digital timing between the next-to-last and last digits are in LSSGR specifications when this parameter is set to 0 (zero). Stop dials that are not planned can occur when this parameter is set to 0.

Verification

Does not apply

MF_LAST_DIGIT_DELAY (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter does not affect memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

MINIMUM_CHARGE_DURATION

Parameter name

Minimum Charge Duration

Functional description

This parameter specifies the time, the called party must be off-hook before the system considers a call answered. All DMS switches use this parameter. This time is in 10 ms intervals.

Rules in provisioning

For operating companies that do not charge for calls less than 2.0 s, the recommended parameter value is 208 .

The value must be a multiple of 16 (that is, 16, 32, 48....).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
16	4080	208

Activation

All PMs that support line concentrating devices (LCD) require a BSY and RTS. The exception to this requirement are PMs that connect to an extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based PM (XPM). For LCM/LCME, activation of changes to this value requires BSY and RTS on one unit of each LCM/LCME.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If you change the value of this parameter, the central control (CC) or computing module (CM) uses the new value in the billing adjustment procedures. The PM uses the old values to calculate the call duration times until the static data is loaded again.

Reload the PMs immediately or billing errors can occur. If you do not reload the PMs immediately, the values for this parameter are different in the CC and PM.

MINIMUM_CHARGE_DURATION (end)

The following messages appear when changes to this parameter occur:

```
WARNING: For LMs a BSY,RTS of each peripheral is required. For
LGC/LTC a BSY PM, RTS PM of one LCM per XPM is required to
activate changes to this value.WARNING: TRUNK PERIPHERALS MUST
HAVE THEIR EXECs RESENT
```

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**CSP04**

Activation information was updated in CSP04.

BCS36

Activation information was corrected in BCS36.

BCS15

This parameter was introduced in BCS15.

MULTI_WINK_FIRST_INFO_DIG

Parameter name

Multi-Wink First Information Digit

Functional description

This parameter specifies which digit is the first information digit in the three-digit information digit spill to the operator center for multi-wink coin control calls. This parameter allows you to change the value of the first information digit sent for multi-wink coin control calls.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	9	2

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

MULTI_WINK_FIRST_INFO_DIG (end)

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

N00_ACG_AUDIT_TIME

Parameter name

Service Access Calls (700, 800, and 900 (N00)) Automatic Code Gapping (ACG) Audit Time

Functional description

N00_ACG_AUDIT_TIME dictates the time interval at which the audit runs that deletes ACG control codes from the control list.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

The range of values is 1 to 60 minutes.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	60	30

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

To verify N00_ACG_AUDIT_TIME, confirm that the audit is invoked as evidenced by the generation of an ACG201 log at the time interval specified.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

For initial load application, set N00_ACG_AUDIT_TIME to its default value. In subsequent loads, reset N00_ACG_AUDIT_TIME to its value from the previous release.

N00_ACG_AUDIT_TIME (end)

Parameter history

UCS05

This parameter was introduced in UCS05.

NATIONAL_COUNTRY_CODE

Parameter name

National Country Code

Functional description

This parameter specifies the country code of the country where the switch is located.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	9999	(\$)

Calculation

Enter the country code of the country where the switch is located, as a digit register. Enter 1 for North America and 44 for UK.

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

None

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

4 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

NATIONAL_COUNTRY_CODE (end)

Parameter history

UCS09

This parameter was added (AJ4879).

NCCBS

Parameter name

Number of Call Condense Blocks (CCB)

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of CCBs required for a switch. A CCB is a software register that contains information such as the identity of the calling and called appearances. It is associated with a call throughout its duration. This parameter is required for all switches.

The parameter value determines the maximum number of simultaneous calls.

As of BCS34, the DMS packet handler uses this parameter to set up packet calls. Each packet call requires one CCB.

The expected number of simultaneous active calls on an XLIU is 1000. Engineering the switch NCCBS value on this basis does not restrict the number of calls for each XLIU from exceeding 1000. In that case, resources provisioned for voice calls are used.

The recommended minimum value for this parameter is 2000.

Provisioning rules



CAUTION

Possible service interruption

Changes to this parameter have an affect on the site's overall ECCB pool. This could have an impact on the volume of calls that the switch can support. Any changes to this parameter should be made only after consulting with your Nortel support.

Each call requires one CCB.

$$\text{NCCBS} = \frac{1.62 \times \text{BHCA} \times X}{3600}$$

where:

BCHA = Busy Hour Call Attempt

NCCBS (continued)

X = Average call holding time in seconds (typically, set to 200)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1 (NT40) 0 (SuperNode)	32,76765,534	200080

Activation

Activation is immediate for increases in parameter values. Decreases of more than 10% require a cold restart.

Dependencies

Changing the value of this parameter in a switch with the Common Channel Signaling 7 feature affects the value of parameter NUM_ISUP_EXT_BLKs in table OFCENG.

Changing the value of this parameter in a local switch (international) with universal translation scheme affects the value of parameter NUM_CCMTR_EXT_BLKs in table OFCENG.

Consequences

If no CCBs are available, calls are routed to network blockage normal traffic (NBLN) treatment in treatment tables.

Verification

To verify that sufficient call condense blocks have been allocated, use the command interpreter (CI) command OMSHOW CP ACTIVE and read the measurement CCBOVFL.

Any non-zero value in CCBOVFL indicates underprovisioning.

Use CI command OMSHOW CP2 ACTIVE and read measurement CCBHI.

Measurement CCBHI records the maximum number of CCBs in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

See operational measurements (OM) CCBSZ and CCBOVFL in OM group CP and CCBHI in OM group CP2 for OMs associated with this parameter.

NCCBS (end)

See the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM groups CP and CP2.

Memory requirements

The memory requirements for the parameter NCCBS is 196 words. The value of this parameter controls the values of the internal resources ECCBS (13 words) and OCCBS (78 words). Therefore, re-engineering this parameter takes up to 287 words per unit. (13+78+196=287)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

CSP07

The range information was updated.

CSP05

The memory requirements were changed in CSP05.

CSP04

The provisioning rules were modified.

BCS36

Operational measurement CCBTRU for usage was changed to CCBHI. Maximum range for NT40 was added to range information. Memory requirements were added.

NMDSP_XCHG_METHOD

Parameter name

Name Display Exchange Method

Functional description

This parameter indicates the network name display exchange method. This parameter also turns the name transport feature on and off on an office-wide basis.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range of values consists of NONE, SETUP, and QUERY.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		NONE

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter.

Parameter history**CSP07**

Range information was updated.

NMULTIBLKS ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number of Multiblocks

Functional description

All switching units require this parameter. This parameter specifies the number of multiblocks the engineering period requires.

The system uses multiblocks to associate call condense blocks (CCB), when more than one call associates with the same line or trunk. A three-way call is an example of when the system would associate a multiblock to a CCB.

Multiblocks are a requirement for the following features:

- ¥ Three-Way Calling
- ¥ Call Waiting
- ¥ Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS)

Rules in provisioning

The following formula determines the recommended value for this parameter:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2 \times \text{the number of 3-port conference circuits} \\
 &+ 0.3 \times \text{value of parameter NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKS} \\
 &+ 0.8 \times \text{number of TOPS positions}
 \end{aligned}$$

See table CONF3PR for the number of 3-port conference circuits.

For all switching units to which the above formula applies, leave this parameter at the default value of 10.

The system routes the call to No Software Resource (NOSR) treatment in the appropriate treatment table when these blocks are not available.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767 (reserved) 4095 (programmed)	10

NMULTIBLKS (end) **OBSOLETE**

Activation

The activation of this parameter is immediate.

Dependencies

At the time of the extension, recalculate the value of the parameter when items in the provisioning rules change.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Refer to operational measurements (OM) MULTSZ and MULTOVFL in OM group CP and MULTHI in OM group CP2 for the OMs for this parameter.

To check that the system allocates enough multiblocks, use CI command OMSHOW CP ACTIVE. Read the measurement MULTOVFL in OM group CP.

Any value that is not zero in measurement MULTOVFL indicates that there are not enough provisions.

Measurement MULTHI records the maximum number of multiblocks in use at the same time during the current transfer period.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM groups CP and CP2.

Memory requirements

A multiblock requires three words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**CSP03**

Changed activation to immediate. The restart requirement was removed in CSP03.

NODE

Parameter name

Node

Functional description

This parameter defines the node type for the link. It consists of two parts: node type and node instance.

Provisioning rules

This parameter should be set to a value of CP_CORE 0 for switches equipped with software features AJ1271 or AJ1472.

Range information

The valid values for node type are:

- EIOC_MP = NT40 component of the enhanced input/output controller (EIOC)
- EIOC_FP = DVS component of the EIOC
- CP_CORE = call processing system
- CFP = customer feature processor
- FOREIGN = node that lies outside the normal switch configuration
- CM = computing module

A regular office on the call processing node should set this parameter to EIOC_MP 0. A regular office on the billing server node should set this parameter to CP_CORE 0.

The valid range for the node instance is 00-99.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		FOREIGN 0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of the parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

CSP04

The restart requirements for this parameter were removed in CSP04.

NOP_DNA_DEFAULT_ACCESS

Parameter name

Network Operations Protocol X.25 Data Network Access Default Access

Functional description

A switching unit with Network Operations Protocol (NOP) remote operation (RO) Service requires this parameter.

This parameter provides additional control over access to the switching unit with of applications that use NOP. The system uses this parameter to enable or disable access to the Pass-Thru MAP application from any calling X.25 data network address (DNA). The NOPCTRL enable command does not enable the DNA.

Rules in provisioning

If the value of this parameter is set to ACCESS_ENABLED, access to the switch is subject to controls. The NOP logon user identification (ID) and password, and the tables NOPADDR, NOPAPPLN, and NOPUSERS provide these controls.

If the value of this parameter is set to ACCESS_DISABLED, access to the switch is also subject to controls. The NOP logon user identification (ID) and password, and the tables NOPADDR, NOPAPPLN, and NOPUSERS provide these controls. The system blocks access to the switch unless use of the NOPCTRL enable command grants permission to the calling X.25 DNA.

The actions of this parameter blocks the NOP logon attempts and cause an increase in the value of ROAPPL ROFLOGA (failed login attempts).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		ACCESS_ENABLED
		This value represents the access screening that is present before the implementation of this parameter.

NOP_DNA_DEFAULT_ACCESS (end)

Activation

The activation of this parameter is immediate.

Dependencies

The function of this parameter supplements controls implemented in table NOPADDR, NOPAPPLN, and NOPUSERS.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

If this parameter is set to ACCESS_ENABLED, check that the system can establish a Pass-Thru MAP session for a calling DNA. Make sure the DNA entry in table NOPADDR is correct. Make sure the DNA entry is set to the PTAE_APPL or ALL values in table NOPAPPLN.

If this parameter is set to ACCESS_DISABLED, check that the system cannot establish a Pass-Thru MAP session for a calling DNA. Make sure the DNA entry in table NOPADDR is correct. Make sure the DNA entry is set to the PTAE_APPL or ALL values in table NOPAPPLN. To make sure that the system can establish a session after the calling DNA has been enabled use the NOPCTRL command.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS36**

This parameter was introduced.

NOP_USERID_SECURITY_ACCESS

Parameter name

NOPUSERS Identification Security Access

Functional description

This parameter allows the operating company to restrict access to a DMS switch by user identification.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y (yes) to restrict access. Use the Y value if Table NOPUSERS or Table USERINF does not define the remote user identification. The Y value of this parameter restricts access to the application that a user identification can access. Table NOPUSERS defines the authorized applications of the user identification.

If NOP_USERID_SECURITY_ACCESS is N (no), a restriction is not present for the user identification.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Set the value of this parameter to Y. Do not define a remote user identification in Table NOPUSERS. Attempt an receive only (RO) call with one of the applications (PADN, PTAE, etc.). Switch access is not available. Set the parameter to N and access to the switch is available.

NOP_USERID_SECURITY_ACCESS (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced.

NORM_CALL_SS7_IAM_MSG_PRIORITY

Parameter name

Signalling System 7(SS7) Initial Address Message (IAM) Priority for Normal Calls.

Functional description

This office parameter is created to allow the operating personnel to change the value of POTS IAM (Initial Address Message) priorities (which is currently hard-coded to 1) to any other value in the range. With the introduction of the Government Emergency Telecommunication Service (GETS), High Probability of Completion (HPC) calls will have IAMs with a message priority of 1. Therefore, it may be desired to set POTS calls to a value other than 1.

Provisioning rules

None.

Range information

The range of values are:

- ALWAYS_ZERO - This value means that the message priority value of a normal outgoing IAM is always set to 0.
- ALWAYS_ONE - This value means that the message priority value of a normal outgoing IAM is always set to 1.
- PASS_OR_ZERO - This value means that the the message priority value of a normal outgoing IAM is taken from the IAM of the incoming agent if its signalling type is SS7. If the signaling type of the incoming agent is not SS7, then the message priority value of a normal outgoing IAM is always 0.
- PASS_OR_ONE - This value means that the the message priority value of a normal outgoing IAM is taken from the IAM of the incoming agent if its signalling type is SS7. If the signaling type of the incoming agent is not SS7, then the message priority value of a normal outgoing IAM is always 1.

The default value for this parm is ALWAYS_ONE.

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

None

NORM_CALL_SS7_IAM_MSG_PRIORITY (end)

Consequences

Setting the value of this parameter to anything other than 1 will alter the way the message priority for POTS IAMs is sent out to the network.

Veri cation

The value of the parameter can be verified by displaying the contents of the tuple: DISPLAY NORM_CALL_SS7_IAM_MSG_PRIORITY.

Memory requirements

None

Dump and restore rules

None

Parameter history**UCS09**

This parameter was created (AF7109).

NOS_QUANTITY_OF_SVCS

Parameter name

Network Operating System Quantity of Switched Virtual Circuits

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of switched virtual circuits (SVC) the operating company requires. This parameter directly affects the number of processes that run on the system. This parameter affects the process because the number of incoming and outgoing tasks is equal to the number of SVCs.

Rules in provisioning

To determine the quantity of SVCs the operating company requires, examine the applications that need SVCs. The application follows:

Data collection that uses NOS FT

Requires 6 SVCs (the number of FT data types + 1).

Central MAP

The CMAP can have from 2 to 10 SVCs. The number of SVCs for CMAP must be equal to the value of parameter MAX_CMAP_SESSIONS in Table OFCENG.

Central alarms

Central alarms require two SVCs.

The range of this parameter increases in BCS30 by the Network Operation Protocol (NOP) outgoing call capability. The NOP allows applications that use NOP Remote Operations (RO) services on the DMS to initiate outgoing calls.

The NOP Outgoing call capability is not an application that uses the RO service. The NOP is an enhancement to the RO service. The NOP does not directly use any SVSs.

This parameter impacts the automatic call distribution management information system (ACD MIS).

Both NT-40 and SuperNode support a maximum of 60 simultaneous RO sessions.

The maximum number of ACD MIS sessions the system allows on a switch is equal to parameter MAX_ACDMIS_SESSIONS. The maximum can also be equal to the value of this parameter. The maximum number of sessions is equal to the lower parameter value.

NOS_QUANTITY_OF_SVCS (end)

The two parameters do not depend on each other. MAX_ACDMIS_SESSIONS can be greater than NOS_QUANTITY_OF_SVCS. This condition can occur even if the maximum number of ACD MIS sessions cannot be greater than NOS_QUANTITY_OF_SVCS.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	60	5

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS18

This parameter was introduced.

NO_ANS_CALLS_ONTAPE

Parameter name

No Answer Calls On Tape

Functional description

This parameter specifies if the system records calls that do not receive an answer on the automatic message accounting (AMA) tape. The following types of software use this parameter:

- Northern Telecom format AMA software
- market-specific United Kingdom Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) software
- Overseas Operator Center (OOC) TOPS software

Rules in provisioning

If the value of this parameter is Y (yes), the system records calls that do not receive an answer on the AMA tape.

You can leave the value of this parameter at the default value of N (no). When this condition occurs, the system does not record calls that do not receive an answer on the AMA tape.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

NO_ANS_CALLS_ONTAPE (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

NO_CQ_TRANS

Parameter name

Number of CQ Transactions

Functional description

This parameter describes the number of CQ transactions that can be processed by the CQS concurrently. The maximum value is set to 450 because of storage space allocation restrictions.

Note: This parameter is only for Enhanced Operator Position System (EOPS) customers.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	450	128

Activation

Warm restart

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

BCS31

This parameter was introduced in BCS31.

NO_OCCTS_OM_REGISTERS

Parameter name

Number of Other Common Carrier Traffic Separation Operational Measurement Registers

Functional description

A switch with the Equal Access Traffic Separation Measurement System and Other Common Carrier Traffic Separation (OCCTS) requires this parameter.

This parameter specifies that the user can assign the maximum number of operational measurement registers in Table OCCTSINT.

The GSF031 release does not support NO_OCCTS_OM_REGISTERS for GSF agents.

Rules in provisioning

A switch without software package NTX085AA (Traffic Separation Peg Count) can have parameter OCCTS_ENHANCED_FEATURE in Table OFCENG set to N (no). When this condition occurs, leave the parameter at the default value of 225.

The switch with software package NTX085AA can have parameter OCCTS_ENHANCED_FEATURE in Table OFCENG set to Y (yes). When this condition occurs, the recommended value is 1000.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	2047	225

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Refer to parameter OCCTS_ENHANCED_FEATURE in Table OFCENG for other parameters and tables for the OCCTS feature.

NO_OCCTS_OM_REGISTERS (end)

Consequences

The user cannot decrease the value after the parameter is set. This procedure avoids traps that can occur in table control and call processing if OCCTS registers that were removed are used.

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

To allocate memory, refer to parameter OCCTS_IN_MAX_NUMBER in Table OFCENG.

Dump and restore rules

For switches with software package NTX085AA, copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

For switches without software package NTX085AA, leave this parameter at the default value of 225.

Parameter history**GSF031**

Added text states this parameter is not supported for GSF agents in this release.

CSP02

Cold restart activation requirement removed.

NO_OF_CRITICAL_FTR_DATA_BLKs **OBSOLETE**

Parameter name

Number of Critical Feature Data Blocks

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of feature data blocks (FDB) reserved in a pool for critical features. The critical features must have access to an available FDB at all times. This parameter operates with the ofPce parameter E911_NUMBER_OF_FDBS in table OFCENG to reserve a pool of FDBs for critical calls.

The use of a critical FDB starts when a call terminates. The call terminates to a public safety answering point (PSAP) or Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) queue. The call continues until all parties in the call go onhook.

A DMS switch uses this parameter if:

- ¥ the DMS switch acts as an Enhanced 911 Emergency Service (E911) tandem
- ¥ the DMS switch contains software packages NTX447AA (E911 - Tandem) and NTXF61AA (DMS Integrated E911 PSAP Function)

Provisioning rules

The total of all features that use critical FDBs determines if the parameter is provisioned. Only the E911 feature uses critical FDBs. The rules in provisioning for this parameter are the same as the rules in provisioning for E911_NUMBER_OF_FDBS:

$$[(\# \text{ ACD/line/LDT PSAP agents}) + (\# \text{ slots in ACD PSAP queue})] \times 2$$

where

The ACD is Automatic Call Distribution.

The LDT is line appearance on a digital trunk.

The PSAP is public safety answering point.

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes

NO_OF_CRITICAL_FTR_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	50 (if E911 software is not present) 400 (if NTX447 or NTX451 is present)

Activation

Increase - immediate. When the value of their parameter increases the activation is immediate.

Decrease - cold restart. When the value of this parameter decreases, the activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

The value of this office parameter must not be less than the value of E911_NUMBER_OF_FDBS in table OFCENG.

Consequences

When you over provision this parameter, the memory resources that are available for other activities decrease.

When you underprovision this parameter, there is a risk that other features do not operate. The following features are at risk:

- orighold
- switchhook state tone
- E911212 logs
- disconnect timing
- remote call event records (RCER)
- automatic number identification (ANI)
- automatic link intelligence (ALI)

NO_OF_CRITICAL_FTR_DATA_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

- ringback
- selective transfer

Verification

To check that enough data blocks are allocated, use CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 86. Read the following:

```
      EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL      EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2
      EXTHI2
86 CRITICAL_FEATURE_DATA
      400
      0              0              0              0
      0
```

An entry that is not zero in EXTOVFL indicates the parameter is underprovisioned.

Measurements EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of data blocks in use at the same time during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each data block requires 44 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS34.

TL10

Parameter Autoprovisioning was added.

NO_OF_DMS250_BBF_EXT_BLK

Parameter name

Number of DMS-250 Blue Box Fraud Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of extension blocks allocated to store blue box fraud (BBF) data collected by the UCS DMS-250 switch call processing.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	20

Activation

Immediate for increases in parameter values. Cold start for decreases in parameter values.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Use Command Interpreter (CI) command `OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 69` and read the following entries.

```

EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL      EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2  EXTHI2  69
DMS250_BBF_EXT_BLK      0      0      0      0      0

```

Any non-zero value in field `EXTOVFL` indicates underprovisioning. Measurement `EXTHI` records the maximum number of data blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

NO_OF_DMS250_BBF_EXT_BLK (end)

Memory requirements

Each unit increase requires 29 words.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

CSP05

Range information and memory requirements were changed.

NO_OF_DMS250_REC_UNITS

Parameter name

Number of DMS-250 Recording Units

Functional description

This parameter allocates the number of recording units. Calls may be blocked due to a lack of available recording units.

Note: This parameter replaces NO_OF_REC_UNITS.

A separate office parameter, CDR_UNAVAIL_BLOCK, in OFCVAR determines whether calls are blocked when extension blocks are not available.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Large offices should set this parameter to 30,000 or greater to prevent running out of recording units while disk volumes are being dumped.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
	131,072	300

Activation

Immediate for increases in parameter values. Cold restart for decreases in parameter values.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

Each unit requires 153 words of memory.

NO_OF_DMS250_REC_UNITS (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of the parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

UCS12

The memory remained the same at 153 words.

UCS11

The memory was increased from 150 words to 153 words.

UCS09

The memory was increased from 130 words to 150 words.

UCS06

The memory was increased from 83 words to 130 words.

NO_OF_EOPS_REC_UNITS

Parameter name

Number Of Enhanced Operator System (EOPS) Recording Units

Functional description

This parameter allocates a pool of available EOPS recording units. The EOPS system uses the recording units to store information about an EOPS call on the UCS DMS-250 switch.

Set this parameter to a value that reflects the maximum number of expected EOPS type calls up at any one time.

Provisioning rules

$$RLT = \frac{3600 \text{ (sec)} \times \text{Avg 250 (min)} \times RLT \times \text{A}}{EOPS \text{ RUAWT (sec)} \times 60 \text{ (min)}} +$$

where

RLT is the number of release link trunks to the automatic call distribution (ACD) switch (396).

AWT is the average wait time of operator (25 s).

A is the total number of ACD calls per hour.

AVG 250 is the average call-hold time on the UCS DMS-250 switch (4.5 min).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	100

Activation

Immediate for increases in parameter values. Cold restart for decreases in parameter values.

Dependencies

Not applicable

NO_OF_EOPS_REC_UNITS (end)

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number of Feature Control Blocks

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of feature control blocks (FCBs) required.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to a minimum of 2000 or the value of field MAXCQSIZ in table ACDGRP.

To define an Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) group, enter a tuple for the group in table ACDGRP. Field MAXCQSIZ in the tuple defines the maximum number of calls that can queue in the incoming call queue of the group at one time.

Each call that queues in the incoming call queue requires one control block. Each call that does not have an answer requires one control block.

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovioning. With autoprovioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	50

Activation

Increase - immediate. When the value of this parameter increases the activation is immediate.

NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Decrease - cold restart. When the value of this parameter decreases, the activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

Each Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) call in queue uses one FCB. Field MAXCQSIZ in table ACDGRP specifies the maximum number calls in queue for each ACDGRP. The software checks if there are enough FCBs to allow each ACD call queue to be full. The calls in queue specified by the total of all ACD group can exceed 75% of the value of this parameter. When this condition occurs, the following warning message appears when a new ACDGRP is added:

```
WARNING -- POTENTIALLY NOT ENOUGH FCBS ALLOCATED
```

Note that if the MAXCQSIZ field of table ACDGRP is set too high, this warning message outputs.

The system does not generate the above warnings when the conditions that follow occur:

- the size of this parameter increases.
- the value of the total MAXCQSIZ decreases. To decrease the value of the total MAXCQSIZ, decrease field MAXCQSIZ of one or more ACD groups in table ACDGRP. Perform this procedure so field MAXCQSIZ does not exceed 75% of the value of this parameter.
- if one or more ACD groups is deleted, decrease the value of the total MAXCQSIZ. The value of the total MAXCQSIZ must not exceed 75% of the value of this parameter.

Feature U3WC increases the use of large feature data blocks. Increase the size of this parameter by three times the number of new conference circuits added for U3WC operation.

Consequences

The system loses calls if not enough blocks are allocated for the number of calls that can be queued. The calls that can be queued occur in all ACD groups in the switching unit. When all of the allocated blocks can are in use, calls that arrive cannot be queued because resources are not available. The system cannot deflect the calls the MAXCQSIZ top bound is not reached. Field THROUTE of table ACDGRP specifies this procedure. The system loses the calls that arrive.

A check warns the customer of this software resource problem. The user can enter an ACD group in table ACDGRP. When this event occurs, the system

NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

compares the total of the MAXCQSIZ fields with 75% of the value of this office parameter. The MAXCQSIZ total can exceed 75% of the value of this office parameter. When this condition occurs, the system adds the group but the following warning appears on the MAP display:

```
WARNING -- POTENTIALLY NOT ENOUGH FCBS ALLOCATED
```

Verification

To check that enough FCBs are allocated, use CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 22. Read the following entry:

```

          EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL      EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2
          EXTHI2
22 FEATURE_CONTROL_BLOCK
50
          0              0              0              0
          0

```

Any value that is not zero in EXTOVFL indicates the parameter is underprovisioned.

Operational measurement EXTHI records the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM group EXT.

Memory requirements

Each FTR control block requires 323 words of memory for CS 2000 for SNH01 only.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS14

SNH01

The overall size of the feature_control_block is increased to 323 words for CS 2000 only.

TL10

Parameter Autoprovisioning was added in TL10.

NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

NA004

The U3WC use was added in NA004.

NO_OF_FTR_XLA_BLKs ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number of Feature Translation Blocks

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of feature translation data extension blocks required.

The system uses one feature translation data extension block each time the user presses to access features. These features include Three-way Calling (TWC) and Three-way Calling Usage Sensitive (U3WC). When the user finishes dialing, the system releases the extension block.

A Station Origination Restrictions (SOR) feature requires one feature translation data extension block when the SOR feature activates.

In switching units with Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN), the system attaches a feature translation extension block to the start of digit collection. The system releases the feature translation extension block when the system collects and analyzes enough digits.

Rules in provisioning

For a local or SL-100 switching unit, set the parameter value to 600.

For a local switching unit in the United States, set the parameter value to 200.

For a local switching unit with the World Systems feature, set the parameter value equal to the value of parameter NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs in table OFCENG.

When U3WC feature adds, increase this parameter by the number of conference circuits added.

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovioning. With autoprovioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

NO_OF_FTR_XLA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767 (reserved) 32000 (programmed)	50

Activation

When this parameter increases, the activation is immediate.

When this parameter decreases, the activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If the system does not provide enough extension blocks, the user cannot flash or activate the SOR feature. The AIN feature cannot collect additional digits when the conditions that follow occur:

- an AIN send_to_resource response message requests the digits during normal digit collection.
- additional normal digit collection is required when the system encounters the AIN Customized Dial Plan Vertical Service Code trigger in table IBNXLA or XLANAME.

Veri cation

To check that enough recording units are allocated, use command interpreter (CI) command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 47. Read the following entry:

```
EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL      EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2  EXTHI2
47 FEATURE_XLA_DATA
           50
           0
           0           0           0           0
```

Any value that is not zero in EXTOVFL indicates the parameter is underprovisioned.

Operational measurement EXTHI records the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

NO_OF_FTR_XLA_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Guide* for a description of OM group EXT.

Memory requirements

Each extension block requires 75 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**NA004****TL10**

Parameter Autoprovisioning was added in TL10.

U3WC use added

BCS36

AIN feature translation extension block use added

BCS22

This parameter was introduced in BCS22.

NO_OF_HIS_CONTROL_BLKS **OBSOLETE**

Parameter name

Number of History Control Blocks

Functional description

A switching unit with Common Channel Signaling 7 (CCS7) and primary rate access (PRA) trunks requires this parameter.

This parameter is associated with the SPC-CMS feature. The SPC-CMS feature allows the Call Management Service (CMS) network to include SPC Stored Program Control (SPC) switches. The SPC switches in the CMS network provide one-way CMS. One-way CMS provides CMS features that include the following:

- ¥ Calling Number Delivery (CND)
- ¥ Automatic Call Setup (ACS)
- ¥ Call Screening

One-way CMS provides these CMS features to DMS subscribers. One-way CMS does not provide these CMS features to SPC subscribers.

The SPC switches are Stored Program Control switches. The SPC switches are SP-1/2W and 1ESS switches. The SPC switches cannot transmit calling line information through the standard Per Trunk Signaling (PTS) trunking.

The following call types requires this parameter:

- ¥ TUP and ATUP calls on the DMS-300
- ¥ ATUP calls on the DMS-100
- ¥ TUP+ calls on the DMS-100
- ¥ Australia ISUP
- ¥ Flexible Signaling Trunk (FST) R2 calls on the DMS-100.
- ¥ all CCS7-based signaling (BTUP, IBN7, and all ETSI ISUP variants)

Operating company personnel can provision this parameter in two ways:

- ¥ manual provision through the OFCENG table
- ¥ autoprovision by setting the ACTIVE field in the OFCAUT table to Y

Provisioning rules

The following formulas calculate the value of this parameter:

NO_OF_HIS_CONTROL_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

For an originating or terminating end office, the value is equal to:

```
[2 X (number of CCS7 trunks + number of PRA trunks)]
+ (number of SPC trunks datafilled in table SPCTRKS)
+ (number of incoming FST R2 trunks)
+ (number of two-way FST R2 trunks)
```

Note: The CCS7 refers to the number of user (voice) trunks, not signaling trunks.

For a tandem switching unit, the value is equal to:

```
(number of CCS7 trunks) + (number of PRA trunks)
+ (number of SPC trunks datafilled in table SPCTRKS)
+ (number of incoming FST R2 trunks)
+ (number of two-way FST R2 trunks)
```

This parameter must be provisioned on the following switches:

- the switch that operates the CND or SPC features
- any other switch like, Tandem in the network

For a switching unit with the advanced intelligent network (AIN), the value is equal to:

```
1 X (the value of office parameter NCCBS in table OFCENG)
```

Release NA010 (North America) for TOPS of ces

Provision one HCB for each incoming and two-way IT and ATC ISUP trunk circuit carrying TOPS calls. This calculation may also be represented as follows:

```
number of HCBs = 1 X (number of incoming and two-way ISUP
trunks carrying TOPS calls.)
```

Since TOPS ISUP trunks may not carry specific call types but rather a mix, the EXT OM group should be monitored to ensure that the correct number of HCBs are provisioned. Refer to the verification section.

NO_OF_HIS_CONTROL_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE******Release GTO010 (Global) for TOPS of ces**

Provision one HCB for each incoming, outgoing and two-way GOSS7 ANSI and ETSI trunk circuit. This calculation may also be represented as follows:

number of HCBs = 1 X (number of incoming, outgoing and two-way GOSS7 ANSI and ETSI trunks)

These HCBs need to be provisioned in the Global TOPS office regardless of the TOPS GOSS7 ANSI (GOS00004) or ETSI (GOS00005) SOC state, ON or IDLE.

Autoprovisioning

Operating company personnel can set this parameter for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system automatically adds resources to increase the parameter to a safe level.

To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to Y. This action removes the parameter from the OFCENG table, adds it to the OFCAUT table, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	262144	50

Activation

When this parameter increases the activation is immediate.

When this parameter decreases the activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

The parameter must increase if the maximum number of signaling system #7 (SS7), PRA, or SPC trunks required for the engineering interval increases. This parameter increase occurs at extension time.

NO_OF_HIS_CONTROL_BLKS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Consequences

If not enough units are specified, network call completion can fail. The activation of network services can fail after the system establishes a call.

When underprovisioning occurs for SPC trunks, the system cannot deliver calling line information to the terminating agents. The system completes the call normally.

Verification

To check that enough recording units have been allocated, use CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 55. Read the values under EXTTOVFL and EXTHI and EXTH2.

```

          EXTSEIZ      EXTTOVFL      EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2
          EXTHI2
55 HISTORY_CONTROL_DATA
          250
           0           0           0           0
           0

```

Any value that is not zero under register EXTTOVFL indicates underprovisioning.

Registers EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous during the current transfer period, which is 15 minutes.

Read the OFCAUT table or AUTO logs to check allocation for autoprovisioned parameters.

Memory requirements

Each extension block requires 34 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**CSP11**

CSP11 introduces autoprovisioning for this office parameter.

NA010 and GTOP010

Feature AF7464 adds additional provisioning for releases NA010 and GTOP010.

NO_OF_HIS_CONTROL_BLKS (end) ****OBSOLETE****

BCS36

BCS36 changes the rules in provisioning to allow for FST two-way R2 trunks and the advanced intelligent network.

BCS24

BCS25 introduces this parameter.

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number of History Data Blocks

Functional description

This parameter is a requirement for a switching unit with Common Channel Signaling 7 (CCS7), or primary rate access (PRA) trunks or PCM30 channel associated signaling (CAS) flexible signaling trunk (FST) R2 trunks.

This parameter is also associated with the SPC-CMS feature that enables stored program control (SPC) switches to be included in the Call Management Service (CMS) network to provide one-way CMS. One-way CMS provides CMS features such as Calling Number Delivery (CND), Automatic Call Setup (ACS), and Call Screening to DMS subscribers, but not to the SPC subscribers.

SPCs are stored program control switches, specifically SP-1/2W and 1ESS, that cannot transmit calling line information through the standard per trunk signaling (PTS) trunk.

With the enhancement of the call history facility (CHF) in BCS33, this parameter is modified to include the number of regular, large, and extra-large history data blocks (HDB).

In EUR008 and NA009, a fourth field was added to provision huge HDBs.

As of BCS35, extra large HDBs are used to store unrecognized Initial Address Messages (IAM). Before BCS35, large HDBs performed this function.

Operating company personnel can provision this parameter in two ways:

- ¥ manual provision through the OFCENG table
- ¥ autoprovision by setting the ACTIVE field in the OFCAUT table to Y

Provisioning rules

The HDBs are used for all ISDN user part (ISUP), primary rate interface (PRI), and telephone user part (TUP) calls. HDBs keep call setup information for basic calls or feature specific information for feature calls. The number of HDBs and the sizes used for each call depends on the call type and features.

Note: Although NA009 introduces huge HDBs, none will be used in the NA009 time frame. Therefore, the provisioning value for huge HDBs is zero.

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Use the following calculation an office with an average mix of features and traffic:

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ of HDB} &= \# \text{ of CCS7 HDB} + \# \text{ of PRI HDB} + \# \text{ of SPC HDB} \\ &+ \# \text{ of FST R2 HDB} \end{aligned}$$

where

of CCS7 HDB

= 2.25 regular HDB + 1.13 large HDB + 0.15 extra-large HDB for each ISUP/TUP trunk (and their variants)

of PRI HDB

= 0 regular HDB + 3 large HDB + 0 extra-large HDB for each PRI trunk

of SPC HDB

= 3 regular HDB + 0 large HDB + 0 extra-large HDB per SPC trunk

of FST R2 HDB

= 1 regular HDB + 1 large HDB per incoming FST R2 trunk + 1 regular HDB + 1 large HDB per two-way FST R2 trunk

Note: The CCS7 refers to the number of user (voice) trunks, not signaling trunks.

In other words:

$$\text{NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKS} = X1, X2, X3$$

$$\begin{aligned} X1 &= \text{number of regular HDB} = (2.25 \times \text{isuptrk}) \\ &+ (3 \times \text{spctrk}) + (1 \times \text{infst}) + (1 \times \text{twfst}) \end{aligned}$$

where

isuptrk

is the number of ISUP trunks

spctrk

is the number of SPC trunks

infst

is the number of incoming FST R2 trunks

twfst

is the number of two-way FST R2 trunks

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

$$X2 = \text{number of large HDB} = (1.13 \times \text{isuxtrk}) + (3 \times \text{pritrk}) \\ + (1 \times \text{infst}) + (1 \times \text{twfst})$$

where

isuptrk

is the number of ISUP trunks

pritrk

is the number of PRI trunks

infst

is the number of incoming FST R2 trunks

twfst

is the number of two-way FST R2 trunks

$$X3 = \text{number of extra-large HDB} = 0.15 \times \text{number of ISUP trunks}$$

Note: Round up any decimal values to a whole number.

The first field is the number of regular HDBs. The second field is the number of large HDBs. The third field is the number of extra-large HDBs.

International market

The provisioning rules for a DMS-300 switching unit are as follows:

$$X1 = (1 \times \text{tuptrk}) + (4 \times \text{isuptrk})$$

where

tuptrk

is the number of TUP variant trunks

isuptrk

is the number of ISUP variant trunks

$$X2 = (1 \times \text{tuptrk}) + (0.5 \times \text{tuptrk}) + (1 \times \text{isuptrk})$$

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

where

tuptrk

is the number of TUP variant trunks

tupptrk

is the number of TUP+ trunks

isuptrk

is the number of ISUP variant trunks

$$X3 = 0.5 \times (\text{number of AISUP trunks}) + (\text{number of ISUP92 IC and 2W trunks})$$

TUP variant trunks consist of ATUP trunks. ISUP variant trunks consist of ANSI, ISUP and AISUP trunks.

European market

The following provisioning rules are recommended for this parameter on switches in the European market.

The value of NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs = X1, X2, X3

$$X1 = (2.25 * \text{btup_trk}) + (2.25 * \text{dpnss_trk}) + (3 * \text{bri_lines}) + (2.25 * \text{isuptrk})$$

$$X2 = (0.13 * \text{btup_trk}) + (3 * \text{pri_trk}) + (1 * \text{dpnss_dft_trk}) + (0.5 * \text{bri_lines}) + (1.13 * \text{isuptrk})$$

$$X3 = (0.15 * \text{isuptrk}) + (0.02 * \text{dpnss_trk})$$

where

btup_trk

is the number of BTUP trunks

pri_trk

is the number of PRI trunks

dpnss_trk

is the number of DPNSS trunks

dpnss_dft trk

is the number of DPNSS DFT trunks

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

bri_lines

is the number of BRI lines

isuptrk

is the total number of ISUP variant trunks

ISUP variant trunks consist of ANSI, and ETSI ISUP trunks, and all country specific variants such as BTUP, and FTUP trunks.

United States market

The following provisioning rule is recommended for switching units in the United States. A single call can use more than one HDB depending on the features involved.

The value of NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs = X1, X2, X3

X1

If feature package SS700001 (SS7 Trunk Signaling) is present, then

$X1 = 2.1 \times \text{maximum number of SS7 trunks required}$

If feature package MDC00008 (MDC MBS Standard: Calling Name Display) is present, then

$+ (0.2 \times \text{number of business set lines})$

X2

If feature package SS700001 is present with EQA00006 (CCS7 ISDN User Part InterLATA Connection for EAEO) or EQA00012 (CCS7 ISDN User Part InterLATA Connection for Access Tandem), then

$X2 = 1.3 \times \text{maximum number of SS7 trunks required}$

If ACD00009 (ACD Network ACD on SS7) or NI000007 (NI0 ISDN Base) is present and EQA00006 or EQA00012 are not, then

$X2 = 0.05 \times \text{maximum number of SS7 trunks required}$

If feature package NI000022 (NI0 ISDN: Primary Rate Interface Base) is present, then

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

+ (1.2 x maximum number of PRA trunks required)

If feature package AIN00002 (Advanced Intelligent Network Essentials) is present add the following value:

1 x total number of AIN subscribers

Note: If this number is less than 10 (default), use the value of 10.

X3

$X3 = 0.15 \times$ the number of ISUP trunks

If feature package AIN00002 (AIN Essentials) is present, add the following value:

$\text{ainsbscr} \times \text{aintrfc}$

where

ainsbscr

is the total number of AIN subscribers

aintrfc

is the percentage of AIN traffic for those subscribers

The following table shows the ISUP and ISDN features with the size and quantity of HDBs that they use for each call.

Optional features that use the basic ISUP or ISDN features use those blocks plus any additional blocks listed by the optional package. For example, an equal access end office ISUP call uses two regular HDBs plus one large HDB.

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

The base packages are indicated with brace brackets { }, followed by the optional feature packages that may require extra HDBs.

HDB use by feature package (Sheet 1 of 2)

Order code	Feature package name	HDBs required per call
{SS700001}	SS7 Trunk Signaling Base	2 regular
EQA00006	EQA CCS7 ISDN User Part InterLATA Connection for EAEO	+ 1 large
EQA00012	EQA CCS7 ISDN User Part InterLATA Connection for Access Tandem	+ 1 large
		Note: If both EQA00006 and EQA00012 are present, only one additional HDB is required for Equal Access use.
MDC00003	MDC-MDC Standard (IBN Trunk with ISUP Signaling)	no extra HDBs
SS700001	SS7 Trunk Signaling (CCS7 Mass Trunk Conversion)	no extra HDBs
{SS700001 and TEL00008}	SS7 Trunk Signaling and TEL CCS7 Base (TCAP)	2 regular
ACD00009	ACD Network ACD on SS7	+ 1 regular+ 1 large
		Note: Network automatic call distribution (NACD) on CCS7 does not hold the HDB for the duration of the call.
MDC00006	MDC MBG Standard (Network Message Service)	no extra HDBs
{SS700001 and MDC00003}		2 regular
MDC00006	MDC MBG Standard (Meridian Network Attendant Service)	no extra HDBs
MDC00006	MDC MBG Standard (Meridian Network Number Display)	no extra HDBs

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE******HDB use by feature package (Sheet 2 of 2)**

Order code	Feature package name	HDBs required per call
MDC00005	MDC MBG Min (Multilocation Business Group)	+ 1 regular
MDC00006	MDC MBG Standard (Network Attendant Services)	no extra HDBs
MDC00006	MDC MBG Standard (Network Name Display)	+ 1 regular
MDC00005	MDC MBG Min (IBN ISUP Netinfo Translations)	no extra HDBs
{NI000022}	NI0 ISDN PRI Base (ISDN PRA)	1 regular
NI000013	NI0 NI-1 PRI Networking (ISDN PRA: Network Ring Again)	+ 1 regular
ACD00010	ACD Network ACD on PRI	no extra HDBs
{SS700001 and NI000022}		3 regular
NI000011	NI0 NI-1 PRI (PRA CCS7 Interworking)	no extra HDBs
{NI000022 and MDC00008}	NI0 ISDN PRI Base and MDC MBS Standard	3 regular
NI000013	NI0 NI-1 PRI Networking (ISDN PRA: Network Name Display)	no extra HDBs
{MDC00008}	MDC MBS Standard (EBS Call Name Display)	1 regular
{ACD00004}	ACD Networking	no extra HDBs
{NI000007}	NI0 ISDN Base (ISDN Functional Mode Basic Rate Services)	1 regular (for compatibility) 1 large (for subaddress)

Access to Messaging

Use the following formula to calculate the regular history data blocks required for SDS service:

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

$$N = \frac{A \times B \times C \times D \times E \times F}{100}$$

where

N

is the Access to Messaging regular history data block busy hour CCS.

Determine the value of A, where A is the maximum number of calls (BHCA).

Determine the value of B, where B is the proportion of originating calls.

Determine the value of C, where C is the proportion of Access to Messaging invocations on originating calls.

Determine the value of D, where D is the proportion of Access to Messaging calls that pass the screening stage.

Determine the value of E, where E is the length of time (in seconds) that the SDS regular history data block is used on each call.

Determine the value of F, where F is the proportion of Access to Messaging calls where the caller accepts the Access to Messaging offer of service.

Use the Erlang B table to convert the value with a probability of blockage or delay of 01.01.

Note: Parameter C holds different values. The values depend on whether Access to Messaging is in subscription mode or universal mode. The proportion of Access to Messaging invocations can increase when Access to Messaging is in universal mode.

FTS

Use the following formula to calculate the regular history data blocks required for FTS service:

$$N = \frac{A \times B \times C \times D \times E \times F}{100}$$

where

N

is the FTS regular history data block busy hour CCS.

Determine the value of A, where A is the maximum number of calls (BHCA).

Determine the value of B, where B is the proportion of originating calls.

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Determine the value of C, where C is the proportion of originating calls that are FAX.

Determine the value of D, where D is the proportion of FTS invocations on FAX calls.

Determine the value of E, where E is the proportion of FTS FAX calls that pass the screening stage.

Determine the value of F, where F is the length of time (in seconds) that the FTS regular history data block is used on each call.

Use the Erlang B table to convert the value with a probability of blockage or delay of 01.01.

Interadministration Accounting for International Carriers

Feature Interadministration Accounting for International Carriers increases the value of parameter NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs. The system stores interadministration accounting (IAA) parameters in extra-large HDBs. The system requires one extra-large HDB for each concurrent New Common Carrier Interface 7 version 2 (NCCI7v2) ISDN user part (ISUP) call that contains IAA parameters.

Release NA010 (North America) for TOPS of ces

Provision the following:

- Two large sized HDBs for each incoming and two-way IT and ATC ISUP trunk circuit carrying TOPS calls.
- One additional large sized HDB for each incoming and two-way IT and ATC ISUP trunk circuit carrying TOPS local number portability (LNP) calls.

The above calculation can also be represented as follows:

$$\text{number of large HDBs} = 2 \times (\text{number of incoming and two-way ISUP trunks carrying TOPS calls}) + 1 \times (\text{number of incoming and two-way ISUP trunks carrying TOPS LNP calls})$$

Since TOPS ISUP trunks may not carry specific call types but rather a mix, the EXT OM group should be monitored to ensure that the correct number of HCBs are provisioned. Refer to the verification section.

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Release GTOP010 (Global) for TOPS of ces

TOPS GOSS7 ANSI trunk circuits

- Provision one regular sized HDB for each incoming and two-way TOPS GOSS7 ANSI trunk circuit. This calculation can also be represented as follows:
- Provision two large sized HDBs for each incoming and two-way TOPS GOSS7 ANSI trunk circuit and one large sized HDB for each outgoing TOPS GOSS7 ANSI trunk circuit. This calculation can also be represented as follows:

number of large HDBs = 2 X (number of incoming and two-way GOSS7 ANSI trunk circuits) + 1 X (number of outgoing GOSS7 ANSI trunk circuits)

TOPS GOSS7 ETSI trunks

- Provision three regular sized HDBs for each incoming and two-way TOPS GOSS7 ETSI trunk circuit and one regular sized HDB for each outgoing GOSS7 ETSI trunk circuit. This calculation can also be represented as follows:

number of regular HDBs = 3 X (number of incoming and two-way GOSS7 ETSI trunks) + 1 X (number of outgoing GOSS7 ETSI trunk circuit)

- Provision two large sized HDBs for each incoming and two-way TOPS GOSS7 ETSI trunk circuit and one large sized HDB for each outgoing TOPS GOSS7 ETSI trunk circuit. This calculation can also be represented as follows:

number of large HDBs = 2 X (number of incoming and two-way GOSS7 ETSI trunks) + 1 X (number of outgoing GOSS7 ETSI trunks)

These HDBs need to be provisioned in the Global TOPS office regardless of the TOPS GOSS7 ANSI (GOS00004) or ETSI (GOS00005) SOC state, ON or IDLE.

Autoprovisioning

Operating company personnel can set the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs parameter for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

resource, the system automatically adds resources to increase the parameter to a safe level.

To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs parameter in the OFCAUT table to Y. When the ACTIVE field has the value Y, the system performs three steps:

- it removes the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs parameter from the OFCENG table
- it adds the following tuples to the OFCAUT table
 - LARGE_HISTORY_DATA
 - EXTRA_LARGE_HISTORY_DATA
 - HUGE_HISTORY_DATA
- it activates autoprovisioning for the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs tuple and the three added tuples

To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the NO_OF_DATA_BLKs parameter in the OFCAUT table to N.

The addition or removal of the above-mentioned tuples from the OFCAUT table only occurs when the operating company personnel activates or deactivates the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs parameter. Operating company personnel cannot turn off this group of tuples separately. The system prints a message explaining this condition when the operating company personnel activates or deactivates the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs parameter.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0 0 0	655 360	50

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Dependencies

At extension time, the value of the parameter must be increased if the maximum number of CCS7, PRA or SPC trunks required for the engineering interval increases, the Network Name Display feature is added, or the Calling Name Display feature is added to SPC trunks.

Consequences

If an insufficient quantity of units is specified, calls are completed, but additional features such as Network Number and Name Display are lost.

For SPC, under-provisioning causes calls to lose calling line information that is delivered to the terminating agents, but the call completes normally.

Over-provisioning of parameter NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs wastes the data store. Under-provisioning of parameter NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs can cause call features that use HDBs to perform unexpectedly, because some call history cannot be stored.

Verification

To verify that sufficient recording units have been allocated, use CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 109 111 and read the following entries:

```

KEY (EXT_FORMAT_CODE)
INFO (EXTINFO)
EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL      EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2  EXTHI2
109 REGULAR_HISTORY_DATA
      50
      0          0          0          0          0
110 LARGE_HISTORY_DATA
      10
      0          0          0          0          0
111 EXTRA_LARGE_HISTORY_DA
      5          0          0          0          0
      0
182 HUGE_HISTORY_DATA
      50          0          0          0          0
      0

```

Any non-zero value in EXT OVFL indicates under-provisioning.

Operational measurement EXTHI records the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period, which is 15 minutes.

Read the OFCAUT table or AUTO logs to check allocation for autoprovisioned parameters.

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Memory requirements

Each regular HDB requires 24 words of memory. Each large HDB requires 80 words of memory. Each extra-large HDB requires 160 words of memory. Each huge HDB requires 256 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

The following algorithm is used to reformat office parameter NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs from BCS30, BCS31 or BCS32 to BCS33:

Old value: X

If $X > 50$ (default):

$X1 = X$
 $X2 = .67 * X$
 $X3 = 100$

If $X \leq 50$ leave X1, X2, and X3 at default.
No reformat is required.

Use the following algorithm to reformat the office parameter NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs from BCS41, BCS42, and BCS43, to BCS44.

Current value: X1, X2, X3
New value: X1', X2', X3', X4' where
X1 = number of regular HDBs
X2 = number of large HDBs
X3 = number of extra large HDBs
X1' = X1, X2' = X2, X3' = X3, and X4' = 0

Parameter history

CSP11

CSP11 introduces autoprovisioning for this office parameter.

NA010 and GTOp010

Feature AF7434 adds additional provisioning for releases NA010 and GTOp010.

EUR008

EUR008 introduces the use of large HDBs by ISUP trunks for set-up messages rather than regular HDBs.

NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

NA009

NA009 adds a fourth field for the provisioning of HUGE history data blocks.

APC008.1

APC008.1 adds IAA provisioning rules.

EUR006

EUR006 updates provisioning rules with specific references for the European market.

NA006

NA006 adds provisioning rules for FTS service.

NA004

NA004 adds provisioning rules for SDS service.

BCS36

BCS36 changes provisioning rules to allow for FST two-way R2 trunks:

- adds DMS-300 provisioning rules
- adds AIN provisioning rules

BCS25

BCS25 introduces this parameter.

NO_OF_LARGE_EXT_BLKs ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number Of Large Extension Blocks

Functional description

A switching unit with North American translations and the Integrated Business Network (IBN) Network Ring Again (RAG) feature requires this parameter. The parameter specifies the number of large extension blocks some transaction capability application part (TCAP) applications use to encode and decode. The Network Automatic Call Distribution (NACD) uses the extension blocks from this parameter.

The NRAG extends the range of the nodal Ring Again feature. The range of the nodal Ring Again feature allows a user to use the RAG feature on a station. A different switching unit in the network serves the station. To use the RAG feature on this station, the original call to the busy user must be set on an ISDN user part (ISUP) trunk.

The NACD uses large extension blocks for the load status indicator (LSI) update process and time delay overflow calls.

The LSI update process allows each NACD group on the switch to send a measure of the capacity to accept calls. The NACD groups send this message to each remote counterpart of the NACD. This procedure is part of the NACD load balancing algorithm. The procedure allows each group to know the ability of each group to accept ACD calls. The NACD groups send LSI values through signaling system #7 SS7 or primary rate interface (PRI) TCAP messages. Each time an LSI value is received, a large extension block is used.

The NACD time delay overflow feature allows ACD calls queued on an NACD group for a long time to be rerouted. The ACD calls route to the group that can handle the call. This group has the highest LSI value. When the timer expires, a TCAP message is sent to the remote group and requests the status of the remote group. The TCAP message can ask if the remote group has a free agent. The remote group responds with another TCAP message. If the remote group does not have a free agent, the first available group takes the call. The time delay overflow option uses one large extension block when a remote switch receives a TCAP message. The TCAP message is for a time delay overflow call. The originating switch uses one large extension block when the switch processes responses from the remote switch. The number of time delay overflow calls on the switch determines the number of large extension blocks time delay overflow requires.

NO_OF_LARGE_EXT_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Rules in provisioning

If the switch has the RAG feature only, leave the value of this parameter at the default of 16.

Enter one additional extension block for each NACD group on the switch that is in a network with a remote switch. To determine this number, count the number of tuples and use REM selectors in table NACDGRP.

Enter one additional extension block for each of the maximum number of simultaneous time delay overflow calls. To determine this number, see field MAXCQSIZ in table ACDGRP. Determine the number of tuples that have option TMDELOFL and are NACD groups.

If the switch does not have the RAG or NACD features, set the value to 0 zero.

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	16

Activation

Increase - immediate. When this parameter increases the activation is immediate.

Decrease - cold restart. When this parameter decreases, the activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

The value of this parameter affects the value of parameter NUMPERMEXT in table OFCENG.

NO_OF_LARGE_EXT_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Consequences

If this parameter is underprovisioned, some TCAP applications do not function.

If this parameter is overprovisioned, the parameter uses memory that is not necessary.

Verification

To check that enough extension blocks have been allocated, use command interpreter (CI) command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 62. Read the following entry:

EXTSEIZ	EXTOVFL	EXTHI	EXTSEIZ2	EXTHI2
62 TC_AP_LARGE_EXT_BLKs				
16				
0	0	0	0	0

Any value that is not zero in EXTOVFL indicates the parameter is underprovisioned.

Operational measurements EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each extension block requires 104 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS25.

TL10

Parameter Autoprovisioning was added in TL10.

NO_OF_LARGE_FTR_DATA_BLKs **OBSOLETE****Parameter name**

Number Of Large Feature Data Blocks

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of large feature data blocks (FDB) required.

Rules in provisioning

Set this parameter to 1200. When Northern Telecom does not specify another value.

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	50

Activation

When this parameter increases, the activation is immediate.

When this parameter decreases, the activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

Each Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) queued call uses one large FDB. Field MAXCQSIZ in table ACDGRP specifies the maximum number of calls in a queue for each ACDGRP. The software checks to determine if enough FDBs are available for all ACD call queues to be full. The number of queued calls the total of all ACD groups specifies can exceed 75% of the value of this

NO_OF_LARGE_FTR_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

parameter. When this condition occurs, the following warning message appears when a new ACDGRP is added:

WARNING - - POTENTIALLY NOT ENOUGH LARGE FDBS ALLOCATED

If the MAXCQSIZ field of table ACDGRP is set too high, this warning message can appear.

The system does not generate the above warning in the following conditions:

- the size of this parameter increases
- the value of the total MAXCQSIZ decreases. To decrease the value of the total MAXCQSIZ, decrease field MAXCQSIZ a minimum of one ACD group in table ACDGRP. The value of the total MAXCQSIZ does not exceed 75% of the value of this parameter.
- a minimum of one ACD groups is deleted. To delete an ACD group, decrease the value of the total MAXCQSIZ. The value of the total MAXCQSIZ must not exceed 75% of the value of this parameter.

Feature U3WC increases the use of large feature data blocks. Increase the size of this parameter by three times the number of new conference circuits added for U3WC operation.

Consequences

The blocks can be underprovisioned. When this condition occurs, the feature routes the features that require one of these blocks to No Software Resource (NOSR) treatment in the correct treatment table.

In a POTS switch, the following OMs report failures that occur because of an overflow on NOSR:

- OM group CALLWAIT
- OM group CF3P

In an MDC switching unit, the following OMs report any failures that occur because of an overflow on these software resources:

- OM group CALLFWD
- OM group CALLWAIT
- OM group MWTCAR
- OM group CALLHOLD

NO_OF_LARGE_FTR_DATA_BLKs (end) **OBSOLETE******

Veri cation

To check that enough large FDBs have been allocated, use CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 83. Read the following entry:

```
EXTSEIZ      EXTTOVFL      EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2  EXTHI2
83 LARGE_FEATURE_DATA
   50
   0          0          0          0      0
```

Any value that is not zero in EXTTOVFL indicates the parameter is underprovisioned.

Operational measurements EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each unit requires 41 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**TL10**

Parameter Autoprovisioning was added in TL10.

NA004

The U3WC use was added.

This parameter was introduced in BCS29.

NO_OF_MEDIUM_EXT_BLKs ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number of Medium Extension Blocks

Functional description

A switching unit with North American translations and the residential and private virtual network (PVN) services requires this parameter. The parameter specifies the number of extension blocks transaction capability application part (TCAP) applications use to decode and encode.

As of BCS34, this parameter provisions inside resources to allow home location register (HLR) queries to be performed. Each HLR response or timeout causes the use of one medium extension block.

Rules in provisioning

The default value of this parameter is 16.

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	16

Activation

When this parameter increases, activation is immediate.

When this parameter decreases, activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

Does not apply

NO_OF_MEDIUM_EXT_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Consequences

If this parameter is underprovisioned, some TCAP applications do not function.

If this parameter is overprovisioned, this parameter uses memory that is not necessary.

Verification

To check that enough extension blocks are allocated, use the OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE NO_OF_MEDIUM_EXT_BLKs or OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 67 command at the CI level of the MAP display. Read the following entry:

```
EXTSEIZ  EXTTOVFL  EXTHI  EXTSEIZ2  EXTHI2
67 TC_AP_MEDIUM_EXT_BLOCKS
   16
   0      0      0      0      0
```

Any value that is not zero in EXTTOVFL indicates the parameter is underprovisioned.

Measurements EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks that occur at the same time. This condition occurs during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each extension block requires 54 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS26.

TL10

Parameter Autoprovisioning was added in TL10.

TL13

Removed references to table TCAPTRID (feature 59014752).

NO_OF_MEDIUM_FTR_DATA_BLKs ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number Of Medium Feature Data Blocks

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of medium feature data blocks required.

Rules in provisioning

Set this parameter to a value of 500 when Northern Telecom does not specify another value.

The BCS33 feature Three Port Flexible Call Chaining allows the addition of the three-port conference circuits. This parameter increases by three times the number of three-port conference circuits that are added. For example, the addition of 6 three-port conference circuits requires 18 additional medium FDBs. The present value must increase by 18.

This parameter also associates with Residential Enhanced Services (RES) feature Automatic Call Back and Automatic Ring-Again (ACB/AR).

Access to Messaging/Enhanced Busy Call Return (EBCR)

Use the following formula to calculate the medium feature data blocks required for SDS service

$$N = \frac{A \ B \ C \ D \ E \ F}{100}$$

where N is the Access to Messaging/EBCR call type medium feature data block busy hour CCS.

Determine the value of A. The value of A is the maximum number of calls (BHCA).

Determine the value of B. The value of B is the size of originating calls.

Determine the value of C. The value of C is the size of Access to Messaging/EBCR calls on originating calls.

Determine the value of D. The value of D is the size of Access to Messaging/EBCR calls that pass the screening stage.

Determine the value of E. The value of E is the length of time (in seconds) that the medium feature data block uses on each call.

NO_OF_MEDIUM_FTR_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Use the Erlang B table to convert the value with a probability of blockage or delay of 01.01.

Note 1: The mode of Access to Messaging/EBCR determines the value of Parameter C. The mode of Access to Messaging/EBCR can be subscription mode or common mode. The amplitude of Access to Messaging/EBCR invocations can increase when Access to Messaging/EBCR in standard mode.

Note 2: The use of help and repeat keys determines the value of Parameter C.

FTS

Use the following formula to calculate the medium feature data blocks required for FTS service:.

$$N = \frac{A \times B \times C \times D \times E \times F}{100}$$

where N is the FTS call type medium feature data block busy hour CCS

Determine the value of A. The value of A is the maximum number of calls (BHCA).

Determine the value of B. The value of B is the size of originating calls.

Determine the value of C. The value of C is the size of originating calls that are FAX.

Determine the value of D. The value of D is the size of FTS calls on FAX calls.

Determine the value of E. The value of E is the size of FTS calls that pass the screening stage.

Determine the value of F. The value F is the length of time (in seconds) that the medium feature data block uses on each call.

Use the Erlang B table to convert the value with a possible block or delay of 01.01.

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the

NO_OF_MEDIUM_FTR_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	50

Activation

When this parameter increases, the activation is immediate.

When this parameter decreases, the activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

Each Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) queued call uses one medium FDB. Field MAXCQSIZ in table ACDGRP specifies the maximum number of calls in a queue. The software checks to determine if enough FDBs provisioned for all ACD call queues to be full. If the number queued calls specified by the total of all ACD group exceeds 75% of the value of this parameter, a warning message appears. The following warning message appears when a new ACDGRP is added:

Note: If the MAXCQSIZ field of table ACDGRP is set too high, this warning message can appear.

WARNING - - POTENTIALLY NOT ENOUGH MEDIUM HDBS ALLOCATED

Consequences

Underprovisioning of these blocks can occur. When this condition occurs, the system routes the features that require one of these blocks to No Software Resource (NOSR) treatment in the correct treatment table.

Underprovisioning this parameter prevents calls from terminating on non-data link consoles in an MPH arrangement.

NO_OF_MEDIUM_FTR_DATA_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

In an Integrated Business Network (IBN) switching unit, the following operational measurements (OM) report failures that occur because of an overflow on these software resources:

- OM group CALLFWD
- OM group CALLWAIT
- OM group MWTCAR
- OM group CALLHOLD

Veri cation

To check that enough FDBs have been allocated, use command interpreter (CI) command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 82. Read the following entry:

```
EXTSEIZ  EXTTOVFL  EXTHI  EXTSEIZ2  EXTHI2
82 MEDIUM_FEATURE_DATA
   50
   0           0           0           0           0
```

Any value that is not zero in EXTTOVFL indicates underprovisioning.

The OMs EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each data block requires 23 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter History

Parameter Autoprovisioning was added in TL10.

The NA006 rules in provisioning for FTS service were added.

The NA004 rules in provisioning for SDS service were added.

This parameter was introduced in BCS29.

NO_OF_SMALL_EXT_BLKs ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number of Small Extension Blocks

Functional description

A switching unit with one of the following features:

- ¥ North American translations and the Integrated Business Network (IBN) Network Ring Again (NRAG) feature
- ¥ the Network Message Waiting Indicator (NMWI) feature
- ¥ the Network Automatic Call Distribution (NACD) feature

The NRAG extends the range of the nodal Ring Again (RAG) feature. This extended feature allows the user to RAG on a station a different switching unit in the network serves. For the user to RAG on a station, the system must set up the original call to the busy user over an ISDN user part (ISUP) trunk.

The NMWI feature allows a message service on one node to activate and deactivate the message waiting indicator (MWI) of a subscriber. This subscriber is on a different node. The message service can activate and deactivate the MWI if the following conditions apply. The two nodes support transaction capability application (TCAP) communication between the nodes. The two nodes have ISUP or primary rate access (PRA) connections between the nodes. These connections give the directory number of the subscriber and the name of the subscriber to the message service.

The NACD feature uses small extension blocks for the load status indicator (LSI) update process and time delay overflow calls. The LSI update process allows each NACD group on the switch to send a measure of the capacity of the NACD group. The measure of the capacity of the group indicates the capacity to accept calls. The NACD group sends this measure to each remote counterpart of the NACD group. This measure is part of the NACD load balancing algorithm. This procedure allows each group to know the ability of the other groups to accept ACD calls. The NACD feature signaling system #7 (SS7) or primary rate interface (PRI) TCAP messages to send LSI values. The NACD feature uses a small extension block each time the feature sends an LSI value.

The NACD time delay overflow feature allows the system to route ACD calls in a queue on an NACD group again. These ACD calls are in the queue for a long period of time. The system routes calls to the group with the highest LSI value. When the timer expires, the system sends a TCAP message to the remote group to request the remote group status. The TCAP message determines if the remote group has a free agent. The remote group responds

NO_OF_SMALL_EXT_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

with another TCAP message. If the remote group does not have a free agent, the first available group takes the call.

Time delay overflow uses small extension blocks if the protocol errors occur in time delay overflow call descriptions.

Rules in provisioning

If the switch has the NRAG feature only, leave the value of this parameter at the default of 16.

If the switch has the NMWI feature, add the value of OFCENG office parameter NO_OF_XLARGE_EXT_BLKs divided by 10.

Enter one additional extension block for each NACD group on the switch that is in a network with a remote switch. To determine this number, count the number of tuples that use REM selectors in Table NACDGRP.

Enter additional extension blocks equal to the number that come from five percent of the tuples in field MAXCQSIZ in Table ACDGRP. The tuples must have option TMDELOFL assigned. The tuples are also NACD groups.

For a switching unit without NRAG, NMWI, or NACD, set the parameter value to zero.

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	16

NO_OF_SMALL_EXT_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart

Dependencies

A change in the value of this parameter affects the value of parameter NUMPERMEXT in Table OFCENG.

Consequences

If the value of this parameter is too low, NRAG, NMWI, and NACD features do not operate correctly.

If the value of this parameter is too high, data store is wasted.

Verification

To check that enough extension blocks are available, use CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE. Read the following entry:

```
          EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL      EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2
          EXTHI2
60 TC_AP_SMALL_EXT_BLKs
          16
           0              0              0              0
           0
```

Any nonzero value in EXTOVFL indicates the value of the parameter is set too low.

Operational measurements (OMs) EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks in use at the same time during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each extension block requires 14 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Dump and restore rules**BCS25**

This parameter was introduced.

NO_OF_SMALL_EXT_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

TL10

Parameter Autoprovisioning was added in TL10.

NO_OF_SMALL_FTR_DATA_BLKs **OBSOLETE**

Parameter name

Number Of Small Feature Data Blocks

Functional description

Software release BCS29 introduced three sizes of feature data blocks (FDB) for data store performance. This parameter specifies the number of small FDBs required.

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value of this parameter for a switching unit in the United States with BCS34 release or greater software is 900.

Other offices must set this parameter to a fixed value of 300 if Northern Telecom does not specify another value.

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	50

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart

Dependencies

Does not apply

NO_OF_SMALL_FTR_DATA_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Consequences

If the value of this parameter is underprovisioned, the system routes features that require an FDB to No Software Resource (NOSR) treatment. The system routes the feature to a NOSR treatment in the appropriate treatment table.

In an Integrated Business Network (IBN) switching unit, the following operational measurements (OM) report any failures that an overflow on these software resources causes:

- OM group CALLFWD
- OM group CALLWAIT
- OM group MWTCAR
- OM group CALLHOLD

Veri cation

Use the command interpreter (CI) command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 81 to check that enough small FDBs are available. Read the entry that follows:

```

      EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL      EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2
      EXTHI2
81 SMALL_FEATURE_DATA
      50
      0            0            0            0
      0

```

Any value other than zero in EXTOVFL indicates the parameter value is too low.

The OMs EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks that the current transfer period uses at the same time.

Memory requirements

Each data block requires 15 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS36**

A new recommended value for the U.S. market was added in BCS36.

NO_OF_SMALL_FTR_DATA_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

BCS29

This parameter was introduced in BCS29.

TL10

Parameter Autoprovisioning was added in TL10.

NO_OF_XLARGE_EXT_BLKs **OBSOLETE**

Parameter name

Number of Extra Large Extension Blocks

Functional description

A switching unit with one of the following features requires this parameter:

- ¥ North American translations and the Integrated Business Network (IBN) Network Ring Again (NRAG) feature
- ¥ the Network Message Waiting Indicator (NMWI) feature
- ¥ the Residential Enhanced Services Feature Automatic Call Back and Automatic Ring-Again (ACB/AR)

The NRAG feature extends the range of the nodal ring-again feature. The NRAG feature allows a user to use the RAG feature on a station served by a different switching unit. The switching unit is in the network that serves the station.

A user can use the RAG feature on a station served by a different switching unit. For this event to occur the original call to the busy user must be over an ISDN user part (ISUP) trunk.

The NMWI feature affects the provisioning of this parameter.

The NMWI feature allows a message service on one node to activate and deactivate the message waiting indicator (MWI) of a subscriber. This subscriber is on a different node. The message service can activate and deactivate the MWI if the conditions that follow apply:

- ¥ The two nodes support transaction capability application part (TCAP) communication between them.
- ¥ The two nodes have ISUP or primary rate access (PRA) connections between them.

These connections give the directory number (DN) of the subscriber and the name of the subscriber to the message service.

A simplified message desk interface (SMDI) provides a central answering service. To provide a central answering service, the SMDI groups the following features:

- ¥ Call Forwarding (CFW)
- ¥ Uniform Call Distribution (UCD)
- ¥ Message Waiting (MWT)

NO_OF_XLARGE_EXT_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

An SMDI is a group of UCD agents that receive information on incoming calls through a dedicated datalink interface. The incoming information includes the calling party number, the forwarding from station number, and the type of call forwarding involved.

If the SMDI uses the text messaging system (TMS), an SMDI agent takes the message from the calling party. If the SMDI uses the voice messaging system (VMS), the calling party can record a message through dedicated voice ports. The VMS automatically answers incoming calls. Both systems use the datalink connection to activate and deactivate the MWT indicator of the SMDI user.

An SMDI can support a maximum of 64 datalinks to transfer information. Each datalink can support a maximum of 63 message desks.

Rules in provisioning

The value of this office parameter includes the number of extra large extension blocks NMWI uses. The NMWI uses one block for each NMWI activation or deactivation. The block is held for the time determined by office parameter NMS_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT_TIMEOUT in Table OFCENG.

Calculate the parameter value as follows:

(# of requests/s x NMS_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT_TIMEOUT)
+ (16, if the switch has the NRAG feature)
+ (16, if the switch has the ACB/AR feature)
+ (.02 · # of RES lines - up to 100)

where

of requests/second

is the total of # of requests/second for each

SMDI in office

For example, an office can have with 5 SMDIs. Each SMDI can handle 4 requests every second. This office can have NMS_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT_TIMEOUT set to the default value (3). Under these conditions, the office requires an additional $(5 \times 4) \times 3 = 60$ extra large extension blocks.

NO_OF_XLARGE_EXT_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

The number of requests for each second that an SMDI can handle depends on one of the following items:

- the number of agents available. The SMDI must use TMS for this condition to occur.
- the number of voice ports available. The SMDI must use VMS for this condition to occur.

For example, an office with two SMDIs. The first SMDI uses TMS with 10 agents. Each agent of this TMS can handle 1 request every 5 s. The second SMDI uses VMS with 20 voice ports. Each voice port of this VMS can handle a request every 4 s. The following calculation indicates the number of requests each second this office can handle:

$$(10 \times 1 \text{ request}/5 \text{ s}) + (20 \times 1 \text{ request}/4 \text{ s})$$

The office can handle seven requests for each second.

For a switching unit without network RAG or network MWI features, set the value of this parameter to 0 (zero).

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	16

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart

NO_OF_XLARGE_EXT_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE******Dependencies**

A change in the value of this parameter affects the value of parameter NUMPERMEXT in Table OFCENG.

Consequences

If the value of this parameter is underprovisioned, NMWI and NRAG do not function correctly.

If the value of this parameter is overprovisioned, data store is wasted.

Verification

To verify that enough extension blocks are available, use CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 63. Read the following entry:

	EXTSEIZ	EXTOVFL	EXTHI	EXTSEIZ2
	EXTHI2			
63	TC_AP_XLARGE_EXT_BLKs			
	30			
	0	0	0	0
	0			

Any value that is not zero value in EXTOVFL indicates the parameter is too low.

Operation measurements (OMs) EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks in use at the same time. OMs EXTHI and EXTHI2 record this value during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each extension block requires 204 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS25**

This parameter was introduced in BCS25.

TL10

Parameter Autoprovisioning was added in TL10.

NO_TFAN_OM_REGISTERS ****OBSOLETE******Parameter name**

Number of Traffic Separation Measurement System Operational Measurement Registers

Functional description

Switches with the traffic separation measurement system (TFAN) require this parameter.

This parameter specifies the maximum number of operational measurement (OM) registers available for the Traffic Separation Intersection table.

Refer to parameter TFAN_ENHANCED_FEATURE in Table OFCOPT for other parameters and tables associated with the TFAN feature.

Rules in provisioning

For switches that do not have software package NTX085AA or NTX470AA, leave the default value of 225.

The value of this parameter cannot change unless the conditions that follow occur:

- ¥ package NTX085AA or NTX470AA is present
- ¥ parameter TFAN_ENHANCED_FEATURE in Table OFCOPT is Y (yes).

The package NTX470AA is the same as NTX085AA. International switches with standard translations use NTX470AA but do not use NTX085AA.

For switches in the United States with software package NTX085AA, the recommended value is 1000.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0 (zero)	2047	225

Activation

Immediate

NO_TFAN_OM_REGISTERS (end) ****OBSOLETE****

The value of this parameter cannot decrease when the parameter is set. This function avoids traps that can occur if table control and call processing use TFAN registers that were not available.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Query OM group TFCANA from the CI level of the MAP terminal.

Memory requirements

For memory allocation, refer to parameter TFAN_ENHANCED_FEATURE in Table OFCOPT.

Dump and restore rules

For switches with software package NTX085AA or NTX470AA, copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

For switches without software package NTX085AA or NTX470AA, leave the default value of 225.

Parameter history

CSP02

The activation changed to immediate in CSP02.

NUMBER_ECCB_MCCS_AREAS

Parameter name

Number of Enhanced Call Condensed Block Mechanized Calling Card Service Areas

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of DMS250_FEATURE_EXT blocks allocated in the UCS DMS-250 switch.

If at the time of a mechanized calling card service (MCCS) call origination there are no free MCCS data blocks, the call is routed to Storage Overflow Reorder treatment. A negative value or a value of 0 results in no extension blocks being allocated for MCCS calls. A SWERR is produced to indicate this situation.

Provisioning rules



CAUTION

Possible service interruption

Changes to this parameter have an affect on the site's overall ECCB pool. This could have an impact on the volume of calls that the switch can support. Any changes to this parameter should be made only after consulting with your Nortel support.

Set the value of this parameter based on the percentage of calling card traffic. For example, if the call-mix indicates that the calling card traffic is about 10%, set this parameter to 10% of the value of the NCCBS or use the following formula:

$$\text{NUMBER_ECCB_MCCS_AREAS} = (1.62 \times \text{BHCA} \times X \times Y) \div 3600$$

1.62 = a mass calling factor

BHCA = busy hour call attempts
 X = the percentage of calling card traffic
 Y = the average call holding time in seconds (typically, it is set to 200)

NUMBER_ECCB_MCCS_AREAS (end)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	128

Activation

Activation is immediate for increases in parameter values. For decreases, a cold restart is required.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

If an insufficient quantity of units is specified, the MCCS call is blocked and sent to the Storage Overflow Reorder treatment.

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 40 words per unit.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel.

Parameter history

CSP05

Added a definition for "1.62" in "Provisioning rules."

CSP04 or CSP05

This parameter had the memory requirements updated when the custom layer was built on the base load, CSP04 or CSP05.

BCS24

This parameter was introduced in BCS24.

NUMBER_ECCB_SCRATCHPAD_AREAS

Parameter name

Number of Enhanced Call Condensed Block (ECCB) Scratchpad Areas

Functional description

This parameter provisions the number of scratchpad data areas particular to authcode validation at the database control point (DCP). This office parameter also provisions the number of scratchpad data areas for MEMATTR calls. Each data area is 67 words in size.

The scratchpad area holds the list of valid personal identification numbers (PIN) from the time of their arrival from the DCP until the time they are used in the call.

Provisioning rules

The following formula calculates the number of scratchpad areas:

$$\text{NUMBER_ECCB_SCRATCHPAD_AREAS} = \frac{\text{Auth_Valid_Rate}}{\text{PIN_Holding_Time}} \times$$

where

Auth_Valid_Rate is the maximum number of Authcode Validation Queries that the UCS DMS-250 transmits to the DCP every second

PIN_Holding_Time is the amount of time that PIN list needs to be stored. It is the greater of the following:

- the AUTH_DCP_RESPONSE_TIMEOUT office parameter, which is the maximum amount of time the UCS DMS-250 waits for the authcode validation response from the DCP, or
- the maximum amount of time a typical subscriber takes to dial the PIN digits.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	32767	32

NUMBER_ECCB_SCRATCHPAD_AREAS (end)

Activation

Cold restart

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

If this parameter is under-provisioned, calls that need to validate an authcode at the DCP or MEMATTR receive NO_SOFTWARE_RESOURCE (NOSR) treatment and SWERRs are generated in modules ALUTILI and R7AUTCPI.

If this parameter is overprovisioned, datastore (up to 2195K words) is wasted.

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

NUMCALLPROCESSES

Parameter name

Number of Call Processes

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of call processes (CP) that the switching unit requires.

A CP is a software entity associated with a call when the call requires active processing. The call processing requirement can occur during set up, take down and feature processing. The CP contains the current location in call processing software, and other memory that holds data during a limited time. When a call releases a call process, the system loses this temporary data or stores the data in an extension block.

All call types have the CP released with call condense active. Call types that do not have the CP released with call condense active are:

- Auxiliary Operator Services System (AOSS)
- centralized-automatic message accounting (CAMA)
- Overseas Operator Center (OOC)
- Traffic-Operator Position System (TOPS) positions
- Voice Links

The CPs relate directly to call volumes and holding time of the CP.

Rules in provisioning

The following equation calculates the value of this parameter:

$$\text{Number of call processes} = (a \times b \times c) + d + 20$$

where

- a**
= is the peak calls per second
- b**
= is (0.1) expected CP waits per call
- c**
= is (5 s) average wait

NUMCALLPROCESSES (continued)

$$d = 2 \times (\text{CAMA} + \text{AOSS} + \text{TOPS} + \text{OOC positions} + \text{VL members})$$

Use the following value for all switching units:

$$\text{Num} = 70 + 2 \times (\text{CAMA} + \text{TOPS} + \text{OOC} + \text{AOSS positions, including administration positions} + \text{VL members})$$

For DMS-100G offices that use cross-threaded software and generic services framework (GSF) software, the minimum value is the default value of 70. If calculations for the cross-threaded software indicate that the software requires a value of more than 70, use that value.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	2072	70

Activation

When this parameter increases, the activation is immediate.

When this parameter decreases, the action occurs after a warm restart.

Dependencies

At extension time, the value of this parameter must change if the quantity of the previous type of positions changes.

If the switching unit has the CAMA feature, refer to table CPOS for the number of CAMA positions.

If the switching unit has the TOPS feature, refer to table TOPSPOS for the number of TOPS positions.

If the switching unit has the OOC feature, refer to table TOPSPOS for the number of OOC positions.

If the switching unit has the AOSS feature, refer to table AOSSPOS for the number of AOSS positions.

NUMCALLPROCESSES (end)

If the switching unit has the Operator Centralization (OC) feature, refer to table VLMEM for the number of VL members.

Consequences

Does not apply.

Verification

See the following measurements for the operational measurements (OM) that associate with this parameter:

- CPSZ, CPSZ2, ORIGDENY and WAITDENY in OM group CP
- CPHI in OM group CP2

Measurement CPHI records the maximum number of simultaneous call processes during the current transfer period.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM groups CP and CP2.

Memory requirements

Each call process requires 130 words of memory plus the value of parameter CPSTACKSIZE in table OFCSTD.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**GL03.0**

Rules in provisioning for the DMS-100G switch were added in GL03.0.

NUMCPWAKE

Parameter name

Number of Call Processing Wakeups

Functional description

All switching units require this parameter. The parameter specifies the maximum number of call process wake-ups in the system.

The system uses wake-ups when call processing must wait a specified time for other functions to occur. The process that requests a wake-up defines the wait time and the instructions or message to send with the wake-up.

The system places wake-ups in time queues until the wake-up times out. When the wake-up times out, the system sends a message to the associated call.

The following call types require the wake-up for the maximum number of simultaneous calls:

- Trunk to Tone
- Trunk to Announcement

A switch equipped with lines requires additional wake-ups when a line connects to one of the following call types:

- Alarm Sending and Checking
- Announcements
- Call Waiting Disconnect
- Call Waiting Initialization
- Centralized-Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) Recall
- Coin Biller for Local Coin Overtime
- Direct Dial Overseas
- Emergency Service Bureau
- Emergency Service Bureau Ringback
- Hotel/Motel Message Register Pulsing
- Local Coin Overtime Charging
- Local Coin Overtime Treatment
- POTS Call Forward Don't Answer (CFDA)
- Silent Switchman
- Test Desk

NUMCPWAKE (continued)

- Tones (all tones in tables TONES and STN)
- Trunk Recall
- Trunk to CAMA Call

If the switch has the Meridian Digital Centrex (MDC) or the Residential Enhanced Services (RES) feature, each attendant console requires five additional wake-ups.

The following call types also require additional wake-ups:

- Call Back Queuing
- Call Forward Don't Answer
- Call Hold
- Call Park
- Calls Queuing for Attendant Console
- Camp-on
- Camp-on Time out
- Cut-thru Dialing
- Expensive Route Warning Tone
- Off-hook Queuing
- Permanent Hold
- Ring Again
- Transfer Feature
- Three-way Call Public Announcement

If the switch is toll, the following call types require additional wake-ups:

- CAMA Recall
- SuperCAMA (trunk group type SC) and Outgoing to Traffic-Operator Position System (TOPS) or Traffic Service Position System TSPS (trunk group type OP)
- Tandem Direct Dial Overseas

If the switch has the TOPS feature, the following require additional wake-ups:

- Remote-Operator Number Identification (RONI)
- TOPS Administration TTYs
- TOPS Coin Functions

NUMCPWAKE (continued)

- TOPS Position (one for each position)
- TOPS Trunk Check for CAMA Suspension

If call processing wake-ups are not available, the system generates a SWERR message. A warning message states that the allocation of CPWAKES is too low.

The system supports NUMCPWAKE in GSF031. The system does not synchronize data for the NUMCPWAKE feature in GSF031.

Rules in provisioning

The value of the NUMCPWAKE parameter is set to 10% of the number of call condense blocks (NCCBs). However, this rule can only be used to increase NUMCPWAKE. It is not used to reduce the value.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	65535	80 (SN88K offices) 2000 (XA -Core offices)

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart

Dependencies

At extension time the value of this parameter must change if the quantity of an item in the provisioning rules changes.

Consequences

If the values of this and other call processing software parameters are set too low, the following condition occurs. The operational measurement (OM) overflow register WAKEOVFL increases.

A condition can occur where allocation of provisions for this parameter is too low. This condition affects the timing that the system moves a call along in call processing. This timing causes a call to terminate. This effect occurs when call processing parameters are in range. The OM overflow register WAKEOVFL does not increase.

NUMCPWAKE (continued)

Verification

Refer to measurements WAKESZ and WAKEOVFL in OM Group CP and WAKEHI in OM Group CP2. These measurements indicate the OMs associated with this parameter.

To verify the allocation of enough call processing wake-ups, use the CI command OMSHOW CP ACTIVE. Read the measurement WAKEOVFL in OM group CP.

A value that is not zero in measurement WAKEOVFL indicates that allocation of provisions is too low.

Measurement WAKEHI records the maximum number of call processing wake-ups in use at the same time during the current transfer period. Measurement WAKEHI is in OM group CP2.

In a switching unit with the MDC or RES feature, refer to OM groups CALLFWD, CALLWAIT, and CALLHOLD. These OM groups indicate the OMs associated with this parameter.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM groups CP and CP2.

Memory requirements

Each NUMCPWAKE block requires 33 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

SN06

Updated the provisioning rules section and range information based on CR Q00272671.

NA006

Added provisioning rules for FTS service.

GSF031

Added text that states the following two conditions. The system supports this parameter in this release. The system does not synchronize data for the parameter in this release.

NUMCPWAKE (continued)

4-321 OFCENG parameters

NUMCPWAKE (end)

Parameter name

Number of Extended Call Control Blocks

Functional description

All switching units require this parameter. The parameter specifies the number of extended call control blocks (ECCB) provided.

This parameter is a read-only parameter. You cannot change the value of the parameter. The parameter can indicate the number of ECCBs provided.

The value of other parameters in the switching unit automatically determine the value of NUMECCBS.

Rules in provisioning

There are no rules in provisioning.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	Value of parameter NCCBS in table OFCENG	65

Activation

Does not apply

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

The following operational measurements are assigned to this parameter:

- PEG: CP2_ECCBSZ
- USAGE: CP2_ECCBTRU
- OVERFLOW: CP2_ECCBOVFL

NUMECCBS (end) ****OBSOLETE****

When blocks are not available, the system routes lines to Network Blockage Normal Traffic (BNLN) treatment in the treatment tables.

A value that is not zero in CP2_ECCBOVFL indicates that the allocation of provisions is too low.

Memory requirements

Each of the blocks requires 13 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

The system calculates the value of this parameter automatically. This automatic calculation also applies over performance of dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS15**

This parameter was introduced in BCS15.

NUMIBNCQEXTBLK **OBSOLETE****Parameter name**

Number of Integrated Business Network Console Queuing Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter controls the number of calls associated with IBN attendant consoles at any time. These calls can be in a queue, on hold or active. This parameter indicates the number of queuing extension blocks that the switch requires.

Operating company personnel can provision this parameter in two ways:

¥ manual provision through the OFCENG table

¥ autoprovision by setting the ACTIVE Peld in the OFCAUT table to Y

Rules in provisioning

The following equation gives the value of this parameter:

$$\text{Extension blocks} = \text{number of attendant consoles} \times 15$$

Autoprovisioning

Operating company personnel can set this parameter for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system automatically adds resources to increase the parameter to a safe level.

To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE Peld for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to Y. This action removes the parameter from the OFCENG table, adds it to the OFCAUT table, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE Peld for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767 (reserved) 3825 (programmed)	50

NUMIBNCQEXTBLK (continued) ****OBSOLETE******Activation**

When the parameter increases, activation is immediate.

When the parameter decreases, activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

At extension time, the value of this parameter must increase if the quantity of attendant consoles increases.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

To verify the allocation of enough extension blocks, use the CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 14 and read the following entry:

	EXTSEIZ	EXTOVFL	EXTHI	EXTSEIZ2
EXTHI2				
14 IBNCQEXT	50	0	0	0
	0			
	0			

Any value that is not zero in EXTOVFL indicates that allocation of provisions is too low.

Measurements EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM group EXT.

Read the OFCAUT table or AUTO logs to check allocation for autoprovisioned parameters.

Memory requirements

Each extension block requires 16 words of memory.

NUMIBNCQEXTBLK (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP11

CSP11 introduces autoprovisioning for this office parameter.

NUMLONGBUFFERS ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number of Long Buffers

Functional description

Switching units with the integrated-services digital network user part (ISUP) require this parameter. The parameter specifies the number of long incoming buffers provisioned for ISUP traffic. These buffers for ISUP traffic handle ISUP messages that exceed the 49-byte limit of the standard message.

Rules in provisioning

SuperNode applications no longer have this parameter. The number of long buffers that the switching unit requires is set internally to 2000.

For NT40 switches that do not have ISUP trunks, set the value to 0 (zero).

For NT40 switches that have ISUP trunks and do not have featured calls, the default value is acceptable.

For NT40 switches that have ISUP trunks and featured calls, use the following equation:

$$\text{Number of long buffers} = 300 + (f \times n)$$

where

f
= number of ISUP featured calls / total number of ISUP calls

n
= number of ISUP trunks

The percentage of featured ISUP calls is equal to the number of featured ISUP calls that:

- originate from the switching unit
- terminate on the switching unit
- connect in tandem through the switching unit

A featured ISUP call is an ISUP call that carries feature information. Network name display is an example of feature information.

NUMLONGBUFFERS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

The system must provision this parameter on the switch running ISUP and all other switches that receive a long message.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0 (feature deactivated)	2 000	356 (NT40 loads from North America with ISUP trunks)
300 (values 1 to 299 are invalid)		650 (NT40 international loads with ISUP trunks)
		0 (NT40 - no ISUP trunks)

Activation

When the parameter increases, activation is immediate.

When the parameter decreases, activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If the allocation of provisions for this parameter is too high, store waste occurs. The value of this parameter is set too high if a specified OM field is less than this parameter value. The specified OM field is the OM field INLBHI group CP2.

If the allocation of provisions for this parameter is too low, the following results occur. The system loses messages, hangs calls, and degrades. The value of this parameter is too low when the OM field INLBOVFL in group CP contains a large number.

Verification

The sixth information field in the OM group CP indicates the accurate number of long buffers provisioned. Use the CI command OMSHOW CP ACTIVE to view the number of long buffers.

NUMLONGBUFFERS (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Refer to the following measurements for the OMs associated with the parameter:

- INLBSZ, INLBSZ2 and INLBOVFL in OM group CP
- INLBHI in OM group CP2

Measurement INLBHI records the maximum number of long buffers in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM groups CP and CP2.

Memory requirements

Each unit requires 180 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS27.

NUMOHCQBQTRANSBLKS

Parameter name

Number of Off-hook and Call Back Queuing Transaction Blocks

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of Transaction Blocks that the Off-hook Queuing (OHQ) and Call Back Queuing (CBQ) feature requires.

The value of this parameter must equal the maximum number of calls that OHQ or CBQ can involve.

Rules in provisioning

The switching unit can be a class five with the Meridian Digital Centrex (MDC) feature. In this condition, the maximum number that can be assigned is equal the lowest number of the following two values: 10% of the value of parameter NCCBS or 1169.

The switching unit can be an MDC that stands alone. In this condition, the maximum number that can be assigned is equal to the lowest number of the following two values: 40% of the value of parameter NCCBS or 1169.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	1169	0

Activation

When the parameter increases, activation is immediate.

When the parameter decreases, activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

Refer to operational measurements groups OHQCBQCG and OHQCBQRT in the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual*. This manual contains the OMs that this parameter can affect when the allocation of provisions for the parameter is too low.

Consequences

Does not apply

NUMOHCQBQTRANSBLKS (end)

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

Each transaction block requires 10 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

NUMPERMEXT **OBSOLETE**

Parameter name

Number of Permanent Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter is required for all switching units that have one or more of the elements found in the provisioning formula listed below.

Provisioning rules

For all switching units, the recommended number is given by the formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Value} &= (\text{NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKS in table OFCENG}) \\
 &+ (1.5 \times \text{NO_OF_SC_EXT_BLKS in table OFCENG}) \\
 &+ (0.2 \times \text{NO_OF_DITM_EXTENSION_BLOCKS in table OFCENG}) \\
 &+ (\text{NO_LOCAL_COIN_EXT_BLKS in table OFCENG}) \\
 &+ (40 \times \text{number of Automatic Call Distribution and Uniform Call Distribution groups})
 \end{aligned}$$

Autoprovisioning

This parameter can be set for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system will automatically add resources to the parameter to increase it to a safe level. To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to Y. This action removes the parameter from table OFCENG, adds it to table OFCAUT, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in table OFCAUT to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	1

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart

NUMPERMEXT (end) **OBSOLETE**

Dependencies

At the time of an extension, recalculate the value of this parameter if the value of one or more of the formula elements changes.

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

To verify that sufficient extension blocks have been allocated, use CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 3 and read the following entry:

```

          EXTSEIZ  EXTTOVFL  EXTHI    EXTSEIZ2
          EXTHI2
3 PERM
      75
      0          0          0          0
      0

```

Any non-zero value in EXTTOVFL indicates underprovisioning.

Measurements EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

In an Integrated Business Network (IBN) switching unit, see OM group CALLWAIT for operational measurements (OM) associated with this parameter.

See the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM group EXT.

Memory requirements

Each permanent extension block requires 32 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter when doing a dump and restore.

Parameter name

Number of Terminal Linkage Blocks

Functional description

This parameter controls the number of terminal linkage blocks used in the input and output systems. This input and output does not relate to call processing.

Note: This parameter is not visible in software loads Base 06 or later.

Rules in provisioning

For all switching units, this parameter value must be equal to 20 plus the number of nodes in the switching unit. This condition does not apply to Bell Canada switching units.

Table NNASST defines the number of nodes. The number of nodes must be equal to the total of the following:

- ¥ number of digital carrier modules
- ¥ number of digital trunk controllers
- ¥ number of input output controllers
- ¥ number of line concentrating modules
- ¥ number of line group controllers
- ¥ number of line trunk controllers
- ¥ number of maintenance trunk modules
- ¥ number of message switch and buffers
- ¥ number of network modules
- ¥ number of outside plant modules
- ¥ number of remote line concentrating modules
- ¥ number of remote line modules
- ¥ number of subscriber carrier modules
- ¥ number of trunk modules

Set the value of this parameter to 512 for Bell Canada switching units.

NUMTLBS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
20	4096	20

If the value entry is greater than 4096, the system uses the default value of 20.

Activation

Activation is immediate.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

Each block requires five words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**Base 06**

This parameter is hard coded to value 4096 and is not visible.

CSP03

Changed activation to immediate. The restart requirement was removed in CSP03.

CSP02

Note added that states the results of entering a value that is greater than the allowed maximum.

NUMTLBS (end) ****OBSOLETE****

BCS36

Maximum value corrected.

NUM_CALLREC_STREAMS

Parameter name

Number of Call Recording Streams

Functional description

The Number of Call Recording Streams parameter specifies the number of streams that can be entered in table CRSFMT.

The following call recording platforms use the Number of Call Recording Streams parameter:

- Central Automatic Message Accounting
- CNS Standard Base Package
- MDC - Station Message Detail Recording
- ISC - Call Detail Recording
- Local Automatic Message Accounting
- TOPS Call Processing

Rules in provisioning

Specify the number of streams that can be entered in table CRSFMT.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	1

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

NUM_CALLREC_STREAMS (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

NUM_CPRC_EXT_BLKs

Parameter name

Number of Call Processing Resource Class Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter identifies the number of FlexDial Call Processing Resource Class (CPRC) extension blocks available for Axxess agent calls. Each call involving an Axxess agent requires a single CPRC call processing resource, creating a 1:1 relationship between the number of call condense blocks (CCBs) and the number of CPRCs for Axxess agent calls.

Provisioning rules

The value of NUM_CPRC_EXT_BLKs is used in pooled element calculations for FlexDial pooled element resources, along with the FLEXDIAL_MIN_CALLP_ALLOC office parameter. In the following equation, the use of number of call condense blocks (NCCBs) for the calculation is replaced by the use of NUM_CPRC_EXT_BLKs.

$$\text{Elements} = (\text{FLEXDIAL_MIN_CALLP_ALLOC} \div 100) \times \text{MaxRatioValue} \times \text{NUM_CPRC_EXT_BLKS}$$

The calculated value for elements is rounded up to fill all allocated 64K byte blocks.

Increasing the office parameter may immediately increase shared pool resource sizes and additional memory resources are immediately allocated. Decreasing the value of NUM_CPRC_EXT_BLKs decreases pool resource sizes. However, a cold restart is required in order to release memory resources.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	65535	0

Activation

The following message displays when the setting of this parameter increases:

NUM_CPRC_EXT_BLKs (continued)

```
Successful allocation for ext block pool DMS250_CPRC_EXT
old value = 50          new value = 70
Expanding FLEX pool 5.
```

The following message displays when the setting of this parameter decreases:

```
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to activate this change
to ext block pool DMS250_CPRC_EXT
current value = 70      future value = 50
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to reduce FLEX pool 1.
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to reduce FLEX pool 2.
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to reduce FLEX pool 3.
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to reduce FLEX pool 4.
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to reduce FLEX pool 5.
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to reduce FLEX pool 6.
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to reduce FLEX pool 7.
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to reduce FLEX pool 8.
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to reduce FLEX pool 9.
Warning: A Cold Restart is required to reduce FLEX pool 10.
```

Dependencies

None

Consequences

Notification is provided if memory is not available. Standard extension block office parameter support applies to this parameter. Additional warnings are provided from the FLEX pool resource allocator when memory is not available.

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

NUM_CPRC_EXT_BLKs (end)

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history

UCS08

This parameter was introduced.

NUM_DCR_EXT_BLKs ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number of Dynamically Controlled Routing Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter appears in a toll switch that has the Dynamically Controlled Routing (DCR) feature.

This parameter allocates a pool of extension blocks for the DCR feature. The parameter allocates one DCR extension block for each DCR call that uses the route list when the system routes the call. This route list has field RTESEL equal to T (T route list) from field DIRRTE of table DESTNODE. The DCR call requires the DCR extension block for the duration of the call. This requirement is not present if the T-route list overflows. The overflow of the T-route list results in the use and removal of allocation of the extension block.

Operating company personnel can provision this parameter in two ways:

- ¥ manual provision through the OFCENG table
- ¥ autoprovision by setting the ACTIVE field in the OFCAUT table to Y

Rules in provisioning

A possible overload condition determines the estimate of the value of this parameter. The estimation does not use all call attempts. The estimation only counts calls that the system routes. To determine the value for this parameter, use the following formula:

$$E \text{ erlang} = \frac{T \cdot M}{3600 \text{ s}} \cdot h$$

Where T = the largest number of calls each hour that the system can route with the use of a T selector of table DESTNODE. M = the mean call holding time.

Use E to provision the number of extension blocks required for this use from erlang B tables at the desired grade of service.

Use the default value of zero in a switching unit that does not use T selectors in table DESTNODE for DCR destinations. The T selectors appear in fields DIRSEL and EXCSEL of table DESTNODE. If the DCR use does not occur, this parameter must be set to 0.

Autoprovisioning

Operating company personnel can set this parameter for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each

NUM_DCR_EXT_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system automatically adds resources to increase the parameter to a safe level.

To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to Y. This action removes the parameter from the OFCENG table, adds it to the OFCAUT table, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	65534	0

Activation

When the parameter increases, activation is immediate.

When the parameter decreases, activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If the allocation of provisions for this parameter is too low, the request for a DCR extension block can overflow. The overflow causes the system to set No Software Resources (NOSR) treatment for the call.

Verification

To verify the allocation of enough extension blocks, use CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 40. Read the following entry:

EXTSEIZ	EXTOVFL	EXTHI	EXTSEIZ2
EXTHI2			
40 DCR_EXTENSION			
0			
0	0	0	0
0			

NUM_DCR_EXT_BLKs (end) ****OBSOLETE****

A value that is not zero in EXTOVFL indicates that allocation of provisions is too low.

Measurement EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Guide* for a description of OM group EXT.

Read the OFCAUT table or AUTO logs to check allocation for autoprovisioned parameters.

Memory requirements

Each unit requires five words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP11

CSP11 introduces autoprovisioning for this office parameter.

BCS20

BCS20 introduces this parameter.

NUM_LARGE_EE_EXT_BLKs

Parameter name

Number of Large End-To-End Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter engineers the number of large (256-byte) extension blocks used to store end-to-end information on the UCS DMS-250 switch for primary rate interface (PRI) trunks.

The large extension block is used whenever the amount of end-to-end information received is greater than 120 bytes.

An end-to-end extension block is not required for integrated services digital network (ISDN) PRI trunk originations that do not transport any optional information elements by way of the access transport parameter mechanism.

The end-to-end extension blocks allocated by this parameter for this feature are held for the same duration as ISDN User Part extension blocks.

Provisioning rules

The value of this parameter should be set to the number of ISDN PRI trunk originations that expect to contain greater than 120 bytes of end-to-end information.

The sum of NUM_SMALL_EE_EXT_BLKs, NUM_MEDIUM_EE_EXT_BLKs, and NUM_LARGE_EE_EXT_BLKs should not exceed the total number of ISDN PRI trunks defined in an office.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	30000	0

Activation

Immediate for increases in parameter values. Cold restart for decreases in parameter values.

Dependencies

Not applicable

NUM_LARGE_EE_EXT_BLKS (end)

Consequences

Over-provisioning this parameter wastes storage. Under-provisioning this parameter causes end-to-end information to be lost.

Veri cation

To verify that sufficient data blocks have been allocated, use Command Interpreter (CI) command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 108 and read the following entries.

```
KEY (EXT_FORMAT_CODE)  INFO (EXTINFO) EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL
EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2 EXTHI2 108 LARGE_EE_EXT_BLK  20      0
0          0          0          0
```

Any non-zero entry in EXTOVFL indicates underprovisioning. Measurement EXTHI records the maximum number of data blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each large end-to-end extension block requires 256 bytes of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter.

Parameter history

CSP07

The Range information and Verification section were updated.

BCS32

This parameter was introduced in BCS32.

NUM_MEDIUM_EE_EXT_BLKs

Parameter name

Number of Medium End-To-End Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter engineers the number of medium (128 byte) extension blocks used to store end-to-end information on the UCS DMS-250 switch for primary rate interface (PRI) trunks.

The medium extension block is used whenever the amount of end-to-end information received is between 57 and 120 bytes.

An end-to-end extension block is not required for ISDN PRI trunk originations that do not transport any optional information elements by way of the access transport parameter mechanism.

Provisioning rules

The value of this parameter should be set to the number of ISDN PRI trunk originations that expect to contain between 57 and 120 bytes of end-to-end information.

The sum of NUM_SMALL_EE_EXT_BLKs, NUM_MEDIUM_EE_EXT_BLKs, and NUM_LARGE_EE_EXT_BLKs should not exceed the total number of ISDN PRI trunks defined in an office.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	30000	0

Activation

Immediate for increases in parameter values. Cold restart for decreases in parameter values.

Dependencies

Not applicable

NUM_MEDIUM_EE_EXT_BLKS (end)

Consequences

Over-provisioning this parameter wastes storage. Under-provisioning this parameter causes end-to-end information to be lost.

Verification

To verify that sufficient data blocks have been allocated, use Command Interpreter (CI) command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 107 and read the following entries.

```
KEY (EXT_FORMAT_CODE)  INFO (EXTINFO) EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL
EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2 EXTHI2 107 MEDIUM_EE_EXT_BLK  20      0
0          0          0          0
```

Any non-zero entry in EXTOVFL indicates underprovisioning. Measurement EXTHI records the maximum number of data blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each medium end-to-end extension block requires 65 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter.

Parameter history

CSP07

The Verification section and Memory requirements were updated.

BCS32

This parameter was introduced in BCS32.

NUM_OF_RTEB_EXTBLKS **OBSOLETE******

Parameter name

Number of Flexible Reroute Extension Blocks

Functional description

Local, toll, combined local/toll or traffic operator position system (TOPS) switching units require this parameter. This parameter specifies the number of extension blocks that the flexible reroute (FRR) feature requires.

The FRR control is an extended network management trunk group control. The FRR allows the system to reroute calls from an in-chain route to a VIA. This action occurs when the in-chain route overloads or fails.

An FRR control involves two trunk groups. The system applies the FRR control to the first trunk group. The first trunk group is the in-chain route. Another name for this trunk group is the controlled trunk group. The system offers calls that the system cannot carry over this trunk group to the second trunk group. The second trunk group is the VIA route. Another name for a call offered to the VIA route is the rerouted call.

The system uses an extension block to reroute a call. The extension block remains attached to a rerouted call while the call moves through the routing phase of call processing.

The user can activate the FRR controls manually from the MAP (maintenance and administration position), and through table PREPLANS.

The FRR Control feature requires the Basic Network Management software package to function.

Operating company personnel can provision this parameter in two ways:

- ¥ manual provision through the OFCENG table
- ¥ autoprovision by setting the ACTIVE field in the OFCAUT table to Y

Rules in provisioning

Each rerouted call requires two extension blocks. These extension blocks remain attached to the call until the system takes the call down.

The following calculation determines the number of extension blocks required:

NUM_OF_RTEB_EXTBLKS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

2 x (the total number of rerouted calls in the setup state) + (those calls in the talking state)

Autoprovisioning

Operating company personnel can set this parameter for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system automatically adds resources to increase the parameter to a safe level.

To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to Y. This action removes the parameter from the OFCENG table, adds it to the OFCAUT table, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	5000	0

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart

Dependencies

Refer to parameter NUM_ENGR_NWM_TRKGRP_CTRL in table OFCENG. This parameter indicates the maximum number of trunk groups with the FRR feature that the user can control at the same time.

Consequences

If an extension block is not available for a call the system will route again, the call advances through the in-chain route list. The system routes the call advances through this in-chain list instead of the VIA route list.

Verification

To verify that enough extension blocks are allocated, use Command Interpreter (CI) command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 52 and read the following entry:

NUM_OF_RTEB_EXTBLKS (end) **OBSOLETE******

	EXTSEIZ	EXTOVFL	EXTHI	EXTSEIZ2
	EXTHI2			
52	RTEB_EXTENSION			
	0			
	0	0	0	0
	0			

Measurement EXTHI records the maximum number of extension blocks in use at the same time during the current transfer period.

Any value in EXTOVFL that is not zero indicates underprovisioning.

For more operational measurements that associate with this parameter, refer to OM groups NWMFRRCT and NWMFRRTG.

For a description of OM groups EXT, NWMFRRCT, and NWMFRRTG, refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual*.

Read the OFCAUT table or AUTO logs to check allocation for autoprovisioned parameters.

Memory requirements

Each extension block requires 44 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP11

CSP11 introduces autoprovisioning for this office parameter.

BCS23

BCS23 introduces this parameter.

NUM_RC_EXT_BLKS ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

Number of Routing Characteristic Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of routing characteristic (RC) extension blocks required. It is required in all switching units where calls are translated and routed based on several routing characteristics in conjunction with the called digits. It is also required where calls are routed using called number parameter routing.

Advanced intelligent network (AIN) calls receiving analyze_route or forward_call responses use routing characteristics to translate and route the response. You must ensure that sufficient extension blocks are provisioned for this additional use.

The Who's Calling (WC) feature uses this parameter to translate and route calls to the service node (SN). An operating company must provision enough extension blocks for the RCs associated with the WC feature. Change this parameter only for end offices with provisioned RCs.

Operating company personnel can provision this parameter in two ways:

¥ provision manually through table OFCENG

¥ autoprovision by setting the ACTIVE field in table OFCAUT to Y

Provisioning rules

For applications other than the WC feature, the recommended value for this parameter is determined by the following calculation:

$$A = ccb \times trc$$

where

A
is the number of RC extension blocks

ccb
is the number of call condense blocks

trc
is the percentage of traffic using routing characteristics

NUM_RC_EXT_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

Who's calling

To calculate this parameter for the WC feature, first calculate the hundred call seconds (CCS) as follows:

$$\text{CCS} = (A \times B \times C \times D) / 100$$

where:

- A = number of terminating calls in an hour for the office
- B = percentage of blocked and unavailable calls that terminate in the office
- C = percentage of lines that subscribe to the WC feature
- D = average holding time of the WC and SN connection in seconds

When compared against a standard Erlang B trunk capacity table, the calculated CCS indicates the required increase to NUM_RC_EXT_BLKs.

Example

An office that supports the WC feature determines the following:

- 50,000 calls terminate in the office each hour
- 1% of office calls are blocked or unavailable
- 15% of the lines subscribe to the WC feature
- 25 seconds is the average holding time for the WC and SN connection

This information produces the following results:

$$\text{CCS} = [(50,000 \times 0.01 \times 0.15 \times 25) / 100] = 18.75$$

According to an Erlang B table, 18.75 CCS represents five additional resources required to establish the SN connections with a 1 % blocking probability.

Based on this result, that office must increase the current NUM_RC_EXT_BLKs by five to support the WC feature. A WHC600 log generates for an office that did not provision enough NUM_RC_EXT_BLKs. The WHC600 log indicates the office did not reach the SN.

Autoprovisioning

Operating company personnel can set this parameter for autoprovisioning. With autoprovisioning active, the system continuously monitors each parameter for low resources. On detecting a low resource, the system automatically adds resources to increase the parameter to a safe level.

NUM_RC_EXT_BLKs (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

To activate autoprovisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to Y. This action removes the parameter from the OFCENG table, adds it to the OFCAUT table, and activates autoprovisioning for the parameter. To set the parameter back to manual provisioning, set the ACTIVE field for the parameter in the OFCAUT table to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32766	0

Activation

Increase - immediate

Decrease - cold restart

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

If this parameter is underprovisioned, calls using routing characteristics or called number parameter routing are given treatment.

Verification

To verify that sufficient recording units have been allocated, use CI command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 91 and read the following entry:

```
          EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL      EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2
          EXTHI2
91 NUM_RC_EXT_BLKs
          0
          0              0              0              0
          0
```

Any nonzero value in EXTOVFL indicates underprovisioning.

Measurements EXTHI and EXTHI2 record the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

NUM_RC_EXT_BLKS (end) **OBSOLETE******

Read the OFCAUT table or AUTO logs to check allocation for autoprovisioned parameters.

Memory requirements

Each unit requires 5 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter when doing a dump and restore.

Parameter history**EUR010**

Removed provisioning calculation for calls that use called number parameter translations. Such calls now use office parameter NUM_XLAS_EXT_BLKS in table OFCAUT.

CSP11

Autoprovisioning introduced for this office parameter.

EUR008

Provisioning calculation amended for called number parameter routing.

BCS36

AIN impact added.

NUM_RDB_EXTS

Parameter name

Number of Remote Database (RDB) Extensions

Functional description

This parameter contains the number of extension blocks to allocate for the remote database (RDB) facility. All forms of RDB access use these blocks.

$$\text{NUM_RDB_EXTS} = (\text{peak calls per second}) \times (\% \text{ of calls using RDB}) \times (\text{holding time per block}) + 25$$

The maximum holding time for one of these extension blocks is about two seconds.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		0

Activation

Cold restart

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

NUM_RDB_EXTS (end)

To verify that sufficient recording units have been allocated, use the command interpreter (CI) command `OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE` and read the following entry.

```
EXTSEIZ      EXTTOVFL      EXTHI      RDB_EXT_BLK      46
0            0            0
```

Any non-zero value in `EXTTOVFL` indicates under-provisioning.

Measurement `EXTHI` records the maximum number of extension blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each unit requires 138 words memory.

If an insufficient quantity of units is specified, the response to a query is lost and a `SWERR` from module `RDBGI` is generated.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

NUM_SMALL_EE_EXT_BLKs

Parameter name

Number of Small End-To-End Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter engineers the number of small (64 byte) extension blocks used to store end-to-end information on the UCS DMS-250 switch for primary rate interface (PRI) trunks.

The small extension block is used whenever the amount of end-to-end information received is less than 57 bytes.

An end-to-end extension block is not required for ISDN PRI trunk originations that do not transport any optional information elements by way of the access transport parameter mechanism.

Provisioning rules

Set the value of this parameter to the number of ISDN PRI trunk originations that expect to contain fewer than 57 bytes of end-to-end information.

The sum of NUM_SMALL_EE_EXT_BLKs, NUM_MEDIUM_EE_EXT_BLKs, and NUM_LARGE_EE_EXT_BLKs should not exceed the total number of ISDN PRI trunks defined in an office.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	30000	0

Activation

Immediate for increases in parameter values. Cold restart for decreases in parameter values.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Over-provisioning this parameter wastes storage. Under-provisioning this parameter causes end-to-end information to be lost.

NUM_SMALL_EE_EXT_BLKs (end)

Veri cation

To verify that sufficient data blocks have been allocated, use Command Interpreter (CI) command OMSHOW EXT ACTIVE 106 and read the following entries.

```
KEY (EXT_FORMAT_CODE)  INFO (EXTINFO) EXTSEIZ      EXTOVFL
EXTHI      EXTSEIZ2 EXTHI2 106 SMALL_EE_EXT_BLK  20      0
0           0           0           0
```

Any non-zero entry in EXTOVFL indicates underprovisioning. Measurement EXTHI records the maximum number of data blocks in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Memory requirements

Each small end-to-end extension block requires 64 bytes of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter.

Parameter history**CSP07**

The Range information and Verification section were updated.

BCS32

This parameter was introduced in BCS32.

NUM_TCAP_TRANSACTIONS

Parameter name

Number of Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) Transactions

Functional description

This parameter denotes the number of transactions to allocate for the UCS DMS-250 switch TCAP of Signaling System 7 applications. It represents the total number of TCAP transactions that can be open at one time.

Provisioning rules

The following calculation determines the value of this parameter:

$$\text{NUM_TCAP_TRANSACTIONS} = \frac{\text{peak calls per second} \times \text{\% of calls using TCAP}}{\text{of related timeouts} + \text{highest number of 25}}$$

For example, if an office expects to handle a peak load of 40 call attempts per second, and the call mix indicates that 30% of all calls will launch a TCAP query, and the timeout parameter associated with the slowest TCAP application is 5 seconds, then 169 TCAP transactions should be allocated.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
	2047	0

Activation

Cold restart

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

NUM_TCAP_TRANSACTIONS (end)

Memory requirements

Each unit requires ten words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

NUM_TPBX_EXT_BLKs

Parameter name

Number of Tandem PBX (TPBX) Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter controls the number of extension blocks that are allocated to Tandem PBX Dialing and UCS DMS-250 switch access to PBXs with DISA capability. This represents the maximum number of simultaneous calls (Tandem PBX and DISA access) expected at a time.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

If the number of simultaneous calls (Tandem PBX and DISA access) exceeds the value of NUM_TPBX_EXT_BLK, the calls are sent to NO S/W Resources Available treatment and a SWERR is generated.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	1023	20

Activation

Cold restart

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of the parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

NWMTGBLU

Parameter name

Network Management Busy Lamp Update Time

Functional description

A switch with software package NTX060AB (Network Management) requires this parameter. This parameter indicates the network management trunk group busy lamp update time.

A busy trunk group does not have any idle trunks.

Rules in provisioning

Specify the network management trunk group busy lamp update time. This time is the frequency at which the system updates lamps in 10 s increments.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	12

Activation

Activation is immediate.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter name

NX25 Receive Ready for Each

Functional description

A switch with NX25 software requires this parameter.

Provisioning rules

If the value of this parameter is set to Y, the system sends a receive ready message. The system sends this message for each data packet the system receives.

If the value of this parameter is set to N (No), the system sends receive ready messages. The system sends this message for each data packet the system receives. Data frames are not ready to transmit for this condition to occur. Packets are not available or the transmit window is full.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Activation is immediate.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

NX25_RR_EACH (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS23

This parameter was introduced in BCS23.

OCCTS_ENHANCED_FEATURE

Parameter name

OCCTS Enhanced Feature

Functional description

A switch with the Equal Access End Office feature requires this parameter. This parameter specifies if the operating company requires more registers, source, and destination numbers for the Equal Access Traffic Measurement Separation System.

Rules in provisioning

Do not change the value of this parameter to Y unless the switch has software package NTX085AA.

For a switch without software package NTX085AA, leave the value of this parameter at the default of N.

If this parameter is set to Y the following conditions occur:

- The number of OCCTS OM registers increases from 256 to 2048.
- If more than 256 registers are necessary, enter parameter NO_OCCTS_OM_REGISTERS in table OFCENG to specify the quantity.
- The number of source and destination numbers increase from 15 to 127.
- If more than 15 source numbers are necessary, enter field IN_MAX in table OCCTSINT to specify the quantity.
- If more than 15 destination numbers are required, enter field OUT_MAX in table OCCTSINT to specify the quantity.

If this parameter is set to N, the number of OCCTS OM registers is 256. The number of source and destination numbers are 15.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Activation is immediate.

OCCTS_ENHANCED_FEATURE (end)

Dependencies

The OCCTS OM register numbers and OCCTS source and destination numbers are assigned in tables OCCTSINT and OCCINFO.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**CSP03**

Reference to parameters OCCTS_IN_MAX_NUMBERS and OCCTS_OUT_MAX_NUMBERS is removed because the ranges to fields IN_MAX and OUT_MAX increase to 127 in CSP03.

OFFICE_CLLI_NAME

Parameter name

Office Common Language Location Identifier Name

Functional description

Switching units with common channel interoffice switching requires this parameter. This parameter specifies the switching unit common language location identifier (CLLI) code.

The system requires the code when test translations occur on a trunk and the system receives the circuit identification name of the test. An automatic or manual comparison check can verify that the test passed.

The user must enter this parameter in all switching units. The Technical Assistance Service (TAS) for listing of the TAS non-res tape requires this entry.

Provisioning rules

Specify the switching unit CLLI code.

In order to use the RMGC (Redirecting Media Gateway Controller) functionality the OFFICE_CLLI_NAME must be RFC 1034 compliant (which means only A-Z, 0-9 and the '-' character are allowed).

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		\$ (a null vector)

Activation

Activation is immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP18/ISN05

Feature A89008489 introduced additional provisioning rules for the value of the parameter.

OFFICE_ID_ON_AMA_TAPE

Parameter name

Office Identification on Automatic Message Accounting Tape

Functional description

This parameter specifies the office identifier that must be recorded in the Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) Service Observing tape header record.

The operating company defines this parameter.

Rules in provisioning

Specify the office identifier that must be recorded in the AMA Service Observing tape header record.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		000000

Activation

Activation is immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

OMPRTFORMAT

Parameter name

Operational Measurement Print Format

Functional description

This parameter defines the number of registers that can have the register contents printed on one line of output. The operational measurement printer prints the register contents on one line of output.

The contents of one register occupies the space of 11 characters.

Rules in provisioning

Specify the number of registers that can have the register contents printed on one line of output. The operational measurement printer prints the register contents on one line of output.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	10	6

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

OMTAPESUPPRESSION

Parameter name

Operational Measurement Tape Suppression

Functional description

This parameter can allow the system to suppress zero data from the operational measurement tape.

Rules in provisioning

If the value is Y, the system does not transfer to tape the members of D records that are not equipped.

If the value is N, the system transfers to tape the members of D records that are not equipped.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

OMTELCOLABEL

Parameter name

Operational Measurement Operating Company Label

Functional description

This parameter specifies the label for operational measurement (OM) tapes.
The operating company defines this label.

Rules in provisioning

Specify the OM tape label.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		\$ (a nil vector)

Activation

The parameter value takes effect when the operating company personnel
mount the next OM tape.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter name

Operational Measurement Transfer

Functional description

This parameter specifies the time interval in which the system copies the active operational measurement (OM) registers to the holding registers.

Rules in provisioning

This parameter can have a value of 15 min (X15), or 30 min (X30).

This value is often 30 min, but the operating company can change this value to 15 min.

A switching unit can have the engineering administration data acquisition system (EADAS) and option EADAS_SHORT_XFER_ALLOWED in Table OFCOPT set to N (no). If the switch has EADAS and the option is N, this parameter must have the value of X30.

A switching unit can have the engineering administration data acquisition system (EADAS) and option EADAS_SHORT_XFER_ALLOWED in Table OFCOPT set to Y (yes). If the switch has EADAS and the option is Y, this parameter can have the value of X15 or X30.

If office parameter OMHISTORYON is Y, this parameter is disabled in Table OFCENG. The OM transfer period is 5 min in length.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		X30

Activation

Activation occurs after a cold restart.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter name

Originations to Bleed

Functional description

An access tandem (AT) switching unit requires this parameter. This parameter controls the amount of origination bleeding that occurs during batching.

Activation of this parameter does not have a good effect on call processing when occupancy is low in AT switching units. When this parameter is activated, the parameter is set to a nonzero value. The results of this parameter appear above 50 percent call processing (CP) occupancy.

Bleeding improves performance in an AT switching unit that is batching. Performance improves in select switching units. If a switching unit is not batching, bleeding can have a negative effect on system performance.

The batching syndrome can appear in an AT environment. When a high number of ORIGDENYs appear, a switching unit receives this syndrome. This event occurs even if the switching unit is not at capacity. The ORIGDENYs indicate that many origination delays occur before the service begins. The loss of origination message appears.

The batching syndrome occurs because of the following reasons:

- the small number of call types
- not enough variety is available on the timing of the calls (for example, all trunks with the same signaling format - MF wink)
- the above priority scheme

The calls tend to synchronize in batches of progress and origination work.

Origination bleeding allows some amount of origination work into the system during the long periods of progress work. The value of this parameter specifies the amount the origination work varies.

With bleeding, batching is present to a certain extent. Batching is present in all switches. At high load, the number of ORIGDENYs almost disappears and the number of INEFDENYs reduces. Capacity savings occur at this time.

ORIGS_TO_BLEED (continued)

Rules in provisioning

Set the parameter to one of the following values to start the origination bleeding feature. The value of this parameter has the following approximate results:

Value	Function
1	Bleed 10% of offered originations at capacity
2	Bleed 20% of offered originations at capacity
3	Bleed 30% of offered originations at capacity

This parameter must remain at the default of 0 to stop the origination bleeding feature.

The following message appears if an attempt is made to change this parameter from a value that is not zero to 3:

```
VALUE MUST BE IN ( 0 - 3 ) RANGE
```

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	3 (programmed) 32767 (reserved)	0

Activation

Immediate

The following warning appears each time the user changes this parameter value:

```
** WARNING ** - DO NOT CHANGE THIS PARAMETER TO A NON ZERO
VALUE. THIS PARAMETER SHOULD ONLY BE CHANGED IN ACCESS TANDEM
OFFICES. CHANGES TO THIS OFFICE PARAMETER ARE PERFORMANCE
AFFECTING AND MAY DEGRADE OFFICE CAPACITY.
```

Dependencies

Does not apply

ORIGS_TO_BLEED (end)

Consequences

Do not change this parameter to a value that is not zero outside the access tandem environment. If activated, this office parameter affects all call processing and can affect performance.

If this parameter is not started right, or a switching unit is not batching, and capacity was not reached, the parameter can reach the following results:

- extreme progress queue delays. The higher this parameter is set, the longer the progress delays are in a switching unit that is not batching.
- large numbers of CPLOOVFLs
- a reduction in calls for each hour at capacity.

Veri cation

Refer to OM GROUP CP to define INEFDENY and ORIGDENY.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

ORIGTHRES

Parameter name

Origination Threshold

Functional description

All switching units require this parameter. This parameter specifies the number of CPLETTERS reserved for system progress messages during high load. During this interval, the system buffers origination work that waits in the CPLETTERS. To protect calls in progress, origination threshold (ORIGTHRES) limits the number of originations that wait.

Software calculates this parameter. Do not reset this parameter. The available number of CP letters determines if this parameter thresholds call originations. When the switch takes a long time to recover under severe degradation, the TAS feature can turn off call processing originations.

Do not change this parameter except in the above condition. The system automatically updates this parameter if software parameter NUMCPLETTERS changes and a cold restart occurs.

Rules in provisioning

For a World Switch the value is 500. This value represents the value of software parameter NUMCPLETTERS minus 1500. The value of the parameter is 500 with the fixed value of 2000 for software parameter NUMCPLETTERS.

For an NT-40 switching unit the value is 1744. This value represents the value of software parameter NUMCPLETTERS minus 256. For an NT-40 switching unit with the fixed value of 2000 for software parameter NUMCPLETTERS, the value of the parameter is 1744.

For a SuperNode switching unit, the value is 1550. This value represents the value of software parameter NUMCPLETTERS minus 450. For a SuperNode switching unit with the fixed value of 2000 for software parameter NUMCPLETTERS, the value of the parameter is 1550.

For an Multi XA-Core (NA15), the value is 2992. This value represents the software parameter value for NUMCPLETTERS (value 4092) minus 1100.

For Succession SN03 the value is 2500. For Succession SN04/NA17/SN05/SN06 the value is 4000.

ORIGTHRES (continued)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	SN: 1550 SNC05 or SWC05 Compact: 666 NT40: 1744 XA-Core (Uni) :1300 XA-Core (Multi) - NA15: 2992 SN03 : 2500 SN04/NA17/SN05/SN06: 4000

Note: For offices with functionality group NTX470AA International common basic, the value of this parameter is set to 1000. For DMS-100G switches, use the default value of 1550.

Activation

If software parameter NUMCPLETTERS is changed and a cold restart occurs, this parameter activates.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

The following operational measurements (OMs) track this threshold value:

- OM group CP
- Fields CPLOSZ, CPLOVLF, and CPLLOW

A value that is not zero in CPLOVFL indicates a lack of CPLETTERS or a severe overload condition. Values that are not zero in the ORIGDENY OM can check the overload condition.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM group CM.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Software calculates the value of this parameter. Do not reset this parameter.

Parameter history

SN06

Added additional range information per CR Q00271655.

GLO3.0

Range information for the DMS-100G switch was added.

CSP15

Range information for XA-Core was added.

PASSWORD_SECURITY

Parameter name

Password Security

Functional description

Enables or disables the Login Security feature LS0001. The Office Parameter ENHANCED_PASSWORD_CONTROL defined in OFCOPT, which controls the enabling of LS0001 feature, could not be reset to disable this feature. Hence, a patch SCE20 was deployed in the field for those customers who did not want this feature. This new office parameter would be capable of doing the same function as the patch SCE20, and; hence, will replace the need for patch SCE20.

Rules in provisioning

This new office parameter would be set to “Y” by default and telcos on their specific requirement could change it as desired.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Does not apply.

Dependencies

None.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

PASSWORD_SECURITY (end)

Dump and restore rules

Does not apply.

Parameter history

CSP16

This parameter is introduced by the CSP16 feature “Enabling of Login Security Feature through the Office Parm PASSWORD_SECURITY.

RESTART_RECORD

Parameter name

RESTART_RECORD

Functional description

Office parameter RESTART_RECORD generates a restart record that is sent to a SDM when using the SBA application

There is no impact from this parameter when using DIRP for billing records

Restart records are used by some billing formats to record the time and date of a system restart. This information is formatted into a special switch event record.

Provisioning rules

There are no provisioning rules.

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

None

Results

There is no impact when this parameter is set to N.

Restart records may be sent to a SDM configured with the SBA application when this parameter is set to Y.

Testing

Billing records may be available on the SDM when the parameter is set to Y.

Memory requirements

There is no memory impact.

RESTART_RECORD (end)

Dump and restore rules

None

Parameter history

SN07 (DMS)

Office parameter RESTART_RECORD was introduced by CR Q00813617-02.

PATCH_BUNDLE

Parameter name

Patch Bundle

Functional description

This parameter enables or disables patch bundle hiding. Before the system implements this parameter, all patches in the patch package appear in the PATCHER INFORM list. The PATCH_BUNDLE parameter allows the system to hide all patches inside the package except the last patch. All patches remain on the switch and are applied.

Some previous software release documentation list this parameter as SHOW_BUNDLE_GUTS.

Rules in provisioning

The PATCH_BUNDLE parameter has the following two settings:

- SHOW
- HIDE

Set the value of this parameter to HIDE to allow patch bundle hiding. Set the value of this parameter to SHOW to leave all patches in the package visible.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		SHOW. Most operating companies do not bundle patches. The patches are not changed, even when this parameter is set to HIDE.

Activation

Activation is immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

Each unit requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS32

This parameter was introduced in BCS32 in BCS31.

PFGD_CC_FIRST_INFO_DIG

Parameter name

Pure FGD Calling Card (CC) First Information Digit

Functional description

This parameter specifies the first digit of the three-digit sequence outputted at the operator center for operator-assisted pure FGD (10333)0+ calling card calls.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	9	3

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

PFGD_CC_FIRST_INFO_DIG (end)

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

PM_PCM_PROTOCOL_SELECTION

Parameter name

Peripheral Module Pulse Code Modulation Protocol Selection

Functional description

A digital trunk module (DTM), for enhanced digital recorded announcement machine (DRAM), and a conference trunk module (CTM) require this parameter. The DTM and CTM require this parameter to specify the pulse code modulation (PCM) protocol.

Field TONESET is added to this parameter in BCS35. Field TONESET derives a second global data byte to be sent to a CTM when the user loads the CTM again. Fields LAW, INVERSION, CEP, and RANGE derive the first global data byte that is sent to the CTM or DTM. This event occurs when the user loads the CTM or DTM again.

Field TONESET is used only for the CTM.

Rules in provisioning

This parameter consists of the following five fields as outlined in the following table.

Provisioning parameter PM_PCM_PROTOCOL_SELECTION (Sheet 1 of 2)

Field name	Range of values	Description	Default value
LAW	MU or A	PCM laws	MU
INVERSION	NONE, EVEN, ODD, or BOTH	bit inversion schema	NONE
CEP	Y or N	with or without CEP (tone mode selector)	N
RANGE	K 48 or K32	PM SRAM ranges	K 48

PM_PCM_PROTOCOL_SELECTION (continued)

Provisioning parameter PM_PCM_PROTOCOL_SELECTION (Sheet 2 of 2)

Field name	Range of values	Description	Default value
TOESET	NT2X59AA, NT2X59AB, NT2X59AC, NT2X59BA, NT2X59CA, NT2X59CB, NT2X59DA, or NT2X59EA, or JPNTONES	tone set selected by corresponding Group Code PEC tone set for Japanese market	NT2X59AA

In the preceding table, the term SRAM refers to Static Random Access Memory.

The following table illustrates some market-specific combinations for the values of fields LAW, CEP, and TOESET.

Market-specific combinations

Application	Law (1st field)	CEP(3rd field)	TOESET(5th field)
Domestic (North America)	Mu	N	NT2X59AA
Teleglobe	Mu	N	NT2X59AB
CTS-MTM	Mu	N	NT2X59AC
Japan	Mu	N	JPNTONES
Turkey	A	Y	NT2X59BA
A-Law with CEP tones	A	Y	NT2X59DA

PM_PCM_PROTOCOL_SELECTION (end)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		MU NONE N K48 NT2X59AA

Activation

The user must reload all CTMs and DTMs in the switch.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If the user does not enter this parameter correctly, CTM operations fail.

Veri cation

Change the values of this parameter and load the CTM. Test the CTM at both the peripheral module (PM) and trunk test position (TTP) levels of the MAP terminal. Set up a conference call and obtain a confirmation for each conference member that you add.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 10 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

TL06

Information associated with the introduction of the NT1X81BA card was added in TL06.

BCS36

A table of correct LAW, CEP, and TONESET fields was added in BCS36.

BCS34

This parameter was introduced in BCS34.

PPMBUFFS **OBSOLETE****Parameter name**

Peripheral Processor Message Buffers

Functional description

All switching units require this parameter. This parameter specifies the number of peripheral processor (PP) message buffers the system requires for sending messages to peripheral modules (PM).

If 90% of the PP message buffers are used, the system generates a PM139 log. An audit process invokes the log. The audit audit process runs every 3 min.

Note: This parameter is not visible in software loads Base 06 or later.

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value is the result of the following formula or 244, whichever is less.

$$A = 24 + [(0.3 \times b) + c + (d - 10) + (e - 20) + (f - 2000) + g]$$

where

A
is the number of PP message buffers required

b
is the number of CPOS

c
is the number of devices

d
is the number of DGT and MF receivers

e
is the size of the largest trunk group

f
is the total number of lines

g
is the total number of peripheral modules

For a SuperNode ofPce, the recommended value is 244.

In the provisioning formula for NT40, devices are any input/output (I/O) device where a line test position (LTP) or trunk test position (TTP) can be run.

PPMBUFFS (continued) ****OBSOLETE****

PMs include all peripherals (hosts, tributaries, and remotes) like:

- LGCs
- LTCs
- DTCs
- DCMs
- LCMs
- OPMs
- SCMs
- RSCs
- RMMs
- RSMs
- DRCCs
- SMU-RCUs
- SMR-RCTs
- SMS-RCSs
- TMs
- MTMs
- LMs
- other than listed here

Universal tone receiver (UTR) requirements are included under total number of PMs.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
40	244	80

Activation

Immediate.

PPMBUFFS (end) **OBSOLETE**

Dependencies

Use the above formula to re-engineer the value of this parameter.

Consequences

If the user sets the value of this parameter too low, the low value can cause switch degradations. The use of PPMBUFFS is dynamic. The system requires more PPMBUFFS than normal during high traffic conditions or high maintenance conditions. Severe facility failures, like subscriber cable cuts, that are not planned, can cause a high maintenance condition. The given formula incorporates a safety margin to handle high use occurrences.

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

Each buffer requires 140 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**Base 06**

This parameter is hardcoded to value 244 and is not visible.

CSP03

Parameter CSP03 changed activation to immediate for increases. Parameter CSP03 changed the reference of NORESTARTSWACT.

BCS36

Parameter BCS36 updated provisioning rules and added NORESTARTSWACT activation in BCS36.

PRINT_NET102_LOGS

Parameter name

Print NET102 Logs

Functional description

This parameter specifies if the system generates NET102 logs.

The system sends the NET102 logs to the integrity level buffer, regardless of the value of this parameter.

Rules in provisioning

If the user leaves the value of this parameter at the default of Y, the system generates NET102 logs.

When the user sets the value to N, the system does not send NET102 logs to the log system. A message appears that indicates the system did not send NET102 logs. The system displays this message when the user enters the INTEG level of the map.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

To determine if the parameter is set correctly look in table OFCENG. If the value is Y, the system generates NET102 logs. If the value is N, the system does not generate NET102 logs.

PRINT_NET102_LOGS (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS26

This parameter was introduced in BCS26.

R2_TEST_CALL_ANI

Parameter name

R2_TEST_CALL_ANI

Functional description

The parameter R2_TEST_CALL_ANI is datafilled with the required ANI digits that are picked up from the R2_TEST_CALL_ANI parameter. After an outgoing R2 trunk is posted, the R2 calls originating from the MAP use the OP command at the TTP level.

Provisioning rules

A maximum of 10 ANI digits are sent for the test calls on the R2 trunk.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	10	NIL

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

None

Consequences

A maximum of 10 ANI digits are datafilled.

Veri cation

Follow these instructions to verify that the R2_TEST_CALL_ANI parameter is set to the correct value:

1. On a MAP terminal, access table OFCENG:
table OFCENG
2. Enter:
pos R2_TEST_CALL_ANI

If the current value of the displayed parameter is set to 4005, it is listed as follows:

R2_TEST_CALL_ANI (end)

R2_TEST_CALL_ANI	4005
------------------	------

Memory requirements

There are no memory requirements.

Dump and restore rules

This new parameter does not require data from previous loads or the use of reformatting procedures.

Parameter history**EUR008**

Office parameter, R2_TEST_CALL_ANI, is created in table OFCENG in EUR008.

PSN_PRIMITIVE_NUM_EXT_BLOCKS

Parameter name

Programmable Service Node (PSN) Primitive Number Extension Blocks

Functional description

The PSN is a flexible platform that enables the operating company to rapidly deploy advanced services into their network. This parameter determines the number of P250 Service Node Primitive extension blocks available on the UCS DMS-250 switch at any time.

Provisioning rules

The PSN primitive extension block is retained throughout the life of an agent in a service node call (SNC). Allocate one PSN Extension Block to each agent involved in a service control unit (SCU) call to hold the primitive information it receives from the SCU. Estimate the number of PSN agents to calculate the number of PSN extension blocks needed on a particular switch. A PSN agent is any agent involved in an SNC. An SNC can consist of one or more agents.

The NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs parameter in table OFCENG is used to process data for an SNC. The number of feature control blocks allocated for each SCU call corresponds to the number of agents in the call. For example, if there are three agents in an SNC, then there are three feature control blocks allocated for that call.

The following formula determines the value of this parameter:

$$1.62 \times \text{BHCA} \frac{\text{Call_Holding} \times \text{Percentage_of_SCU_Traffic}}{3600 \times \text{Port_Number}}$$

Note 1: BHCA is Busy Hour Call Attempt.

Note 2: Call_Holding is the average call holding time (in seconds).

Note 3: Port_Number is in the range of 2 to 30.

Note 4: If the value of NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs is less than the above result, increase the value of NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	2000

PSN_PRIMITIVE_NUM_EXT_BLOCKS (end)

Activation

No restart is required if the value is increased. A cold restart is required if the value is decreased.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

When no PSN primitive extension blocks are available, a new call may not become an SCU call.

Verification

If the value of PSN_PRIMITIVE_NUM_EXT_BLOCKS is not a zero, then a P250 Service Node call is possible, providing not all of the allocated extension blocks for each type of call are in use, and no other restrictions are encountered.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 175 words of storage. The total storage required is:

$$\text{PSN_PRIMITIVE_NUM_EXT_BLOCKS} \times \text{PSN_PRIMITIVE_EXT_BLOCK_SIZE}$$

The worst case is $32,767 \times 175 = 5,734,225$ words.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history**UCS06**

This parameter was introduced in UCS06.

PSN_SCRATCHPAD_NUM_EXT_BLOCKS

Parameter name

Programmable Service Node Scratchpad Number Extension Blocks

Functional description

This parameter determines the number of P250 Service Node Scratchpad extension blocks available on the UCS DMS-250 switch at any particular time. The PSN scratchpad extension block is allocated when there is a need to store buffered digits over condensers.

Provisioning rules

This parameter controls the maximum number of PSN scratchpad extension blocks available on the switch. To calculate the number of PSN scratchpad extension blocks needed on a particular switch, estimate the number of PSN agents. A PSN agent is any agent involved in a service node call. A service node call can consist of one or more agents.

The following formula determines the value of this parameter:

$$\text{NUMBER_OF_ECCB_SCRATCHPAD_AREAS} \times \text{Percentage_of_SCU_Traffic} \times \text{Port_Number}$$

Note 1: NUMBER_OF_ECCB_SCRATCHPAD_AREAS is an existing office parameter and defines the Number of Extended Call Control Blocks Scratchpad Area.

Note 2: Port_Number is in the range of 2 to 30.

Note 3: If the value of NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs is less than the above result, increase the value of NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	2000

Activation

No restart is required if the value is increased. A cold restart is required if the value is decreased.

PSN_SCRATCHPAD_NUM_EXT_BLOCKS (end)

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Digit collection requested by the service control unit (SCU) is not possible without a PSN Scratchpad Extension Block.

Verification

A P250 Service Node call is possible only if the value of this parameter is not a zero, if not all the allocated extension blocks for each type are in use, and if no other restrictions are encountered.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 20 words of storage. The total storage required is:

$\text{PSN_SCRATCHPAD_NUM_EXT_BLOCKS} \times$
 $\text{PSN_SCRATCHPAD_EXT_BLOCK_SIZE}$.

The worst case is $32,767 \times 20 = 655,340$ words.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history**UCS06**

This parameter was introduced in UCS06.

RDT_SUCC_AUTOCREATE_LNINV

Parameter name

Remote Digital Terminal (RDT) Succession (parameter for) auto creation of table LNINV

Functional description

Use the service order system (SERVORD) to automatically add or delete a line entry in table LNINV for Succession LGRP lines that use remote digital terminal (RDT) cardcodes and have:

- a LGRPINV GRPTYPE field of “C” or,
- a LGRPINV GRPTYPE field of “S” and are on an MG9000 shelf greater than 3.

Office parameter RDT_SUCC_AUTOCREATE_LNINV determines if this auto-create capability is activated. This office parameter provides default values for table LNINV.

The value of this parameter consists of two boolean values. The first boolean value, ACTIVE, determines activation. The second boolean value determines the value of the MNO field in table LNINV when SERVORD adds or alters an LNINV tuple.

The MNO field in LNINV determines if the system allows a balance network test to automatically update the balance network value (BNV) field of LNINV. If MNO is Y, the system does not allow the test to automatically update the BNV field. If the MNO is set to N, the system allows the results of the test to update the BNV field.

Some lines, like those that support electronic business sets (EBS) and integrated services digital network (ISDN) services, must have MNO set to Y. The table control software for LNINV prevents any attempt to set MNO to N (no) for these lines. The table control software changes the value to Y. This feature does not affect that functionality.

RDT_SUCC_AUTOCREATE_LNINV (continued)

The following table lists the possible parameter values.

Possible parameter values

Parm Values	Explanation
Y Y	Activation of auto-create occurs. The MNO field in any LNINV tuple that SERVORD created or altered is set to Y.
Y N	Activation of auto-create occurs. The MNO field in any LNINV tuple that SERVORD created or altered is set to N if possible (Certain line types require Y).
N N	Activation of auto-create does not occur. The MNO field in any LNINV tuple that SERVORD altered is set to N if possible.
N Y	Activation of auto-create occurs. The MNO field in any LNINV tuple that SERVORD altered is set to Y.

The default values are Y N. Activation of auto-create occurs, and the balance network test automatically updates the BNV field in table LNINV.

Rules in provisioning

The default value is set automatically. The operating company personnel can change the value in agreement with office or company policy.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
Does not apply	Does not apply	Y N

Activation

Immediate. If the operating company personnel make a change to the office parameter, SERVORD transactions that involve the applicable Succession LGRP lines use the value.

A change to the office parameter does not affect lines entered earlier.

Dependencies

This parameter is not dependent on any tables. However, datafill of table LNINV is dependent on the new parameter if auto-creation is active.

RDT_SUCC_AUTOCREATE_LNINV (end)

The second boolean of the office parameter affects the MNO field in LNINV. The value in the parameter sets the MNO value in an LNINV tuple that SERVORD alters or adds. The performance of this boolean is separate from the setting of the first boolean, which is feature enable/disable. If the feature is disabled, the MNO value is set to the values in the office parameter. The BNV is set to NL as long as an entered LNINV tuple is present.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

To check that the parameter is behaving correctly, with auto-creation active (ACTIVE=Y):

- Verify the addition of a tuple in LNINV when a constructive SERVORD+ command, such as NEW, EST, or ADD is executed.
- Verify the deletion of a tuple in LNINV when a destructive SERVORD+ command, such as OUT or DEL, is executed.

Note: The line must be in an LGRP which has a LGRPINV GRPTYPE field of “C” or a GRPTYPE field of “S” and be on an MG9000 shelf greater than 3 in order for auto-creation and auto-deletion to work.

Memory requirements

No memory impact.

Dump and restore rules

Does not apply

Parameter history

SN06 (TDM)

This feature A00000420 adds the new office parameter to table OFCENG. The new parameter controls the auto-creation of LNINV tuples for all North American LGRP lines. MG9000 pre provisioning overrides this office control.

LEC002, CDN002, LET002

First release of parameter.

1-4 OFCENG parameters

RECOVERY_INTERVAL_AFTER_RELOAD

Parameter name

Recovery Interval After Reload

Functional description

This parameter is common to all switching units. This parameter regulates the amount of time, in minutes, that the scheduler assigns higher percentages of call processing unit (CPU) time. The scheduler assigns higher percentages of CPU time to guaranteed terminals and maintenance that follow a reload or restart. This action results in loss of call processing. This action occurs when guaranteed terminals and maintenance require the additional time.

As a result, login and terminal response time from guaranteed terminals and maintenance activities increases. This increase in response time occurs immediately after a reload restart in a heavily loaded switch.

When the time specified by this parameter expires, the CPU time available for the different scheduler classes reverts to normal volumes. The value of the parameter GUARANTEED_TERMINAL_CPU_SHARE in table OFCENG defines these volumes.

A switching unit that is not loaded does not indicate any visible effect. The scheduler gives any time that is not used to any class that requires it.

Rules in provisioning

Leave this parameter at the default value unless Northern Telecom instructs you to change the parameter value.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	45	10

Activation

A new value occurs immediately and applies to the next reload restart.

Dependencies

Does not apply

RECOVERY_INTERVAL_AFTER_RELOAD (end)

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS21**

This parameter was introduced in BC521.

RECOVERY_INTERVAL_AFTER_WARMCOLD

Parameter name

Recovery Interval After Warm or Cold Restart

Functional description

This parameter is common to all switching units. This parameter specifies the amount of time, in minutes, that the scheduler assigns 16% of the call processing unit (CPU). The scheduler assigns this time to the guaranteed terminals scheduler class after a warm or a cold restart.

This percentage applies if the switch is under a heavy load and the guaranteed terminal class requires additional time. The scheduler enforces the percentages given to the different classes if CPU time is not available. More available time for guaranteed terminals increases login and response time at guaranteed terminals after a restart. The additional time offered to guaranteed terminals is from the time normally offered to call processing.

When the time specified by this parameter expires, the CPU time available for the different scheduler classes reverts to the volumes. The value of the parameter `GUARANTEED_TERMINAL_CPU_SHARE` in table OFCENG defines these volumes.

A switching unit that is not loaded does not indicate any visible effect. The scheduler gives any time that is not used to any class that requires it.

Rules in provisioning

Leave this parameter at the default value unless Northern Telecom instructs you to change the the parameter value.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	20	2

Activation

A new value occurs immediately and applies to the next reload-restart.

Dependencies

Does not apply

RECOVERY_INTERVAL_AFTER_WARMCOLD (end)

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS21**

This parameter was introduced in BCS21.

REMOVE_LEADING_0_FROM_CLI

Parameter name

Remove Leading 0 from Calling Line Identification

Functional description

Office parameter 'REMOVE_LEADING_0_FROM_CLI' in table OFCENG is used at an international gateway exchange to determine if the leading "0" digit in the Calling Party Number parameter in an ISUP Initial Address Message (IAM) is to be removed or preserved when the Country Code (CC) is appended to that parameter.

The appropriate setting of the parameter depends on the national dialplan of the country in which the operating company is located, as follows:

- If a country uses a dialplan where the leading "0" digit in the national number serves as a prefix only, REMOVE_LEADING_0_FROM_CLI must be set to "TRUE" in the international gateway exchange in order to remove that digit before adding the Country Code (CC) to the Calling Party Number parameter.
- If a country uses a dialplan where the leading "0" digit is viewed as an integral part of the national number, REMOVE_LEADING_0_FROM_CLI must be set to "FALSE" in the international gateway exchange in order to preserve that digit when adding the Country Code (CC) to the Calling Party Number parameter.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable.

Range information

The range information for REMOVE_LEADING_0_FROM_CLI is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
FALSE	TRUE	TRUE

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

None

REMOVE_LEADING_0_FROM_CLI (end)

Results

Not applicable

Testing

Not applicable.

Memory requirements

Not applicable

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

SN06 (DMS)

Feature A89007139 introduces office parameter REMOVE_LEADING_0_FROM_CLI.

Parameter name

Remote Terminal Equipped

Functional description

A local SuperNode switch requires this parameter. This parameter indicates to the DMS-CORE computing module (CM) routine exercise (REX) test software if a terminal connects to the CM remote terminal interface (RTIF) remote channel.

The CM REX test software can verify the accuracy of this parameter with the RTIF status data.

Rules in provisioning

This parameter can remain at the default of Y. If this occurs, the CM REX test software can verify that the RTIF status data indicates the appearance of a remote terminal. If this parameter has a value of Y, and a remote terminal is not present, the REX test fails.

Set this parameter to a value of N if a remote terminal is not equipped.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

A value that is not correct for this parameter results in an invalid failure of the CM REX test. A value that is not correct also can result in a CM REX test RTIF diagnostic cover that is not complete.

REMTERMEQP (end) **OBSOLETE**

Veri cation

To verify that this parameter is set correctly, use command interpreter (CI) command sequence TABLE OFCENG, POS REMTERMEQP and verify the given result.

Memory requirements

Does not apply

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS25**

This parameter was introduced in BCS25.

RESET_DIGIT_ALLOW

Parameter name

Reset Digit Allow

Functional description

This parameter provides flexibility in assigning and activating a reset digit. When a value from the range is assigned, it allows subscribers of the office to dial their digit sequence again (prescribed by their dialing plan).

This parameter is associated with parameter TERM_DIGIT_ALLOW. (If TERM_DIGIT_ALLOW is set to OCT, then OCT is not valid here).

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The valid values for this parameter are NONE, AST, OCT, or ASTOCT.

- NONE indicates that no reset digit has been selected or needed.
- AST indicates that the asterisk (*) is recognized as a reset digit.
- OCT indicates the octothorpe (#) is recognized as a reset digit.
- ASTOCT indicates that either the asterisk or the octothorpe is recognized as a reset digit.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		NONE

Activation

Cold restart

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

RESET_DIGIT_ALLOW (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

REVRING

Parameter name

Revertive Ringing

Functional description

This parameter is required for a switching unit with revertive ringing. It controls the operation of the revertive ringing feature.

Provisioning rules

The value of this parameter can be set to `CONDITIONAL_REVRING`, `REVRING` or `NO_REVRING`.

When the value is `REVRING` and an 8 or 10 party line makes a call to a party on the same line, the calling party does not receive a ring splash if the call is from tip to ring, or ring to tip. When the call is from tip to tip or ring to ring, both parties hear ringing.

When the value is `REVRING` and a two or four party line makes a call to a party on the same line, the calling party receives a ring splash if the call is from tip to ring or ring to tip. When the call is from tip to tip or ring to ring, both parties hear ringing.

When the value is `CONDITIONAL_REVRING` and a 2, 4, 8, or 10 party line with coded ringing makes a call to a party on the same line, the calling party receives a ring splash if the call is from tip to ring or ring to tip. When the call is from tip to tip or ring to ring, both parties hear ringing.

When the value is `NO_REVRING` and a 2, 4, 8, or 10 party line makes a call to a party on the same line, the calling party does not receive a ring splash if the call is from tip to ring or ring to tip. When the call is from tip to tip or ring to ring, both parties hear ringing.

When the value is `CONDITIONAL_REVRING` in a switching unit with superimposed ringing and a 4 party line with the ONI option (8 party line is automatically ONI), if the party line dials a 7 digit number that is a reverting call, the calling party receives dial tone and must dial the party identification code. The calling party then receives Originating Revertive Multi-party treatment. When the calling party goes on-hook both parties are rung. The calling party gets ring splash and the called party gets normal ringing.

REVRING (continued)**Range information**

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		REVRING

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

The operating company is responsible for supplying each subscriber of a 4PTY or 8PTY ONI line with a party identification digit as outlined in the following tables.

Four party superimposed ringing subscribers are identified with the following digits:

Four-party superimposed ringing

Party	Digit
Ring party negative (R-)	2
TIP party negative (T-)	3
Ring party positive (R+)	4
TIP party negative	5

REVRING (end)

Eight party superimposed ringing subscribers are identified with the following digits:

Eight-party superimposed ringing

Party	Digit
RING party negative (R-)	2
TIP party negative (T-)	3
RING party positive (R+)	4
TIP party positive (T+)	5
Ring party negative (R-)	6
TIP party negative (T-)	7
RING party positive (R+)	8
TIP party positive (T+)	9

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter has no memory impact.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter when doing a dump and restore.

SAPARMS**Parameter name**

Service Analysis Parameters

Functional description

Units with the Service Analysis feature, software package NTX065AA, require this parameter.

A Turkey Local and Toll switching unit with software package NTX906AA International Service Analysis requires this parameter.

Rules in provisioning

Use the information in Table “Field descriptions” to determine the values you need to provision this parameter.

Field descriptions

Field	Subfield or refinement	Entry	Explanation and action
OFC		alphanumeric	<i>Office name</i> Input the office name. The default value for this field is OFFICE.
MAXTSECS		1 to 120	<i>Maximum talk seconds</i> Enter the time, in seconds, that the voice monitor is on. The default value for this field is 30 (30 s).
MAXUSERS		1 to 5	<i>Number of service analysis users</i> Input the maximum number of service analysis users. The default value for this field is 3.
SYSTONE		Y or N	<i>Tone</i> Input Y to enable automatic report of connection of tone in analyzing switching unit; or enter N. The default value for this field is Y.
SYSANN		Y or N	<i>Announcement</i> Input Y to enable automatic report of connection of announcement in analyzing switching unit; or enter N. The default value for this field is Y.

SAPARMS (end)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		OFFICE 30 3 Y Y

Activation

Warm restart

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

SCREEN_INFOANI_ON_INTOA

Parameter name

Screen Information Automatic Numbering Identification (INFOANI) On International Operator-Assisted (INTOA)

Functional description

This parameter specifies whether to screen the information digits and ANI received by the UCS DMS-250 switch on a FGD INTOA call.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range of values is Y or N. If this parameter is set to Y, the information digit and ANI screening is performed. If this parameter is set to N, the information digit and ANI screening is not performed.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel.

SCREEN_INFOANI_ON_INTOA (end)

Parameter history

BCS25

This parameter was introduced in BCS25.

SERVORD_TABLE_PROTECTION_ON

Parameter name

Servord table protection on

Functional description

This parameter maintains the setting of an internal variable over a one night process (ONP). It prevents the internal variable from being reset over an ONP. Also, depending on the setting of the parameter it continues to allow or prevent the use of the table editor to update selected table settings.

Provisioning rules

This parameter cannot be be changed manually using table control. Use the command SOTBPROT to change the parameter. Changing the parameter changes the table editor control immediately. Enter Y (yes) to disable the table editor and force the SERVORD command usage to update tables. Enter N (no) to allow table editor updates and potentially allow table corruption.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

No further action is required.

Requirements

Not applicable.

Results

Not applicable.

Testing

Not applicable.

Memory requirements

Not applicable.

SERVORD_TABLE_PROTECTION_ON (end)

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

LEC0011

This parameter was introduced in LEC0011. Patch CKC50 was added in LEC0010.

SNTP_CLIENT

Parameter name

Simple Network Time Protocol Client

Functional description

The office parameter SNTP_CLIENT in table OFCENG is used to trigger activation of the simple network time protocol (SNTP) client on the DMS core.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable.

Range information

The range information for SNTP_CLIENT is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
N	Y	N

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Not applicable

Results

Not applicable

Testing

Not applicable

Memory requirements

No impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

Parameter history

CSP17

Feature 59032166 introduced office parameter SNTP_CLIENT.

SOUTHBOUND-Canada only

Parameter name

South Bound

Functional description

This parameter associates with the BCS30 improvements to the 800+ Southbound feature. The 800+ Southbound feature provides the capability to route U.S. 800 numbers to any U.S. carriers that provide 800 service screening and routing to the 800 U.S. customer. This parameter assigns one of three different values (OFF, TRANSIENT, ON) which allow a phased implementation of the feature.

This feature allows the U.S. customer to purchase 800 service zone coverage in Canada and to provide multiple carrier routing capability.

Rules in provisioning

Set the parameter value to OFF to turn off the SOUTHBOUND routing.

When the parameter value is OFF, calls go to INWATS tables if the number returned from the 800+ database query is of the form 800+NXX+XXXX. If 800 does not precede the returned number, the call retranslates through normal translation.

Set the parameter value to TRANSIENT if the operating company wants to enter special routing code (SRC) entries in table NSCSNPA. The system blocks this option when the parameter is set to OFF.

First set the parameter to OFF to enter the 800+ southbound translations. At a later time the parameter must be set to ON when all translations are set up appropriately.

The parameter can be set to TRANSIENT. When this setting occurs, calls that originate in the office on incoming trunks that impulse an SRC stream proceed to table NSCSNPA. These calls must have a Number Service Code (NSC) selector entered for the call. An 800+ database query occurs if there is a match on the SRC. The call routes the same way as the call routes in the OFF mode after the 800+ database query.

SOUTHBOUND-Canada only (end)

It is important to coordinate the status of the network to deploy SOUTHBOUND. The following information can facilitate arrangement of the network status:

- Is the service control point (SCP) setup for enhanced SOUTHBOUND?
- Do other switches impulse SRCs to this switch?
- Do U.S. offices expect SRC/00Y to be outpulsed?

Set the value to ON to provide full SOUTHBOUND service.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		ON

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

SPCCLITIMEOUT-Canada only

Parameter name

Stored Program Control Calling Line Information Timeout

Functional description

This parameter associates with the SPC-CMS feature. The SPC-CMS feature permits inclusion of stored program control (SPC) switches in the call management service (CMS) network. The SPC-CMS feature provides one-way CMS.

One-way CMS provides CMS features like Calling Number Delivery (CND), Automatic Call Setup (ACS), and Call Screening to the DMS subscribers. One-way CMS does not provide these features to SPC subscribers. Program control switches store the SPC switches SP-1/2W and #1ESS.

An SPC switch provides data store to hold the Calling Line Information (CLI). This action occurs while the system waits for the associated voice call to arrive. A timer starts when the system places a CLI FTRQ block in a queue. When the timer expires, the system considers the CLI invalid and releases the FTRQ block.

This parameter specifies the length of time, in seconds, that an incoming call can access the CLI from an SPC switch. After that length of time elapses, the system discards the CLI.

Rules in provisioning

Specify the maximum time difference between the SPC switch seizure of the per trunk signaling (PTS) circuit and the collection of the last digit at the DMS end for all SPC trunk circuits in the office. Specify the maximum time difference in seconds.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	32	9

Activation

Immediate

SPCCLITIMEOUT-Canada only (end)

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If the timeout value is set too high, you can exhaust the feature queue block resource the system uses to hold the CLI data.

If the timeout value is set too low, you can lose the CLI data before the voice call arrives.

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Dump and restore rules

This parameter was introduced in BCS29.

SPECIAL_FIRST_DIGIT_ALLOWED

Parameter name

Special First Digit Allowed

Functional description

This parameter allows the customer to select a special character (in addition to current values 0-9) as valid first-dialed digits for speed calls.

Note: Special character speed number calls will not complete when subscriber dialed digits (such as dialed authcodes) precede the speed number if the special character has also been designated as a reset digit, (see RESET_DIGIT_ALLOW).

This parameter is associated with parameter SUBSCRIBER_ADDR_MINDIGSIN.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The valid values are AST, OCT, ASTOCT, or NONE.

- NONE indicates no special character is set up as the first digit.
- AST indicates asterisk (*) is valid first digit (*YXX).
- OCT indicates octothorpe (#) is the valid first digit(#YXX).
- ASTOCT indicates the *YXX format can work in conjunction with other features that require an octothorpe (#) as a first-dialed digit. The #YXX format can not be used with other features that use the octothorpe (#) as a first digit.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		OCT

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

SPECIAL_FIRST_DIGIT_ALLOWED (end)

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

SPILL_ANI_9

Parameter name

Spill Automatic Number Identification 9

Functional description

A local or combined local and toll switch requires Spill Automatic Number Identification 9. This parameter specifies when the automatic number identification (ANI) outpulses on intercept calls on a trunk group with trunk type OP. Office parameter BELL_ANI_INTERCEPT_ID in table OFCENG specifies the ANI.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y. Perform this action when the ANI identification digit must outpulse on intercept calls on a trunk group with trunk type OP.

Set the value of this parameter to N. Perform this action when the intercept calls on a trunk group do not require the ANI identification digit.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Refer to office parameter BELL_ANI_INTERCEPT_ID in table OFCENG.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

SPILL_ANI_9 (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

The activation was changed to immediate.

SPMS_START_OF_MONTH

Parameter name

Switch Performance Monitoring System Start Of Month

Functional description

All switching units with the switch performance monitoring system (SPMS) require the SPMS_START_OF_MONTH parameter. This parameter specifies the day of the month for the start of the report month.

The SPMS is an optional feature available on all parts of the DMS-100 and Meridian SL-100 groups of switches. This feature provides reports of index values. These values describe how the switch operates at different levels of detail. The feature provides these reports on demand. Switch-generated operational measurements (OMs) compute the indexes each day and as an average over the report month. The customer defines the report month.

The report month index values are acceptable for use in customer administrative plans to evaluate the quality of switch performance. These values are acceptable for the evaluation of the maintenance and provisioning work that supports this performance. Operating company personnel can use the report month or the daily index values to locate and fix trouble spots in the switch.

The operating company often makes use of index plans. The company uses these plans to evaluate the operation of switches over long periods of time. The indexes used in the index plans have number values that normally range from 0 to 100. The 100 value represents correct performance. The 0 value represents worst possible performance. Index values of 98.5 or better are best. Index values in the range 96 to 98.5 are good.

Bad index values correlate with higher levels of customer trouble reports. These reports attribute to switch performance. The operating company chooses which index components are important. This choice enhances the index value correlation.

The indexes have a common interpretation. The switching technology involved does not affect the interpretation of these indexes. Components of the index are calculated based on technology-specific standards. The determination of these standards often requires a long calibration period for the technology concerned.

The indexes are reported as averages over a reporting month. The calendar determines the duration of the reporting month. The month can start on a day that is not day 1 for administrative purposes.

SPMS_START_OF_MONTH (end)

Rules in provisioning

Specify the day of the month for the start of the report month. The acceptable values range from day 1 to day 28.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	28	1

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

This feature requires the following tables that the system enters at load time:

- SPMSIDX
- SPMSRSLT
- SPMSMTD.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS23

This parameter was introduced in BCS23.

SRCHOUTPUT

Parameter name

Search Output

Functional description

This parameter sets the largest index into the output buffer.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Typically, this parameter is set to 50.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	200	0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

SS7_CONGESTION_CONTROL_TIME

Parameter name

SS7 Congestion Control Time

Functional description

This parameter indicates the amount of time it takes to deactivate the Automatic Congestion Control (ACC) Network Management Preplan Controls. When the system activates the ACC Preplan Controls, the system must receive another ISUP release message with an Automatic Congestion Level (ACL) parameter. The system must receive this message in this timer value. If the system does not receive another release message, the system deactivates the ACC Preplan Controls.

Rules in provisioning

Does not apply

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	255	5

Activation

Does not apply

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If the value is too high, then the network management preplan controls can be active much longer than necessary.

The value can be set below five. The current timer process cannot go below 5 s. The minimum value is 5 s.

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires an integer location.

SS7_CONGESTION_CONTROL_TIME (end)

Dump and restore rules

Does not apply

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in NA008.

STINV_BLOCK_SIZE

Parameter name

Signaling Terminal Inventory Block Size

Functional description

This parameter specifies the value of the Signaling Terminal Inventory (STINV) table increase when no locations are available to store data.

Operating company personnel can use this parameter to control the degree of memory fragmentation. The parameter can decrease the amount of wasted memory.

The value of this parameter extends the size of the table each time an ST requires a new storage location. The switch must have a large number of signaling terminals for this condition to occur. The system uses this table until the table requires extension again.

If the value of this parameter is small, operating company personnel must extend the table many times. This extension occurs for switching units that contain a large number of signaling terminals. If the value of this parameter is large, extend the table only when you enter the first value for the parameter. This action improves performance. Table extension requires time. The system must copy all the entries from the small table to the large table.

When you extend the table and copy entries to the new table, the old table returns to the system. If you perform this procedure often, the memory in the switch stores the small tables. This type of storage wastes memory.

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value for this parameter is one ST greater than the number of STs in a switching unit.

If you set the parameter to a value less than the default value, the parameter uses the default value of 15.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	1023	15

STINV_BLOCK_SIZE (end)

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

When this parameter is overprovisioned, the table control routine allocates a greater amount of memory than the process requires. The system does not use this memory. This type of memory is waste memory.

When this parameter is underprovisioned, table STINV causes memory to divide. The memory becomes waste memory.

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS25.

ST_AUDIT_START_TIME

Parameter name

Signaling Terminal Audit Start Time

Functional description

This parameter specifies the time of day (start time) at which the signaling terminal daily diagnostics audit runs.

Rules in provisioning

Specify the start time, hour (0 to 23) and the minute (0 to 59) that the ST daily diagnostics begin.

For example, if the start time is 02:30, the value is 2 30.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0 00	23 59	2 30

Activation

The system activates a change to this parameter value on the next audit cycle.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If set to a busy time, the daily diagnostics begin. This condition does not cause problems. The diagnostic uses real time in the switch the system uses for other audits.

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

ST_AUDIT_START_TIME (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS28

This parameter was introduced in BCS28.

SUBSCRIBER_ADDR_MINDIGSIN

Parameter name

Subscriber Address Minimum Digits In (MINDIGSIN)

Functional description

This parameter contains the minimum number of digits the RCVR peripheral module (PM) should report to the central controller (CC).

This parameter is associated with the parameter SPECIAL_FIRST_DIGIT_ALLOWED.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The valid values for this parameter are DEFAULT or STRYXX.

- DEFAULT indicates ZNXX value assigned for speed dialing.
- STRYXX = *YXX value assigned for special character first digit dialing.
 - N = 2-9
 - X = 0-9
 - Y = 6-9
 - Z = 2-9

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		DEFAULT

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

SUBSCRIBER_ADDR_MINDIGSIN (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

SWCT_AMA_PREBILLING

Parameter name

Switch Of Activity Automatic Message Accounting Prebilling

Functional description

Parameter SWCT_AMA_PREBILLING allows the system to process all Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) data and output to the current AMA device.

Rules in Provisioning

You can set this parameter to Y (yes). If this event occurs, the system bills calls that are billable during the next warm SWACT. The duration of the call to the time the system processes the call for premature billing determines how the system bills calls.

The system only bills calls with Centralized Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) or Local Automatic Message Accounting (LAMA) recordings. CAMA or LAMA calls are in switching units that use the NT or Bellcore formats are billed prematurely during a warm SWACT. LAMA calls do not include TOPS data.

DMS-250 and DMS-300 switching units do not use premature billing during a warm SWACT.

Parameter SWCT_AMA_PREBILLING does not produce data records for the following types of data:

- Station Message Detail Recording (SMDR)
- Integrated Business Network (IBN)
- TOPS data

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

SWCT_AMA_PREBILLING (end)

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

TABLE_ADJNODE_INUSE

Parameter name

Table ADJNODE In Use

Functional description

This parameter controls the use of the table ADJNODE and applies to the whole office.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

If this office parameter is set to Y, all entries for ISUP trunks in table TRKSGRP display the real index. This can be an index pointing to the table ADJNODE or set to NIL.

If this parameter is set to N, all entries for ISUP trunks in table TRKSGRP display NIL independent of the actual datafill. However, the index stored in the physical store is not changed. Also, the call processing software handles the ISUP trunk as if the actual index datafill is NIL.

Prior to a BCS upgrade, it is possible to change the office parameter back to Y to restore the original TRKSGRP dependency on ADJNODE.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Datafilling NIL makes table TRKSGRP independent of table ADJNODE.

Consequences

If the office parameter is set to N and the office is upgraded from BCS to BCS+, NIL is stored in the physical store. The old index value is permanently lost.

Veri cation

Not applicable

TABLE_ADJNODE_INUSE (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

BCS36

This parameter was introduced in BCS36.

Parameter name

Tape Translation (TAPEXLATE)

Functional description

This office parameter is for use with the following features:

- Local Features II
- Toll Features II
- International Switching Center (ISC) Basic
- CNS Operational Measurement (OM) on Tape.

This parameter specifies the type of translation to be applied to OM registers as written to tape or disk.

Rules in provisioning

The value of this parameter depends on the operating company downstream processor type.

Specify the following types of translation:

- EBCDIC - character representation in EBCDIC
- ASCII - character representation in ASCII
- ASCII_BINARY - numeric representation in ASCII
- EBCDIC_BINARY - numeric representation in EBCDIC

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		EBCDIC

Activation

Activation is immediate, following a Device Independent Recording Package (DIRP) manual rotation.

Dependencies

Does not apply

TAPEXLATE (end)

Consequences

Ignore any change to the value of this parameter unless a rotation is performed. There is no automatic rotation on changes to this parameter. Perform a manual rotation from the DIRP level of the MAP terminal.

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter value requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

TERM_DIGIT_ALLOW

Parameter name

Termination Digit Allow

Functional description

This parameter provides flexibility in assigning and activating a dialing termination digit. When a value for the range is assigned, it allows the subscriber of the office to reset and restart dialing of the digit sequence as required by their dialing plan.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range of values for this parameter is NONE or OCT.

- NONE indicates this value provides no termination digit capabilities.
- OCT indicates the octothorpe (#) is recognized as the termination digit. See Dependencies.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		NONE

Activation

Cold restart

Dependencies

If this parameter is set to OCT, the parameter RESET_DIGIT_ALLOW must be set to asterisk (*) or NONE.

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

TERM_DIGIT_ALLOW (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of the parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

TFAN_DEFAULT_REG_LOG

Parameter name

Traffic Separation Default Register Log

Functional description

The Traffic Separation (TFAN) feature requires this parameter. Use the TFAN to enable or disable the Traffic Separation Measurement System (TSMS) information log. The TFAN indicates that the default OM register contains data.

This parameter has three fields. These fields control event types. Traffic Separation uses the following three event types:

- attempt peg
- set-up usage
- connect usage

The attempt peg and connect usage fields are important for international switching units with universal translations. International does not accumulate set-up usage.

Rules in provisioning

Fields set to Y (yes) generate the information log when the default OM register accumulates information.

Activate this report after the TSMS data is entered.

Refer to parameter TFAN_ENHANCED_FEATURE in table OFCOPT for a list of the parameters and tables that associate with this feature.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N N N

Activation

Immediate

TFAN_DEFAULT_REG_LOG (end)

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Refer to OM group TFCANA for the operational measurements that associate with this parameter.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

TOPS_THRESHOLD

Parameter name

Traffic Operator Position System Threshold

Functional description

The value of this parameter is the percentage of three-way conference trunks dedicated for Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) operation.

This value does not include the three-way conference trunks that AOSS operations or Service Analysis use.

Rules in provisioning

Calculate the percentage of 3WC circuits that TOPS calls require for support over the engineering interval.

Refer to the three-port rules in provisioning in the *Provisioning Guide*, PLN-8991-104. Refer to these rules before you set the value of this parameter.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	100	0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

When you add the TOPS feature to a current switching unit, leave this parameter at the default value of 0 (zero).

The TOPS_THRESHOLD parameter can have a value greater than zero. Under these conditions, the addition of the TOPS feature can cause the system to route local calls to NOSC treatment. These local calls are calls that require a three-port conference trunk.

Consequences

The specified percentage of three-port conference trunks are for TOPS only. The percentage of three-port conference trunks that remain are available for all other uses, for example AOSS operations.

TOPS_THRESHOLD (end)

When TOPS_THRESHOLD is set to 100, only TOPS calls have access to the three-port conference trunks of the office. Other call processing applications that use three-port conference trunks cannot succeed.

A parameter value set too low can cause the system to place a TOPS call in a queue. This call is a call that requires a three-port conference trunk. The system places the call in the queue when three-port conference trunks are not available.

Do not change this parameter until all of the 3WC circuits are tested and the circuits work.

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

Does not apply

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

TRK_MEMSEL_AUDIT_TIME

Parameter name

Trunk MEM Selector Audit Time

Functional description

This parameter specifies the time when the system begins the audit of the internal MEM selector.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to the hour of the day at which the audit of the internal MEM selector begins. The 24-h clock has the default set at 0 (zero) to indicate a starting time of midnight.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	23	0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

The MEM selector is in field RTESEL in table OFRT and subtable RTEREF of tables HNPACONT, FNPACONT, and FNPASTS.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Set the value of this parameter and verify that the audit of the internal MEM selector table occurs at the set time.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

TRK_MEMSEL_AUDIT_TIME (end)

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS32.

TYPE_OF_NETWORK

Parameter name

Type of Network

Functional description

This parameter specifies the voice law and data type within the network module of a switch. This parameter determines the voice and data conversions needed across the NT6X44EA timeswitch in XMS-based peripheral modules (XPM). The parameter identifies the voice law and data type on the C-side of the timeswitch.

Rules in provisioning

The values are as follows:

- INTERNATNL indicates an International switch with an A-law commanding network.
- ALAW indicates an International switch with an A-law network.
- NORTH_AMERICAN indicates a North American switch with a Mu-law network.

Specify the voice law and data type that the Network module of the switch requires. Only specify voice law and data type if the switch is not a North American switch.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		NORTH_AMERICAN

Activation

Reload restart on the active CC.

Note that all XPMs have updated static data and NTX6X44EA reconfigured timeswitches.

Dependencies

Does not apply

TYPE_OF_NETWORK (end)

Consequences

If you specify the wrong network type, the voice and data conversions set up across the NT6X44EA timeswitch are not correct.

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS27**

This parameter was introduced in BCS27.

USP_RM_AUTO_UPDATE_ENABLED

Parameter name

USP Routemaster Auto Update Enabled

Functional description

This parameter is used to specify whether the core needs to send Dialed Number routing information to the USP during an office consolidation.

Provisioning rules

The USP_RM_AUTO_UPDATE_ENABLED office parameter will set the office to DN (Dialed Number) auto updating when set to YES, and will be set to YES in the following situation:

- office consolidation begins with USP RouteMaster (manual)

The ROUTEMASTER CI tool is used to set the office parameter.

The USP_RM_AUTO_UPDATE_ENABLED office parameter will turn off auto updates when set to NO, and will be set to NO in the following situations:

- newly commissioned or upgraded SN06 Core (default)
- office consolidation completes with USP RouteMaster (manual)

Range information

The parameter is a boolean: Y for YES (operative), N for NO (inoperative).

Minimum	Maximum	Default
Y/N	Y/N	N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

None

Results

XA-Core will send messages to the USP regarding the status of each dialed number provisioned on the office.

USP_RM_AUTO_UPDATE_ENABLED (end)

Testing

To validate the associated M3UA messaging changes if office parameter USP_RM_AUTO_UPDATE_ENABLED is set to Y, perform the following actions.:

- Add a Dialed number to the Core, verify that the message is received on the M3UA path directly connected to the USP.
- Delete a Dialed number to the Core, verify that the message is received on the M3UA path directly connected to the USP.
- Restart the core, and validate the previous 2 tests.
- Set the office parm to N, verify no more DN messages are sent to the USP.
- Restart the USP, and verify it defaults to direct messaging.

Memory requirements

No memory impact.

Units per memory block = <10>

Words per memory block = <510>

If the parameter value = <25>

words required = (((parameter value - 1)/units per block) + 1) * words per block = <>

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter during a dump and restore.

Parameter history

SN06 (DMS)

Feature A19013582 introduced office parameter USP_RM_AUTO_UPDATE_ENABLED.

V7U2_EXPECTED_AUTHS

Parameter name

V7U2 Expected Authcodes

Functional description

This parameter defines the number of authcodes that this office expects to serve (in thousands) for table AUTHCDU2, which contains the second in-switch database. If 125,000 authcodes are to be served by the office, the value of this parameter would be set to 125.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
16	999	16

Activation

Cold restart

Dependencies

All of the authcodes in the database must be deleted in order for a change in this parameter to take effect. If all of the authcodes have not been deleted, the parameter is changed but it does not have any effect and a SWERR is generated.

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

V7U2_EXPECTED_AUTHS (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

V7U3_EXPECTED_AUTHS

Parameter name

V7U3 Expected Authcodes

Functional description

This parameter defines the number of authcodes that this office expects to serve (in thousands) for table AUTHCDU3, which contains the third in-switch database. If 125,000 authcodes are to be served by the office, the value of this parameter would be set to 125.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
16	999	16

Activation

Cold restart

Dependencies

All of the authcodes in the database must be deleted in order for a change in this parameter to take effect. If all of the authcodes have not been deleted, the parameter is changed but it does not have any effect and a SWERR is produced.

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

V7U3_EXPECTED_AUTHS (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

V7U4_EXPECTED_AUTHS

Parameter name

V7U4 Expected Authcodes

Functional description

This parameter defines the number of authcodes that this office expects to serve (in thousands) for table AUTHCDU4, which contains the fourth in-switch database. If 125,000 authcodes are to be served by the office, the value of this parameter would be set to 125.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
16	999	16

Activation

Cold restart

Dependencies

All of the authcodes in the database must be deleted for a change in this parameter to take effect. If all of the authcodes have not been deleted, the parameter is changed but it does not have any effect and a SWERR is generated.

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

V7U4_EXPECTED_AUTHS (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

V7U5_EXPECTED_AUTHS

Parameter name

V7U5 Expected Authcodes

Functional description

This parameter defines the number of authcodes that this office expects to serve (in thousands) for table AUTHCDU5, which contains the fifth in-switch database. If 125,000 authcodes are to be served by the office, the value of this parameter would be set to 125.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
16	999	16

Activation

Cold restart

Dependencies

All of the authcodes in the database must be deleted in order for a change in this parameter to take effect. If all of the authcodes have not been deleted, the parameter is changed but it does not have any effect and a SWERR is generated.

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

V7U5_EXPECTED_AUTHS (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

V7U_EXPECTED_AUTHS

Parameter name

V7U Expected Authcodes

Functional description

This parameter defines the number of authcodes that this office expects to serve (in thousands). If 125,000 authcodes are to be served by the office, the value of this parameter would be set to 125.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
16	999	16

Activation

Any restart

Dependencies

For a change in this parameter to take effect after it has been set, all of the authcodes in the database must be deleted. If all of the authcodes have not been deleted, the parameter is changed but it does not have any effect and a SWERR is generated.

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

WML_OCT_IS_LINE_OPT_PARM

Parameter name

Warm Line Octothorpe Translation Option

Functional description

This parameter allows the DMS-Switch to activate MDC features using octothorpe (#) translations when the Warm Line feature (WML) is assigned to the line.

The WML feature starts a timer when either a RES or MDC subscriber goes off-hook. If the subscriber does not dial before the end of the time-out period, the call is automatically routed to a target WML Directory Number (WMLDN). If the subscriber dials before the time-out period ends, the timer is cancelled allowing normal call/feature processing to continue.

When the WML_OCT_IS_LINE_OPT_PARM parameter is enabled, the subscriber can dial # to access MDC features. If the subscriber does not dial # within the time-out period, the call is routed to the WMLDN when the time-out period ends.

When the WML_OCT_IS_LINE_OPT_PARM parameter is disabled, the subscriber can dial # to route the call to the target WMLDN before the time-out period ends. If the subscriber does not dial # or any digits within the time-out period, the call is routed to the WMLDN when the time-out period ends.

Provisioning rules

This office parameter is available in table OFCENG with a default value of N. Setting the office parameter to Y allows the feature enhancement Warm Line Interaction with Octothorpe Translation to be activated.

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

WML_OCT_IS_LINE_OPT_PARM (end)

Requirements

Not applicable

Results

Not applicable

Testing

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter has no memory impact.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history

MMP14

This parameter introduced for feature 59018575.

XA_COMPONENT_INSTALL_STATE ****OBSOLETE****

Parameter name

XA-Core component installation state

Functional description

The parameter, XA-Core component installation state gives the operating company the option to set the initial state of provisioned components when they are first installed. When the operating company personnel inserts this component, this parameter allows personnel to set the state of the component to inservice or manbusy. This office parameter is in table OFCENG.

Provisioning rules

Set the value of the parameter to manbusy to set the component's state to manbusy upon insertion.

Set the value of the parameter to inservice, to have the system recover the component to an inservice state upon insertion.

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
inservice	manbusy	inservice

Activation

Immediate.

Requirements

None.

Results

Set the value of the parameter to manbusy, to set the component's state to manbusy upon insertion.

Set the value of the parameter to inservice, to have the system recover the component to an inservice state upon insertion.

Testing

Insert a new component. Verify the state of the new component at the MAP.

XA_COMPONENT_INSTALL_STATE (end) ****OBSOLETE****

Memory requirements

No memory impact.

Dump and restore rules

None.

Parameter history

BASE14

This parameter is added in BASE14.

XA_IO_STATE_CHANGE_ALARM_THRESH

Parameter name

Input-Output processor's state change threshold for alarms

Functional description

This parameter is to give the customer the ability to configure the 'threshold value', which is the number of times a component is allowed to go from INSV state to OOS state. Also tied to this parameter is an ON/OFF BOOL to turn alarm monitoring on or off.

Rules in provisioning

Default value is recommended unless otherwise requested by the customer.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
Threshold {0}	Threshold {1000}	10 N
on/off bool {Y}	on/off bool {N}	

Activation

Does not apply.

Dependencies

None.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

Does not apply.

XA_IO_STATE_CHANGE_ALARM_THRESH (end)

Parameter history

CSP17

This parameter is introduced by the CSP17 feature “XA-Core Link Robustness.”

ZERO_MINUS_TO_CARRIER

Parameter name

Zero Minus To Carrier

Functional description

This parameter determines whether 0- dialed calls are routed to the subscriber's chosen primary intra-LATA carrier (PIC) or to the local operating company for handling.

This parameter is for use with the LATA equal access system, equal access system, and integrated business network applications.

ZERO_MINUS_TO_CARRIER is supported but not datasynched in GSF031 release for GSF agents.

Provisioning rules

If the parameter is set to Y (yes), a lookup in table DNLPIC is done to determine if the calling subscriber has chosen a PIC. If an entry is found in table DNLPIC, the call is routed to the intra-LATA carrier for handling. Otherwise, it is routed to the local operating company.

Set the parameter to N (no) if all 0- traffic is to be routed to the operating company.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

ZERO_MINUS_TO_CARRIER (end)

Veri cation

This parameter can be verified by the monitoring of 0- call routing. If the parameter is set to N, all 0- calls route to the local operating company. If the parameter is set to Y, an IntraLATA PIC has been chosen, and that carrier can handle operator calls. The 0- calls route to the intra-LATA carrier for handling.

Memory requirements

This parameter value requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter when doing a dump and restore.

Parameter history

GSF031

Added text stating that this parameter is supported but not datasynched in this release.

BCS29

This parameter was introduced.

5 Parameter to table cross-reference

The following table is a comprehensive list of office parameter names cross-referenced to their corresponding parameter tables. Some of these parameters are not applicable to all customer sites.

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 1 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
ACD_BLOCKED_FOR_ACD_UCD	OFCENG
ACCS_CCV_QUERY_BLK	OFCVAR
ACCS_INTERDIGIT_TIMEOUT	OFCVAR
ACCS_MAX_REJECTS	OFCVAR
ACCS_NUM_RU	OFCENG
ACCS_OPER_SERV_ACCESS_CODE	OFCVAR
ACCS_SEQ_CALL_LIM	OFCVAR
ACCS_SEQ_QUERY	OFCVAR
ACCSDB_RESPONSE_DELAY	OFCENG
ACD_AGENTQ_AUDIT_INTERVAL	OFCSTD
ACD_CALL_QUEUE_AUDIT_INTERVAL	OFCSTD
ACD_LOAD_MGMT_RESTRICTIONS	OFCOPT
ACD_MIS_OUT_EVENT_BUFFER_SIZE	OFCENG
ACD_OVERFLOW_BLOCKS	OFCENG
ACD_TOLL_DELAYED_BILLING	OFCENG
ACMS_NOC_LOG_ON	OFCVAR
ACOU_DATAFILLED	OFCOPT

5-2 Parameter to table cross-reference

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 2 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
ACQS_AUDIT_ON	OFCVAR
ACTIVATE_USE_OF_DEFAULT_CLI	OFCENG
ACTIVE_DN_SYSTEM	OFCENG
ACT_MAX_DURATION	OFCENG
AC_AUDIT_INTERVAL	OFCSTD
AC_INTRUSION_2X59CA_DCD	OFCVAR
AC_MAX_NUM_ERRORS	OFCSTD
AC_MOREDIGIT_WAIT	OFCVAR
AC_TPB_BSY_RCV	OFCSTD
AC_TPB_BSY_SND	OFCSTD
ADSI_RAM_BASED_TONE	OFCOPT
AIN00_EXTEND_NAT_OF_NUM	OFCENG
AIN00_PCM_SSP_BILLING	OFCENG
AIN_ACTIVE	OFCENG
AIN_MAX_SERIAL_TRIGGERS	OFCENG
AIN_NUM_00_PARA_EXT_BLKS	OFCENG
AIN_NUM_01_00_EXT_BLKS	OFCENG
AIN_NUM_EXT_BLKS	OFCENG
AIN_NUM_PROCESSING_EXT_BLKS	OFCENG
AIN_NUM_TERM_NOTIF_EXT_BLKS	OFCENG
AIN_OFFICE_TRIGGRP	OFCVAR
AIN_T1_TIMER	OFCENG
ALLOC_UNIV_EXT_BLK	OFCENG
ALLOW_RINGING_ON_TIP_SIDE	OFCENG
ALL_ACD_LOGIN_IDS_VALID	OFCENG
ALIT_LOG_GEN_FREQ	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 3 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
ALT_LIT_RES_NUM_FAILS_TO_SET	OFCENG
ALT_LIT_RES_NUM_PASSES_TO_CLR	OFCENG
ALT_TTT_USAGE_PERCENTAGE	OFCENG
ALT_TTU_USAGE_PERCENTAGE	OFCENG
AMA_EBCDIC_CONVERT	OFCENG
AMA_EBCDIC_CONVERT_ENABLE	OFCOPT
AMA_EQUIPPED	OFCSTD
AMA_FAILURE_FREE_CALL	OFCENG
AMA_FAILURE_ROUTE_POSITION	OFCVAR
AMA_LONG_DUR_AUDIT_INTERVAL	OFCENG
AMREP_ACTIVE	OFCOPT
ANI_IN_SMDR	OFCVAR
APPLY_PATCHES_BY_SEQUENCE	OFCENG
APS_REPORT_ALL_CALLS	OFCVAR
AQ_CLD_NUM_ON_NC	OFCOPT
ARI_CDR_VALUE	OFCVAR
AR_BLOCK_PRIVATE_CTX	OFCENG
AR_BLOCK_PRIVATE_RES	OFCENG
AR_BLOCK_PRIVATE_TOLL_METHOD	OFCENG
AR_DDN_LINE_OR_OFFICE	OFCENG
ASCS_DISABLE_LEVEL	OFCVAR
ASCS_MONITOR_DELAY	OFCVAR
ASCS_NOALARM_THRESHOLD	OFCVAR
ASCS_NOSEND_THRESHOLD	OFCVAR
ASCS_ROUTE_INDEX	OFCVAR
ASCS_TRUNK_TIMEOUT	OFCVAR

5-4 Parameter to table cross-reference

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 4 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
ASR_AUDIT_TIME	OFCVAR
ASR_CUSTGRP	OFCVAR
ATT_NOSTART_DIALS	OFCSTD
AUDHIGHFREQ	OFCSTD
AUDIT_INTERVAL	OFCSTD
AUDLOWFREQ	OFCSTD
AUDMEDFREQ	OFCSTD
AUTO_ASSIGN_DNH_GRPNUM	OFCVAR
AUTO_ASSIGN_DNH_RANGE	OFCVAR
AUTOSPID	ISDNVAR
AUTO_SA_TIMEOUT	OFCVAR
AUXCP_CPU_SHARE	OFCENG
AVG_NUM_TGS_PER_OHCBQCALL	OFCENG
B911_3WC_ALLOWED	OFCENG
BACKUP_METER_FREQUENCY_LINES	OFCENG
BACKUP_METER_FREQUENCY_TRUNKS	OFCENG
BCS_NUMBER	OFCSTD
BC_CHECKING_SCOPE	OFCENG
BELL_ANI_ALARM_ID	OFCENG
BELL_ANI_INTERCEPT_ID	OFCENG
BICRELAY_NUM_SIMUL_TESTS	OFCVAR
BICRELAY_XLCM_TEST_SCHEDULE	OFCVAR
BLOCK_0_INF_INW_CALLS	OFCVAR
BLOCK_555_DIGITS	OFCENG
BLOCK_D_E_DIGITS	OFCENG
BRI_CLIP_GENERALLY_AVAILABLE	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 5 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
BT_MCI_TIMER	OFCVAR
BTUP_EMERG_ANNC	OFCVAR
BTUP_INTL_DGT_PREFIX	OFCENG
BTUP_NETWK_ID	OFCENG
BTUP_PARTIAL_CLI	OFCENG
BTUP_VER_IND	OFCENG
BUFFER_THRESHOLD_REPORTS	OFCVAR
C11_EXPANSION	OFCENG
C11_OUTG_EXPANSION	OFCENG
C12_EXPANSION	OFCENG
C12_OUTG_EXPANSION	OFCENG
C12_PLUS_OUTG_EXPANSION	OFCENG
C7GTT_DELTA_FIL_ACTIVITY_STATE	OFCENG
C7UP_RSC_LOG_THRESHOLD	OFCVAR
C7_CHGOVER_SLMPR_THRESHOLD	OFCVAR
C7_NACK_ERROR_SLMPR_THRESHOLD	OFCVAR
C7_SLMPR_ALARM_ON	OFCVAR
C7_SU_ERROR_SLMPR_THRESHOLD	OFCVAR
CABLE_LOCATE_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
CABLE_SHORT_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
CALL_CONTROL_DEFAULTS	OFCVAR
CALL_REPORT_FORMAT	OFCVAR
CALL_TRF	OFCOPT
CAMA_SUSP_CALL_ALLOWED	OFCVAR
CARD_X53	OFCSTD
CASUAL_FEATURES_OFF	OFCOPT

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 6 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
CCMTR_FAILURE_FREE_CALL	OFCENG
CCS7_H0H1_RCP	OFCOPT
CCTO_COMB_BILL	OFCOPT
CCW_ACTIVE	OFCOPT
CCW_AS_LINE_OPTION	OFCVAR
CCW_WITHOUT_CWT_ALLOWED	OFCVAR
CC_ENGLEVEL_WARNING_THRESHOLD	OFCENG
CC_REX_SCHEDULED_HR	OFCENG
CDC_RESTRICTION_ACTIVE	OFCENG
CDIV_EXT_BLOCKS	OFCENG
CDIV_SDN_XLA	OFCVAR
CDO_ROUTE	OFCVAR
CDR_100_BYTE_FORMAT	OFCENG
CDR_FORMAT	OFCENG
CDS_DN_CHECK	OFCVAR
CFD_EXT_BLOCKS	OFCENG
CFGDA_SEND_PILOT_DN_TO_SMDI_ISUP	OFCVAR
CFFP_CONTROL	OFCENG
CFW_EXT_BLOCKS	OFCENG
CFX_SEPARATE_KEYLIST_FEATURE	OFCENG
CFZ_EXT_BLOCKS	OFCENG
CHANNEL_UNIT_601_PRESENT	OFCSTD
CHARGE_UPDATE_FREQUENCY	OFCENG
CHECK_FIELD_NAME	OFCSTD
CHECK_FOR_TMEM	OFCVAR
CHG_NUM_OF_TGS_FOR_PKT_18_22	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 7 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
CIRCUIT_QUERY_AUDIT_START_TIME	OFCENG
CIRCUIT_TEST_NUMBER_MESSAGES	OFCVAR
CKT_LOC	OFCOPT
CLF_ACCESS_CODE	OFCVAR
CLI_NATIONAL_PREFIX	OFCENG
CMAJALARM	OFCVAR
CMC_REX_SCHEDULED_HR	OFCENG
CMD_MAP_ENABLED	OFCVAR
CMG_ENABLED	OFCVAR
CMG_HLD_RINGBACK	OFCVAR
CMINALARM	OFCVAR
CM_PROCESSOR_OPTION	OFCOPT
CND_ON_SMS_REQD	OFCOPT
CNDB_ON_POTS	OFCVAR
COINDISPOSAL	OFCENG
COIN_DTF_TOTALIZER_RESET	OFCVAR
COIN_OPERATOR_RELEASED_ON_OA	OFCVAR
COIN_RETAIN_ON_OA	OFCVAR
COMMAND_SCREEN	OFCENG
CONSOLE_SILO_CHARS	OFCSTD
CONSOLE_SILO_RECORDS	OFCSTD
CONTINUOUS_RETRY_TIMERS	OFCVAR
COPP_RELAY_OPEN_TIME	OFCENG
COT_ANNOUNCEMENT_TYPE	OFCENG
CPERRORTHRESHOLD	OFCENG
CPM_EXTENDED	OFCENG

5-8 Parameter to table cross-reference

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 8 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
CPSTACKSIZE	OFCSTD
CREATE_PARTIAL_800_AMA	OFCVAR
CRS_ALARM_CRITICAL	OFCENG
CRS_ALARM_MAJOR	OFCENG
CRS_PRU_POOL1_SIZE	OFCENG
CRS_PRU_POOL2_SIZE	OFCENG
CRS_PRU_POOL3_SIZE	OFCENG
CRS_SUBRU_POOL1_SIZE	OFCENG
CRS_SUBRU_POOL2_SIZE	OFCENG
CRS_SUBRU_POOL3_SIZE	OFCENG
CRS_SUBRU_POOL4_SIZE	OFCENG
CRS_SUBRU_POOL5_SIZE	OFCENG
CSLINK_ALARM_THRESHOLDS	OFCENG
CSMI_CUST_PROG_CFW	OFCENG
CSMI_INTERCEPT_3WC_CONNECTION	OFCENG
CSMI_PPU_SCREENING_TIMER	OFCENG
CSMI_SCREENING_TIMER	OFCENG
CTFP_INFO	OFCENG
CUG_REGION	OFCSTD
CUSTOMER_DATA_CHANGE_LOGS	OFCVAR
CUSTOMER_GROUP_IBNGRP_OM_COUNT	OFCENG
CUTOFF_ON_DISC_TIME	OFCVAR
CWT_TIMEOUT	OFCVAR
CWT_TONE_LENGTH	OFCVAR
DAILY_ISDN_L2L3_PEG_AUDIT_TIME	OPCVAR
DATA_CALL_SMDR	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 9 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
DATA_COS	OFCENG
DB_MAX_SIZE	OFCENG
DCA_GATEWAY	OFCENG
DCH_BD_STATMUX_RATIO	OFCENG
DCM_PARITY_FILTER	OFCSTD
DCND_TIMERS	OFCENG
DCT_MEM_LIMIT	OFCENG
DCT_TEST_CALL_SPILL	OFCVAR
DEBUG_HUNT_SWERRS	OFCENG
DEF_AMR5_CAT_CODE	OFCENG
DEFAULTLANGUAGE	OFCENG
DEFAULT_BEARER_CAPABILITY	OFCENG
DEFAULT_CARRIER_OR_TREAT	OFCENG
DEFAULT_COMMANDCLASS	OFCENG
DEFAULT_DCA_NETWORK	OFCENG
DEFAULT_LSPAO	OFCENG
DEFAULT_LSPSO	OFCENG
DEFAULT_OVERLOAD_MESSAGING_LIMIT	ISDNVAR
DIAGALARM	OFCVAR
DIALBACKPW_ENCRYPTED	OFCVAR
DIGIT_COL_OFFICE_CODE	OFCSTD
DIRPKILL_IN_EFFECT	OFCSTD
DIRP_PFILE_AUDIT	OFCENG
DISCTO_TIMEOUT_VALUE	OFCENG
DISC_TIME_BILLED	OFCENG
DISKLOGMEMORY	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 10 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
DIST_CWT_TONE	OFCVAR
DIS_LKD_CKT	OFCOPT
DMSBUS_POLL_FREQUENCY	OFCENG
DM_HIT_TIME	OFCENG
DM_PCM_ENCODING	OFCENG
DND_ROUTE	OFCVAR
DNLPIC_MAX_NUM_DN_TUPLES	OFCENG
DNPIC_MAX_NUM_DN_TUPLES	OFCENG
DPREC_INTER_DIGIT_TIMING	OFCSTD
DRAM_BARGE_IN	OFCENG
DSR_OFFICE	OFCOPT
DTSR_AUTO_DEACTIVATION_ENABLE	OFCENG
DTULDINFO	OFCVAR
DTUOHBTLTLD	OFCVAR
DUMP_RESTORE_IN_PROGRESS	OFCSTD
DYNAMIC_MEMORY_SIZE	OFCENG
E2ALINKEQP	OFCENG
E911_AUD_RING_FROM_PSAP	OFCENG
E911_CHECK_DEFAULT_ESN	OFCVAR
E911_LDT_PSAP_SW_STATUS	OFCENG
E911_LOCAL_ACCESS_ROH_TONE_TIME	OFCENG
E911_NPD_TO_NPA_CONV_IN_EFFECT	OFCENG
E911_NPD_TO_NPA_CONV_IN_EFFECT	OFCSTD
E911_NUMBER_OF_FDBS	OFCENG
E911_PSAPS_USING_1_INFO_DIGIT	OFCSTD
E911_PSAP_DISCONNECT_TIME	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 11 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
E911_PSAP_OFFHK_ALARM_TIME	OFCVAR
E911_PSAP_REC_PRE_WK_TIME	OFCSTD
EADAS_ENABLED	OFCVAR
EADAS_GENERIC_ID	OFCVAR
EADAS_MPC_AND_LINK	OFCVAR
EADAS_POPULATE_HUNT_SECTIONS	OFCVAR
EADAS_SHORT_XFER_ALLOWED	OFCOPT
EAEO_FOUR_DIGIT_CIC_STATUS	OFCENG
EAEO_OFFICE_TYPE	OFCENG
EAEO_REC_1ST_PRE_WK_TIME	OFCSTD
EAEO_REC_2ND_PRE_WK_TIME	OFCSTD
EA_CCIS6_TANDEM_BILL	OFCENG
EA_FGD_MFTOSS7_CIP	OFCVAR
EA_ISUP_INTERMEDIATE_TANDEM	OFCENG
EA_LATANAME_IN_SERVORD	OFCOPT
EA_MF_SS7_EXT_BLOCK_COUNT	OFCENG
EA_OCS_AND_DP_OVLP_NEEDED	OFCENG
EA_OCS_DIGCOL_METHOD	OFCENG
EA_OSS_HOLD_TIMEOUT_MINS	OFCENG
EA_OVERLAP_CARRIER_SELECTION	OFCENG
EA_REC_1ST_PRE_WK_TIME	OFCSTD
EA_REC_MAX_WK_TIME	OFCSTD
EA_REC_SUB_PRE_WK_TIME	OFCSTD
EA_TAB_CICSIZE4_OBSOLETE	OFCENG
EA_TEST_CALL_SPILL	OFCVAR
EA_WITH_CD	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 12 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
EBS_BUZZ_SPLASH_ON	OFCENG
EBS_TO_TRUNK_TRD_TIME	OFCENG
ECORE_FORMAT	OFCVAR
EDTULDFILE	OFCVAR
ENET_AVAILABLE	OFCOPT
ENET_MAX_CHANNEL_GROUP	OFCOPT
ENG640M1_SCAN_RATE	OFCVAR
ENHANCED_ATTENDANT_DISPLAY	OFCENG
ENHANCED_COMMAND_SCREENING	OFCOPT
ENHANCED_DEAD_SYSTEM_ALARM	OFCENG
ENHANCED_PASSWORD_CONTROL	OFCOPT
ENHANCED_TRUNK_PREROUTE_ABANDON	OFCVAR
ERL_SPT	OFCOPT
ESAENTRY	OFCENG
ESAEXIT	OFCENG
ESG_ALARM	OFCVAR
ESG_RERING_TIME	OFCVAR
EXPANDED_INBAND_PERMITTED	OFCOPT
EXPIRED_PASSWORD_GRACE	OFCENG
E-R2_AN_WAIT_FOR_IDLE	OFCENG
FACALARM	OFCVAR
FCR_NUM_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
FEATURE_ADMIN_CHARGE	OFCENG
FGD_ANI_SMDR_REQD	OFCVAR
FGD_TEST_CALL_ACK_OFFHOOK	OFCVAR
FIVMIN_SNAPSHOT_ENABLED	OFCOPT

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 13 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
FIXED_CFBD_DEFAULT_STATE	OFCVAR
FLEXIBLE_DIGIT_ANALYSIS	OFCOPT
FLOW_CONTROL_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
FOT_DIGITS	OFCVAR
FRB_RINGING_TIME	OFCOPT
FREEZE_ON_REINIT	OFCSTD
FREE_NUMBER_DENIAL	OFCOPT
FRIU_BILLING_COUNT_FORMAT	OFCOPT
FRR_ROUTING_RULES_OVERRIDE	OFCENG
FTRQ0WAREAS	OFCENG
FTRQ0WPERMS	OFCENG
FTRQ16WAREAS	OFCENG
FTRQ16WPERMS	OFCENG
FTRQ2WAREAS	OFCENG
FTRQ2WPERMS	OFCENG
FTRQ32WAREAS	OFCENG
FTRQ32WPERMS	OFCENG
FTRQ4WAREAS	OFCENG
FTRQ4WPERMS	OFCENG
FTRQ8WAREAS	OFCENG
FTRQ8WPERMS	OFCENG
FTRQAGENTS	OFCENG
FTRQAUDIT	OFCENG
FXOGS_REMBSY_BITS	OFCENG
GATEWAY_CDR_RECORD_ID	OFCOPT
GENERATE_CALL_RECORDING_LOGS	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 14 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
GENERATE_ICAMA_LOG_ENTRY	OFCVAR
GENERATE_ITOPS_LOG_ENTRY	OFCVAR
GEN_CDR300_ISDN_LOGS	OFCVAR
GEN_CDR300_MIDNT_LOGS	OFCVAR
GEN_CDR300_SYNC_LOGS	OFCVAR
GLOBAL_CUTOFF_ON_DISCONNECT	OFCENG
GOS_NUM_RU	OFCENG
GROUND_START_DELAY	OFCENG
GRP_NUM_FEAT_CTRL	OFCOPT
GUARANTEED_TERMINAL_CPU_SHARE	OFCENG
HBS_SPOOLER_ACT	OFCSTD
HM_INTERPULSE_TIME	OFCSTD
HM_PULSE_TIME	OFCSTD
HNT_SO_SIMPLIFICATION	OFCOPT
HPC_IAM_PRIORITY	OFCENG
IAA_REQUESTED	OFCVAR
IAM_USE_NAME_CHARS	OFCENG
IBN_CFW	OFCOPT
IBN_DATA_LINE_SPLIT	OFCOPT
ICAMA_ANI_FAILURE_ACTION	OFCVAR
ICAMA_REQUESTED	OFCVAR
ICT_DN_CHECK	OFCVAR
IGNORE_REGION_THRESH	OFCVAR
INHIBIT_AUTO_CONGESTION_CNTL	OFCVAR
ILR_OPTIONS	OFCOPT
IMAJALARM	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 15 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
IMINALARM	OFCVAR
IMMEDIATE_RING_ENABLE	OFCENG
IMMED_PRE_DIAL_DELAY	OFCSTD
IMP_DELAY	OFCENG
INTERCOM	OFCOPT
INTL_GATEWAY_OFFICE	OFCENG
INTL_ICR_REQUESTED	OFCVAR
INTL_INTRASWITCHING	OFCOPT
INTL_LOCAL_OFFICE	OFCENG
INTL_RU_OVFL_ACTION	OFCVAR
INTL_SILENT_SWITCHMAN_TMO	OFCVAR
INTRALATA_DEFAULT_USE_TRKLATA	OFCENG
INWATS_CCIS_OSO_ENABLE	OFCENG
INWATS_LOCAL_TERMINATION	OFCENG
INWATS_ON_AMA	OFCENG
ISDD_OM_THRESHOLD	OFCSTD
ISDD_OM_THRESHOLD	OFCSTD
ISDNBRI_CNAMD_CND_ONE_AMA	OFCENG
ISDNBRI_PRIVACY_CHANGE_ALLOWED	OFCVAR
ISDN_DPN_PH_GENERIC	OFCENG
ISDN_INFO_EXT_REC	OFCOPT
ISDN_LOSS_OF_SIG_DGASP_ALARM	OFCVAR
ISDN_LOSS_OF_SIG_NO_DGASP_ALARM	OFCVAR
ISDN_LOSS_OF_SYNC_WORD_ALARM	OFCVAR
ISDN_MPLU_NODE_FAILURE_ALARM	OFCVAR
ISDN_NET_1A_INTERWORKING	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 16 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
ISDN_NT1_TEST_MODE_ALARM	OFCVAR
ISDN_PERFORMANCE_MON_ALARM	OFCVAR
ISDN_T_SYNC_LOST_ALARM	OFCVAR
ISGBDOM_BLKSIZE	OFCENG
ISUP_SUBGRP_GLARE_AVAILABLE	OFCOPT
ITOPS_ACCOUNT_CODES	OFCENG
ITOPS_CHG_DISPLAY_DECIMAL	OFCVAR
ITOPS_ENHANCED_ACD	OFCENG
ITOPS_HIGH_TRAFFIC_START_TIME	OFCENG
ITOPS_LOW_TRAFFIC_START_TIME	OFCENG
ITS_NUM_CONCURRENT_SESSIONS	OFCENG
ITS_TEST_SESSION_TIMEOUT	OFCVAR
JPNI_ACM_ALWAYS_EXPECTED	OFCVAR
KEYSET_SRT	OFCOPT
KSET_INTER_GRP_DISP	OFCENG
KSHUNT_EXT_BLOCKS	OFCENG
KT_SELECTION_OPTION	OFCVAR
L2_DM_FRAME_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L2_DM_FRAME_SENT	ISDNVAR
L2_FRAME_RCVD_CNTRL_UNDEF	ISDNVAR
L2_FRAME_RCVD_INVALID_INFO	ISDNVAR
L2_FRAME_RCVD_INVALID_SEQ_NUM	ISDNVAR
L2_FRAME_RCVD_UNEXPECTED	ISDNVAR
L2_FRMR_FRAME_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L2_INVALID_FRAME_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L2_PROPER_RESPONSE_NOT_RCVD	ISDNVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 17 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
L2_FRAME_RCVD_EXCD_INFO	ISDNVAR
L3_CLEAR_REQ_TRANS	ISDNVAR
L3_CLEAR_REQ_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L3_DIAG_PKT_TRANS	ISDNVAR
L3_DIAG_PKT_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L3_DISCONNECT_MSG_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L3_DISCONNECT_MSG_TRANS	ISDNVAR
L3_MSG_RCV_BAD_LENGTH	ISDNVAR
L3_MSG_RCVD_INVALID_INFO	ISDNVAR
L3_MSG_RCVD_INVALID_CR_FLAG	ISDNVAR
L3_MSG_RCVD_INVALID_CR_VALUE	ISDNVAR
L3_PROGRESS_MSG_TRANS	ISDNVAR
L3_RELEASE_COMPL_MSG_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L3_RELEASE_COMPL_MSG_TRANS	ISDNVAR
L3_RELEASE_MSG_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L3_RELEASE_MSG_TRANS	ISDNVAR
L3_RESET_REQ_TRANS	ISDNVAR
L3_RESET_REQ_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L3_RESTART_REQ_TRANS	ISDNVAR
L3_RESTART_REQ_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L3_STATUS_MSG_RCVD	ISDNVAR
L3_STATUS_MSG_TRANS	ISDNVAR
LAMA_OFFICE	OFCOPT
LAPB_ABN_LOG	ISDNVAR
LAPD16_ABN_LOG	ISDNVAR
LAPD_ABN_LOG	ISDNVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 18 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
LAYER2_CIRCUIT_ABN_PEGS_THLD	OFCVAR
LAYER2_PACKET_ABN_PEGS-THLD	OFCVAR
LAYER2_PEGS_THRESHOLD_LEVEL	OFCVAR
LAYER2_SERVICE_DSRPT_THLD	OFCVAR
LAYER3_CIRCUIT_ABN_PEGS_THLD	OFCVAR
LAYER3_PACKET_ABN_PEGS_THLD	OFCVAR
LAYER3_PACKET_SVC_THLD	OFCVAR
LCARDALARM	OFCVAR
LCDI_SYNC_BURST	OFCENG
LCDI_SYNC_DELAY	OFCENG
LCDREX_CONTROL	OFCVAR
LCDR_SEC_ANI_TEST	OFCENG
LCML_SYNC_BURST	OFCENG
LCML_SYNC_DELAY	OFCENG
LCM_PM_MSG_CNT	OFCOPT
LDS_ALERT_NO_CLID	OFCENG
LDS_AUTO_PROV_ENABLED	OFCENG
LDS_CWT_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
LDS_ENABLED	OFCENG
LDS_OM_ENABLED	OFCENG
LDS_PATTERN	OFCENG
LDS_RINGING_ENABLED	OFCENG
LEAS_FOUR_DIGIT_CIC_STATUS	OFCENG
LEAS_SS7_ACTIVE	OFCVAR
LEAS_SS7_CIC	OFCVAR
LINE_CARD_MONITOR	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 19 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
LINE_WITH_CWT_CAN_FLASH	OFCVAR
LN_LONG_PARTIAL_DIAL_TIME	OFCENG
LN_PERM_SIG_TIME	OFCENG
LN_SHORT_PARTIAL_DIAL_TIME	OFCENG
LOCAL_COIN_INIT_TIME	OFCVAR
LOCAL_COIN_OVERTIME_FEATURE	OFCOPT
LOCAL_COIN_OVER_TIME	OFCVAR
LOG_CENTRAL_BUFFER_SIZE	OFCVAR
LOG_DEVICE_BUFFER_SIZE	OFCVAR
LOG_OFFICE_ID	OFCVAR
LOG_PRIORITIZATION	OFCENG
LONG_CALL_CDR_START	OFCENG
LONG_TIMED_RELEASE_DISC_TIME	OFCENG
LOOP_AROUND_TIMEOUT_IN_MIN	OFCVAR
LOOP_BACK	OFCOPT
LOWSPR_ALARM_ON_CARD_SPR_BASIS	OFCENG
LSCM_SYNC_BURST	OFCENG
LSCM_SYNC_DELAY	OFCENG
LSETALARM	OFCVAR
MARKET_OF_OFFICE	OFCENG
MAXIMUM_ONHK_FLASH	OFCSTD
MAXNUCS	OFCENG
MAXSTS	OFCENG
MAX_ACDMIS_SESSIONS	OFCOPT
MAX_BCLID_DATA_LINKS	OFCOPT
MAX_BRA_LINES	OFCOPT

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 20 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
MAX_CCS7_LINKS	OFCOPT
MAX_CMAP_SESSIONS	OFCENG
MAX_COLDS	OFCSTD
MAX_DATA_LINES	OFCOPT
MAX_DTA_ON_SWITCH	OFCENG
MAX_EMERG_ICI	OFCSTD
MAX_FIRMWARE_LOAD_MAIN_TASKS	OFCOPT
MAX_IAM_HOPS	OFCVAR
MAX_LAPB_TERMINALS	OFCOPT
MAX_LAPD_TERMINALS	OFCOPT
MAX_LINES	OFCENG
MAX_MADN_MEMBERS_PER_LSG	OFCENG
MAX_MBG_LINES	OFCOPT
MAX_MFT_FILES	OFCENG
MAX_NO_OF_3_PORTS_IN_CHAIN	OFCENG
MAX_NO_OF_TRANS_ID	OFCENG
MAX_NPT_SESSIONS	OFCENG
MAX_NRL_SESSIONS	OFCENG
MAX_NUM_ACD_AGENTS_PER_SWITCH	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_CTX_ASSOC	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_ACDEVENT	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_CALLINIT	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_CTXEVENT	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_DNQUERY	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_ICCM	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_LINE_MAKECALL	OFCOPT

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 21 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
MAX_NUM_ECM_LINE_SCAI3WC	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_LINE_SCAICC	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_LINE_SCAIMWT	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_RESEVENT	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_RESOURCE	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_ROUTING	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_SCAI3WC	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_SCAICC	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_SCAIMWTI	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_SVC	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_TPAC	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_TPQC	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_ECM_TPCC	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_PCM_RCVR	OFCENG
MAX_NUM_RES_ASSOC	OFCOPT
MAX_NUM_WIDEBAND_CALLS	OFCENG
MAX_PDATA_LINES	OFCOPT
MAX_PRI_LINKS	OFCOPT
MAX_PROGRAMMERS	OFCENG
MAX_RCUS_PER_SMU	OFCOPT
MAX_RES_LINES	OFCOPT
MAX_RMAP_SESSIONS	OFCVAR
MAX_ROUTE_QUEUED_PER_TRKGRP	OFCENG
MAX_SANITY_TIMEOUTS	OFCSTD
MAX_SDPOOL_NO	OFCENG
MAX_SUBSCRIBERS_IN_VLR	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 22 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
MAX_TRKMEM_PER_SWITCH	OFCOPT
MAX_TRUNKS_IN_ACB_SCAN	OFCENG
MAX_TRUNK_METER_BLOCKS	OFCENG
MAX_WARMS	OFCSTD
MCARDALARM	OFCVAR
MCCS_SEQ_CALL_LIM	OFCVAR
MCCS_SEQ_QUERY	OFCVAR
MCL_TONE_BURST_DURATION	OFCVAR
MCTIMER	OFCVAR
MCT_TONE	OFCVAR
METER_AUDIT	OFCENG
METER_PULSE_MISMATCH_THRESHOLD	OFCVAR
METER_PULSE_MONETARY_RATE	OFCVAR
MF_LAST_DIGIT_DELAY	OFCENG
MINIMUM_CHARGE_DURATION	OFCENG
MINIMUM_CLI_LENGTH	OFCENG
MINIMUM_ONHK_FLASH	OFCSTD
MIN_NUMBER_OF_DIGS_RPTD_ON_OVLP	OFCENG
MIN_PASSWORD_LENGTH	OFCENG
MIN_REC_DP_PULSE_WD	OFCSTD
MK_BRK_DP_OUTPULSING	OFCSTD
MOBILE_DEFAULT_CARRIER_OR_TREAT	OFCENG
MODEM_DIALBACK_CONTROL	OFCOPT
MONITOR_TABLE_ACCESS	OFCOPT
MSETALARM	OFCVAR
MTA_RLM_TIME	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 23 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
MTA_RMM_TIME	OFCVAR
MTCBASE_EXTRAMSG	OFCSTD
MTCBASE_SCPD	OFCSTD
MTULDINFO	OFCVAR
N5_ANSWER_PROP_DELAY	OFCOPT
N5_CLB_TIMER	OFCENG
N5_USING_UTR	OFCENG
N6_CLB_TIMER	OFCENG
NACD_BRDCAST_INTERVAL	OFCENG
NACD_RI_DELTA_PARM	OFCENG
NATIONAL_COUNTRY_CODE	OFCENG
NA_TOLL_FREE_TYPE	OFCOPT
NCCBS	OFCENG
NDIAGALARM	OFCVAR
NEMHEARTBEAT	OFCVAR
NETFAB_DAILY_DURATION	OFCVAR
NETFAB_SCHEDULE_ENABLED	OFCVAR
NETFAB_SCHEDULE_TIME	OFCVAR
NETMINDER_MPC_AND_LINK	OFCVAR
NETWORK_ACTIVE	OFCOPT
NETWORK_ELEMENT_ID	OFCENG
NETWORK_ICM_ACTIVE	OFCOPT
NEW_CF6P_CCT	OFCSTD
NEW_PS_PIPE	OFCSTD
NFA_ANSWER_DETECT_TIME	OFCENG
NFA_IMPLCT_BYPASS_UTR	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 24 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
NFA_IMPL_DISCON_RECON_TIMER	OFCENG
NFA_INVERTED_WINK_DURATION	OFCENG
NFA_PRE_DIAL_DELAY_TIME	OFCENG
NMS_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
NMULTIBLKS	OFCENG
NODE	OFCENG
NODEREXCONTROL	OFCVAR
NOISE_MEAS	OFCOPT
NON_DMS_NAME_LOOKUP	OFCVAR
NOP_DNA_DEFAULT_ACCESS	OFCENG
NOP_USERID_SECURITY_ACCESS	OFCENG
NORTEL_ID	OFCSTD
NORM_CALL_SS7_IAM_MSG_PRIORITY	OFCENG
NOS_QUANTITY_OF_SVCS	OFCENG
NO_ANS_CALLS_ONTAPE	OFCENG
NO_OF_CLONE_TIDS	OFCENG
NO_ESB_RINGBACK_CYCLES_IDENT	OFCSTD
NO_ESB_RINGBACK_CYCLES_NONIDENT	OFCSTD
NO_LOCAL_COIN_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OCCTS_OM_REGISTERS	OFCENG
NO_OF_CRITICAL_FTR_DATA_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_FTR_CONTROL_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_FTR_XLA_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_HIS_CONTROL_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_HUGE_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 25 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
NO_OF_LARGE_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_LARGE_FTR_DATA_BLKs **OBSOLETE**	OFCENG
NO_OF_MEDIUM_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_MEDIUM_FTR_DATA_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_PVN_EXTBLK	OFCENG
NO_OF_PVN_TERM_EXTBLK	OFCENG
NO_OF_SC_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_SMALL_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_SMALL_FTR_DATA_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_OF_VCDR_REC_UNITS	OFCENG
NO_OF_XLARGE_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
NO_RING_ON_TIP_FOR_LM	OFCENG
NO_TFAN_OM_REGISTERS	OFCENG
NPAC204_THROTTLE	OFCVAR
NRS_AUD_DELAY	OFCENG
NRS_MP	OFCOPT
NRTEST	OFCOPT
NSS_DBCP_TCN_BLOCK_CALL	OFCVAR
NSS_DBCP_TCN_RESP_TIMEOUT	OFCVAR
NSS_RDD_REPLDIGS_LENGTH_A	OFCENG
NSS_RDD_REPLDIGS_LENGTH_B	OFCENG
NT6X98AA_PAD_SETTING	OFCENG
NTC_CALL_DURATION_ADJ	OFCVAR
NTC_CONN_REATTEMPTS	OFCVAR
NTC_REATTEMPTS	OFCVAR
NTC_RNGBACK_TIME	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 26 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
NTC_TIME_BTW_CONN_REATTEMPTS	OFCVAR
NTC_TIME_BTW_REATTEMPTS	OFCVAR
NTC_XLATIONS	OFCVAR
NUMBER_OF_CDR_UNITS	OFCENG
NUMBER_OF_DIGITS_PER_DN	OFCENG
NUMCALLPROCESSES	OFCENG
NUMCPWAKE	OFCENG
NUMECCBS	OFCENG
NUMIBNCQEXTBLK	OFCENG
NUMLONGBUFFERS	OFCENG
NUMOHCQBQTRANSBLKS	OFCENG
NUMOUTBUFFS **OBSOLETE**	OFCSTD
NUMPERMEXT	OFCENG
NUMTLBS	OFCENG
NUM_CALLREC_STREAMS	OFCENG
NUM_DCR_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
NUM_DCR_NP_ACCESS	OFCENG
NUM_ENGR_NWM_TRKGRP_CTRLs	OFCENG
NUM_IBN_IXLA_EXT_BLOCKS	OFCENG
NUM_ICAMA_RECORDING_UNITS	OFCENG
NUM_ICT_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
NUM_INTL_RECORDING_UNITS	OFCENG
NUM_ISUP_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
NUM_MTR_EXT_BLOCKS	OFCENG
NUM_OF_CCIS_INWATS_BLOCKS	OFCENG
NUM_OF_INWATS_EXT_BLOCKS	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 27 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
NUM_OF_NSC_EXT_BLK	OFCENG
NUM_OF_NT_RECORDING_UNITS	OFCENG
NUM_OF_RTEB_EXTBLKS	OFCENG
NUM_RC_EXT_BLKs	OFCENG
NWMTGBLU	OFCENG
NWM_STR_CTRL	OFCOPT
NX25_RR_EACH	OFCENG
OAM_HW_PRESENT	OFCENG
OCCTS_DEFAULT_REG_LOG	OFCVAR
OCCTS_ENHANCED_FEATURE	OFCENG
OFFICETYPE	OFCSTD
OFFICE_CLLI_NAME	OFCENG
OFFICE_DS_FUNCTION_NUMBER	OFCENG
OFFICE_DS_SQD_SAMPLING_RATE	OFCENG
OFFICE_ID_ON_AMA_TAPE	OFCENG
OFFICE_ID_ON_CDR_TAPE	OFCENG
OFFICE_LANGUAGE	OFCENG
OMHISTORYON	OFCOPT
OMINERLANGS	OFCOPT
OMPRTFORMAT	OFCENG
OM_SOURCE_IDENTIFICATION	OFCVAR
OMTAPESUPPRESSION	OFCENG
OMTELCOLABEL	OFCENG
OMXFR	OFCENG
OPM_CHARGE_DURATION	OFCSTD
OPM_CHARGE_START_TIME	OFCSTD

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 28 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
OPM_DISCHARGE_TIME	OFCSTD
OPM_MIN_CHG_VOLT	OFCSTD
OPM_VOLT_TST_CHG	OFCSTD
OPM_VOLT_TST_DIS	OFCSTD
OPM_VOLT_TST_LTU_ADJUSTMENT	OFCSTD
OPM_VOLT_TST_OCC	OFCSTD
OPTIONAL_SLU_FEATURE	OFCOPT
ORIGS_TO_BLEED	OFCENG
ORIGTHRES	OFCENG
ORIG_ARTER_FREQUENCY	OFCVAR
ORIG_ARTER_LEVEL	OFCVAR
ORIG_INCREASE_SPM	OFCVAR
OS_CALLS_WAITING_Q_SIZE	OFCENG
OS_CT_SEARCH_DEPTH	OFCENG
OS_NUM_CALL_QUEUES	OFCENG
OS_NUM_POSITIONS	OFCENG
PKT_ABN_LOG	ISDNVAR
PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED	OFCOPT
PASSWORD_LIFETIME	OFCENG
PATCH_BUNDLE	OFCENG
PERFORMANCE	OFCVAR
PER_CALL_GND_LOOP_TEST	OFCVAR
PER_OPC_LOGDEV_BUFFER_SIZE	OFCVAR
PHINFO_AUDIT_TIME	OFCENG
PI_CALL_TOPO	OFCOPT
PLUS48V_OVERTIME_COIN_TEST	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 29 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
PM180	OFCSTD
PMSTAT_OM_CONTROL	OFCVAR
PM_PCM_PROTOCOL_SELECTION	OFCENG
POTS_CFW	OFCOPT
POTS_SIMULATE_1A	OFCVAR
PPMBUFFS	OFCENG
PREEMPTABLE_CONF6_THRESHOLD	OFCENG
PRE_ANI_SPILL_DELAY	OFCSTD
PRE_ROUTE_ABANDON_TRK116_LOG	OFCVAR
PRE_SND_WK_DD_TIME	OFCSTD
PRINTOUT_OF_CALLS	OFCVAR
PRINT_NET102_LOGS	OFCENG
PRI_LINK_PRICING	OFCOPT
PROMPT_HUNT_MEM_LCC	OFCVAR
PSPDALARM	OFCVAR
PSTN_GT_SIZE	OFCENG
Q931_ABN_LOG	ISDNVAR
QCUST_CMD	OFCOPT
QDIAGALARM	OFCVAR
QMSFM_NUM_QUEUES	OFCENG
QMSFM_NUM_SERVICES	OFCENG
QMSFM_NUM_STUDY_REG	OFCENG
R2DIG_ABNRML_DURING_IDLE	OFCENG
R2DIG_ABNRML_DURING_OPLS	OFCENG
R2DIG_ANSWER_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2DIG_BLK_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 30 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
R2DIG_CD_BITS	OFCENG
R2DIG_CLR_BCK_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2DIG_CLR_FWD_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2DIG_HOLD_SZ_IN_GLARE	OFCENG
R2DIG_IDLE_AFTER_GLARE	OFCENG
R2DIG_IDLE_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2DIG_OG_CSM_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2DIG_RE_ANS_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2DIG_SEIZE_ACK_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2DIG_SEIZE_FAILURE_TIME	OFCENG
R2DIG_SEIZE_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2DIG_WAIT_FOR_ANSWER	OFCENG
R2DIG_WAIT_FOR_SEIZE_ACK	OFCENG
R2SM_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
R2_TEST_CALL_ANI	OFCENG
R2T2_WAIT_FOR_ANSWER_SEMIAUTO	OFCENG
R2T3_WAIT_FOR_ANSWER_AUTO	OFCENG
R2_AN_ANSWER_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2_AN_BLK_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2_AN_CLR_BCK_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2_AN_CLR_FWD_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2_AN_IDLE_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2_AN_OG_CSM_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2_AN_RE_ANS_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2_AN_RLS_ACK_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2_AN_RTS_GUARD_TIME	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 31 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
R2_AN_SEIZE_FLTR_TIME	OFCENG
R2_AN_WAIT_BEFORE_CF	OFCENG
R2_AN_WAIT_FOR_ANSWER	OFCENG
R2_AN_WAIT_FOR_IDLE	OFCENG
R2_AN_WAIT_FOR_RLS_ACK	OFCENG
R2_ANI_DENY	OFCVAR
RAG_DIGIT_FOR_ACTIVATION	OFCENG
RAG_QUE_LEN	OFCVAR
RAG_RECALL_TIMEOUT	OFCVAR
RASL_PROTOCOL	OFCOPT
RATE_PERIOD_SPECIFIC_BILLING	OFCSTD
RATING_SMALLEST_COIN	OFCVAR
RDT_OPTION_ENABLED	OFCENG
RDT_SO_AUTOCREATE_LNINV	OFCENG
RECORD_CLG_NPA_NXX	OFCVAR
RECORD_UNANSWERED_CALLS	OFCVAR
RECOVERY_INTERVAL_AFTER_RELOAD	OFCENG
RECOVERY_INTERVAL_AFTER_WARMCOLD	OFCENG
REC_MAX_DD_TIME	OFCSTD
REC_MAX_WK_TIME	OFCSTD
REC_MIN_DD_TIME	OFCSTD
REC_MIN_WK_TIME	OFCSTD
REC_PRE_DD_TIME	OFCSTD
REC_PRE_WK_TIME	OFCSTD
REDUCE_DIGMAN_ANS_DETECTION_TIME	OFCVAR
REMTERMEQP	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 32 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
RES_CHK_OOS	OFCVAR
RES_CMSG_ACCESS_AND_ERROR_TMT	OFCVAR
RES_SO_SIMPLIFICATION	OFCVAR
REVERSE_DISPLAY_ALLOWED	OFCVAR
REVERSE_EC_EQUIP	OFCENG
REVRING	OFCENG
RING_NO_ANSWER_TMO	OFCENG
RINGCTRL_MIN_VALUE	OFCENG
RINGCTRL_ZERO_CAN_RING	OFCENG
RLCM_ESAENTRY_BADCSIDE	OFCENG
RLCM_ESAENTRY_BADLINK	OFCENG
RLCM_ESASDUPD_BOOL	OFCENG
RLCM_ESASDUPD_HOUR	OFCENG
RLCM_ESA_NOTIFY_TONE	OFCENG
RLCM_XPMESAEXIT	OFCENG
RLM_INTRA_OPT	OFCOPT
RMAN_REASGNAGT_CHGROUTE_IN_DUMP	OFCVAR
RMSG_MAJALARM	OFCVAR
RMSG_MINALARM	OFCVAR
RMSYNC_BURST	OFCENG
RMSYNC_DELAY	OFCENG
RNG_TMEOUT_NO_OF_SECS	OFCENG
RNG_TMEOUT_TKLN_SECS	OFCENG
RONIXFR	OFCSTD
ROTL_OUT_OF_SERVICE_LEVEL	OFCENG
ROTL_TIME_IN_20MIN	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 33 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
ROUTE_ON_FOT	OFCENG
RP_INTER_SELECTION_TIMER	OFCSTD
RP_INTRA_SELECTION_TIMER	OFCSTD
RP_OVERALL_TIMER	OFCSTD
RSC_ESAENTRY_BADCSIDE	OFCENG
RSC_ESASDUPD_BOOL	OFCENG
RSC_ESASDUPD_HOUR	OFCENG
RSC_ESA_NOTIFY_TONE	OFCENG
SAPARMS	OFCENG
SCAI_CONTINUITY_AUDIT_INTERVAL	OFCVAR
SCC2_LOGS	OFCOPT
SCREEN_AC_LOGIDS	OFCENG
SC_OP_ANI_REQ_TIME	OFCENG
SDB_QUERY_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
SDIAGALARM	OFCVAR
SDOC3_ENABLE	OFCOPT
SDS_ENABLED	OFCENG
SEAS_BUFFER_VOL	OFCENG
SEAS_LRF_GTT_OCC	OFCVAR
SEAS_LRF_GTT_PER	OFCVAR
SEAS_LRF_MTP_OCC	OFCVAR
SEAS_LRF_MTP_PER	OFCVAR
SEAS_MSG_BLK_NUM	OFCENG
SEAS_MSG_BLK_VOL	OFCENG
SEAS_SEG_SIZE	OFCENG
SEAS_TIME_ZONE	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 34 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
SEAS_UAL_RETRY_COUNT	OFCENG
SEAS_UAL_SEAC_NODE_NAME	OFCENG
SEAS_UAL_SITE_TO_SITE_TIMER	OFCENG
SEAS_UAL_STP_NODE_NAME	OFCENG
SEP_EQUIPPED	OFCENG
SET_TO_UNBALANCE	OFCENG
SHORT_TIMED_RELEASE_DISC_TIME	OFCSTD
SIG_TST	OFCVAR
SILENT_SWITCHMAN_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
SIMRING_CENTREX_CONTROL	OFCENG
SIMRING_RES_CONTROL	OFCENG
SLE_ITEMS_IN_SEGMENT	OFCENG
SLE_LANGUAGE	OFCVAR
SLE_MAX_PROGRAMMERS	OFCENG
SLE_MAX_SEGMENT_COUNT	OFCENG
SLE_TCAP_RESPONSE_TIME	OFCENG
SLE_TRANSACTION_THRESHOLD	OFCENG
SLE_VOICEBACK_PUBLIC_ICM	OFCVAR
SLE_WAKEUP_TIME	OFCENG
SLNETWORK_NAME	OFCVAR
SLU_7DIGIT_DN	OFCVAR
SLVP_RCHD_TIMER	OFCVAR
SMDR_LOG_RPT	OFCVAR
SMDR_OFFICE	OFCOPT
SND_DD_TIME	OFCSTD
SND_DP_WK_TIME	OFCSTD

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 35 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
SND_MF_WK_TIME	OFCSTD
SOUTHBOUND	OFCENG
SO_BULK_DMO	OFCOPT
SO_BULK_DMO_MOB	OFCOPT
SO_CICP_OFRT_ICP_ALLOWED	OFCVAR
SO_DID	OFCOPT
SO_ECHO	OFCOPT
SO_ECHO_MOB	OFCOPT
SO_PROMPT_FOR_CABLE_PAIR	OFCVAR
SO_PROMPT_FOR_LTG	OFCVAR
SO_RCF	OFCOPT
SPANISH_OUTGOING_RINGING_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
SPCCLITIMEOUT	OFCENG
SPCL_SECURITY_A_DR	OFCVAR
SPDD_DIGIT	OFCENG
SPECIAL_AMA_REPORT	OFCVAR
SPEED_CALL_ACCESS_DIGITS	OFCOPT
SPILL_ANI_9	OFCENG
SPILL_SPB_ON_ES_TRKS	OFCVAR
SPMS_START_OF_MONTH	OFCENG
SPP_MAX_PROGRAMMERS	OFCENG
SRA_BILLING	OFCENG
SRA_TIMERS	OFCENG
SRA_TREATMENT	OFCENG
SRCF_FILE_VOLNAME	OFCVAR
SRDBUPD_SWITCH_ID	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 36 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
SS7_CONGESTION_CONTROL_TIME	OFCENG
SSP_EA_ACKWINK_DELAY_TIME	OFCENG
SSP_NSC_CARRIER_ID	OFCENG
STINV_BLOCK_SIZE	OFCENG
ST_AUDIT_START_TIME	OFCENG
SUPPRESS_ANI_TO_CLID_DISPLAY	OFCENG
SUPPRESS_USERNAME	OFCOPT
SURV_AUTOCONFERENCE_LINEATTR	OFCVAR
SWCT_AMA_PREBILLING	OFCENG
SWHK_FLTR_TIME_400MS_ENABLED	OFCSTD
SWHK_FLTR_TIME_640MS_ENABLED	OFCSTD
SYSLOG_ACCESS	OFCVAR
T108ISDN_TIMEOUT_IN_MINUTES	OFCENG
TABLE_ACCESS_CONTROL	OFCVAR
TABLE_ADJNODE_INUSE	OFCENG
TALK_BATTERY_ALARM	OFCENG
TAPEXLATE	OFCENG
TASINTVL	OFCVAR
TBI_CONNECT_OPR_A	OFCVAR
TBI_FORCE_RELEASE	OFCVAR
TBI_OFFER	OFCVAR
TBI_OPR_TIMEOUT	OFCVAR
TCAPNM_BLK_QUERY_PRIV_DNS	OFCVAR
TCAPNM_INTERLATA_QUERY	OFCVAR
TCMALARM	OFCVAR
TCM_SYNC_LINES	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 37 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
TCM_SYNC_MONITOR_PERIOD	OFCENG
TCM_SYNC_THRESHOLD	OFCENG
TCW_Offered_ON_DSCWID	OFCENG
TEI_IIDENTITY_VERIFY_MSG	ISDNVAR
TEI_MULTIPLE_RESPONSE	ISDNVAR
TEI_NO_RESPONSE	ISDNVAR
TEI_NOT_ASSIGNED	ISDNVAR
TEI_ROUTINE_TEST	ISDNVAR
TEI_SUBSCRIPTION_LIMITS_EXCD	ISDNVAR
TEI_UNSOLICITED_RESPONSE	ISDNVAR
TERM_ARTER_FREQUENCY	OFCVAR
TERM_ARTER_LEVEL	OFCVAR
TERM_REV_FREQ_ANN_TIME	OFCSTD
TEST_CALL_AMR_SPILL	OFCVAR
TEST_CALL_II_SPILL	OFCVAR
TEST_CALL_SPILL	OFCVAR
TEST_R2_ANI_DENY	OFCVAR
TFAN_DEFAULT_REG_LOG	OFCENG
TFAN_ENHANCED_FEATURE	OFCOPT
THRESHOLD_IS_SAMPLING	OFCVAR
TIME_MANAGEMENT_INTERVAL	ISDNVAR
TIE_ROUTE_INFO_EXT_REC	OFCOPT
TLINK_DELAY	OFCENG
TLINK_DET_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
TLINK_EST_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
TOLL_DIVERSION_SIGNAL	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 38 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
TOLL_OFFICE_DELAYED_BILLING	OFCENG
TOPS_0PLUS_LOCAL	OFCENG
TOPS_ACCS_ACG	OFCENG
TOPS_ACCS_ACG_SIZE	OFCENG
TOPS_ACCS_MANUAL_VALIDATION	OFCENG
TOPS_ACTS	OFCENG
TOPS_AGS	OFCVAR
TOPS_ASST_POS	OFCENG
TOPS_BRAND_DISPLAY	OFCENG
TOPS_BRAND_INWARDS	OFCENG
TOPS_BRAND_OFFICE	OFCENG
TOPS_CALLS_WAITING_Q_SIZE	OFCENG
TOPS_CALLS_WAITING_SEARCH_DEPTH	OFCVAR
TOPS_CLD_TIME_AND_CHG_NO_ACTS	OFCVAR
TOPS_CROSS_TEAM_ROUTING	OFCVAR
TOPS_DA_PARS_ENABLE	OFCOPT
TOPS_DISPLAY_AWT	OFCVAR
TOPS_DISPLAY_MON	OFCVAR
TOPS_DISPLAY_ST	OFCVAR
TOPS_DUMP_STUDY_REG	OFCVAR
TOPS_EA_DNPC_LOG_GENERATION	OFCVAR
TOPS_EA_INTERLATA_NONOPR_AMA	OFCENG
TOPS_EA_PROCESS_T_SEL	OFCVAR
TOPS_EQUAL_ACCESS_OFFICE	OFCENG
TOPS_EXPANDED_OPRNUM	OFCENG
TOPS_FGB_CC134	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 39 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
TOPS_FIXED_DURATION	OFCENG
TOPS_GEN_AMA_SET	OFCENG
TOPS_HOLD_LOCAL	OFCVAR
TOPS_INTRUSION_TONE	OFCOPT
TOPS_MANUAL_DATABASE_ORIG	OFCVAR
TOPS_MAN_DATABASE_ORIG_DISPLAY	OFCVAR
TOPS_MAX_OPERATOR_NUM	OFCENG
TOPS_MAX_ORIG_RATE_CENTER	OFCENG
TOPS_MAX_TERM_RATE_CENTER	OFCENG
TOPS_MCCS_BNS	OFCOPT
TOPS_MCCS_CCV	OFCOPT
TOPS_MFADS_OUTPUT_XFR_NUMBER	OFCVAR
TOPS_MFADS_PERIOD	OFCENG
TOPS_MFADS_POLLING_ID	OFCVAR
TOPS_NIGHT_ALARM_ON_POS_BUSY	OFCENG
TOPS_NUMBER_OF_MEMO_PADS	OFCENG
TOPS_NUM_CAMA_RU	OFCENG
TOPS_NUM_OC_EXT	OFCENG
TOPS_NUM_RU	OFCENG
TOPS_NUM_STUDY_REG	OFCENG
TOPS_NUM_TRAFFIC_OFFICES	OFCENG
TOPS_OCCUPANCY_CALC_METHOD	OFCENG
TOPS_OC_ENVIRONMENT	OFCENG
TOPS_OC_REMOTE_BVC	OFCENG
TOPS_OTC_CARRIER_NUMBER	OFCVAR
TOPS_PARS_TONE_LENGTH	OFCVAR

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 40 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
TOPS_PASSWORD_ENABLE	OFCENG
TOPS_PEG_MODE	OFCENG
TOPS_PO_PB_CHARS	OFCOPT
TOPS_QMS_MAX_ACTIVE_CALL_QUEUES	OFCENG
TOPS_SDB_CCV_QUERY_BLK	OFCENG
TOPS_SEL_XFR_OPR_TRK	OFCOPT
TOPS_START_OF_DAY	OFCVAR
TOPS_STATSPAC_PERIOD	OFCENG
TOPS_STATSPAC_POLLING_ID	OFCVAR
TOPS_SUPPRESS_CW	OFCOPT
TOPS_TAC_RECALL	OFCVAR
TOPS_TANDEMED_411_CC009	OFCVAR
TOPS_THIRD_BILL_ACC_REQD_SET	OFCVAR
TOPS_THRESHOLD	OFCENG
TOPS_TRANSFER_TYPES	OFCENG
TOPS_VERIFICATION_BARGE_IN	OFCVAR
TOPS_ZERO_FB_REG	OFCVAR
TOTAL_ROUTE_QUEUED_CALLS	OFCENG
TQMS_MIS_MPC_BUFFS	OFCENG
TRA125M1_SCAN_RATE	OFCVAR
TRA125M2_SCAN_RATE	OFCVAR
TRA250M1_SCAN_RATE	OFCVAR
TRAFFIC_INFO_EXT_REC	OFCOPT
TRAP_THRESHOLD	OFCSTD
TRBQ_EBS_LINE_AFTER_MISDIALS	OFCENG
TRIGDIG_NUM_DGLTR_POOLS	OFCENG

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 41 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
TRKLPBK_TIMEOUT_IN_MINUTES	OFCVAR
TRK_MEMSEL_AUDIT_TIME	OFCENG
TRK_OOS_CHK_ON	OFCVAR
TRUNK_QUERY_AUDIT_TIME	OFCVAR
TSO_FIRST_STAGE_TIMEOUT	OFCVAR
TSTLN_OP_DELAY	OFCVAR
TTR_SELECTION_OPTION	OFCVAR
TWO_WAY_FOR_AMR5	OFCOPT
TWO_WAY_FOR_OC	OFCOPT
TWO_WAY_FOR_OP	OFCOPT
TYPE_OF_ACCS	OFCENG
TYPE_OF_NETWORK	OFCENG
U3WC_ELAPSED_TIME	OFCENG
U3WC_FLASH_ONLY	OFCENG
U3WC_POTS_ENABLED	OFCENG
UCD_QSL_AUDIT_INTERVAL	OFCSTD
UCFW_STAYS_ON_LINE	OFCENG
UDIAGALARM	OFCVAR
UK_OP_DELAY	OFCENG
UNIQUE_BY_SITE_NUMBERING	OFCENG
UNIVERSAL_AMA_BILLING	OFCENG
USAID_CLID_BLK_SC	OFCVAR
USE_ZEROMPOS_FOR_CAMA	OFCENG
USINGSITE	OFCOPT
USP_ENABLED	OFCENG
US_CUG_ENABLED	OFCOPT

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 42 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
UT_MAX_AND_CURRENT_TRUNK_COUNT	OFCOPT
UVM_DEPOSIT_PRIV_DN_TMT	OFCVAR
VALIDATE_CCITT_LUHN_DIGIT	OFCENG
VARIABLE_STUTTER_DIALTONE_TIMING	OFCVAR
VCDR_OFFICE	OFCOPT
VCDR_OFFICE_FORMAT	OFCENG
VPN_PREFIX_DIGS	OFCENG
VSLE_PRESENT	OFCOPT
VSN_SIMULATOR_ON	OFCENG
WAKEUP_REREQUEST_DELAY	OFCENG
WAKEUP_RINGING_TMO	OFCENG
WHOS_CALLING_ENABLED	OFCVAR
WK_DD_PRE_DIAL_DELAY	OFCSTD
WLC_OV_REPORTING	OFCVAR
WLN_DEFAULT_TIMEOUT	OFCVAR
WML_ACCESS_CODE	OFCVAR
WUCR_RINGING_TIMEOUT	OFCENG
XBARCAB1	OFCVAR
XBARCAB2	OFCVAR
XBARSAT1	OFCVAR
XBARSAT2	OFCVAR
XBAR_OVERFLOW_ON	OFCVAR
XID_DESTINATION_ID	OFCVAR
XPMOCC_OM_CONTROL	OFCVAR
XPMOVLDM_OM_CONTROL	OFCVAR
XPM_CSIDE_DMSX	OFCOPT

Table 5-1 Parameter to table cross-reference (Sheet 43 of 43)

Parameter name	Table
XPM_MATE_DIAGNOSTICS_AVAILABLE	OFCOPT
XPM_PARITY_THRESHOLD	OFCSTD
ZERO_MINUS_TO_CARRIER	OFCENG
ZERO_PLUS_FEATURE	OFCOPT
ZONE_OF_ORIGIN	OFCENG

TMEAS

Parameter name

Time Measurement Interval (TMEAS)

Functional description

The TMEAS parameter dictates the measurement interval used to monitor D-channel traffic for the BRI Rapid Messaging Provisioning feature.

Provisioning rules

The table control CHA command is the only valid command for this tuple.

Range information

Increase or decrease the TMEAS parameter in increments of 30. A value of zero deactivates the message counting.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	900	0

When operating company personnel activate rapid messaging (RM), Nortel recommends operating company personnel set the TMEAS office parameter in table ISDNVAR to 90.

Activation

To activate rapid messaging (RM) counting, assign a value other than zero. To deactivate message counting, set the TMEAS parameter to zero.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

The TMEAS parameter dictates how often RM determinations are made. If the D-channel traffic has high burst rates, setting the TMEAS parameter to a small value can cause terminals to be identified as in an RM state more often than if the value is larger. Setting the TMEAS parameter to a larger value increases the amount of time a temporary RM out-of-service terminal must wait until it returns to service.

If the TMEAS limit is set to 120 or greater, RM will not place a terminal in a permanent out-of-service state due to mathematical limitations.

TMEAS (end)

Verification

Use the POS command on the TMEAS tuple to verify the parameter is set to non-zero. The subscriber can verify this parameter is working only if the terminal goes into an RM state.

Memory requirements

TMEAS has minimal impact on memory.

Dump and restore rules

A reformat procedure is not necessary.

Parameter history

NA010

The TMEAS parameter was introduced in NA010.

6 OFCOPT parameters

This chapter describes the Office Option (OFCOPT) table and the available options. Northern Telecom determines the values of these options at the initial input or at extension time.

Unless a specific type of switch or feature is specified, the parameter is required. If the parameter is not required and memory is involved, set PARMVALUE to the minimum value.

Memory automatically allocates for 512 OFCOPT parameters in the System Data table.

This chapter gives the following information for each OFCOPT parameter:

- parameter name
- a brief functional description
- the provisioning rules required to determine the value
- the default value and the range of values
- the procedure required to activate any change made to the value of a parameter
- dependencies, if any
- the consequences of exceeding the value specified for the parameter, if any
- the procedure to verify the parameter, if any
- the memory to be allocated for the parameter, if any
- the operational measurements assigned to the parameter, if any
- the dump and restore rules required for retrofitting the software by software release
- the parameter history

Description of eld names

Table 6-1

Field name	Entry	Explanation
PARAMNAME	alphanumeric	<i>Parameter name</i> The parameter names are defined in this section.
PARAMVALUE	alphanumeric	<i>Parameter value</i> The parameter values—minimum, maximum, and default—are defined in this section.

Example

The following is an example of changing a value from no to yes.

For initial input, use the replace (REP) command when changing the default value of the option.

```
COMMAND      TABLE_NAME
  TAB        OFCOPT

COMMAND      PARAMNAME          PARAMVALUE
  REP        ZERO_PLUS_FEATURE    Y

COMMAND
  QUI
```

AIN_TRIGGRP_DISABLED

Parameter name

AIN Trigger Group Disabled

Functional description

This parameter contains the state of the AIN trigger group subscription functionality.

Provisioning rules

AIN_TRIGGRP_DISABLED can only be changed using the DISABLE and ENABLE CI commands in the AIN trigger item transition tool (AINTITT) CI directory. The AINTITT DISABLE command sets office parameter AIN_TRIGGRP_DISABLED to 'Y', and the AINTITT ENABLE command sets it to 'N'.

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Read only - cannot be changed.

Requirements

None

Results

Not applicable

Testing

Not applicable

Memory requirements

Not applicable

Dump and restore rules

On initials, set to default. Copy existing during a software upgrade.

AMREP_ACTIVE

Parameter name

Maintenance Manager's Morning Report Active

Functional description

This parameter specifies if the Maintenance Manager's Morning Report feature is active or inactive.

The Maintenance Manager's Morning Report provides operating company management with a status report of DMS switching unit performance.

The report specifies areas that do not operate normally. The report also prompts corrective maintenance activities.

The report is available to the operating company as an operational measurement (OM) report. This report uses current OM capability that allows the system to generate the report automatically every 24 h.

The Maintenance Manager's Morning Report uses AMREPORT, a report name in the OM report system.

The report is available as an OMRS log. The operating company schedules the system to generate the report automatically every 24 h at a time the operating company specifies.

The system can generate this report on request with current OMREPORT capability. This capability is command REQUEST in the OMREPORT environment.

When this feature is not entered in table OMREPORT for scheduling purposes, the system does not generate a report.

The operating company must not schedule this report for automatic generation between 23:40 and 00:15. The system uses this period for the preparation of data and the system cannot generate reports.

The accumulated data in the report is not always accurate when a clock change occurs. The accumulated data is not always accurate when the system restarts.

Rules in provisioning

To activate the Maintenance Manager's Morning Report feature, set the value of this parameter to Y (yes).

AMREP_ACTIVE (end)

Leave the value of this parameter at the default of N (no) when this feature is not required.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

This feature requires the Switch-Performance Monitoring System (SPMS), DMSMON and OM features.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

To verify that this parameter is operating, set the value to Y (yes). The system generates a report. When the option does not function, all fields in the report contain zeroes.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS28

This parameter was introduced in BCS28.

CALL_TRF

Parameter name

Call Transfer

Functional description

This parameter enables the CALLTRF command.

The CALLTRF is a trunk test position (TTP) MAP level command. This command allows the call transfer capability to enable maintenance functions and voice on T101 calls.

Rules in Provisioning

To make the CALLTRF command available to the user, set the value of this parameter to Y (yes) .

Set the value of this parameter to N (no) to disable the CALLTRF command.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

To change the parameter value, leave the TTP level and activate a new TTP session.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

CALL_TRF (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP02

Restart activation requirement is removed in CSP02.

CAP_CALLED_NUM_AFTER_OUTP

Parameter name

CAP Called Number After Outpulse

Functional description

This parameter designates the called number as outpulsed or dialed in the call detail record (CDR).

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range of values for this parameter is Y or N. Y indicates digits outpulsed; N indicates customer dialed digits.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

CAP_CALLED_NUM_AFTER_OUTP (end)

Parameter history

BCS31

This parameter was introduced in BCS31.

CCS7_H0H1_RCP

Parameter name

CCS7 H0H1 Routeset Cluster Prohibited

Functional description

Switching units with Common Channel Signaling 7 (CCS7) require this parameter. This parameter aligns the ANSI specification of CCS7 with the Consultative Committee on International Telephony and Telegraphy (CCITT). The value of the H1H0 code for the routeset cluster prohibited (RCP) message changes from 37 (hex 25) to 53 (hex 35).

In order to facilitate network use of these standards, networks in service can use this option to perform a network-wide cutover to the new value.

Rules in provisioning

Northern Telecom recommends that this parameter remain the same on all SSPs, STPs, and SCPs in the network. Service degradation can occur in an STP network if the messaging protocol between network parts is not the same.

For offices to conform to CCITT specifications, the value of this parameter must be 53.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		53 (hex 35)

Note: The default value is the H0H1 code for an RCP message that in-service CCS7 networks use.

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply.

Consequences

Does not apply

CCS7_H0H1_RCP (end)

Veri cation

Does not apply.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS26

This parameter was introduced in BCS26.

CDRCUSTSEL **OBSOLETE****Parameter name**

Call Detail Record (CDR) Customer Selection

Functional description

This parameter specifies what CDR format to use.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The value is expressed in integers. Set to 2 to designate new customer CDR format.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		1

Activation

Binding in the appropriate tape format option of the MOUNT command requires a warm restart.

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel customer engineering.

CDR_FOR_TESTLINE

Parameter name

Call Detail Record (CDR) For Testline

Functional description

This parameter determines if a CDR is generated for calls. If CDR_FOR_TESTLINE is set to Y, a CDR is generated. If CDR_FOR_TESTLINE is set to N, a CDR is not generated.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

This parameter has a range of Y or N.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter.

CKT_LOC

Parameter name

Circuit Locate

Functional description

This parameter specifies if the trunk test positions have the Circuit Locate feature.

Set this parameter to Y (yes) for switching units with the Circuit Locate feature. Leave this parameter at the default value N (no) for switching units that do not have the Circuit Locate feature.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y (yes) for switching units with the Maintenance Assistance software.

Leave this parameter value at the default value N (no) for switching units that do not have the Maintenance Assistance software.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

CKT_LOC (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP02

Warm restart activation requirement was removed in CSP02.

DIS_LKD_CKT

Parameter name

Display Linked Circuit

Functional description

This parameter specifies if trunk test positions (TTP) have the Display Linked Circuit feature.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y (yes) for switching units with the Trunk Test Position or the International Trunk Test Position software.

Leave the value of this parameter at the default N (no) for switching units without the Trunk Test Position software.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

DMS250_DUMP_VARIATION

Parameter name

DMS-250 Dump Variation

Functional description

The dump/restore process uses this parameter to determine the correct format of the trunk group tables when a dump and restore is performed.

This parameter does not affect processes running on the active side of the switch.

This parameter is set during loadbuild and should never be changed.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The value for this parameter is CUSTOMER_VARIATION_RANGE units.

The only value for this parameter is 12.

The following EXT file needs to be changed to assign a value to DMS250_DUMP_VARIATION.

File Value

UCS 12

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

DMS250_DUMP_VARIATION (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

EA_CUT_THROUGH

Parameter name

Equal Access Cut-Through

Functional description

This parameter specifies whether FGD cut-through calls are allowed or blocked.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The value of this parameter can be changed only by Nortel.

The range of this parameter is Y or N. If this parameter is set to Y, cut-through calls are allowed. If this parameter is set to N, cut-through calls are blocked.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

EA_TRANSITIONAL

Parameter name

Equal Access Transitional

Functional description

This parameter specifies whether FGD transitional calls are allowed or blocked.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The value of this option can be changed only by Nortel.

The range of this parameter is Y or N. If this parameter is set to Y, transitional calls are allowed. If this parameter is set to N, transitional calls are blocked.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

ENET_AVAILABLE

Parameter name

Enhanced Network Available

Functional description

The ENET_AVAILABLE parameter enables the enhanced network (ENET) software to handle entries and maintenance. The ENET software must be enabled before ENET can handle call processing. The ENET software cannot be disabled while ENET is the active network.

Rules in provisioning

This parameter allows or does not allow the user to enter data in tables ENINV and ENCDINV. This parameter allows or does not allow the user to enter the ENET MAP level.

Set this parameter to Y (yes) before you enter data in ENET or you enter the ENET MAP level.

The user only can set this parameter to N (no) if parameter NETWORK_ACTIVE in table OFCOPT is set to junctored network (JNET).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Refer to the description of OFCOPT parameter NETWORK_ACTIVE.

Consequences

If the value of this parameter is set to N when NETWORK_ACTIVE is set to ENET, the system rejects the tuple. The following error message is at the MAP:

```
ERROR : Active network cannot have disabled SW.
```

ENET_AVAILABLE (end)

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

If this parameter is set to N, the inactive central processing unit (CPU) cannot restore tables ENINV and ENCDINV.

Parameter history**BCS31**

This parameter was introduced in BCS31.

ENET_MAX_CHANNEL_GROUP

Parameter name

Enhanced Network Maximum Channel Groups

Functional description

The ENET_MAX_CHANNEL_GROUP parameter is required for a switching unit equipped with the enhanced network (ENET).

This parameter specifies the maximum number of channel groups available on a switch equipped with ENET. A channel group is a set of 32 channels, duplicated on both planes of the network. This parameter limits the number of channel groups available at the time peripheral modules (PM) are entered on the ENET.

Rules in provisioning

The value of this parameter is the number of channel groups that the operating company purchases. Use the following information to calculate the number of channel groups:

- A PM uses one channel group for each duplicated central side (C-side) link to the ENET.
- An XMS-based Peripheral Module (XPM) uses one channel group for each duplicated DS-30 C-side link to the ENET. An XPM can use a maximum of 16 channel groups.
- A fiber XPM (FXPM) uses one channel group for each DS-30 equivalent C-side link to the ENET. An FXPM uses a maximum of 16 channel groups.
- A series I PM can have a maximum of 4 duplicated C-side links to the ENET. The C-side links include digital carrier modules (DCM) and line modules (LM).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	3,840	0

Activation

Immediate

ENET_MAX_CHANNEL_GROUP (end)

Dependencies

At extension time, the value of this parameter must change if the number of C-side links increase.

Consequences

There are no results, if the ENET_MAX_CHANNEL_GROUP parameter is overprovisioned. If this parameter is underprovisioned, not all of the PMs data can be entered.

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of protected data store.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS31**

This parameter was introduced in BCS31.

ENHANCED_COMMAND_SCREENING

Parameter name

Enhanced Command Screening

Functional description

The ENHANCED_COMMAND_SCREENING parameter has an associated feature. This feature allows commands to be assigned to part of a set of 31 classes. Command screening makes sure the command classes of a user have a non-empty intersection. The command classes of the user must interact with the commands that apply.

Rules in provisioning

When the switching unit has the feature package NTX292AB (Enhanced-Security with Password Encryption), set this parameter value to Y (yes).

When the switching unit does not have the feature package NTX292AB, leave the value of this parameter at the default N (no).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

A change in the value of this parameter from N to Y requires a restart. When activation occurs, this parameter cannot be changed back to the original value.

Dependencies

If the operating company purchases feature package NTX292AB during an extension, set this option to Y.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

ENHANCED_COMMAND_SCREENING (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

ENHANCED_PASSWORD_CONTROL

Parameter name

Enhanced Password Control

Functional description

This parameter enables or disables all automatic login features.

Provisioning rules

If the switch has the Enhanced Password Control feature, set this parameter value to Y (yes).

If the switch does not have the Enhanced Password Control feature, leave the value of this parameter at the default of N (no).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

New load

Dependencies

If at the time of an extension the operating company purchases the Enhanced Password Control feature, change the value of this option from N to Y.

If this parameter value is set to Y, the parameters EXPIRED_PASSWORD_GRACE, MIN_PASSWORD_LENGTH, and PASSWORD_LIFETIME are created in table OFCENG.

Consequences

Once the value is set to Y and the tuple is confirmed, the value cannot be set back to N.

This option must have value Y for the Automatic Dialback feature to function properly.

Verification

Not applicable

ENHANCED_PASSWORD_CONTROL (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter has no memory impact.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter when doing a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCSxx

Setting the value to Y cannot be reversed.

Parameter name

Echo Return Loss and Singing Point

Functional description

The ERL_SPT parameter specifies if the trunk test positions have the Echo Return Loss and Singing Point features.

Set this parameter to Y (yes) for switching units with the Echo Return Loss and Singing Point features. Leave the parameter at the default value of N (no) for switching units that do not have these features.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y for switching units with the following software:

- Trunk Test Position (TTP) Transmission Measurement
- International TTP

Leave this parameter at the default value of N for switching units that do not have the above software.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

FLEXIBLE_DIGIT_ANALYSIS

Parameter name

Flexible Digit Analysis

Functional description

The FLEXIBLE_DIGIT_ANALYSIS parameter specifies if the Flexible digit Analysis feature is enabled.

The Flexible Digit Analysis feature provides flexible digit analysis on the Centrex PCM-30 line group controllers (PLGC). Before the implementation of this feature, the digit analysis was either Integrated Business Network (IBN) digit collection or plain old telephone service (POTS). This feature implements international digit analysis to improve digit collection on PLGCs.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y (yes) to enable the Flexible Digit Analysis feature.

Set the value of this parameter to N (no) to disable the Flexible Digit Analysis feature.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

This parameter deactivates the feature in the central control (CC). To deactivate the feature in the XMS-based peripheral module (XPM), make sure tables DGHEAD and DGCODE do not contain entries.

Verification

Does not apply

FLEXIBLE_DIGIT_ANALYSIS (end)

Memory requirements

Each unit requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

IDLE_ATD_WITH_REPORT

Parameter name

Idle Auto Tone Detector (ATD) With Report

Functional description

This parameter specifies whether ATD status is logged when ATD is idled by call processing.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

This parameter has a range of Y or N.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

INTERCOM

Parameter name

Intercom

Functional description

The operating company uses the INTERCOM parameter in a local switch with the Single-Party Revertive Calling software package (NTX049AD).

The INTERCOM parameter specifies if the switching unit has the Intercom feature.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of parameter INTERCOM to Y (yes) to activate the Intercom feature.

Leave the value of parameter INTERCOM at the default of N (no) if the operating company does not require this feature.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Stations with this feature have the option INT in table LENLINES.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

INTERCOM (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the INTERCOM parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP02

Restart activation requirement was removed in CSP02.

LOOP_BACK

Parameter name

Loop Back

Functional description

The LOOP_BACK parameter specifies if the transmit and receive pads in the network must be looped back-to-back. The pads must be looped back during tests from the Trunk Test Position (TTP).

Rules in provisioning

Does not apply

Range information

Set the value of this parameter to Y (yes) to allow the transmit and receive pads in the network to be looped back-to-back. The pads must be looped back during tests from the TTP.

Leave the value of this parameter at the default of N (no) if this feature is not required.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

LOOP_BACK (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

MAX_BRA_LINES

Parameter name

Maximum Basic Rate Access Lines

Functional description

This parameter specifies the maximum number of assignments of Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) basic rate access (BRA) lines.

Rules in provisioning

Specify in 100-line increments the maximum number of ISDN BRA lines required for the engineering interval.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	10000	10

Activation

Immediate

Nortel sets the value of this parameter during load build.

Dependencies

The number of ISDN BRA lines required for the engineering interval can exceed 100 times the existing value of this parameter. This condition requires an increase in the value of this parameter.

For Centrex IP, increase the value of this parameter in relation to the number of ISDN and Centrex basic rate interface (BRI) lines you must provision. Each ISDN BRI line supports one client. The initial provisioning limit of parameter MAX_BRA_LINES supports a maximum of 1000 Centrex IP clients.

Operating company personnel can change the value of this parameter to fit each office's configuration.

Note: Nortel Networks recommends that operating company personnel increase MAX_BRA_LINES by 50 (or 5000 lines) for each XMS-based peripheral module (XPM) for Centrex IP.

MAX_BRA_LINES (end)

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter value requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

XPM13

Added recommendation under Dependencies to increase the value of this parameter for Centrex IP.

CSP02

The restart activation requirement is removed in CSP02.

BCS36

Activation information is added in BCS36.

BCS28

This parameter was introduced in BCS28.

MAX_CCS7_LINKS

Parameter name

Maximum Common Channel Signaling 7 Links

Functional description

A switching unit with the Common Channel Signaling 7 (CCS7) feature requires this option.

This option controls the number of CCS7 signaling links the system can use. The location of the links on a CCS7 link interface unit (LIU7) or message-switch and buffer #7 (MSB7) does not affect the control of the number.

This option limits the number of tuples that are datafilled in table C7LINK for a CCS7 switching unit.

Rules in provisioning

Enter the maximum number of CCS7 links required in the switching unit if less than 255.

Enter the maximum number of CCS7 links required in the switching unit if less than 511.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	255	255
0	511	511

Activation

Immediate

If the new parameter value is less than the current count of the C7LINK table, the system does not allow the change. The system displays the following error message:

```
COUNT IN C7LINK TABLE IS GREATER THAN NEW
MAX_CCS7_LINKS VALUE IN TABLE OFCOPT.
```

MAX_CCS7_LINKS (end)

Dependencies

This parameter has a direct impact on table C7LINK.

The maximum number of entries in table C7LINK is equal to the value of this option.

If an attempt occurs to add more entries to table C7LINK than this parameter allows, the system rejects the entry. The following message appears:

```
MAXIMUM TABLE SIZE EXCEEDED, MUST INCREASE  
MAX_CCS7_LINKS IN TABLE OFCOPT.
```

Consequences

If the value of this parameter is not correct, the operating company cannot add enough links to accommodate the network.

Verification

Does not apply.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

STP04.2

The maximum number of links changed to 511.

BCS26

This parameter was introduced in BCS26.

MODEM_DIALBACK_CONTROL

Parameter name

Modem Automatic Dialback Control

Functional description

This option indicates when the system allows the automatic dialback feature for modems.

This feature now supports the Companion CTS212AH, the Motorola UDS 224 AT/D, and the Rixon R212A smart modems.

The dialback feature requires enhanced password control to function.

The incoming call, and the dialback feature use different lines. You must connect a minimum of two modems to the switch.

The LOGINCONTROL command indicates when a modem to use an answer modem or a dialout modem when the dialback feature is active.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y (yes) when the switching unit has this feature. Leave the value at the default of N (no), if the switching unit does not have this feature.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

N to Y - immediate

Y to N - new load

Dependencies

The MODEM field from table TERMDEV indicates the type of modem connected to the port. The modem types are NONE (no modem), DBANS (dialback answer only), CTS, UDS, or RIXON.

MODEM_DIALBACK_CONTROL (end)

Table DIALBACK stores the data that relates to the DIALBACK.

Consequences

For telephone lines that connect to modems, do not associate the call waiting feature. Call waiting produces an audible tone that the modem regards as noise. Modems disconnected in this way can be hung. To make the modems available, BSY and RTS.

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS18

This parameter was introduced in BCS18.

MONITOR_TABLE_ACCESS

Parameter name

Monitor Table Access

Functional description

This parameter indicates when the switching unit has the Security Table Enhancement feature.

Rules in provisioning

Set this parameter to Y (yes) when the switching unit has the Enhancement feature. Set this parameter to N (no), when the switching unit does not have this feature.

To activate or deactivate this feature, the operating company changes the value of parameter TABLE_ACCESS_CONTROL in table OFCVAR.

To activate or deactivate this feature the operating company changes the value of fields VALLACC and/or DENACC in table CUSTPROT.

Only Northern Telecom can make changes to this option.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

MONITOR_TABLE_ACCESS (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP04

The restart requirement was removed in CSP04.

BCS18

This parameter was introduced in BCS18.

N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE

Parameter name

Service Access Calls (700, 800, and 900 (N00)) Enhanced Global Title

Functional description

N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE indicates which format (type-only or type/encoding) is used for the SCCP Global Title parameter.
N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE also affects which digits appear in the SCCP Global Title Address Information field.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable

Range information

The range of values is Y or N.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

While no specific datafills are needed to set this parameter, the following dependency exists on office parameter VER_2_N00_TCAP:

- When VER_2_N00_TCAP equals Y, N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE cannot be set to N.
- VER_2_N00_TCAP cannot be set to Y until N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE equals Y.

Consequences

Not applicable

N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE (end)

Verification

To verify N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE, look for the following information in the SCCP message header of the outbound N00 TCAP message:

- If N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE equals N, the address information field within N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE contains 0000 0000. Also, the four-bit field (bits 0-3) within the address indicator portion of the message representing the Global Title Indicator is set to 0010.
- If N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE equals Y, the following values reside within N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE:
 - The numbering plan field (the upper four bits of an octet) contains 0001.
 - The encoding scheme field (the lower four bits of an octet) contains either 0001 (BCD odd) or 0010 (BCD even) depending on the number of address digits present.
 - The address information field (five octets) contains the ten-digit N00 number. This N00 number is represented in BCD.
 - The four-bit field (bits 0-3) within the address indicator portion of the message representing the Global Title Indicator is set to 0001.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history

UCS05

This parameter was introduced in UCS05.

N00_SIX_GTT_DIGITS

Parameter name

N00 Six GTT Digits

Functional description

This parameter provides the ability, when making an N00 call, to allow the first six digits from the N00 number to be populated in the GTT digits field when the office parameter N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE is set to 'N' and N00_SIX_GTT_DIGITS is set to 'Y'. If N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE is set to 'N' and N00_SIX_GTT_DIGITS is set to 'N' GTT digits are set to zero. The functionality is not implemented if N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE is set to 'Y'.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range information is as follows:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Requirements

Not applicable

Results

Not applicable

Testing

If the office parameters N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE and N00_SIX_GTT_DIGITS are set to 'N', the Address Information field within the Global Title parameter contains 0000 0000. In addition, the four bit field (bits 3-6) within the Address Indicator portion of the message representing the Global Title Indicator is set to 0010.

If the office parameter N00_SIX_GTT_DIGITS is set to 'Y' and the office parameter N00_ENHANCED_GLOBAL_TITLE is set to 'N', the Address

Information field, three octets, within the Global Title parameter contains the first 6 digits of the N00 number. In addition, the four bit field (bits 3-6) within the Address Indicator portion of the message representing the Global Title Indicator is set to 0010.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable

Parameter history

This parameter was created in UCS12.

NETWORK_ACTIVE

Parameter name

Network Active

Functional description

This parameter specifies the type of network in the office.

This parameter determines the network that handles call processing during the change from a junctored network (JNET) to an enhanced network (ENET).

Refer to parameter ENET_AVAILABLE in table OFCOPT.

ENET commissioning requires both parameters NETWORK_ACTIVE and ENET_AVAILABLE.

In offices with software release NA012 and up, office network type EXT_ENET_NETWORK is available. Office network type EXT_ENET_NETWORK is a combination of the ENET and an external fabric. If the network type is set to EXTENET and the MSH DRU is in the office software load, then external fabric calls, calls on the internal fabric (ENET), and calls between the two fabric types are supported.

Note 1: If the office software load does not include the multi-services hub (MSH) development release unit (DRU), office parameter NETWORK_ACTIVE cannot be set to EXTENET.

Note 2: The requirement of the office software including the MSH DRU applies to all Succession network solutions that use the network type EXT_ENET_NETWORK. This requirement does not apply to JNET or ENET networks.

Rules in provisioning

For JNET call processing, set the value of this parameter to JNET.

For ENET call processing, set the value of this parameter to ENET.

For the combination ENET and an external fabric, set the value of this parameter to EXTENET.

NETWORK_ACTIVE (continued)

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
ENET, JNET, EXTENET	ENET, JNET, EXTENET	JNET

Activation

Cold Restart

Dependencies

For either network type ENET or EXTENET to handle call processing, office parameter ENET_AVAILABLE in table OFCENG must be set to Y (yes).

Consequences

If this parameter is set to ENET or EXTENET when office parameter ENET_AVAILABLE is set to N (no), the system rejects the tuple. The following error message appears on the MAP display:

```
ERROR : Network is not available to activate
```

If the MSH DRU is in the office software load and office parameter NETWORK_ACTIVE is set to EXTENET, trunk calls on the external fabric as well as those on the existing fabric (ENET calls) will complete.

Verification

To verify that office network type is set to EXTENET, make a call using the agents connected to external hosted peripherals and verify that the call completes.

Memory requirements

There are no additional memory requirements.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**NA012**

Network type EXTENET was added.

NETWORK_ACTIVE (end)

BCS31

This parameter was introduced in BCS31.

Parameter name

Noise Measurement

Functional description

This parameter specifies if the Trunk Test Positions (TTPs) have the Noise Measurement feature.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y (yes) for switching units with the TTP Transmission Measurement or International TTP software.

Leave the value of this parameter at the default of N (no). The default value allows for the switching of units without the TTP Transmission Measurement or International TTP software.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore procedures.

Parameter history

CSP02

Warm restart activation requirement is removed in CSP02.

NRTEST

Parameter name

Noise and Ringing Supervision Test

Functional description

All local switching units require this parameter. This parameter indicates when the noise and ringing supervision test short and extended line diagnostics are provided.

The noise test checks the weighted noise and notch noise in the line card.

The ringing and supervision test checks the operation of the ringing relay in the line card.

The system implements the LTPMAN command TSTRING. the TSTRING command allows the system to ring the line of the subscriber. To use this command set the parameter Y (yes).

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y if the Ringing and Supervision Tests are required.

Leave the value of this parameter at the default of N (no) if Ringing and Supervision Tests are not required.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when yo perform a dump and restore.

OMHISTORYON

Parameter name

Operational Measurements History On

Functional description

This parameter indicates when the switching unit Operational Measurements History Class feature is active or inactive.

Rules in provisioning

To disable parameter OMXFR in table OFCENG, set the OMHISTORY parameter to Y (yes). While the system disables the parameter there will be a 5-min operational measurements (OM) transfer period.

If you leave this parameter at the default of N (no), the OM History Class feature is inactive.

If the switching unit has the Engineering Administration Data Acquisition System (EADAS), leave this parameter at the default value of N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Warm restart or NORESTARTSWACT (refer to procedure in *NORESTARTSWACT/MTCSWACT User's Guide*, 297-1001-546).

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

OMHISTORYON (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS36

The NORESTARTSWACT activation is added in BCS36.

Parameter name

Operational Measurements in Erlangs

Functional description

A switching unit with international translations requires this parameter. This parameter is for international translations that require the measurement of selected traffic use. This parameter uses deci-erlangs, not CCS (hundred call seconds).

Rules in provisioning

If the value of this parameter remains at the default value of N (no), measurements of traffic use are output in CCS.

If the value of this parameter is set to Y (yes), measurements of selected traffic use are output as deci-erlangs.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

When the value of this parameter is Y, the CI command OMSHOW ACTIVE displays register values in CCS.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a list of the operational measurements output in deci-erlangs.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED

Parameter name

Password Encrypted

Functional description

The Password Encrypted parameter specifies if the system encrypts user passwords before the system stores the passwords. This parameter is a security feature to guard against illegal access. This parameter makes sure other users cannot read user passwords from a datastore location.

Rules in provisioning

ATTENTION

When the parameter changes from Y (yes) to N (no), the system sets all encrypted passwords to the default password. This action affects automated login systems. The Automated Dialback feature (NTX293AA) must have a value of “Y” to function properly.

If this parameter is set to Y (yes), the system stores user passwords in an encrypted form.

If the parameter is set to N (no), the system stores user passwords as characters.

Password encryption is separate from Enhanced Password Control.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED (end)

Activation

N to Y—immediate

**CAUTION**

Consult your next level of support before changing this parameter as follows.

Y to N—change requires a ONP (one night process)

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**BCS16**

This parameter was introduced in BCS16.

PRI_ACM_CAUSE_MAP

Parameter name

Primary Rate Interface (PRI) Address Complete Message (ACM) Cause Map

Functional description

This office parameter is added to specify whether Cause Indicator values received in incoming ACM messages are mapped to Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Cause values for encoding in outgoing ISDN PRI progress messages.

Provisioning rules

Not applicable.

Range information

The range of values is Y or N. The default value is Y.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Immediate.

Dependencies

None

Consequences

For a value of N, mapping of Cause Indicator values from Incoming ACMs will not be compliant under standards NIS A211-4 or TA-NWT-000444.

Verification

Not applicable.

Memory requirements

No additional memory required.

Dump and restore rules

Not applicable.

PRI_ACM_CAUSE_MAP (end)

Parameter history

UCS08

This parameter was introduced (PRS NR73104).

PRI_LINK_PRICING

Parameter name

Primary Rate Interface Link Pricing

Functional description

The Primary Rate Interface Link Pricing parameter specifies if the Per Link Pricing feature applies to primary rate interface (PRI) links. Use this parameter when you install the PRI package, NTX790, in the switch.

Rules in provisioning

The default value for this parameter is N (no). Leave the value of this parameter at the default to deactivate the Per Link Pricing feature. When the Per Link Pricing feature is deactivated, the PRI links can be entered in the switch with no restrictions.

Set this parameter to Y (yes), if the user installed the PRI package on an individual link base.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

When the operating company does not purchased the PRI package on an individual link base. Set this parameter to N . When the operating company purchases the PRI package on an individual link base, the number of PRI links is limited.

Veri cation

To verify that this parameter functions, use the CI command QPRILINKS at the MAP.

PRI_LINK_PRICING (end)

Memory requirements

Each unit requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in BCS33.

Parameter name

SCC2 Logs

Functional description

This parameter specifies if the Bellcore SCC2 format is available for log output.

Rules in provisioning

When this parameter is set to Y (yes), the SCC2 format is available. The SCC2 format is available to all devices in the LOGDEV table that have field FORMAT set to SCC2.

When this parameter is set to N (no), the SCC2 format is not available on any device.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of the parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

SDOC3_ENABLE

Parameter name

Selective Dynamic Overload Control 3 Enabled

Functional description

Use this parameter with a switching unit equipped with feature package NTX060AE (Network Management - Enhanced). This option specifies if the Selective Dynamic Overload Control (SDOC) Transmit MC3 feature is enabled Y (yes) or disabled N (no).

When this parameter is set to Y, assign function SDOC3CUTOFF to a signal distributor point in the Alarm Signal Distributor table.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y, to enable the SDOC Transmit MC3 feature.

Set the value of this parameter to N (no), to disable the SDOC Transmit MC3 feature.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

SDOC3_ENABLE (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

SUPPRESS_USERNAME

Parameter name

Suppress Username

Functional description

This parameter specifies if the system suppresses the user name during MAP Visual Display Unit (VDU) and printer sessions.

In order for this parameter to operate, set the office parameter ENHANCED_PASSWORD_CONTROL to Y (yes).

Rules in provisioning

When this parameter is set to Y, the user name does not appear on a VDU or printer. Also the user name does not appear at the bottom left hand corner of the screen while in MAPCI.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

SUPPRESS_USERNAME (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS29

This parameter was introduced in BCS29.

TFAN_ENHANCED_FEATURE

Parameter name

Traffic Separation Number Enhanced Feature

Functional description

This option specifies if the Traffic Separation feature requires the following:

- additional source and destination numbers
- operational measurement (OM) registers
- tuples in table TFANINT

The system can assign source traffic separation numbers to incoming and two-way trunk groups, line attribute and network class of service numbers (NCOS).

The system can assign destination traffic separation numbers to different groups. These groups include outgoing and two-way trunk groups, line attribute and NCOS numbers, announcements, tones and special tones.

CI commands

The TFAN is a CI mode. With this mode, users place the intersection points, OM registers and traffic separation numbers assigned to the sources and destinations.

A CI mode called TFAN, is available to the user. The TFAN mode allows the user to combine the resources allocated to different sources and destinations. These resources include intersection points, OM registers and the traffic separation numbers.

To access this mode use the command TFAN. A TFAN query provides the available commands. The user can query each command for more information on the use of the command.

Operational measurements

Refer to OM GROUP TFCANA for the operational measurements associated with this feature.

Rules in provisioning

You can set this option to Y (yes) in switching units with software package NTX085AA or NTX470AA.

TFAN_ENHANCED_FEATURE (continued)**Range information**

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

If you set this option to Y, refer to parameters TFAN_IN_MAX_NUMBER, TFAN_OUT_MAX_NUMBER, and NO_TFAN_OM_REGISTERS in table OFCENG.

Parameter TFAN_IN_MAX_NUMBER specifies the maximum number of source traffic separation numbers that the system requires before the next extension.

Parameter TFAN_OUT_MAX_NUMBER specifies the maximum number of destination traffic separation numbers that the system requires before the next extension.

Parameter NO_TFAN_OM_REGISTERS specifies the maximum number of traffic separation OM registers that the system requires before the next extension.

If you set this parameter to N (no), parameters TFAN_IN_MAX_NUMBER, TFAN_OUT_MAX_NUMBER, and NO_TFAN_OM_REGISTERS provide the following:

- 16 numbers for source traffic separation
- 16 numbers for destination traffic separation
- 225 OM registers for traffic separation

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

TFAN_ENHANCED_FEATURE (end)

Memory requirements

To calculate the data store that this feature requires, use the following formula:

$$DS = (nsts \cdot ndts) + (6 \cdot tfsz) + (2 \cdot u \cdot ntsr) + (u \cdot nac \cdot ntsr)$$

where

DS

is the data store in words

ntst

is the number of STSN allocated (12, 32, 64 or 128)

mdts

is the number of DTSN allocated (16, 32, 664 or 128)

tfsz

is the size specified in table DATASIZE for TFANINIT
(0 to 2048)

u

2 or 6 (2 if pegs only, 6 if pegs and usage)

ntsr

is the number of assignable OM registers (1 to 2048)

nac

is the number of OM accumulating classes defined

$$DS = (64 \times 128) + (6 \times 1024) + (2 \times 6 \times 1024) + (6 \times 2 \times 1024) \\ = 38K \text{ words}$$

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current values of this parameter. Do not copy the parameter value if the extension and the operating company added or deleted software package NTX085AA or NTX470AA.

Parameter history**CSP02**

The restart requirement was removed in CSP02.

TR444_SUPPORTED

Parameter name

TR-444 Supported

Functional description

This option indicates if the office supports TR-444 calls. It blocks or does not block specific TR-444 ISUP messages and parameters.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The values for this parameter are Y or N. Y indicates that the office supports TR-444, and N indicates that the office does not support TR-444.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

This parameter is verified by making a TR-444 call with TR444_SUPPORTED set to Y and verifying that the TR-444 messages and parameters are sent for the call. The messages and parameters are not passed for the call if TR444_SUPPORTED is set to N.

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

TR444_SUPPORTED (end)

Parameter history

BCS33

This parameter was introduced in BCS33.

TRV_AUTH_PIN_NTXL05AA

Parameter name

Traveling Authcode Personal Identification Number (PIN) NTXL05AA

Functional description

This parameter allows optionality to collect PIN digits for traveling authcode calls. Activation changes the dialing sequence of the subscriber.

This feature is visible only to those customers who have purchased Nortel package NTXL05AA.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The value is expressed in Boolean units Y or N. When set to Y, the functionality of this parameter becomes enabled.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

The following dependencies must be satisfied for this parameter to function properly:

- The Travallow field of the AUTHCODE data tuple must be set to N for proper translations.
- If the Opart of table AUTHCODE and the Opart of table TRKGRP match, PIN digits are not required.
- If the Opart in table AUTHCODE and the Opart in table TRKGRP do not match, PIN digits MUST be dialed. If Pindigs = \$, then the call is blocked and sent to INCC treatment.
- If the Opart in table AUTHCODE = 0 and field Pindigs do not = \$, then PIN digits are always dialed.
- If the Opart of table AUTHCODE = 0 and field PINDIGS do not = \$, then PIN digits are always dialed.

TRV_AUTH_PIN_NTXL05AA (end)

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

Parameter history

BCS30

This parameter was introduced in BCS30.

Parameter name

Using Site

Functional description

A local or combined local/toll switching unit with remote operation, requires this parameter. This option specifies if input data contains the site name.

Rules in provisioning

If the input data must include four-character name assigned to the remote location, set the value of this parameter to Y (yes).

To exclude the four-character name assigned to the remote, leave parameter at the default value of N (no).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

XPM_MATE_DIAGNOSTICS_AVAILABLE

Parameter name

XMS-based Peripheral Module Mate Diagnostics Available

Functional description

This parameter specifies if the XMS-based Peripheral Module (XPM) Mate Diagnostic feature is available for the resident switch.

The XPM Mate Diagnostic feature allows the central control (CC) or computing module (CM) to diagnose an XPM unit through the mate of the XPM. Use the XPM Mate Diagnostic feature when the following conditions occur:

- the CC or CM cannot communicate directly with a damaged unit
- the mate of the damaged unit is in service

The XPM Mate Diagnostic feature only works for:

- XPMs equipped with NT6X45BA processor circuit packs or later versions
- messaging circuit packs that are NT6X69 or later versions

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y (yes) when the XPM Mate Diagnostic feature is an option in the resident switch.

Leave the value of this parameter at N (no) when the XPM Mate Diagnostic feature is not in the resident switch.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

XPM_MATE_DIAGNOSTICS_AVAILABLE (end)

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS26

This parameter was introduced in BCS26.

7 OFCSTD parameters

This chapter describes the Standard Office (OFCSTD) parameter table. Table OFCSTD lists the parameters that have a standard value. You can change the values of the parameters in this table at the initial input or at extension time. At all other times, you must send a request to Northern Telecom to change the value of any standard parameter.

Unless a specific type of switch or feature is specified, the parameter is required. If the parameter is not required and memory is involved, set PARMVALUE to the minimum value.

Memory automatically allocates for 512 OFCSTD parameters in the System Data table.

The OFCSTD parameters initialize with the default values.

The following information is given for each parameter in table OFCSTD:

- parameter name
- a brief functional description
- the provisioning rules required to determine the value
- the default value and the range of values
- the procedure required to activate any change made to the value of a parameter
- dependencies, if any
- the consequences, if any, of exceeding the value specified
- the procedure to verify the parameter, if any
- the memory to be allocated for the parameter, if any
- the operational measurements assigned to the parameter, if any
- the dump and restore rules required for retrofitting the software by software release
- the parameter history

Description of eld names

Table 7-1

Field name	Entry	Explanation
PARAMNAME	alphanumeric	<i>Parameter name</i> The parameter names are defined in this section.
PARAMVALUE	alphanumeric	<i>Parameter value</i> The parameter values—minimum, maximum, and default—are defined in this section.

Example

The following is an example of changing the value of ISDD_OM_THRESHOLD.

For initial input, use the replace (REP) command when changing the default value of the option.

```
COMMAND    TABLE_NAME
TAB        OFCSTD

COMMAND    PARMNAME          PARMVALUE
REP        ISDD_OM_THRESHOLD ONE_SEC

COMMAND
QUI
```

ATT_NOSTART_DIALS

Parameter name

AT&T Nostart Dials

Functional description

An AT&T switching unit that experiences no-start dials because the trunks of the unit disconnect and originate quickly requires this parameter. The speed of disconnection and origination causes the DMS to handle this signal as a flash.

If you set this parameter to Y, you disable flash supervision on incoming intertoll (IT) trunks to access tandem to carrier (ATC) trunks.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value of this parameter to Y (yes) to disable flash supervision on incoming IT trunks to ATC trunks.

Set the value of this parameter to N (no) if this feature is not required.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

ATT_NOSTART_DIALS (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS27

This parameter was introduced in BCS27.

AUDHIGHFREQ

Parameter name

High Rate System Audit Frequency

Functional description

This parameter represents the frequency at which the high rate system audit runs.

Rules in provisioning

Leave this parameter at the default value unless Nortel (Northern Telecom) instructs you to change the parameter value.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
	32767	1

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

AUDIT_INTERVAL

Parameter name

Call Processing Audit Interval

Functional description

This parameter specifies the time interval, in minutes, between call processing audits.

Rules in provisioning

Leave this parameter at the default value of 15. Allow only Northern Telecom personnel to change this parameter. The recommended range for this parameter is between 15 and 60.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	255	15

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

AUDLOWFREQ

Parameter name

Low Rate Audit Frequency

Functional description

This parameter represents the frequency the low rate audit is run at.

Rules in provisioning

Leave this parameter at the default value unless Northern Telecom instructs you to change the parameter value.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	15

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

AUDMEDFREQ

Parameter name

Medium Rate Audit Frequency

Functional description

This parameter represents the frequency at which the medium rate audit runs.

Rules in provisioning

Leave this parameter at the default value unless Northern Telecom instructs you to change the parameter value.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	5

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

AUDVLOWFREQ

Parameter name

Very Low Audit Frequency

Functional description

This parameter sets the frequency, in minutes, of the audits that belong to the VERY_LOW_AUDIT_FREQUENCY audit class. The time set must allow all audits in this system audit class to run to completion. The default is 120 min.

Audit MODULE_TABLE has been removed from audit class LOW_AUDIT_FREQUENCY and added to class VERY_LOW_AUDIT_FREQUENCY.

Rules in provisioning

Set to the default, 120 min.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0 min	32 767 min	120 min

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If the frequency of reporting is less than every 120 min, the increased frequency can prevent completion of the audits. A frequency above every 120 min increases the possibility of data corruption, traps or software errors. This increase occurs because of processes not able to run to completion. The processes cannot run to completion because the processes cannot obtain sound data from data module, MODULES.

AUDVLOWFREQ (end)

Veri cation

If SYSAUDC ci is available, execute SYSAUDC QUERY, this command will display the VERY_LOW_AUDIT_FREQUENCY settings.

Memory requirements

Does not apply

Dump and restore rules

Does not apply

Parameter history

Base 08

Parameter AUDVLOWFREQ was introduced in Base 08.

BCS_NUMBER

Parameter name

Batch Change Supplement Number

Functional description

This parameter indicates the BCS number of the load image. The device independent recording package (DIRP) records the parameter on Bellcore automatic message accounting (AMA) tape header labels.

Rules in provisioning

This parameter has two fields. An issue number (0 to 99) indicates the BCS number. A sub-issue number (0 to 9) that indicates any special BCS file releases.

The sub-issue number is normally 0 (zero).

The default value for BCS_NUMBER is XX 0, indicating the standard BCSXX load.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		XX 0

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

The issue field is read-only. The system rejects any attempt to change the issue field with the following message:

```
CHANGES TO THE ISSUE FIELD ARE NOT PERMITTED
```

Verification

Does not apply

BCS_NUMBER (end)

Memory requirements

This parameter value requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

You do not need to perform dump and restore procedures, to update this parameter from one software release to another. The system automatically updates the issue number field and the sub-issue field automatically defaults to a value of 0.

CDR_SEARCH_PROCESS_LIMIT

Parameter name

Call Detail Record (CDR) Search Process Limit

Functional description

This parameter sets the maximum number of call detail record (CDR) search processes that can be simultaneously active on the UCS DMS-250 switch, the DMS-CORE, or the enhanced input/output controller (EIOC).

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

This parameter should not be set greater than 2 on the UCS DMS-250 switch or DMS-CORE without technical evaluation by Nortel of the resources available on the switch in question. This parameter can be set to a maximum of 20 on the EIOC.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	20	2

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Veri cation

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

CDR_SEARCH_PROCESS_LIMIT (end)

Parameter history

CSP04

The restart requirement was removed in CSP04.

CHANNEL_UNIT_601_PRESENT

Parameter name

Channel Unit 601 Present

Functional description

This parameter applies only to those switching units that have QPP601 channel units connected to FX trunks.

Rules in provisioning

The default value for the parameter is N (no), which specifies that the office parameter is inactive.

Foreign exchange (FX) service provides a private branch exchange (PBX) subscriber with access to a remote central office (CO) through dedicated FX trunks. An FX trunk is a two-way trunk with ground start signaling modes. A T1 carrier implements an FX trunk. A channel bank and appropriate channel units make a compatible route from the T1 carrier to the remote CO. If necessary, the channel unit translates T1 carrier signals into appropriate ground start signals and presents these signals to the remote CO. The channel unit translates ground start signals into appropriate A and B bits for transmission on the T1 carrier.

If the value of this parameter is set to Y (yes) the following occurs:

1. The system selects an idle FX line on which to terminate the call, when a subscriber at the remote central office (CO):
 - goes off-hook and
 - dials the listed directory number (LDN) of an IBN subscriber at the DMS-100

The state of an idle line is tip open and no ringing. The line termination applies ground on tip and sends ringing current toward the DMS-100. At the DMS-100 end, the system can detect before ground on tip. If the system detects the ringing first, the trunk goes to an invalid state in software (tip open, and ringing). The QPP601 channel units allow this invalid state to occur because these units can apply ringing current to the trunk before ground on tip.

The next time the system detects ringing at the DMS-100, a valid seizure state occurs.

A switching unit experiencing this problem receives several call failure messages from specified FX trunk group(s). The TRK123 logs appear for these trunks and indicate a call failure message was received when an origination message was expected.

2. When a calling party goes on-hook, the DMS-100 sends a Clear Forward message (loop open, no ground on ring). The remote CO sends a Clear

CHANNEL_UNIT_601_PRESENT (continued)

Back message (tip open, no ringing) toward the DMS-100. The DMS-100 waits 200 to 800 ms before seizure of the DMS-100 from the remote CO can occur. This wait the idle guard time. This state is ground on tip and ringing. The trunk ignores the idle state, because the idle state does not remain constant for the idle guard time. The trunk also ignores additional ringing. When the idle guard time finishes, the trunk goes to lockout. The trunk goes to lockout because the trunk has not received a Clear Back (or idle signal) from the remote CO.

The idle state is not recognized because the line does not remain in an idle state for the idle guard time. When the system applies ringing, the DMS-100 assumes that a valid idle state occurred. When DMS-100 detects ringing again, a valid origination occurs.

An error message appears if this parameter has a value that is not correct. A warning message appears when the value of this parameter changes. This message reminds Northern Telecom personnel to resend EXECS on the affected peripheral modules (PM).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

For a change to this parameter, you must reset the EXECS of PMs that contain any of the following EXEC lineups:

- TM8EX
- TM4EX
- TM2EX
- FXODCM
- DCMEX
- DTCEX
- ACDMEX
- FXODTC
- DTCFX

CHANNEL_UNIT_601_PRESENT (end)

Old PMs with FXODCM EXEC lineups must have the LOADPM command reset EXECS.

On new PMs, follow the following procedure:

1. Busy (BSY) and Return to service (RTS) the inactive unit.
2. Perform a Warm SWACT.
3. If TRK121 logs appear without start dial conditions, perform a Cold SWACT.

If you change the parameter value, follow the dump and restore procedure. You do not need to perform any special activities.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

History**TL04**

Removed reference to patches LWC89 and SKI07.

BCS20

This parameter was introduced in BCS20.

CHECK_FIELD_NAME

Parameter name

Check Field Name

Functional description

If this parameter is set to Y (yes), the table editor checks field names. The editor checks that a field name does not have more than eight characters or contain underscores.

If this parameter is set to N (no), the table editor does not perform this check.

Rules in provisioning

If you are use the switching unit to test new features, set this parameter to Y (yes). An example of a new feature is BNR captive office.

In any other event, set this parameter to N (no).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

CHECK_FIELD_NAME (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS15

This parameter was introduced in BCS15.

CPSTACKSIZE

Parameter name

Call Processing Stack Size

Functional description

All switches require this parameter. This parameter specifies the number of words of stack space allocated to each call process.

See parameter NUMCALLPROCESSES in table OFCENG for the assignment of call processes.

This parameter changes according to the software load in the switch. You will find the value predetermined for the different loads.

Rules in provisioning

For NT-40 offices, the recommended value and long term target value is 784.

For SuperNode offices, the recommended value is 1504.

For XA-Core offices, the recommended value is 4096.

If the recommended values cause “Unable to save ramstack” (PROGRAM: CALLP) or “Stack Overflow” traps, please contact field support.

If the recommended values differ from the values in the current switch, set the parameter to the higher value of the two.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
784 (NT40)	32752 (NT40)	784 (NT40)
1504 (SuperNode 68K)	4640 (SuperNode 68K)	1504 (SuperNode 68K)
1504 (SuperNode 88K)	16368 (SuperNode 88K)	2000 (SuperNode 88K)
		4500 (DMS-100G 68K)
		4640 (DMS-100G 88K)
		6000 (DMS-100 Wireless 88K)

CPSTACKSIZE (continued)

Minimum	Maximum	Default
4096 (XA-Core)	16368 (XA-Core)	4096 (XA-Core)
Note: Stack size for a 68K SuperNode increases in blocks of 1 word, but stack size for 88K SuperNode increases in blocks of 2K words.		

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

See parameter NUMCALLPROCESSES in table OFCENG.

Dump and restore rules

For an NT40 switch, if the value is less than 784, set the value to 784. If the value is greater than 784, do not decrease the value.

For a SuperNode switch, if the value is less than 1504, set the value to 1504. If the value is greater than 1504, do not decrease the value.

For an XA-Core switch, if the value is less than 4096, set the value to 4096. If the value is greater than 4096, do not decrease the value.

Parameter history**SN06**

Modified the rules in provisioning and range information based on CR Q00271656.

NA011

For the DMS-100 Wireless switch, 6000 is the recommended value for office parameter CPSTACKSIZE.

GL03.0

The default values for the DMS-100G switch were added in GL03.0.

CSP05

The maximum range value for BRISC was changed to 16368. Activation was changed to remove restart requirement.

CSP04

Activation MTCSWACT was added in CSP04.

BCS36

The BRISC default value of 2000 and NORESTARTSWACT activation were added in BCS36.

DCM_PARITY_FILTER

Parameter name

Digital Carrier Module Parity Filter

Functional description

A switching unit with the Datapath feature requires this parameter. This parameter specifies the parity error reporting threshold of the DCM.

Only change the value of this parameter to clean up the DCM/Network hardware for Datapath office grooming.

Rules in provisioning

Change to a value lower than 8, to clean up the DCM/Network hardware for Datapath office grooming.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	255	8

Activation

Busy (BSY) and return to service (RTS) the DCM.

The value in the remainder of the DCMs remains at the original value. The value remains at this value until you busy and returned to service the DCMs.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

If the parameter is set to a lower value than 1, it is automatically set to the default value.

If the parameter is set to a higher value than 255, it is automatically set to 255.

A change in the value of this parameter to less than 8 can cause the number of NET102 LOGS to increase.

DCM_PARITY_FILTER (end)

Veri cation

If this parameter is set to a lower value a higher number of NET102 logs appear for a DCM with marginal hardware.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS26

This parameter was introduced in BCS26.

DIRPKILL_IN_EFFECT

Parameter name

Device Independent Recording Process Kill in Effect

Functional description

This parameter allows you to set field MINFILES in table DIRPSSYS to 0 (zero). During tape to disk conversion, Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) recording must be suspended to allow the table changes.

Rules in provisioning

You can set the value of this parameter to Y (yes). If the value of this parameter is Y you can set the value of field MINFILES in table DIRPSSYS to 0.

The default value of N (no) specifies that this office parameter is not in effect.

A restart initializes this parameter to N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

DIRPKILL_IN_EFFECT (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS20

This parameter was introduced in BCS20.

DUMP_RESTORE_IN_PROGRESS

Parameter name

Dump and Restore in Progress

Functional description

This parameter specifies if a dump and restore is in progress.

Rules in provisioning

The default value for this parameter is N (no). Dump and restore personnel set to Y (yes) for a dump and restore. Set the parameter back to N (no) as the last step in the dump and restore. Set to N after the SWACT for a remote. Set to N before the final checkpoint image for a local. You can wait until the insertion is complete, to set to N in for a local.

When dump and restore is not in progress, leave the value of this parameter at the default value of N.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

DUMP_RESTORE_IN_PROGRESS (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS15

This parameter was introduced in BCS15.

FREEZE_ON_REINIT

Parameter name

Freeze on Reinitialization

Functional description

The purpose of this parameter is to freeze the inactive side of the switch during restarts.

Rules in provisioning

If this parameter is set to Y (yes), the inactive side freezes when the active side goes for a restart. If this parameter is set to Y, the first attempt to use the MAP command SYNC that follows a system initiated restart displays the following warning message:

```
THE CPUS ARE OUT OF SYNC FOLLOWING A SYSTEM INITIATED
RESTART. ENSURE THAT ALL ESSENTIAL DATA ARE COLLECTED AND
APPROPRIATE SUPPORT GROUPS ARE CONTACTED BEFORE RE-SYNCING.
```

When this warning message appears, the required action varies according to operating company policy. The recommended action is that you contact the emergency support group (TAS). Take this action because this message indicates that a system restart occurred. Both NT-40 and SuperNode switches display this message.

When this parameter at the default of N (no) the inactive side does not freeze when the active side goes for a restart.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

FREEZE_ON_REINIT (end)

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS18

This parameter was introduced in BCS18.

FXO_PRE_DIAL_DELAY

Parameter name

Foreign Exchange Office (FXO) Precise Dial Delay

Functional description

This parameter specifies the time to wait before outpulsing if dialtone detection is not required.

This parameter is used in performing outpulse test from the MAP terminal.

Provisioning rules

None

Range information

The range of values for this parameter is in 160-ms intervals.

Minimum	Maximum	Default
6	32	13 (13 x 160 ms = 2.08 s)

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Not applicable

Consequences

Not applicable

Verification

Not applicable

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the existing value of this parameter or consult Nortel Customer Engineering.

IMMED_PRE_DIAL_DELAY

Parameter name

Two-way Immediate Start Trunks Pre-dial Delay

Functional description

This parameter only applies to two-way immediate start and outgoing trunks. This parameter specifies the delay between seizure and outpulsing of digits, in 10-ms intervals.

Rules in provisioning

For trunk IBNTO trunk groups, the value of this parameter must be set to 200 (2 s). Trunk IBNTO trunk groups provide an interface between the Torrejon SL-100 and the CAIA international gateway exchange in Madrid, Spain.

The normal recommended value is 15 (140 to 150 ms).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
8	255	15

Activation

If the peripheral module (PM) does not connect to an LTC, issue a busy (BSY) and return to service (RTS) on the PM. This action activates a change to this parameter.

If the peripheral module connects to an LTC, put the LTC through an RTS sequence to activate a change to this parameter. Either BSY and RTS both sides of the peripheral or perform a double warm SWACT. These procedures update the active and inactive sides.

Dependencies

For information on assignment of immediate start to trunk groups, see table TRKSGRP.

Consequences

Does not apply

IMMED_PRE_DIAL_DELAY (end)

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

ISDD_OM_THRESHOLD

Parameter name

Incoming Start-to-dial Delay Operational Measurements Threshold

Functional description

This parameter specifies the delay threshold for the incoming start-to-dial delay operational measurement (OM) group ISDD. This threshold determines when the delay field for signal types DP, DT, and MF increase.

The ISDD measurements indicate the grade of service (GOS) that the DMS offers to calls that arrive on incoming and two-way trunk groups.

The ISDD does not cover the following trunk types:

- maintenance
- foreign exchange (FX)
- nailed-up
- common channel signaling
- Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)

Digital trunk controllers (DTC), line trunk controllers (LTC), and remote cluster controllers (RCC) collect the ISDD measurements.

The values provide for international values of 0.5 s and 1 s (CCITT recommendations) and for the LSSGR standard value of 3 s.

Rules in provisioning

Set the value to ONEHALF_SEC (0.5 s) or ONE_SEC (1 s), if the system requires a value other than the default value of THREE_SEC (3 s).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		THREE_SEC

Activation

Immediate

ISDD_OM_THRESHOLD (end)

Activation of a change to this parameter value occurs after the next OM class accumulation period.

Dependencies

The use of the OM history feature to define 5 min OM measurement classes is not recommended. The OM history feature is office parameter OMHISTORYON in table OFCOPT. If this feature is ON, ISDD data goes to the central control (CC) every 5 min instead of every 15 min.

Consequences

A change in the threshold value or collection interval invalidates the delay fields for the period after the first OM class accumulation. For a change to the threshold value, some delays use the old threshold value to increment. Some delays use the new threshold value to increment.

Verification

This parameter specifies the delay threshold for OM group ISDD. See the *Operational Measurement Reference Manual* for a description of OM group ISDD.

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**CSP03**

The restart requirement was removed in CSP03.

BCS26

This parameter was introduced in BCS26.

MAXIMUM_ONHK_FLASH

Parameter name

Maximum On-hook Flash.

Functional description

A DMS-100 switch in Europe requires this parameter. This parameter specifies the maximum time period for the line state on-hook flash in the line concentrating module (LCM) and in the computing module (CM). This parameter specifies the time in 10-ms intervals.

The value of MAXIMUM_ONHK_FLASH compensates for the flash timer in the call duration calculation. The field CALLDUR requires the value of the final call duration value in the call duration record.

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value for a DMS-100 switch in Europe is 60 (600 ms).

For offices that require only timed break recall feature activation, set the value of this parameter to 14.

If the switch is not a DMS-100 in Europe, leave the value at the default of 120.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	255	120 (1200 ms)

Activation

The peripheral module (PM) does not have to connect to a line trunk controller (LTC). To activate this change, this parameter issues a busy (BSY) sequence and return to service (RTS) sequence on the PM.

If the PM connects to an LTC, put the LTC through an RTS sequence to activate a change to this parameter. Perform a BSY and RTS sequence on both sides of the PM, or perform a double warm switch of activity (SWACT). These actions update both the active and inactive sides.

To send parameter information to the LCM, perform BSY and RTS sequences one unit at a time. This action enables data to download from the central controller.

MAXIMUM_ONHK_FLASH (end)

Dependencies

See parameter MINIMUM_ONHK_FLASH in table OFCSTD to determine the minimum time period for the line state on-hook flash. The value of parameter MAXIMUM_ONHK_FLASH must be greater than the value of parameter MINIMUM_ONHK_FLASH.

Specify the RGEQUIP value in field RINGDATA of table LCMINV. This action enables the system to send this parameter value to the LCM.

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires one word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**WT011**

The CM as well as the PM use this parameter.

EUR006

This parameter was included in the calculation of call duration.

BCS19

This parameter was introduced in BCS19.

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Cold Restarts

Functional description

The system drops synchronization and causes a switch of activity if the number of cold restarts exceeds this parameter. This parameter specifies the number of cold restarts that can fail to bring the system into successful operation. When the system flashes A1 for at least 10 min the system is in successful operation.

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value for this parameter is the default value. The operating company must consult Northern Telecom to modify the value.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	1

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

MAX_SANITY_TIMEOUTS

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Sanity Timeouts

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of sanity timeouts that can occur in any 1-min period. The system causes a warm restart if the number of sanity timeouts exceeds the value of this parameter. The purpose of this parameter is to provide recovery if a failure of the system scheduler occurs.

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value for this parameter is the default value. The operating company must consult Northern Telecom to modify this value.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	1

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

MAX_WARMS

Parameter name

Maximum Number of Warm Restarts

Functional description

The system causes a cold restart if the number of warm restarts exceeds the value of this parameter. This parameter specifies the number of warm restarts that can fail to bring the system into successful operation. When the system flashes A1 for at least 3 min the system is in successful operation.

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value for this parameter is the default value. The operating company must consult Northern Telecom to modify this value.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	32767	1

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

MINIMUM_ONHK_FLASH

Parameter name

Minimum On-hook Flash

Functional description

A DMS-100 switch in the United Kingdom requires this parameter.

This parameter specifies the minimum time period in 10-ms units for the line state on-hook flash in the line concentrating module (LCM).

Rules in provisioning

The recommended value for a DMS-100 switch in the United Kingdom is 7 (70 ms).

If the switch is not a DMS-100 in the United kingdom, leave the value at the default value 20.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
0	255	20 (200 ms)

Activation

If the peripheral module (PM) does not connect to an LTC, issue a busy (BSY) and return to service (RTS) on the PM. This action activates a change to this parameter.

If the PM connects to an LTC, put the LTC through an RTS sequence to activate a change to this parameter. Perform a BSY and return to RTS sequence on both sides of the PM, or perform a double warm SWACT. These actions update both the active and inactive sides.

To send this parameter information to the LCM, BSY and RTS one unit at a time. This action enables data to download from the central control (CC).

Dependencies

See parameter MAXIMUM_ONHK_FLASH in table OFCSTD, to determine the maximum time period for the line state on hook flash. The value of this parameter must be less than the value of MAXIMUM_ONHK_FLASH.

MINIMUM_ONHK_FLASH (end)

Specify the value RGEQUIP in field RINGDATA of table LCMINV to enable this parameter value to transfer to the LCM.

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter requires 1 word of memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS19

This parameter was introduced in BCS19.

MIN_REC_DP_PULSE_WD

Parameter name

Minimum Received Dial Pulse Width

Functional description

This parameter allows variable settings for the minimum received dial pulse (DP) width on DP analog trunks mounted on a trunk module (TM).

Rules in provisioning

The value is defined in 5-ms intervals.

At present, the hardware can support a minimum value of 10 ms.

Do not change this timing unless the connecting switching units also received this timing.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
2	255	5

Activation

To activate a change to this parameter, busy and return to service the peripheral module (PM).

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

MIN_REC_DP_PULSE_WD (end)

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

MK_BRK_DP_OUTPULSING

Parameter name

Make/Break Dial Pulse Outpulsing

Functional description

This parameter allows for variable settings for the make and break values. These parameter values apply to outpulsing on dial pulse (DP) ANALOG trunks on a trunk module (TM).

Rules in provisioning

This parameter requires two values: the break and the make.

The values are defined in 5-ms intervals.

The number entered + 1 equal the number of 5-ms intervals. For example, a value of 0 produces a 5-ms interval. A value of 1 produces a 10-ms interval and a value of 2 produces a 15-ms interval.

At present, the hardware can support only a minimum value of 10 ms.

Do not change this timing unless the connecting switching units also received the timing.

The break default value is 11 (60 ms), and the make default value is 7 (40 ms).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	15	11 (break) 7 (make)

Activation

To activate a change to this parameter, busy (BSY) and return to service (RTS) the peripheral module (PM).

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

MK_BRK_DP_OUTPULSING (end)

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS14

This parameter was introduced in BCS14.

MTCBASE_SCPD

Parameter name

Maintenance Base Number of Scratch Pads

Functional description

This parameter specifies the number of scratch pads the maintenance base (MTCB) subsystem requires.

The system generates an MTCB102 log when scratch pads are not available. Increase the number of scratch pads to prevent a degradation of maintenance activity and the generation of this log.

When scratch pads are not available, the system uses more time to process maintenance actions.

Rules in provisioning

Only Nortel personnel can change the value of this parameter.

The recommended default value for NT40 switching units is 225.

The recommended default value for SuperNode switching units is 1023.

The recommended value 2047 for all SuperNode offices with the enhanced network (ENET).

The maximum number of scratch pads for NT40 is 511. The maximum number of scratch pads for SuperNode is 2047.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
225 (NT40)	511 (NT40)	225 (NT40)
1023 (SuperNode)	2047 (SuperNode)	1023 (SuperNode)

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

MTCBASE_SCPD (end)

Consequences

A small number of scratch pads reduces the store requirement and increases the time to complete maintenance activities. An increase in value requires more store and improves the real time operation of MTCBase. To increase the number of scratch pads, make sure that enough memory is available for allocation.

Normal operations require only a few scratch pads. The MTCBase handles a large number of requests for maintenance during severe switching unit faults. The system requires a scratch pad to process a maintenance request. If a scratch pad is not available, the request must wait until one is available.

Veri cation

Use the non-resident CI module MTCDBG. Type DSTAT.

Memory requirements

A scratch pad in an NT40 requires 204 words (408 bytes) of memory. A scratch pad in SuperNode requires 252 words (504 bytes) of memory.

Dump and restore rules

For NT40 switches, if the value of this parameter is under 225, set the value to 225. If the value is over 225, copy the current value of parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

For SuperNode switches, if the value of this parameter is under 1023, set the value to 1023. If the value is over 1023, copy the current value.

Parameter history

CSP02

The restart activation requirement changes for increases in parameter value in CSP02.

BCS16

This parameter was introduced in BCS16.

NEW_CF6P_CCT

Parameter name

New Six-port Conference Circuits

Functional description

Use this parameter with the Integrated Business Network (IBN). This parameter indicates when the switching unit has NT3X67AA conference circuits.

Rules in provisioning

If the switching unit has NT3X67AA conference circuits, change the value of this parameter to Y (yes).

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		N

Activation

Immediate

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter name

NORTEL_ID

Functional description

This parameter contains the different identifier for the switch. Northern Telecom (Nortel) assigns this identifier and the parameter is read-only.

Rules in provisioning

Does not apply

Range information

Does not apply

Activation

Does not apply

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

Does not apply

Dump and restore rules

Does not apply

Parameter history

This parameter was introduced in CSP04.

NUMOUTBUFFS **OBSOLETE****Parameter name**

Number of output buffers

Functional description

Only NT40 switches require this parameter. This parameter does not appear in SuperNode loads. The parameter specifies the number of output buffers (OUTBUFFS) the input/output (I/O) system uses when the central message controller (CMC) is busy.

When the CMC cannot handle a message immediately, an outgoing buffer holds a message to a peripheral.

Rules in provisioning

The recommended number of OUTBUFFS is 75.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
75	4000 (programmed) 32767 (reserved)	75

Activation

Warm restart

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

For the OMs associated with this parameter, refer to measurements OUTBSZ, OUTBOVFL in OM group CP, and OUTBHI in OM group CP2.

Measurement OUTBHI records the maximum number of output buffers in use at the same time during the current transfer period.

NUMOUTBUFFS ****OBSOLETE**** (end)

To verify that enough output buffers are allocated, use CI command OMSHOW CP ACTIVE. Read the measurement OUTBOVFL in OM group CP.

There are not enough provisions when the OUTBOVFL measurement is other than zero.

Refer to the *Operational Measurements Reference Manual* for a description of OM groups CP and CP2.

Memory requirements

An output buffer requires 45 words of memory.

Dump and restore rules

If the value is lower than 75, set the value to 75. If the value is greater than 75, copy the current value when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

CSP02

Office parameter NUMOUTBUFFS is not valid for CSP02 software.

OFFICETYPE**Parameter name**

Office Type

Functional description

This parameter indicates the engineered office. This parameter controls the operational measurements (OM) registers for the items that require measurement.

Rules in provisioning

Select the parameter value that corresponds to your office type from the following table:

Of ce parameter v alues (Sheet 1 of 2)

Switching unit	Value
Default	NOOFFICE
Combined local/toll	OFFCOMB
Combined local/toll with wireless	OFFCOMBLWW
Combined local/toll with TOPS	OFFCOMBTOPS
Combined local/toll with International TOPS (ITOPS)	OFFCOMBITOPS
Austrian combined local/toll	OFFCOMBOESD
Combined local/toll and gateway	Combined DMS-300/250
DMS-MTX with DMS-100i capabilities	OFFMTX100I
Local, SL-100	OFF100
Toll with TOPS	OFF200TOPS
Toll	OFF200
DMS-250	OFF250
DMS-250/SL-100, SL-100N	OFF250IBN
DMS-500	OFF500
Gateway	OFF300

OFFICETYPE (continued)

Office parameter values (Sheet 2 of 2)

Switching unit	Value
Austrian local	OFF100OESD
Austrian toll	OFF200OESD

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		NOOFFICE

Activation

A reload restart is needed to activate this parameter. Consult the *NORESTARTSWACT/MTCWACT User's Guide*, 297-1001-546.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Verification

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history**NA008**

The OFFCOMBLWW parameter was added as a value for office parameter OFFICETYPE in NA008.

OFFICETYPE (end)

BCS36

The NORESTARTSWACT activation was added in BCS36.

Parameter name

PM180 Messages

Functional description

This parameter specifies if an XMS peripheral module (XPM) reports exceptions (PM180 messages).

The PM180 messages report problems on new peripherals that do not affect service.

Rules in provisioning

When the value of this parameter is Y (yes), the system reports PM180 messages.

When the value of this parameter is N (no), the system does not report PM180 messages.

The recommended value for all MSL-100 switching units is N. The MSL-100 is a private branch exchange (PBX).

The recommended value for all other switching units is Y.

Range information

Minimum	Maximum	Default
		Y

Activation

Use the command XPMLOGS to query, enable, or disable the PM180 messages reports for each XPM.

Dependencies

Does not apply

Consequences

Does not apply

Veri cation

Does not apply

Memory requirements

This parameter does not impact memory.

Dump and restore rules

Copy the current value of this parameter when you perform a dump and restore.

Parameter history

BCS16

This parameter was introduced BCS16.

Digital Switching Systems
UCS DMS-250
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Publication number: 297-2621-855
Product release: UCS15
Document release: Standard 09.02
Date: May 2001
United States of America