Critical Release Notice

Publication number: 297-8021-840
Publication release: Standard 20.02

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

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

Bookmark Color Legend

Black: Applies to content for the NA015 baseline that is valid through the current release.

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

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

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

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

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 NA015 baseline document for Publication History prior to the NA017 software release.*

January 2006
Standard release 20.02 for software release SN09 (DMS). For the Standard SN09 (DMS) release the following changes were made

Volume 1
Chapter 1, Understanding log reports - modified (Q00835014)

Volume 2
CCA314 - new (Q01063621)
CCA614 - new (Q01063621)

Volume 3
DIRP101- modified (Q01052488)

Volume 4
GAME101 - new (A00002013, SN07 feature)
GAME102 - new (A00002013, SN07 feature)

Volume 5
MS306 - modified (Q01195862)

Volume 6
PM250 - new (Q01052633)
PM251 - new (Q01052633)

September 2005
Standard release 20.01 for software release SN09 (DMS). For the Preliminary SN09 (DMS) release the following changes were made.

Volume 6
OAIN301 - modified (A00009012)
OAIN306 - new (A00009012)

Volume 7
TEOL100 - modified (A00009012)

Volume 8
TOPS104 - modified (A00009013)
TOPS113 - modified (A00009013)

June 2005
Standard release 19.02 for software release SN08 (DMS). For the Standard SN08 (DMS) release the following changes were made.

Volume 2
Log AUD433 modified (Q00873806)

Volume 7

Log SOS100 modified (Q00873806)

March 2005
Preliminary release 19.01 for software release SN08 (DMS). For the Preliminary SN08 (DMS) release the following changes were made.

Volume 1
No changes

Volume 2
No changes

Volume 3
Modified log – DFIL110 (Q00950330)
Deleted log – E911207 (Q009966824)
Deleted log – E911208 (Q009966824)
New log – E911221 (Q009966824)
New log – E911222 (Q009966824)
Deleted log – E911223 (Q009966824)
New log – E911243 (Q009966824)

Volume 4
No changes

Volume 5
No changes

Volume 6
No changes

Volume 7
New log – SOS910 (A00007487)
New log – SOS911 (A00007487)
New log – SOS912 (A00007487)
New log – SOS913 (A00007487)

Volume 8
New log – TOPS615 (A00007713)

December 2004
Standard release 18.03 for software release SN07 (DMS). For the Standard SN07 (DMS) release the following changes were made:

Volume 5
New log for CR Q00819810 – MOD159

Volume 6
Modified log for CR Q00785051 – PRSM470

Standard release 18.02 for software release SN07 (DMS). For the Standard SN07 (DMS) release the following changes were made:

Volume 1
No changes

Volume 2
No changes

Volume 3
Modified log - E911212 (A00004391)
Modified log - E911213 (A00004391)
Modified log – E911214 (A00004391)

Volume 4
No changes

Volume 5
No changes

Volume 6
Modified log - OAIN606 (A00005160)
Modified log - OAIN607 (A00005160)

Volume 7
No changes

Volume 8
New log - TRK119 (Q00927608)

September 2004
Preliminary release 18.01 for software release SN07 (DMS). For the Preliminary SN07 (DMS) release the following changes were made:

Volume 1
No changes

Volume 2
No changes

Volume 3
Modified log - DIRP101

Volume 4
No changes

Volume 5
No changes

Volume 6
Modified log - PM181

Volume 7
No changes

Volume 8
Modified log - TOPS131
New log - VOW501
New log - VOW502
New log - VOW601
New log - VOW602

March 2004
Standard release 17.03 for software release SN06 (DMS). For the Standard SN06 (DMS) release the following changes were added:

Volume 1
No changes

Volume 2
New log CCS610

Volume 3
Obsoleted logs:
DCA301 to DCA 303

Volume 4
No changes

Volume 5
Modified logs LOST101 to LOST117

Volume 6
New log NODE500

Volume 7

Modified log SPM500

September 2003

Standard release 17.02 for software release SN06 (DMS). For the Standard SN06 (DMS) release the following changes were added:

Volume 1

Modified - Understanding log reports
New log - ATM300
New log - ATM301
New log - ATM500
New log - ATM501
New log - ATM600
New log - ATM601
New log - ATM604
New log - ATM605
New log - ATM606

Volume 2

New log – AUD690
Modified log - CARR300
Modified log - CARR310
Modified log - CARR330
Modified log - CARR331
Modified log - CARR340
Modified log - CARR341
Modified log - CARR500
Modified log - CARR501
Modified log - CARR510
Modified log - CARR511
Modified log - CARR512
Modified log - CARR800
Modified log - CARR801
Modified log - CARR810
Modified log - CARR811
Modified log - CCMT301
Modified log - CCMT501
Modified log - CCMT502
Modified log - CCMT601

Volume 3

Modified log - DFIL116
Modified log - DPTM500
Modified log - DPTM501
Modified log - DPTM502
Modified log - DPTM503
Modified log - DPTM504
Modified log - DPTM700
Modified log - DPTM701

Volume 4

New log - GAME100
New log - IWBM500
New log - IWBM501
New log - IWBM600
New log - IWBM601
New log - IWBM900
New log - LCD100
New log - LCD200

Volume 5

New log – MPC101

Volume 6

No changes

Volume 7

Modified log - SPM300
Modified log - SPM301
Modified log - SPM310
Modified log - SPM311
Modified log - SPM312
Modified log - SPM313
New log - SPM330
Modified log - SPM331
Modified log - SPM332
Modified log - SPM335
Modified log - SPM340
Modified log - SPM350
Modified log - SPM500
Modified log - SPM501
Modified log - SPM502
Modified log - SPM503
Modified log - SPM504
Modified log - SPM600
Modified log - SPM630
Modified log - SPM650
Modified log - SPM651
Modified log - SPM660
Modified log - SPM661
Modified log - SPM680
Modified log - SPM700
Modified log - SPM701
Modified log - SPM702
Modified log - SPM703
Modified log - SPM704
Modified log - SPM705
Modified log - SPM706
Modified log - SPM707
Modified log - SPM708
Modified log - SPM709
Modified log - SPM710

Volume 8

Modified log – TOPS113
New log - TOPS131

June 2003
Preliminary release 17.01 for software release SN06 (DMS). For the Preliminary SN06 (DMS) release the following changes were added:

Volume 1
Modified - Understanding log reports

Volume 3
New log – DPTM500
New log – DPTM501
New log – DPTM550
New log – DPTM500
New log – DPTM560

Volume 4
Modified log – LINE138

Volume 5
New log – LOST117

Volume 7
New log – SDM626
Modified log – SPM313
Modified log – SPM332
New log – SPM333
New log – SPM619
New log – SPM632
New log – SPM633
New log – SPM690

297-8021-840

DMS-100 Family

North American DMS-100

Log Report Reference Manual Volume 2 of 8

Log Reports AUD422-CCS162

LET0015 and up Standard 14.02 May 2001

NORTEL NETWORKS™

DMS-100 Family

North American DMS-100

Log Report Reference Manual Volume 2 of 8

Log Reports AUD422-CCS162

Publication number: 297-8021-840
Product release: LET0015 and up
Document release: Standard 14.02
Date: May 2001

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1 Log reports

Introduction

This volume contains log report descriptions. Each log report description contains the following sections:

- Explanation
- Format
- Example
- Field descriptions
- Action
- Associated OM registers
- Additional information

Explanation

This section identi es the af fected subsystem and indicates the reason the system generates the log report.

Format

This section shows the format of the log report. If the log report has more than one format, this section displays each format.

Example

This section contains an example of a log report. If the log report has more than one format, this section can contain a minimum of two examples.

Field descriptions

This section describes each eld in the log report.

Action

This section describes the user action required when the system generates the log report.

Associated OM registers

This section lists associated OM registers for the log report.

Additional information

This section provides additional information about the log report.

AUD422

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates log report AUD422. The system generates AUD422 when a data dump occurs for an extension block that is a feature control block (FTR_CONTROL_BLOCK). An extension block provides additional space for data for a call condense block (CCB). The CCB stores enough data to describe a basic call. The system associates the AUD422 report with an AUDT102 report if the audit detects a problem. The system associates the AUD422 report with an AUD398 or AUD395 report if the call process stops without a warning.

Format

The log report format for AUD422 is as follows:

```
AUD422 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh ...
```

Example

An example of log report AUD422 follows:

```
AUD422 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO EXT DUMP   486035
                                                (WORDS:
   0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000 0–9
   4080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0080 0000 0000 0000 0000 10–19
   0000 0000 8080 533B 0F00 0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 20–29
   0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000 0000 0000 0000 30–39
   0480 F912 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 4080 0801 40–49
   0000 0000 8080 533B 0F00 0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 50–59
   43AB 91CF 8080 8080 0801 0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 60–69
   0480 F912 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 4080 0801 70–79
   0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000 0000 0000 0000 80–89
   12DC 72BA 09AA 09AA 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 90–99
   0480 F912 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 4080 0800 100–109
   0000 0000 0000 0801 0801 524C 1555 FAFA 8080 110–119)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block

AUD422 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000 - FFFF	Provides 120 words from the extension block that is an FTR_CONTROL_BLOCK

Action

The AUD log reports indicate that resources for call processing were cleaned up by an abnormal method. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports error indicate a translation error or a software problem.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports normally associate with an AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the features are activated against a call process, the system must store additional information associated with that feature. These storage areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a speci ed template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal models for EXT block data. The remainder of the AUD log reports include the AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports.

You must save all log reports that occur at the same approximate time. You can use these reports to construct the event again that caused the system to generate the report.

Use the information that the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide and use the templates and tools available to construct the type of call again. You also can use this information to determine the problems encountered. Follow these steps when operating company personnel decide repeated call deaths require problem solving:

1. Save all logs generated during the ve minutes before and after the AUD log report.
2. Use the CALLID eld that associates with this report to search for associated AUD reports. More than one CALLID can associate with an agent if a feature is in effect.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs. Look for any other logs that associate with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture failures that follow. The subsystem provides a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and AUD4XX logs. DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398, and AUD4XX blocks to a data representation. For more

information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, TAM-1001-003.

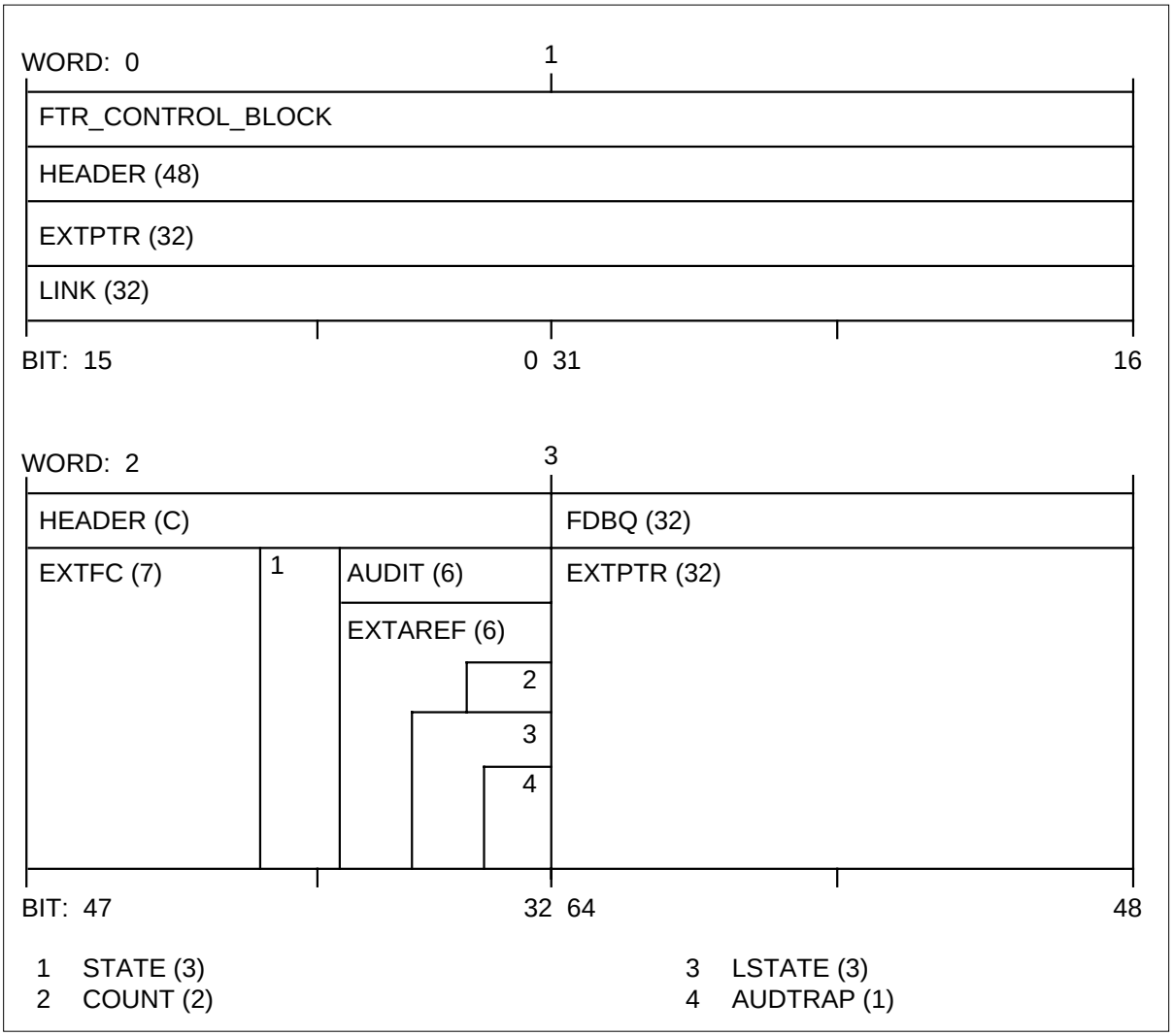
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, save available information about the call in question. Contact the next level of support for assistance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The eld positions in w ords 0, 1, 2 and 3 appear in the following diagram:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 0 and 1

AUD422 (continued)

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 3 and 4

FDBQ or EXTPTR

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 0 - 2

FTR_CONTROL_BLOCK: FTR_CONTROL_BLOCK is the name of this extension block or recording unit. Call process uses extension blocks to attach additional information to Call Data Block (CDBs) and CCBs. An extension block can attach to another extension block.

HEADER: HEADER is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK that begins each recording unit. The sub elds of HEADER are EXTPTR or LINK; AUDIT or EXTAREF; STATE; EXTFC.

EXTPTR: This eld o verlays LINK. The EXTPTR eld points to the ne xt available extension block.

LINK: This eld overlays EXTPTR. LINK is a queue link when the extension block is on the available extension block queue, progress queue or origination queue.

AUDIT: This eld overlays EXTAREF. The AUDIT eld contains a count of the audit cycles.

EXTAREF: This eld overlays AUDIT. Only IBN extension blocks use this eld. EXT AREF contains sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT.

AUDTRAP: Boolean. When the eld is true (set to 1), AUDTRAP indicates the subsystem audits the extension block.

LSTATE: This eld contains the extension block state. This eld can have one of the following values:

1. EXTFREEQ: on free queue
2. EXTOTHERQ: on another queue
3. :dd.EXTDETACHED: in use and not linked

4. EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block
5. EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks
6. EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available
7. EXTHELD: no audits occurred

The audit uses eld LSTATE to keep a record of the temporary HEADER state. The audit compares the temporary state with the accurate HEADER state.

STATE: This eld holds the e xtension block state for calls that are not IBN calls. Refer to the values that appear in LSTATE.

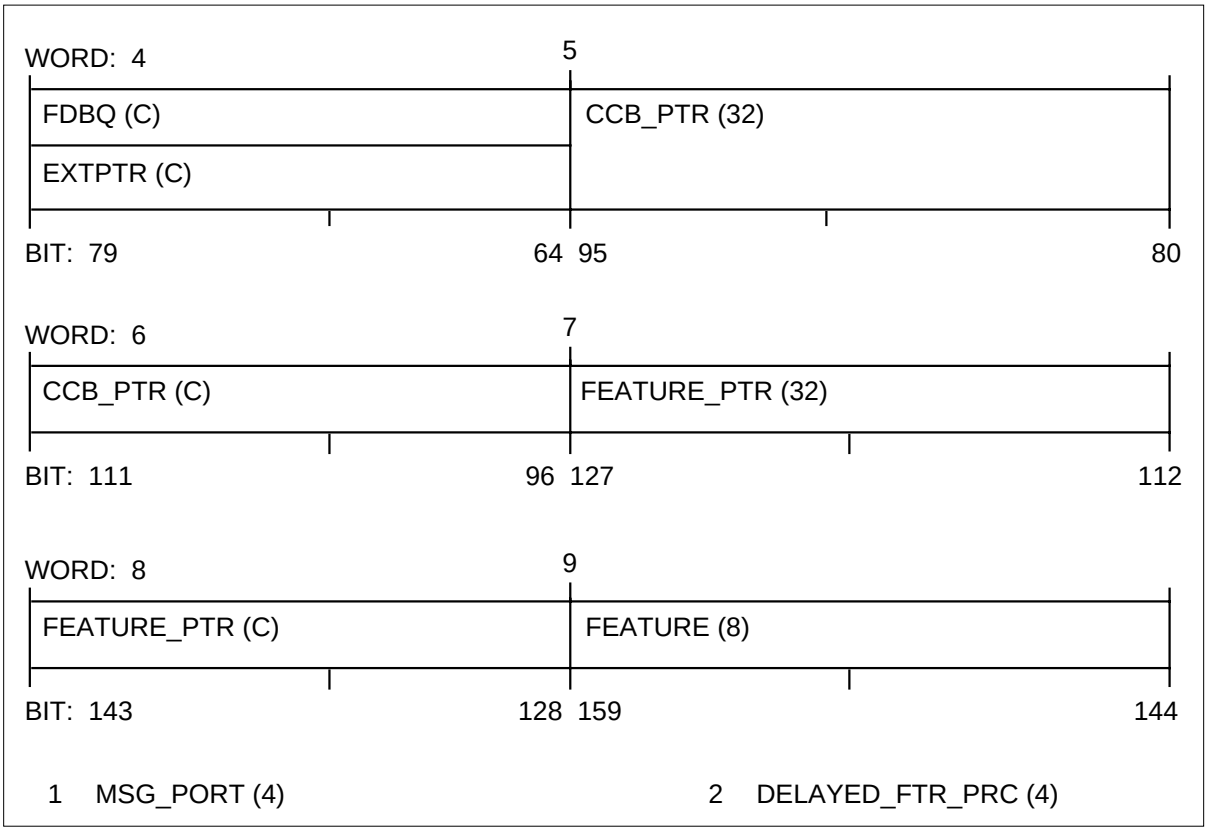
EXTFC: This eld holds the format code of the e xtension block. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the format codes.

FDBQ: This eld contains the feature data block (FDB) queue.

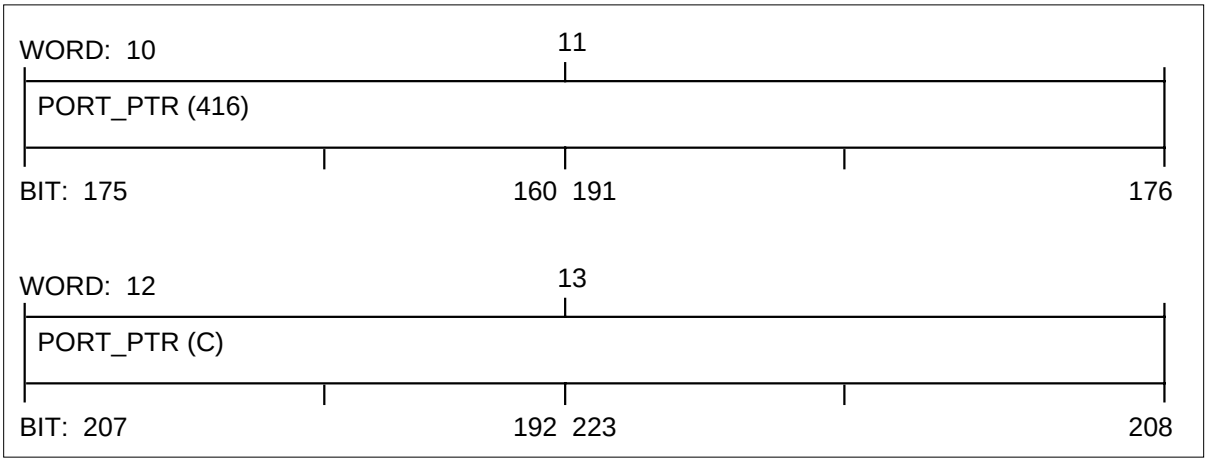
EXTPTR: This eld contains a pointer to the rst unit that records in the FDB queue.

The eld positions in words 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 appear in the following diagram:

AUD422 (continued)



The eld positions in words 10, 11, 12 and 13 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 5 - 6

CCB_PTR: This eld contains a back pointer to a CCB. This recording unit appears on this CCB.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 7 - 8

FEATURE_PTR: This eld contains a pointer to the FDB that associates with the eld FEA TURE. This eld can contain a nil v alue.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORD 9

MSG_PORT: This eld identi es the port that sent the contents of a eld message.

DELAYED_FTR_PRC: This eld contains the return code of the feature processor. This code is used after a return from regular processors. The possible return codes follow:

1. FTR_COMPLETED. Feature processing complete.
2. FTR_CONSUME. Condensed or completed call.
3. FTR_CONTINUE. Pass message to next feature if next feature exists. If next feature does not exist, condense or complete call.
4. FTR_ERROR. Take down a call or exact port.
5. FTR_EXPLICIT. Invoke a feature directly.
6. FTR_IMPLIED_REVERT. Pass message to next feature if next feature is present. If next feature is not present, use FTR_REVERT.
7. FTR_REENTER. Start at the top of the queue with new message.
8. FTR_REVERT. Revert to normal call processing.
9. FTR_REVERT_RESUME. Revert to normal call processing. Enter the feature again after normal call processing complete.
10. FTR_CHECK_STACK. Enter again if the message stack contains a pending feature request.

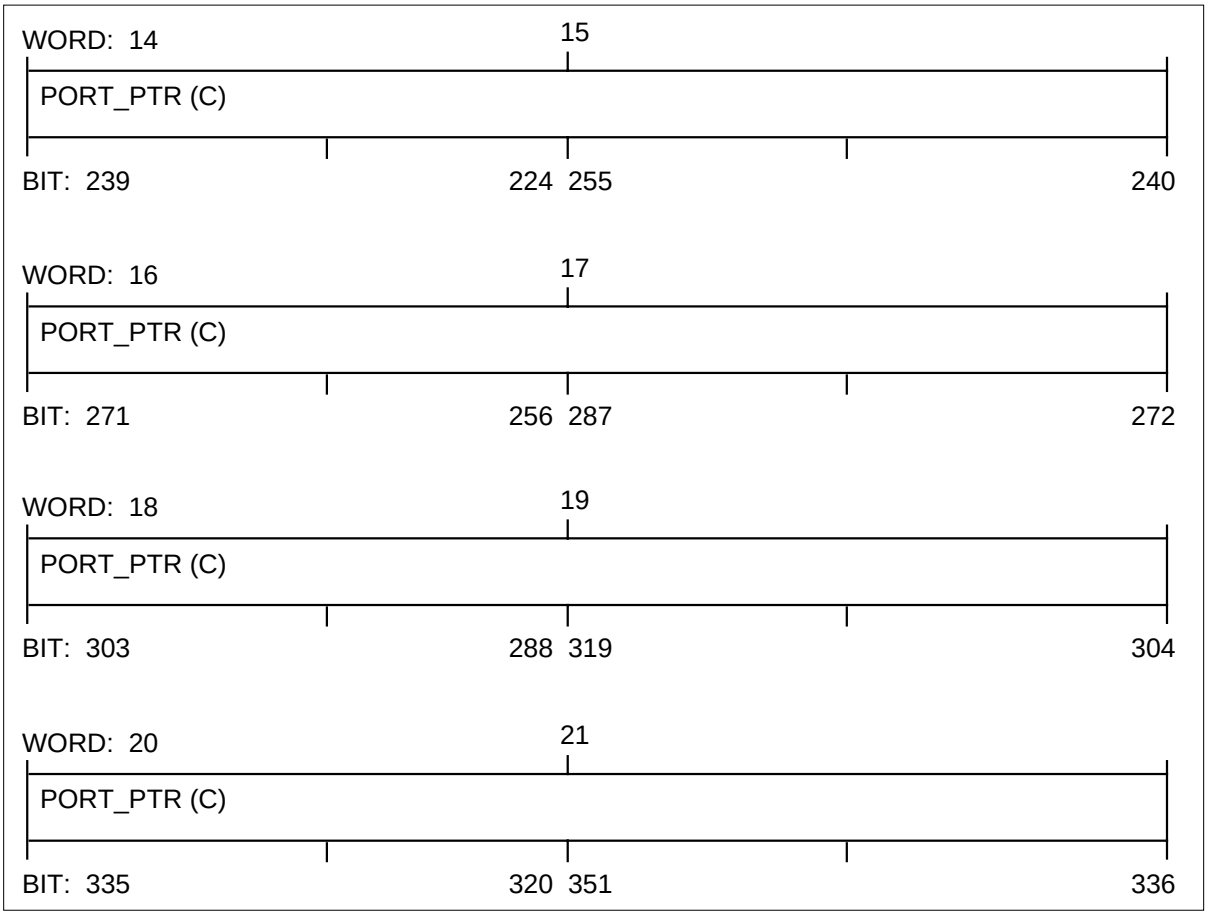
FEATURE: This eld contains the name of a feature. This feature has a processor that must be invoked.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORD 10 - 35

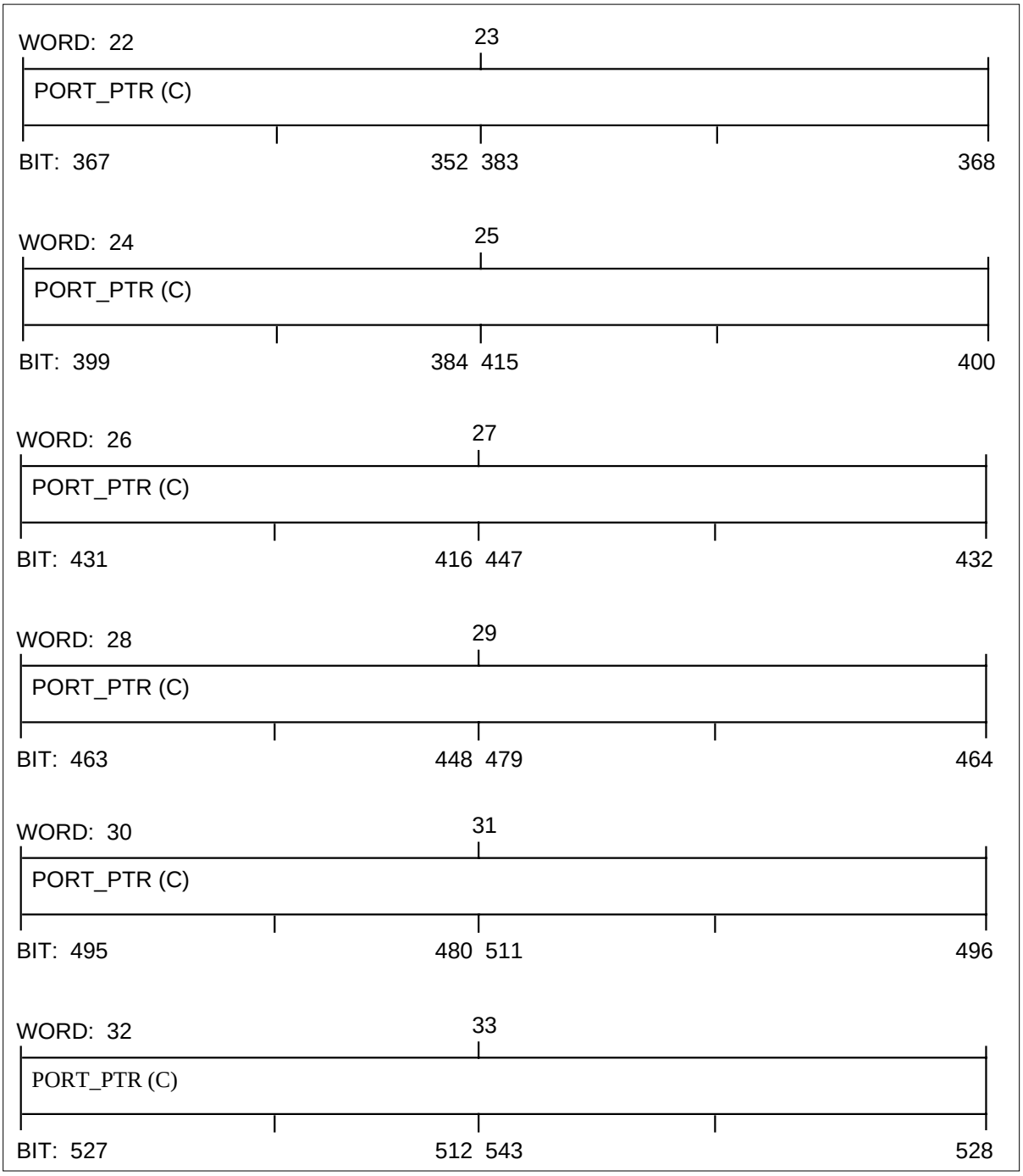
PORT_PTR: This eld contains the pointer to the data from an agent of a port.

The eld positions in w ords 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 appear in the following diagram:

AUD422 (continued)

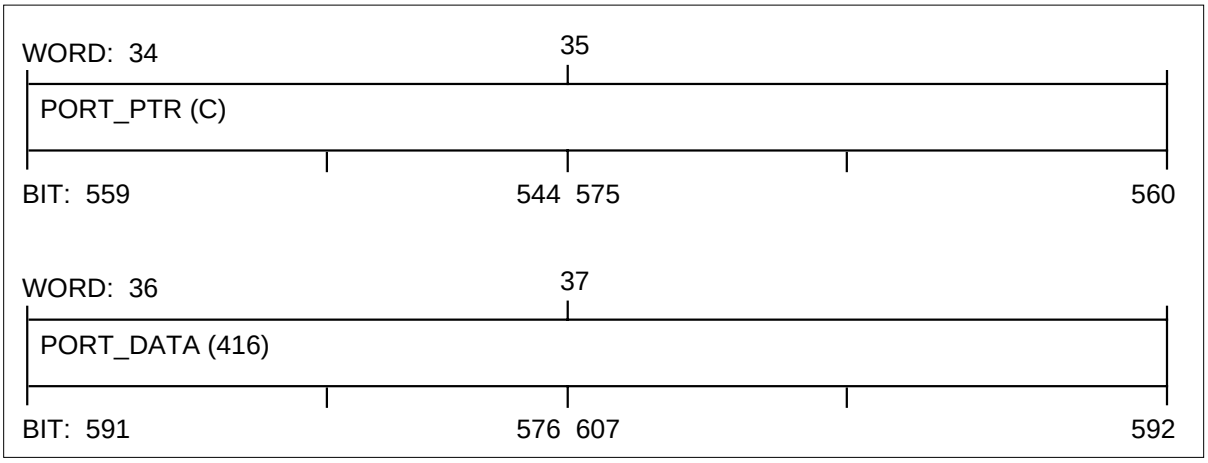


The eld positions in w ords 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 appear in the following diagram:



The eld positions in words 34, 35, 36 and 37 appear in the following diagram:

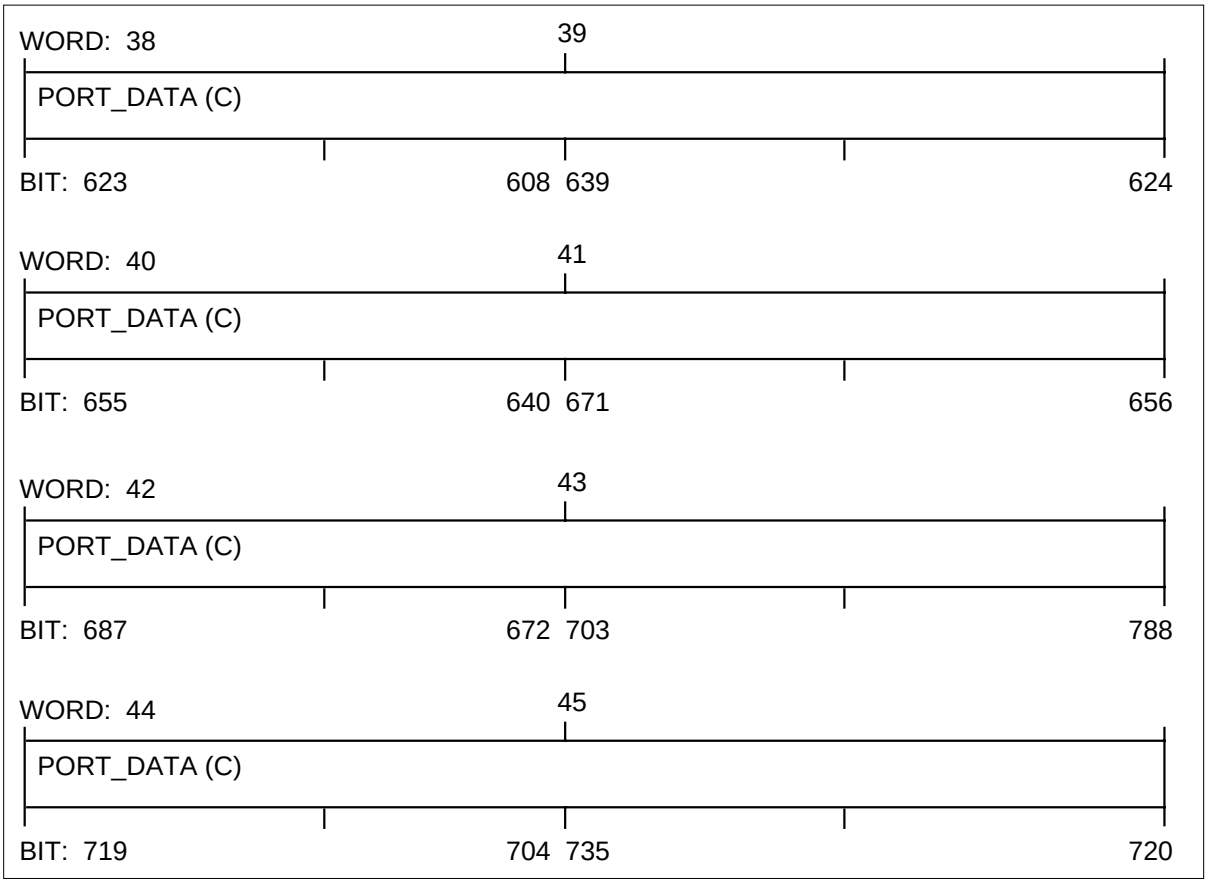
AUD422 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORD 36 - 61

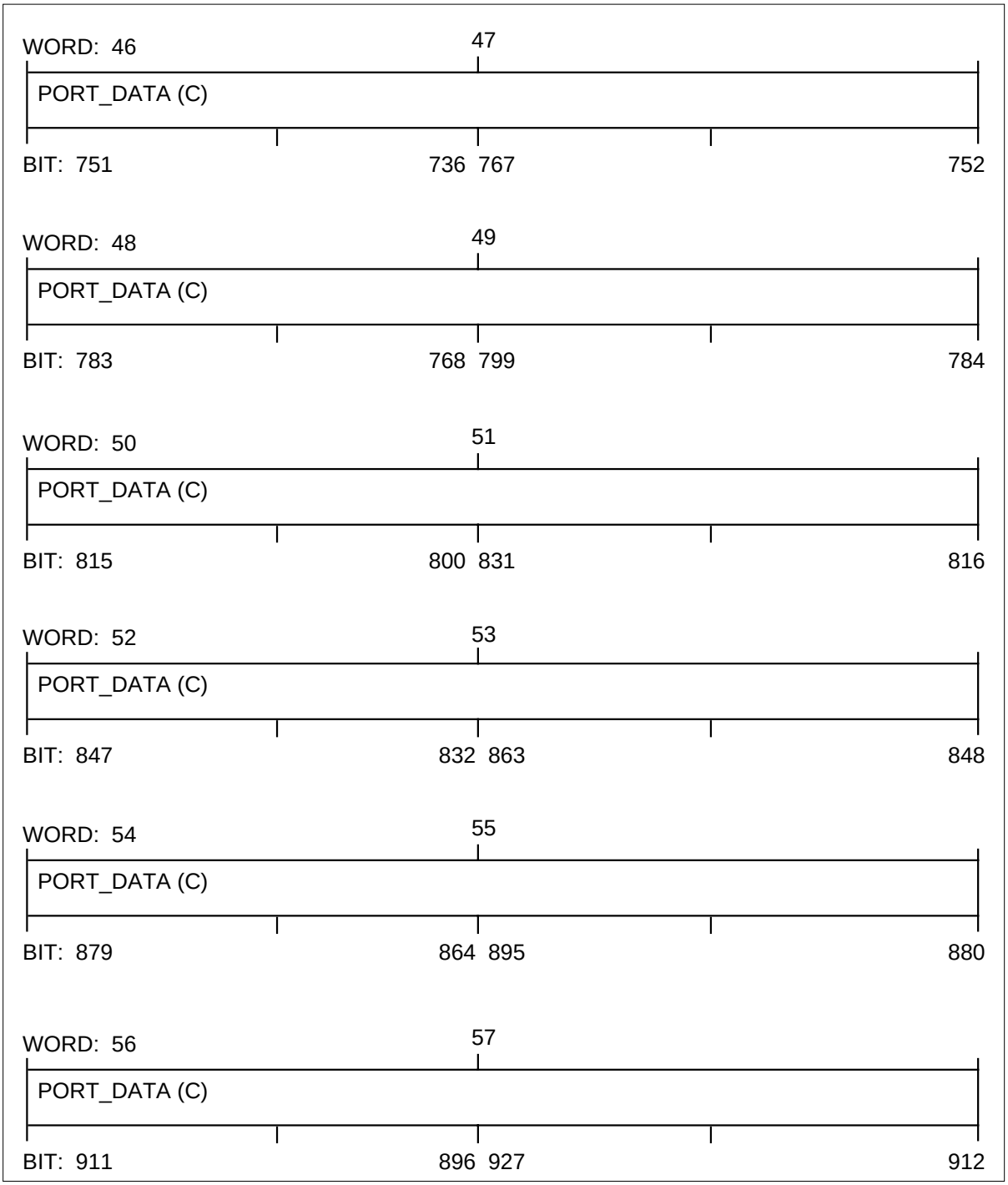
PORT_DATA: This eld contains port information.

The eld positions in w ords 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45 appear in the following diagram:

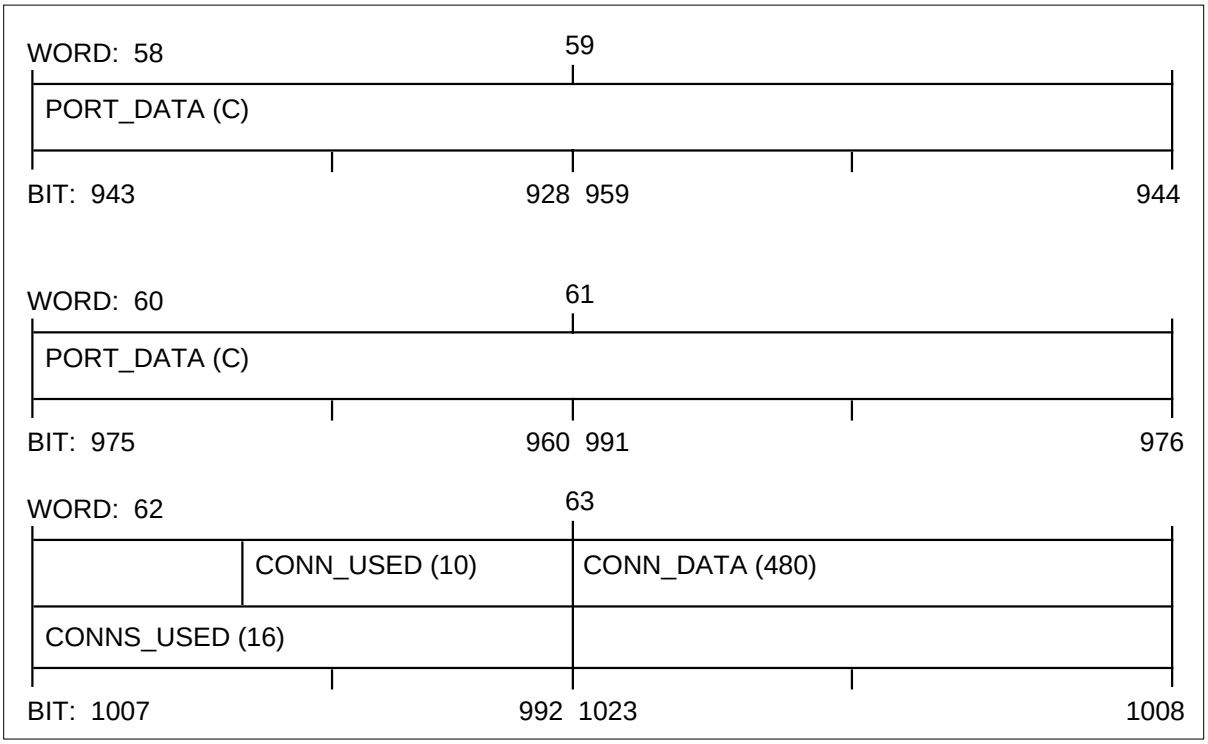


The eld positions in w ords 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57 appear in the following diagram:

AUD422 (continued)



The eld positions in words 58, 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 appear in the following diagram:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORD 62

CONN_USED or CONNS_USED

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORD 62

CONN_USED: This eld states if a speci ed connection is used.

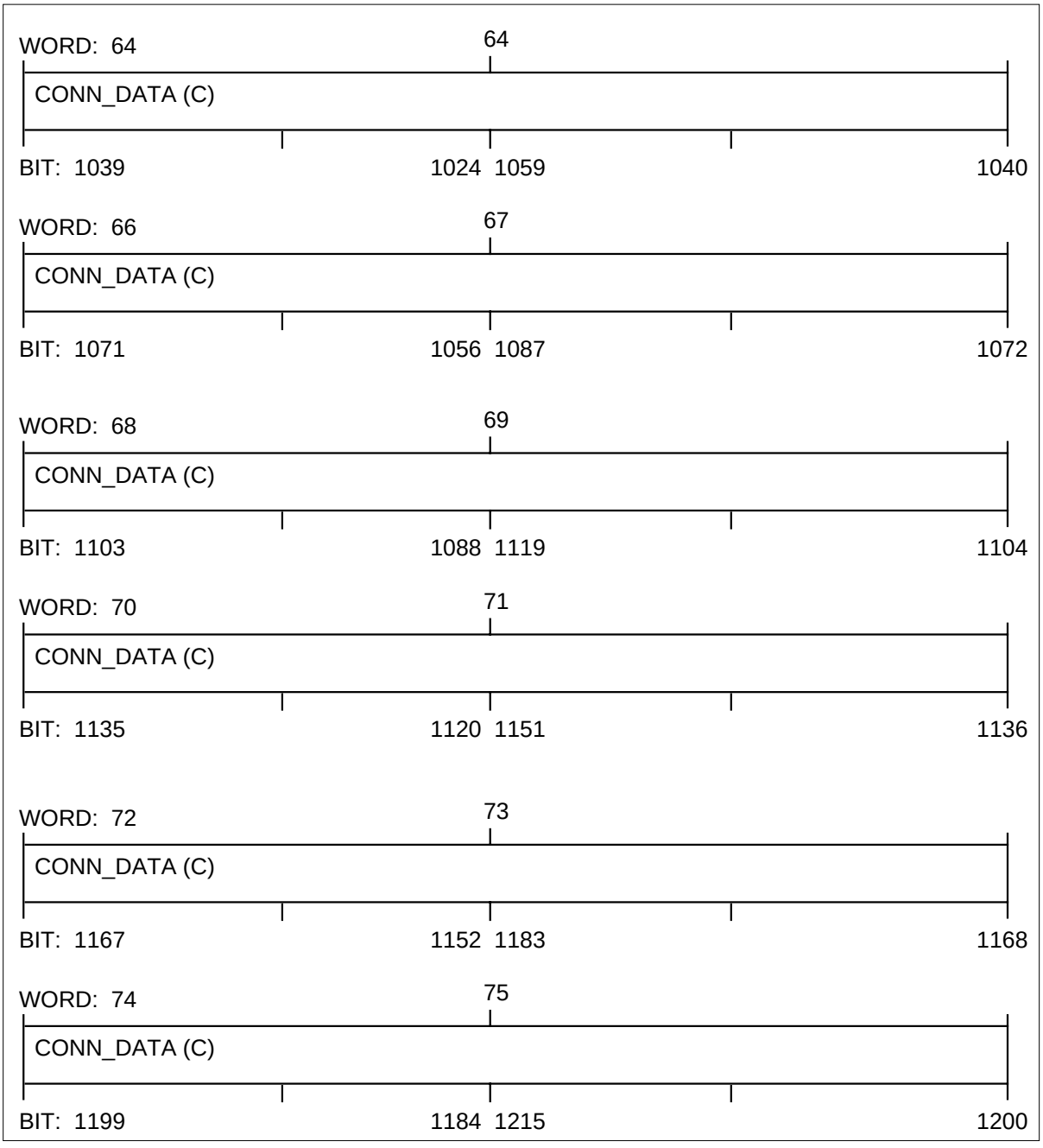
CONNS_USED: To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 63 - 92

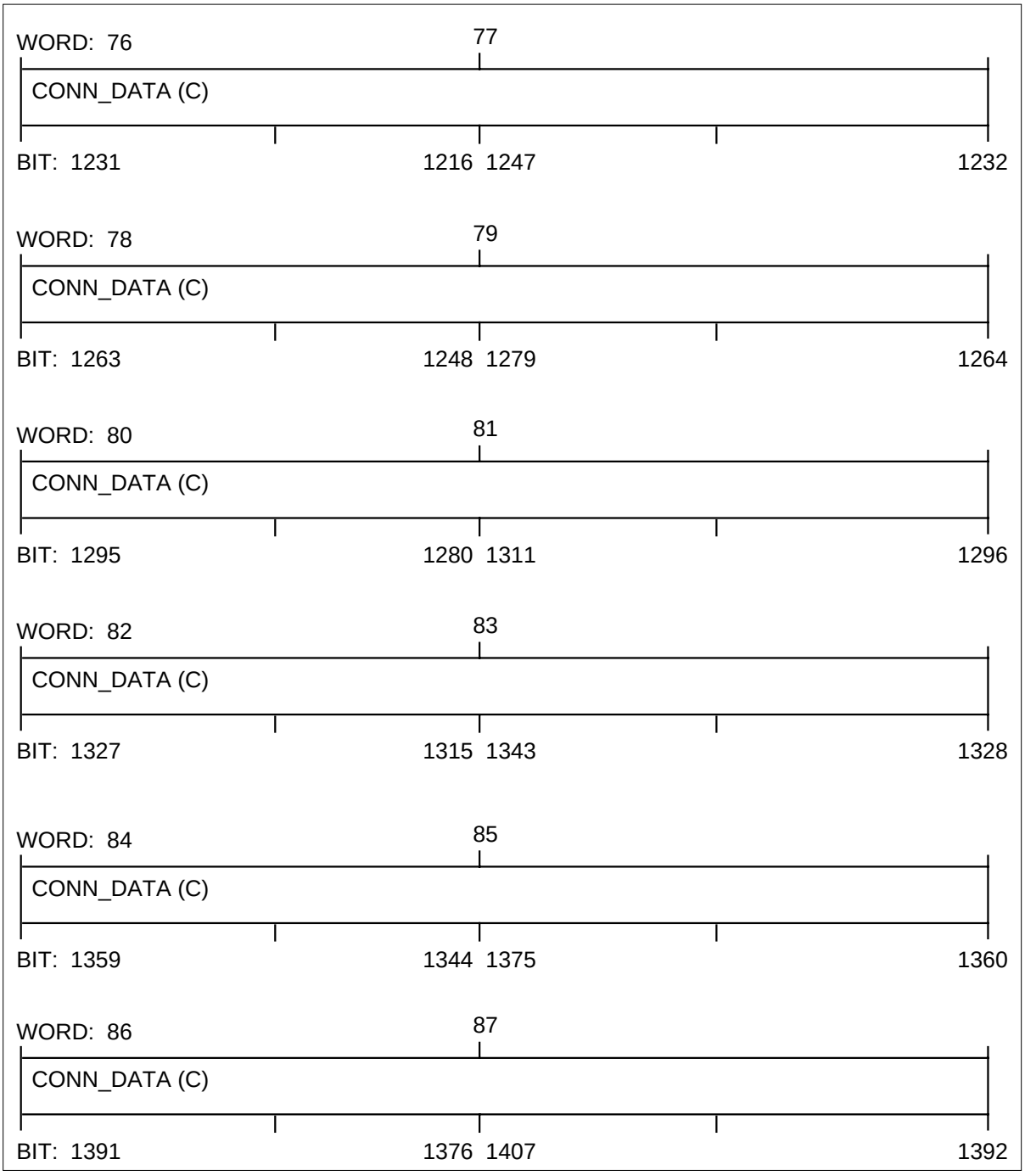
CONN_DATA: This eld contains information for a speci ed connection.

The eld positions in w ords 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75 appear in the following diagram:

AUD422 (continued)

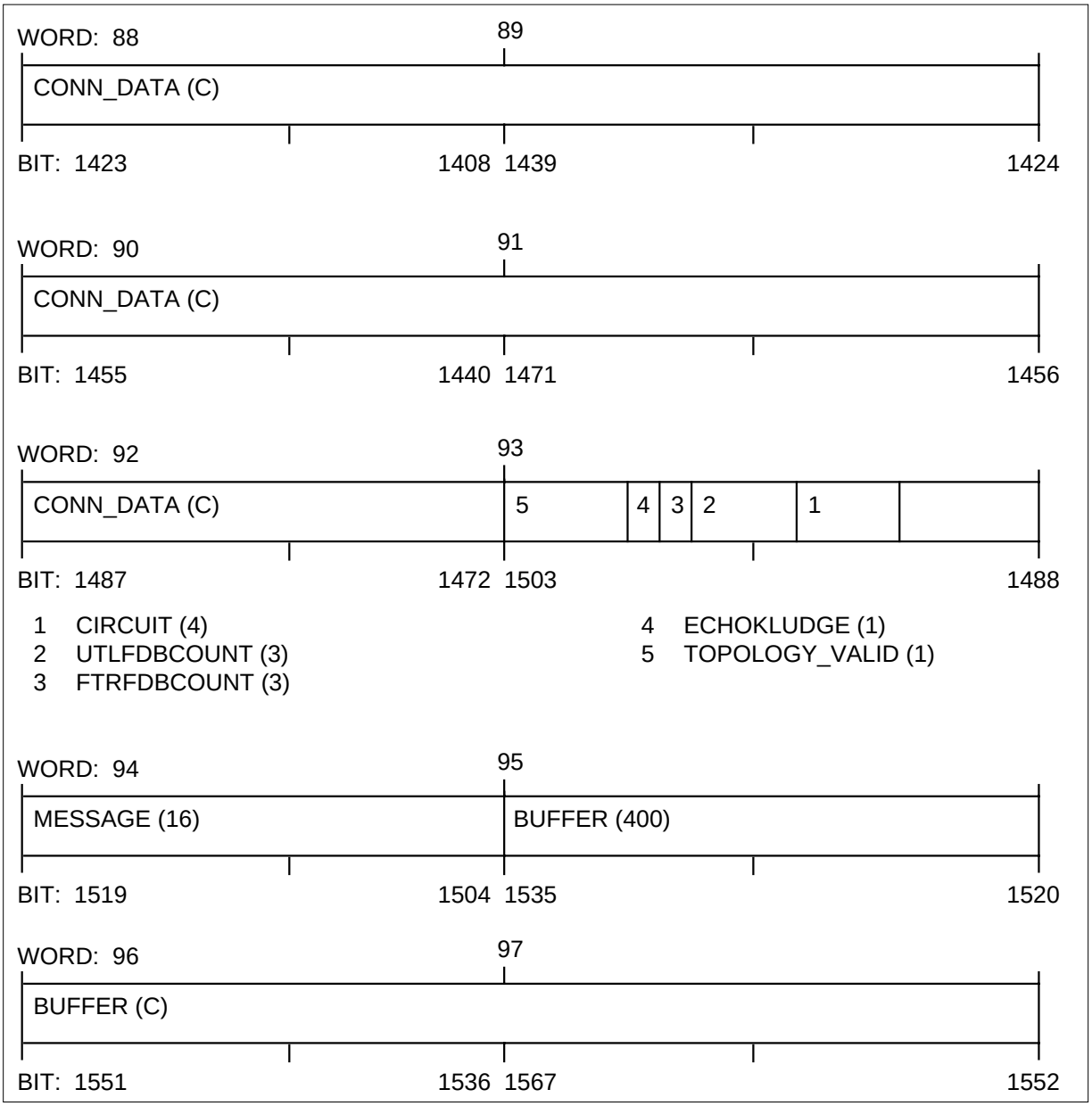


The eld positions in w ords 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86 and 87 appear in the following diagram:



The eld positions in words 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97 appear in the following diagram:

AUD422 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORD 93

CIRCUIT: This eld contains the utility circuit present on the call.

UTLFDBCOUNT: This eld contains the number of utility FDBs link ed to the call.

FTRFDBCOUNT: This eld contains the number of feature FDBs link ed to the call.

ECHOKLUDGE: To be supplied.

TOPOLOGY_VALID: Boolean. When true, this eld states that the elds PORT_PTR, PORT_DATA and CONN_DATA accurately re ect the call con guration.

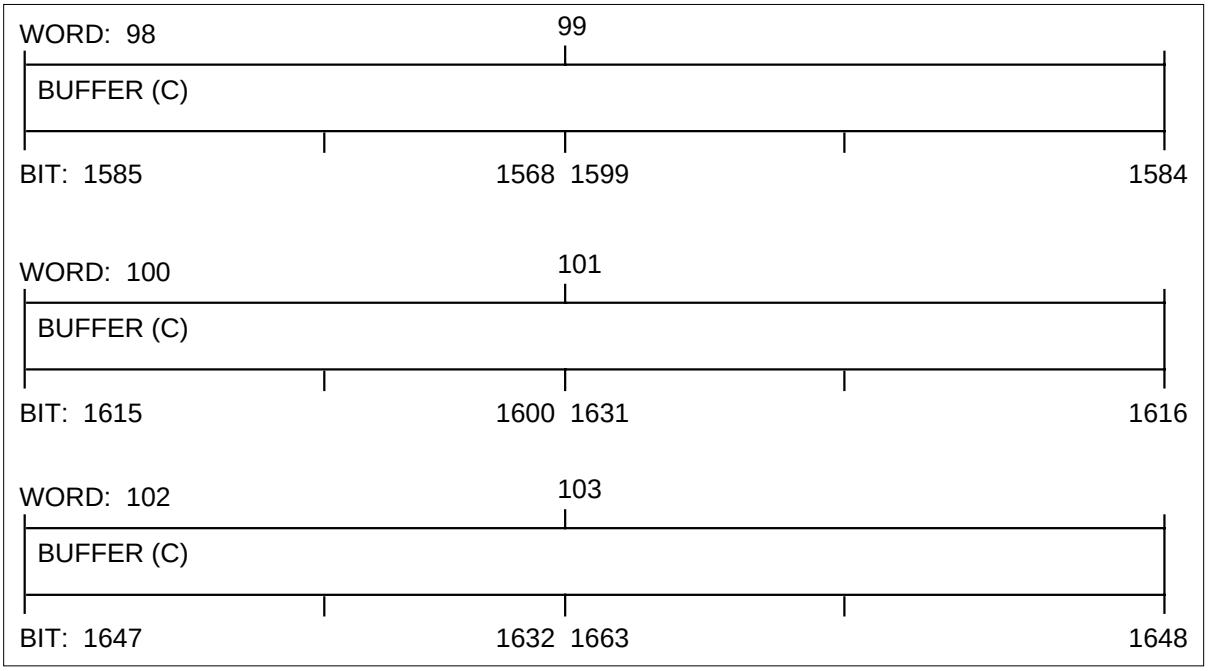
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORD 94

MESSAGE: This eld contains the message from MSG_POR T.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 95 - 119

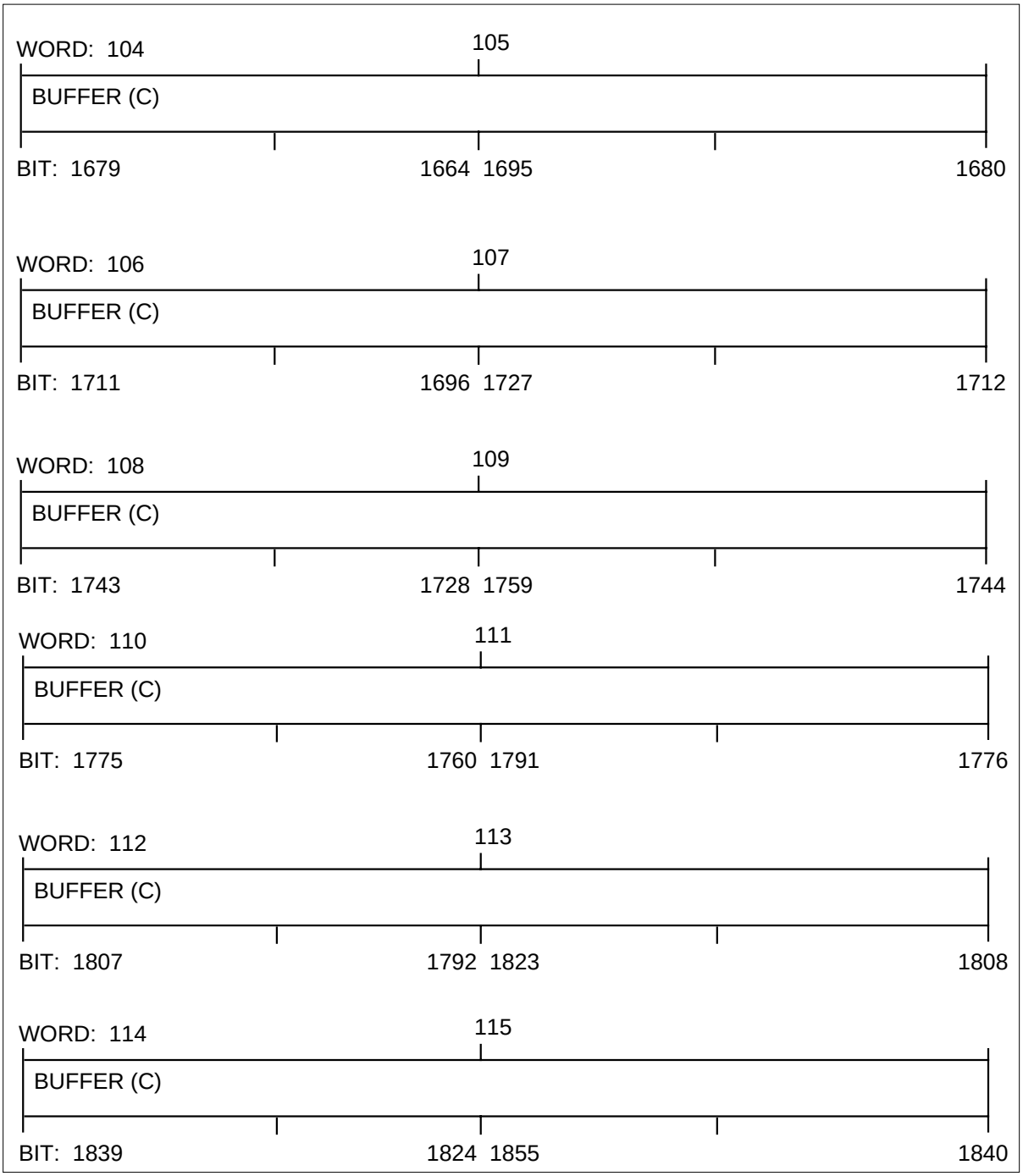
BUFFER: This eld is an area that re nes messages or transfer data between processors.

The eld positions in w ords 98, 99, 100, 101, 102 and 103 appear in the following table:



The eld positions in words 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114 and 115 appear in the following diagram:

AUD422 (continued)



The eld positions in w ords 116, 117, 118 and 119 appear in the following diagram:


WORD: 116
117
BUFFER (C)
BIT: 1871
1856 1887
1872
WORD: 118
119
BUFFER (C)
BIT: 1903
1888

AUD424

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates AUD424 when a data dump is present for an extension block. This extension block is part of an automatic trunk testing recording unit (ATT_RECORD_UNIT). Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB stores enough data to describe a basic call. This report associates with an AUDT102 report if the audit detects a problem. This report associates with an AUD398 or AUDT399 report if the call process stops without a warning.

Format

The log report format for AUD424 is as follows:

AUD424 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh...

Example

An example of log report AUD424 follows:

```
AUD424 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO EXT DUMP   486035
   0801000000000000000080808080808080
   4080808080808080808000800000000000000
   000000008080533B0F000801000000000000
   0000808080808080808040808080808080
   8080008000000000000000000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block.
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides 42 words of data from ATT_RECORD_UNIT extension block.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate the clean up of call processing resources with an abnormal method. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation problem or a software problem.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports normally associate with an AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information that is common to all call processes.

When the system activates the features against a call process, the system must store additional information that associates with an speci ed feature. These areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has an speci ed template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal images for EXT block data. These log reports make up the rest of the AUD log reports.

You must save all log reports that occur at the same approximate time. These reports can reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

You can reconstruct the type of call and determine the problem that occurred. Use the information that the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide, and the templates and tools available. The following ve steps are recommended when operating company personnel decide that repeated call deaths warrant problem solving.

1. Save all logs generated during the ve minutes before the AUD log report. Save all logs generated for the ve minutes after this report.
2. Use the CALLID eld that associates with this A UD report to search for associated AUD reports. More than one CALLID can associate with an agent if a feature is in effect. An example of a feature in effect is three-way calling.
3. Look for TRAP and software error (SWER) logs that associate with this report. Look for other logs that can associate with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture additional failures. The DISPCALL tool provides a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398 and AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398 and AUD4XX blocks to data images. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, TAM-1001-003.
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, save all available information about the call in question. Contact the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD425

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when a data dump is present for an SD_PATC_EXT_FC extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). The CCB stores only enough data to describe a basic call. This AUD425 report associates with an AUDT102 report if the audit detects a problem. This AUD425 report associates with an AUD398 or AUDT399 report if the call process stops without a warning.

Format

The format for log report AUD425 is as follows:

AUD425 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh...

Example

An example of log report AUD425 follows:

```
AUD425 APR06 12:12:00 2112 INFO EXT DUMP   486035
   0801000000000000000080808080808080
   4080808080808080808000800000000000
   000000008080533B0F000801000000000000
   0000808080808080808040808080808080
   8080008000000000000000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides four words of data from SD_PATC_EXT_FC extension block

Action

The AUD log reports indicate the clean up of call processing resources that was not normal. This clean up does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation problem or a software problem.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports normally have an association with an AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information that is common to all call processes. When the user activates features against a call process, the additional information that associates with an exact feature must be stored. These areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal images for EXT block data. These log reports form the remainder of the AUD log reports. These reports can help to reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

To construct the type of call, use the tools and templates and information which AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide. Use these tools, templates and information to determine the problem encountered. The following steps are recommended when onsite personnel decide repeated call losses justify problem solving:

1. Save all logs generated 5 min before and after the AUD log report.
2. Use the callid eld for this report to look for associated A UD logs. If a feature is in effect, calling (3WC) more than one callid can associate with an agent.
3. Look for associate TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or logs that associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture failures and provide a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data representation. For more information about DISPCALL, *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, refer to TAM-1001-003.
5. When you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all available information about the call in question. For additional help, contact the next level of technical support.

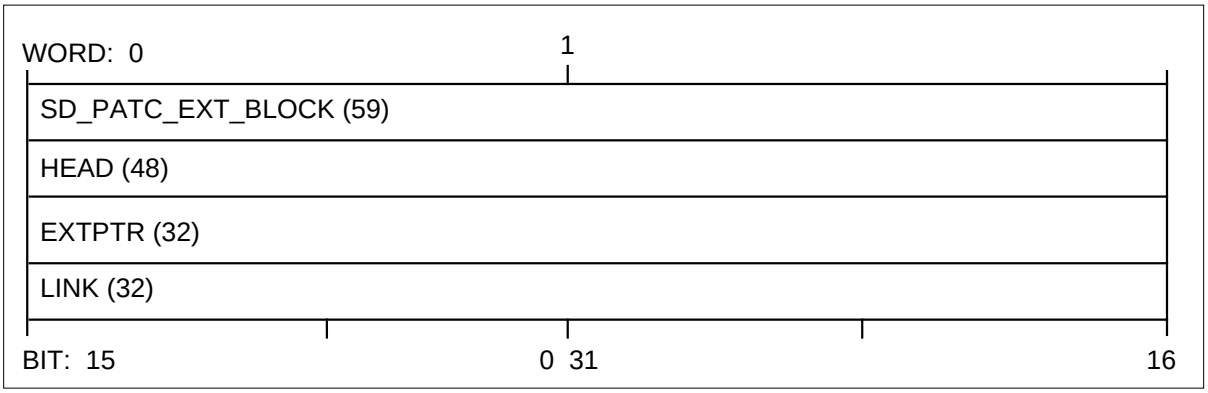
Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

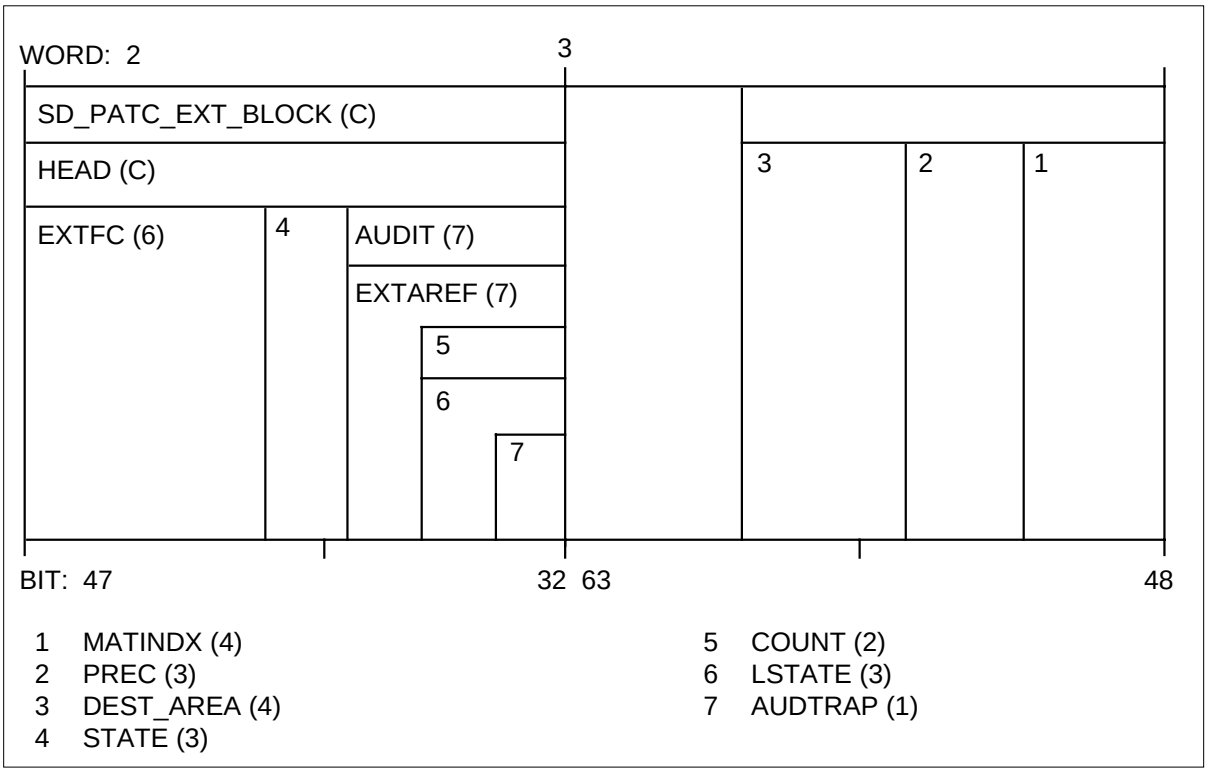
Additional information

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 0 and 1:

AUD425 (end)



The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 2 and 3:



AUD426

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when a data dump occurs on an FTR_DATA_BLOCK_EXT_FC extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB stores only enough data to describe a basic call. This AUD426 report associates with an AUDT102 report if the audit detects a problem. This AUD426 report associates with an AUD398 or AUD399 report if the call process stops without warning.

Format

The log report format for AUD426 is as follows:

```
AUD426 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid(WORDS:
    hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh...          0–5
```

Example

An example of log report AUD426 follows:

```
AUD426 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO EXT DUMP   486035    (WORDS:

   0801 0000 0000 0000 0000                              0–5
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides the FTR_DATA_BLOCK_EXT_FC extension block data

Action

The AUD log reports indicate the clean up of call processing resources occurred in a method that is not normal. This procedure does not always affect service to the end user. If multiple AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports generate. This log generation can indicate a translation or software problem.

AUD426 (continued)

Most AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports associate with an AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports give detailed information common to all call processes. When the system activates features against a call process, the system must store additional information that associate with an valid feature. These areas are called extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a speci ed template for stored data. The A UD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal representations for EXT block data. These reports are the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same approximate time. These reports can be used to reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

Use information in the AUD395 or AUD398 sections and the templates and tools provided. Use this information to construct the type of call and determine the problem. On-site personnel decide that repeated call deaths warrant problem solving. Follow these steps:

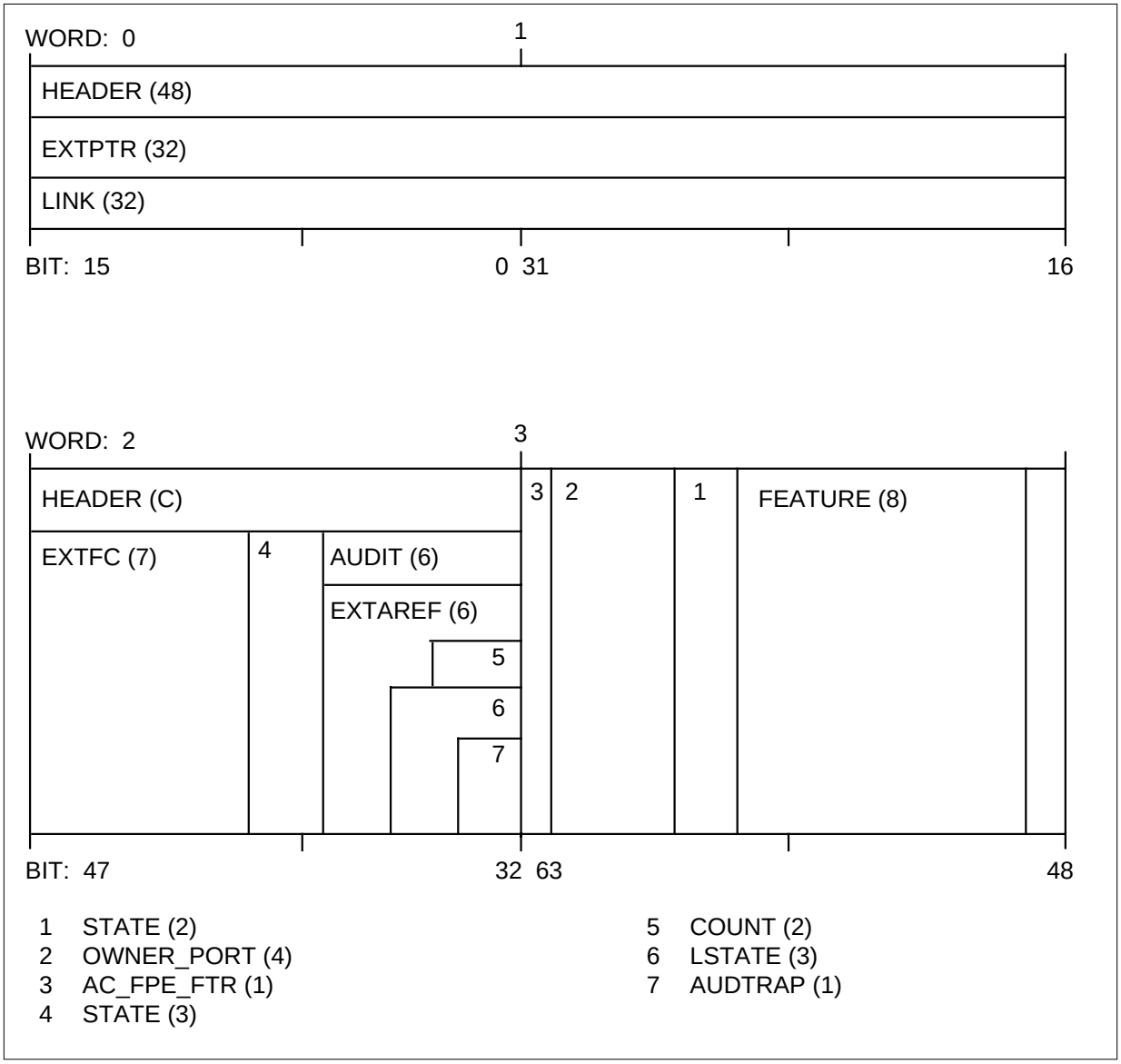
1. Save all logs the system generates ve minutes before and after this AUD report appears.
2. Use other associated AUD reports to nd the callid eld associated with this report. An agent can associate with multiple callids if a feature is in use. An example of a feature in use is three-way calling (3WC).
3. Find TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or any other logs that associate with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to nd additional f ailures. The DISPCALL provides a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, TAM-1001-003.
5. When you cannot localize and correct the problem, contact the next level of technical support. Gather all call information before you contact technical support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 0, 1, 2 and 3:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0 and 1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0, 1, and 2.

AUD426 (continued)

FTR_DATA_BLOCK: FTR_DATA_BLOCK is the name of the unit that records or an extension block. Call processing uses extension blocks to add additional information to Call Data Blocks (CDBs) and CCBs. You can add two separate extension blocks together.

HEADER: The rst eld of e very extension block must be of type EXT_BLOCK. Field HEADER is of type EXT_BLOCK. This eld is three words in length. HEADER contains sub elds EXTPTR or LINK, AUDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

EXTPTR: This eld o verlays LINK. EXTPTR points to the next available extension block.

LINK: This eld overlays EXTPTR. LINK is a queue link while the extension block is on the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

AUDIT: This eld o verlays EXTAREF. AUDIT counts the audit cycles.

EXTAREF: Only IBN extension blocks use this eld to o verlay AUDIT. EXTAREF contains sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE and COUNT.

AUDTRAP: Boolean. If true (set to 1), AUDTRAP indicates an audit on an extension block is in progress.

LSTATE: This eld contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

0
(EXTFREEQ: on free queue)

1
(EXTOTHERQ: on another queue)

2
(EXTDETACHED: in use and not linked)

3
(EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block)

4
(EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks)

5
(EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available)

6
(EXTHELD: audits are not performed)

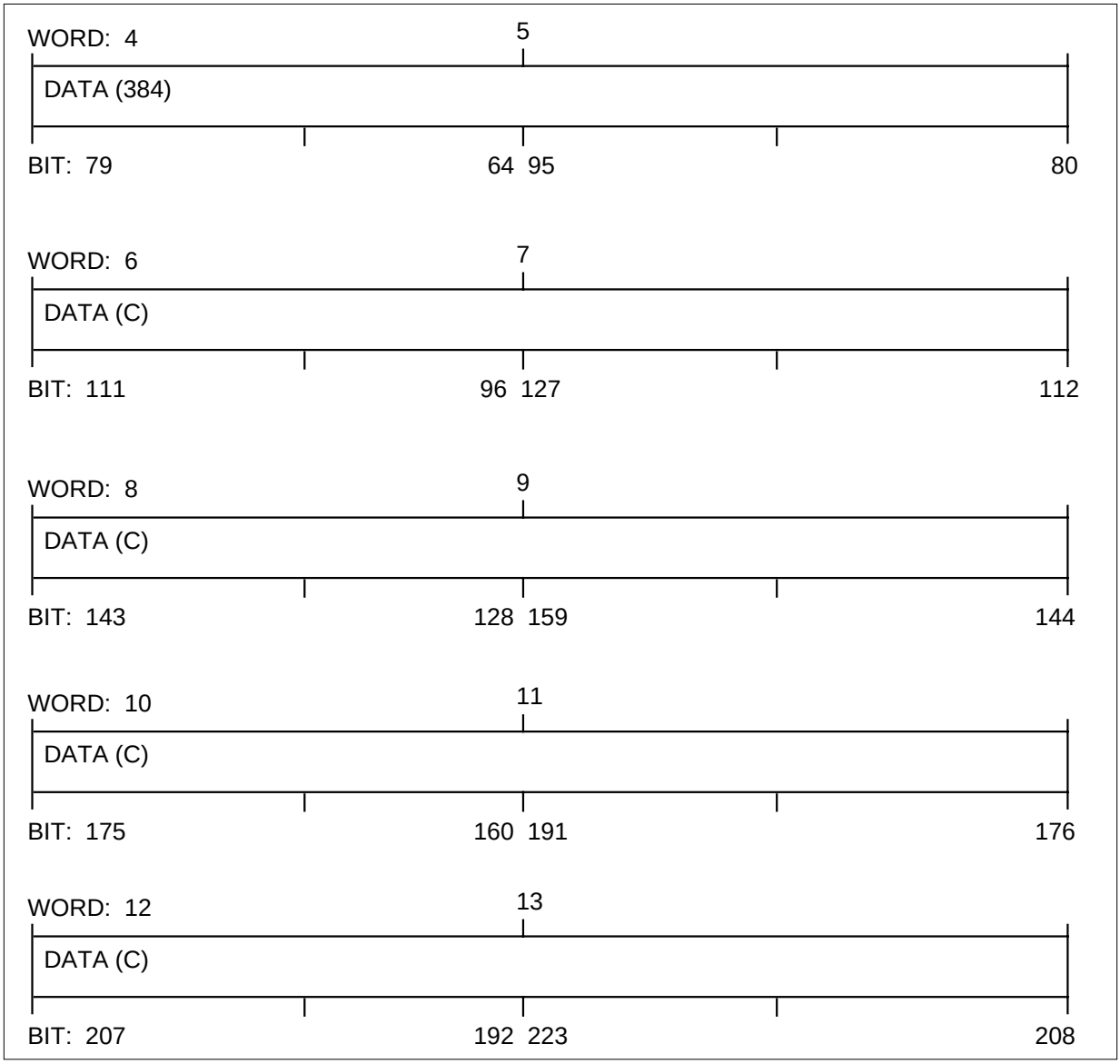
The audit uses eld LST ATE to keep a record of the temporary RU_HEAD state. In eld LST ATE, the audit compares this temporary state with the real RU_HEAD state.

STATE: This eld holds the e xtension block state for calls that are not IBN calls. Refer to the values listed in LSTATE.

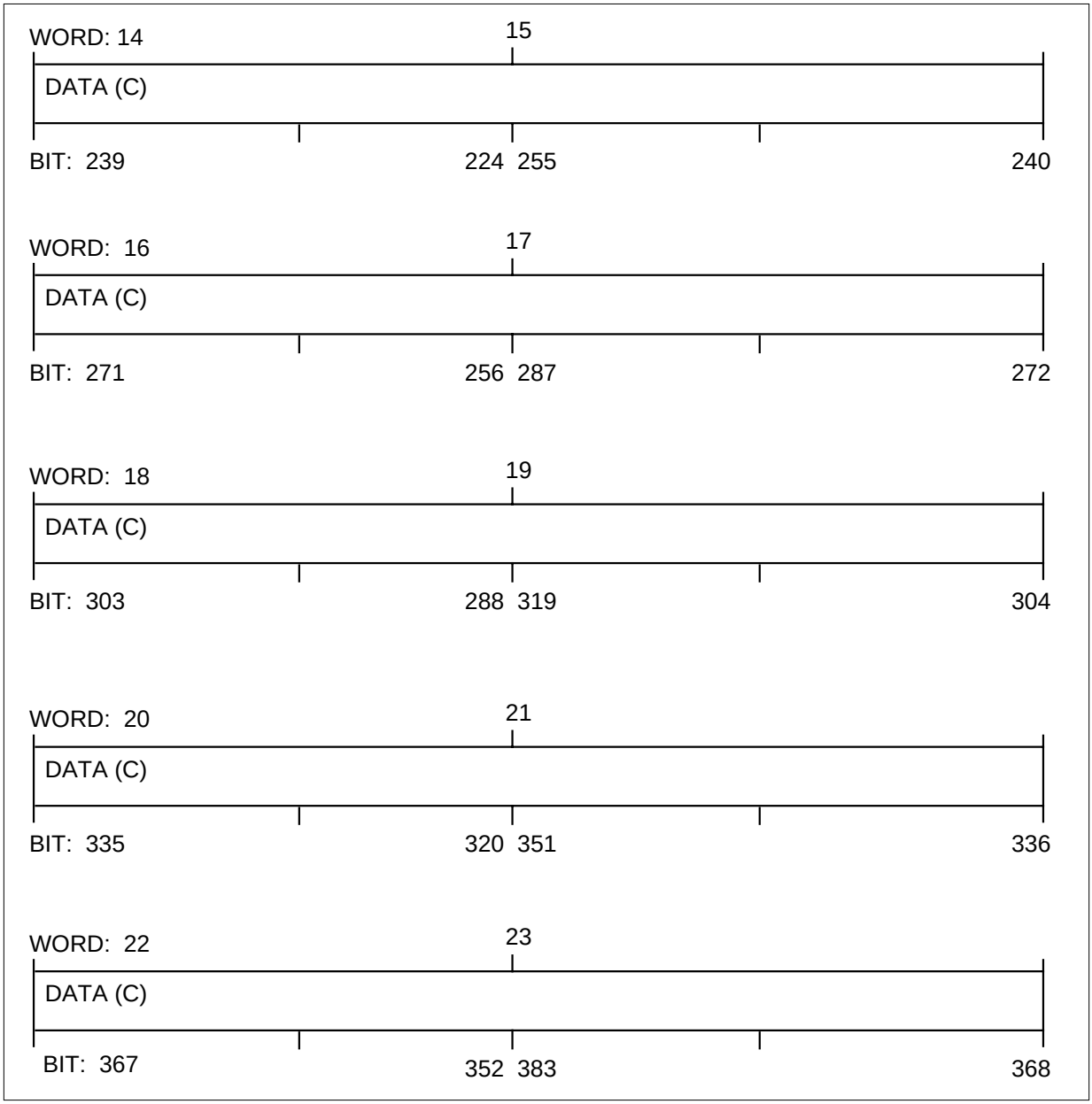
EXTFC: This eld holds the e xtension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of format codes.

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13:

AUD426 (continued)

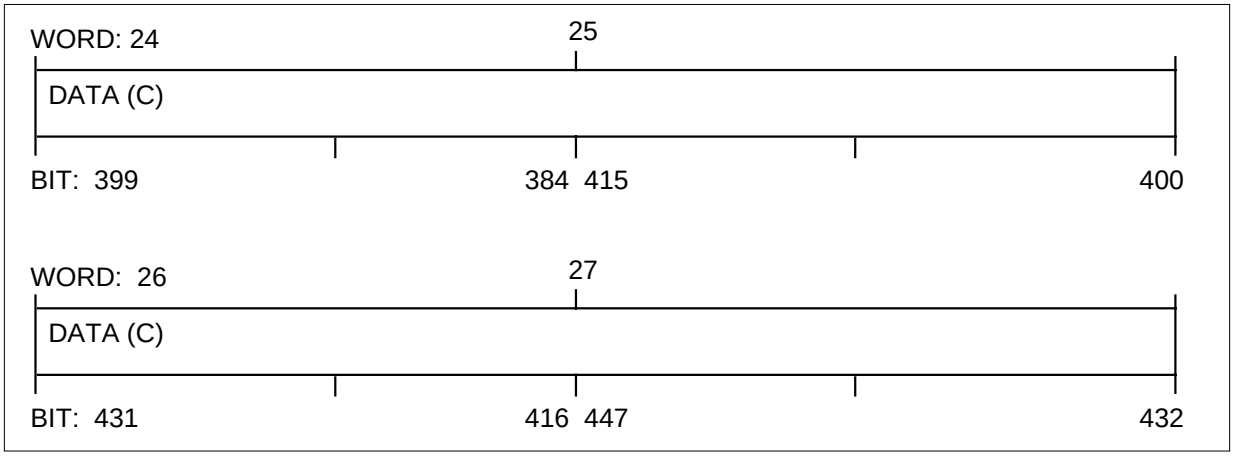


The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23:



The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 24, 25, 26 and 27 follows:

AUD426 (end)


WORD: 24
25
DATA (C)
BIT: 399
384 415
400
WORD: 26
27
DATA (C)
BIT: 431
416 447
432

AUD427

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem report AUD427. The subsystem generates AUD427 when a data dump for a local coin overtime (LCO) extension block occurs. An extension block provides additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB stores only enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The format for log report AUD427 is as follows:

```
AUD427 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid(WORDS;
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh...      0–9
```

Example

An example of log report AUD427 follows:

```
AUD427 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO EXT DUMP   486035   (WORDS:

   0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080               0–9
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block.
call identification	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from LCO extension block. The length of the data dump varies according to the type of call.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate a clean up of call processing resources that was not normal. This clean up does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation or software problem.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports normally have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the user activates features against a call process, the additional information for a given feature must be stored. These

AUD427 (continued)

areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal representations for EXT block data. These reports form the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same time. The log reports can help to reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

To reconstruct the type of call, use the tools and templates and the information which the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide. Use these tools, templates and information to determine the problem encountered.

The following steps are recommended when onsite personnel decide repeated call losses justify problem solving.

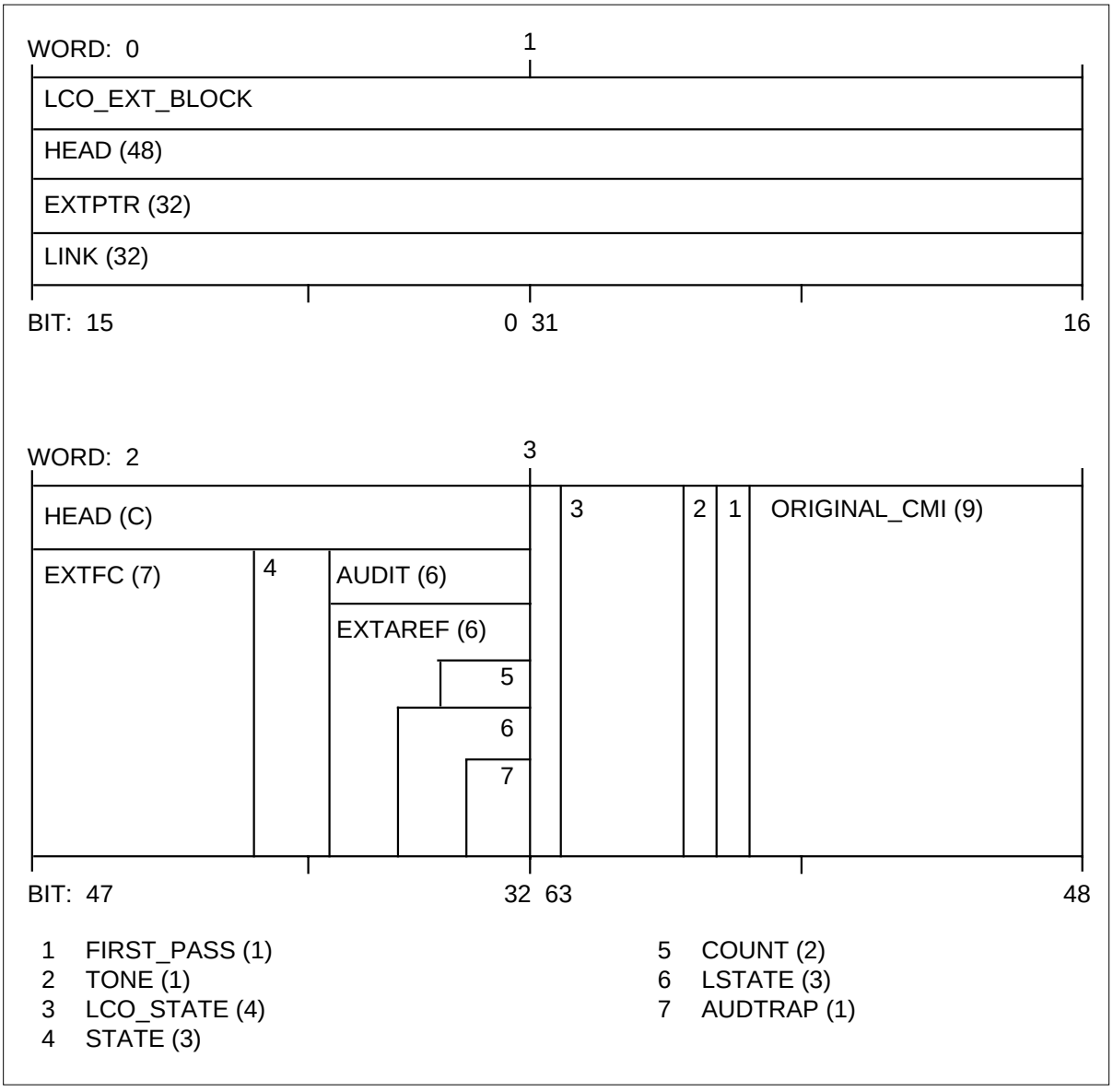
1. Save all logs generated 5 min before and after the AUD report.
2. Use callid eld for this report to look for associated AUD logs. If a feature is in effect, for example, three-way calling (3WC), more than one callid can associate with the agent.
3. Look for associated TRAP and SWER logs or other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture failures and provide a formatted dump of information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data representation. For more information about DISPCALL, *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, refer to TAM-1001-003.
5. When you cannot localize or correct the problem, gather all available information about the call in question. For additional help, contact the next level of technical support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 0, 1, 2 and 3:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0 and 1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-2

AUD427 (continued)

The LCO_EXT_BLOCK: LCO_EXT_BLOCK (local coin overtime) is the name of this extension block or recording unit. Call processing uses extension blocks to append additional information to Call Data Blocks (CDB), CCBs, and other extension blocks.

This HEAD structure, type EXT_BLOCK, begins every recording unit. The sub elds of HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, AUDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

This EXTPTR eld o verlays LINK. EXTPTR points to the next available extension block.

This LINK eld o verlays EXTPTR. LINKs are queue links while the extension blocks are on the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

This AUDIT eld o verlays EXTAREF. AUDIT contains a count of the audit cycles.

This EXTAREF eld o verlays AUDIT. Only IBN extension blocks use this eld. EXT AREF contains sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT.

AUDTRAP: Boolean. When true (set to 1), AUDTRAP indicates when the system performs an audit on the extension block.

This LSTATE eld contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

0
(EXTFREEQ: on free queue)

1
(EXTOTHERQ: on another queue)

2
(EXTDETACHED: in use, but not linked)

3
(EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block)

4
(EXTLINKEDEND: This extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks)

5
(EXTUNAVAIL: Extension blocks are not available)

6
(EXTHELD: no audits performed)

The audit keeps a record of the temporary HEAD state. The audit uses eld LSTATE to compare the temporary state with the accurate HEAD state.

This STATE eld holds the extension block state call that are not IBN. Refer to the values listed in LSTATE.

This EXTFC eld holds the e xtension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the format codes.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 3

This ORIGINAL_CMI eld contains the original cross matrix inde x (CMI).

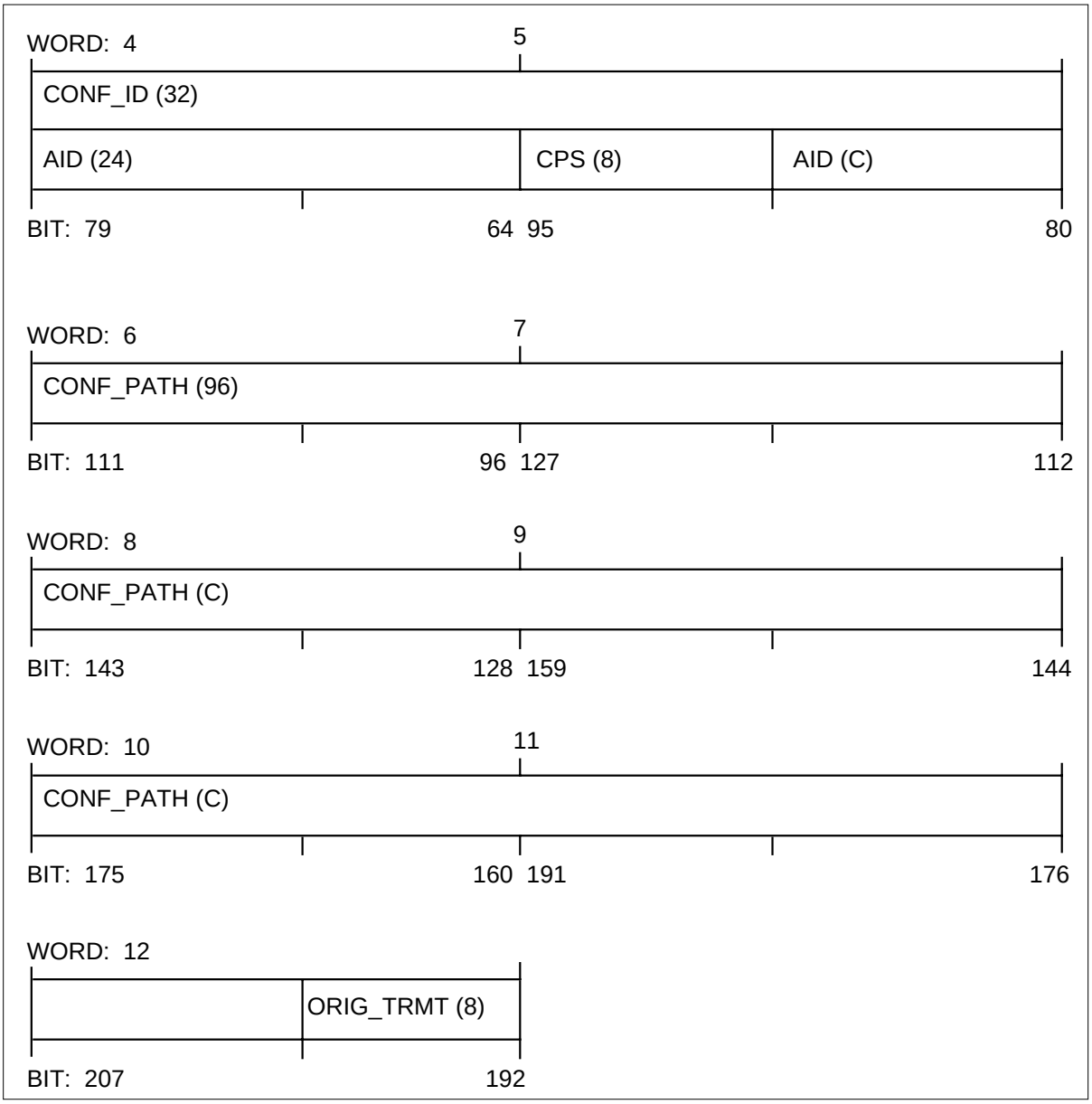
FIRST_PASS: Boolean. When true, indicates this extension block goes through a rst pass.

TONE: To be supplied.

This LCO_STATE eld tracks resources allocated for local coin o vertime treatment.

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12:

AUD427 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 4-5

CONF_ID: This eld contains the conference identi cation number . CONF_ID contains of sub elds AID and CPS.

AID: The agent identi cation eld identi es an agent in a call processing agency.

CPS: The call processing selector eld identi es a call processing agenc y.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 6-11

CONF_PATH: This eld contains the conference pathend. A pathend identi es an endpoint in a netw ork and contains connection-related terminal information.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 12

ORIG_TRMT: To be supplied.

AUD428

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when a data dump occurs. The AUD records the data of the automatic trunk testing (ATT) local automatic message accounting (LAMA) recording unit extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB stores the data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD428 is as follows:

```
AUD428 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid(WORDS:
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh...      0–5
```

Example

An example of log report AUD428 follows:

```
AUD428 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO EXT DUMP   486035    (WORDS:
   0801 0000 0000 0000 0000                              0–5
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from ATT LAMA recording unit extension block. Length of data dump varies.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate the clean up of call processing resources occurred in a method that is not normal. This procedure does not always affect service to the end user. The system generates multiple AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports. This log generation can indicate a translation or software problem.

Most AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports are associated with an AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports give detailed information common to all call processes. When the system activates features against the call process, the system must store additional information that associate with a valid feature. These areas are called extension (EXT) blocks.

Each EXT block has a speci ed template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal representations for EXT blocks of data. These log reports are in the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same approximate time. These reports can be used to reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

Use information in the AUD395 or AUD398 sections and the templates and tools provided. Use this information to construct the type of call and determine the problem. On-site personnel decide when multiple call deaths warrant problem solving. Follow these steps:

1. Save all logs the system generates ve minutes before and after this AUD report appears.
2. Use other associated AUD reports to nd the callid eld associated with this report. An agent can associate with multiple callids while a feature is in use. An example of a feature in use is three-way calling (3WC) .
3. Find TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or any other logs that associate with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to nd additional f ailures. The DISPCALL provides a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a model of data. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, TAM-1001-003.
5. When you can not localize or correct the problem, contact the next level of technical support. Gather all call information before you contact technical support.

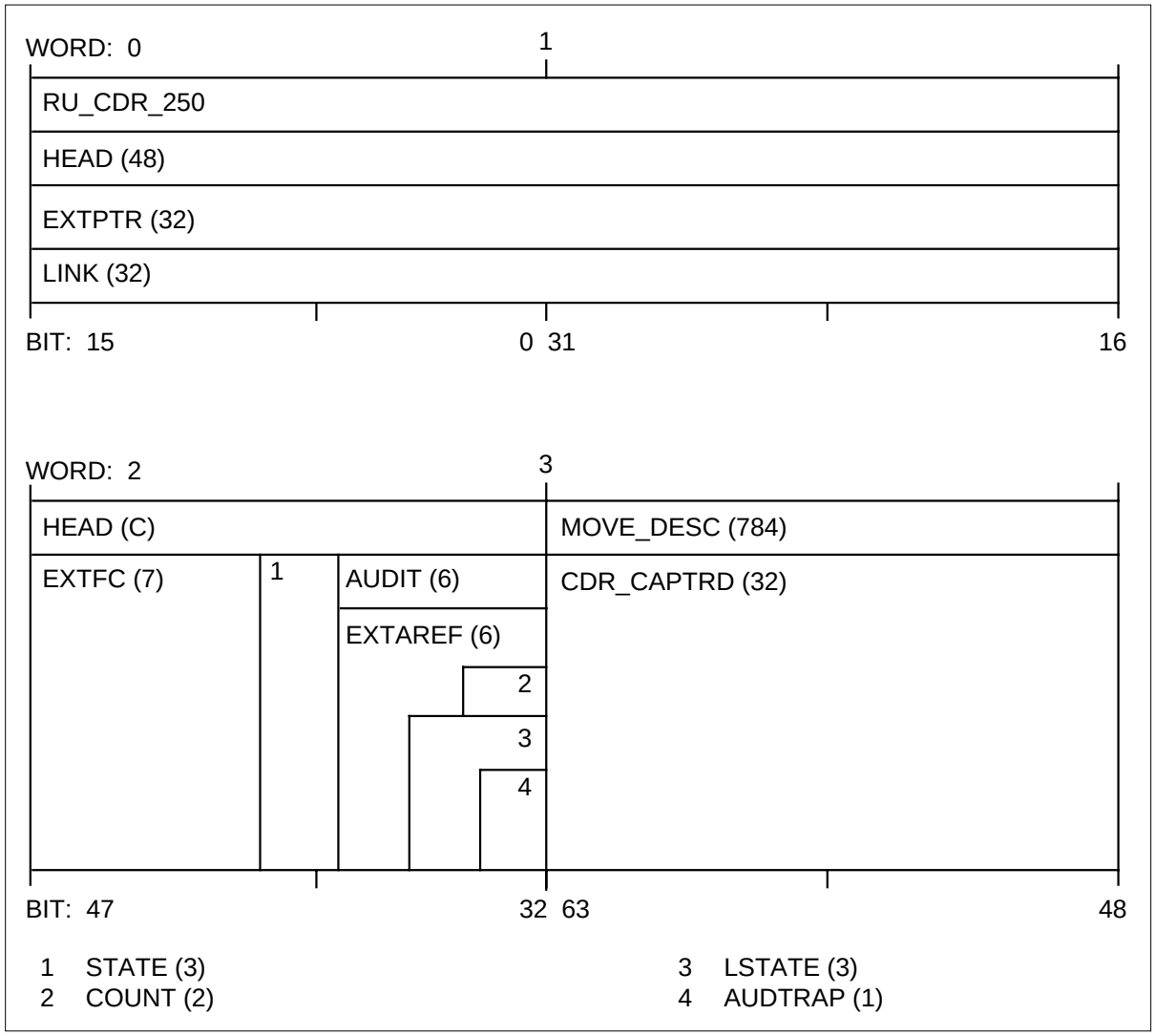
Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 0, 1, 2 and 3:

AUD428 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0 and 1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 3-4

RU_CDR_250: RU_CDR_250 is the name of this extension block or recording unit. Call processing uses extension blocks to add additional information to Call Data Blocks (CDB), CCBs, and other extension blocks.

HEAD: This eld is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK that be gins every recording unit. HEAD contains sub elds EXTPTR or LINK, A UDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

EXTPTR: This eld o verlays LINK. EXTPTR points to the next available extension block.

LINK: This eld o verlays EXTPTR. LINKs are queue links while the extension blocks are on an available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

AUDIT: This eld o verlays EXTAREF. AUDIT counts the audit cycles.

EXTAREF: INIBN extension blocks use this eld to o verlay AUDIT. EXTAREF contains sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT.

AUDTRAP: Boolean. If true, (set to 1), AUDTRAP indicates an audit on the extension block is in progress.

LSTATE: This eld contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

0
(EXTFREEQ: on free queue)

1
(EXTOTHERQ: on another queue)

2
(EXTDETACHED: in use and not linked)

3
(EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block)

4
(EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks)

5
(EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available)

AUD428 (continued)

6
(EXTHELD: audits are not performed)

The audit uses eld LST ATE to keep a record of the temporary RU_HEAD state. In eld LST ATE, the audit compares the temporary state with the real HEAD state.

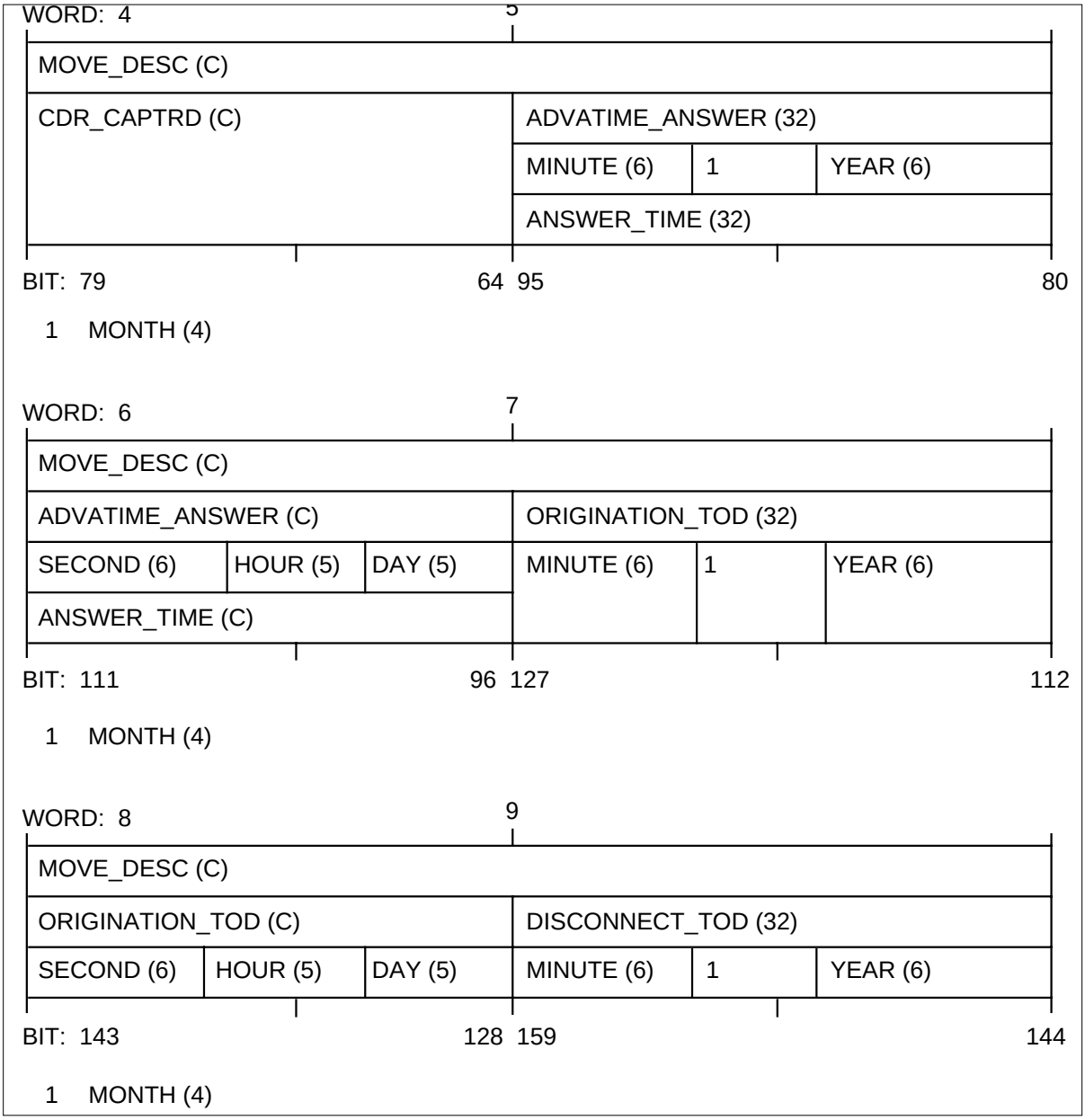
STATE: This eld holds the e xtension block state for calls that are not IBN calls. Refer to the values listed in LSTATE.

EXTFC: This eld holds the e xtension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the format codes.

MOVE_DESC: Information will be provided.

CDR_CAPTRD: Information will be provided.

The following diagram shows the eld positions within words 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 3-4

MOVE_DESC or CDR_CAPTRD and following elds

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 5-6

ADVATIME_ANSWER or ANSWER_TIME

AUD428 (continued)

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 5-6

ADVATIME_ANSWER: This eld contains the date and time of the advance answer. ADVATIME_ANSWER contains the following sub elds:

- YEAR
- MONTH
- MINUTE
- DAY
- HOUR
- SECOND

ANSWER_TIME: This eld contains the call processing timestamp of the call.

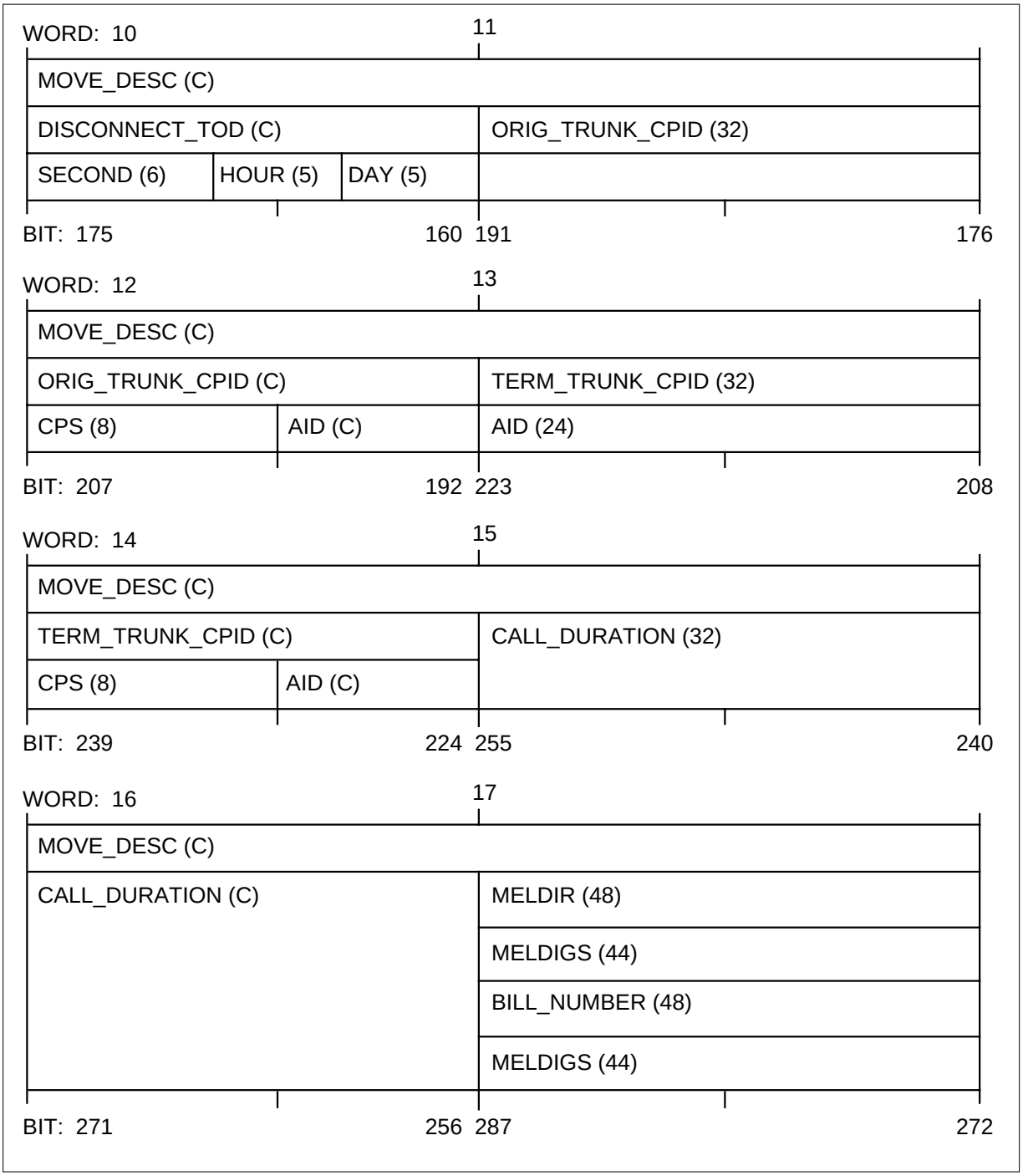
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 7-8

ORIGINATION_TOD: This eld contains the date and time of the call origination. The same sub elds are in AD VATIME_ANSWER.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 9-10

DISCONNECT_TOD: This eld contains the date and time of the call disconnect. The same sub elds are in AD VATIME_ANSWER.

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 17-19

MELDIR or BILL_NUMBER

AUD428 (continued)

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 11-12

ORG_TRUNK_CPID: This eld contains the call processing identi cation of the originating trunk. ORG_TRUNK_CPID contains two sub elds: AID and CPS.

AID: This eld identi es an agent in a call processing agenc y.

CPS: This eld identi es a call processing agenc y.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 13-14

TERM_TRUNK_CPID: This eld contains the call processing identi cation of the terminating trunk. TERM_TRUNK_CPID contains sub elds AID and CPS.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 15-16

CALL_DURATION: This eld contains the call duration.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 17-19

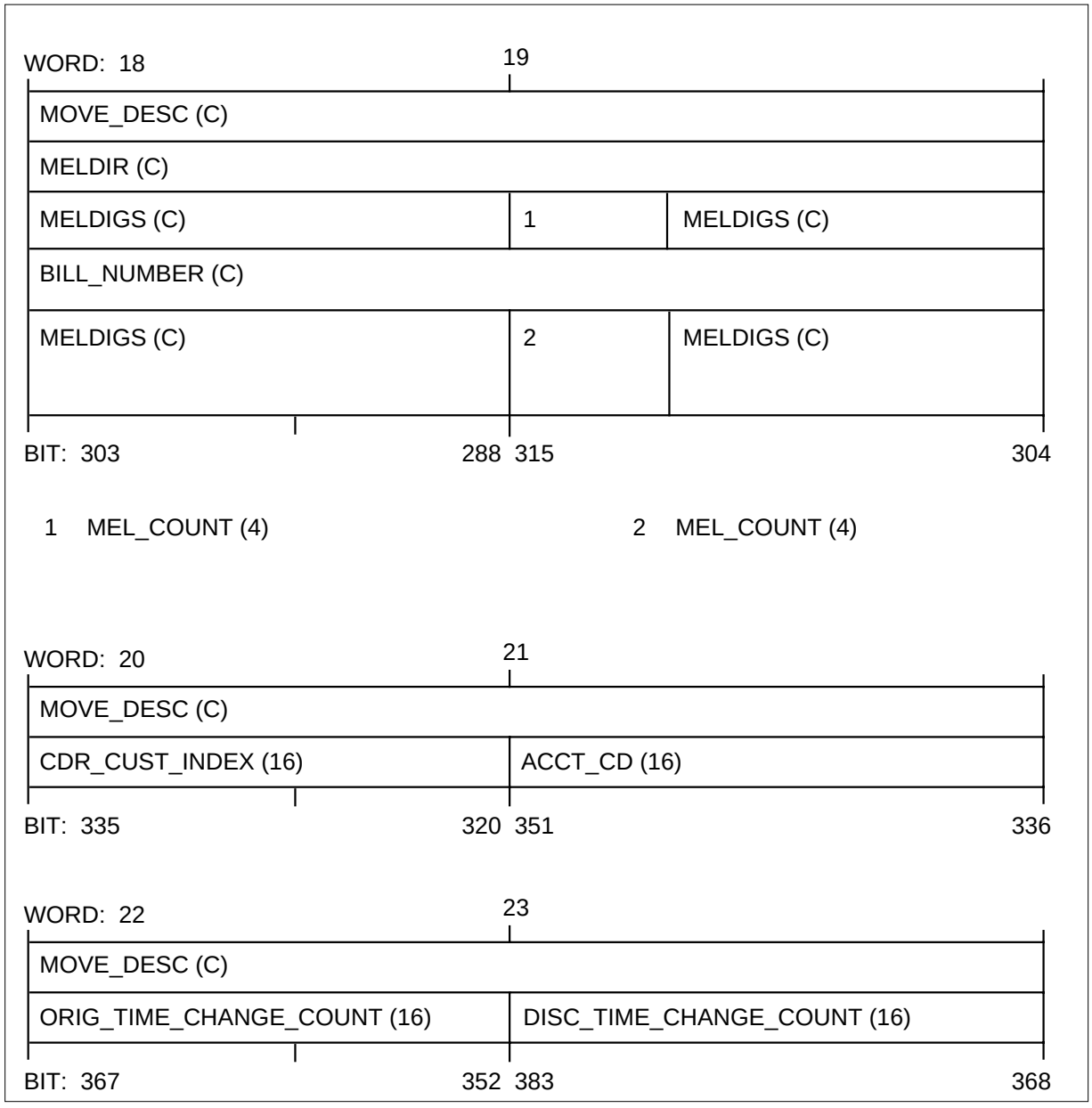
MELDIR: This eld contains the MEL trunk directory number . MELDIR contains sub elds MELDIGS and MEL_COUNT .

MELDIGS: This eld contains the MEL trunk directory number digits.

MEL_COUNT: This eld contains the count of the MEL trunk directory number digits.

BILL_NUMBER: This eld is the billing directory number for IBN calls and contains the same sub elds as MELDIR.

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 20

CDR_CUST_INDEX: This eld pro vides an index for multiple customer billing.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 21

AUD428 (continued)

ACCT_CD: This eld contains the account code of the caller .

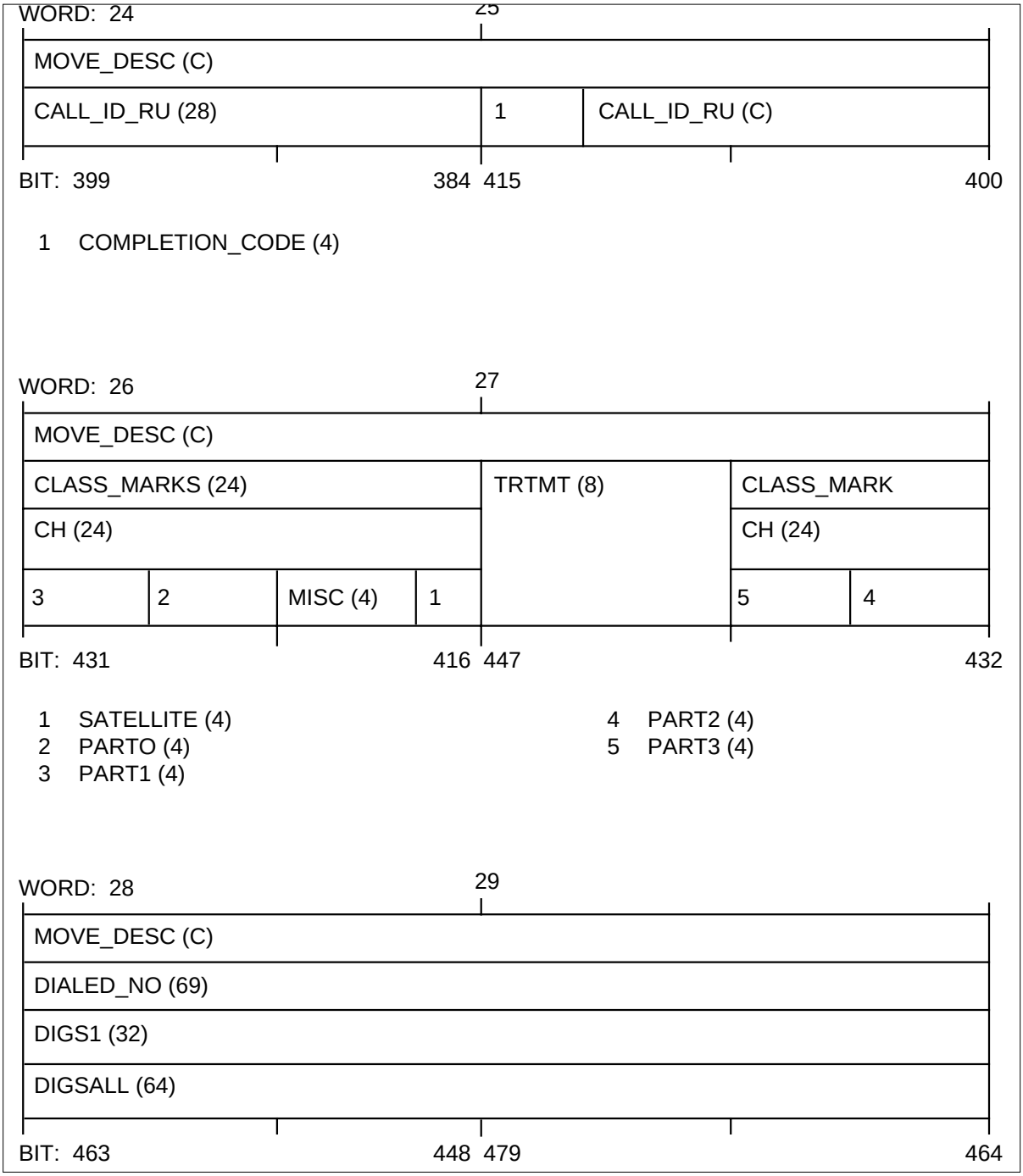
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 22

ORIG_TIME_CHANGE_COUNT: This eld contains the number of time changes from the last reload at the call origination. There are two time changes: at midnight, and at a change in date and time in the system clock.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 23

DISC_TIME_CHANGE_COUNT: This eld contains the number of time changes when the call disconnects.

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 26-27

CLASS_MARKS or CH

AUD428 (continued)

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 24-25

CALL_ID_RU: This eld contains the se ven-digit call identi cation.

COMPLETION_CODE: Information will be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 26-27

CLASS_MARKS: This eld contains the class mark type.

CH: Information will be provided.

SATELLITE: Information will be provided.

MISC: Information will be provided.

PORT0: Information will be provided.

PORT1: Information will be provided.

PORT2: Information will be provided.

PORT3: Information will be provided.

TRTMT: Information will be provided.

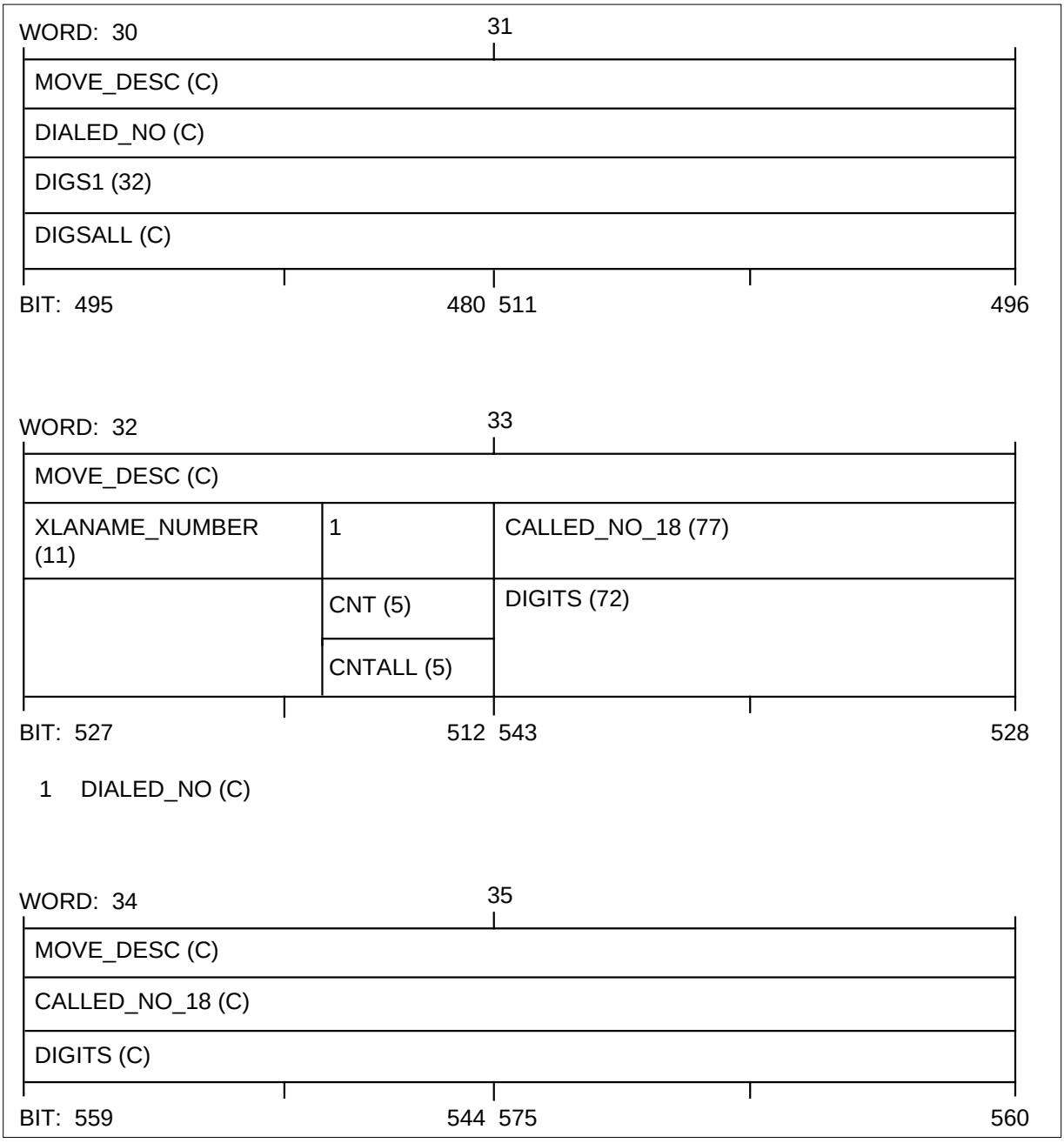
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 28-29

DIALED_NO: Information will be provided.

DIGS1: Information will be provided.

DIGSALL: Information will be provided.

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 30-31

DIGS1: Information will be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 32

AUD428 (continued)

CNT: Information will be provided.

CNTALL: Information will be provided.

XLANAME_NUMBER: This eld contains the translation name.

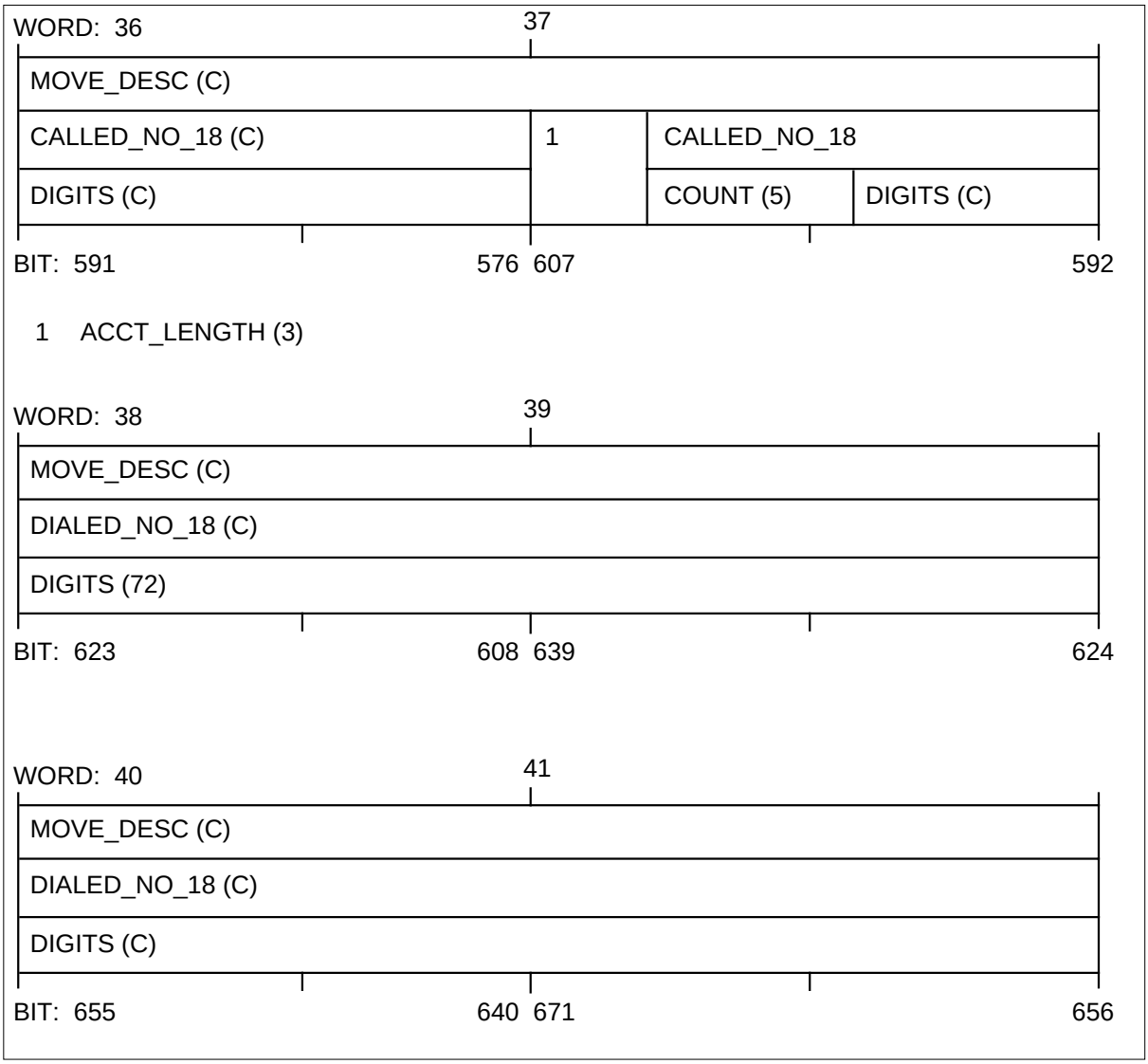
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 33-35

CALLED_NO_18: This eld stores the called number . CALLED_NO_18 contains sub elds DIGITS and COUNT .

DIGITS: This eld contains the called number digits.

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41:

AUD428 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 37

COUNT: This eld counts the number of digits in the called number .

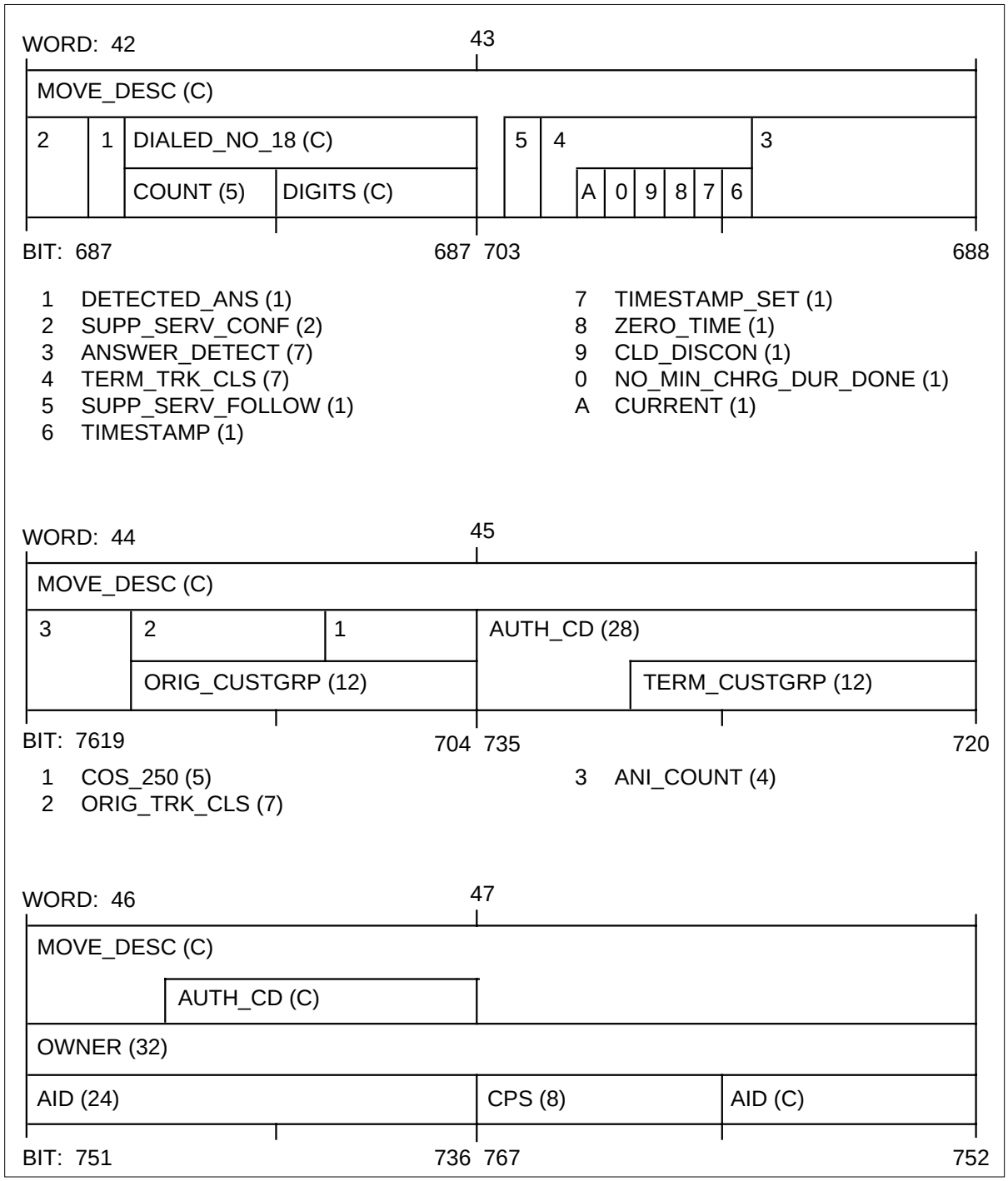
ACCT_LENGTH: Information will be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 38-41

DIGITS: Information will be provided.

AUD428 (continued)

The following diagram shows the field positions in words 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 42

COUNT: Information will be provided.

DETECTED_ANS: Information will be provided.

SUPP_SERV_CONF: Supplementary service codes for conference calls appear in this eld.

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 43

(TERM_TRK_CLS, SUPP_SERV_FOLLOW, COS_250, ORIG_TRK_CLS, ANI_COUNT, AUTH_CD) or (TIMESTAMP, TIMESTAMP_SET, ZERO_TIME, CLD_DISCON, NO_MIN_CHRG_DUR_DONE, CURRENT, ORIG_CUSTGRP, TERM_CUSTGRP, OWNER, BLOCK_ID)

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 43

ANSWER_DETECT: This eld contains one of the follo wing tone detector return codes:

0
(NIL_ANS)

1
(ANS_DETECT_NO_VOICE)

2
(ANS_DETECT_VOICE)

3
(RING_BACK_SOFTW_DET)

4
(HARDW_ANS)

5
(ATD_HI_DRY_TIMEOUT)

6
(ATD_RING_PERSIST)

7
(ATD_NO_CSM_TRANS)

8
(BUSY_SOFTW_DET)

AUD428 (continued)

9
(REORDER_SOFTW_DET or ATD_NOT_ADMITTED_DET)

10
(IMT_SOFTWARE_ANSWER)

11
(IMT_HARDWARE_ANSWER)

TERM_TRK_CLS: This eld contains the trunk group type of the call.

TIMESTAMP: Boolean. When true, indicates the forced use of the call processing timing.

TIMESTAMP_SE: Boolean. When true, indicates the forced use of call processing timing.

ZERO_TIME: Boolean. When true, the system calculates and stores a time for a previous part of the same call.

CLD_DISCON: Boolean. When true, indicates the system disconnects the called party.

NO_MIN_CHRG_DUR_DONE: Boolean. When true, indicates the system did not calculate the minimum charge duration timing on the call.

CURRENT: Boolean. When true, states that this recording unit is the current recording unit.

SUPP_SERV_FOLLOW: Boolean. When true, states the call has had a supplementary service follow-up.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 44

COS_250: This eld contains the class of service.

ORIG_TRK_CLS: This eld contains the group type of the call originator .

ANI_COUNT: Information will be provided.

ORIG_CUSTGRP: This eld contains the customer group number of the originator.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 45

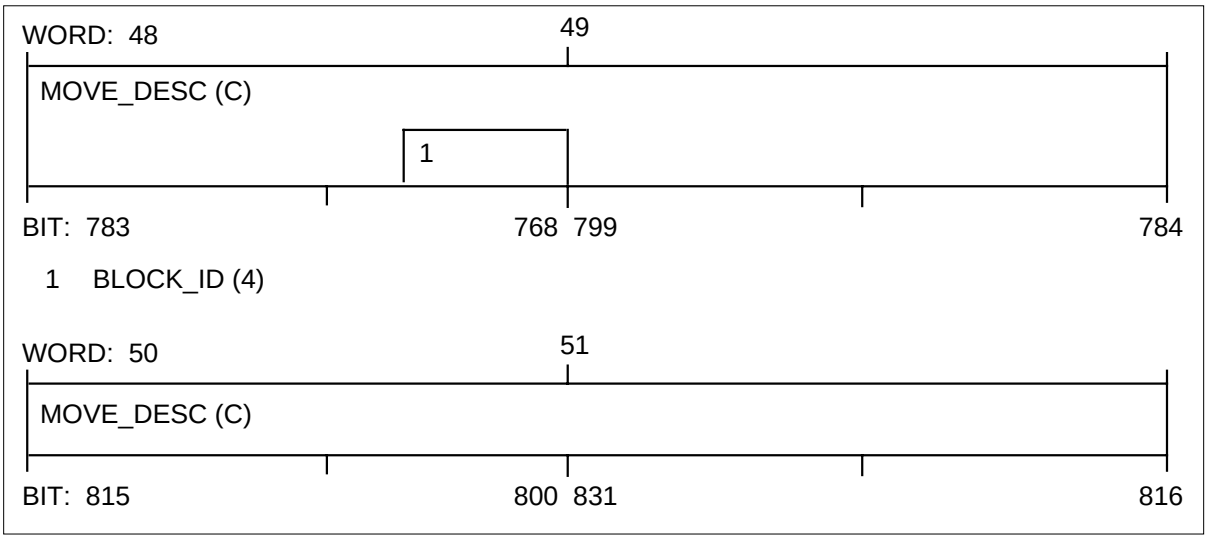
AUTH_CD: This eld contains the se ven-digit authorization code.

TERM_CUSTGRP: This eld contains the customer group number of the receiver.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 46 - 47

OWNER: This eld identi es the o wner of the recording unit as it passes through the feature processing environment. OWNER contains sub elds AID and CPS.

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 48, 49, 50 and 51:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 48

BLOCK_ID: This eld identi es the le g of a call that associates with the recording unit.

AUD429

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates AUD429 when a data dump occurs. The data dump occurs for a DMS-250 call detail recording (RU_CDR_250) extension block. An extension block provides additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). The CCBs only store enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD429 is as follows:

```
AUD429 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid(WORDS:
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh...      0–51
```

Example

An example of log report AUD429 follows:

```
AUD429 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO EXT DUMP  123456
                                                  (WORDS:
   0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 8080    0–9
   4080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0080 0000 0000 0000    10–19
   0000 0000 8080 533B 0F00 0801 0000 0000 0000    20–29
   0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000 0000 0000    30–39
   0480 F912 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 4080    40–49
   0000 0000                                       50–51)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	RU_CDR_250 extension block data

Action

The AUD log reports indicate call processing resources were cleaned up with an abnormal method. These processes do not always affect service to the end user. Multiple AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate translation or software problems.

Logs AUD4XX and AUD5XX often have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When features are activated against the call process, the system must store additional information associated with that feature. These areas are called extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a given template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal representations for EXT block data. The AUD log reports include AUD4XX and AUD5XX. Save all log reports that occur at the same approximate time. Use these reports to construct the event again that caused the system to generate the report.

Use the template and tools provided and the information that AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide to construct the call again. Operating company personnel can decide when repeat call losses require troubleshooting. Follow these steps when operating company personnel require troubleshooting:

1. Save all logs generated ve minutes before and ve minutes after the appearance of this AUD report.
2. Use the callid eld associated with this report to search for A UD logs. More than one callidscan associate with an agent if a feature is in effect. Three-way calling (3WC) is an example of a feature.
3. Look for associated TRAP and SWER logs or any other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture additional failures. The DISPCALL tool can provide a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398 and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398 and some AUD4XX blocks into a data representation. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, TAM-1001-003.
5. If you cannot localize or correct the problem contact the next level of support. Gather all the information about the call in question.

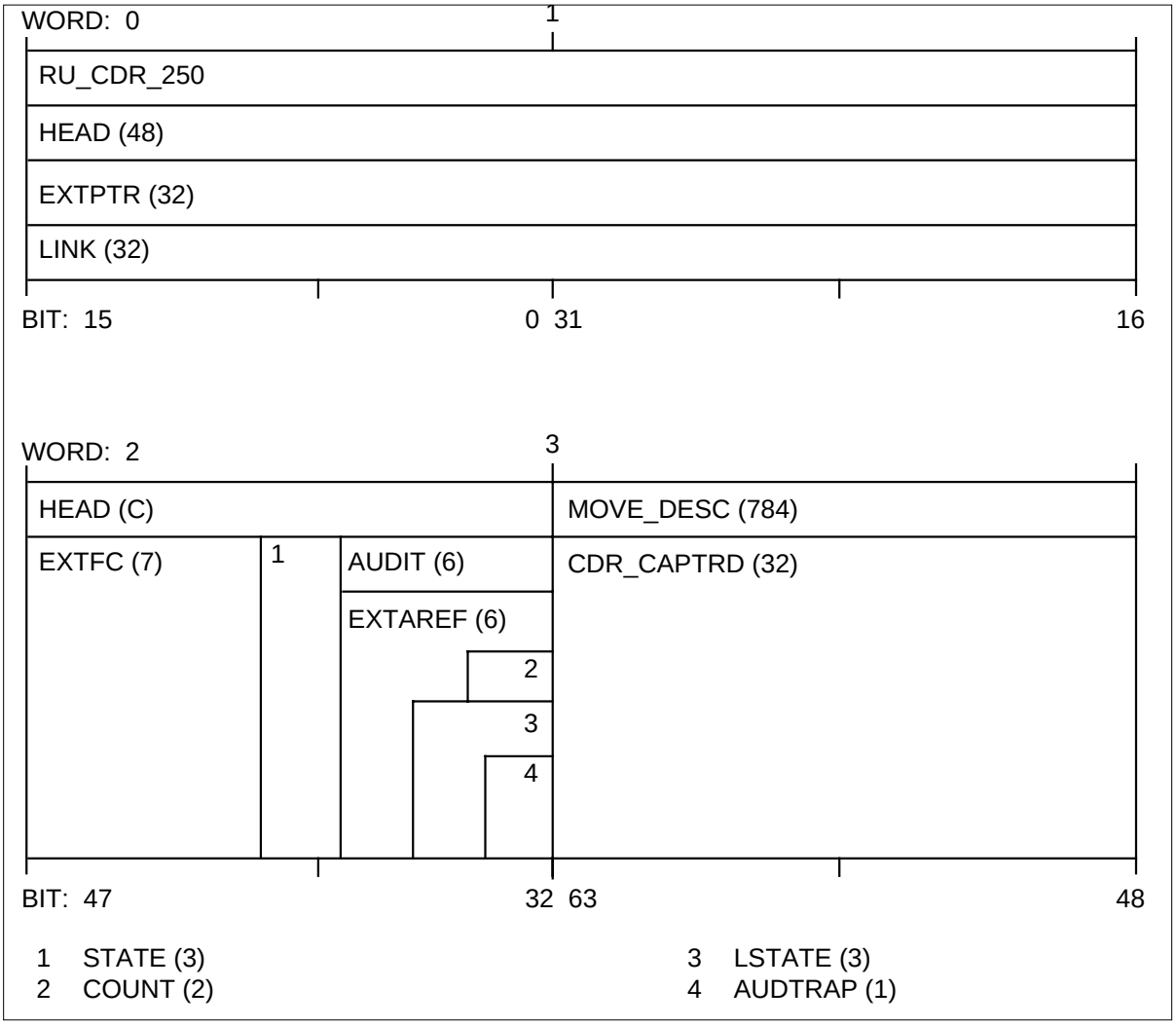
Associated OM registers

There are no associated registers.

Additional information

The eld positions in w ords 0, 1, 2 and 3 appear in the following diagram:

AUD429 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0 and 1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 3-4

RU_CDR_250: RU_CDR_250 is the name of this extension block or recording unit. Call processing uses extension blocks to append additional

information to call data blocks (CDB), call condense blocks (CCB), and other extension blocks.

HEAD: This eld is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK that be gins every recording unit. The sub elds of HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, A UDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

EXTPTR: This eld o verlays LINK. The eld EXTPTR points to the ne xt available extension block.

LINK: This eld o verlays EXTPTR. The elds LINK are queue links while the extension block are on the available extension:

- block queue
- progress queue
- origination queue.

AUDIT: This eld overlays EXTAREF. The eld AUDIT contains a tally of the audit cycles.

EXTAREF: The IBN extension blocks use this eld. This eld o verlays AUDIT. Field EXTAREF consists of sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT.

AUDTRAP: Boolean. When true, set to 1, the system performs an audit on the extension block.

LSTATE: This eld contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

0
EXTFREEQ: on free queue

1
EXTOTHERQ: on another queue

2
EXTDETACHED: in use, but not linked

3
EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head, which points to an extension block

AUD429 (continued)

4

EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks

5

EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available

6

EXTHELD: no audits occurred

The audit uses eld LST ATE to keep a record of the temporary HEAD state. The audit compares the temporary state with the correct HEAD state.

STATE: This eld holds the e xtension block state for calls that are not IBN. Refer to the values that LSTATE lists.

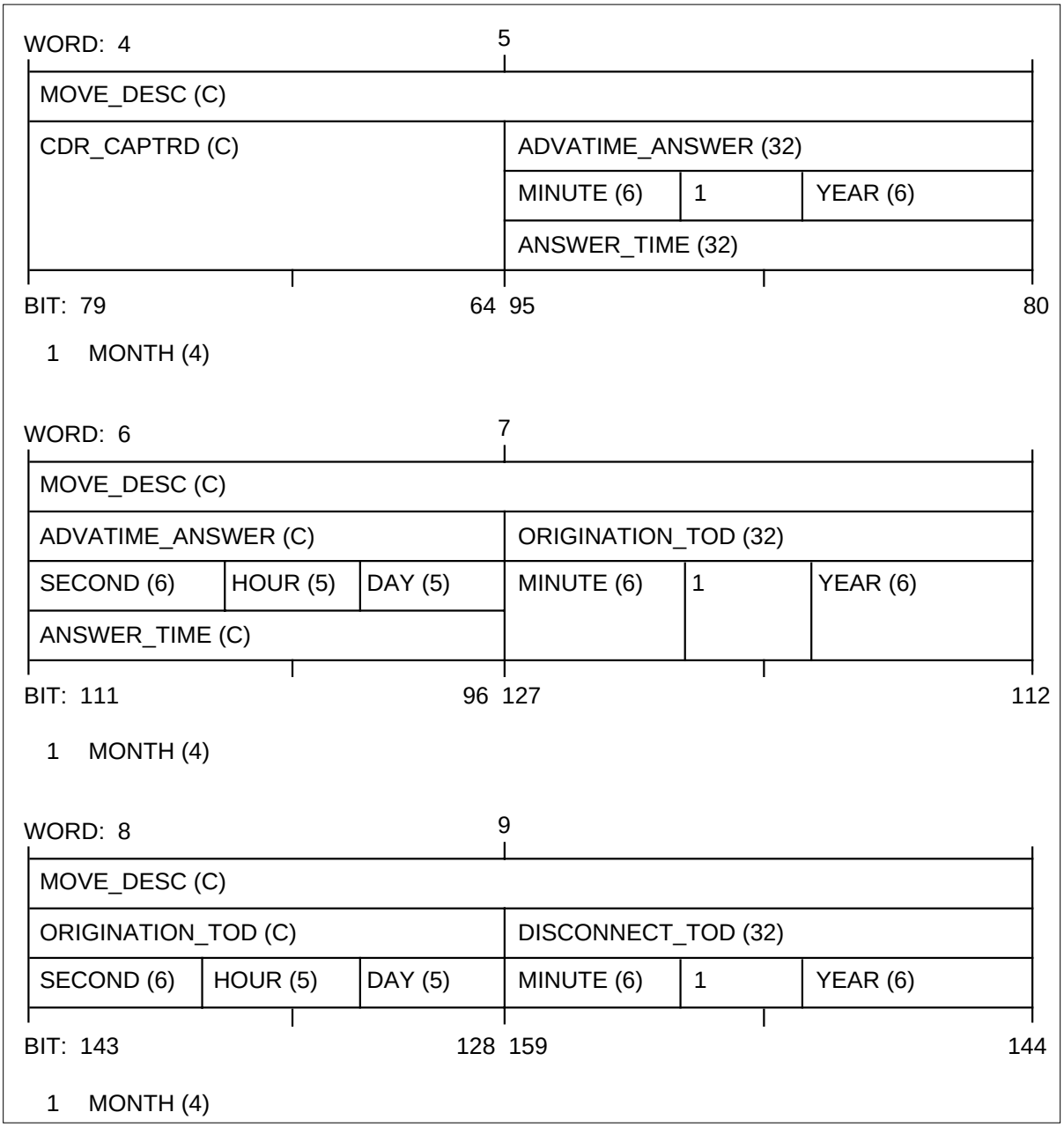
EXTFC: This eld holds the e xtension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call and international calls are examples of the format codes.

MOVE_DESC: Information to be provided.

CDR_CAPTRD: Information to be provided.

The eld positions in words 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 appear in the following diagram:

AUD429 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 3-4

MOVE_DESC or CDR_CAPTRD and following elds

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 5-6

AUD429 (continued)

ADVATIME_ANSWER or ANSWER_TIME

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 5-6

ADVATIME_ANSWER: This eld contains the date and time of the advance answer. ADVATIME_ANSWER contains the following sub elds:

- YEAR
- MONTH
- MINUTE
- DAY
- HOUR
- SECOND

ANSWER_TIME: This eld contains the call processing time stamp of the call.

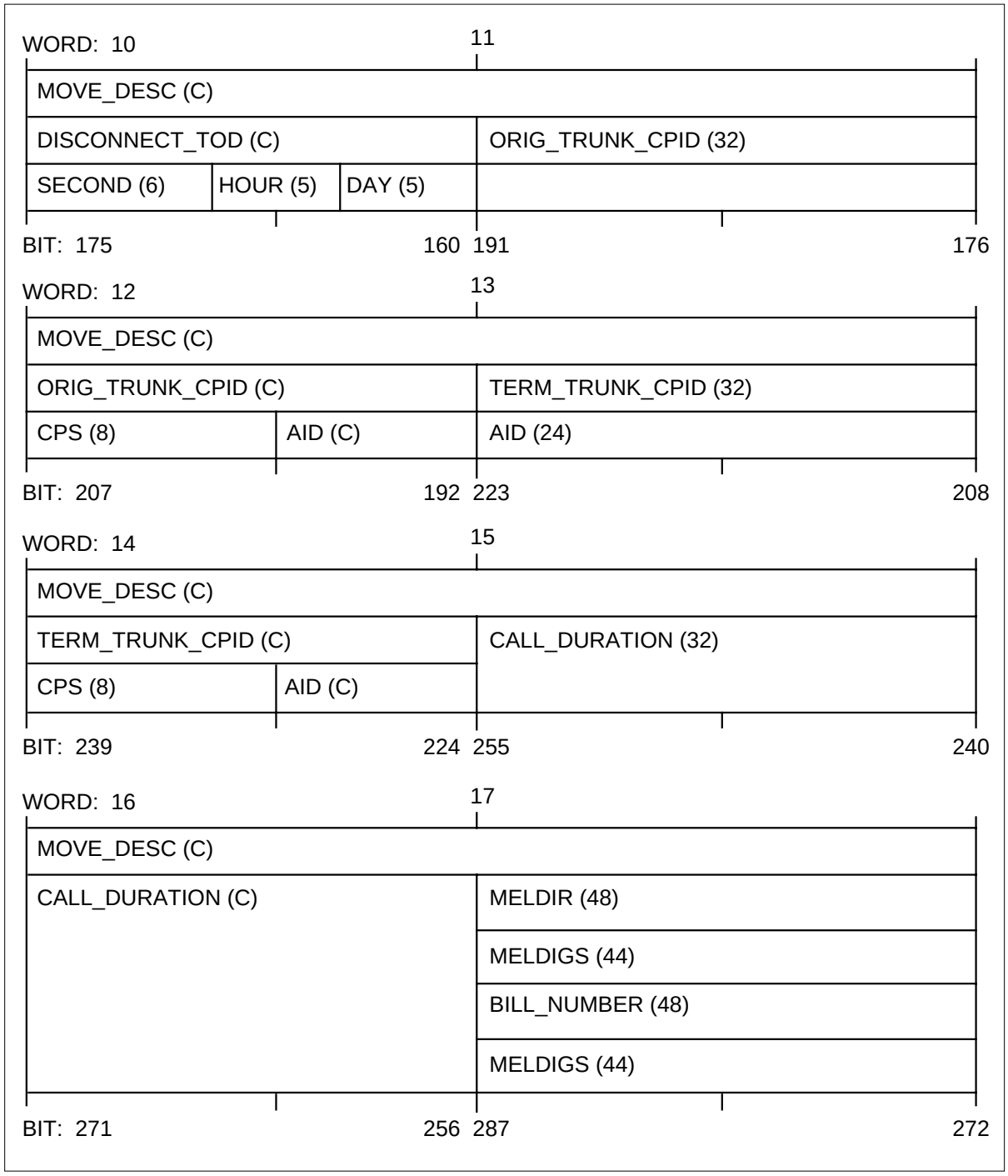
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 7-8

ORIGINATION_TOD: This eld contains the date and time of the call origination. This eld contains the same sub elds as ADVATIME_ANSWER.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 9-10

DISCONNECT_TOD: This eld contains the date and time of the call disconnect. This eld contains the same sub elds as ADVATIME_ANSWER.

The eld positions w ords 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 appear in the following diagram:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 17-19

MELDIR or BILL_NUMBER

AUD429 (continued)

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 11-12

ORG_TRUNK_CPID: This eld contains the call processing identi cation of the originating trunk. Field ORG_TRUNK_CPID contains two sub elds: AID and CPS.

AID: This eld identi es an agent within a call processing agenc y.

CPS: This eld identi es a call processing agenc y.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 13-14

TERM_TRUNK_CPID: This eld contains the call processing identi cation of the terminating trunk. Field TERM_TRUNK_CPID contains sub elds AID and CPS.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 15-16

CALL_DURATION: This eld contains the call duration.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 17-19

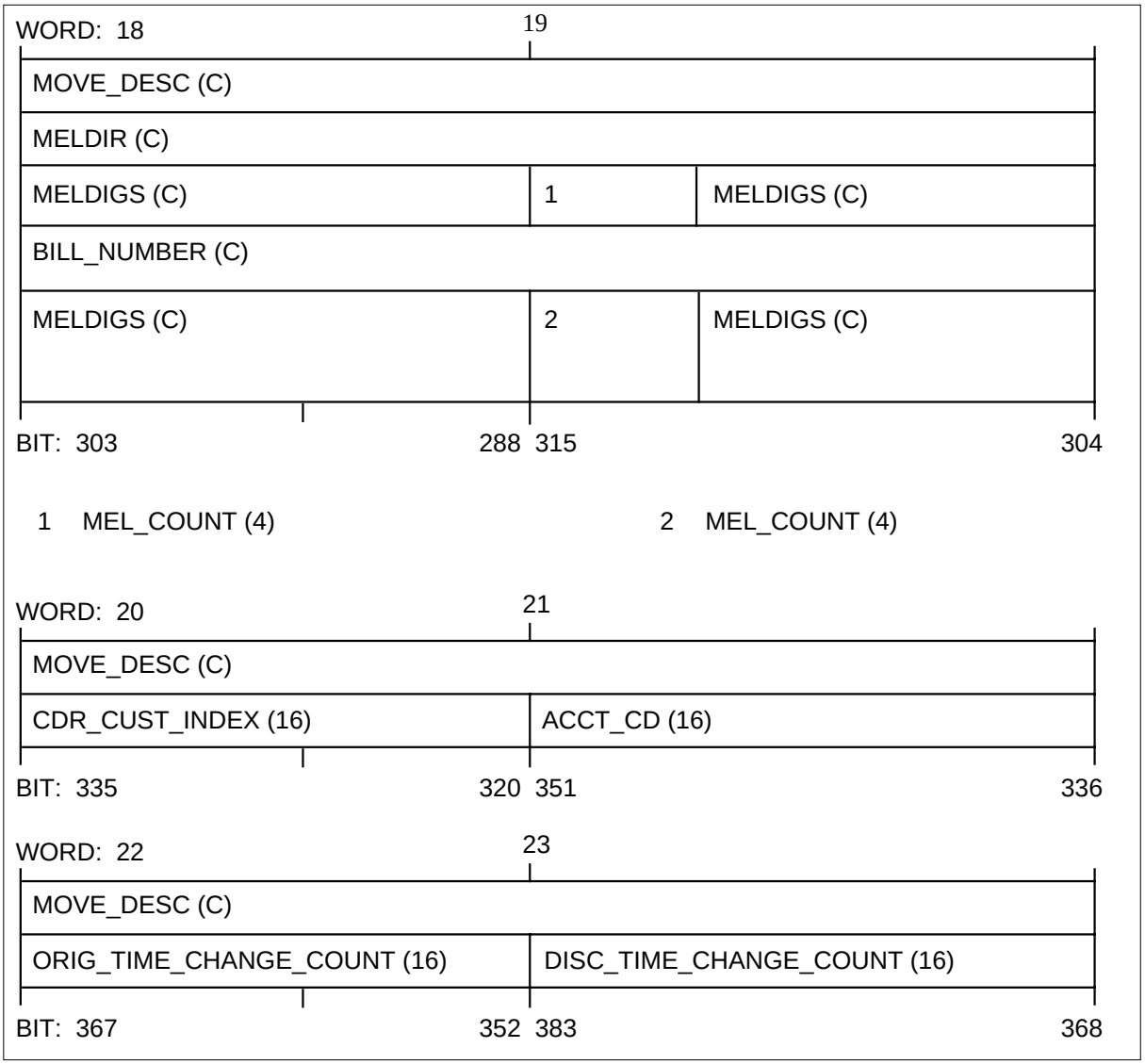
MELDIR: This eld contains the MEL trunk directory number . Sub elds MELDIGS and MEL_COUNT comprise MELDIR.

MELDIGS: This eld contains the MEL trunk directory number digits.

MEL_COUNT: This eld contains the count of the MEL trunk directory number digits.

BILL_NUMBER: This eld is the billing directory number for IBN calls. This eld contains the same sub elds as MELDIR.

The eld positions within w ords 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 20

CDR_CUST_INDEX: This eld pro vides an index for multiple customer billing.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 21

ACCT_CD: This eld contains the account code of the caller .

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 22

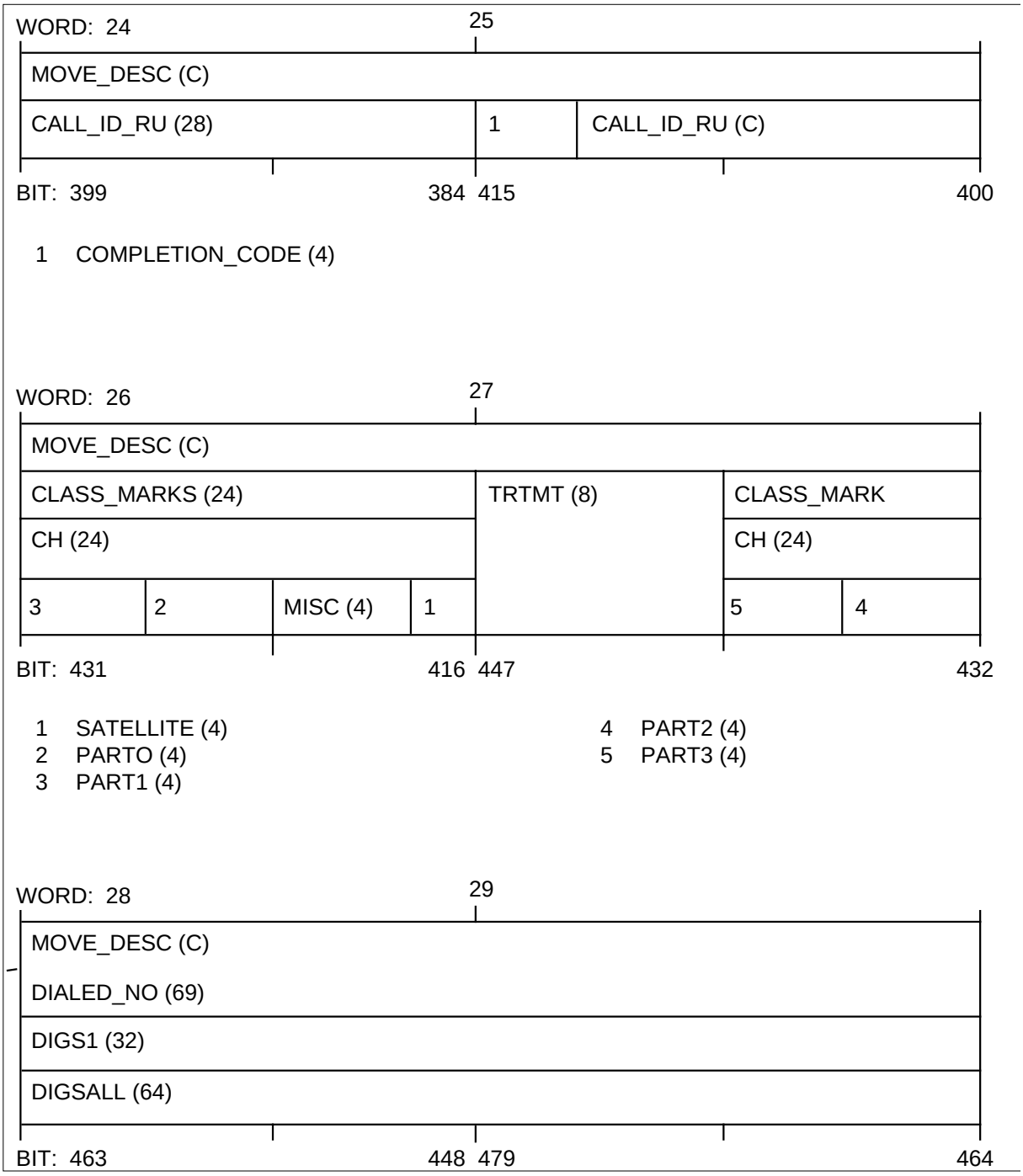
AUD429 (continued)

ORIG_TIME_CHANGE_COUNT: This eld contains the number of time changes from the last reload at the call origination. The two time changes are at midnight and at a change in date and time in the system clock.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 23

DISC_TIME_CHANGE_COUNT: This eld contains the number of time changes at the call disconnection.

The eld positions in words 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 appear in the following diagram:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 26-27

CLASS_MARKS or CH

AUD429 (continued)

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 24-25

CALL_ID_RU: This eld contains the se ven-digit call identi cation.

COMPLETION_CODE: Information to be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 26-27

CLASS_MARKS: This eld contains the class mark type.

CH: Information to be provided.

SATELLITE: Information to be provided.

MISC: Information to be provided.

PORT0: Information to be provided.

PORT1: Information to be provided.

PORT2: Information to be provided.

PORT3: Information to be provided.

TRTMT: Information to be provided.

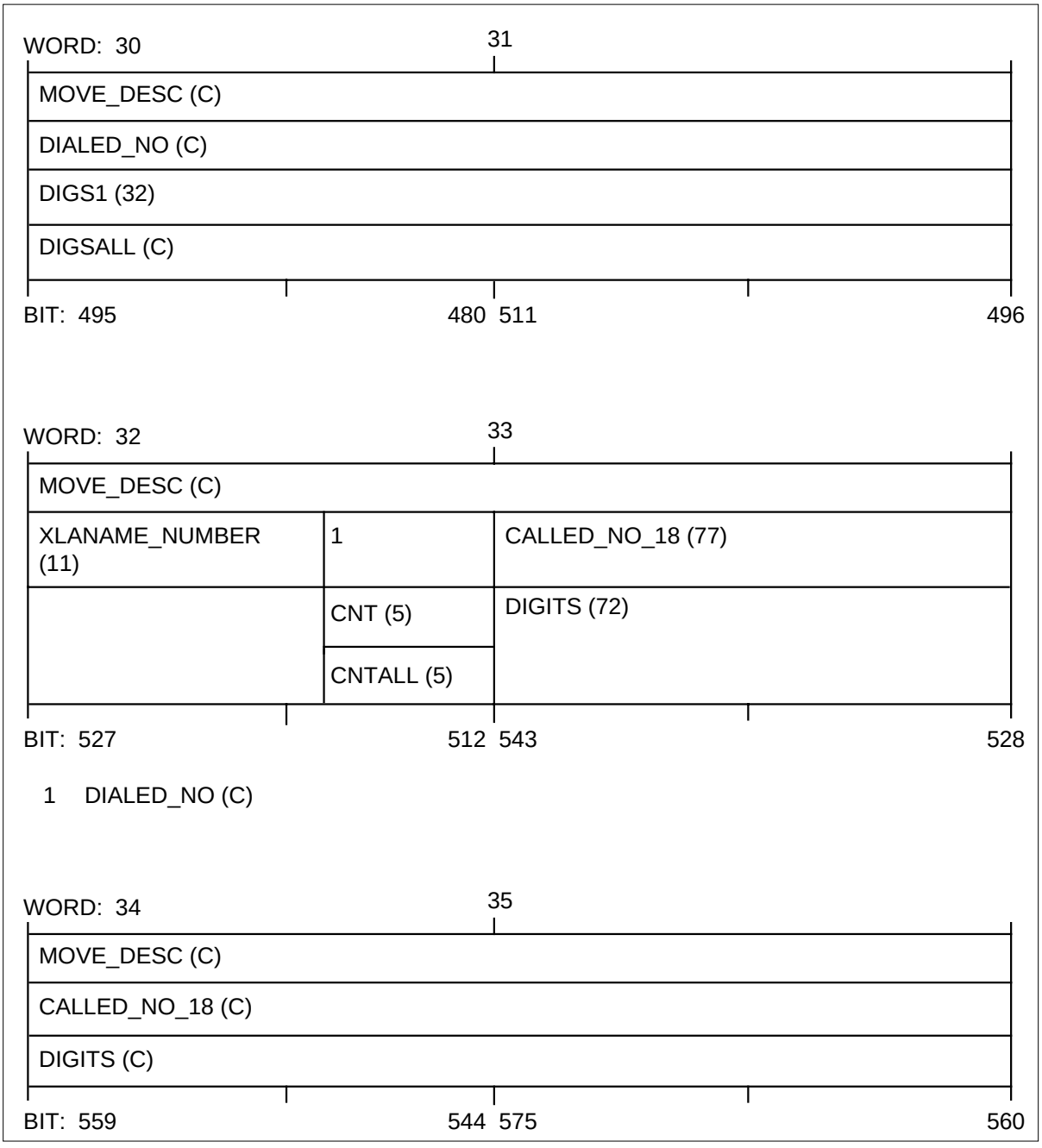
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 28-29

DIALED_NO: Information to be provided.

DIGS1: Information to be provided.

DIGSALL: Information to be provided.

The eld positions in words 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 30-31

DIGS1: Information will be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 32

AUD429 (continued)

CNT: Information to be provided.

CNTALL: Information to be provided.

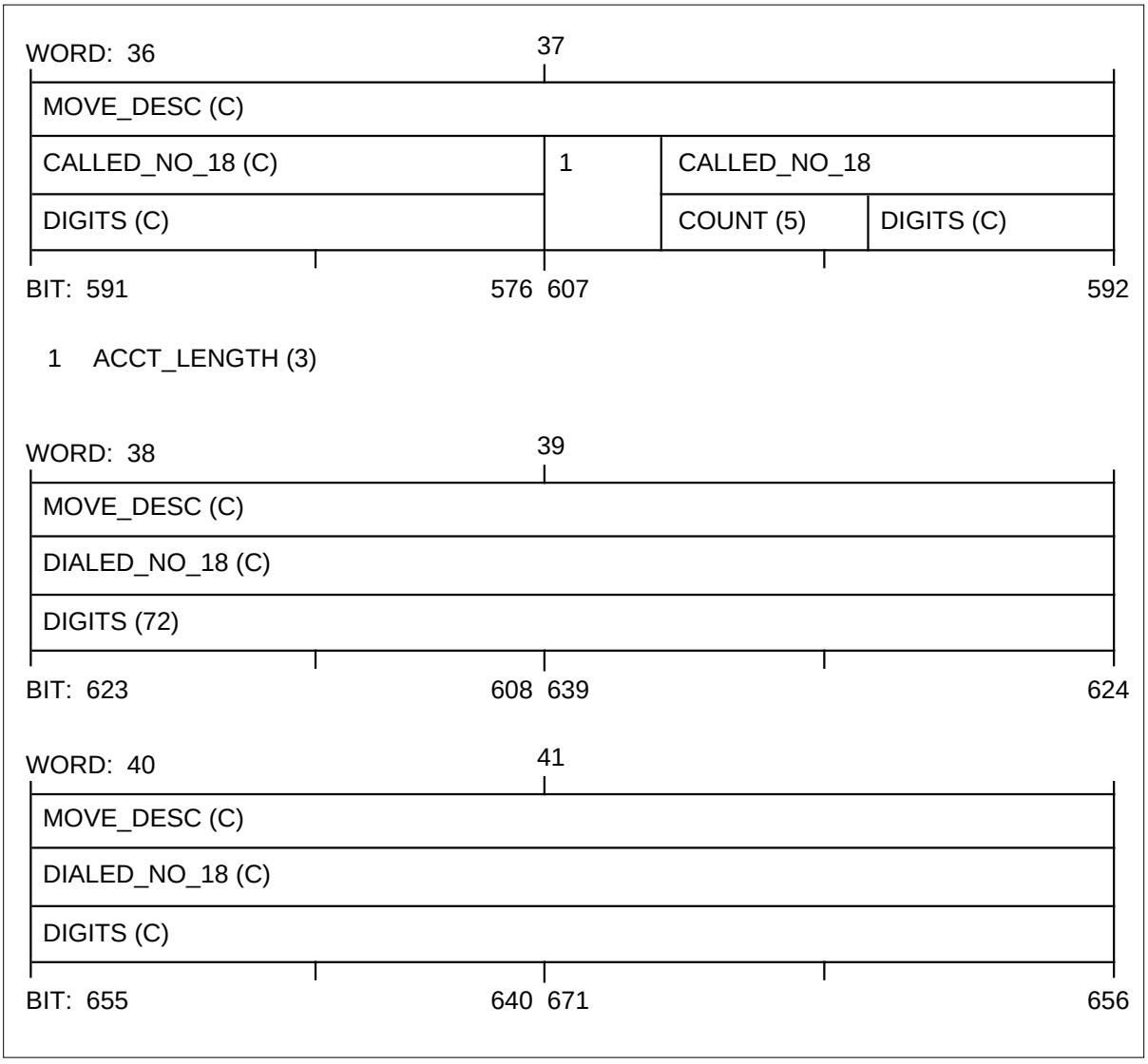
XLANAME_NUMBER: This eld contains the translation name.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 33-35

CALLED_NO_18: This eld stores the called number . Field CALLED_NO_18 contains sub elds DIGITS and COUNT .

DIGITS: This eld contains the called number digits.

The eld positions in words 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 37

COUNT: This eld counts the number of digits in the called number .

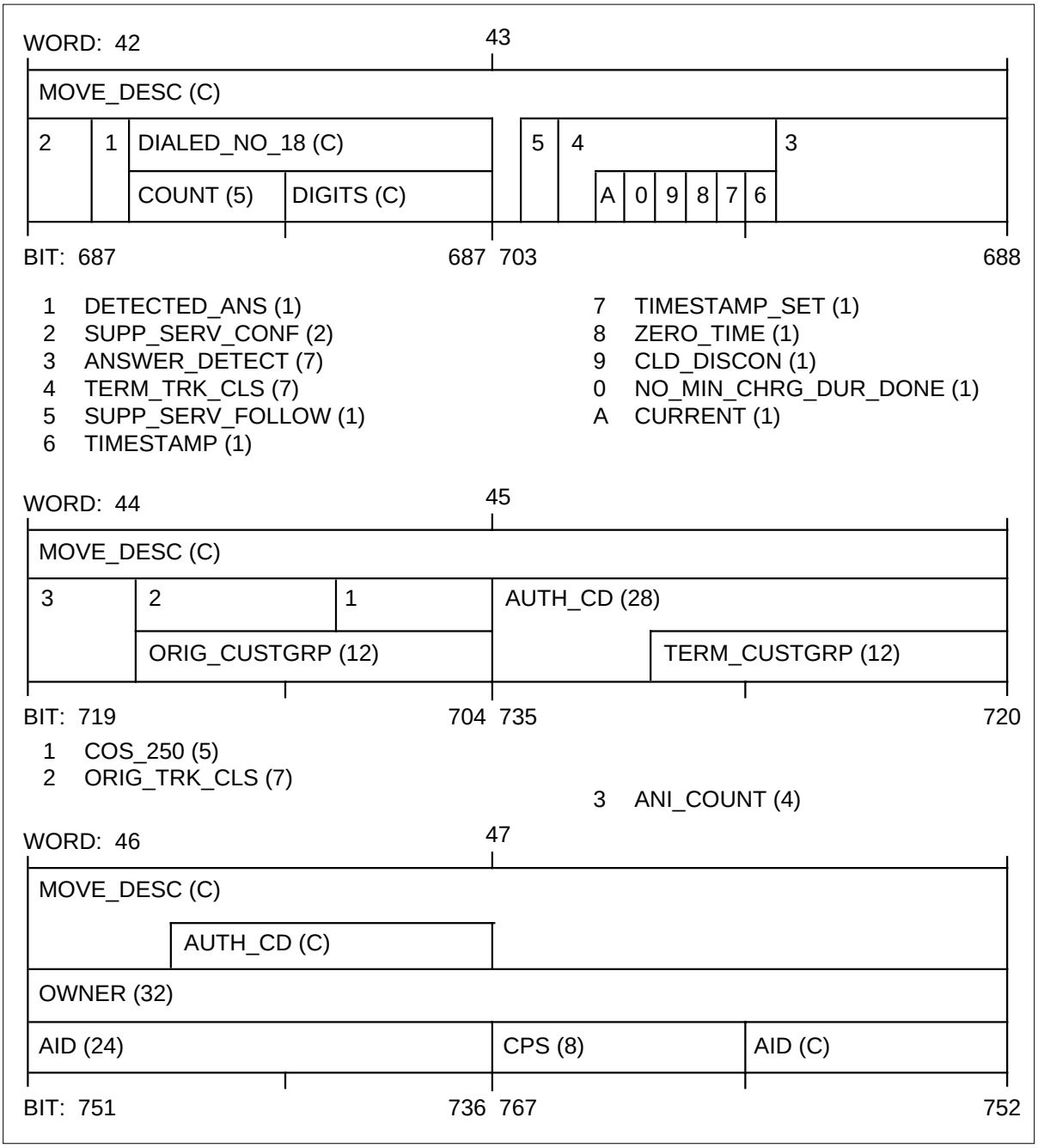
ACCT_LENGTH: Information to be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 38-41

DIGITS: Information to be provided.

The eld positions in w ords appears in the following diagram:

AUD429 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 42

COUNT: Information to be provided.

DETECTED_ANS: Information to be provided.

SUPP_SERV_CONF: This eld contains the supplementary service code for conference calls.

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 43

(TERM_TRK_CLS, SUPP_SERV_FOLLOW, COS_250, ORIG_TRK_CLS, ANI_COUNT, AUTH_CD) or (TIMESTAMP, TIMESTAMP_SET, ZERO_TIME, CLD_DISCON, NO_MIN_CHRG_DUR_DONE, CURRENT, ORIG_CUSTGRP, TERM_CUSTGRP, OWNER, BLOCK_ID)

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 43

ANSWER_DETECT: This eld contains one of the follo wing tone detector result codes:

0
NIL_ANS

1
ANS_DETECT_NO_VOICE

2
ANS_DETECT_VOICE

3
RING_BACK_SOFTW_DET

4
HARDW_ANS

5
ATD_HI_DRY_TIMEOUT

6
ATD_RING_PERSIST

7
ATD_NO_CSM_TRANS

8
BUSY_SOFTW_DET

9
REORDER_SOFTW_DET or ATD_NOT_ADMITTED_DET

10
IMT_SOFTWARE_ANSWER

AUD429 (continued)

11
IMT_HARDWARE_ANSWER

TERM_TRK_CLS: This eld contains the trunk group type of the call.

TIMESTAMP: Boolean. When true, this eld indicates forced use of the call processing timing.

TIMESTAMP_SET: Boolean. When true, this eld indicates forced use of call processing timing.

ZERO_TIME: Boolean. When true, indicates the system calculates and stores the time for a previous part of the same call.

CLD_DISCON: Boolean. When true, this eld indicates that the system disconnects the called party.

NO_MIN_CHRG_DUR_DONE: Boolean. When true, indicates minimum charge duration timing was not calculated on the call.

CURRENT: Boolean. When true, this eld indicates this unit is the current recording unit.

SUPP_SERV_FOLLOW: Boolean. When true, this eld indicates that the call went through a supplementary service follow-up has occurred on the call.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 44

COS_250: This eld contains the class of service.

ORIG_TRK_CLS: This eld contains the trunk type of the call originator .

ANI_COUNT: Information will be provided.

ORIG_CUSTGRP: This eld contains the customer group number of the originator.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 45

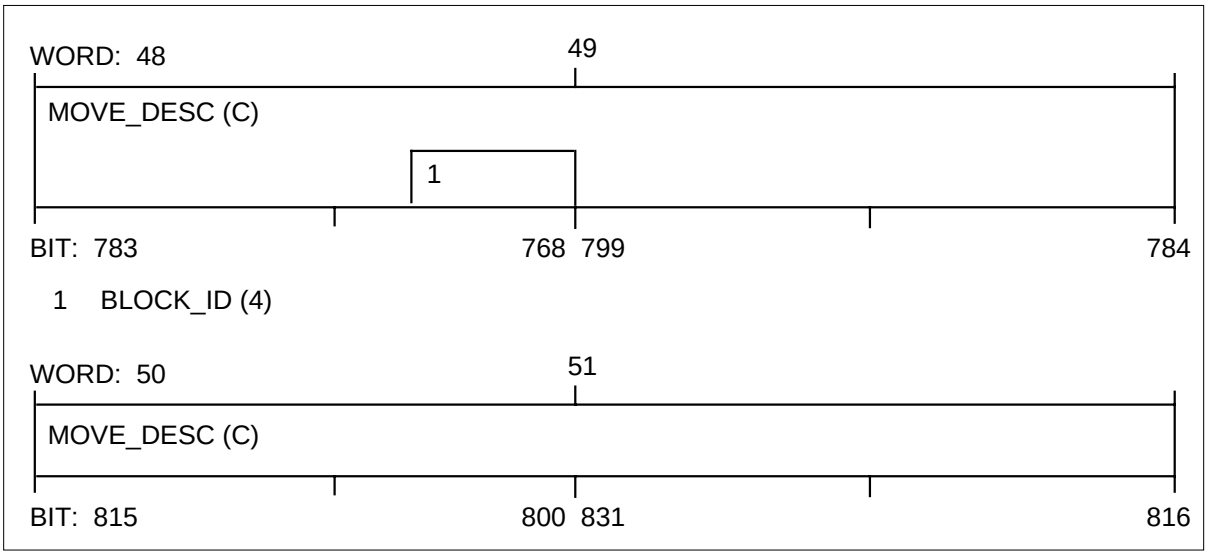
AUTH_CD: This eld contains the se ven-digit authorization code.

TERM_CUSTGRP: This eld contains the customer group number of the receiver.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 46 - 47

OWNER: This eld identi es the o wner of the recording unit while the recording unit rates through the feature processing environment. Sub elds AID and CPS comprise owner.

The eld positions in words 48, 49, 50 and 51 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 48

BLOCK_ID: This eld identi es the le g of a call that associates with the recording unit.

AUD430

Explanation

The AUD log reports indicate that call processing resources were cleaned up in a method that is not normal. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation or software problem.

Often reports AUD4XX and AUD5XX have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. Reports AUD395 and AUD398 describe information common to all call processes. When features are activated against a call process the system must store additional information associated with a feature. These storage areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a speci ed template for stored data. The A UD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal models for EXT block data. The remainder of the AUD log reports include the AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same approximate time. These reports help construct the event again that cause the system generate the report.

Format

The log report format for AUD430 is as follows:

```
AUD430 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid      (WORDS:
    hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh...          0–8
```

Example

An example of log report AUD430 follows:

```
AUD430 JAN27 12:34:56 1234 INFO EXT DUMP callid      (WORDS:
   hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh...          0–8
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000 to FFFF	Provides data from the extension block. Length of data dump varies.

Action

Use the information from AUD395 or AUD398 and templates and tools to construct the type of call again and determine the trouble. Follow ve steps when operating company personnel decide repeated call losses require troubleshooting.

1. Save all logs generated ve minutes before and after the appearance of this report.
2. Use the callid eld associated with this report to look for the associated AUD log. More than one callid can associate with an agent if a feature is in effect. Three way calling is an example of a feature.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or any other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture failures that follow. The DISPCALL tool provides a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398 and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398 and some AUD4XX blocks into a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, TAM-1001-003.
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather as much information as possible about the call in question. Contact the next level of maintenance.

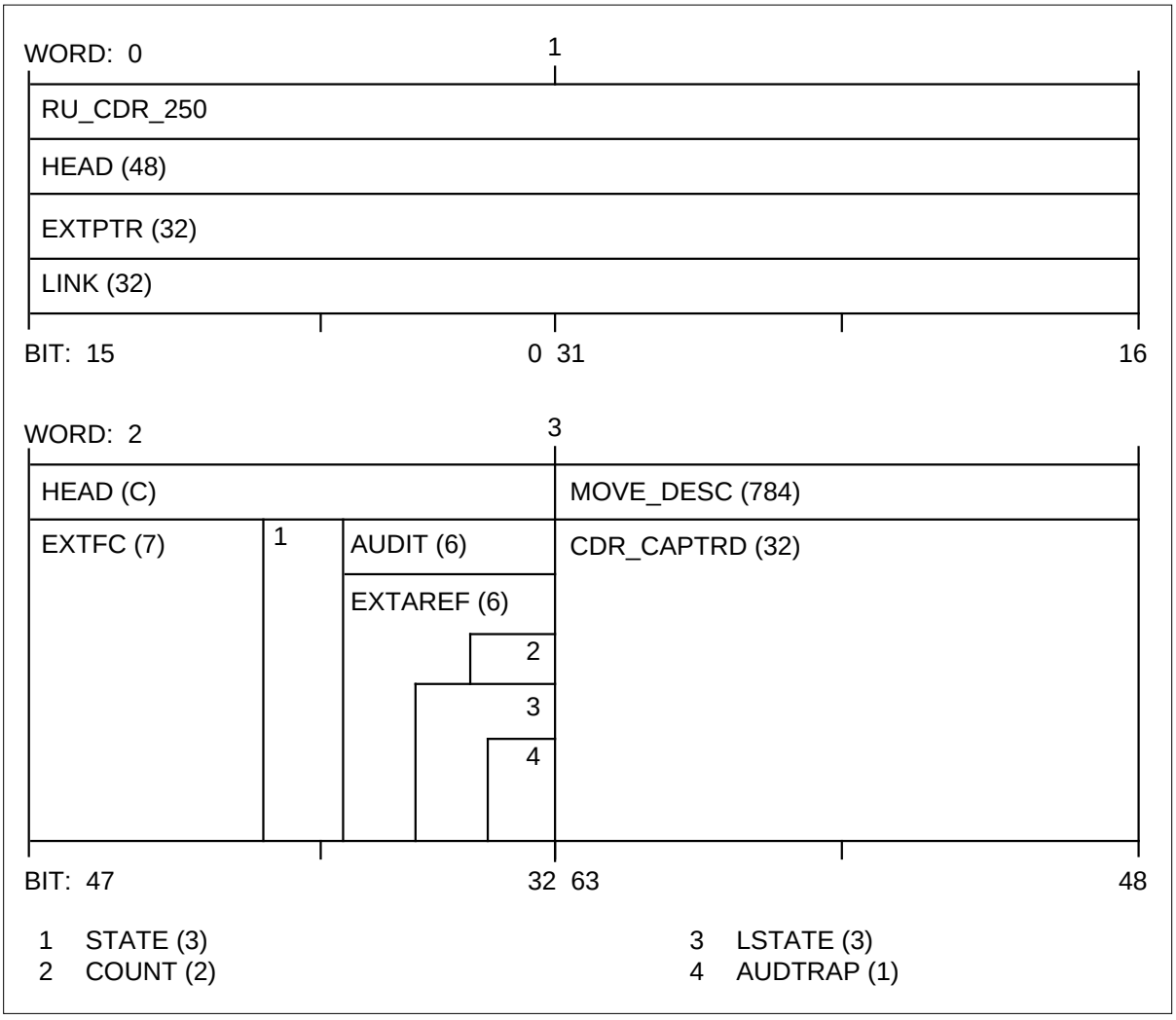
Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The eld positions in w ords 0, 1, 2 and 3 appear in the following gure:

AUD430 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0 and 1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 3-4

RU_CDR_250: RU_CDR_250 is the name of this extension block or recording unit. Call processing uses extension blocks to append additional

information to call data blocks (CDB) and call condense blocks (CCB). The system also can attach one extension block to another extension block.

HEAD: The HEAD is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK that begins every recording unit. The sub elds of HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, A UDIT or EXTAREF, STATE and EXTFC.

EXTPTR: The EXTPTR eld o verlays LINK. The EXTPTR points to the next available extension block.

LINK: The LINK eld o verlays EXTPTR. The LINK is a queue link when the extension block is on the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

AUDIT: The AUDIT eld overlays EXTAREF. The AUDIT contains a tally of the audit cycles.

EXTAREF: The EXTAREF eld o verlays AUDIT. Only IBN extension blocks use EXTAREF. Sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT comprise EXTAREF.

AUDTRAP is Boolean. When true (set to 1), the AUDTRAP indicates that the extension block receives an audit.

LSTATE: The LSTATE eld contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

1
EXTOTHERQ: on another queue

2
EXTDETACHED: in use, but not linked

3
EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head, that points to an extension block

4
EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks

5
EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available

6
EXTHELD: audits have not taken place

AUD430 (continued)

The audit uses eld LSTATE to keep a record of the temporary HEAD state. The audit uses this record to compare the temporary state with the actual HEAD state.

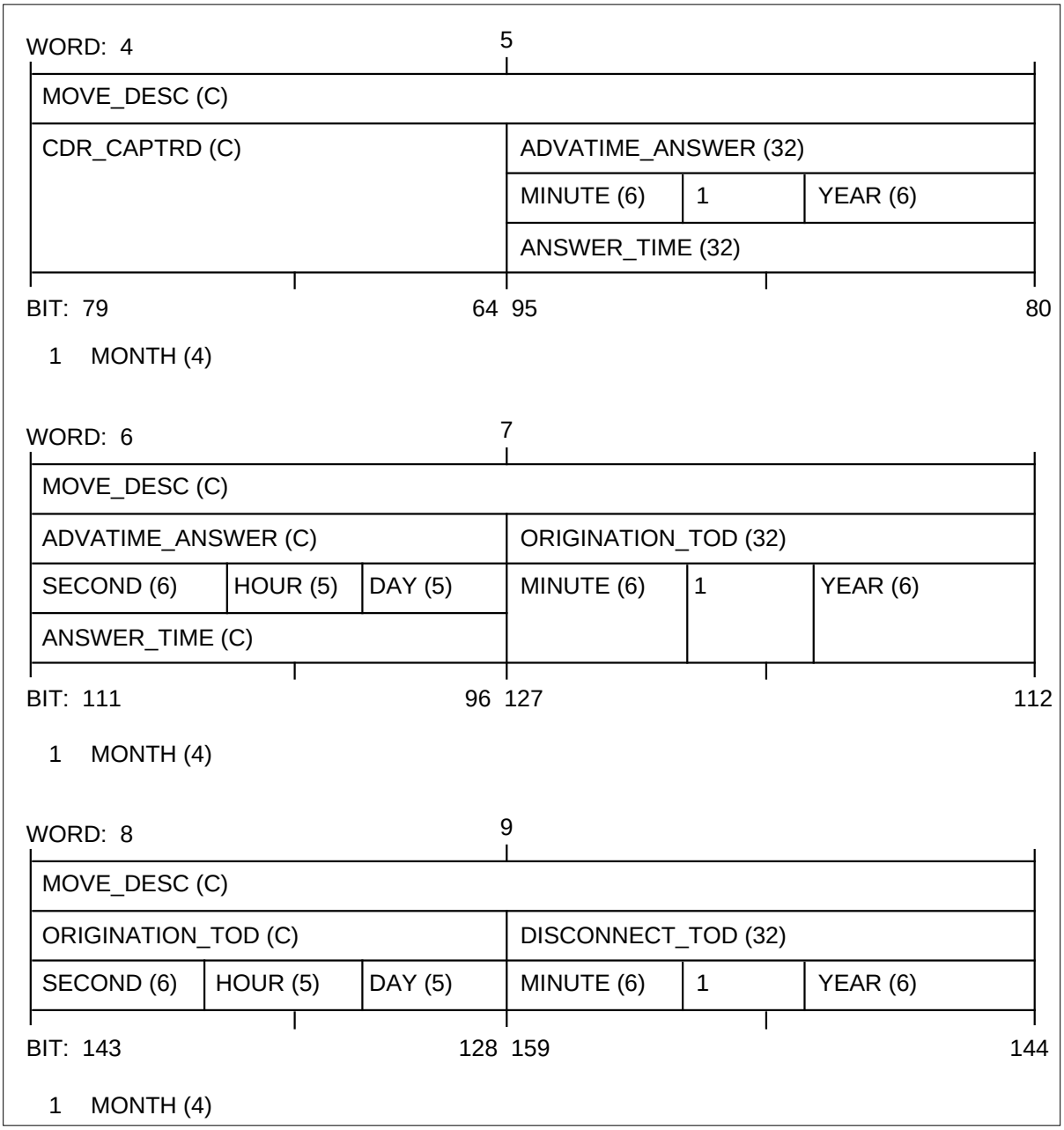
STATE: The STATE eld holds the e xtension block state for non-IBN calls. Refer to the values that LSTATE lists.

EXTFC: The EXTFC eld holds the e xtension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the format codes.

MOVE_DESC: Information to be provided.

CDR_CAPTRD: Information to be provided.

The eld positions in w ords 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 appear in the following gure:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 3-4

MOVE_DESC or CDR_CAPTRD and subsequent elds

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 5-6

AUD430 (continued)

ADVATIME_ANSWER or ANSWER_TIME

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 5-6

ADVATIME_ANSWER: The ADVATIME_ANSWER eld contains the date and time of the advance answer. The ADVATIME_ANSWER eld consists of the following sub elds:

- YEAR
- MONTH
- MINUTE
- DAY
- HOUR
- SECOND

ANSWER_TIME: The ANSWER_TIME eld contains the call processing timestamp of the call.

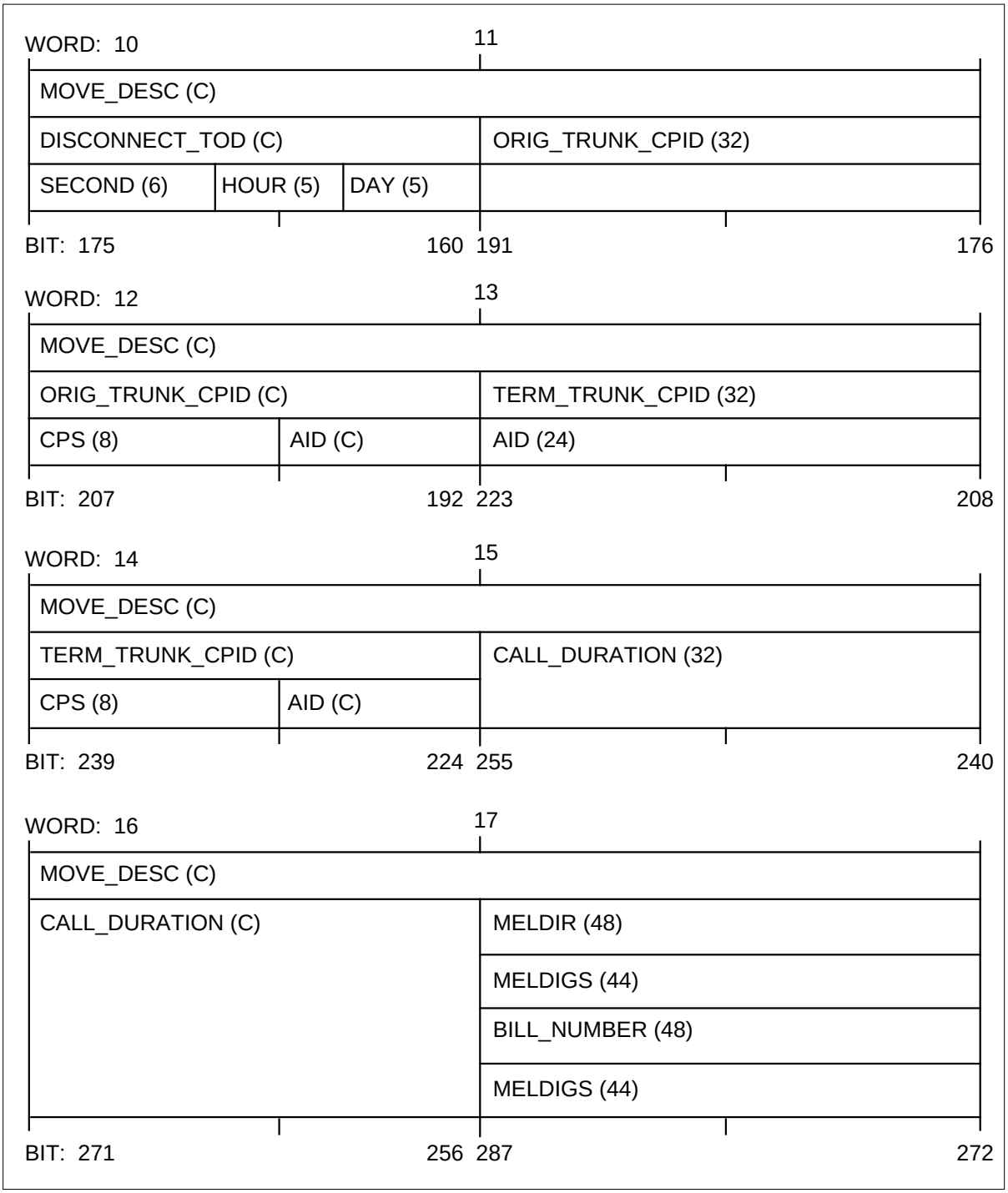
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 7-8

ORIGINAITON_TOD: The ORIGINATION_TOD eld contains the date and time of the call origination. The eld consists of the same sub elds as ADVATIME_ANSWER.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 9-10

DISCONNECT_TOD: The DISCONNECT_TOD eld contains the date and time of the call disconnect. This eld consists of the same sub elds as ADVATIME_ANSWER.

The eld positions in w ords 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 appear in the following diagram:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 17-19

AUD430 (continued)

MELDIR or BILL_NUMBER

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 11-12

ORG_TRUNK_CPID: The ORG_TRUNK_CPID eld contains the call processing identi cation for the originating trunk. The two sub elds that are the parts of ORG_TRUNK_CPID are: AID and CPS.

AID: The AID eld identi es an agent in a call processing agenc y.

CPS: The CPS eld identi es a call processing agenc y.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 13-14

TERM_TRUNK_CPID: The TERM_TRUNK_CPID eld contains the call processing identi cation of the terminating trunk. Sub elds AID and CPS are the parts of TERM_TRUNK_CPID.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 15-16

The CALL_DURATION eld contains the call duration.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 17-19

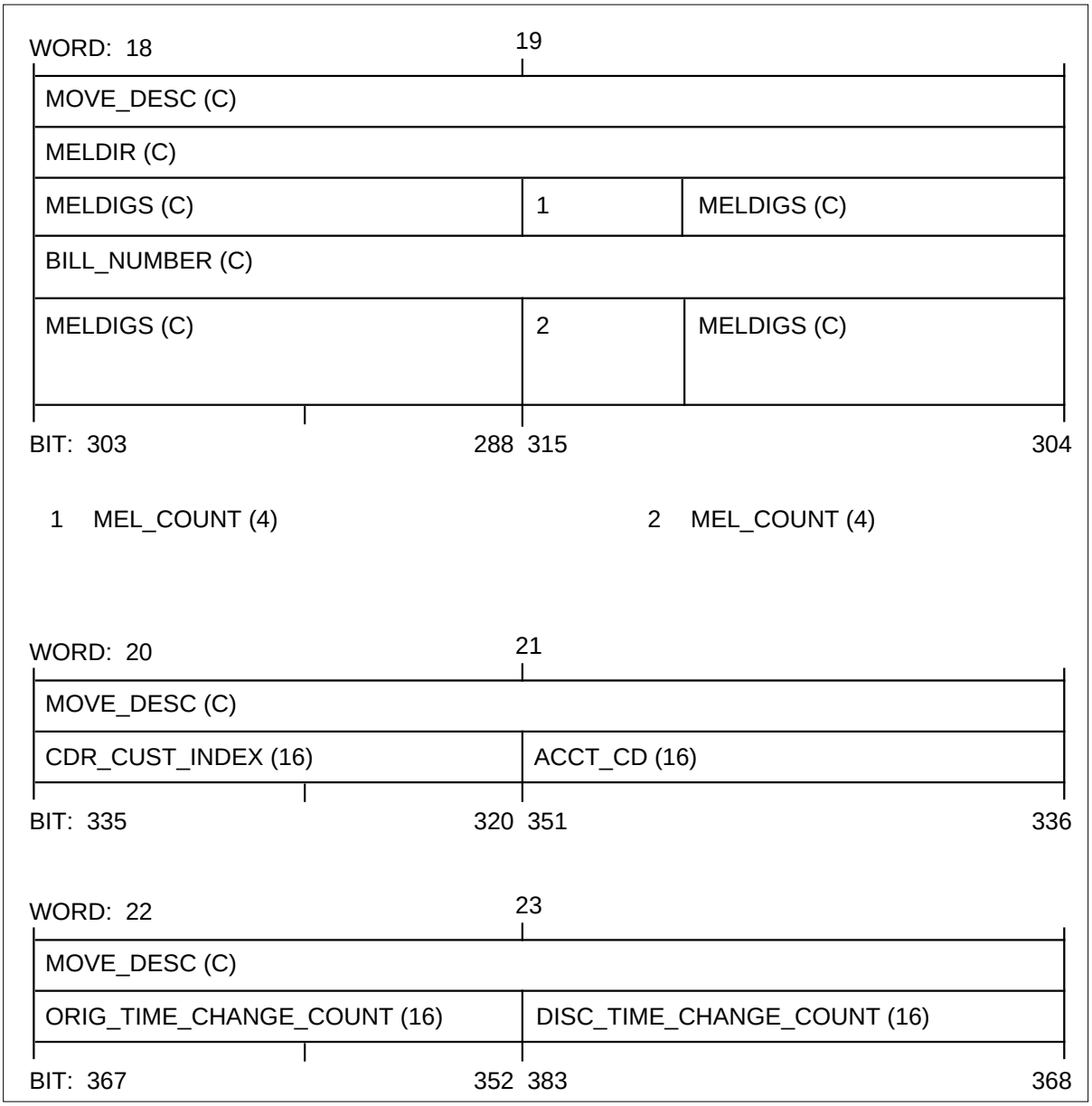
MELDIR: The MELDIR eld contains the MEL trunk directory number . Sub elds MELDIGS and MEL_COUNT comprise MELDIR.

MELDIGS: The MELDIGS eld contains the MEL trunk directory number digits.

MEL_COUNT: The MEL_COUNT eld contains the count of the MEL trunk directory number digits.

BILL_NUMBER: The BILL_NUMBER is the billing directory number for IBN calls. This eld has the same sub elds as MELDIR.

The eld positions in words 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 appear in the following gure:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 20

CDR_CUST_INDEX: The CDR_CUST_INDEX eld provides an index for multiple customer billing.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 21

The ACCT_CD eld contains the account code of the caller .

AUD430 (continued)

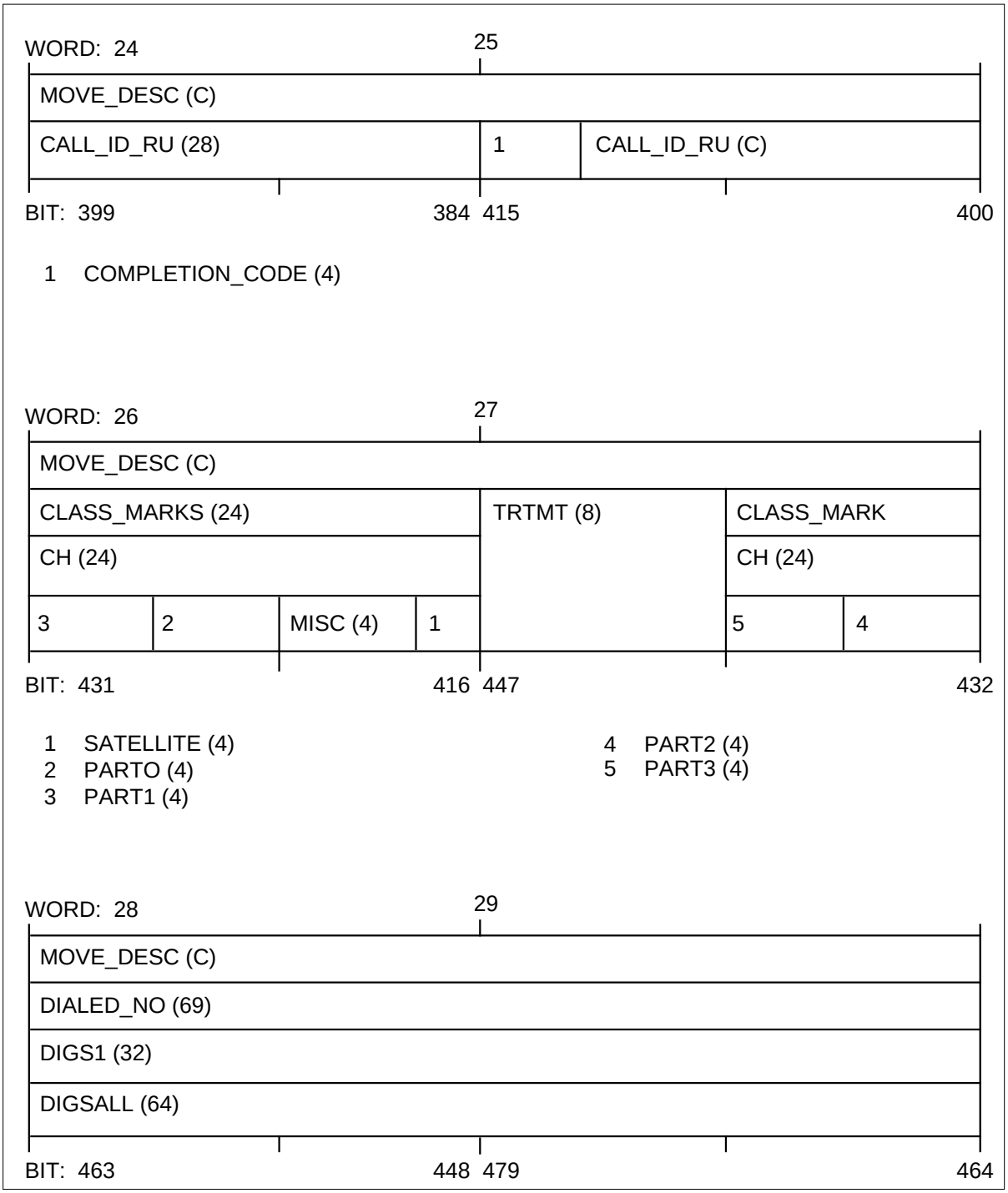
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 22

ORIG_TIME_CHANGE_COUNT: The ORIG_TIME_CHANGE_COUNT eld contains the number of time changes from the last reload at the call origination. The two time changes are : at midnight, and at a change in date and time in the system clock.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 23

DISC_TIME_CHANGE_COUNT: The DISC_TIME_CHANGE_COUNT eld contains the number of time changes at the call disconnection.

The eld positions in words 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 appear in the following gure:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 26-27

AUD430 (continued)

CLASS_MARKS or CH

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 24-25

CALL_ID_RU: The CALL_ID_RU eld contains the se ven-digit call identi cation.

COMPLETION_CODE: Information to be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 26-27

CLASS_MARKS: The CLASS_MARKS eld contains the class mark type.

CH: Information to be provided.

SATELLITE: Information to be provided.

MISC: Information to be provided.

PORT0: Information to be provided.

PORT1: Information to be provided.

PORT2: Information to be provided.

PORT3: Information to be provided.

TRTMT: Information to be provided.

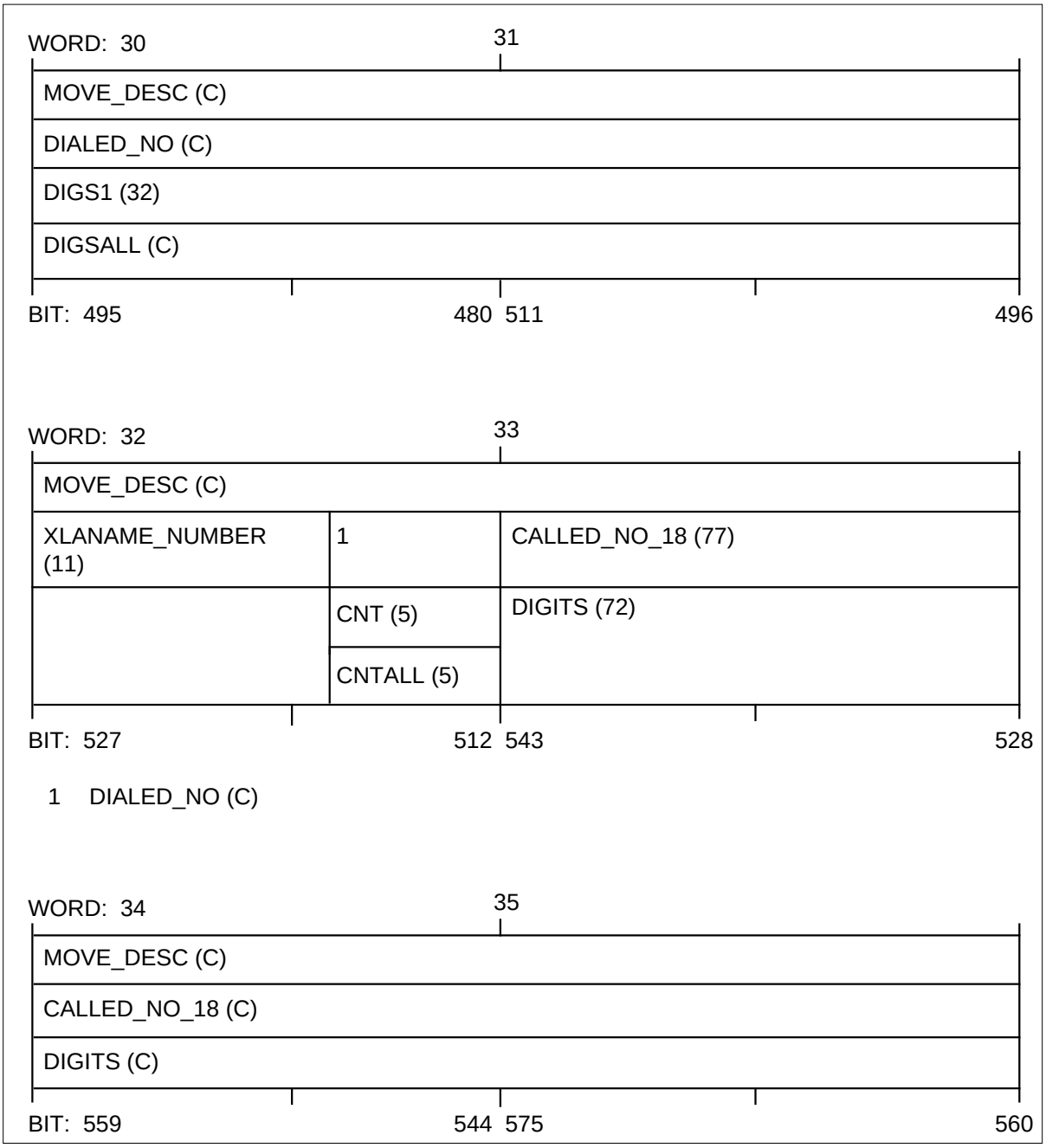
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 28-29

DIALED_NO: Information to be provided.

DIGS1: Information to be provided.

DIGSALL: Information to be provided.

The eld positions in words 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 30-31

DIGS1: Information to be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 32

AUD430 (continued)

CNT: Information to be provided.

CNTALL: Information to be provided.

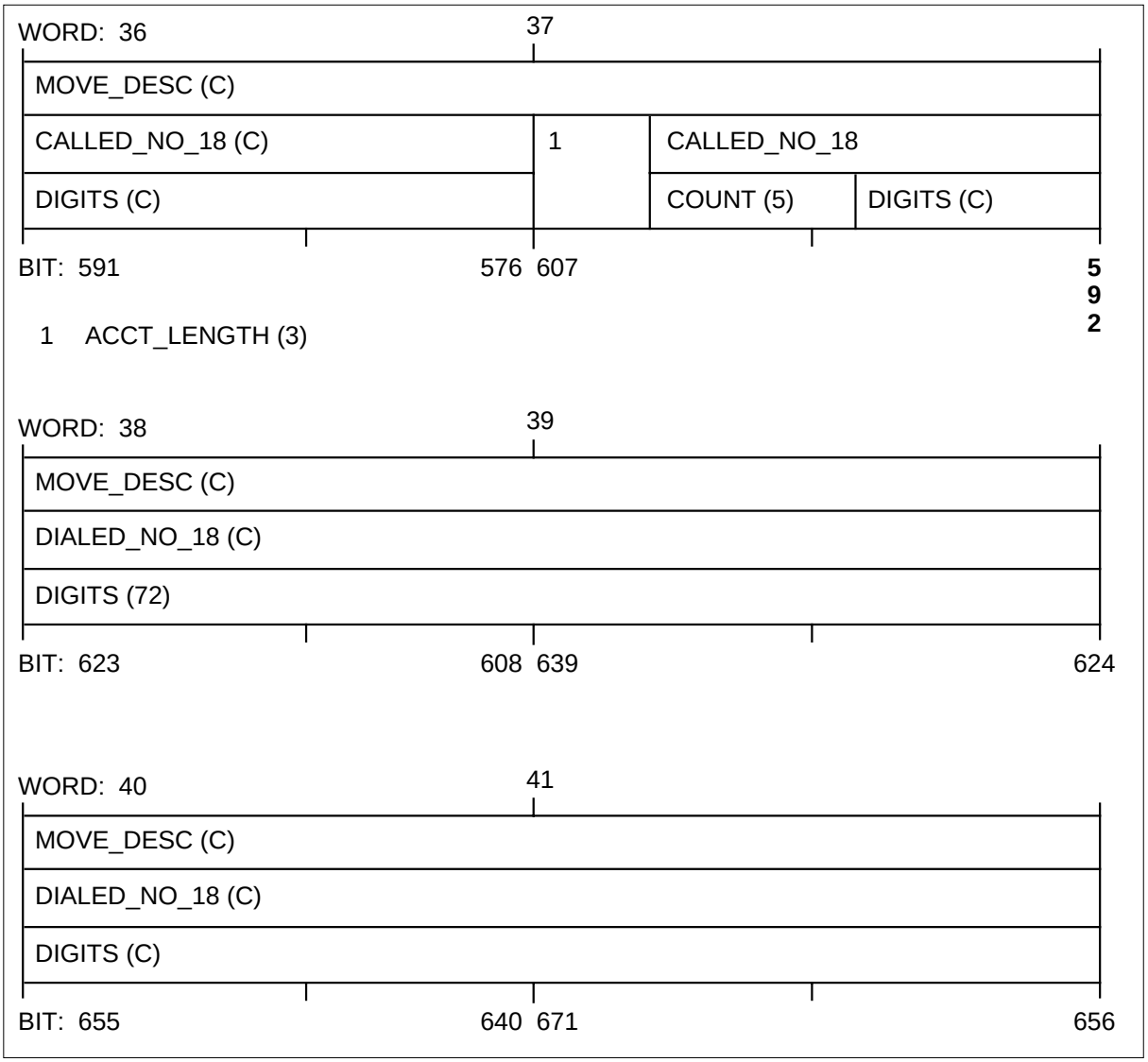
XLANAME_NUMBER: The XLANAME_NUMBER eld contains the translation name.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 33-35

CALLED_NO_18: The CALLED_NO_18 eld stores the called number . The CALLED_NO_18 consists of sub elds DIGITS and COUNT .

The DIGITS eld contains the called number digits.

The eld positions in words 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 appear in the following gure:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 37

COUNT: The COUNT eld tallies the number of digits in the called number.

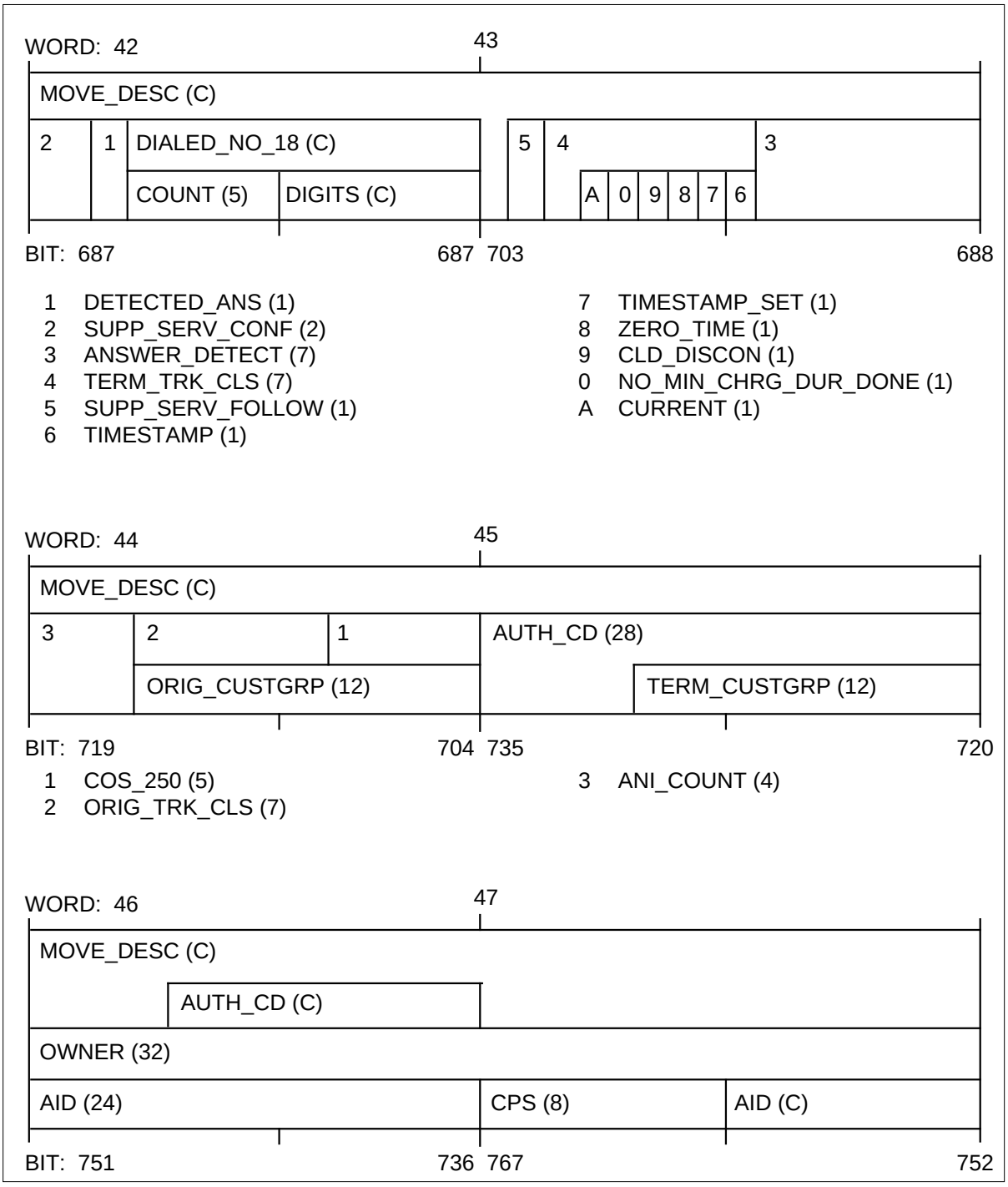
ACCT_LENGTH: Information to be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 38-41

DIGITS: Information to be provided.

AUD430 (continued)

The eld positions in words 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47 appear in the following gure:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 42

COUNT: Information to be provided.

DETECTED_ANS: Information to be provided.

SUPP_SERV_CONF: The SUPP_SERV_CONF eld contains the supplementary service code for conference calls.

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 43

(TERM_TRK_CLS, SUPP_SERV_FOLLOW, COS_250, ORIG_TRK_CLS, ANI_COUNT, AUTH_CD) or (TIMESTAMP, TIMESTAMP_SET, ZERO_TIME, CLD_DISCON, NO_MIN_CHRG_DUR_DONE, CURRENT, ORIG_CUSTGRP, TERM_CUSTGRP, OWNER, BLOCK_ID)

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 43

ANSWER_DETECT: The ANSWER_DETECT eld contains one of the following tone detector return codes:

- 0 NIL_ANS
- 1 ANS_DETECT_NO_VOICE
- 2 ANS_DETECT_VOICE
- 3 RING_BACK_SOFTW_DET
- 4 HARDW_ANS
- 5 ATD_HI_DRY_TIMEOUT
- 6 ATD_RING_PERSIST
- 7 ATD_NO_CSM_TRANS
- 8 BUSY_SOFTW_DET
- 9 REORDER_SOFTW_DET or ATD_NOT_ADMITTED_DET
- 10 IMT_SOFTWARE_ANSWER
- 11 IMT_HARDWARE_ANSWER

TERM_TRK_CLS: The TERM_TRK_CLS eld contains the trunk group type of the call.

TIMESTAMP: Boolean. When true, this eld indicates forced use of the call processing timing.

AUD430 (continued)

TIMESTAMP_SET: Boolean. When true, this eld indicates forced use of call processing timing.

ZERO_TIME: Boolean. When true, this eld indicates the system calculates and stores a time for a previous part of the same call.

CLD_DISCON: Boolean. When true, this eld indicates the called party disconnected.

NO_MIN_CHRG_DUR_DONE: Boolean. When true, this eld indicates that the system did not calculate minimum charge duration on the call.

CURRENT: Boolean. When true, this eld states that this recording unit is the current one.

SUPP_SERV_FOLLOW: Boolean. When true, this eld states that the call went through a supplementary service follow-up.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 44

COS_250: The COS_250 eld contains the class of service.

ORIG_TRK_CLS: The ORIG_TRK_CLS eld contains the trunk group type of the call originator.

ANI_COUNT: Information to be provided.

ORIG_CUSTGRP: The ORIG_CUSTGRP eld contains the customer group number of the originator.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 45

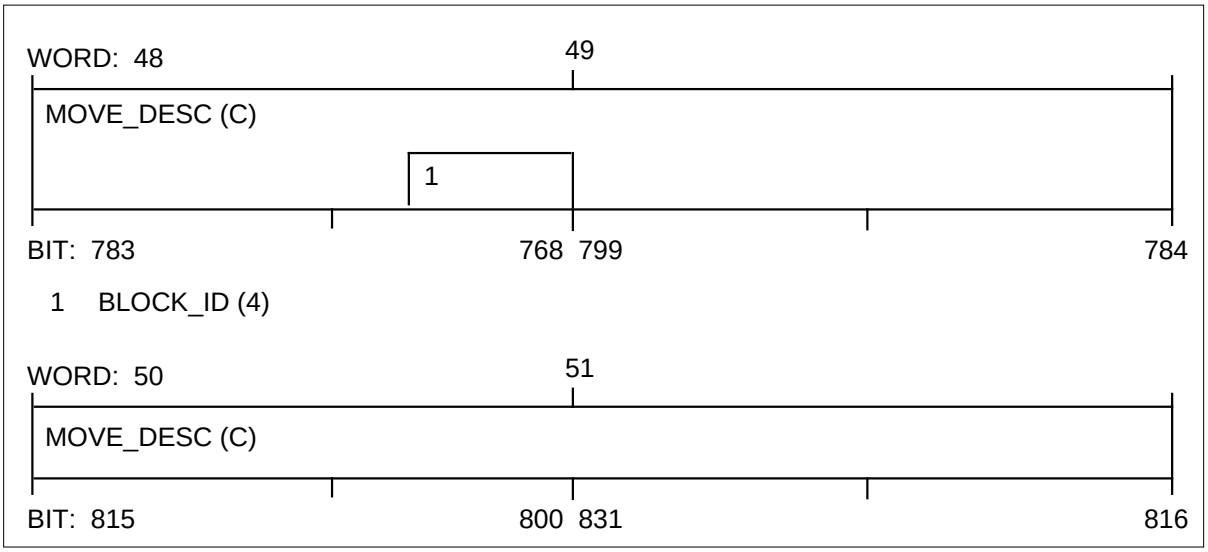
AUTH_CD: The AUTH_CD eld contains the seven-digit authorization code.

TERM_CUSTGRP: The TERM_CUSTGRP eld contains the customer group number of the receiver.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 46 - 47

OWNER: The OWNER eld identi es the owner of the recording unit while the unit routes through the feature processing environment. Sub elds AID and CPS comprise OWNER.

The eld positions in w ords 48, 49, 50 and 51 appear in the following gure:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 48

BLOCK_ID: The BLOCK_ID eld identi es the leg of a call with which the recording unit associates.

AUD432

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates AUD432 after a data dump for an extended call condense block (ECCB).

Format

The log report format for AUD432 is as follows:

```
AUD432 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ECCB DUMP CALLID:
(WORDS
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh      0–8
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh                         9–13)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD432 follows:

```
AUD432 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO ECCB DUMP CALLID:2614 (WORDS
       0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 8080     0–8
       4080 8080 8080 8080 8080                         9–13)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ECCB DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for ECCB
CALLID: (WORDS	Symbolic text	Identifies call process effected
hhhh...	0000-FFFF (x14)	Provides 14 words of data from ECCB

Action

The AUD log reports indicate call processing resources were cleaned up with an abnormal method. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation problem or a software problem.

Reports AUD4XX and AUD5XX often have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports describe information common to all call processes. When features are activated against a call process, the system must store additional information associated with a feature. These storage areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a speci ed template for stored data.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal models for EXT block data. The remainder of the AUD log reports include the AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same approximate time. These reports help construct again the event that made the system generate the report.

Use the templates and tools and the information from the AUD395 or AUD398 sections, and construct the type of call again. Use this information to determine the problem. Use the following steps when operating company personnel decide repeated call deaths require troubleshooting.

1. Save all logs generated ve minutes before and after the appearance of this AUD report.
2. Use the callid eld associated with this report to look for an associated AUD log. More than one callid can associate with an agent if a feature is in effect. Three-way calling is an example of the feature.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or any other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture failures that follow and provide a formatted dump of the information. Use this information for AUD395, AUD398 and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398 and some AUD4XX blocks into a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, TAM-1001-003
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather as much information as possible about the call in question. Contact the next level of maintenance.

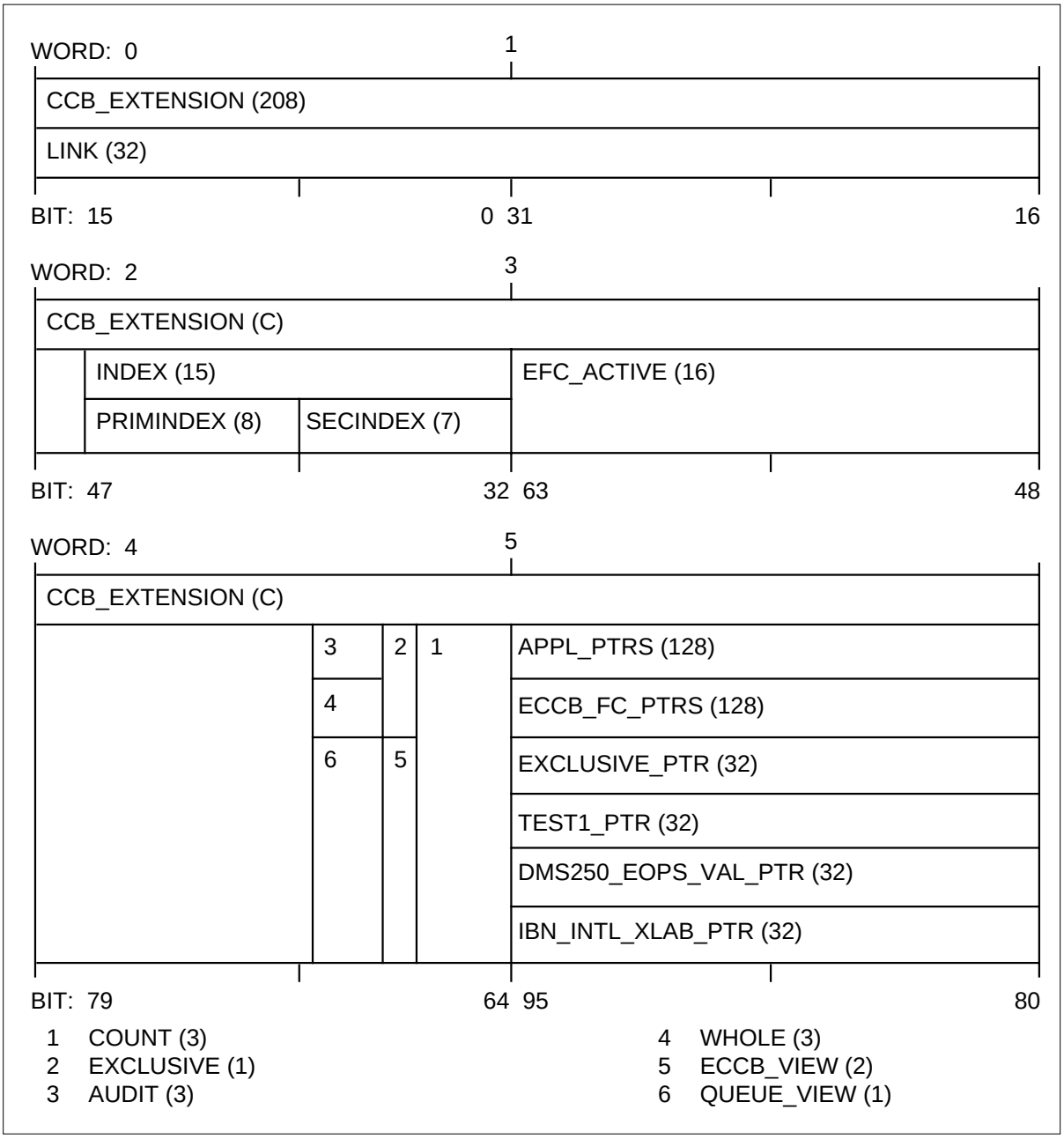
Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The eld positions in words 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 appear in the following diagram:

AUD432 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-5

CCB_EXTENSION: To be supplied.

LINK: To be supplied.

INDEX: To be supplied.

SECINDEX: To be supplied.

PRIMINDEX: To be supplied.

EFC_ACTIVE: To be supplied.

COUNT: To be supplied.

AUDIT: To be supplied.

EXCLUSIVE: To be supplied.

WHOLE: To be supplied.

ECCB_VIEW: To be supplied.

QUEUE_VIEW: To be supplied.

APPL_PTRS: To be supplied.

ECCB_FC_PTRS: To be supplied.

EXCLUSIVE_PTR: To be supplied.

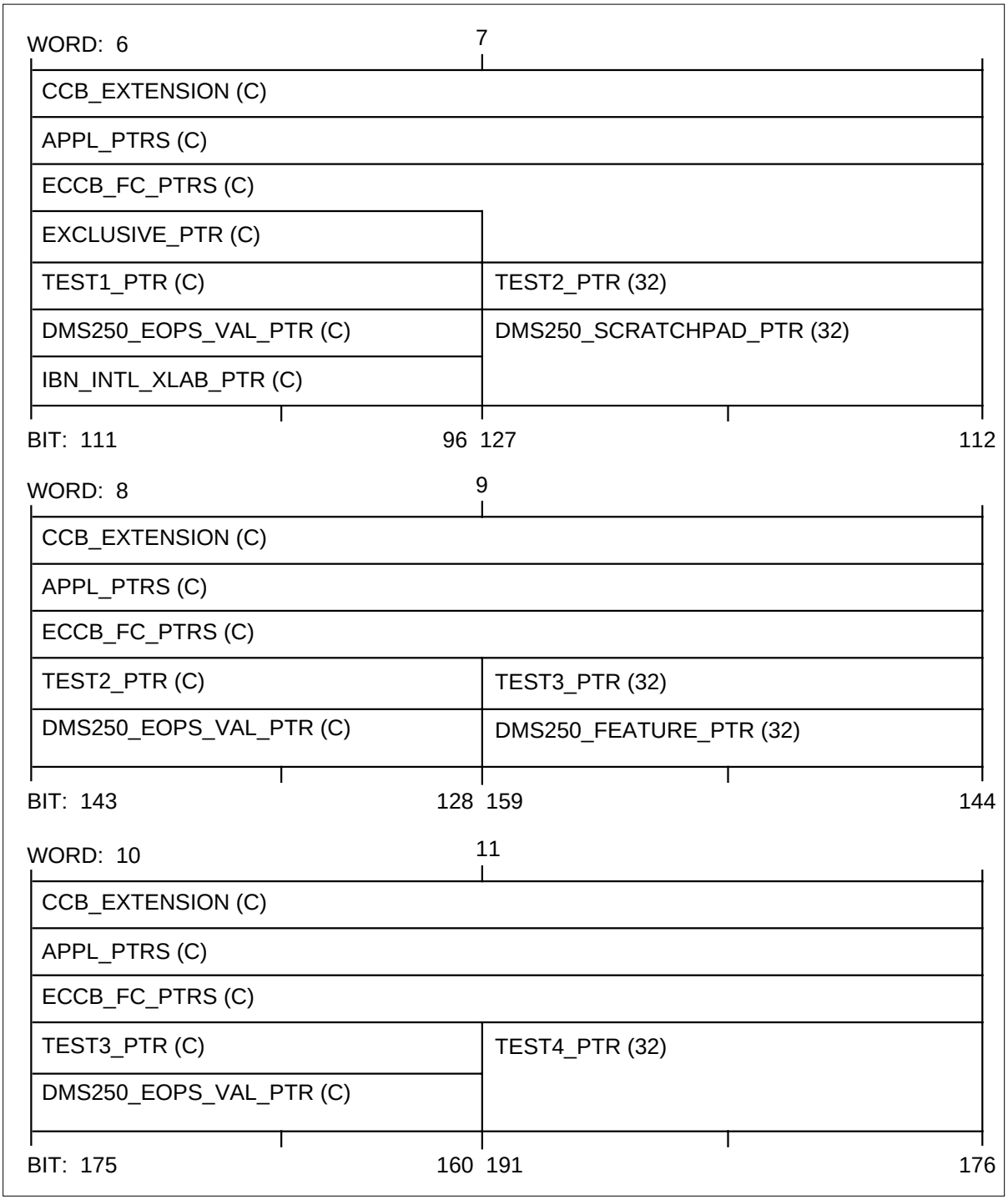
TEST1_PTR: To be supplied.

DMS250_EOPS_VAL_PTR: To be supplied.

IBN_INTL_XLAB_PTR: To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ords 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 appear in the following diagram:

AUD432 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 6-11

TEST2_PTR: To be supplied.

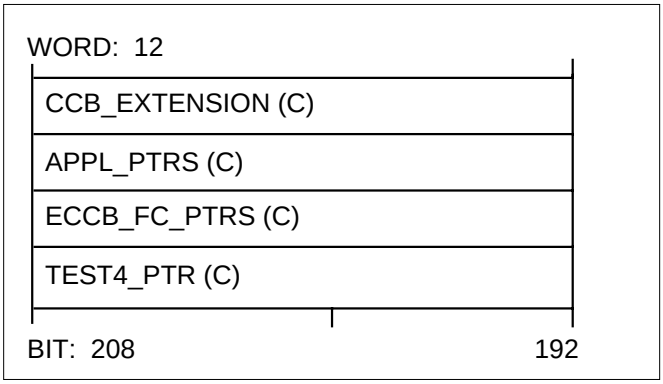
DMS250_SCRATCHPAD_PTR: To be supplied.

TEST3_PTR: To be supplied.

DMS250_FEATURE_PTR: To be supplied.

TEST4_PTR: To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ord 12 appear in the following gure:



AUD433

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates AUD433 when a call process stops without warning. This report associates with logs AUD395 and AUD398 with the same callid. This report also associates with a SWER100 report with the same callid, or with a CC103 trap report.

Format

The log report format for AUD433 (real trunk) is as follows:

```
1.AUD433 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO LINKED TID
   CKT circuit trkid
   CALLID: callid    NODE NO: nn TERMINAL NO: nnn
   CPID:nnnnnnnnnn
```

The format for log report AUD433 (virtual trunk) is as follows:

```
1.AUD433 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO LINKED TID
   VIRT CKT circuit trkid
   CALLID: callid    NODE NO: nn TERMINAL NO: nnn
   CPID:nnnnnnnnnn
```

Example

An example of log report AUD433 (real trunk) follows:

```
1.AUD433 SEP08 15:58:09 2112 INFO LINKED TID
   CKT SVROLM2WDPNSS 0
   CALLID:     33124   NODE NO: 17 TERMINAL NO: 11
   CPID: 198
```

An example of log report AUD433 (virtual trunk) follows:

```
1.AUD433 SEP08 15:58:09 2112 INFO LINKED TID
   VIRT CKT SVROLM2WDPNSS 0
   CALLID:     33124   NODE NO: 17 TERMINAL NO: 11
   CPID: 198
```

AUD433 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO LINKED TID	Constant	Indicates AUD433 provides information about terminal linked to call
CKT or VIRT CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for DPNSS trunk
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
NODE NO	0-99	Provides equipment identification for line or trunk equipment associated with call
TERMINAL NO	greater than 999	Provides terminal identification (TID) number of terminal associated with call
CPID	0 -4 292 967 295	Provides call processing identifier

Action

Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional Information

There is no additional information.

Log history

(I)SN08

Changed value of TERMINAL NO field to be greater than 999. First documented in (I)SN08 for the International and North American markets.

AUD434

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates log report AUD434 when the call processing base software detects a trap. The subsystem generates AUD434 if the call processing base software detects an abnormal termination of a call process. The AUD subsystem generates report AUD434 with AUD398, AUD395, AUD414, AUD416 and other data dumps. Maintenance personnel use AUD434 to detect and correct software errors.

Format

The log report format for AUD434 is as follows:

```
AUD434 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO WAKEUP REQUEST
    CALLID: callid    CP_WAKE_TAG: hhhh              (WORD:
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh...      0–32
```

Example

An example of log report AUD434 follows:

```
AUD434 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO WAKEUP REQUEST
    CALLID:   3652646 CP_WAKE_TAG: 3524            (WORDS:
   3652 A43D 42FA 0000 2314 B32C 8080 8080 8080 8080   0–9
   5732 CFFD 3424 7453 2415 3526 2415 3425 1273 3521  10–19
   FFFF FFFF A34C DCFE 3526 1436 3718 4351 7361 4625  20–29
   FFFF FFFF FFFF                                    30–32)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO WAKEUP REQUEST	Constant	Indicates the system sent a wakeup request after trap or abnormal termination of a call process.
CALLID	Symbolic text	Provides call sequence identification through equipment
CP_WAKE_TAG	0000-FFFF	Provides process identification for a wakeup request
hhhh	0000-FFFF	Provides additional information for maintenance personnel to detect and correct errors.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate that call processing resources were cleaned up by an abnormal method. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation error or a software problem.

Reports AUD4XX and AUD5XX normally associate with an AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the system activates features against a call process, the system must store additional information that associates with a speci ed feature. These storage areas are kno w as extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal models for EXT block data and make up the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at approximately the same time. These reports help reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

Use the information in the AUD395 or AUD398 sections, and the available templates and tools. Reconstruct the type of call and determine the problem that occurred. Take the following steps when on-site personnel decide that repeated call losses justify problemsolving.

1. Save all logs that the subsystem generated 5 min before and 5 min after the appearance of this AUD report.
2. Use the CALLID eld that associates with this report to look for associated AUD logs. More than one CALLID can associate with an agent if a feature like three-way calling (3WC) is in effect.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or any other logs that associate with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool. Capture additional failures and provide a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL tool formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks to a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, TAM-1001-003.
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, save all available information about the call in question. Contact the next level of support for assistance.

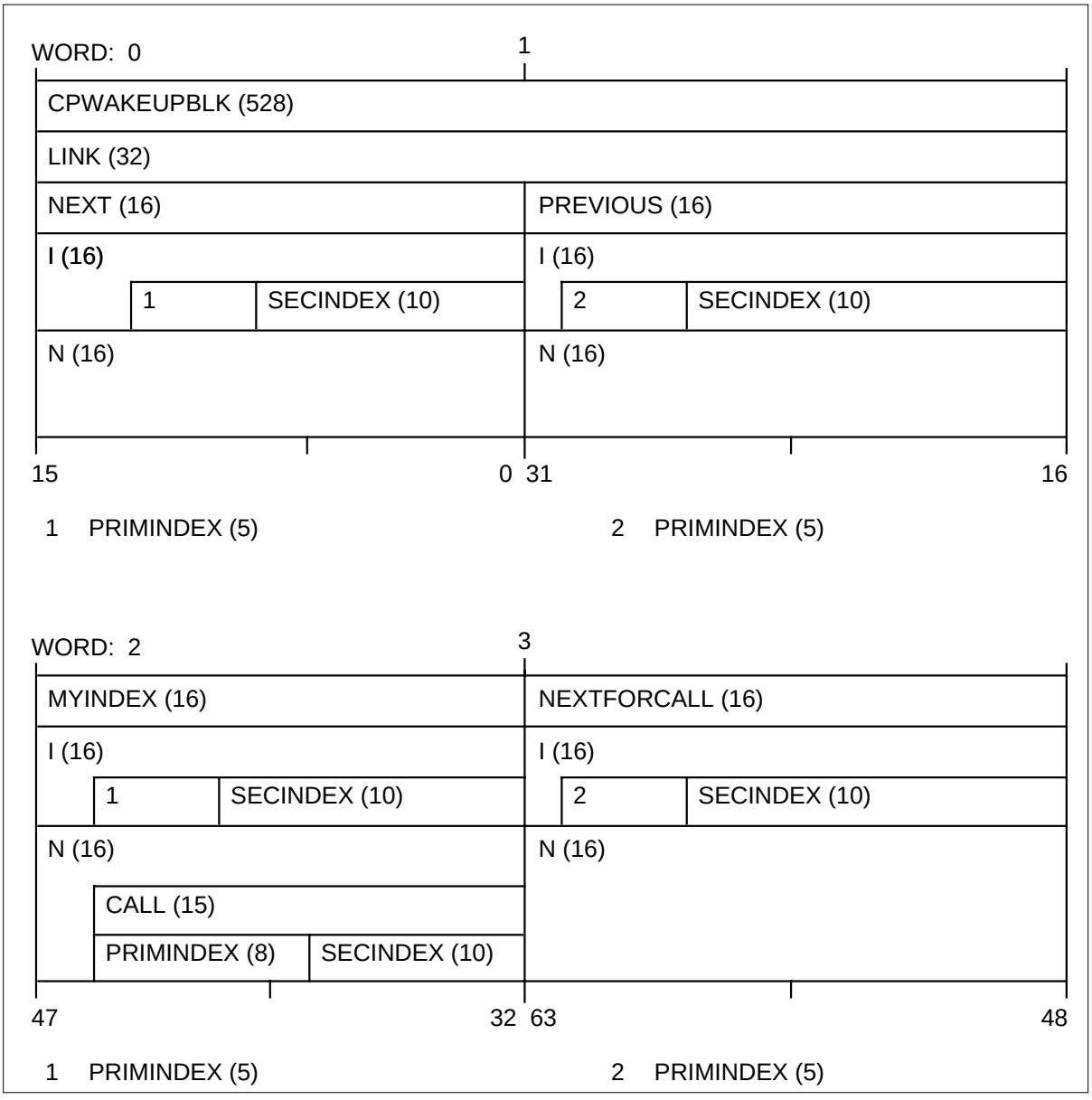
Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUD434 (continued)

Additional information

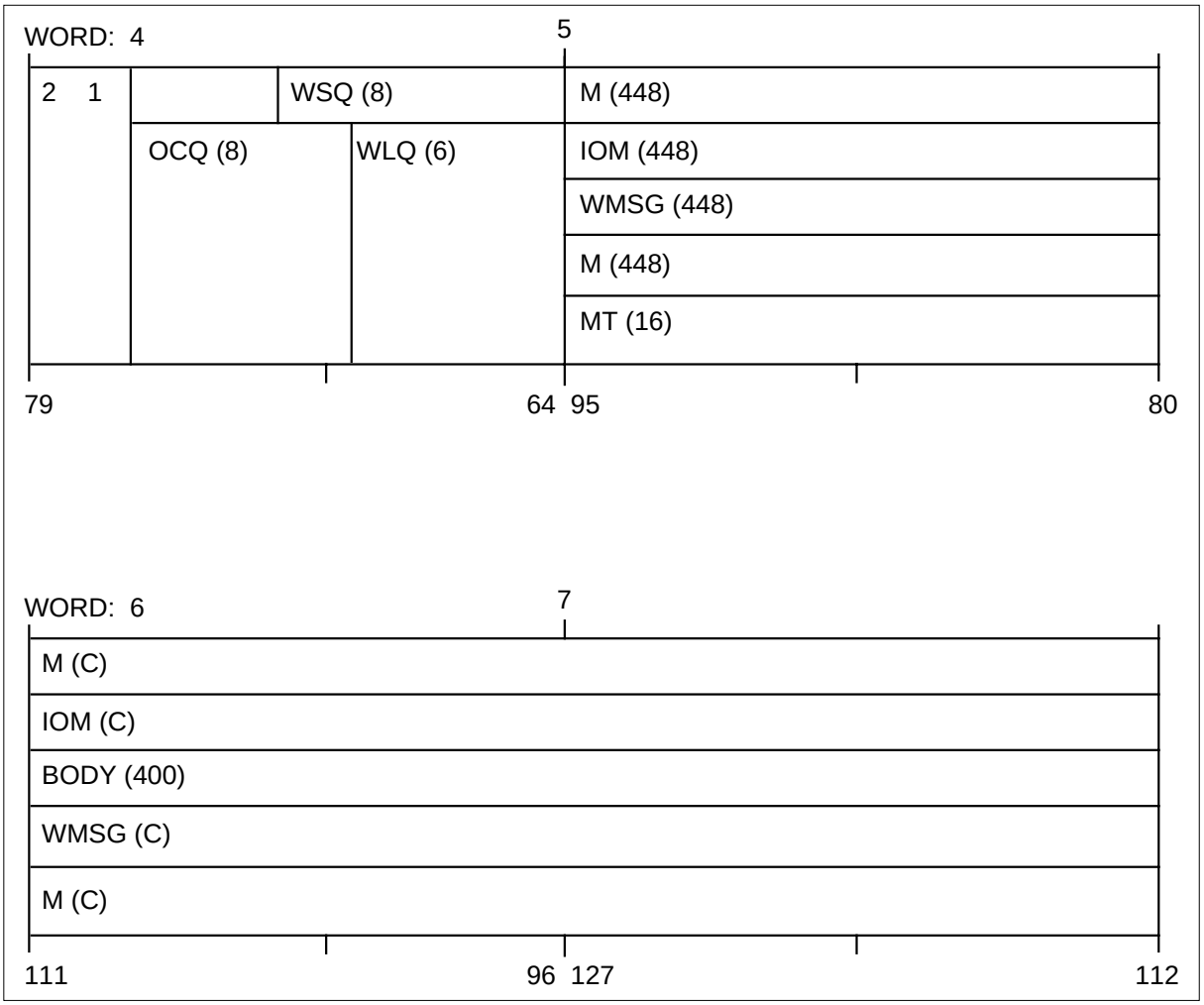
The eld positions in w ords 0, 1, 2 and 3 appear in the following gure:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-3

To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ords 4, 5, 6 and 7 appear in the following gure:

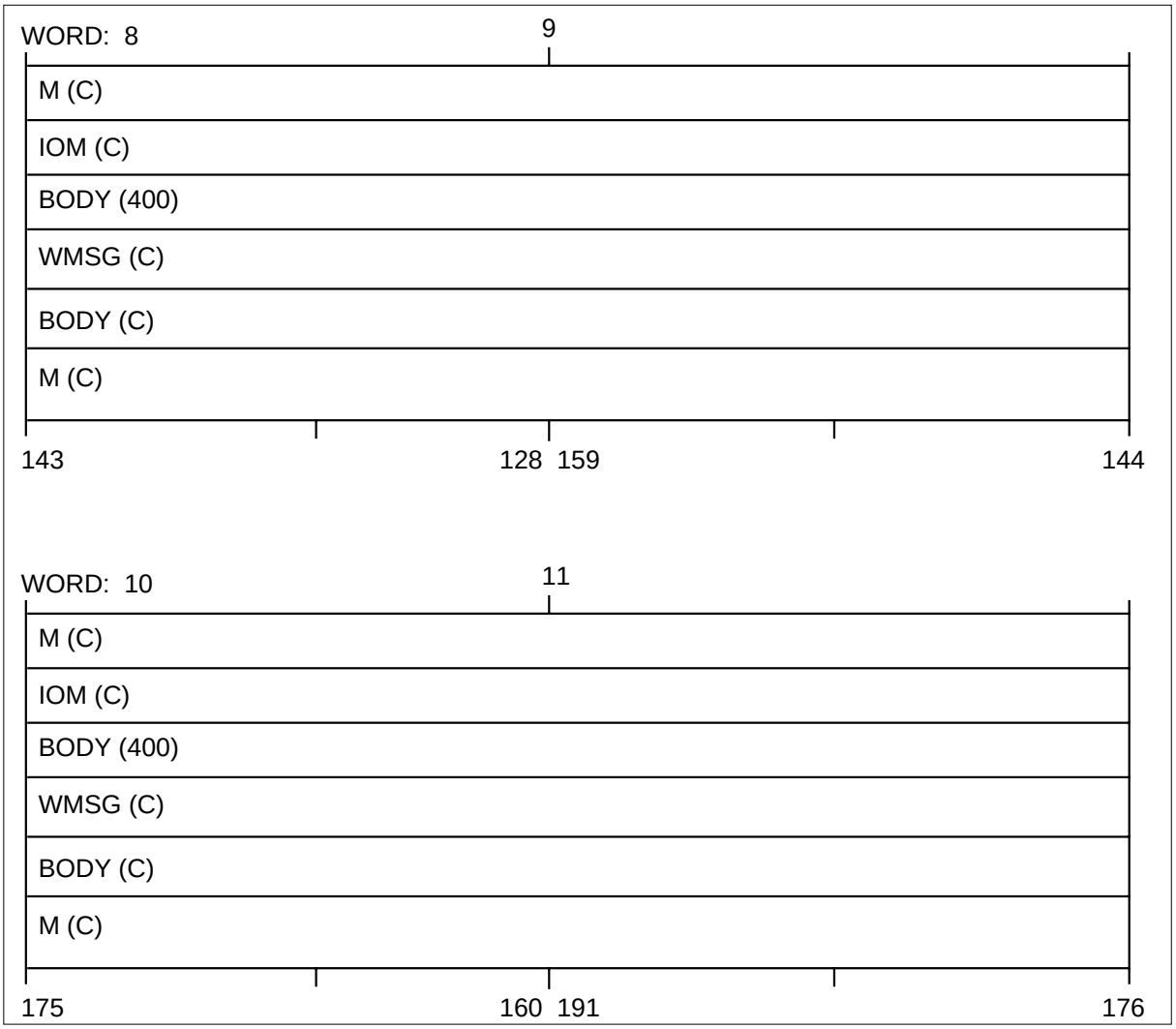


FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 4-7

To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ords 8, 9, 10 and 11 appear in the following gure:

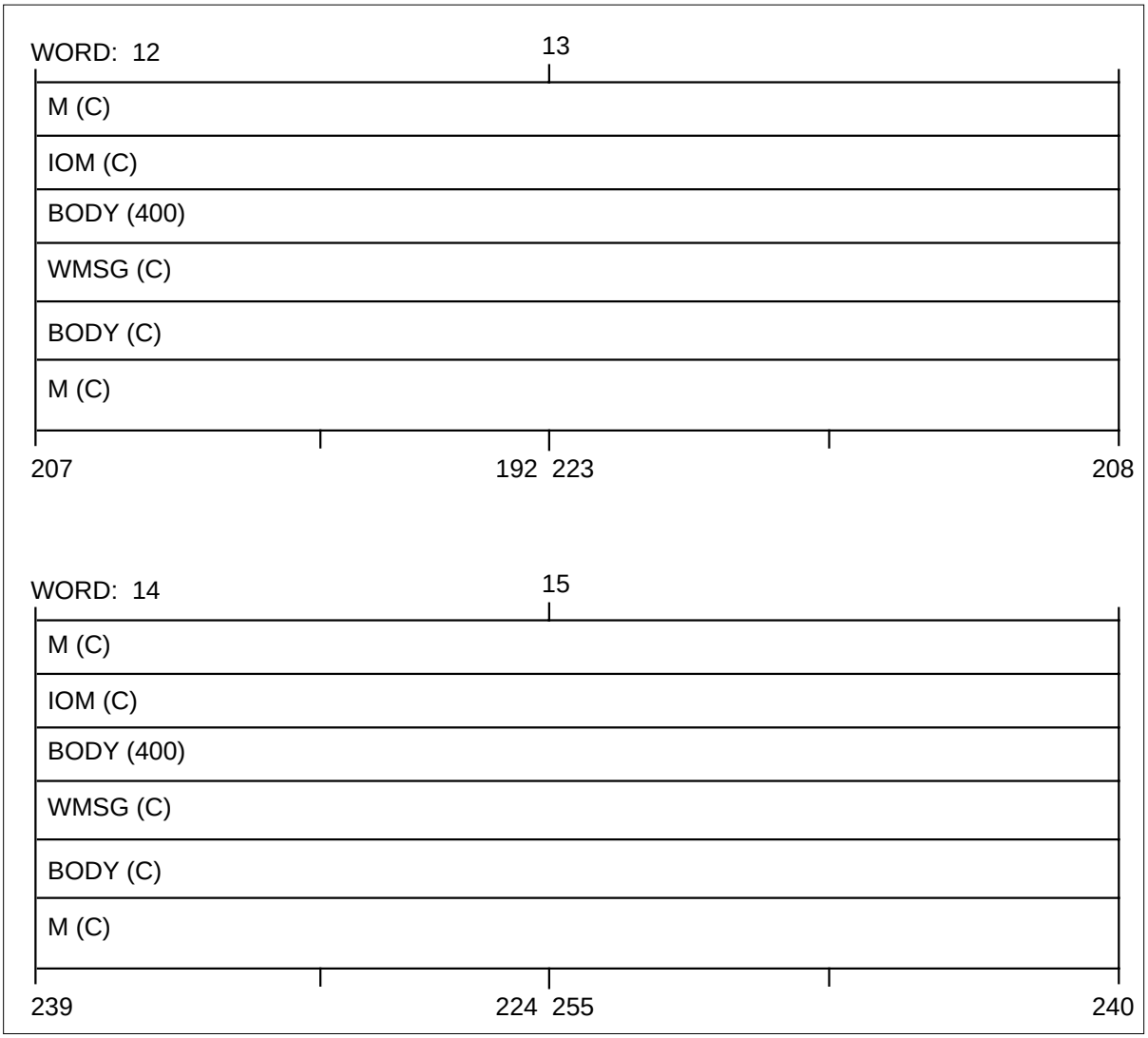
AUD434 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 8-11

To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ords 12, 13, 14 and 15 appear in the following gure:

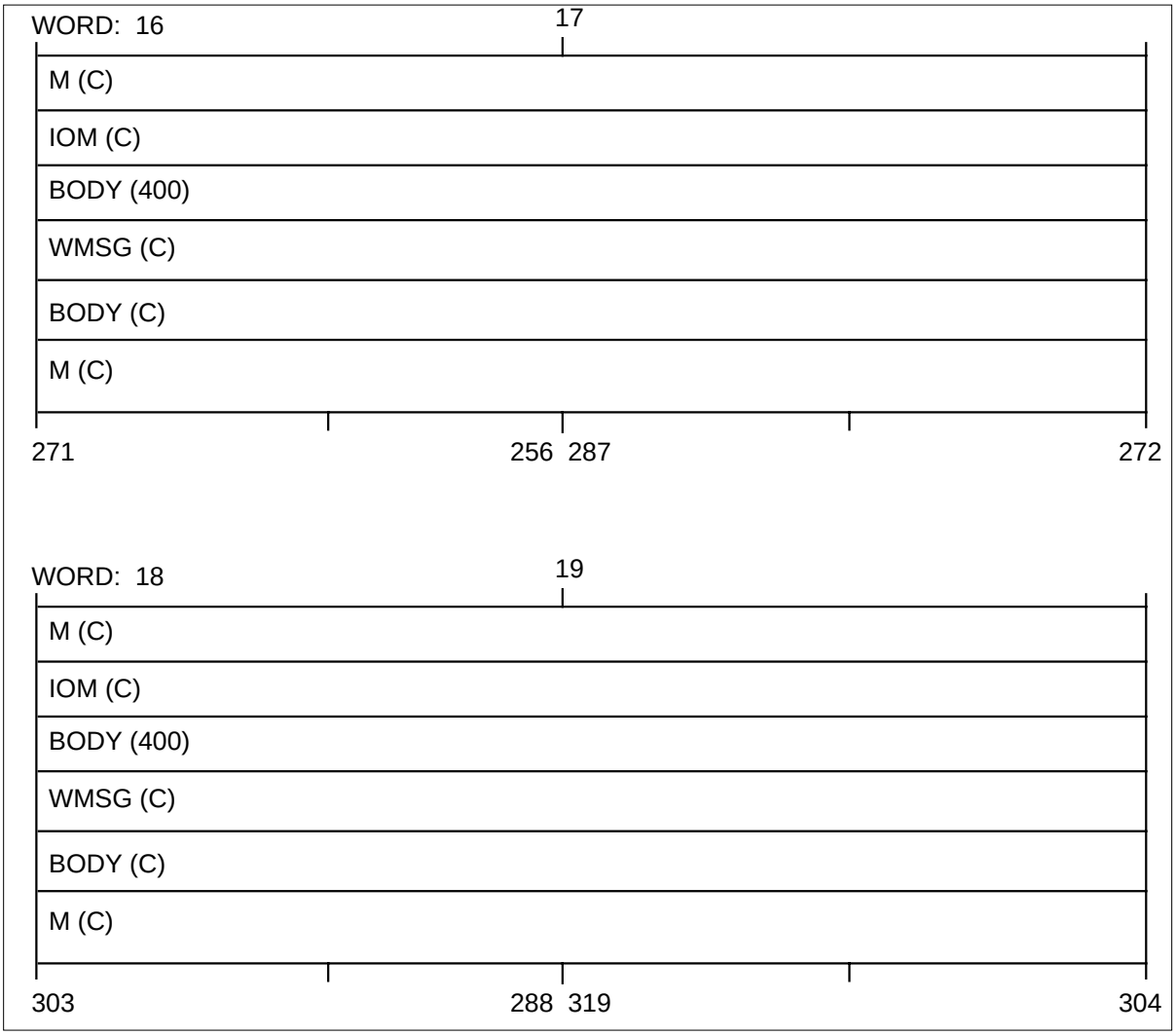


FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 12-15

To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ords 16, 17, 18 and 19 appear in the following gure:

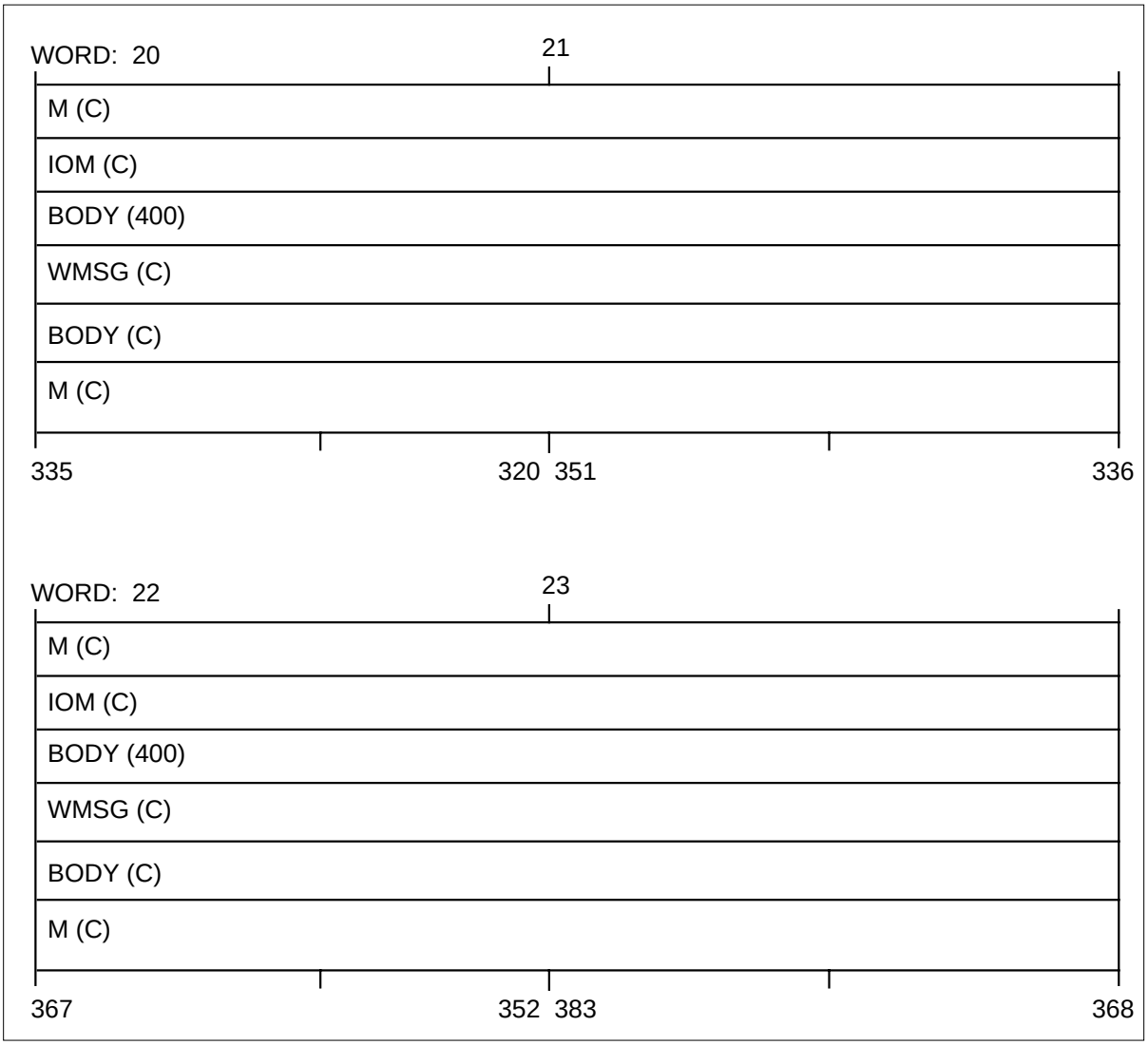
AUD434 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 16-19

To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ords 20, 21, 22 and 23 appear in the following gure:

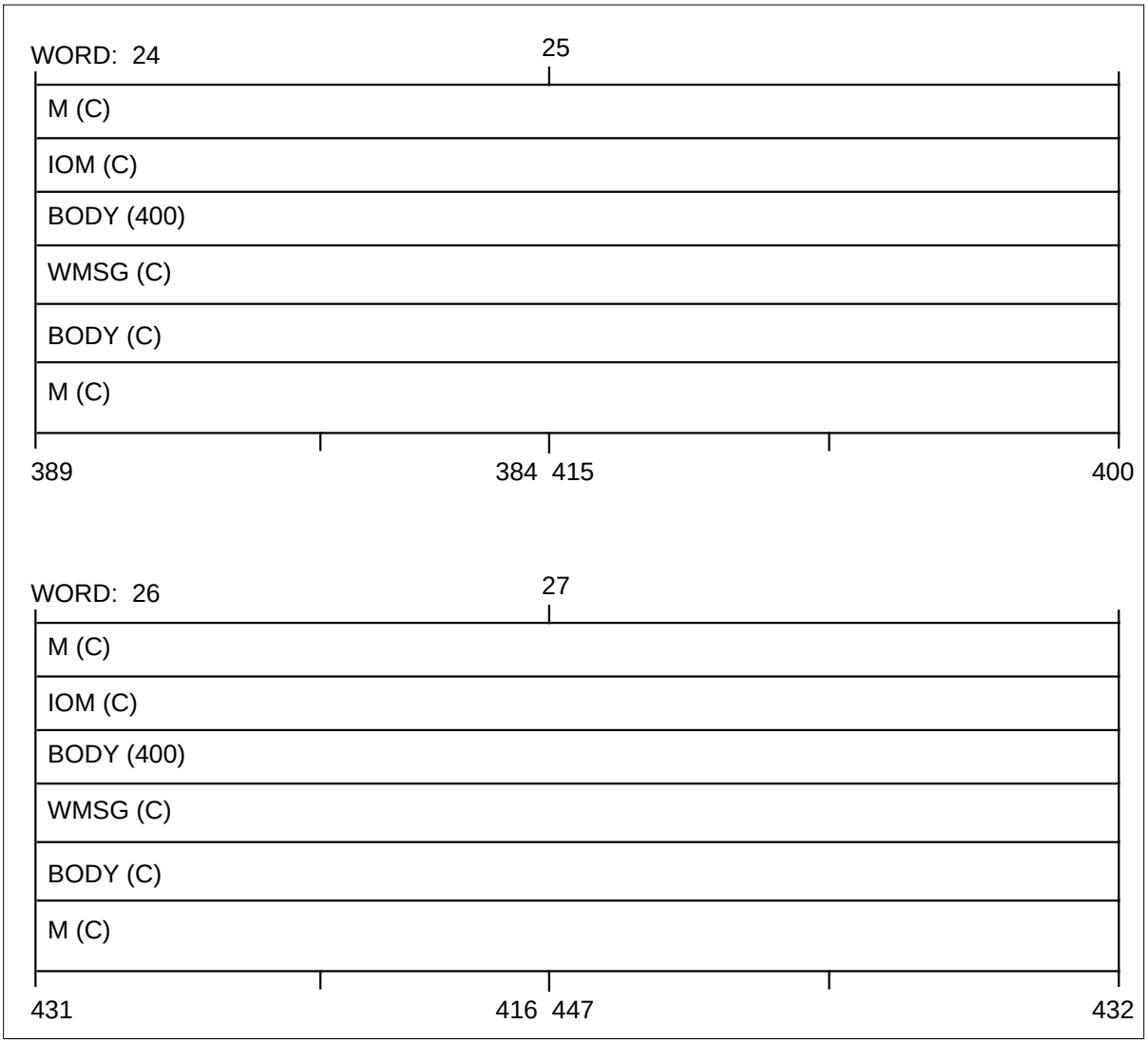


FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 20-23

To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ords 24, 25, 26 and 27 appear in the following gure:

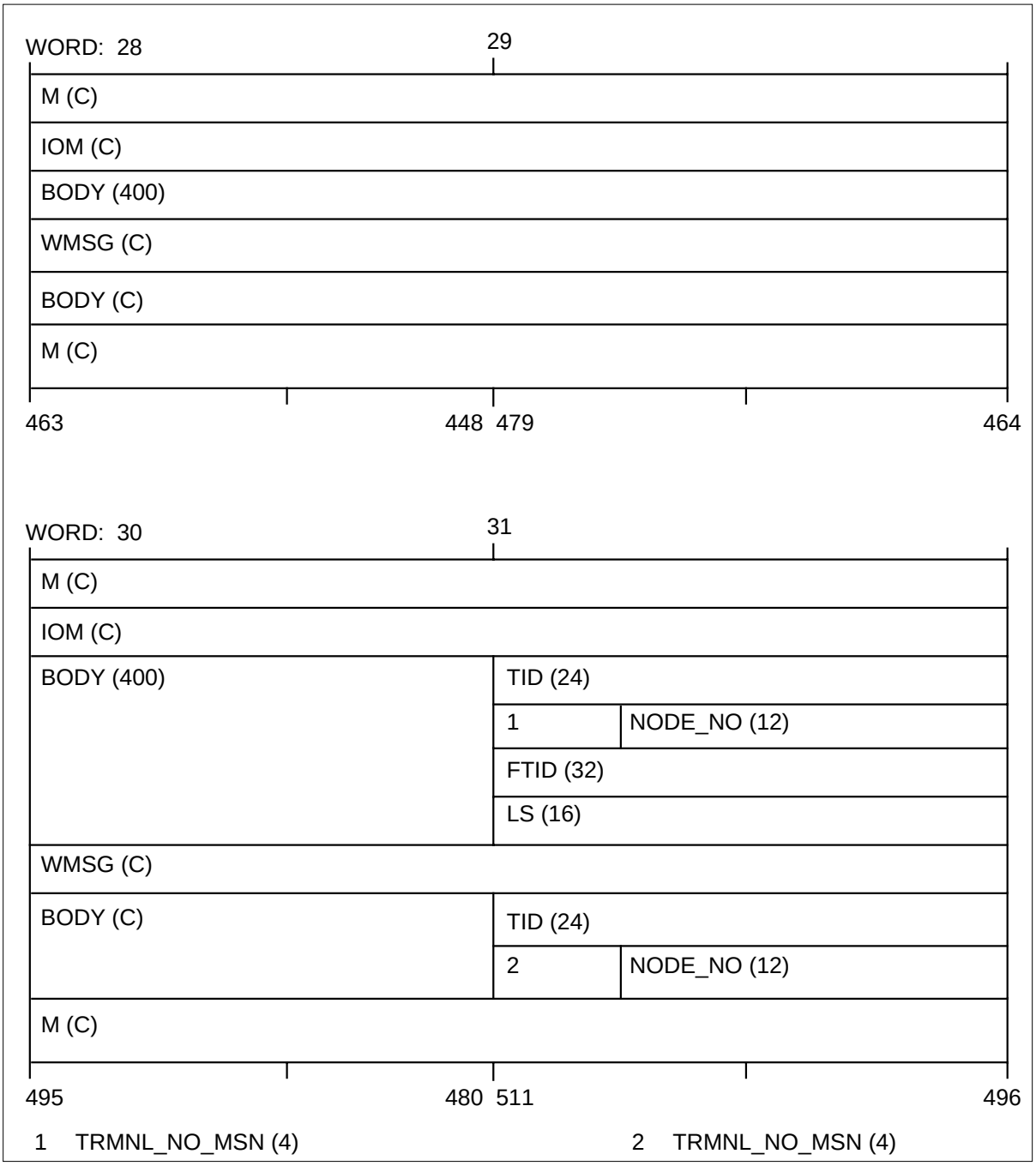
AUD434 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 24-27

To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ords 28, 29, 30 and 31appear in the following gure:

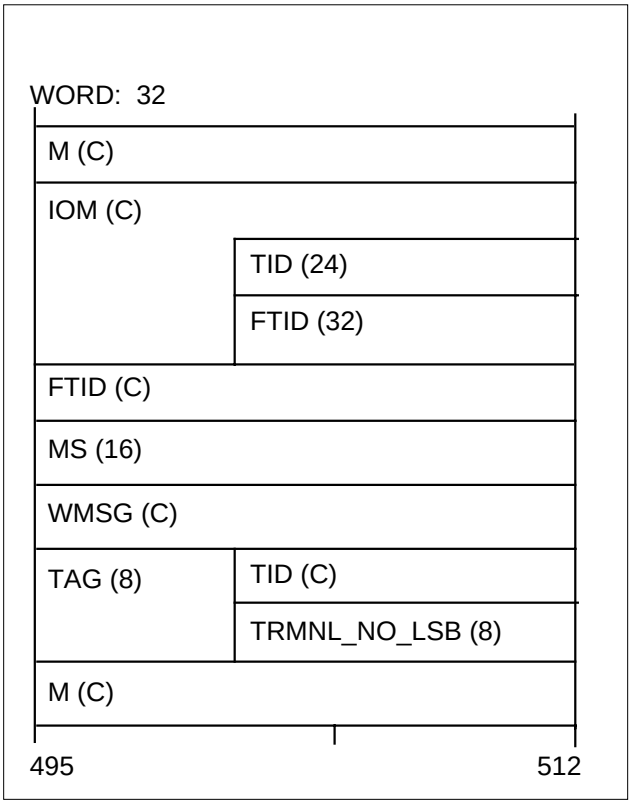


FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 28-31

To be supplied.

AUD434 (end)

The eld positions in w ord 32 appear in the following gure:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 32

To be supplied.

AUD500

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates report AUD500 when a data dump occurs for a number service code (NSC) extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB stores enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD500 is as follows:

```
AUD500 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid(WORDS
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh      0–8
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh      9–17
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh      18–26
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhhd        27–35
    hhhh hhhh                                  36–37)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD500 follows:

```
AUD500 OCT22 12:02:47 2112 INFO EXT DUMP callid       (WORDS
   A023 8080 0000 0010 FFFF FFFF 0008 2300 8080        0–8
   3C1C 1226 0415 0002 2E0B 4005 0A29 0000 0000        9–17
   8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080       18–26
   0002 45B2 3AD1 8A97 9400 FE00 0063 FFFF FFFF       27–35
    0022 0000                                        36–37)
```

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from NCS extension block. Length of data dump varies.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate that call processing resources were cleaned up by a method that is not normal. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation error or a software problem.

AUD500 (continued)

Normally, reports AUD4XX and AUD5XX have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. Reports AUD395 and AUD398 detail information common to all call processes. When the system activates features against a call process, the system must store additional information associated with a feature. The storage areas are known as extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a speci ed template for stored data. The A UD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal models for EXT block data. These reports comprise the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at approximately the same time. These reports help reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

Use the information that the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide, and the templates and tools available. Reconstruct the type of call and determine the problem that occurred. The following steps are recommended when on-site personnel decide repeated call losses require problem solving.

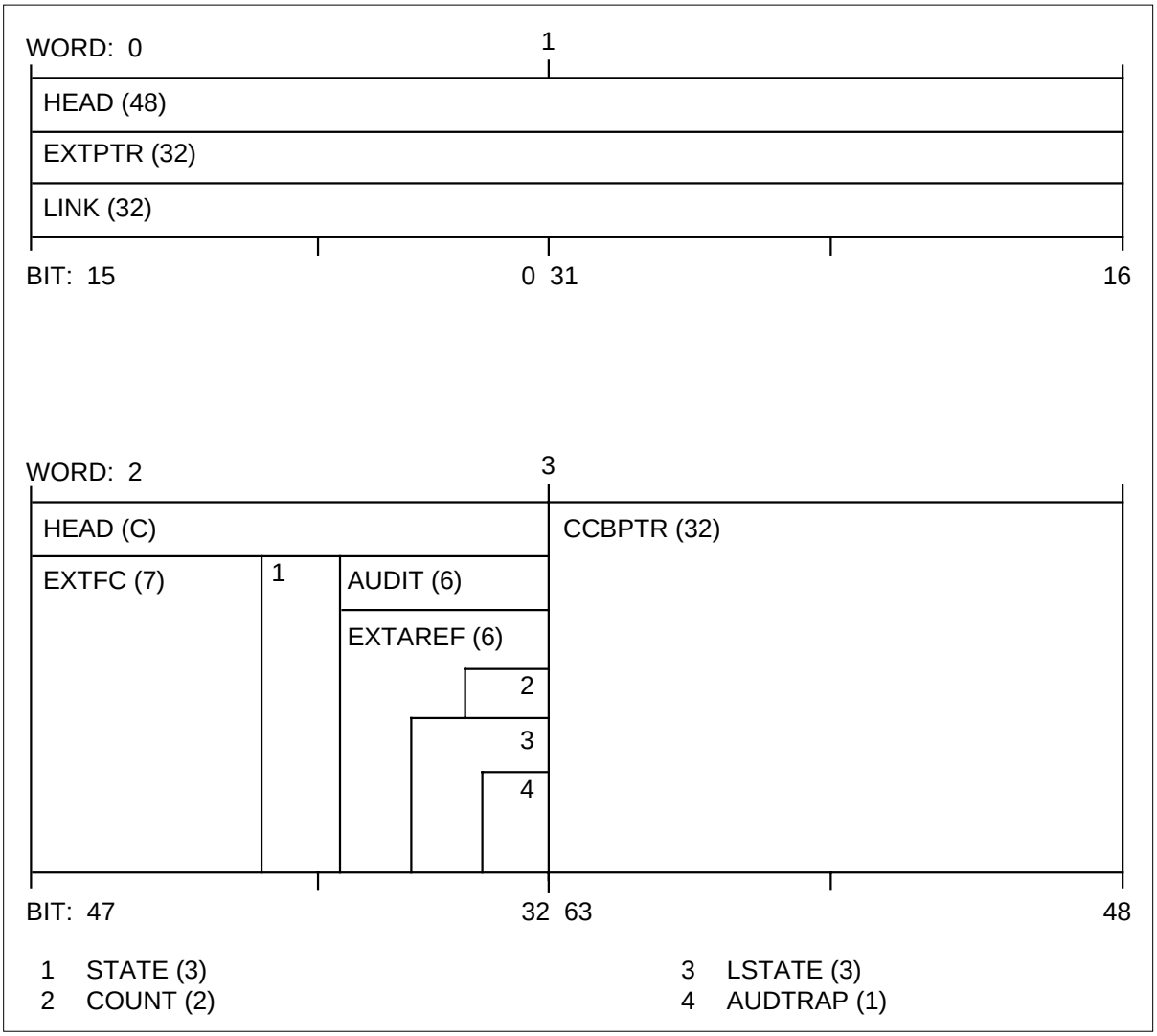
1. Save all logs that the subsystem generated 5 min before and 5 min after the appearance of this AUD report.
2. Use the CALLID eld that associates with this report to look for associated AUD logs. More than one CALLID can associate with an agent if a feature like three-way calling (3WC) is in effect.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or any other logs that associate with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool. Capture additional failures and provide a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL tool formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks to a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, TAM-1001-003.
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all available information about the call in question. Contact the next level of support for help.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The eld positions in w ords 0, 1, 2 and 3 appear in the following gures:



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0 and 1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-4

NCS_EXT: Call processing uses extension (EXT) blocks to hold per process information outside the Call Data Block (CDB) and CCB. These blocks

AUD500 (continued)

appear in many types. The EXT_FORMAT_CODE distinguishes between blocks. The system attaches and detaches the blocks from the CCB as conditions require. The system can chain any number of blocks, and several with the same EXT_FORMAT_CODE, to the CCB at a time. When not attached to a CCB or other queue, the blocks normally reside in free queues, one queue for each EXT_FORMAT_CODE. Extension blocks associate with the operational measurement (OM) group EXT and with log reports AUD400 to AUD431 and AUD531.

The HEAD is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK. The sub elds of EXT_HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, AUDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

The EXTPTR overlays LINK and points to the next available extension block.

The LINK overlays EXTPTR. The LINK is a queue link when the extension block is on the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

The AUDIT overlays EXTAREF and contains a count of the audit cycles.

The EXTAREF overlays AUDIT. Only IBN extension blocks use EXTAREF. EXTAREF contains sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT.

AUDTRAP: When set to 1, this bit indicates the system audits the extension block.

The COUNT contains the number of digits that the associated directory number contains.

The STATE holds the extension block state for non-IBN calls. Refer to the following list of values for LSTATE.

The LSTATE contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

0
EXTFREEQ: on free queue

1
EXTOTHERQ: on another queue

2
EXTDETACHED: in use, not linked

3
EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block

4
EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks

5
EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available

6
EXTHELD: audits did not occur

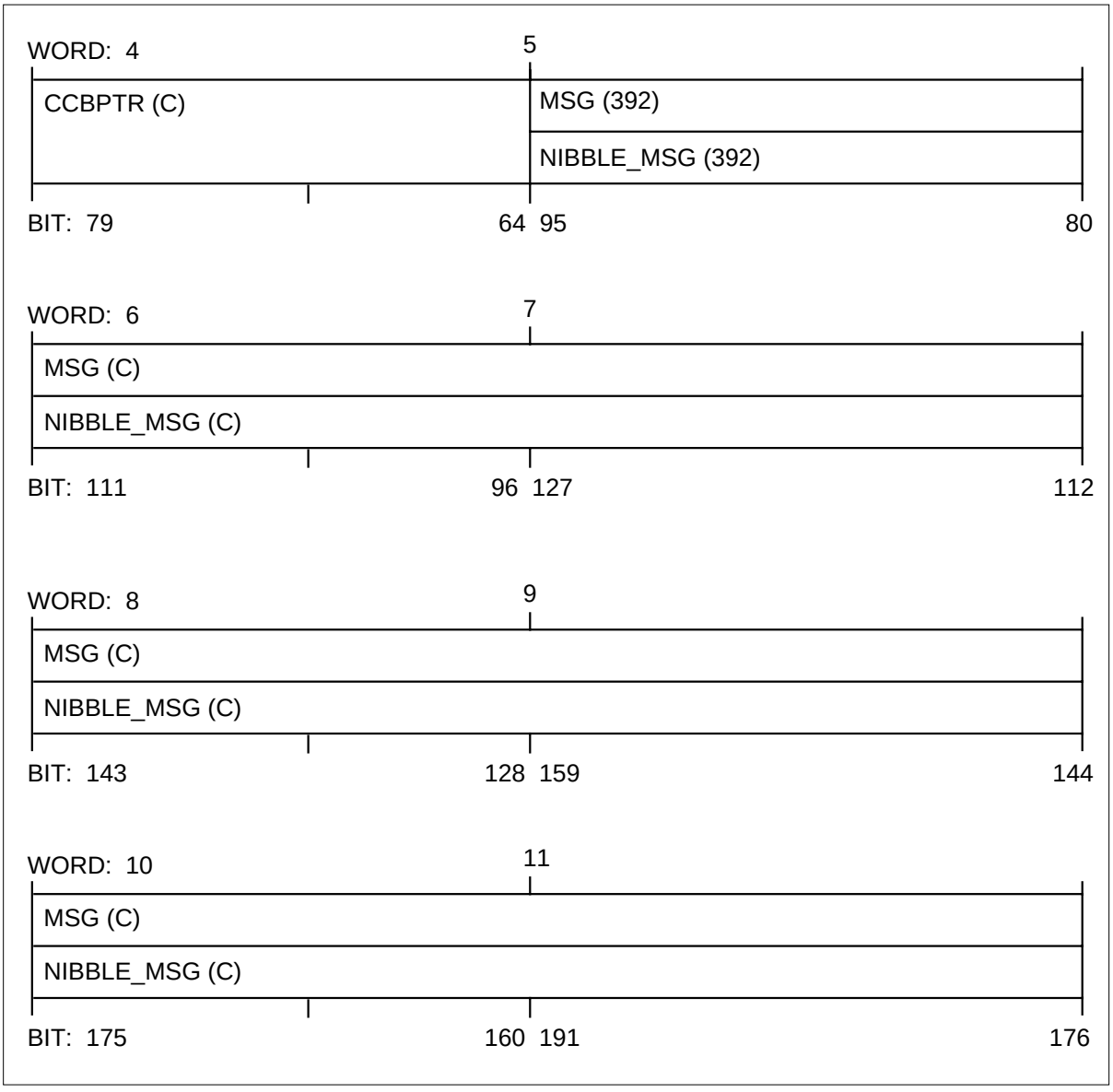
The LSTATE eld pro vides a record of the temporary HEAD state, and compares the temporary HEAD state with the current HEAD state.

The EXTFC holds the extension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the format code.

CCBPTR: To be supplied.

The eld positions in words 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 appear in the following gure:

AUD500 (continued)

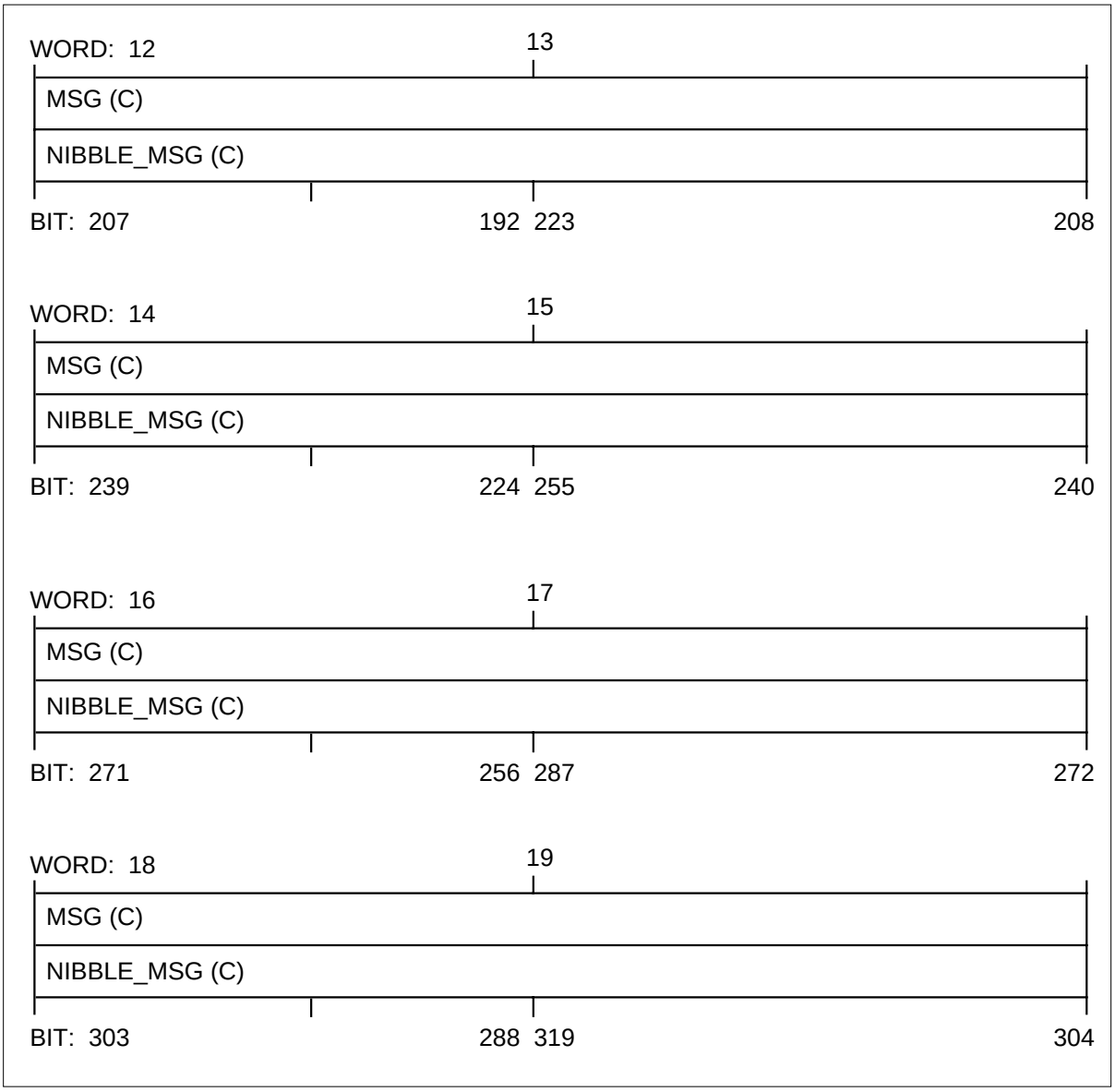


FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 5

MSG: To be supplied.

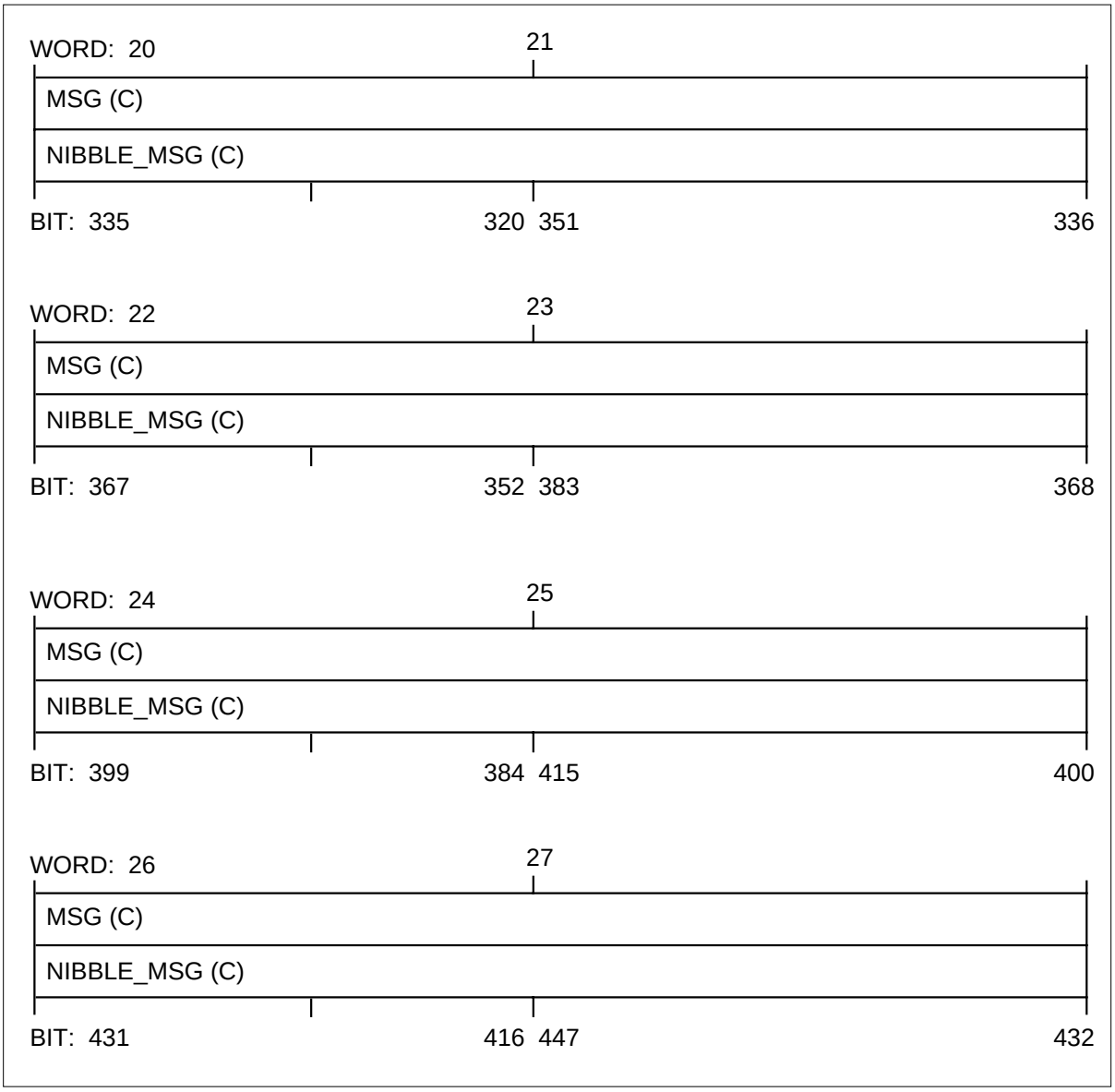
NIBBLE_MSG: To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ords 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 appear in the following gure:

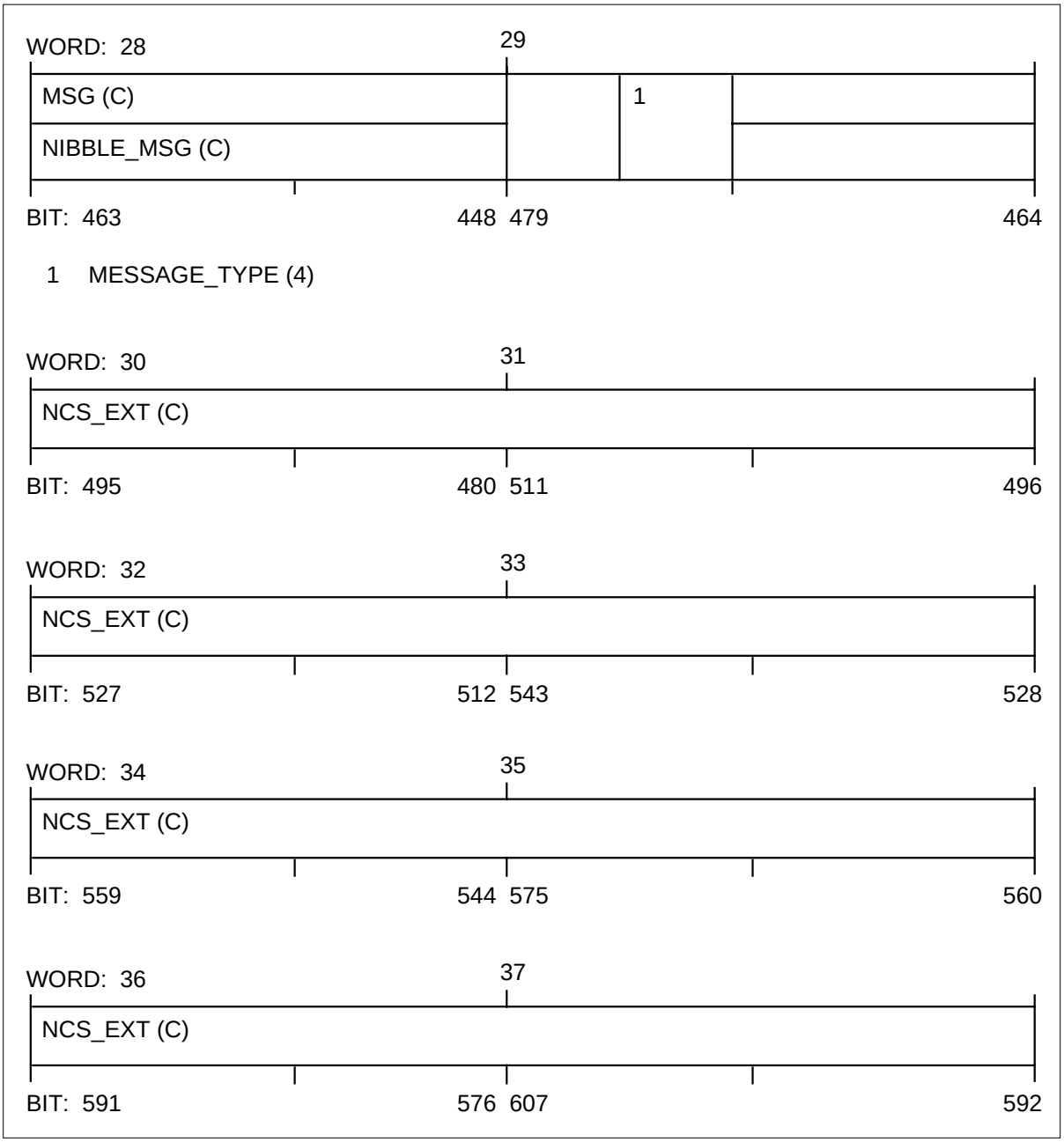


The field positions in words 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 appear in the following figure:

AUD500 (continued)



The eld position in words 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 appear in the following gure:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 29

MESSAGE_TYPE: To be supplied.

AUD501

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates the report AUD501 when the system dumps data for a local test desk (LTD) extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB only stores enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD501 is as follows:

```
AUD501 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid    (WORDS
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh      0–8
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh                9–15)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD501 follows:

```
AUD501 OCT22 12:36:04 2112 INFO EXT DUMP callid   (WORDS
   08CF 0000 0034 0010 1400 8080 8080 8080 0093    0–8
   C688 0415 0041 FFFF 807C 32C7 0917              9–15)
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies that the call process is affected.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from the LTD extension block. The length of the data dump varies.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate that call processing resources were cleaned up by an abnormal method. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation error or a the software problem.

Reports AUD4XX and AUD5XX normally associate with the AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the system activates features against a call process, the system must store additional information that associates with the

speci ed feature. These storage areas are known as extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a speci ed template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal models for EXT block data. These reports make up the remainder of the AUD report. Save log reports that occur at approximately the same time. These log reports help reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

Use the information that the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide, and the templates and tools available. Reconstruct the type of call and determine the problem that occurred. The following steps are recommended when on-site personnel decide that repeated call losses justify problemsolving.

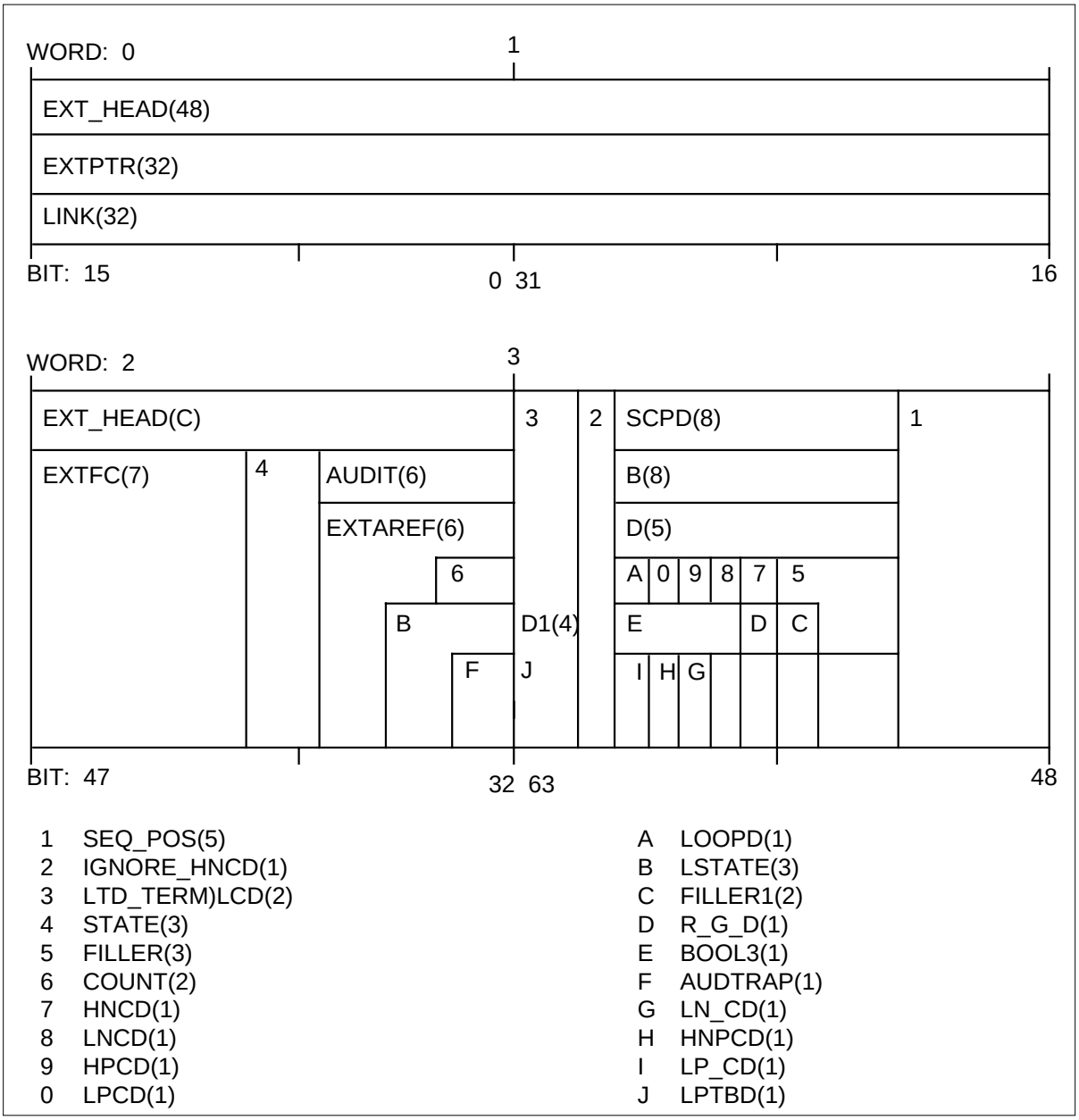
1. Save all logs that the system generated 5 min before and 5 min after the appearance of this AUD report.
2. Use the callid eld that associates with this report to look for associated AUD logs. More than one callid can associate with an agent when a feature like three-way calling (3WC) is in effect.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or any other logs that associate with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture additional failures. Provide a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL tool formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks to a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, TAM-1001-003.
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all available information about the call in question. Contact the next level of support for assistance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

AUD501 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0 and 1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-3

LTD_EXT_DATA: Call processing uses Extension (EXT) blocks to hold per-process information outside the Call Data Block (CDB) and CCB. The EXT_FORMAT_CODE distinguishes each different type of block. The system attaches blocks to, and detaches blocks from the CCB, as conditions demand. The system can attach any number of blocks to the CCB at one time. These blocks include blocks with the same EXT_FORMAT_CODE. Blocks that are not attached normally appear in free queues, one queue for each EXT_FORMAT_CODE. Extension blocks associate with the operational measurement (OM) group EXT and with log reports AUD400 to AUD431 and AUD531.

The EXT_HEAD is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK. The sub elds of EXT_HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, AUDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

The EXTPTR overlays LINK and points to the next available extension block.

The LINK overlays EXTPTR. The LINK becomes a queue link when the extension block moves to the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

The AUDIT overlays EXTAREF and contains a count of the audit cycles.

The EXTAREF overlays AUDIT. Only IBN extension blocks use EXTAREF. The EXTAREF eld contains sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT.

The AUDTRAP bit. When set to 1, this bit indicates the system audits the extension block.

The COUNT contains the number of digits that appear in the associated directory number.

The STATE holds the extension block state for non-IBN calls. Refer to the following list of values for LSTATE.

The LSTATE contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

- 0 EXTFREEQ: on free queue
- 1 EXTOTHERQ: on another queue
- 2 EXTDETACHED: in use, not linked

AUD501 (continued)

- 3 EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block
- 4 EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks
- 5 EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available
- 6 EXTHELD: no audits occurred

The LSTATE eld keeps a record of the temporary HEAD state. The LSTATE compares the temporary HEAD state with the normal HEAD state.

EXTFC: Holds the extension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the format code.

SCPD: To be supplied.

SEQ_POS: To be supplied.

FILLER: To be supplied.

HNCD: To be supplied.

LNCD: The four sleeve detectors (ON = TRUE).

HPCD: To be supplied.

LPCD: To be supplied.

LOOPD: The loop detector (TIP and RING current).

FILLER1: To be supplied.

R_G_D: Ring ground detector.

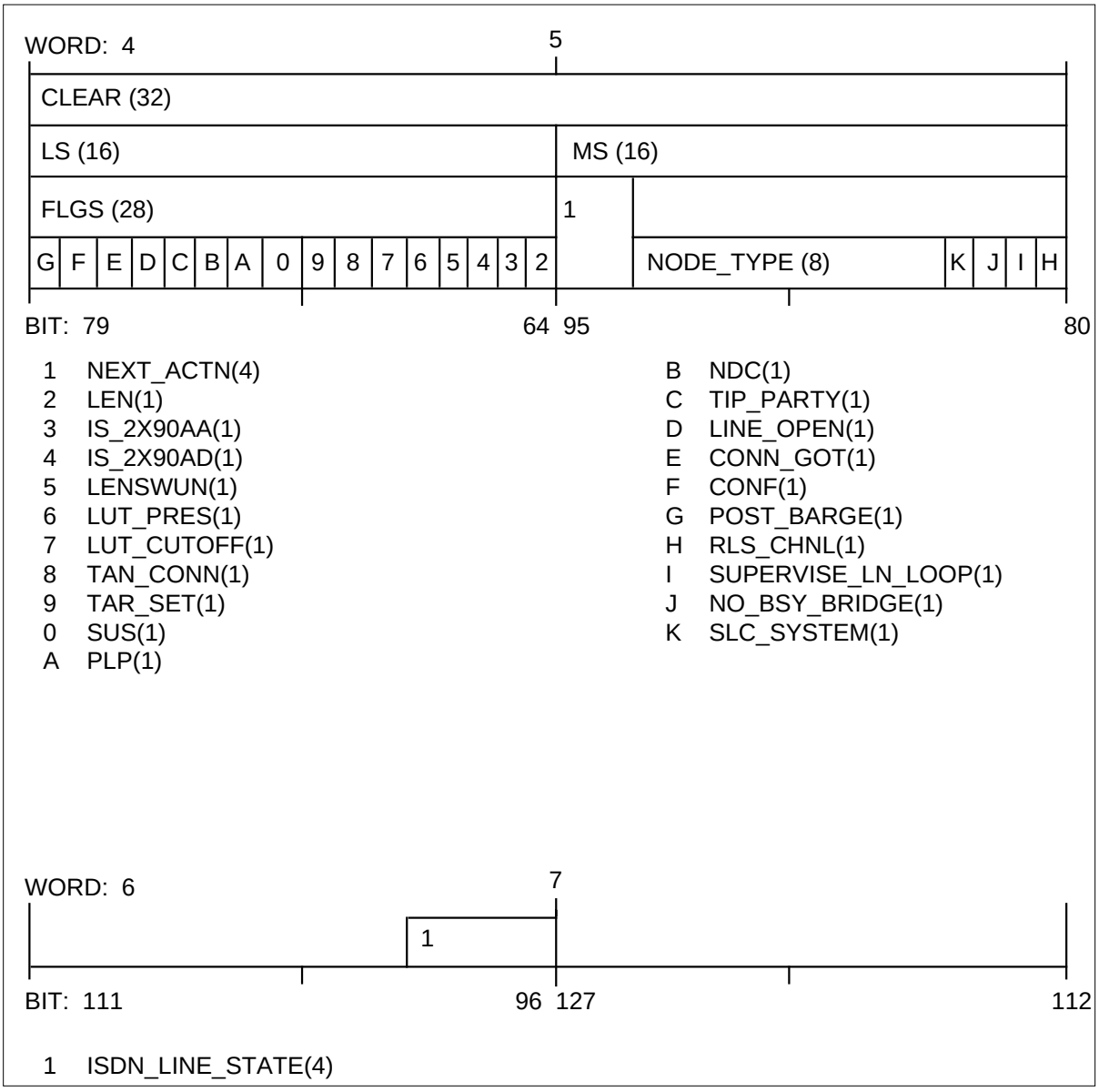
BOOL3: To be supplied.

LN_CD: Low neg sleeve detector.

HNPCD: High neg/pos sleeve detectors.

LP_CD: Low pos sleeve detector.

LPTBD: Loop/tip battery detectors.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 4-7

CLEAR: Resets all ags to F ALSE.

LS: Least signi cant w ord.

MS: Most signi cant w ord.

FLGS: To be supplied.

AUD501 (continued)

NEXT_ACTN: To be supplied.

LEN: To be supplied.

IS_2X90AA: Old LTD trunks agged.

IS_2X90AD: New LTD trunks agged.

LENSWUN: Software is not assigned. This value is correct if the user dials the LEN.

LUT_PRES: To be supplied.

LUT_CUTOFF: Line under test is in line-cutoff state.

TAN_CONN: To be supplied.

TAR_SET: To be supplied.

SUS: Suspended service.

PLP: Plugup.

NDC: There is no double connect option.

TIP_PARTY: To be supplied.

LINE_OPEN: To be supplied.

CONN_GOT: To be supplied.

CONF: Test desk connects to conference.

POST_BARGE: Mechanized loop tester (MLT) test after barge call is over.

NODE_TYPE: To be supplied.

RLS_CHNL: Indicator set when system assigns channel to remote concentrator terminal (RCT) line. The system checks the RCT line to release the channel when the system drops the test line.

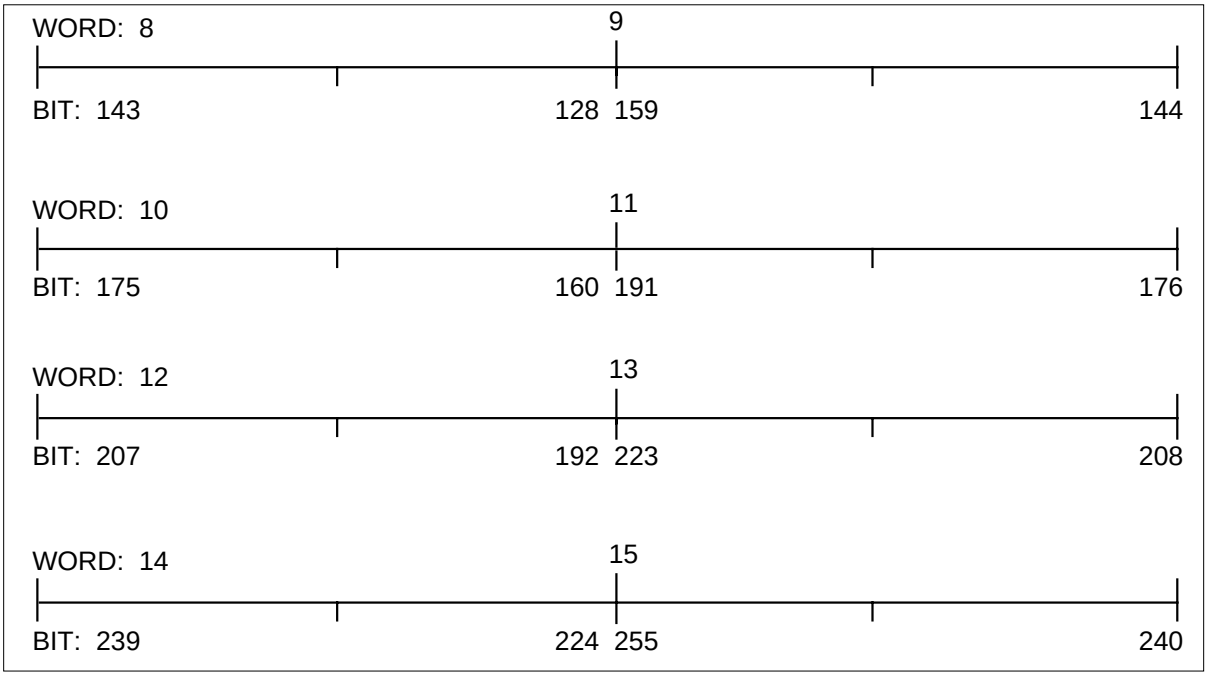
SUPERVISE_LN_LOOP: Line has PLP, SUS, RSUS, or RMB activated. Supervise loop if you are in DC IN_ACCESS.

NO_BSY_BRIDGE: To prevent BSY_BRIDGE and DGT, test for RCTS until system implements 3-way conference.

SLC_SYSTEM: Subscriber line carrier system (SLC-96).

IGNORE_HNCD: This bool makes sure version basic test desks do not cut a call off when the test desks receive an HNCD message that is not correct. The 2X90 can generate an HNCD message that is not correct. This bool has a similar effect to the TD_REREV state. MLT software uses the TD_REREV state. The system:

- initializes the bool to false
- receives a digits-type message in seq_pos td_dial, and sets the bool to true
- sets the bool back to false when the system receives an LNCD message that is end of dial signal
- checks the bool and processes any HNCD & LOOPD scan_change message that is normally a disconnect signal. The system ignores that message if the bool is true.



AUD502

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates report AUD502 when the system dumps data for a key-set hunt (KSHUNT) extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB stores only enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD502 is as follows:

```
AUD502 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid    (WORDS
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh               0–6)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD502 follows:

```
AUD502 OCT22 12:36:04 2112 INFO EXT DUMP callid   (WORDS
   08CF 0000 0034 0010 1400 8080 0808              0–6)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies affected call process.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from KSHUNT extension block. The length of the data dump varies.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate that call processing resources were cleaned up by an abnormal method. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a problem in translation or with software.

Reports AUD4XX and AUD5XX normally have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the features are activated against a call process, additional information associated with a particular feature needs storage. The storage areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are

hexadecimal models for EXT block data. These reports form the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save log reports that occur at approximately the same time. These log reports help construct the events again that made the system generate the report.

To reconstruct the type of call, use the tools, templates, and information which the AUD395 or AUD396 sections provide. Use these tools, templates, and information to determine the problem encountered. Follow these steps when operating company personnel decide that repeated call losses require troubleshooting.

1. Save all logs that the subsystem generated 5 min before and after the appearance of this AUD report.
2. Use the callid eld associated with this report to look for associated AUD logs. When a feature like three-way calling (3WC) is in effect, more than one callid can associate with an agent.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs, or other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool. Capture additional failures and provide a formatted dump of information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL tool formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide,* TAM-1001-003.
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all available information about the call in question. Contact the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD503

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates report AUD503 when the system dumps data for a number service code (NSC) extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB only stores enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD503 is as follows:

```
AUD503 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid  (WORDS
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh        0 – 8
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh  hhhh          9 – 17
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh       18 – 26
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh       27 – 35
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh       36 – 44
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh                45 – 51)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD503 follows:

```
AUD503 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid    (WORDS
   FFFF 0002 0000 0000 0000 0B00 8000 8000 8000    0 – 8
   0000 0000 0000 0200 0000 0000 0000 0F00 0000   9 – 17
   0B00 3000 0500 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  18 – 26
   0002 0000 0000 0000 BB00 0000 0000 0000 0500  27 – 35
   FFFF FFFF 0000 0000 0000 0220 0000 8000 0000  36 – 44
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000            45 – 51)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block.
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected call process.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides 50 words of data from NSC extension block. The length of the data dump can vary with extension blocks.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate that call processing resources were cleaned up by an abnormal method. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a problem in translation or with software.

Reports AUD4XX and AUD5XX normally have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the features are activated against a call process, the system must store information associated with the features. The system stores this information in extension (EXT) blocks with exact templates for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal models for EXT block data. The remainder of the AUD log reports include the AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports. Save all log reports that occur at approximately the same time. The log reports help you construct the event again that made the system generate the report.

Construct the type of call again and determine the problem. Use the templates and tools, and the information which the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide. Follow these steps when operating company personnel decide that repeated call losses require troubleshooting.

1. Save all logs that the subsystem generated 5 min before and after this AUD report appears.
2. Use the callid eld associated with this report to look for associated AUD logs. If a feature such as three-way calling (3WC) is in effect, more than one callid can associate with an agent.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or any other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool. Capture additional failures and provide a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL tool formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide* TAM-1001-003.
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all available information about the call in question. Contact the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD504

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates report AUD504 when the system dumps data for a code route substitution (CRS) extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB), which stores only enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD504 is as follows:

```
AUD504 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid      (WORDS
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh             0–7)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD504 follows:

```
AUD504 OCT22 12:59:42 2112 INFO EXT DUMP callid       (WORDS
   0020 3C57 2097 FFFF 8080 0021 0000 0000             0–7)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block.
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from CRS extension block. Length of data dump varies.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate that the call processing resources were cleaned up by an abnormal method. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation or a software problem.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports normally have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the features are activated against a call processes, the additional information for a given feature needs storage. Storage areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal models

for EXT block data. These reports form the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same time. The log reports can help to construct the event again that caused the system to generate the report.

Construct the type of call again and determine the problem encountered. Use tools and templates and the information that the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide.

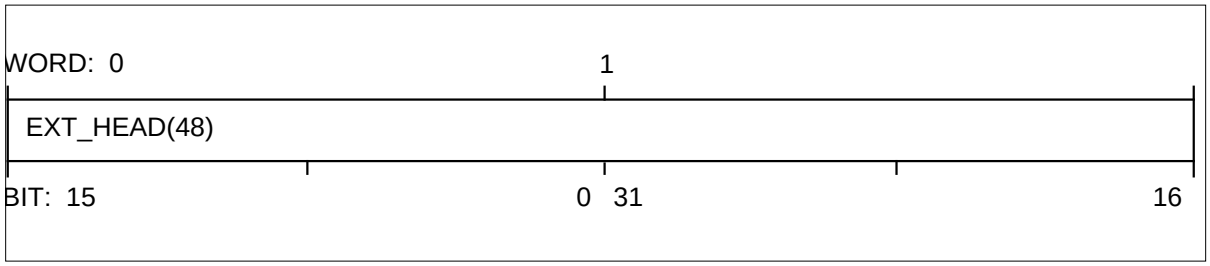
Follow these steps when operating company personnel decide that repeated call losses require problem solving.

1. Save all logs that the subsystem generated 5 min before and after the AUD report appears.
2. Use the CALLID eld for this report to look for associated AUD logs. If a feature is in effect like three-way calling (3WC), more than one CALLID can associate with an agent.
3. Look for associated TRAP and SWER logs or other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCAL tool to capture failures and provide a formatted dump of information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL tool formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide,* TAM-1001-003.
5. When you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all information about the call in question. For additional help, contact the next level of support.

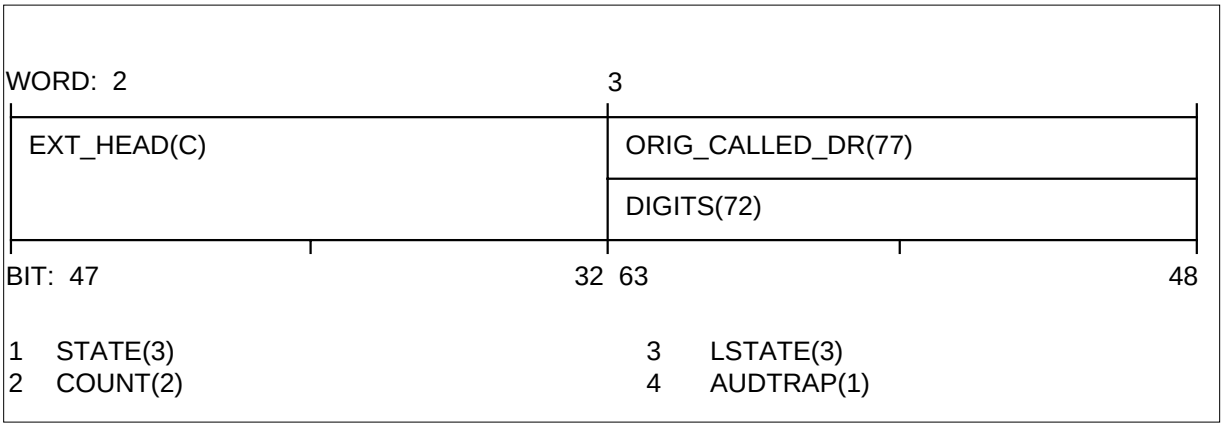
Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information



AUD504 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-3

CRS_EXT_BLOCK_TYPE: Call processing uses extension (EXT) blocks to hold per-process information outside the Call Data Block (CDB) and CCB. The EXT_FORMAT_CODE of the EXT blocks distinguishes the many types of EXT blocks that are available.. The system attaches and detaches the EXT blocks to and from the CCB as the condition demands. There can be any number of blocks attached to the CCB at a time, including several with the same EXT_FORMAT_CODE. When the EXT blocks are not attached to a CCB or other queue, the blocks normally reside in free queues. Each EXT_FORMAT_CODE has a queue. Extension blocks associate with the operational measurement (OM) group EXT and with log reports AUD400 to AUD431 and AUD531.

The EXT_HEAD is s a structure of type EXT_BLOCK. The sub elds of EXT_HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, AUDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

The EXTPTR overlays LINK and points to the next available extension block.

The LINK overlays EXTPTR. Sub eld LINK is a queue link for an extension block on the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

The AUDIT overlays EXTAREF and contains a count of the audit cycles.

The EXTAREF overlays AUDIT, and IBN extension blocks are the only user. Sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT are the parts of EXTAREF.

AUDTRAP: When set to 1, this bit indicates the system audits the extension block.

The COUNT contains the number of digits that the associated directory number contains.

The STATE holds the extension block state for call failures that are not IBN calls. Refer to the following list of values for LSTATE.

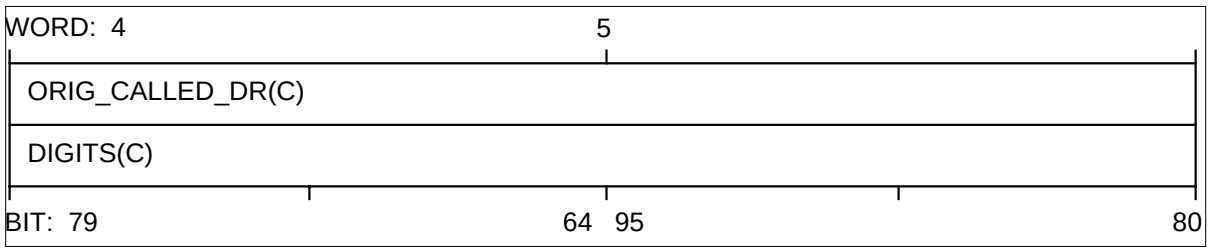
The LSTATE contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

- 0 EXTFREEQ: on free queue
- 1 EXTOTHERQ: on another queue
- 2 EXTDETACHED: in use, not linked
- 3 EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block
- 4 EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks
- 5 EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available
- 6 EXTHELD: no audits occurred

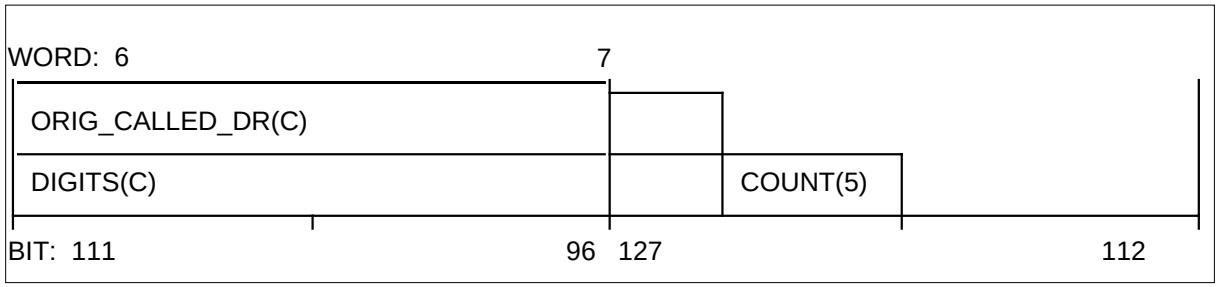
The LSTATE eld keeps a record of the temporary HEAD state, and compares the temporary HEAD state with the correct HEAD state.

The EXTFC holds the extension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the extension block format code.

ORIG_CALLED_DR: Holds the rst dialed digits for outpulsing.



AUD504 (end)



FIELD DESCRIPTION-WORD 7

The COUNT contains the number of digits that the associated directory number contains.

AUD505

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates report AUD505 when the system dumps data for a call diversion (CDIV) extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB), which stores only enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD505 is as follows:

```
AUD505 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid      (WORDS
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh        0–7
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh                      8–13)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD505 follows:

```
AUD505 OCT22 13:03:54 2112 INFO EXT DUMP callid     (WORDS
   0021 34C2 8080 FFFF 8C32 3AD1 0415 0022 1000       0–7
   0AAA 6BD9 023F 00C2 1226 C201                      8–13)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from CDIV extension block. Length of data dump varies.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate that call processing resources were cleaned up by an abnormal method. This condition does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation or a software problem.

Reports AUD4XX and AUD5XX normally have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the features are activated against call processes, additional information associated with the features needs storage.

AUD505 (continued)

These areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a template for stored data. These reports form the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same time. The log reports can help determine the event that caused the system to generate the report.

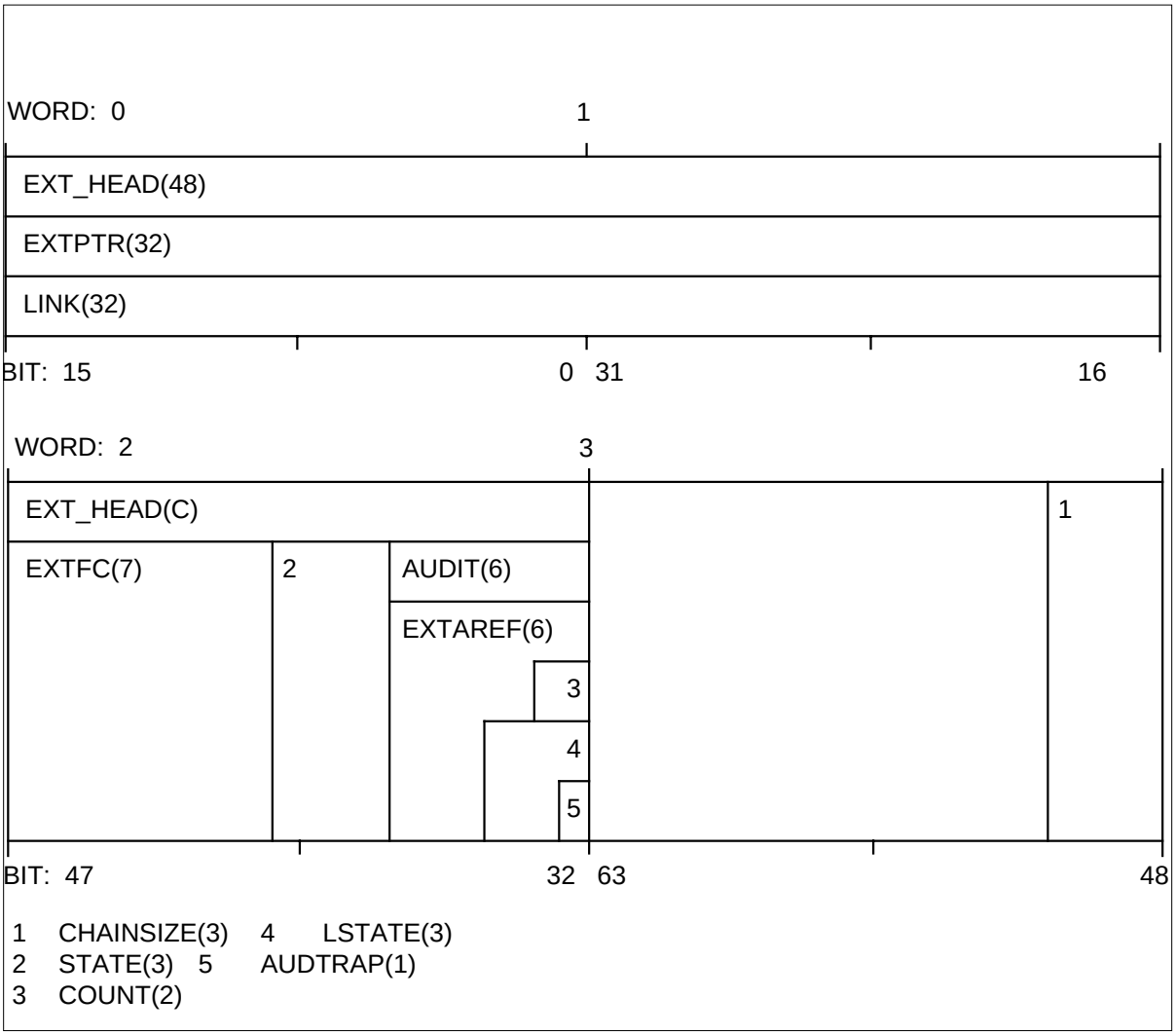
To reconstruct the type of call, use the tools, templates, and the information that the AUD395 and AUD398 sections provide. Use these tools, templates and information to determine the problem encountered. Follow these steps when operating company personnel decide that repeated call deaths require troubleshooting.

1. Save all logs that the subsystem generated 5 min before and after the AUD report.
2. Use the callid (call identi cation) eld associated with this report to look for associated AUD logs. More than one callid can associate with an agent if a feature, like three-way calling (3WC), is in effect.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture following failures and provide a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL is a tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide, TAM-1001-003*.
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all the information about the call in question. For additional help, contact the next level of technical support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0 and 1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 0-3

CDIV_EXT_BLOCK: Call processing use Extension (EXT) blocks to hold per process information outside of the Call Data Block (CDB) and CCB. The EXT_FORMAT_CODE of the EXT blocks distinguishes the many types of

AUD505 (continued)

EXT blocks that are available. The system attaches and detaches blocks to and from the CCB as the condition demands. There can be any number of blocks attached to the CCB at a time, including several with the same EXT_FORMAT_CODE. When the blocks are not attached to a CCB or other queue, the blocks normally reside in free queues, one for each EXT_FORMAT_CODE. Extension blocks associate with the operational measurement (OM) group EXT and with log reports AUD400 to AUD431 and AUD531.

The EXT_HEAD is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK. The sub elds of EXT_HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, AUDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

The EXTPTR overlays LINK and points to the next available extension block.

The LINK overlays EXTPTR. LINK is a queue link for an extension block on the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

The AUDIT overlays EXTAREF and contains a count of the audit cycles.

The EXTAREF overlays AUDIT, and only in use by IBN extension blocks. Sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT are the parts of EXTAREF.

AUDTRAP: When set to 1, this bit indicates that the system audits the extension block.

The COUNT contains the number of digits in the associated directory number.

The STATE holds the extension block state for calls other than IBN calls. Refer the following list of values for LSTATE.

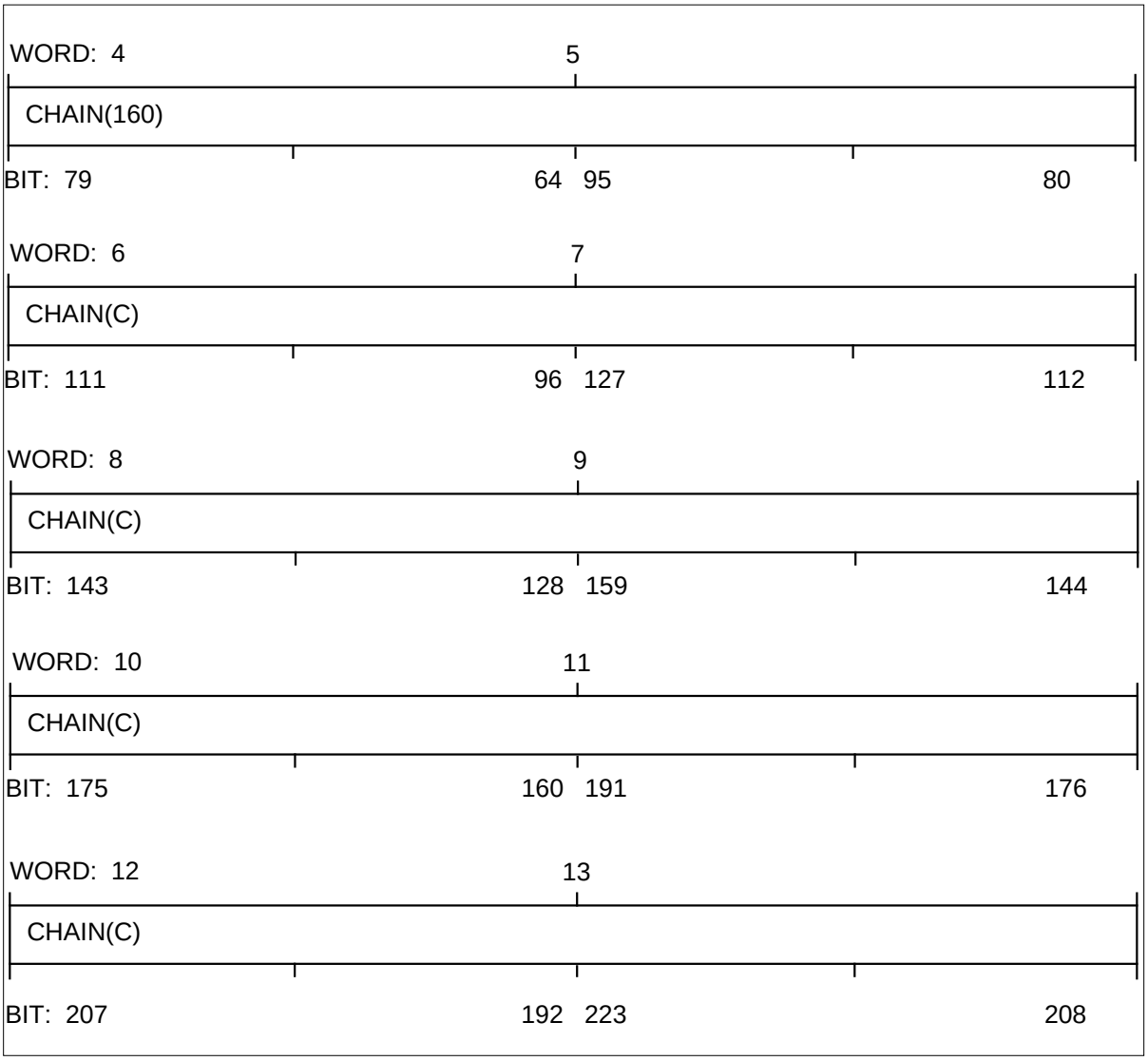
The LSTATE contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

- 0 (EXTFREEQ: on free queue)
- 1 (EXTOTHERQ: on another queue)
- 2 (EXTDETACHED: in use, not linked)
- 3 (EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block)
- 4 (EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks)
- 5 (EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available)
- 6 (EXTHELD: did not generate audits)

The LSTATE eld keeps a record of the temporary HEAD state, and compares the temporary HEAD state with the correct HEAD state.

The EXTFC holds the extension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the extension block format code.

The CHAINSIZE contains the number of base stations in the call forward chain that involves the call.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 4-13

AUD505 (end)

The CHAIN is a table that contains the CP_ID of each directory number (DN) that diverts the call in the of ce.

AUD506

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates report AUD506 when a data dump for an international (INTL) recording unit extension block occurs. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB), which stores only the data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD506 is as follows:

```
AUD506 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid      (WORDS
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh        0–8
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh        9–17
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh      18–25)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD506 follows:

```
AUD506 OCT22 13:08:49 2112 INFO EXT DUMP callid       (WORDS
   47FF 0023 9400 8002 7F48 023F 8088 1226 6BD9      0–8
   807C 1500 0010 0022 FFFF 3C1C 0052 9300 0000      9–17
   2E0B 4005 723D 0C07 00FF FFFF 8080 0410           18–25)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from INTL recording unit extension block. Length of data dump varies.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate a clean up of call processing resources that was abnormal. This clean up does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation or software problem.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports normally have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information

AUD506 (continued)

common to all call processes. When the user activates features against a call process, the additional information associated for a given feature must be stored. These areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal models for EXT block data. These reports form the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same time. The log reports can determine the event that caused the system to generate the report.

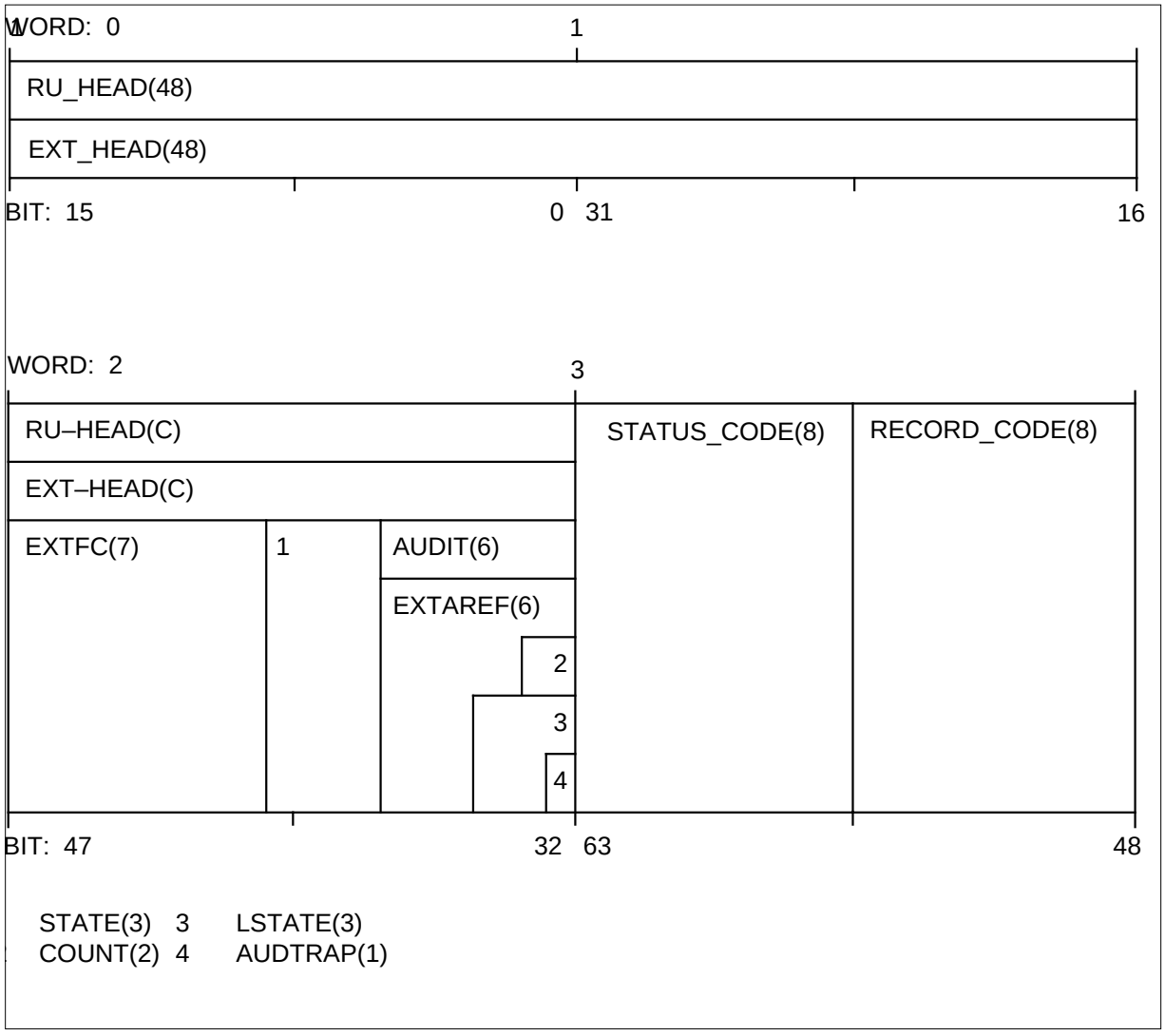
To reconstruct the type of call, use tools, templates, and the information that AUD395 and AUD398 provide. Use these tools, templates, and information to determine the problem encountered. Take the following steps when on site personnel conclude that repeated call losses justify problem solving.

1. Save all logs that generate 5 min before and after the AUD report.
2. Use the callid (call identi cation) eld for this report to look for associated AUD logs. If a feature is in effect, for example, three-way calling (3WC), more than one callid can associate with an agent.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or any other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture failures that follow and provide a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL tool formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data image. For more information about DISPCALL, *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, refer to TAM-1001-003.
5. If the on site personnel cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all the information about the call in question. For additional help, contact the next level of technical support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0-1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-3

INTL_RECORDING_UNIT: Call processing uses extension (EXT) blocks to hold per-process information outside of the Call Data Block (CDB) and CCB.

AUD506 (continued)

The EXT blocks are available in many types. The EXT_FORMAT_CODE of the EXT blocks distinguishes the many types of EXT blocks that are available. The EXT blocks are attached to and detached from the CCB as the condition demands. There can be any number of blocks attached to the CCB at a time, including several with the same EXT_FORMAT_CODE. When the blocks are not attached to a CCB or other queue, the EXT blocks reside in free queues, one for each EXT_FORMAT_CODE. Extension blocks associate with the operational measurement (OM) group EXT and with log reports AUD400 to AUD431 and AUD531.

RU_HEAD: The rst eld of e very extension block must be of the type RECORDING_UNIT_HEAD. Field RU_HEAD is of type RECORDING_ UNIT_HEAD that is made up of a structure called EXT_HEAD.

EXT_HEAD: Is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK. The sub elds of EXT_HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, AUDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

EXTPTR: Overlays LINK and points to the next available extension block.

LINK: Overlays EXTPTR. The LINK is a queue link for an extension block on the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

AUDIT: Overlays EXTAREF and contains a count of the audit cycles.

EXTAREF: Overlays AUDIT, and in use by IBN extension blocks only. Sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT are the parts of EXTAREF.

AUDTRAP: When set to 1, this bit shows the extension block went through an audit.

COUNT: Contains the number of digits contained in the associated directory number.

STATE: Holds the extension block state for calls other than IBN calls. Refer to the following list of values for LSTATE.

LSTATE: Contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

- 0 (EXTFREEQ: on free queue)
- 1 (EXTOTHERQ: on another queue)
- 2 (EXTDETACHED: in use, not linked)

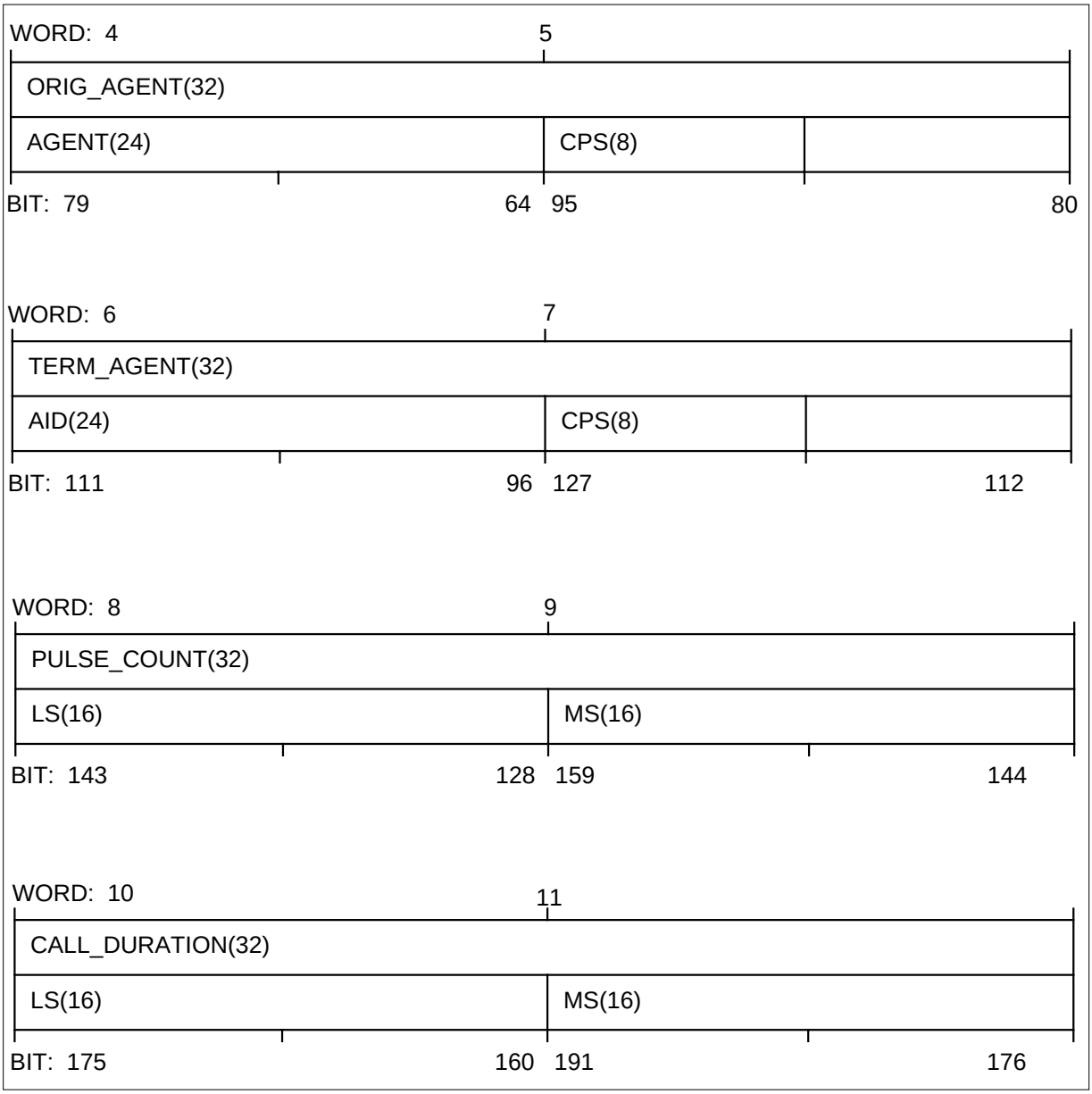
- 3 (EXTLINKED: links to an extension chain head that points to an extension block)
- 4 (EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks)
- 5 (EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available)
- 6 (EXTHELD: did not generate any audits)

The LSTATE eld keeps a record of the temporary HEAD state, and compares the temporary HEAD state with the correct HEAD state.

EXTFC: Holds the extension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the format code.

STATUS_CODE: Success or fail.

AUD506 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 4-11

ORIG_AGENT: Originator ID.

AID: The agent ID is an area that is not restricted.

CPS: String ranges from 0 to 255.

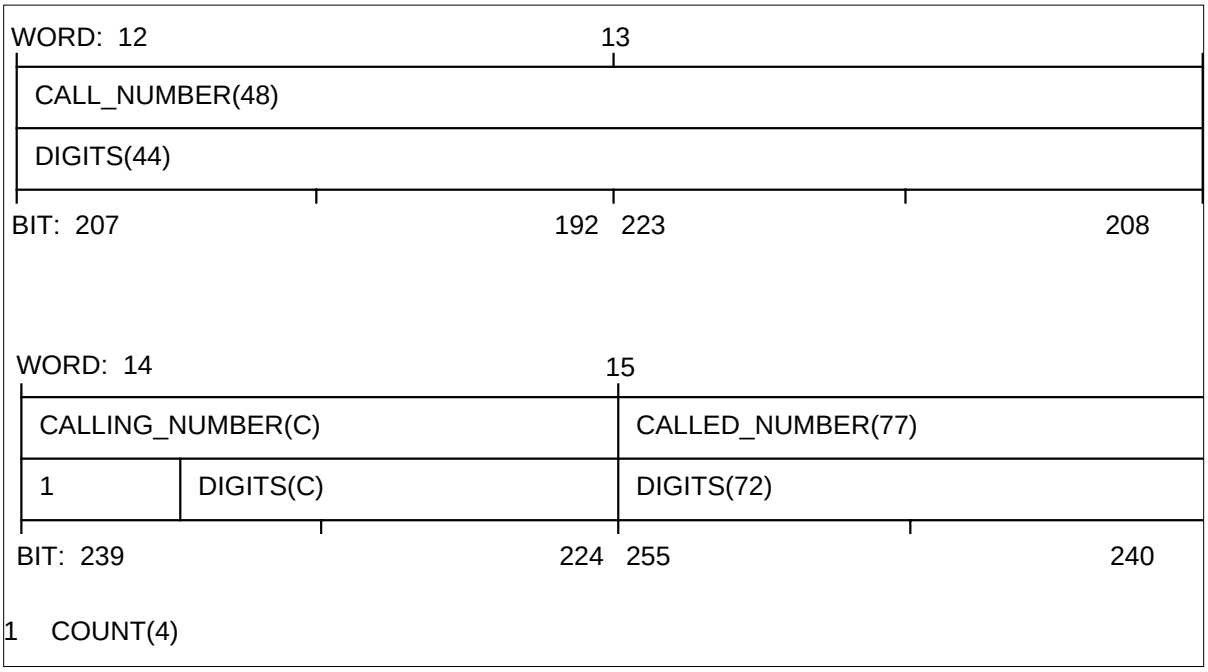
TERM_AGENT: Terminator ID.

PULSE_COUNT: Maximum is 8 digits.

LS: LS stands for least signi cant w ord.

MS: MS stands for most signi cant w ord.

CALL_DURATION: Talking or ringing.



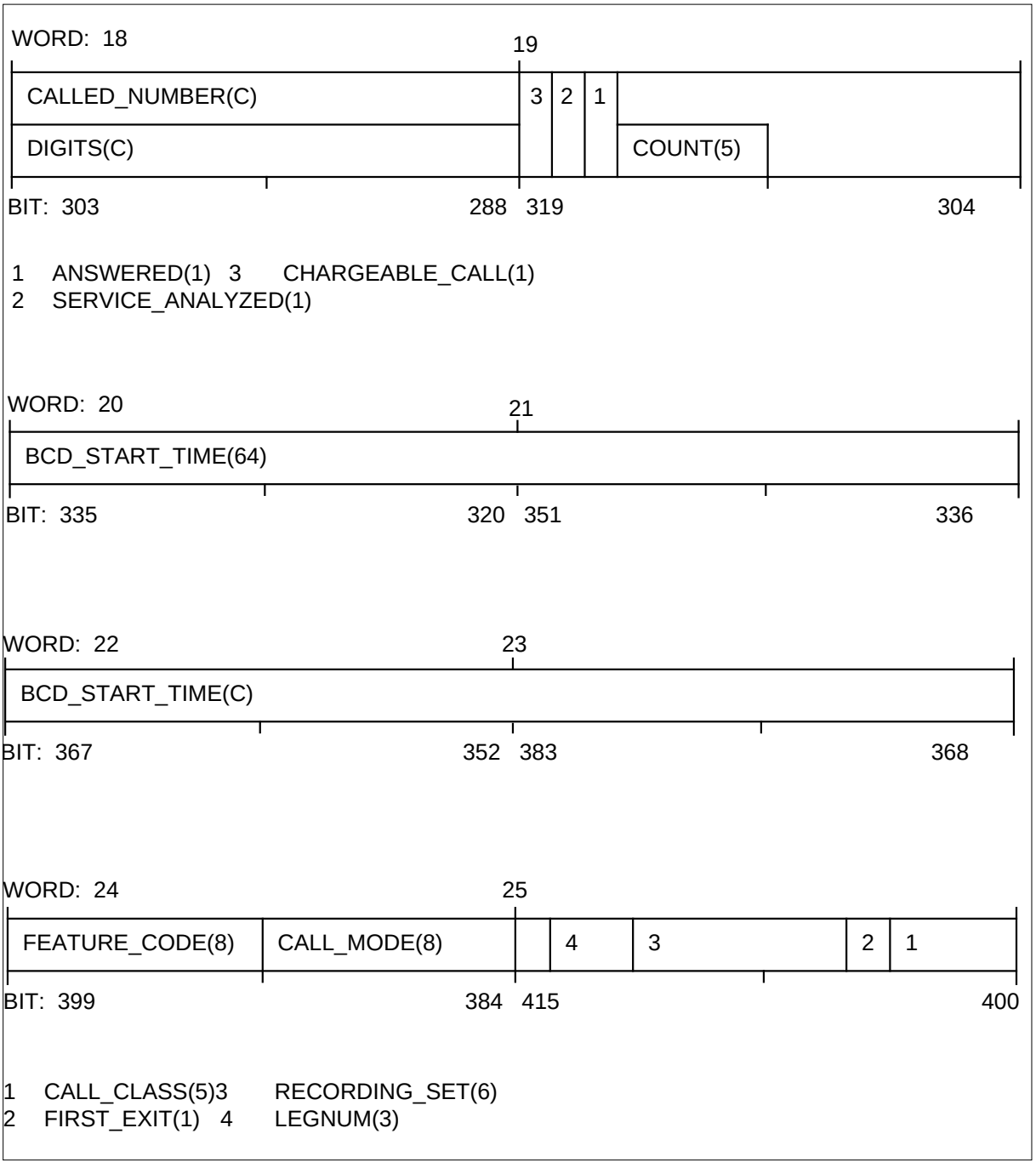
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 12-15

CALLING_NUMBER: Maximum is 11 digits.

DIGITS: Are the digits in the called directory number (18 digits maximum).

CALLED_NUMBER: Maximum is 18 digits.

AUD506 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 18-25

ANSWERED: If true, this bit shows the connection of the call.

SERVICE_ANALYZED: Indicates if the call was service analyzed.

CHARGEABLE_CALL: Indicates if the call is to be charged.

BCD_START_TIME: Time Of Day (TOD) changes.

FEATURE_CODE: To be supplied.

CALL_MODE: Station to station.

CALL_CLASS: To be supplied.

FIRST_EXIT: To be supplied.

RECORDING_SET: To be supplied.

LEGNUM: Which call leg this is associated with.

AUD507

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates report AUD 507 when a data dump for an overseas operator center (OOC_RU) extension block occurs. An extension block provides additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB stores only enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD507 is as follows:

```
AUD507 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid(WORDS)
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh...      0–187
```

Example

An example of log report AUD507 follows:

```
AUD507 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO EXT DUMP   486035   (WORDS:
    0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000 0–9
   4080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0080 0000 0000 0000 0000 10–19
   0000 0000 8080 533B 0F00 0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 20–29
   0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000 0000 0000 0000 30–39
   0480 F912 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 4080 0801 40–49
   0000 0000 8080 533B 0F00 0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 50–59
   43AB 91CF 8080 8080 0801 0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 60–69
   0480 F912 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 4080 0801 70–79
   0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000 0000 0000 0000 80–89
   12DC 72BA 09AA 09AA 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 90–99
   0480 F912 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 4080 0801 100–109
   0000 0000 0000 0801 0801 524C 1555 FAFA 8080 8080 110–119
   0480 F912 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 4080 0801 120–129
   0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000 0000 0000 0000 130–139
   AF21 BBCA 0000 C024 533B 0F00 4080 0801 F912 43AB 140–143
   0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000 0000 0000 0000 150–159
   12DC 72BA 09AA 09AA 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 160–169
   0480 F912 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 170–179
   0000 8080 8080 8080 0801 0801 8080 0000 180–187)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides OOC_RU extension block data

Action

The AUD log reports indicate a clean up of call processing resources that was not normal. This clean up does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation or software problem.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the user activates features against a call process, additional information associated for a given feature must be stored. These areas are extension (EXT) blocks.

Each EXT block has a template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal representations for EXT block data. These reports form the remainder of AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same time. The log reports can help reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

To reconstruct the type of call, use the tools and templates and the information which the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide. Use these tools, templates, and information to determine the problem encountered.

The following steps are recommended when onsite personnel decide repeated call losses justify problem solving.

1. Save all logs generated 5 min before and after the AUD report.
2. Use the caller identi cation (callid) eld for this report to look for associated AUD logs. If a feature is in effect, for example, three-way calling (3WC), more than one callid can associate with an agent.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture failures and provide a formatted dump of information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The

AUD507 (continued)

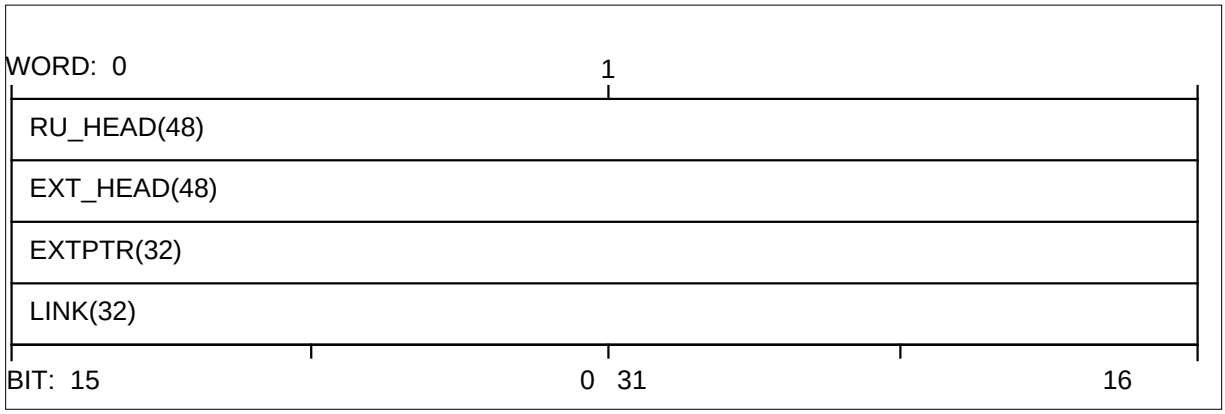
DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data representation. For more information about DISPCALL, *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide*, refer to TAM-1001-003.

5. When you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all available information about the call in question. For additional help, contact the the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

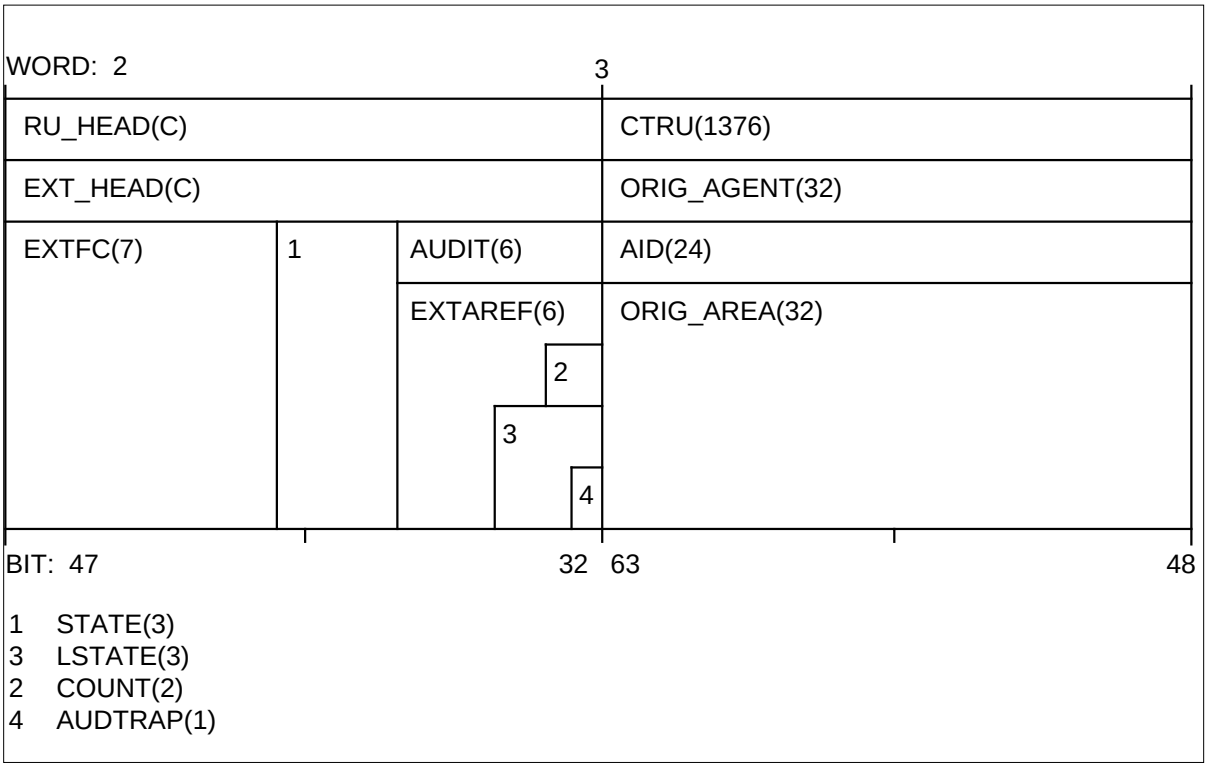
There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0-1

EXTPTR or LINK



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-2

OOC_RU: Overseas operator center (OOC_RU) is the name of this extension block or recording unit. Call processing uses extension blocks to append additional information to Call Data Block (CDBs) and call CCBs. The system can append an extension block to another extension block.

RU_HEAD: The rst eld of e very extension block must be of the type RECORDING_UNIT_HEAD (RU_HEAD). Field RU_HEAD is a type of RECORDING_ UNIT_HEAD made up of a structure called EXT_HEAD.

EXT_HEAD: The EXT_HEAD eld is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK. The sub elds of EXT_HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, A UDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

EXTPTR: EXPTR overlays LINK. The EXTPTR eld points to the ne xt available extension block.

AUD507 (continued)

LINK: The LINK eld o verlays EXTPTR. The LINK is a queue link while the extension block is on the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

AUDIT: The AUDIT eld overlays EXTAREF. The AUDIT contains a count of the audit cycles.

EXTAREF: The EXTAREF eld o verlays AUDIT. Only IBN extension blocks use EXTAREF. The EXTAREF eld contains sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT.

AUDTRAP: Boolean. When true (set to 1), AUDTRAP indicates the extension block is undergoing an audit.

- LSTATE: The LSTATE eld contains the e xtension block state. The LSTATE eld can ha ve one of the following values:
- 0 (EXTFREEQ: on free queue)
- 1 (EXTOTHERQ: on another queue)
- 2 (EXTDETACHED: in use, but not linked)
- 3 (EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block)
- 4 (EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks)
- 5 (EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available)
- 6 (EXTHELD: no audits occurred)

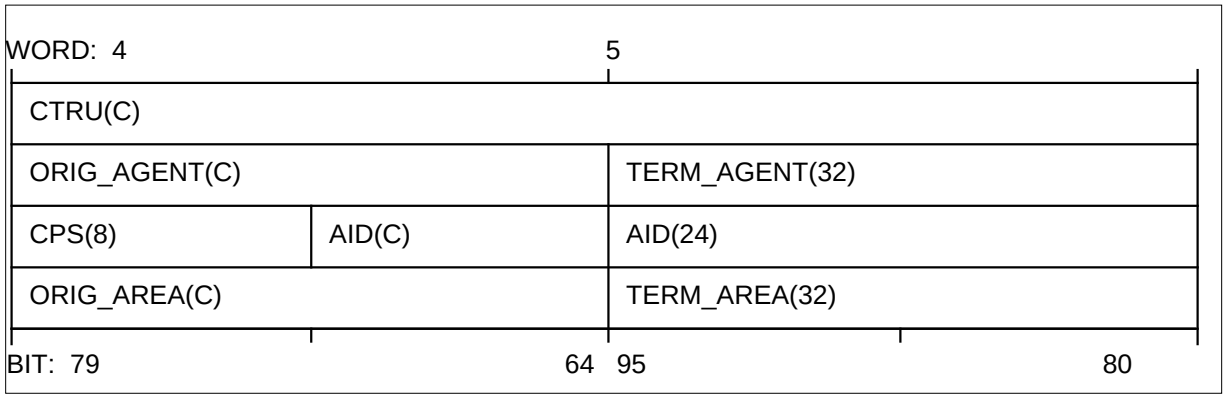
The audit uses LSTATE to keep a record of the temporary RU_HEAD state to compare with the actual RU_HEAD state.

STATE: The STATE eld holds the e xtension block state for non-IBN calls. Refer to list of values in LSTATE.

EXTFC: The EXTFC eld holds the e xtension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the format codes.

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 3

ORIG_AGENT or ORIG_AREA



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 3-4

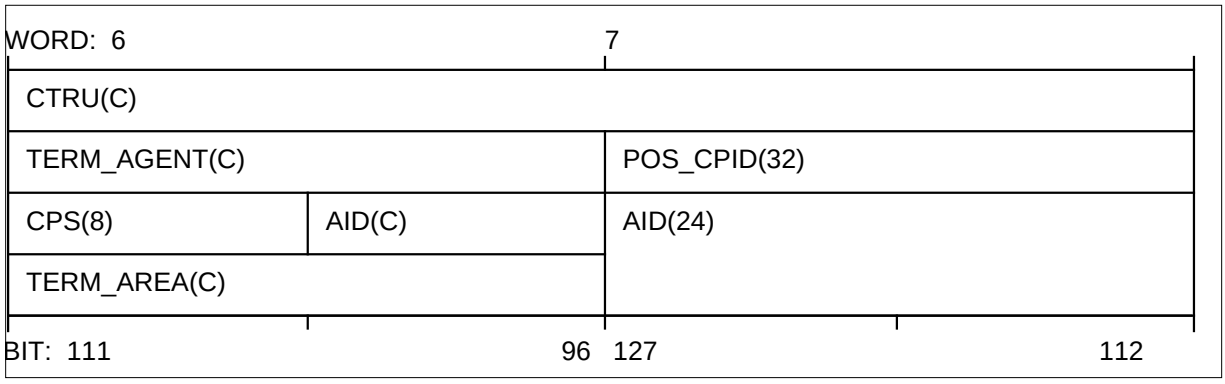
CTRU: A CAMA/TOPS recording unit, the CTRU eld manages direct distance dialing (DDD) calls sent to operators. This occurs, for example, in the event of an automatic number identi cation (ANI) failure. The CTRU eld occupies 61 words, and consists of the sub elds contained in words 3 through 63.

ORIG_AGENT: The ORIG_AGENT eld contains the originating call processing agent. The ORIG_AGENT eld consists of two sub elds: AID and CPS.

AID: The agent identi cation (AID) eld identi es an agent within a call processing agency.

CPS: The call processing selector eld identi es a call processing agenc y.

ORIG_AREA: The ORIG_AREA eld is a scratch pad to originate agent data.



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 5-6

AUD507 (continued)

TERM_AGENT or TERM_AREA

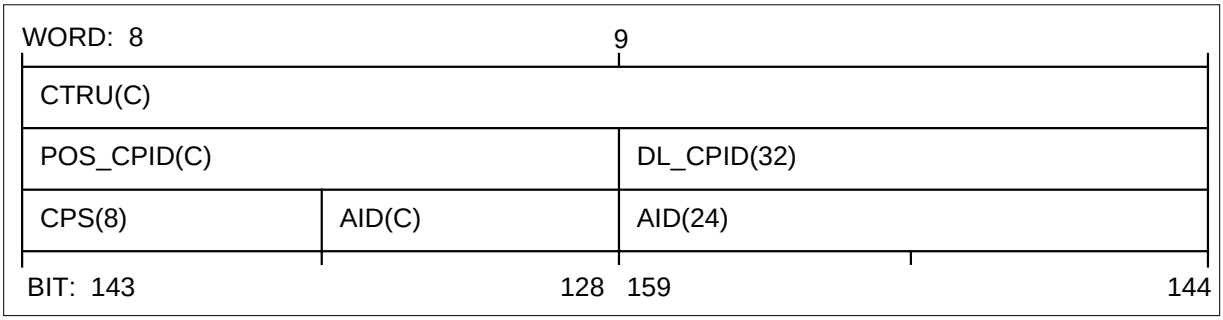
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 5-6

TERM_AGENT: The TERM_AGENT eld contains the terminating call processing agent, and has sub elds AID and CPS.

AID: The AID eld identi es an agent in a call processing agenc y.

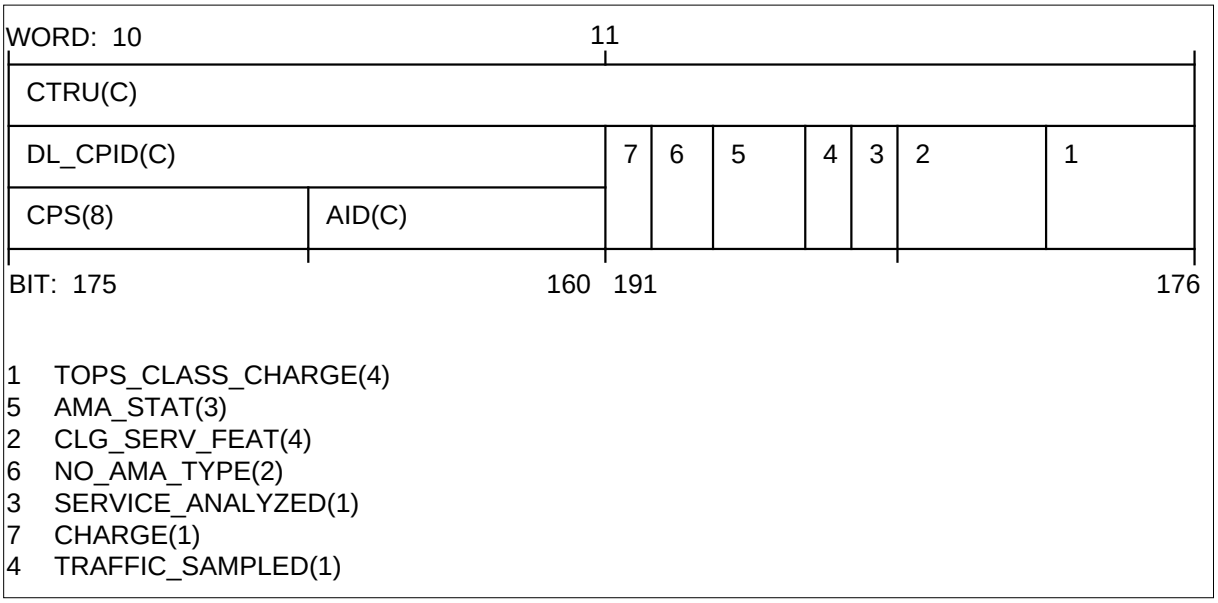
CPS: The CPS eld identi es a call processing agenc y.

TERM_AREA: The TERM_AREA eld is a scratch pad to terminate agent data.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 7-8

POS_CPID: The POS_CPID eld contains the assistance position identi cation, and has sub elds AID and CPS.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 9-10

DL_CPID: The DL_CPID eld contains the data link identi cation, and has sub elds AID and CPS.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 11

TOPS_CLASS_CHARGE: The TOPS_CLASS_CHARGE eld enumerates the charge class keys and their groups.

CLG_SERV_FEAT: The CLG_SERV_FEAT eld describes the service class for the calling or called party. Digit collection or the coin/hotel keys determine the calling party. The called party can be set manually to hotel (default station). The service classes follow:

- SC_UNSPECIFIED: Digit collection does not determine service class.
- STATION: Not coin and not hotel (default)
- HOTEL: Hotel (manual)
- COIN: Coin (manual)
- FIRM_STATION: Not coin and not hotel (automatic)
- FIRM_HOTEL: Hotel (automatic)
- FIRM_COIN: Coin (automatic)
- FIRM_RESTRICTED: Restricted billing class

AUD507 (continued)

- OOC_MOBILE: Mobile (manual)
- OOC_MARINE: Marine (manual)

SERVICE_ANALYZED: Boolean.

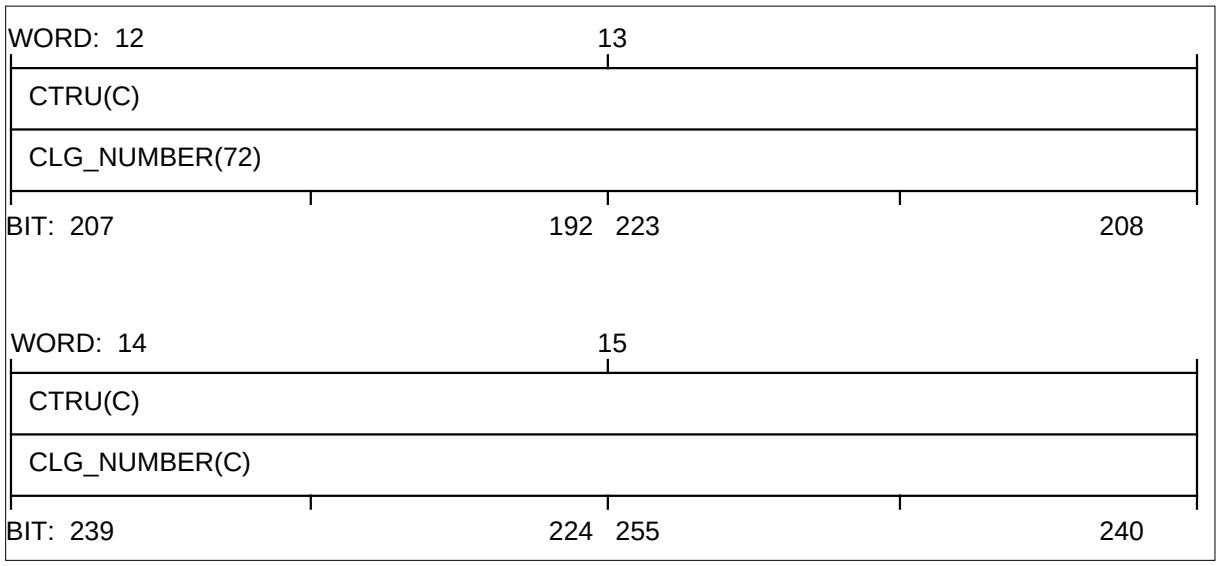
TRAFFIC_SAMPLED: Boolean.

AMA_STAT: The AMA_STAT eld enumerates the AMA k eys and their groups.

NO_AMA_TYPE: The NO_AMA_TYPE eld indicates why AMA is not in effect during a TOPS call. The reasons follow:

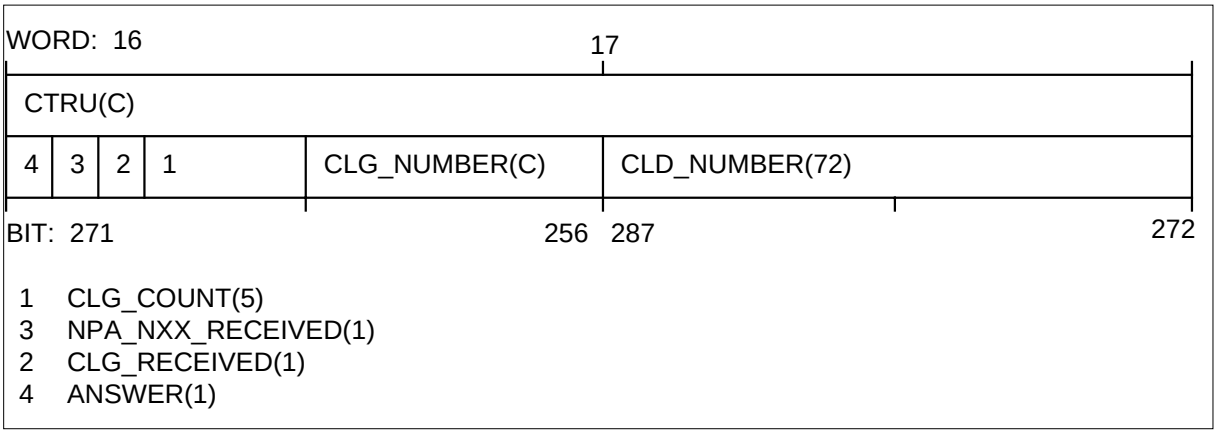
- NO_AMA_NIL
- NO_AMA_TERM
- NO_AMA_ORIG
- NO_AMA_MANUAL

CHARGE: Boolean.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 12-15

CLG_NUMBER: The CLG_NUMBER eld gi ves the calling number digits.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 16

CLG_NUMBER: (continued from Word 15)

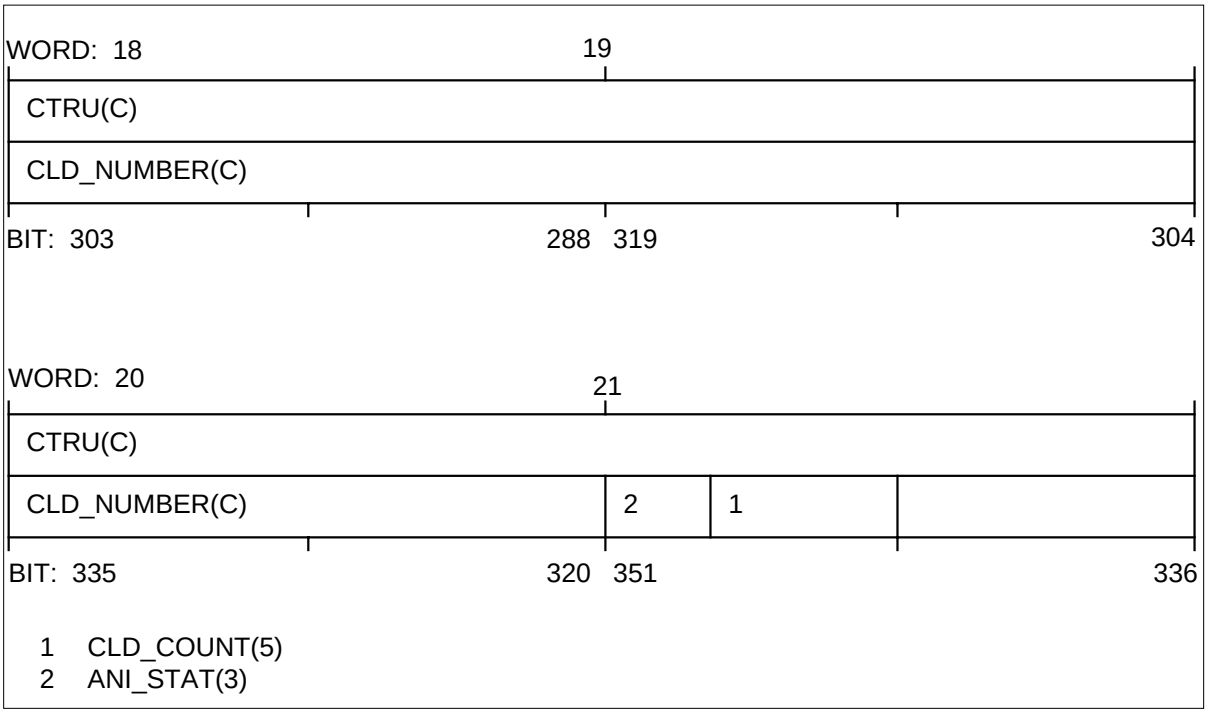
CLG_COUNT: The CLG_COUNT eld gi ves the acceptable range of digits in a calling or called number.

CLG_RECEIVED: Boolean.

NPA_NXX_RECEIVED: Boolean.

ANSWER: Boolean.

AUD507 (continued)



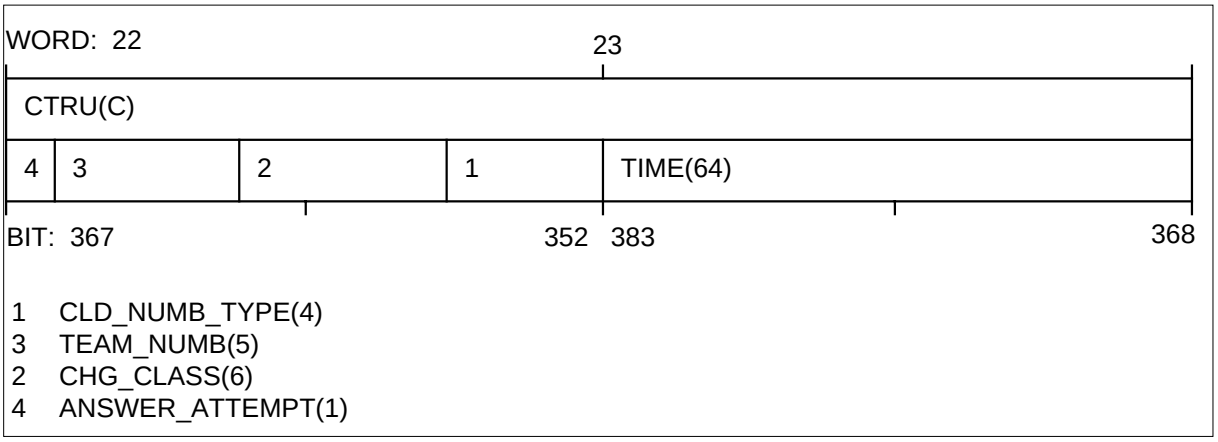
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 17-21

CLD_NUMBER: The CLD_NUMBER eld stores the digits of the called number.

CLD_COUNT: The CLD_COUNT eld de nes the acceptable range of digits in a called number.

ANI_STAT: The ANI_STAT eld holds the ANI status. Digit collection determines ANI status, which can be one of the following:

- ANI_UNSPECIFIED
- ANI_SUCCESS: Automatic calling number identi cation
- ONI_CALL: Operator calling number identi cation
- ANI_OFC_FAIL: ANI fault that end of ce detects
- ANI_FAIL: ANI fault that central of ce detects



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 22

CLD_NUMB_TYPE: The CLD_NUMB_TYPE eld describes the type of number called. Values can be one of the following:

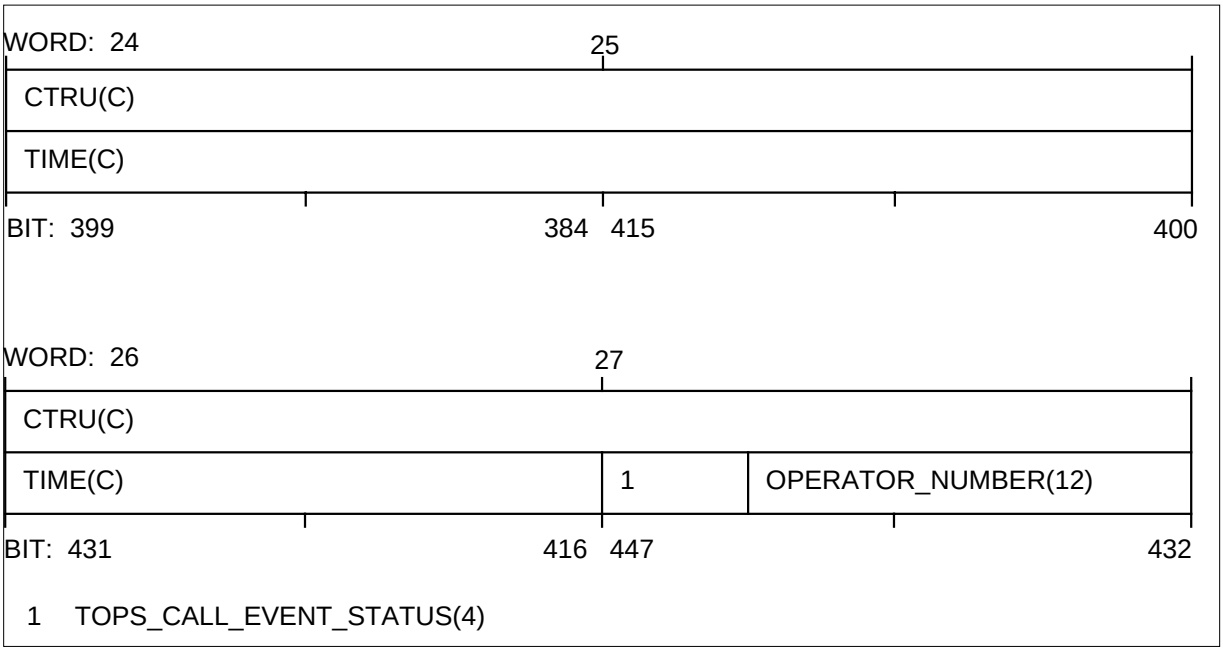
- CLD_NIL: Correct call number not present
- DOM: Domestic, normal occurrence
- DOMIC: Domestic, inter LATA
- OVS: Overseas number
- VFY: Check request
- OPR: Operator code
- LOCAL: Local number
- VCA: Vacant code
- UCA: Unauthorized code
- OGT: Outgoing trunk key index
- ZEN: Zenith
- SRV: Service

CHG_CLASS: The CHG_CLASS eld indicates the type of charge entry on the AMA entries.

TEAM_NUMB: The TEAM_NUMB eld contains the team number range.

ANSWER_ATTEMPT: Boolean.

AUD507 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 23-26

TIME: The TIME eld is the binary coded decimal form of the date and time.

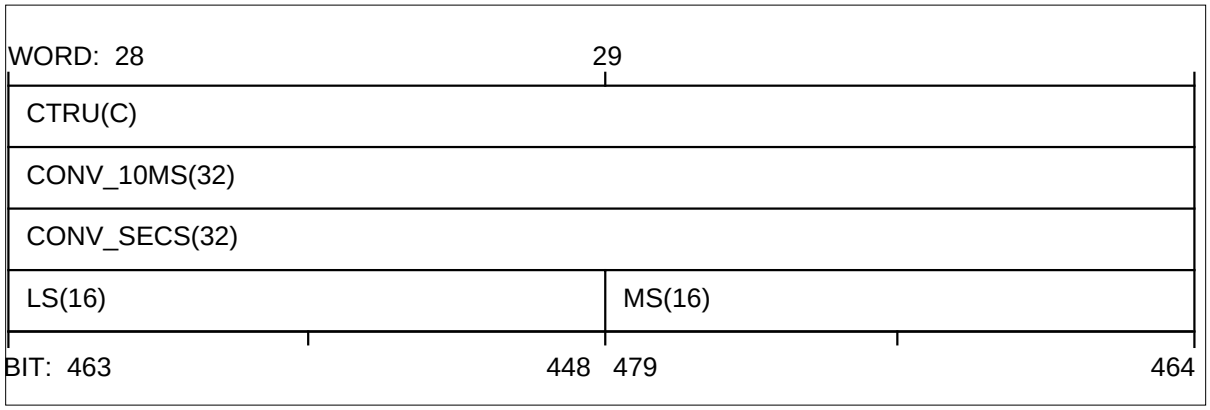
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 27

OPERATOR_NUMBER: The OPERATOR_NUMBER eld contains the range of accepted operator numbers.

TOPS_CALL_EVENT_STATUS: The TOPS_CALL_EVENT_STATUS eld gi ves the call event status. Values can be one of the following:

- INITIAL_EVENT_STATE: First state; the system did not peg values.
- T_WINK_RCVD: Received the rst wink from the inter-LA TA carrier (IC)
- WAITING_FOR_ANSWER: Used with feature group C (FGC) signaling only
- TIMEOUT_WAITING_FOR_ANS: Answer not received
- FGC_IC_ANSWER: Answer from an IC using FGC signaling
- WAITING_FOR_ACK_WINK: Waiting for acknowledgement
- TIMEOUT_WAITING_FOR_ACK: Did not receive the acknowledgement

- IC_ANSWER: FGB and FGB answer
- WAITING_FOR_SECOND_WINK: International second wink wait
- TIMEOUT_WAITING_FOR_2ED_WINK: Did not receive second wink (international)
- SECOND_START_DIAL_WINK: International second wink
- SECOND_START_DIAL_OFF: International second wink fault or off-hook received.



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 28-29

CONV_10MS or CONV_SECS

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 28-29

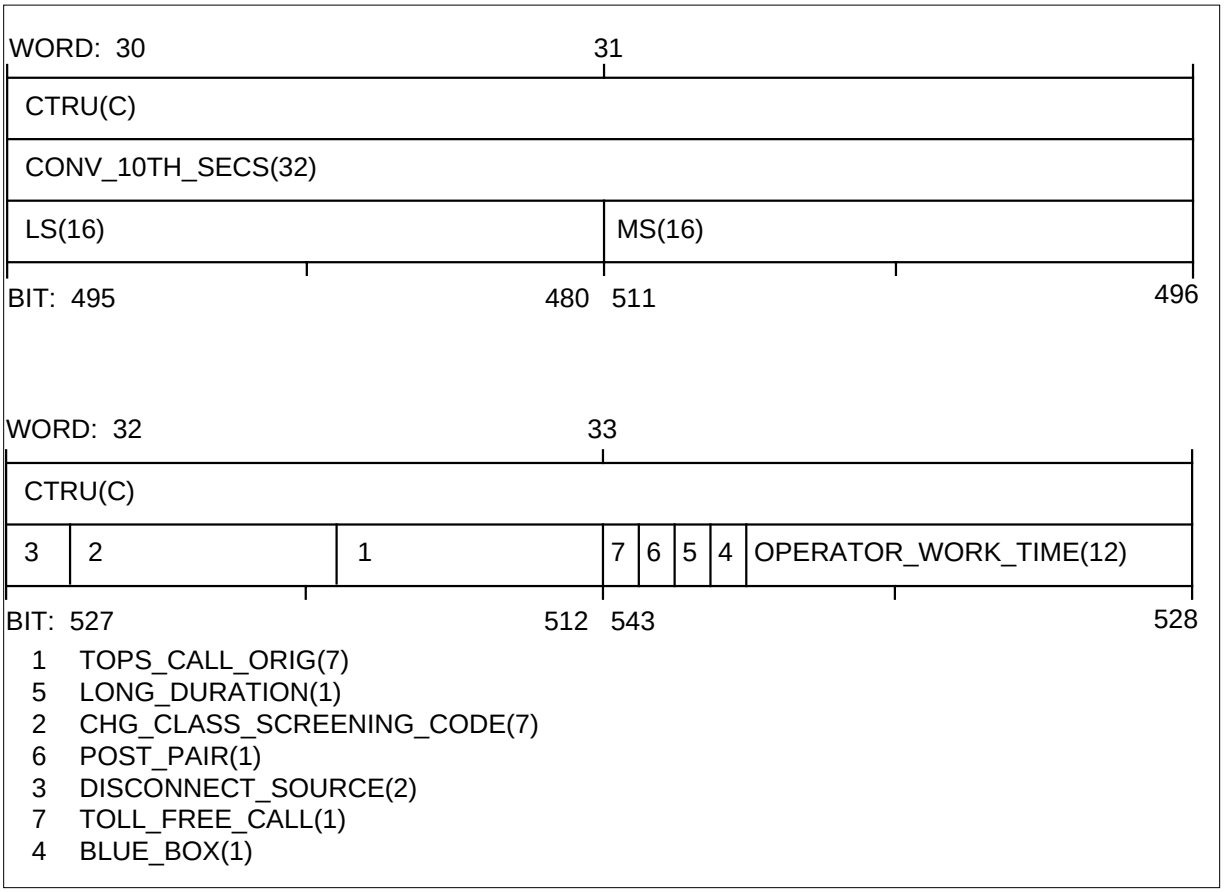
CONV_10MS: The CONV_10MS eld holds the con versation time.

CONV_SECS

LS: The LS eld holds the least important w ord of CONV_SECS.

MS: The MS eld holds the most important w ord of CONV_SECS.

AUD507 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 32

TOPS_CALL_ORIG: The TOPS_CALL_ORIG eld indicates wh y a TOPS operator receives a call.

CHG_CLASS_SCREENING_CODE: This eld contains restricted billing classes.

DISCONNECT_SOURCE: The DISCONNECT_SOURCE eld contains the reasons for a disconnect during a TOPS call. There are three possible entries:

- NIL_DISC
- ORIG_DISC
- TERM_DISC

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 33

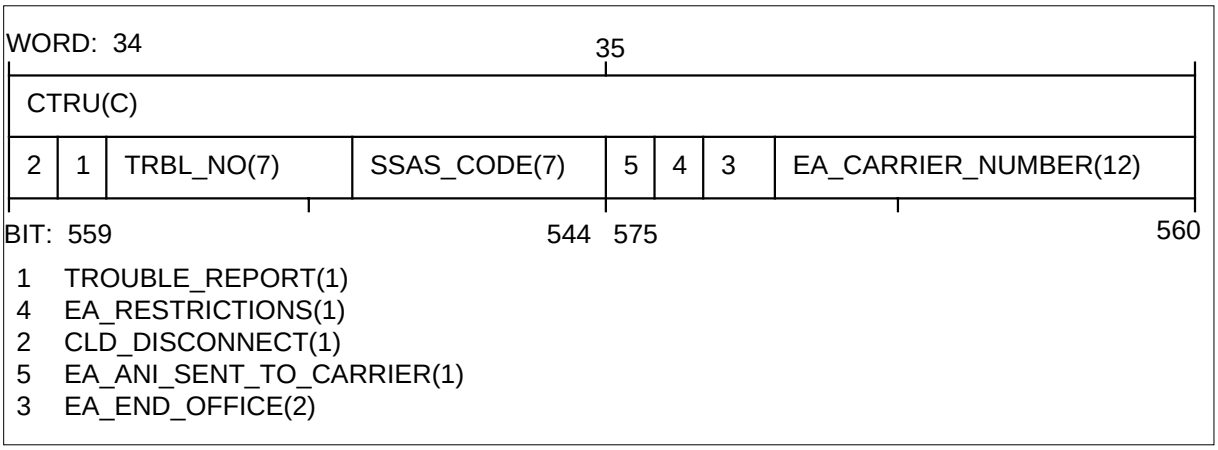
OPERATOR_WORK_TIME: This eld de nes the work volume register that collects force management statistics.

BLUE_BOX: Boolean.

LONG_DURATION: Boolean.

POST_PAID: Boolean.

TOLL_FREE_CALL: Boolean.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 34

SSAS_CODE: The SSAS_CODE eld contains types that can occur in the SSAS code eld for TOPS BC AMA. These types can be one of the following:

- NOT_HANDLED_BY_ACTS
- OPERATOR_SUSPECTED_FRAUD
- OPERATOR_OVERRIDE
- OPERATOR_ENTERED_WALKAWAY
- ACTS_DETECTED_WALKAWAY
- HANDLED_BY_ACTS

TRBL_NO: The TRBL_NO eld contains the range of acceptable problem numbers.

TROUBLE_REPORT: Boolean.

CLD_DISCONNECT: Boolean.

AUD507 (continued)

CLD_NUMBER_411: To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 35

EA_CARRIER_NUMBER: The EA_CARRIER_NUMBER eld contains the code assigned to carriers.

EA_END_OFFICE: The EA_END_OFFICE eld contains the equal access (EA) end of ce types. The types can be one of the follo wing:

- EAEO_NIL_OFFICE_TYPE
- EAEO_CONFORMING
- EAEO_NON_CONFORMING

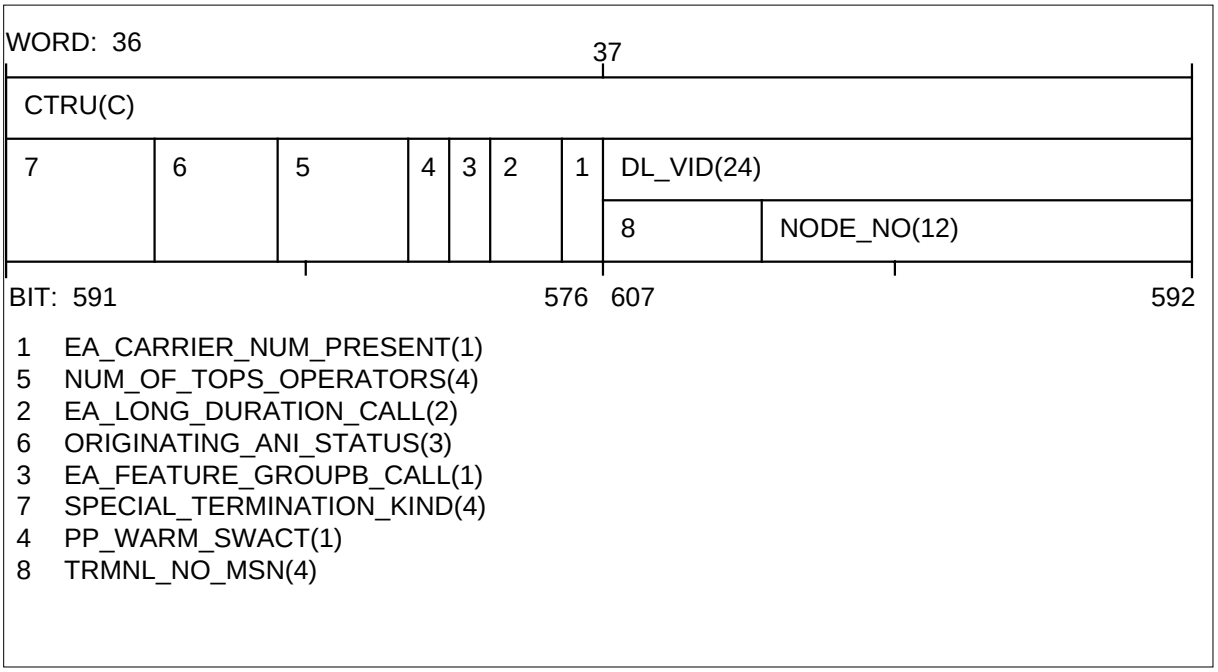
SSAS_CODE: The SSAS_CODE eld contains types that can occur in the SSAS code eld for TOPS BC AMA. These types can be one of the following:

- NOT_HANDLED_BY_ACTS
- OPERATOR_SUSPECTED_FRAUD
- OPERATOR_OVERRIDE
- OPERATOR_ENTERED_WALKAWAY
- ACTS_DETECTED_WALKAWAY
- HANDLED_BY_ACTS

TRBL_NO: The TRBL_NO eld contains the range of acceptable problem numbers.

TROUBLE_REPORT: Boolean.

CLD_DISCONNECT: Boolean.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 36

EA_CARRIER_NUM_PRESENT: Boolean.

EA_LONG_DURATION_CALL: Information to be provided.

EA_FEATURE_GROUPB_CALL: Boolean.

PP_WARM_SWACT: Boolean.

NUM_OF_TOPS_OPERATORS: Information to be provided.

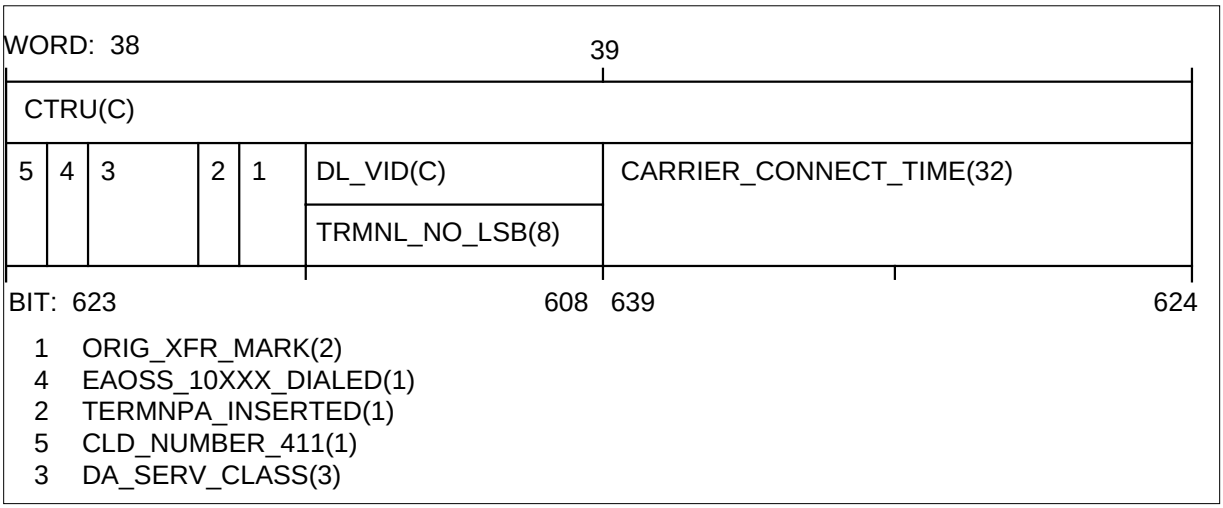
ORIGINATING_ANI_STATUS: The ORIGINATING_ANI_STATUS eld contains the ANI status of the caller. The status can be one of the following:

- ANI_UNSPECIFIED
- ANI_SUCCESS: Automatic calling number identi cation
- ONI_CALL: Operator calling number identi cation
- ANI_OFC_FAIL: ANI fault that end of ce detects
- ANI_FAIL: ANI fault detected in central of ce

AUD507 (continued)

SPECIAL_TERMINATION_KIND: The SPECIAL_TERMINATION_KIND eld contains the codes to stop of ces that can request and receive ANI spill from TOPS. There are two codes:

- TOPSTERM_NIL
- TOPSTERM_OOC



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 37-38

DL_VID: The DL_VID eld contains the data link identi cation. The DL_VID eld contains sub elds NODE_NO, TRMNL_NO_MSN, and TRMNL_NO_LSB.

NODE_NO: The NODE_NO eld is the node number of the data link.

TRMNL_NO_MSN: The TRMNL_NO_MSN eld is the most important byte of the DL_VID.

TRMNL_NO_LSB: The TRMNL_NO_LSB eld is the least important byte of the DL_VID.

ORIG_XFR_MARK: The ORIG_XFR_MARK eld contains one of the four call transfer types:

- NON_XFR
- XFR_1

- XFR_2
- XFD_DA (directory help)

TERMNPA_INSERTED: Boolean. When true, TERMNPA_INSERTED states that the terminating numbering plan area (NPA) has been inserted.

DA_SERV_CLASS: The DA_SERV_CLASS eld holds the calling service class for directory help calls. The class can be one of the following:

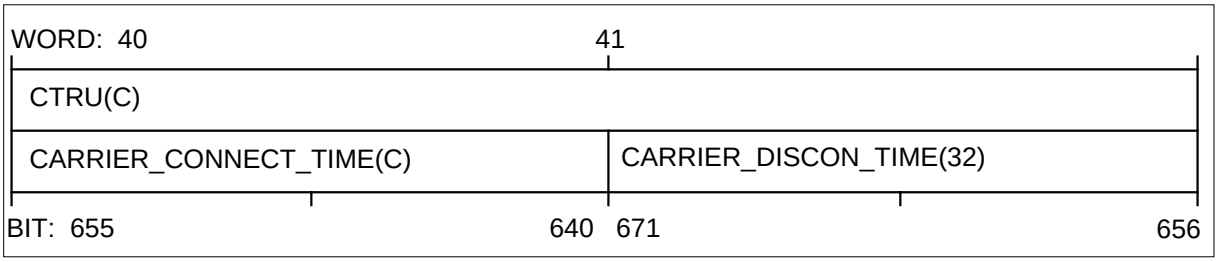
- DA_UNSPEC
- DA_STATION
- DA_COIN
- DA_HOTEL
- DA_RESTRICT

EAOSS_10XXX_DIALED: Boolean.

EA_RESTRICTIONS: The EA_RESTRICTIONS eld contains the restrictions on EA calls. There are two types:

- NO_RESTRICTIONS
- INTERLATA_IS_RESTRICTED

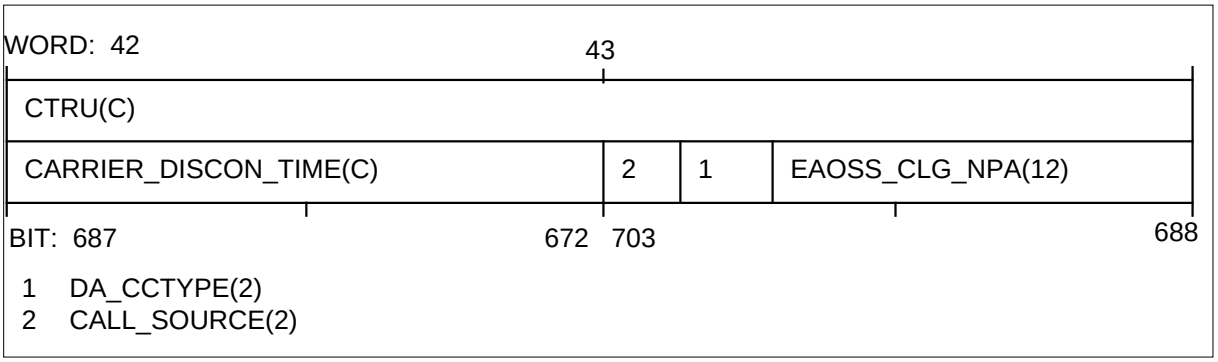
EA_ANI_SENT_TO_CARRIER: Boolean.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 39-40

CARRIER_CONNECT_TIME: The CARRIER_CONNECTED eld holds the system time when the carrier connected.

AUD507 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 41-42

CARRIER_DISCON_TIME: The CARRIER_DISCON_TIME eld holds the system time when the carrier disconnected.

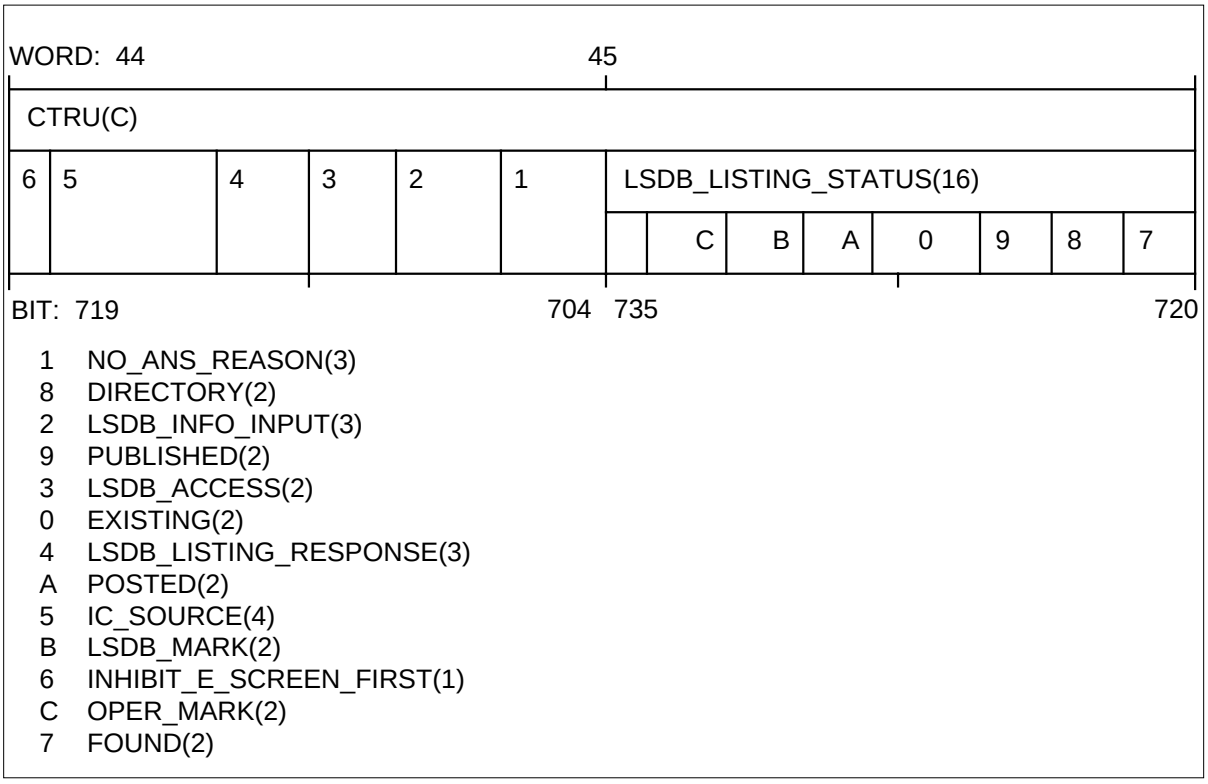
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 43

EAOSS_CLG_NPA: The EAOSS_CLG_NPA eld contains the e xchange access operator services signaling (EAOSS) calling NPA.

DA_CCTYPE: The DA_CCTYPE eld contains the directory support call completion types:

- CC_SEM: Semi-automatic
- CC_AUTO: Automatic
- CC_NONE: None

AUD507 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 44

NO_ANS_REASON: Information to be provided.

LSDB_INFO_INPUT: Information to be provided.

LSDB_ACCESS: Information to be provided.

LSDB_LISTING_RESOURCE: Information to be provided.

IC_SOURCE: Information to be provided.

INHIBIT_E_SCREEN_FIRST: Information to be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 45

FOUND: Information to be provided.

DIRECTORY: Information to be provided.

PUBLISHED: Information to be provided.

AUD507 (continued)

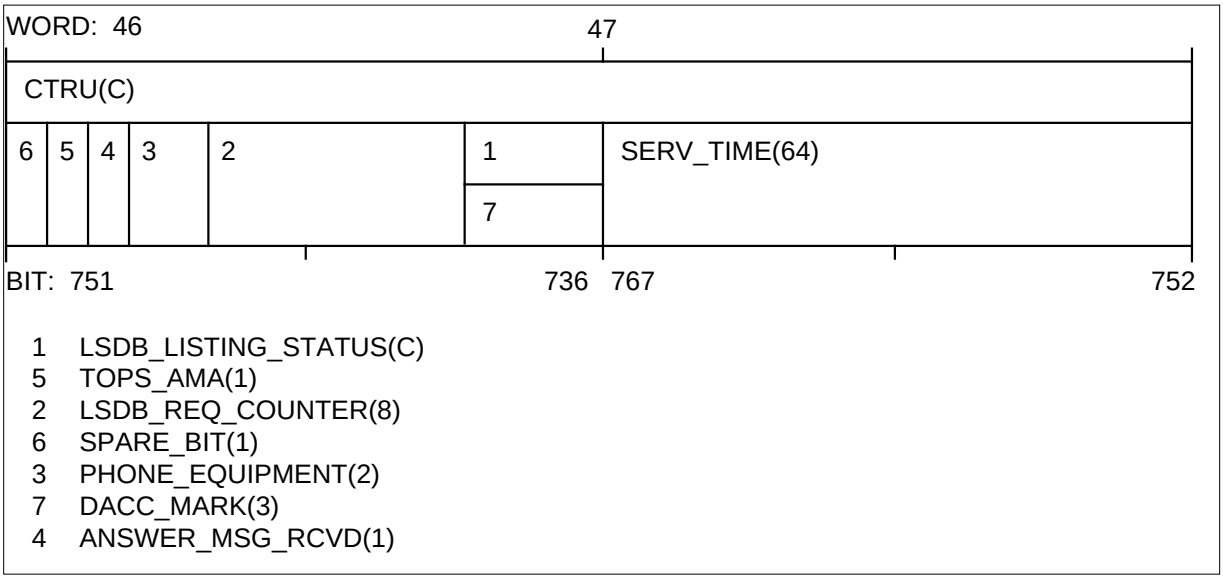
EXISTING: Information to be provided.

POSTED: Information to be provided.

LSDB_MARK: Information to be provided.

OPER_MARK: Information to be provided.

DACC_MARK: Information to be provided.

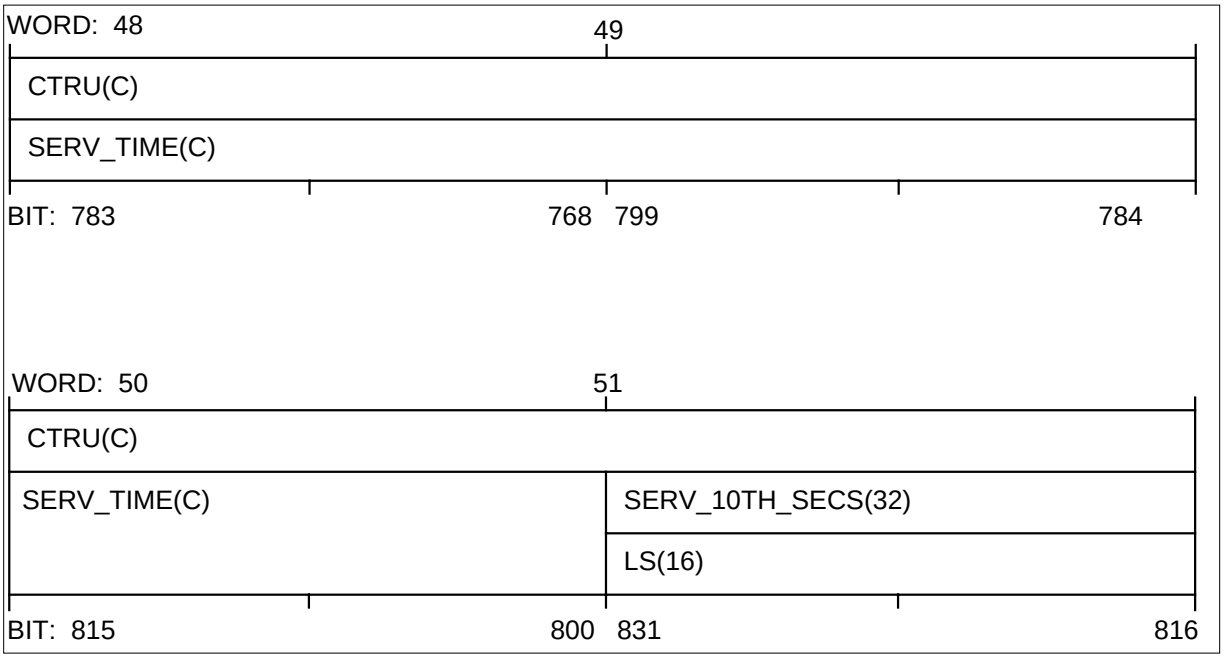


FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 46

LSDB_REQ_COUNTER: Information to be provided.

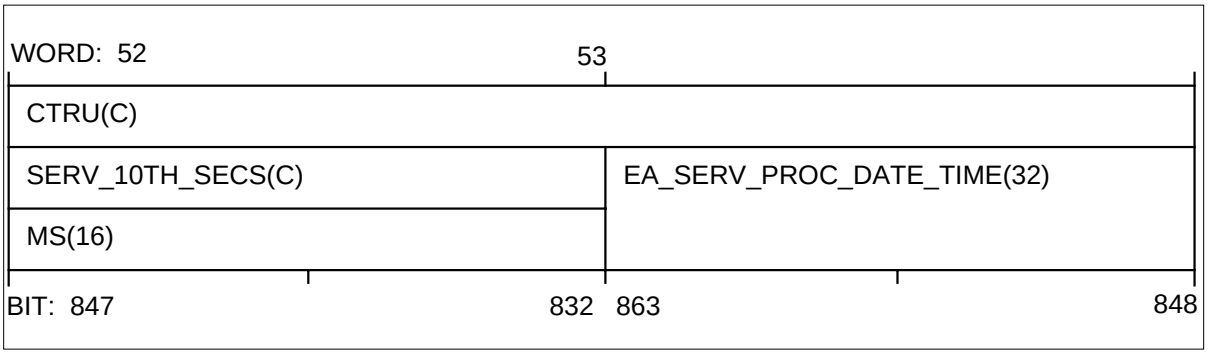
PHONE_EQUIPMENT: Information to be provided.

ANSWER_MSG_RCVD: Information to be provided.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 47-50

SERV_TIME: Information to be provided.



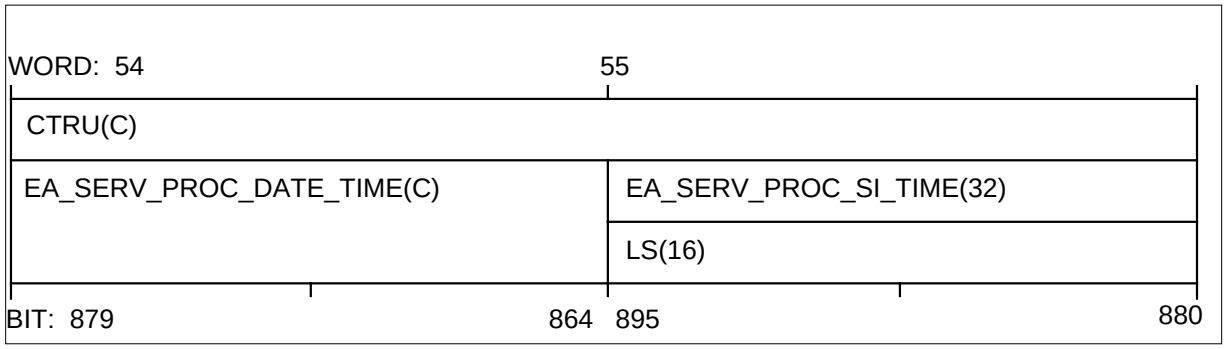
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 51-52

SERV_10TH_SECS: Information to be provided.

LS: Information to be provided.

MS: Information to be provided.

AUD507 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 53-54

EA_SERV_PROC_DATE_TIME: Information to be provided.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 55-56

EA_SERV_PROC_SI_TIME: Information to be provided.

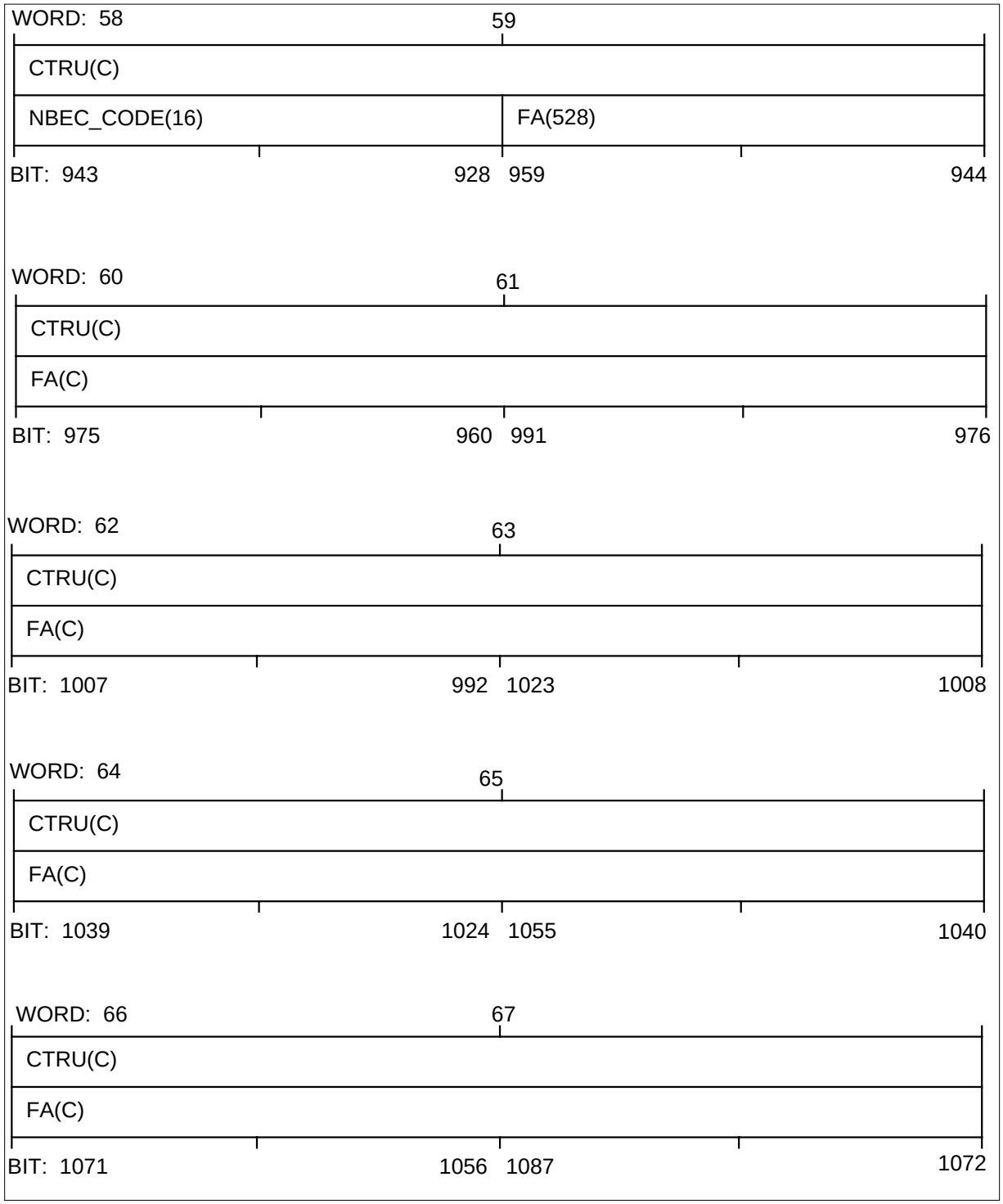
LS: Information to be provided.

MS: Information to be provided.

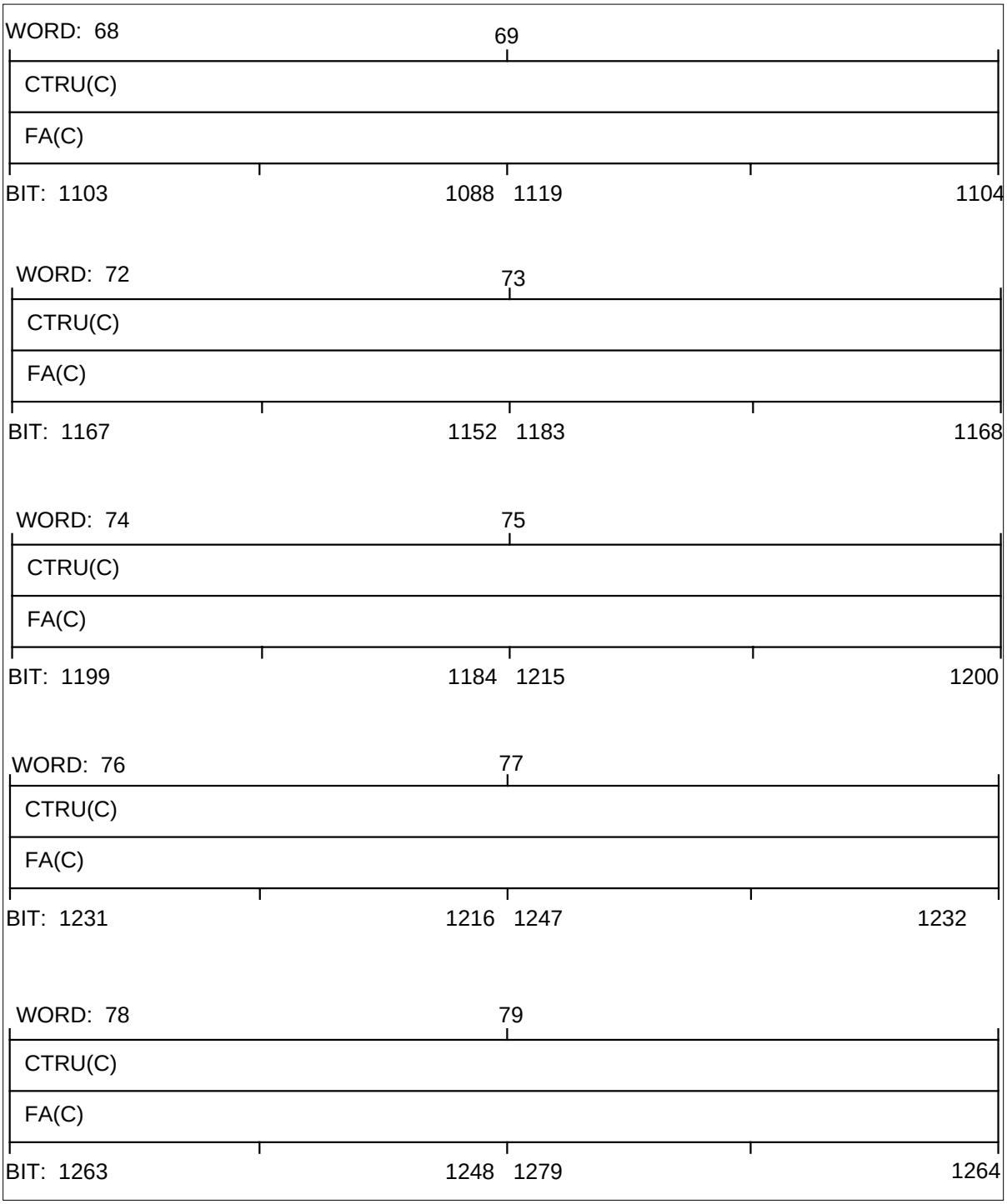
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 57

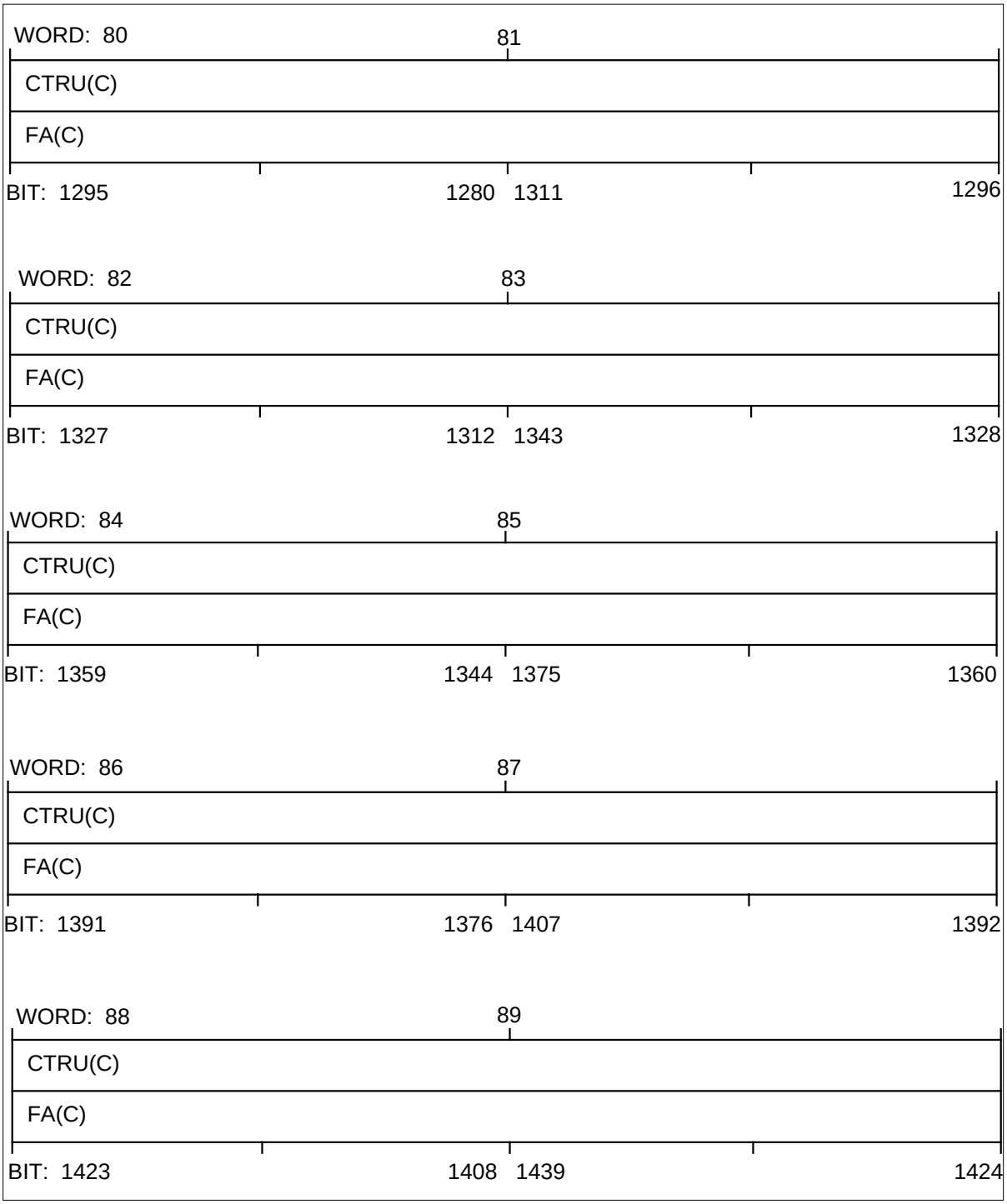
GEN_ASSIST_REQ_COUNTER: Information to be provided.

AUD507 (continued)

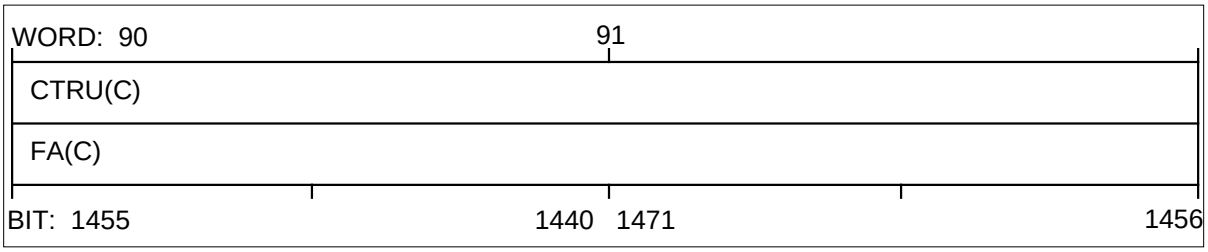


AUD507 (continued)



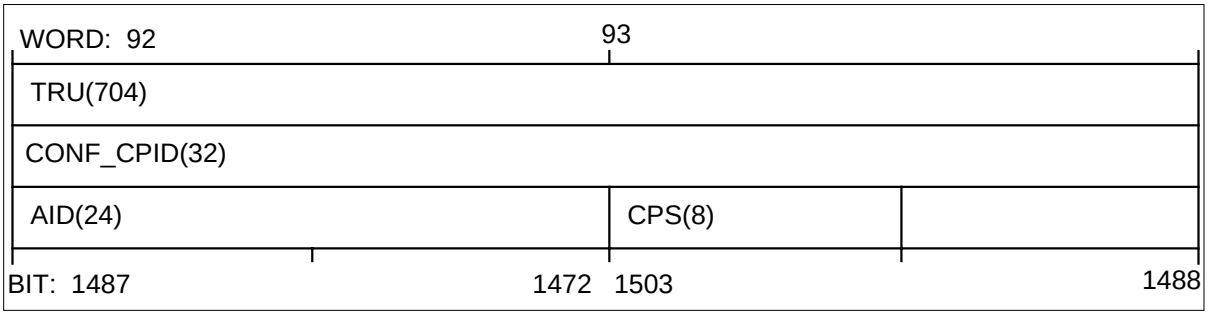

WORD: 80
81
CTRU(C)
FA(C)
BIT: 1295
1280
1311
1296
WORD: 82
83
CTRU(C)
FA(C)
BIT: 1327
1312
1343
1328
WORD: 84
85
CTRU(C)
FA(C)
BIT: 1359
1344
1375
1360
WORD: 86
87
CTRU(C)
FA(C)
BIT: 1391
1376
1407
1392
WORD: 88
89
CTRU(C)
FA(C)
BIT: 1423
1408
1439
1424

AUD507 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 59-91

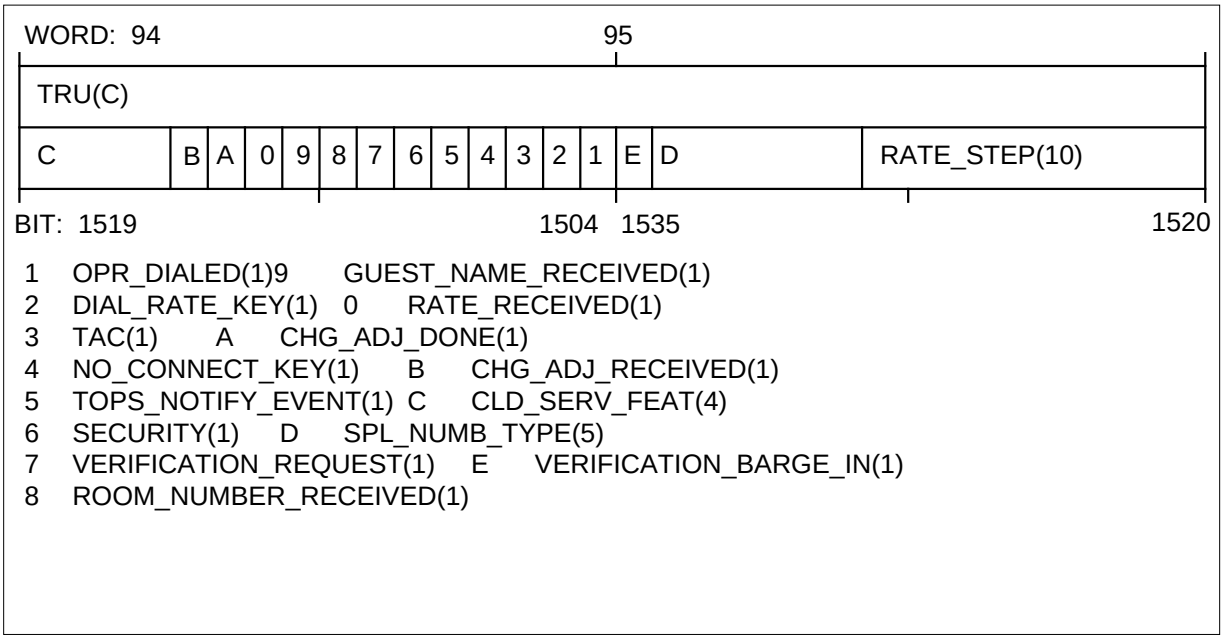
FA: The format area (FA) is a scratch pad that stores call processing information.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 92-93

TRU: The TOPS recording unit (TRU) eld operates only for TOPS calls that require the use of tape extension entries. The TRU eld occupies 43 w ords, and consists of the following sub elds.

CONF_CPID: The CONF_CPID eld contains the conference call processing identi er . The CONF_CPID eld consists of the sub elds AID and CPS, de ned earlier .



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 94-95

OPR_DIALED: Boolean. When true, OPR_DIALED states that caller dialed the operator.

DIAL_RATE_KEY: Boolean. When true, DIAL_RATE_KEY states that the dial rate displays.

TAC: Boolean. When true, TAC states that the time and charge quote is necessary.

NO_CONNECT_KEY: Boolean. When true, NO_CONNECT_KEY states that the caller pressed the no-connect key.

TOPS_NOTIFY_EVENT: Boolean.

SECURITY: Boolean. When true, SECURITY shows that the system performed a validity check on a call, which indicates the possibility of a call that is not authorized.

VERIFICATION_REQUEST: Boolean. When true, VERIFICATION_REQUEST denotes a veri cation request w as made.

AUD507 (continued)

ROOM_NUMBER_RECEIVED: Boolean. When true, ROOM_NUMBER_RECEIVED states if the system received an hotel room number.

GUEST_NAME_RECEIVED: Boolean. When true, GUEST_NAME_RECEIVED states if the system received the hotel room occupant name.

RATE_RECEIVED: Boolean. When true, RATE_RECEIVED states if the system received the rate step.

CHG_ADJ_DONE: Boolean.

CHG_ADJ_RECEIVED: Boolean. When true, CHG_ADJ_RECEIVED states if the system received a charge adjust.

CLD_SERV_FEAT: The CLD_SERV_FEAT eld describes the service class for the called party. Values can be one of the following:

- SC_UNSPECIFIED: Service class not determined by digit collection
- STATION: Non-coin and non-hotel (default)
- HOTEL: Hotel (manual)
- COIN: Coin (automatic)
- FIRM_STATION: Not coin and not hotel (automatic)
- FIRM_HOTEL: Hotel (automatic)
- FIRM_COIN: Coin (automatic)
- FIRM_RESTRICTED: Restricted billing class
- OOC_MOBILE: Mobile (manual)
- OOC_MARINE: Marine (manual)

RATE_STEP: The RATE_STEP eld contains the rate step range.

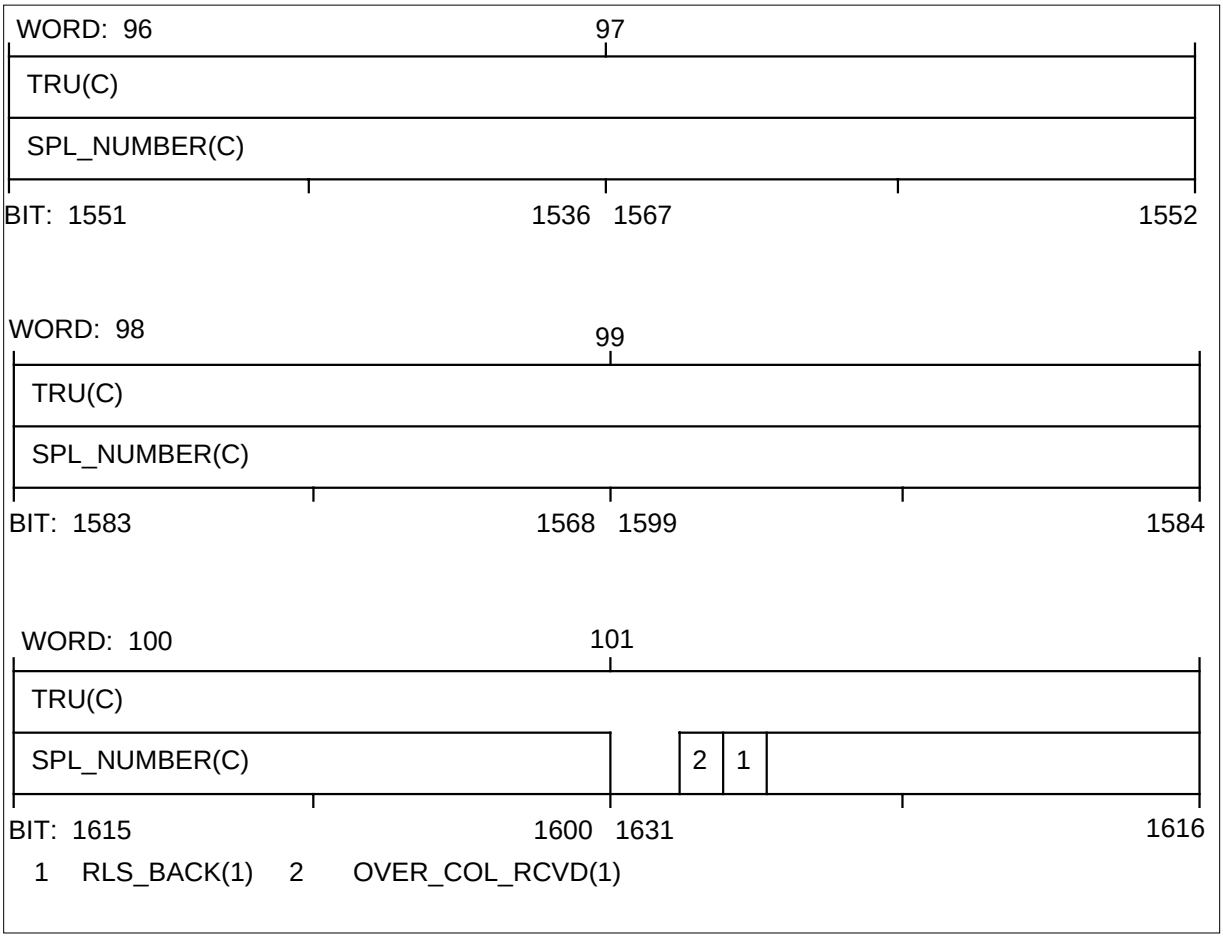
SPL_NUMB_TYPE: The SPL_NUMB_TYPE eld contains a special number. Special numbers can include:

- SPL_NIL: Correct special number not present
- DOM_3RD: Domestic third number
- DOM_SPL: Domestic special number
- DOM_CC: Domestic credit card number
- OVS_3RD: Overseas third number

- VFY_DOM_CC: Domestic credit card that requires VFY display
- OVS_CC: Overseas credit card number
- HOT_DOM_3RD: Domestic third number in hot list
- HOT_DOM_SPL: Domestic special number in hot list
- HOT_DOM_CC: Domestic credit card number in hot list
- F_DOM_3RD: Domestic third number ashing
- F_DOM_SPL: Domestic special number ashing
- F_DOM_CC: Domestic credit card number ashing
- F_OVS_3RD: Overseas third number ashing
- F_OVS_CC: Overseas credit card number ashing

VERIFICATION_BARGE_IN: Boolean. When true, VERIFICATION_BARGE_IN states that the operator performed a veri cation bar ge in.

AUD507 (continued)

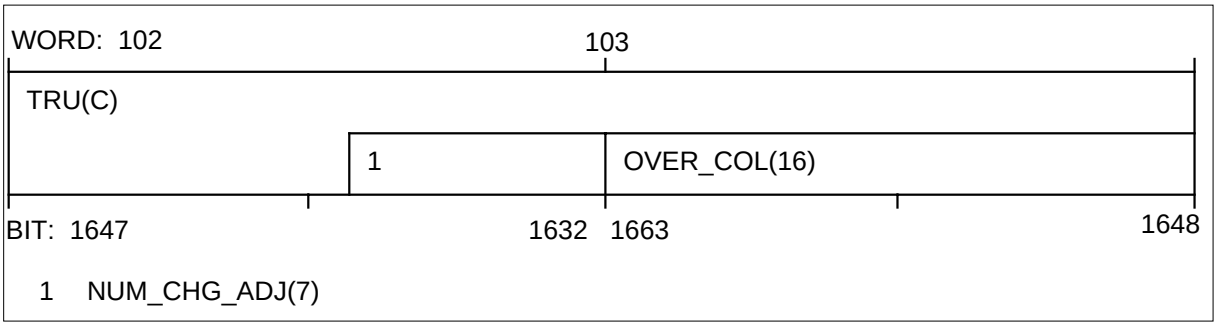


FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 96-101

SPL_NUMBER: The SPL_NUMBER eld contains a table of special numbers.

RLS_BACK: Boolean. When true, RLS_BACK states the operator pressed the release back key.

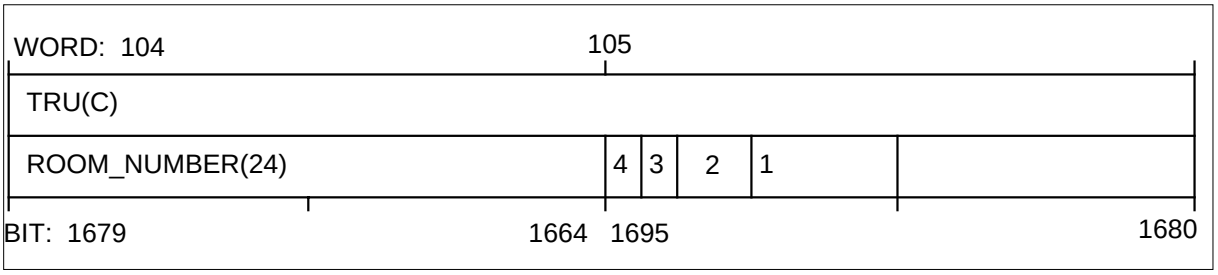
OVER_COL_RCVD: Boolean. When true, OVER_COL_RCVD states the customer overdeposited.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 102-103

NUM_CHG_ADJ: The NUM_CHG_ADJ eld contains the number of charge adjusts.

OVER_COL: The OVER_COL eld contains the range of acceptable over-collection.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 104-105

- ROOM_NUMBER: ROOM_NUMBER contains an hotel room number.

CHG_ADJ_TYPE: CHG_ADJ_TYPE contains the charge adjust number.

CHG_ADJ_IND: CHG_ADJ_IND indicates the charge adjust type. Entries can be one of the following:

- CHG_NIL
- CHG_TIME
- CHG_CENTS
- CHG_ALL

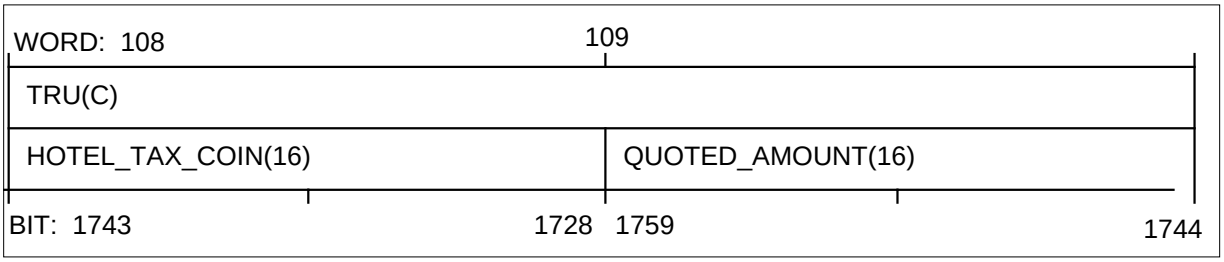
PRINT_TAC: Boolean. When true, PRINT_TAC states if the operator pressed the print time and charge key.

AUD507 (continued)

CURRENT_CHG_RCVD: Boolean. When true, CURRENT_CHG_RCVD states that a caller deposited the required money.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 106-107

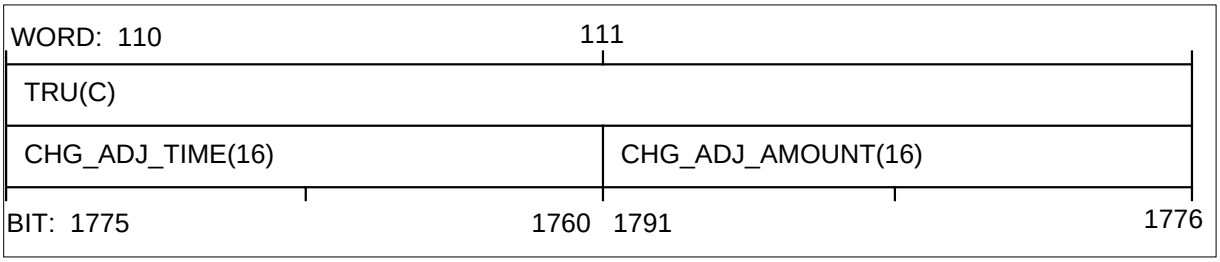
GUEST_NAME: This eld contains the hotel guest name.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 108-109

HOTEL_TAX_COIN: The HOTEL_TAX_COIN eld contains the hotel, tax or coin amount.

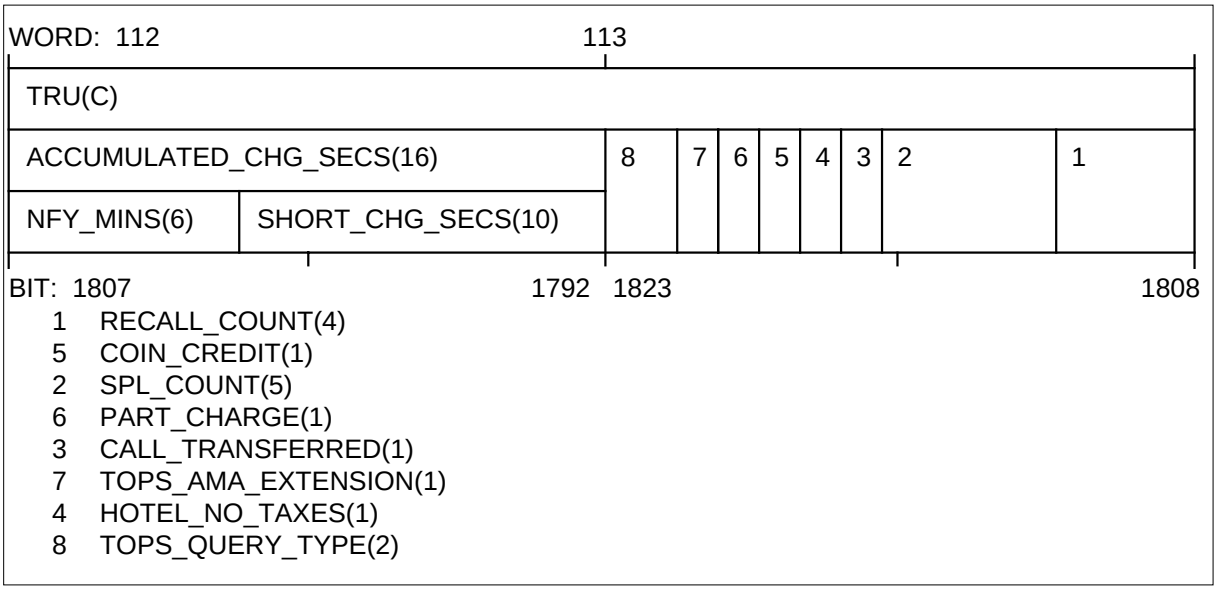
QUOTED_AMOUNT: Information to be provided.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 110-111

CHG_ADJ_TIME: The CHG_ADJ_TIME eld contains the char ge adjust billing information for the time amount.

CHG_ADJ_AMOUNT: The CHG_ADJ_AMOUNT eld contains the charge adjust billing information for the money amount.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 112-113

ACCUMULATED_CHG_SECS or (SHORT_CHG_SECS and NFY_MINS): The ACCUMULATED_CHG_SECS eld states the duration of a call in accumulated charge seconds.

NFY_MINS: The NFY_MINS eld contains the range of notify times.

SHORT_CHG_SECS: Information to be provided.

RECALL_COUNT: Information to be provided.

SPL_COUNT: The SPL_COUNT eld contains the number of times the system counted a special billing number.

CALL_TRANSFERRED: Boolean. When true, the call has been transferred.

HOTEL_NO_TAXES: Information to be provided.

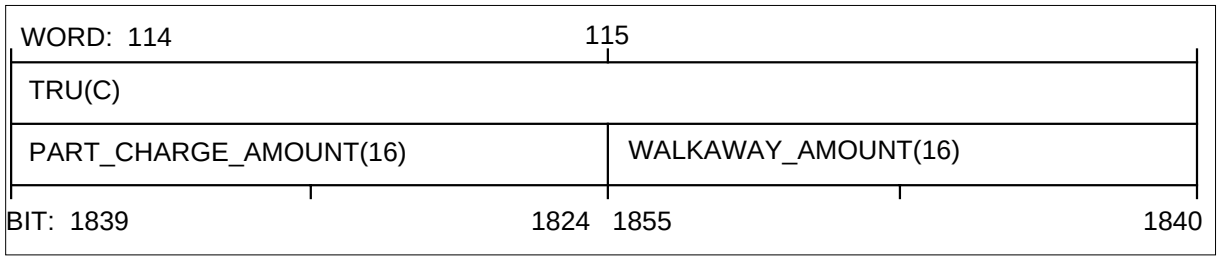
COIN_CREDIT: Boolean. When true, COIN_CREDIT states if a pay telephone lost money.

PART_CHARGE: Boolean. When true, PART_CHARGE indicates a part charge call.

AUD507 (continued)

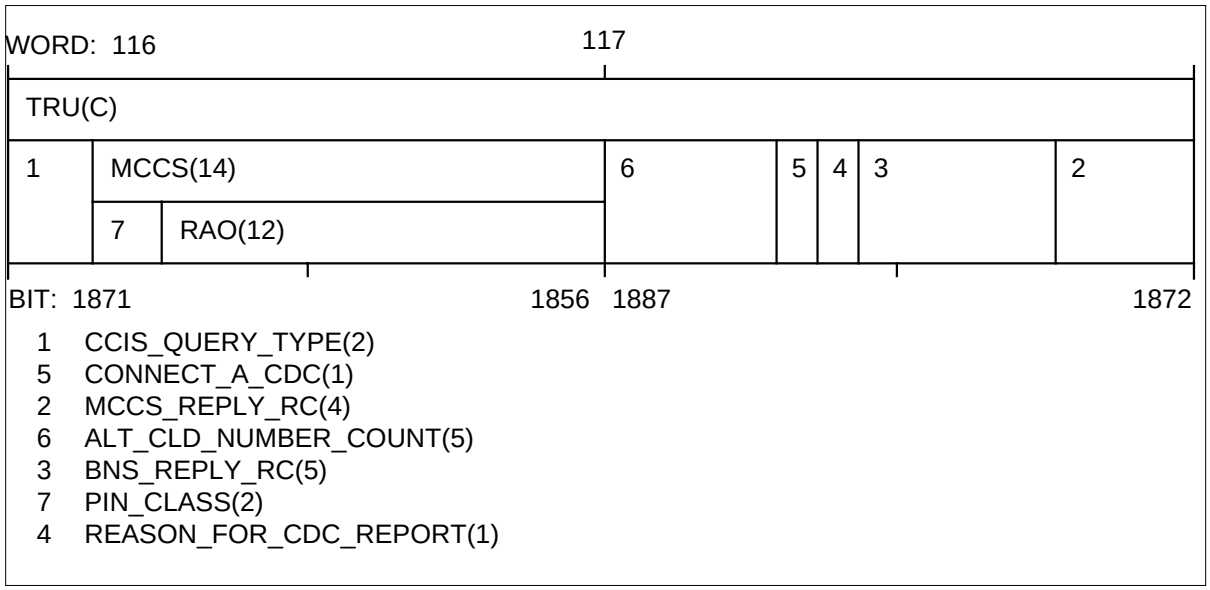
TOPS_AMA_EXTENSION: Boolean. When true, TOPS_AMA_EXTENSION states that this recording unit is an AMA extension block.

TOPS_QUERY_TYPE: Information to be provided.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 114-115

WALKAWAY_AMOUNT: The WALKAWAY_AMOUNT eld contains the money amount that a pay telephone user did not deposit.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 116-117

RAO: The RAO eld contains the re venue accounting of ce (RA O) number.

CCIS_QUERY_TYPE: The CCIS_QUERY_TYPE eld contains one of three queries MCCS can make of a BVC:

- OST_QUERY: originating station treatment. The OST_QUERY entry queries what treatment (tone, tone and announcement, or no service) applies when a calling party originates a call.
- CCV_QUERY: Calling card check. The CCV_QUERY entry indicates a query of the validity of a credit card.
- BNS_QUERY: Bill number screening. The BNS_QUERY indicates a query of whether a number can be used for third party or collect billing.

MCCS_REPLY_RC: This eld contains one of the CCV query return codes. A CCIS process sends this return code to TOPS after the CCIS process receives and interprets a CCV message from a BVC. The return codes follow:

- BVC_CCV_MISC_FAIL
- BVC_CCV_OVERLOAD
- BVC_CCV_VACANT_CODE
- BVC_CCV_NOT_EQUIPPED
- BVC_CCV_SPARE1
- BVC_CCV_SPARE2
- BVC_CCV_SPARE3
- BVC_CCV_NOT_ACCESSED
- BVC_CCV_BILL_INVALID
- BVC_CCV_BILL_DENIED
- BVC_CCV_PIN_MISMATCH
- BVC_CCV_PIN_UNRESTRICTED
- BVC_CCV_PIN_RESTRICTED
- BVC_CCV_PIN_HUNTING
- BVC_CCV_COMPROMISE

BNS_REPLY_RC: The BNS_REPLY_RC eld contains one of the following return codes from a BNS query. A CCIS process sends the return code to TOPS after the CCIS process receives and interprets a BNS message from a BVC.

- BVC_BNS_MISC_FAIL
- BVC_BNS_OVERLOAD

AUD507 (continued)

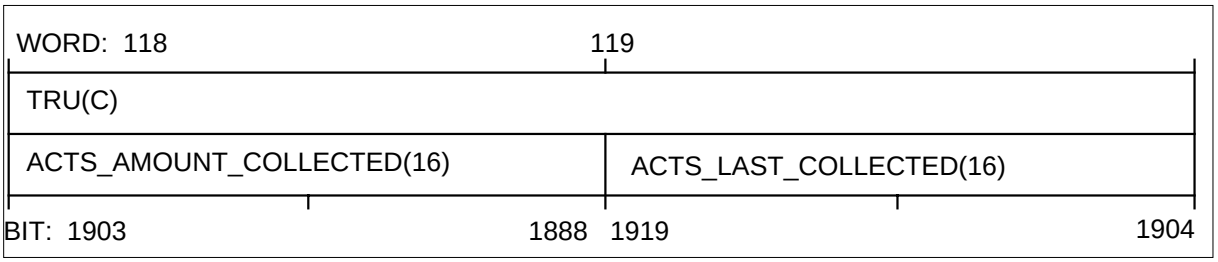
- BVC_BNS_VACANT_CODE
- BVC_BNS_NOT_EQUIPPED
- BVC_BNS_SPARE1
- BVC_BNS_SPARE2
- BVC_BNS_SPARE3
- BVC_BNS_NOT_ACCESSED
- BVC_BNS_PT_UNKNOWN
- BVC_BNS_PT_NWN_UNKNOWN
- BVC_BNS_NWN_UNKNOWN
- BVC_BNS_OKAY
- BVC_BNS_COL_DENIED
- BVC_BNS_3RD_DENIED
- BVC_BNS_COL_3RD_DENIED
- BVC_BNS_SEMI_PUBLIC_COIN
- BVC_BNS_PUBLIC_COIN
- BVC_BNS_PUBLIC_COINLESS
- BVC_BNS_NWN
- BVC_BNS_VER_COLL_ALLOW_3RD
- BVC_BNS_VER_COLL_NO_3RD
- BVC_BNS_NO_COLL_VERIFY_3RD
- BVC_BNS_NO_COLL_ALLOW_3RD
- BVC_BNS_ALLOW_COLL_VERIFY_3RD
- BVC_BNS_ACCEPT
- BVC_BNS_COLL_NO_3RD

REASON_FOR_CDC_REPORT: Boolean. When true, REASON_FOR_CDC_REPORT states that the subsystem generated a CDC report.

CONNECT_A_CDC: Boolean. When true, CONNECT_A_CDC states that the call connected to a CDC.

ALT_CLD_NUMBER_COUNT: ALT_CLD_NUMBER_COUNT eld contains the acceptable digits range in a calling or called number.

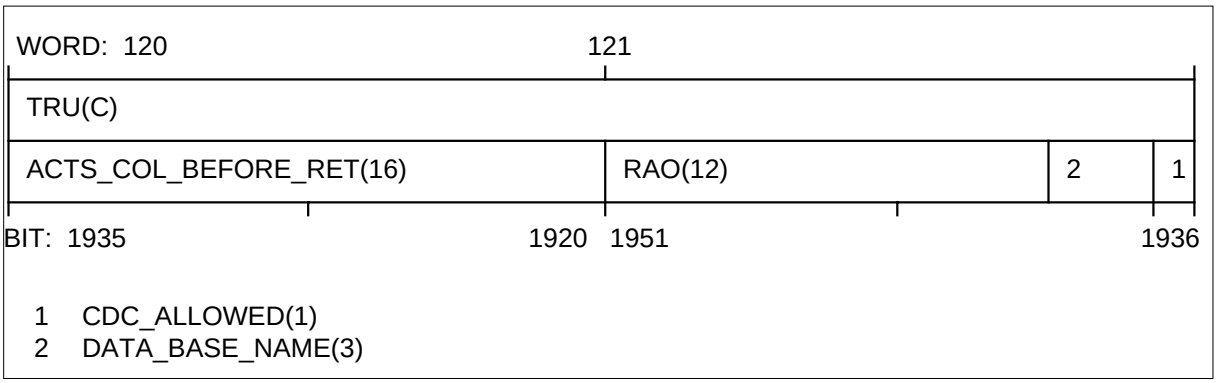
PIN_CLASS: The PIN_CLASS eld contains the personal identi cation number (PIN).



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 118-119

ACTS_AMOUNT_COLLECTED: The ACTS_AMOUNT_COLLECTED eld contains the automatic coin toll service (A CTS) money collected.

ACTS_LAST_COLLECTED: The ACTS_LAST_COLLECTED eld contains the amount the user last deposited.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 120-121

ACTS_COL_BEFORE_RET: Information to be provided.

CDC_ALLOWED: Boolean. When true, CDC_ALLOWED states that the system can connect the call to a CDC.

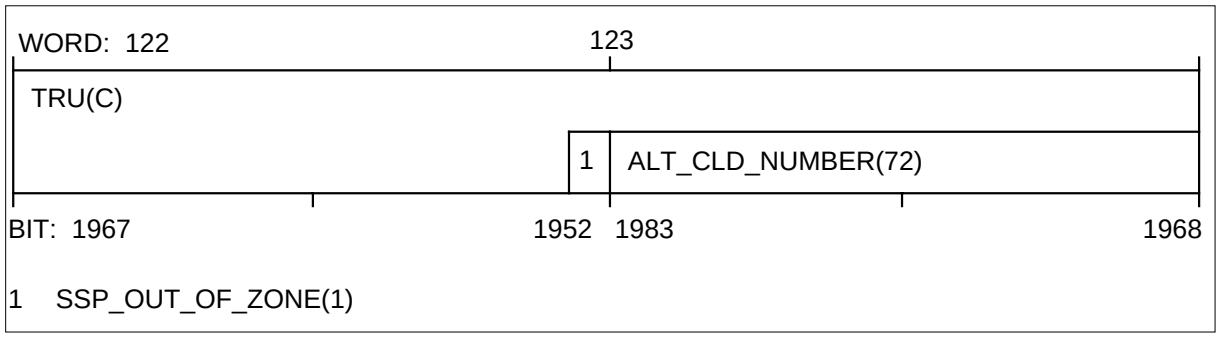
DATA_BASE_NAME: The DATA_BASE_NAME eld contains the range for Table QUERYTYP:

- LIDB: Line identi cation database
- BVC: Billing check center

AUD507 (continued)

- SDB: Network services database (Canadian use)
- MANUAL: Manual inward validation (Canadian use)

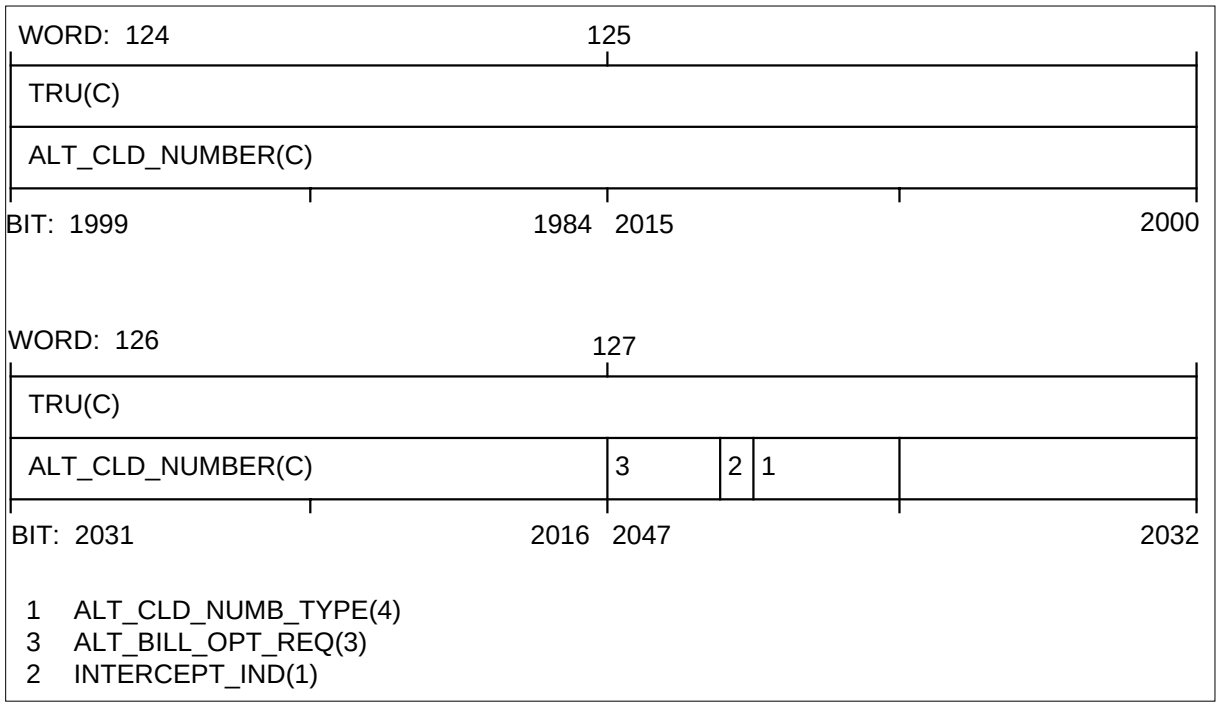
RAO: The RAO eld contains the RA O number.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 122-123

ALT_CLD_NUMBER: The ALT_CLD_NUMBER eld contains the calling or called number in an 800+ service call.

SSP_OUT_OF_ZONE: Boolean.

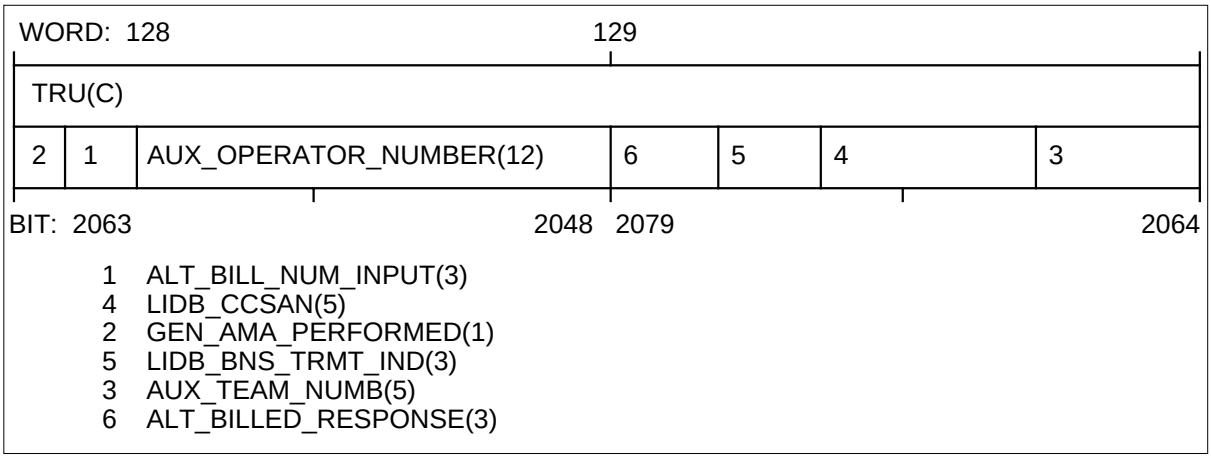


FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 124-127

ALT_CLD_NUMB_TYPE: The ALT_CLD_NUMB_TYPE eld contains the calling or called number type in an 800+ service call.

INTERCEPT_IND: Information to be provided.

ALT_BILL_OPT_REQ: Information to be provided.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 128-129

AUX_OPERATOR_NUMBER: Information to be provided.

ALT_BILL_NUM_INPUT: Information to be provided.

GEN_AMA_PERFORMED: Information to be provided.

AUX_TEAM_NUMB: Information to be provided.

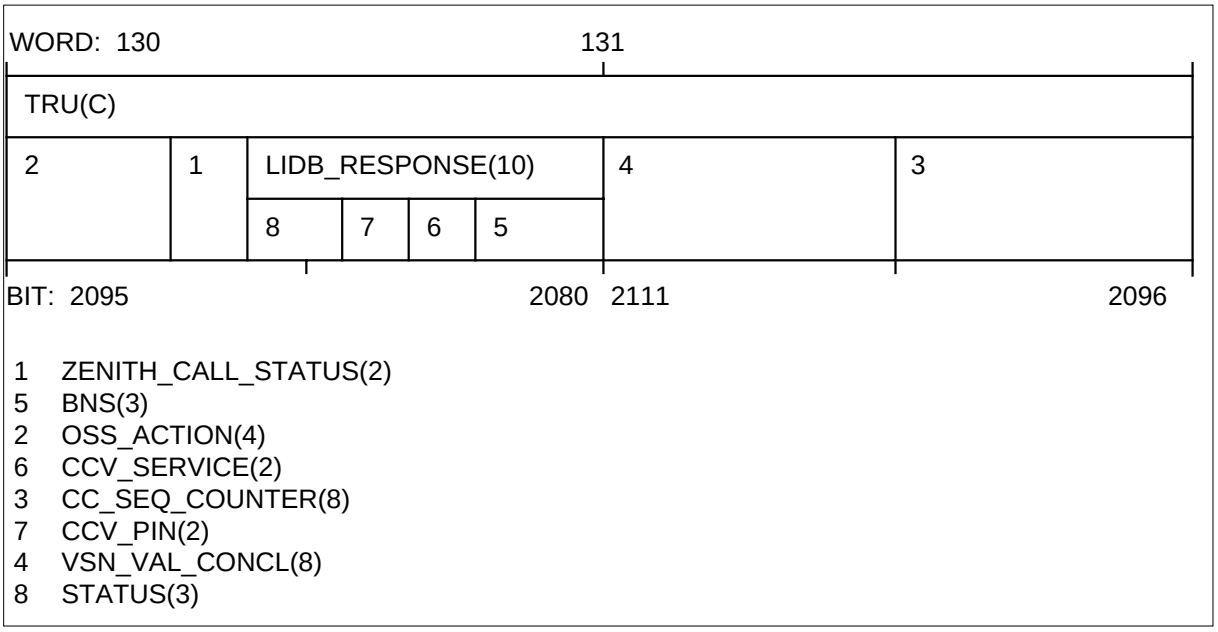
AUX_TEAM_NUMB: Information to be provided.

LIDB_CCSAN: Information to be provided.

LIDB_BNS_TRMT_IND: Information to be provided.

ALT_BILLED_RESPONSE: Information to be provided.

AUD507 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 130-131

LIDB_RESPONSE: Information to be provided.

BNS: Information to be provided.

CCV_SERVICE: Information to be provided.

CCV_PIN: Information to be provided.

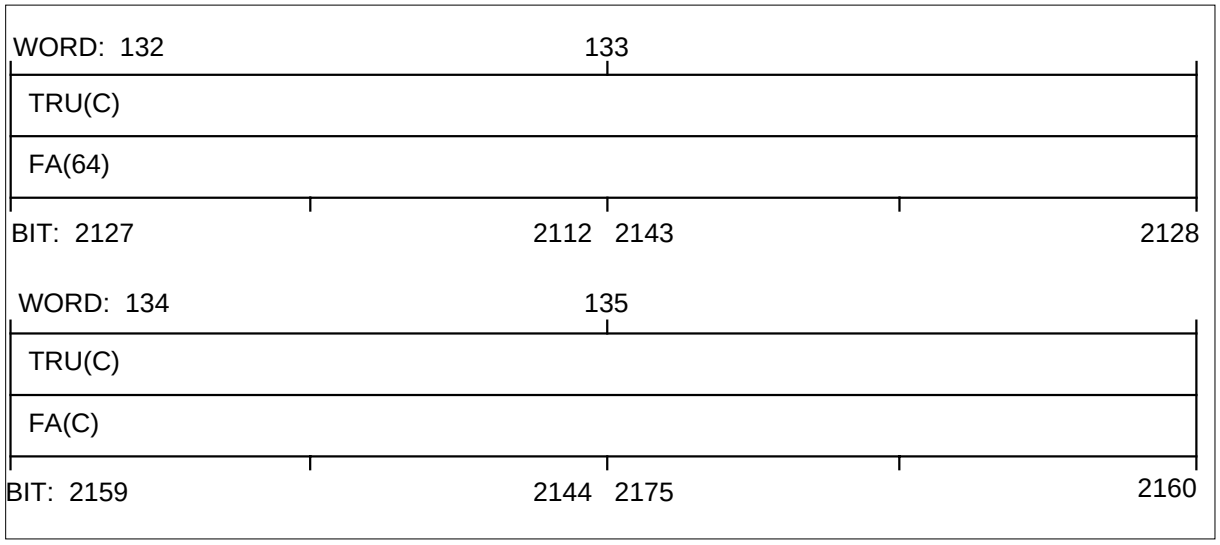
STATUS: Information to be provided.

ZENITH_CALL_STATUS: Information to be provided.

OSS_ACTION: Information to be provided.

CC_SEQ_COUNTER: Information to be provided.

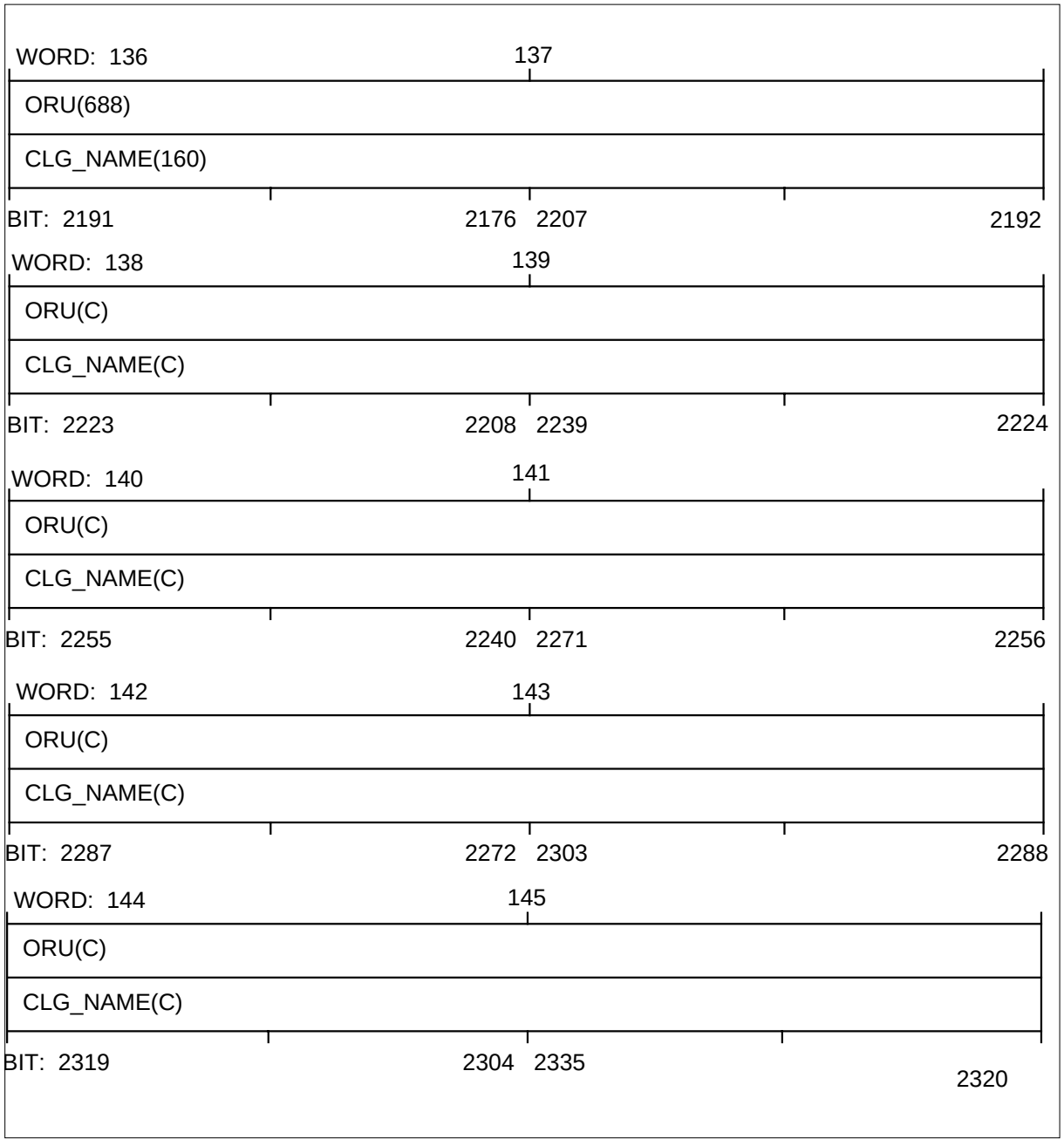
VSN_VAL_CONCL: Information to be provided.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 132-135

FA: The FA eld is the recording unit scratch pad that stores call processing information.

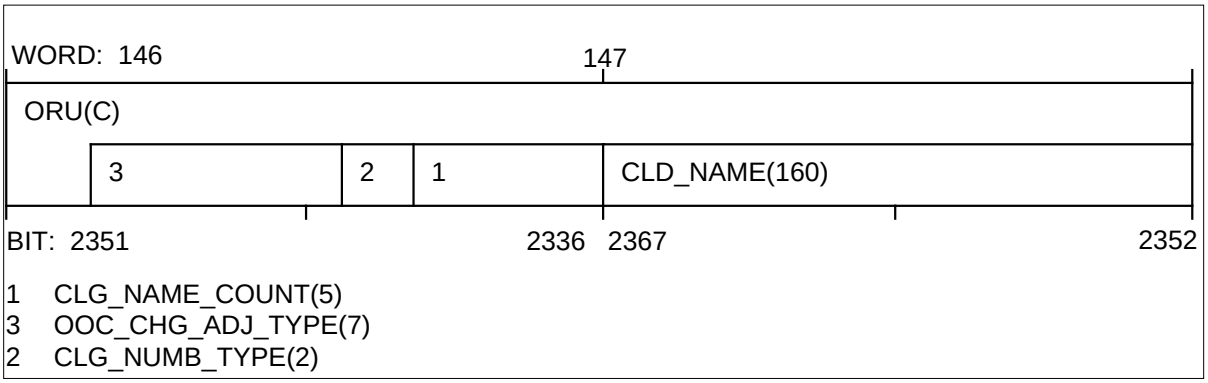
AUD507 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 136-145

ORU: The ORU eld contains the information for an OOC call.

CLG_NAME: The CLG_NAME eld contains the calling party name.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 146-147

ORU: The ORU eld contains the information for an OOC call.

CLD_NAME: The CLD_NAME eld contains the called party name.

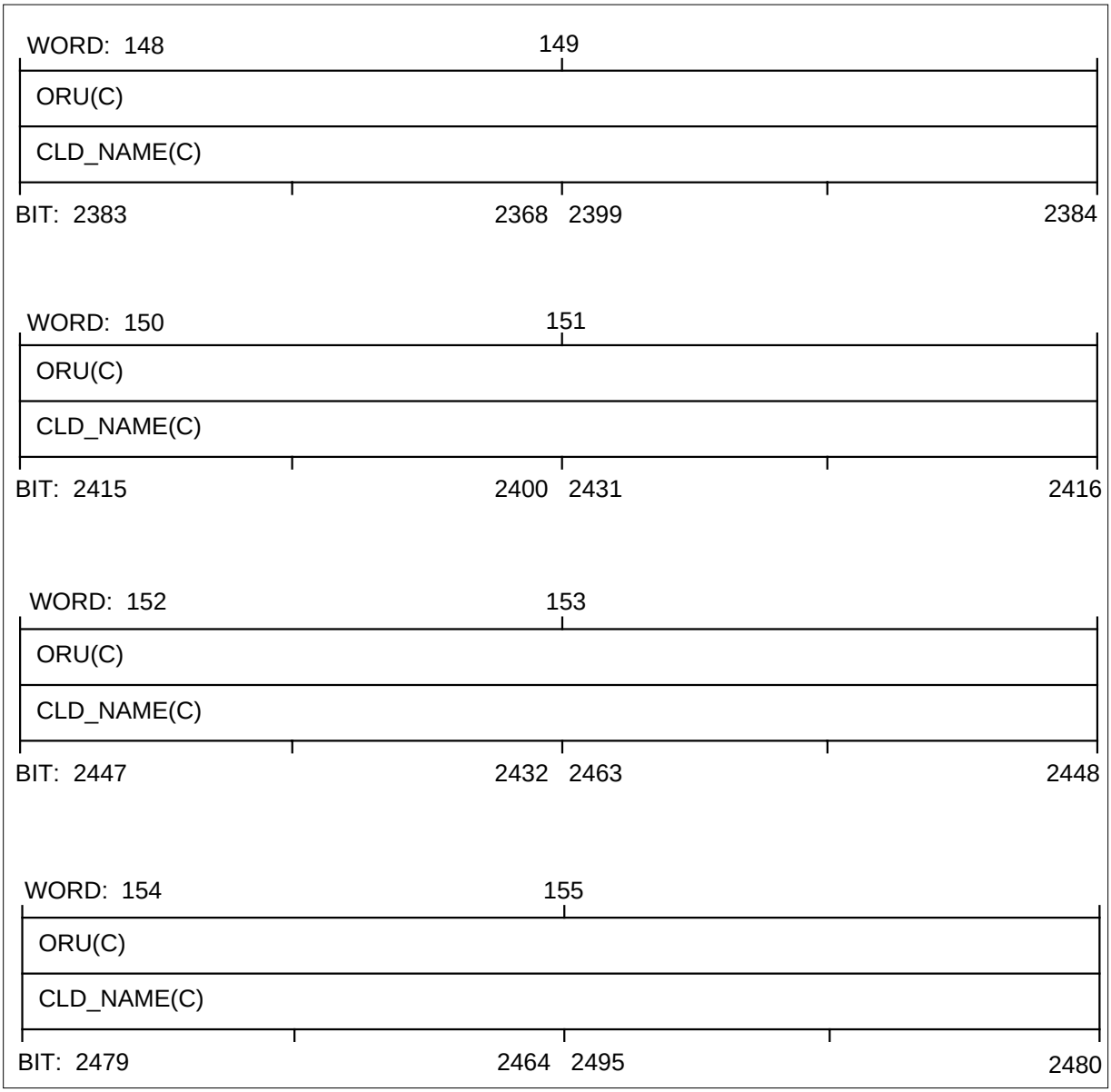
CLG_NAME_COUNT: The CLG_NAME_COUNT eld contains the acceptable range of characters in a calling name.

CLG_NUMB_TYPE: The CLG_NUMB_TYPE eld contains one of the following three correct types of calling numbers for OOC calls:

- CLG_NIL
- CLG_DOM
- CLG_OVS

OOC_CHG_ADJ_TYPE: The OOC_CHG_ADJ_TYPE eld contains the range of acceptable charge adjust types.

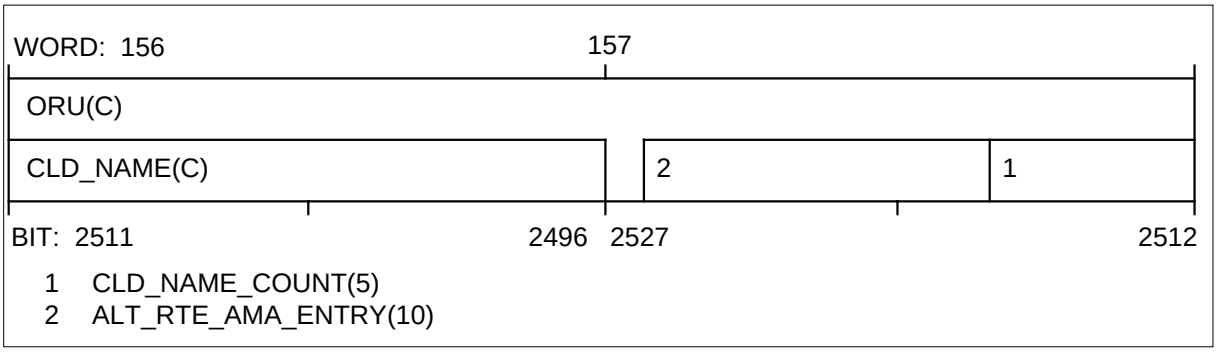
AUD507 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 148-155

ORU: The ORU eld contains the information for an OOC call.

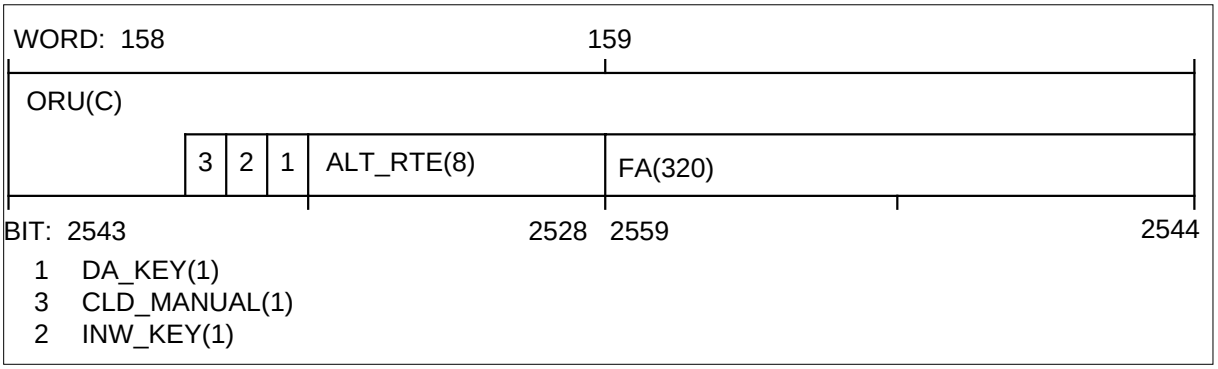
CLD_NAME: The CLD_NAME eld contains the called party name.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 156-157

CLD_NAME: The CLD_NAME eld contains the called party name.

ALT_RTE_AMA_ENTRY: The ALT_RTE_AMA_ENTRY eld contains the range of AMA alternate routes.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 158-159

ALT_RO: The ALT_RO eld contains the other route number .

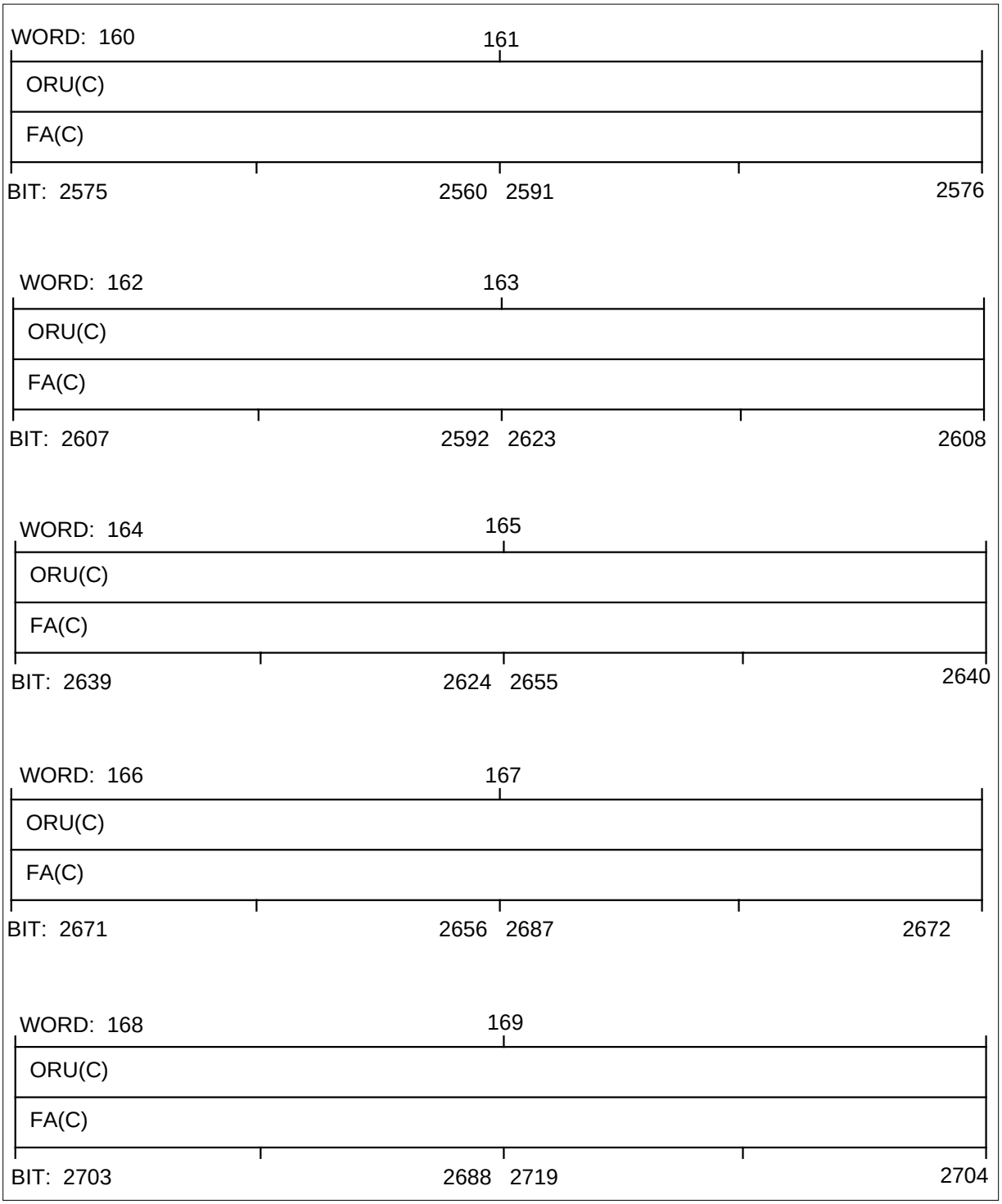
FA: The FA eld is a call processing scratch pad for information rele vant to the progress of the call.

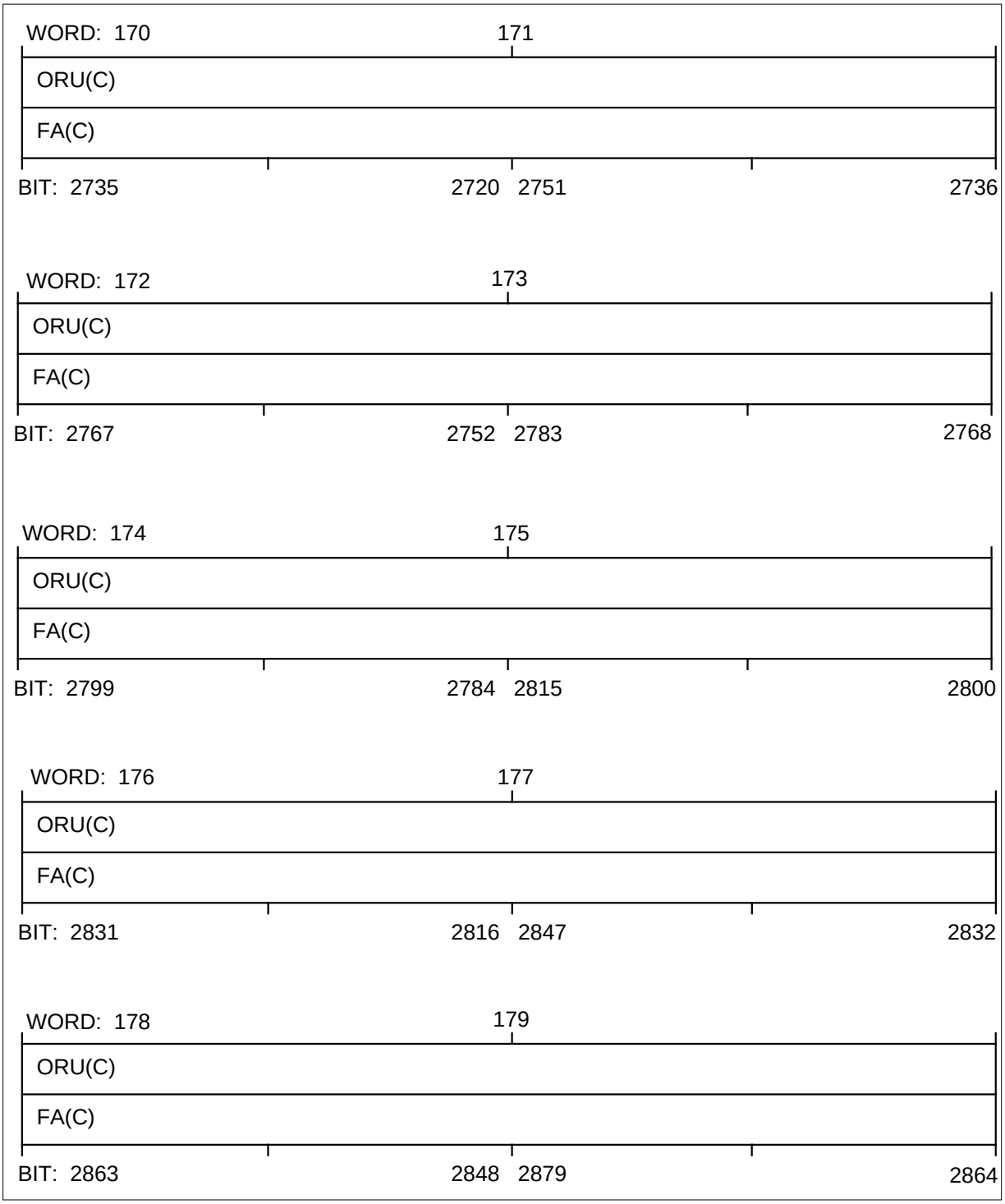
DA_KEY: Boolean. When true, DA_KEY states that the operator pressed the directory help (DA) key on this call.

INW_KEY: Boolean. When true, INW_KEYstates that the operator pressed the inwards key on this call.

CLD_MANUAL: Boolean. When true, CLD_MANUAL states that the call proceeded through a manual trunk.

AUD507 (continued)





FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 160-179

AUD507 (end)

ORU: The ORU eld contains the information for an OOC call.

FA: The FA eld is a call processing scratch pad for information rele vant to the progress of the call.

AUD508

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates log report AUD508 when a data dump occurs for a dynamically controlled routing (DCR) extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB stores only enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD508 is as follows:

```
AUD508 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid     (WORDS
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh                          0–4)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD508 follows:

```
AUD508 OCT22 13:14:23 2112 INFO EXT DUMP callid     (WORDS
   0010 3C72 8080 0100 807C                          0–4)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from DCR extension block. Length of data dump varies.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate a clean up of call processing resources that was not normal. This clean up does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation or a software problem.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports normally have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the system activates features against a call process, the system must store additional information associated with a speci ed feature. These storage areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a speci ed template for stored data. The A UD4XX and AUD5XX

AUD508 (continued)

log reports are hexadecimal models for EXT block data and consist of the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at approximately the same time. These log reports help reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

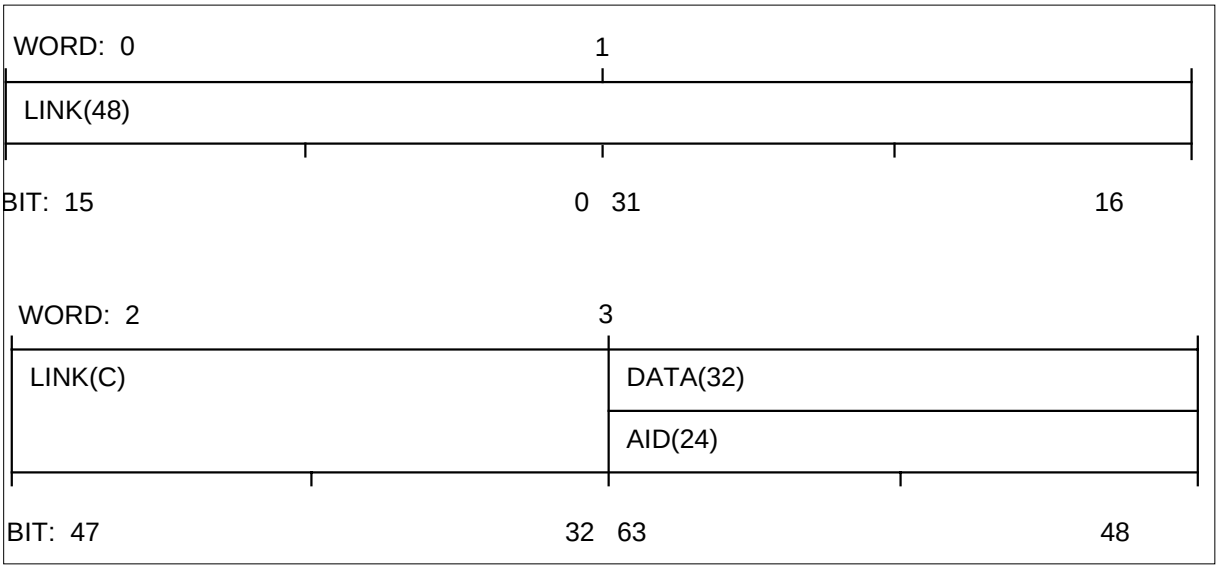
To reconstruct the type of call and determine the problem, use the information, tools, and templates which the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide. Take the following steps when on-site personnel decide that repeated call losses require problem solving.

1. Save all logs generated 5 min before and 5 min after the appearance of this AUD report.
2. Use the caller identi cation (callid) eld associated with this report to look for associated AUD logs. More than one callid associates with an agent if a feature like three-way calling (3WC) is in effect.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or any other logs that can associate with this report.
4. Use Display Call (DISPCALL) to capture additional failures and provide a formatted dump of the information for AUD395, AUD398, and AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL tool formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks to a data representation. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide, TAM-1001-003*.
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather information about the call and contact the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0-1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-3

DCR_RTEB_DATA_BLOCK: Call processing uses extension (EXT) blocks to hold per process information outside the call data block (CDB) and CCB. The EXT_FORMAT_CODE distinguishes between block types. The system attaches and detaches blocks from the CCB as conditions demand. The system can group any number of blocks on the CCB at a time. The system can group several blocks with the same EXT_FORMAT_CODE. Blocks normally reside in free queues, one for each EXT_FORMAT_CODE when not attached to a CCB or other queue. Extension blocks associate with the operational measurement (OM) group EXT and with log reports AUD400 to AUD431 and AUD531.

HEAD: The HEAD eld is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK. The sub elds of EXT_HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, AUDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

EXTPTR: The EXTPTR eld overlays LINK and points to the next available extension block.

AUD508 (continued)

LINK: The LINK eld o verlays EXTPTR. The LINK eld is a queue link when the extension block is on the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

AUDIT: The AUDIT eld o verlays EXTAREF and contains a count of the audit cycles.

EXTAREF: The EXTAREF eld o verlays AUDIT. Only IBN extension blocks use EXTAREF. The EXTAREF eld contains sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT.

AUDTRAP: When set to 1, this bit indicates the extension block is an audit.

COUNT: The COUNT eld contains the number of digits in the associated directory number.

STATE: The STATE eld holds the e xtension block state for non-IBN calls. Refer to the following list of values for LSTATE.

LSTATE: The extension block state. The LSTATE eld can ha ve one of the following values:

- 0 (EXTFREEQ: on free queue)
- 1 (EXTOTHERQ: on another queue)
- 2 (EXTDETACHED: in use, not linked)
- 3 (EXTLINKED: linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block)
- 4 (EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks)
- 5 (EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available)
- 6 (EXTHELD: no audits occurred)

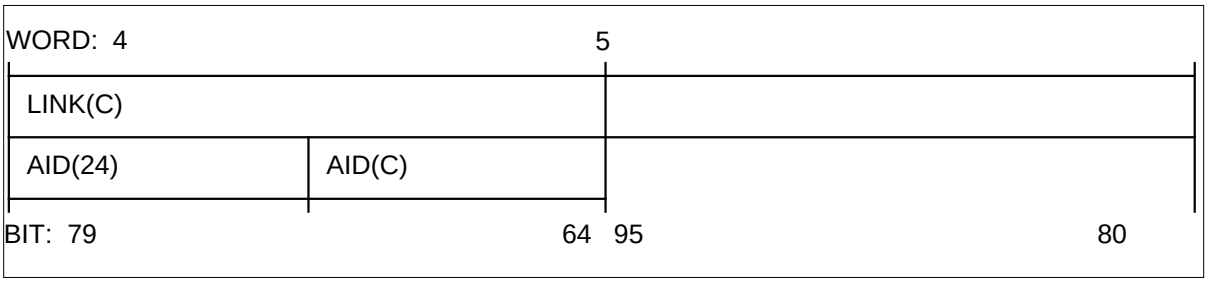
The LSTATE eld keeps a record of the temporary HEAD state, and compares the temporary HEAD state with the actual HEAD state.

EXTFC: The EXTFC eld holds the extension block format code. Examples of the format code include; call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls.

DATA: To be supplied.

AID: The Agent identi cation (AID) eld is an are that is not restricted, which contains the address of the element in the route table.

CPS: The Call processing selector (CPS) eld identi es a call processing agency. The CPS eld is a string range from 0 to 255.



AUD509

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when a data dump for the Enhanced 800 service translation capabilities application part (E800 TCAP) occurs. The E800 TCAP is an extension block. Extension blocks provide more data space for a Call Condense Block (CCB). A CCB stores only enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUD509 is as follows:

AUD509 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid (WORDS
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
0–nnnn)

Example

An example of log report AUD509 follows:

```
AUD509 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid  (WORDS
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
                                    0–nnnn)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
call identification	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from E800 TCAP extension block. The length of the data dump varies according to the type of call
nnnn	1-135 words	Indicates the length of the MSGDATA

Action

The AUD log reports indicate a clean up of call processing resources that was not normal. This clean up does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation or software problem.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports normally have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the user activates features against a call process, the additional information for a given feature must be stored. These areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexidecimal representations for EXT block data. These log reports form the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same time. The log reports can help to reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

To reconstruct the type of call, use the tools and templates and the information which the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide. Use these tools, templates, and information to determine the problem encountered.

The following steps are recommended when onsite personnel decide repeated call losses justify problem solving.

1. Save all logs generated 5 min before and after the AUD report.
2. Use the callid eld for this report to look for associated A UD logs. If a feature is in effect, for example, three-way calling (3WC), more than one callid can associate with an agent.
3. Look for associated TRAP and SWER logs or other logs associated with this report.
4. *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide,*
5. When you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all available information about the call in question. For additional help, contact the next level of technical support.

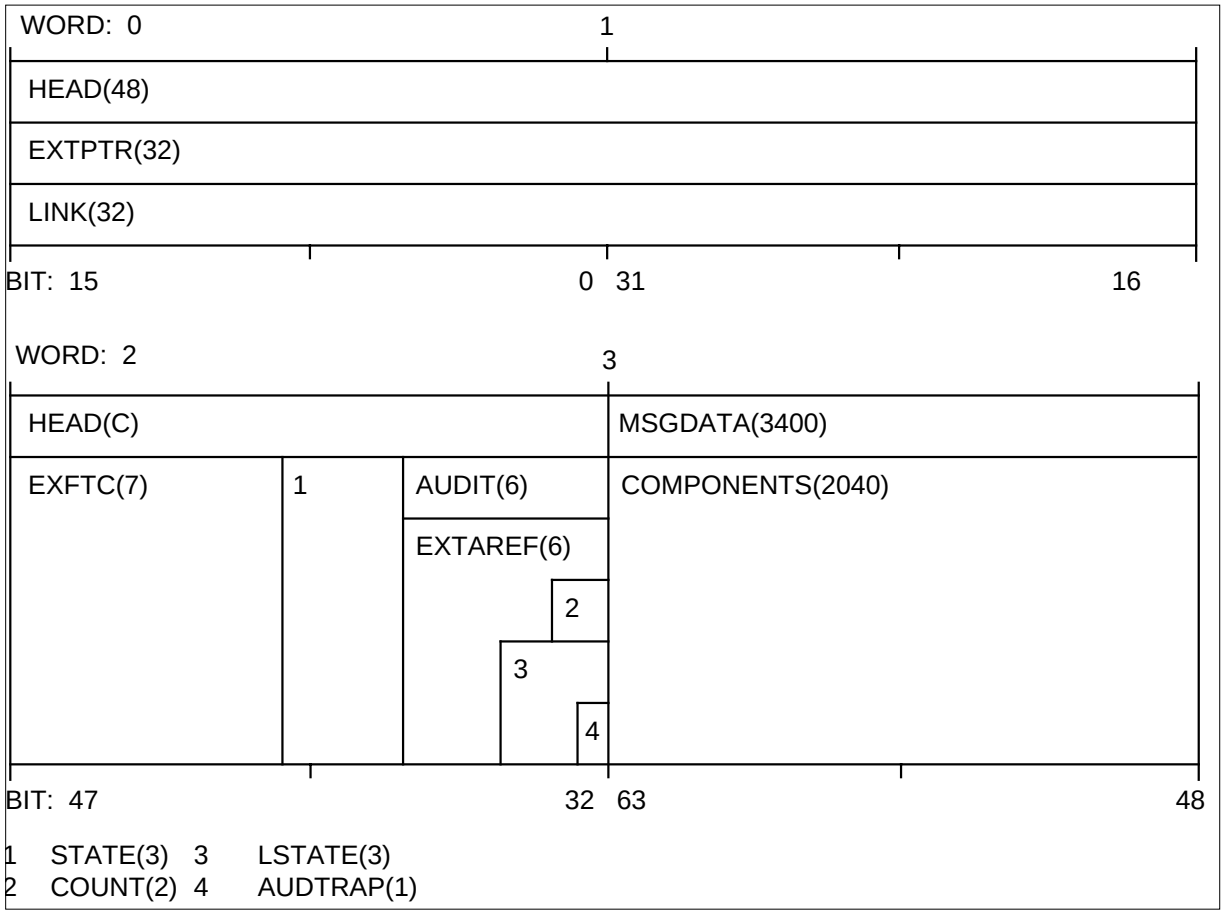
Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The eld positions in w ords 0 through 3 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0-1

EXTPTR or LINK

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORD 2

AUDIT or EXTAREF

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-2

E800_TCAP_EXT_BLOCK_TYPE: The name of this extension block (recording unit) is E800_TCAP_EXT_BLOCK_TYPE. Call processing uses extension blocks to add more information to Call Data Block (CDB) and Call Condense Block (CCB). Depending on the call type, call processing adds an extension block to another extension block. Field E800_TCAP_BLOCK_TYPE consists of a structure called HEAD.

HEAD Structure: HEAD is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK. The sub elds of HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, AUDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

EXTPTR: This eld o verlays LINK. Field EXTPTR points to the next available extension block.

LINK: This eld o verlays EXTPTR. Field LINK is a queue link while the extension block is on the available extension block, progress, or origination queue.

AUDIT: This eld overlays EXTAREF. AUDIT contains a count of the audit cycles.

EXTAREF: This eld overlays AUDIT. IBN extension blocks use EXTAREF. EXTRAREF consists of sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT.

AUDTRAP: If true (set to 1), AUDTRAP indicates an audit runs on the extension block.

LSTATE: This eld contains the e xtension block state, and can have one of these values:

- 0 (EXTFREEQ: on free queue)
- 1 (EXTOTHERQ: on another queue)
- 2 (EXTDETACHED: in use, but not linked)
- 3 (EXTLINKED or linked to an extension chain head that points to an extension block)
- 4 (EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is last on the chain of extension blocks)
- 5 (EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available)
- 6 (EXTHELD: audits did not occur)

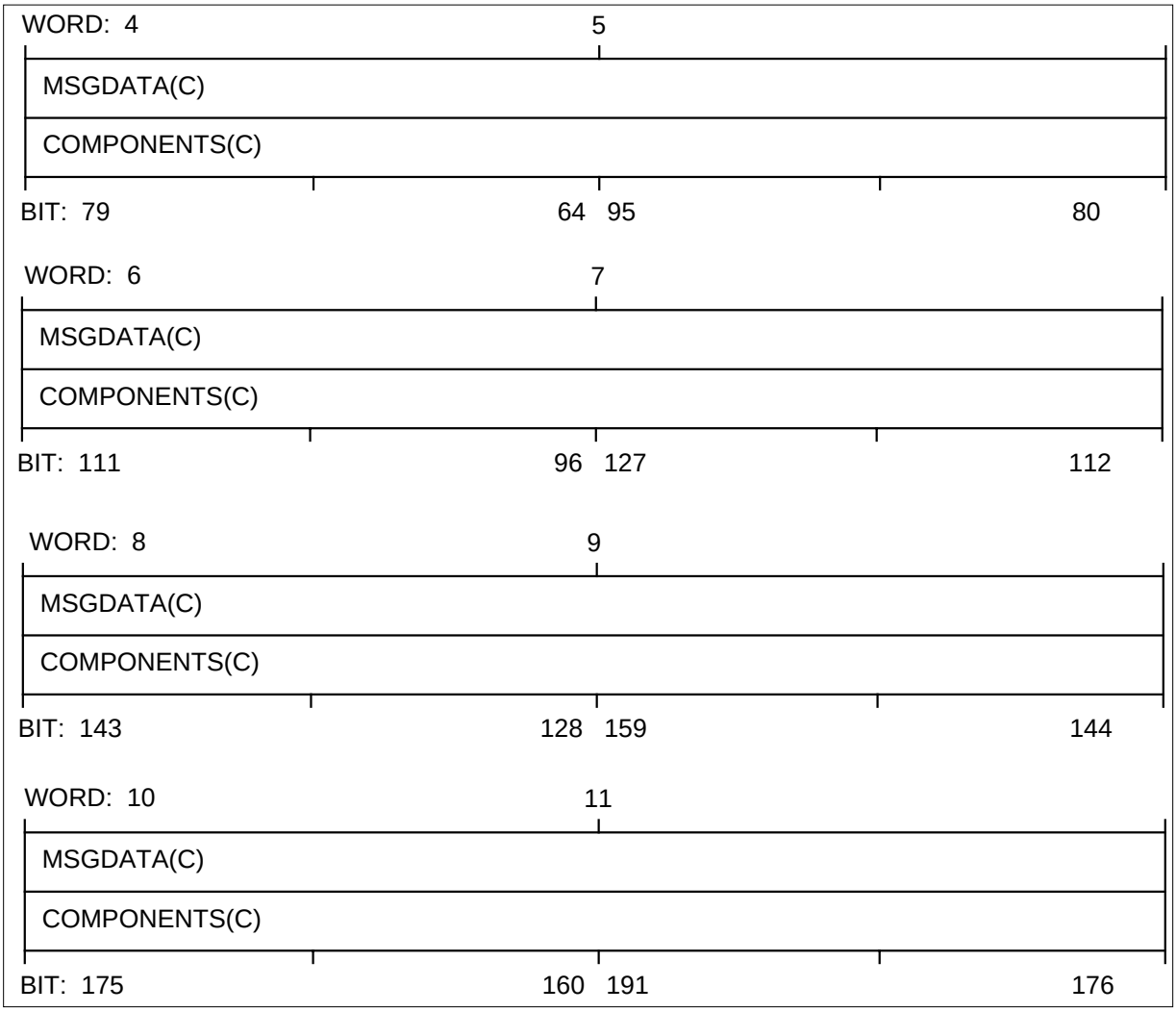
The audit uses eld LST ATE to keep a record of the temporary RECORDING_UNIT_HEAD state. The audit compares the temporary state with the current RECORDING_UNIT_HEAD state.

STATE: This eld holds the extension block state for non-IBN calls. Refer to the values listed for LSTATE.

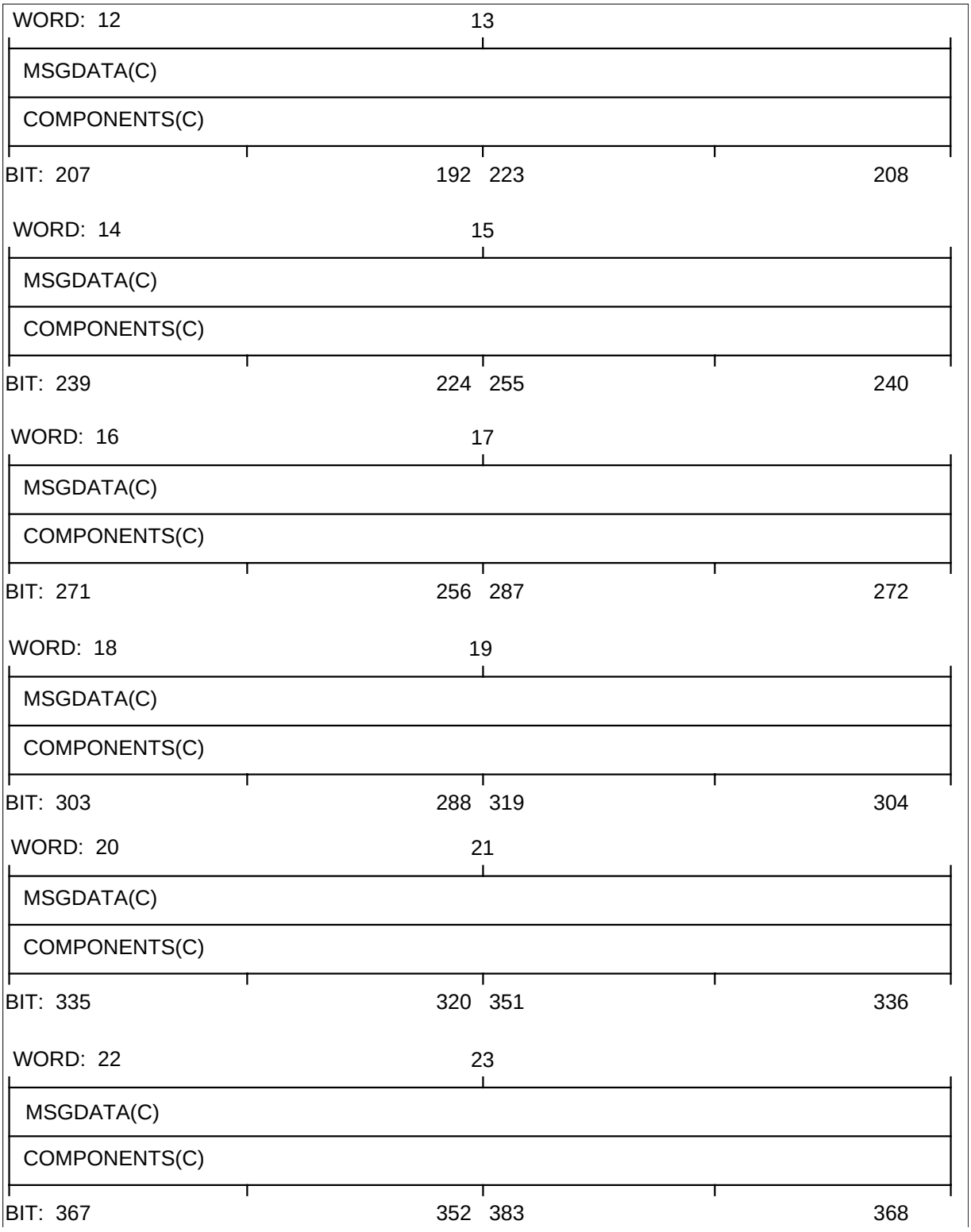
EXTFC: This eld holds the e xtension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the format codes.

The eld positions in w ords 4 through 11appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)

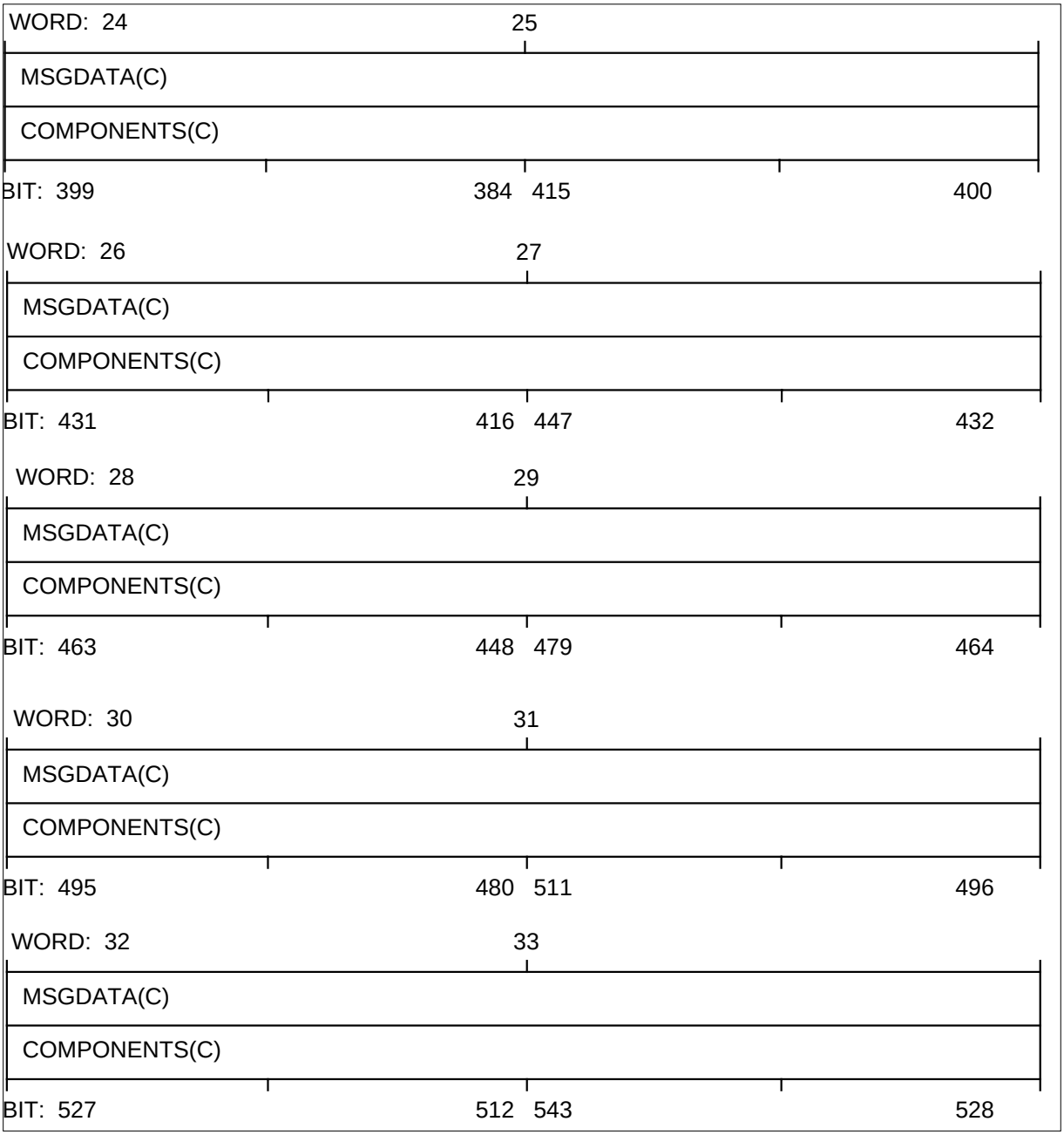


The eld positions in w ords 12 through 23 appear in the following diagram:


WORD: 12
13
MSGDATA(C)
COMPONENTS(C)
BIT: 207
192
223
208
WORD: 14
15
MSGDATA(C)
COMPONENTS(C)
BIT: 239
224
255
240
WORD: 16
17
MSGDATA(C)
COMPONENTS(C)
BIT: 271
256
287
272
WORD: 18
19
MSGDATA(C)
COMPONENTS(C)
BIT: 303
288
319
304
WORD: 20
21
MSGDATA(C)
COMPONENTS(C)
BIT: 335
320
351
336
WORD: 22
23
MSGDATA(C)
COMPONENTS(C)
BIT: 367
352
383
368

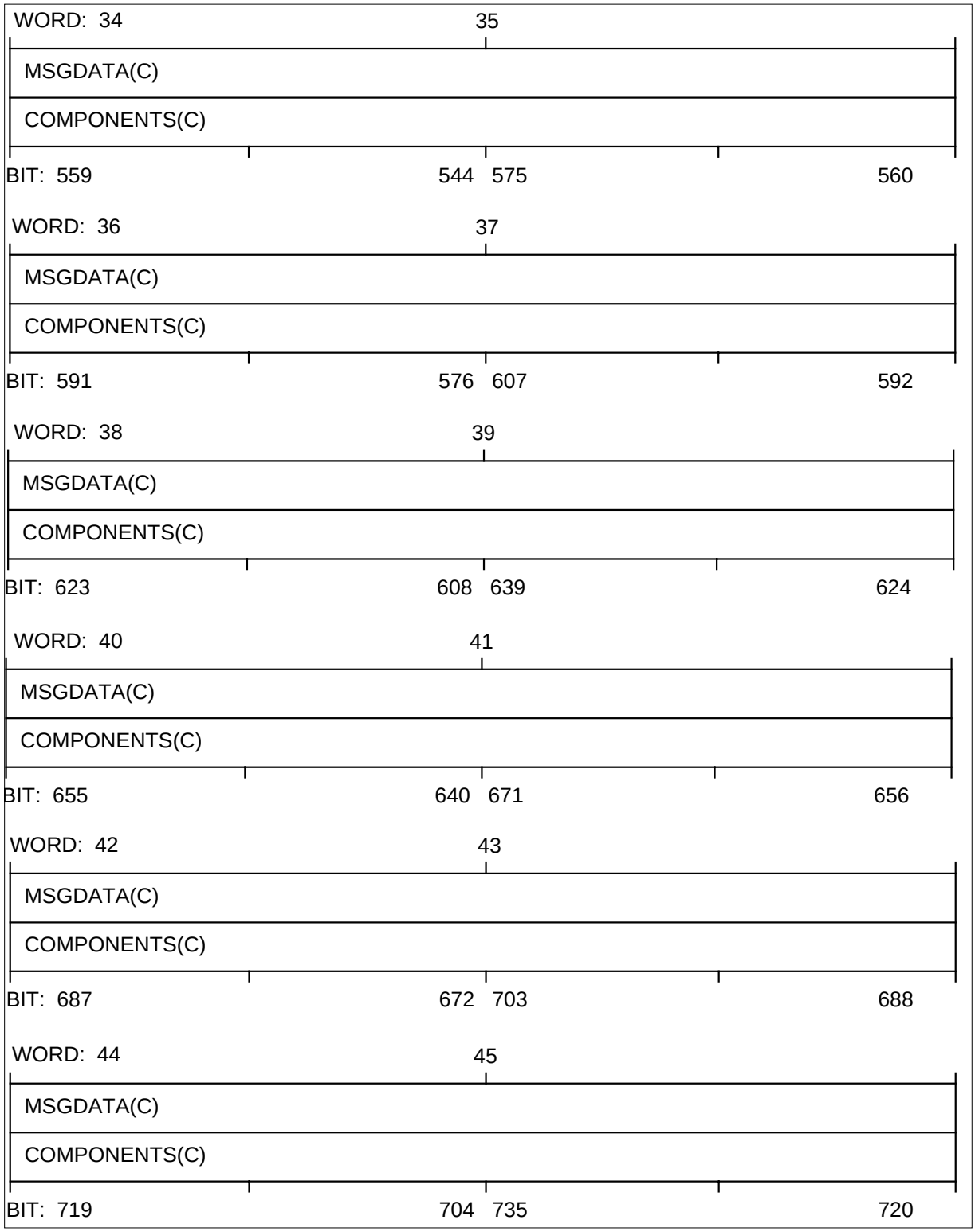
AUD509 (continued)

The eld positions in w ords 24 through 33 appear in the following diagram:



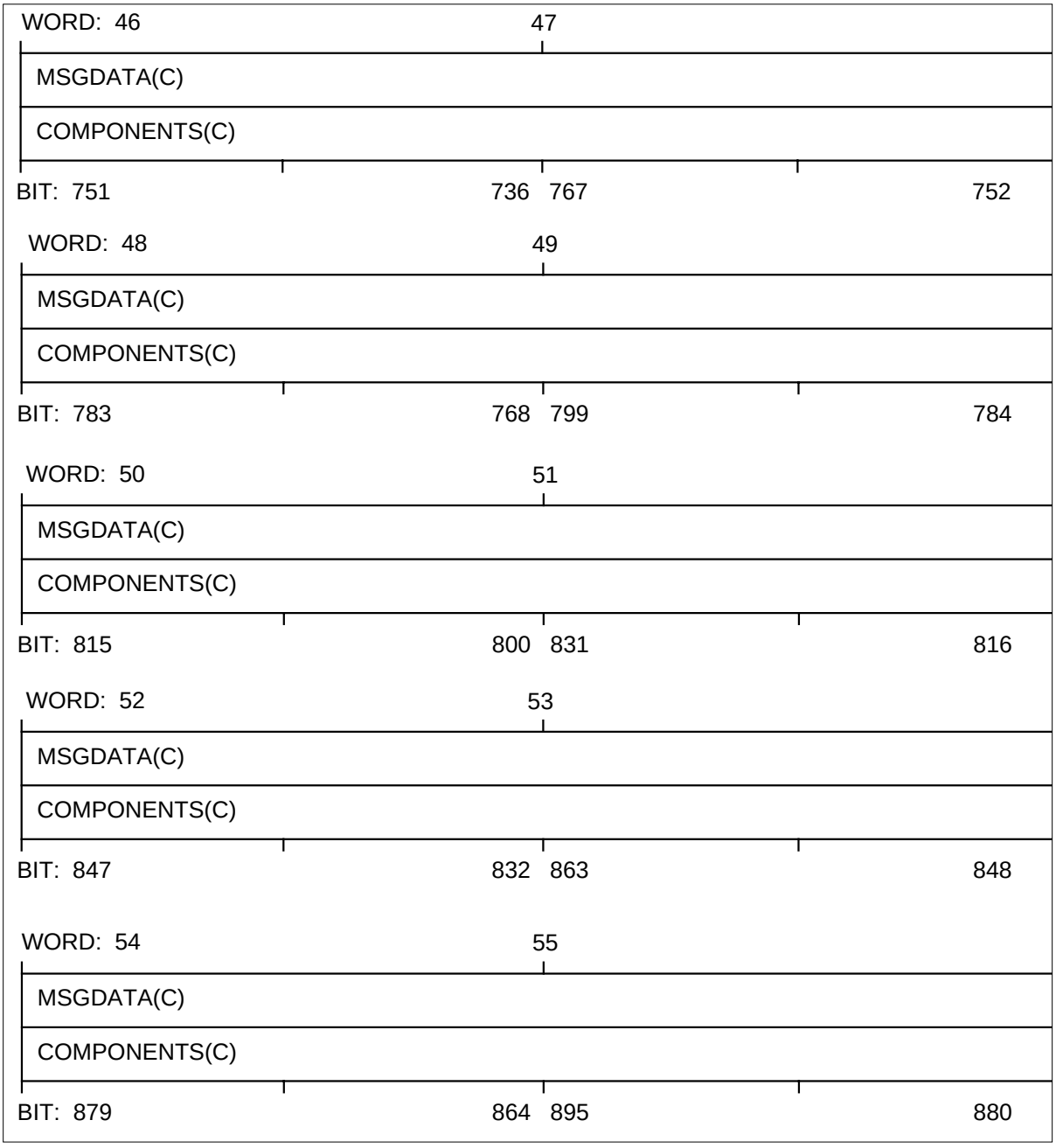
The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 34 through 45.

AUD509 (continued)



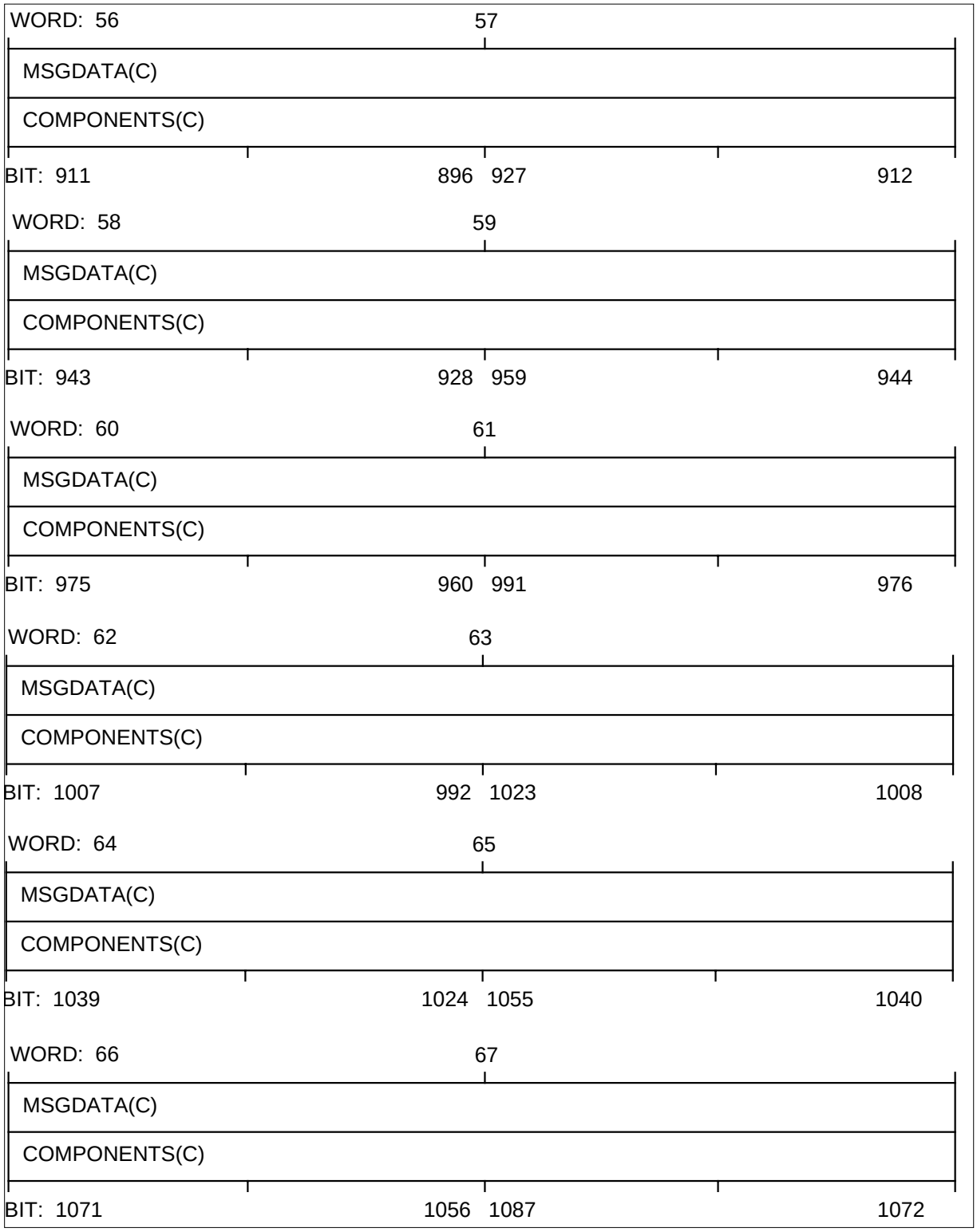
AUD509 (continued)

The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 46 through 55.



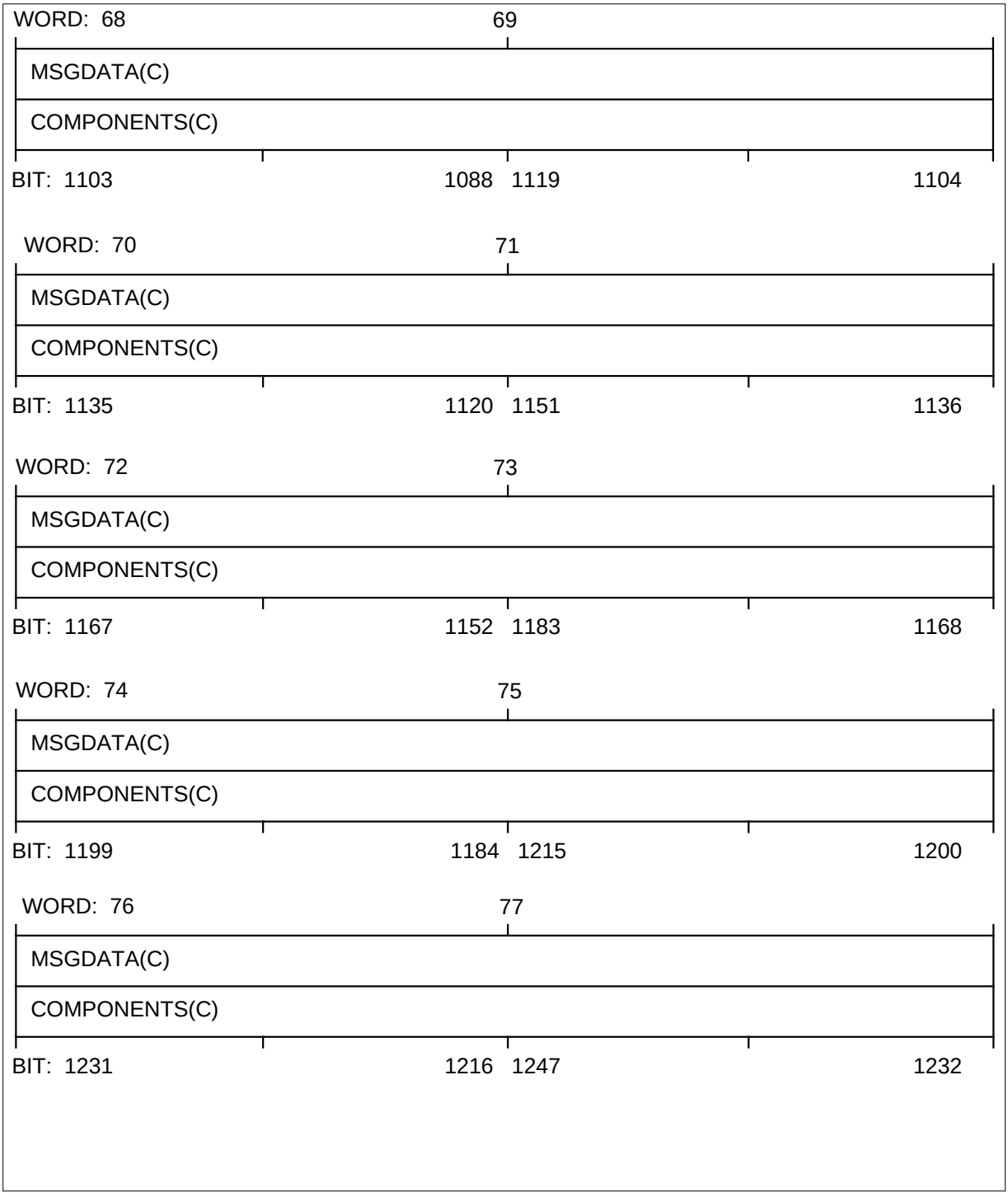
The eld positions in w ords 56 through 67 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)

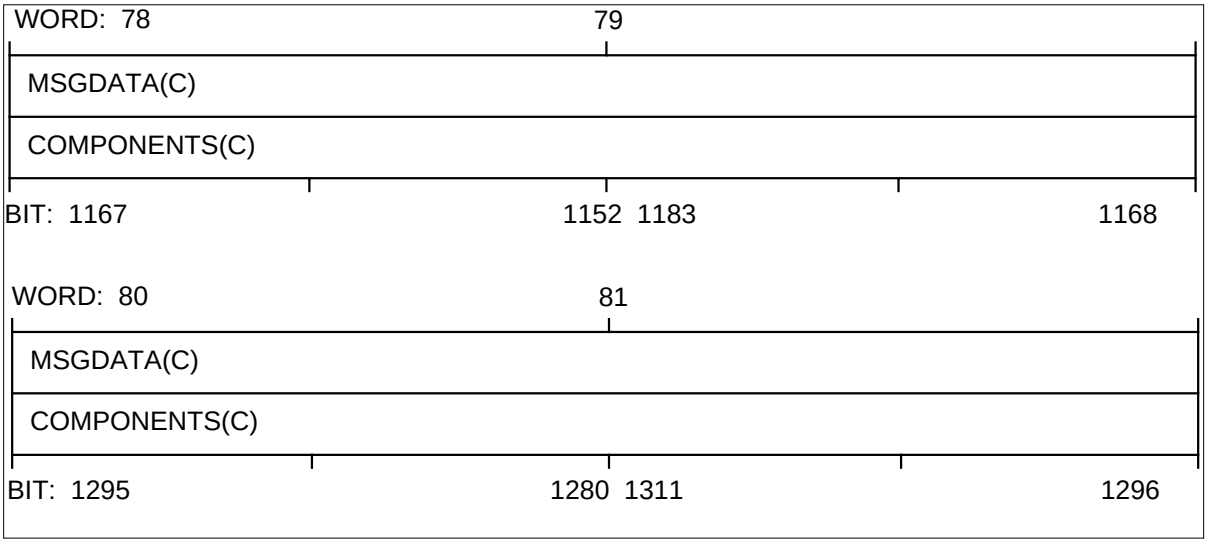


AUD509 (continued)

The field positions in words 68 through 77 appear in the following diagram:



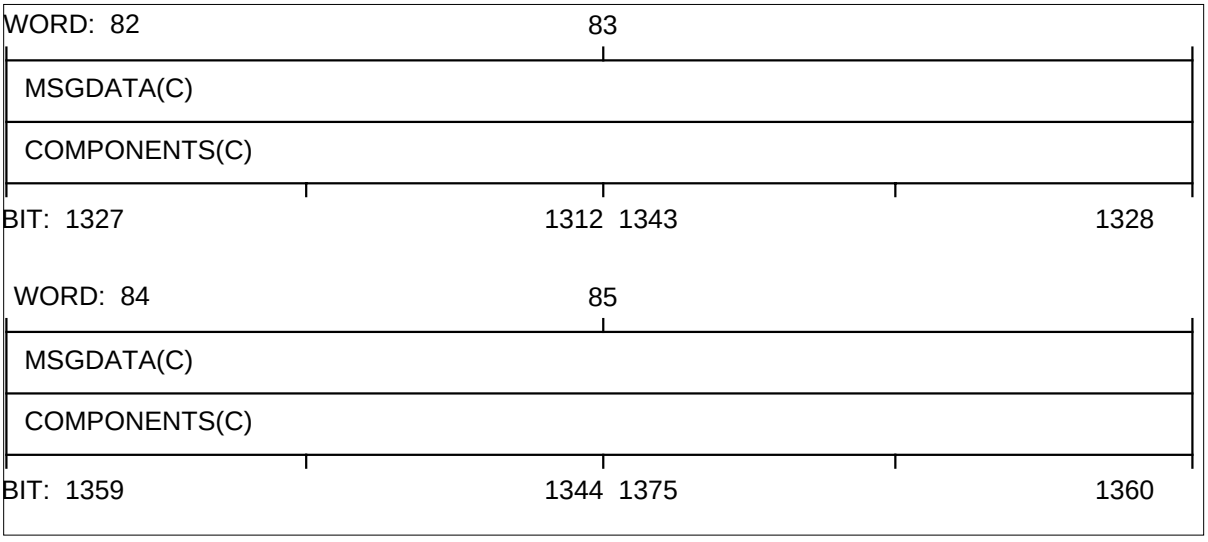
The eld positions in w ords 78 through 81 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 78-81.

To be supplied.

The eld positions in w ords 82 through 85 appear in the following diagram:

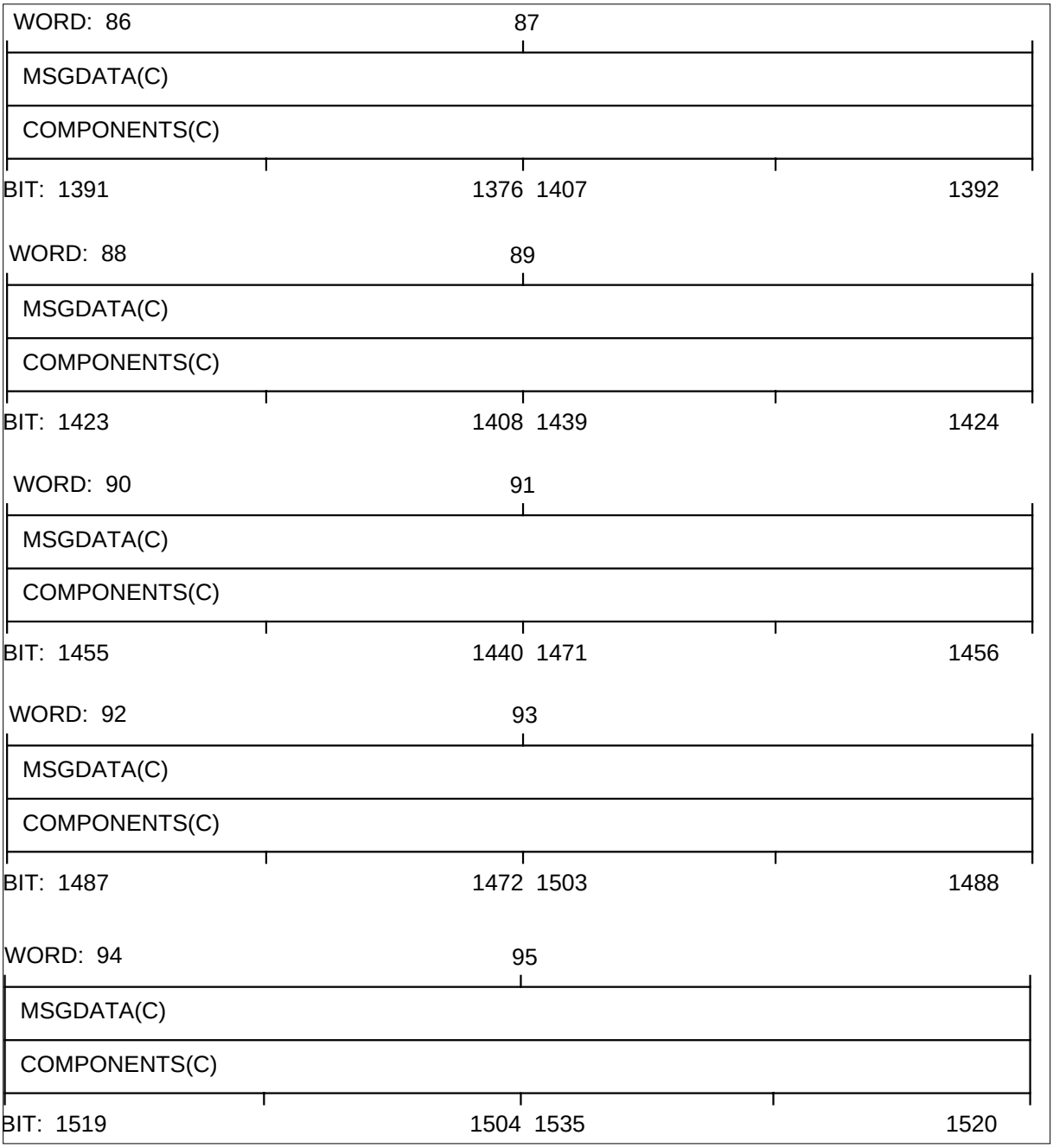


FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 82-85.

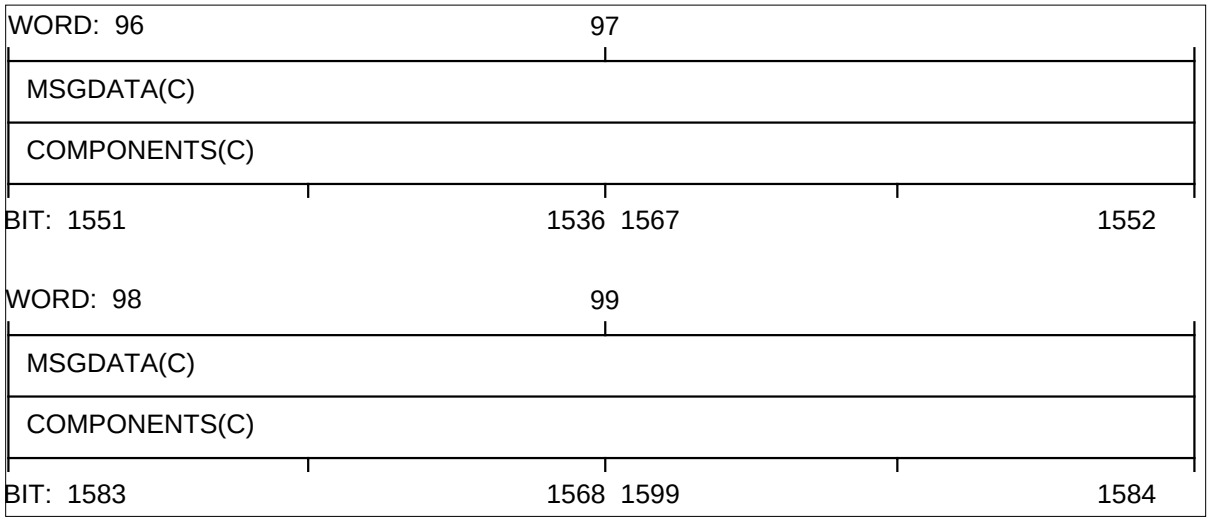
To be supplied.

AUD509 (continued)

The eld positions in w ords 86 through 95 appear in the following diagram:



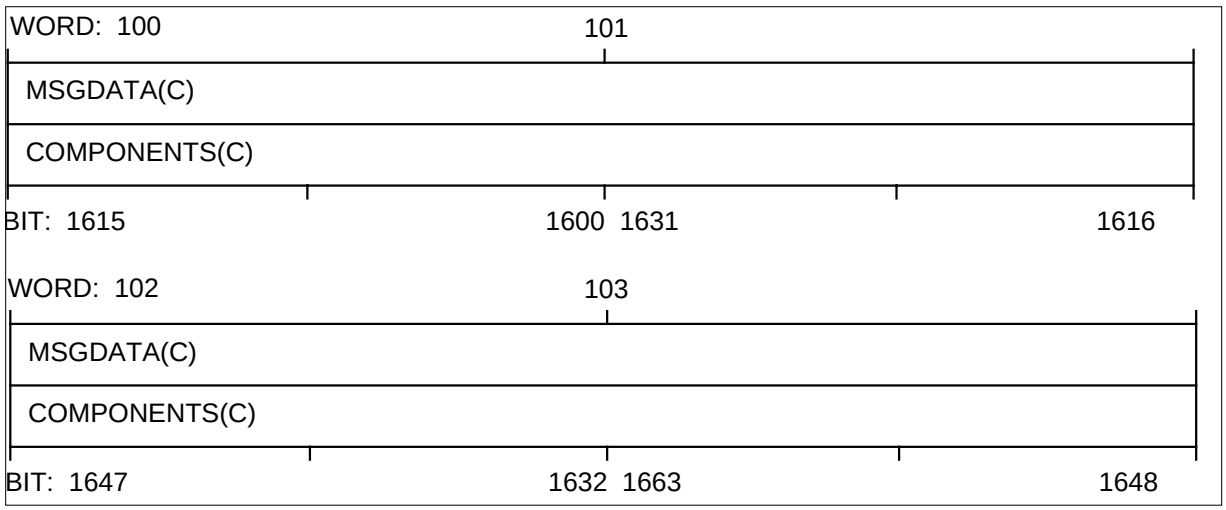
The eld positions in w ords 96 through 99 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 96-99.

To be supplied.

The eld positions in words 100 through 103 appear in the following diagram:

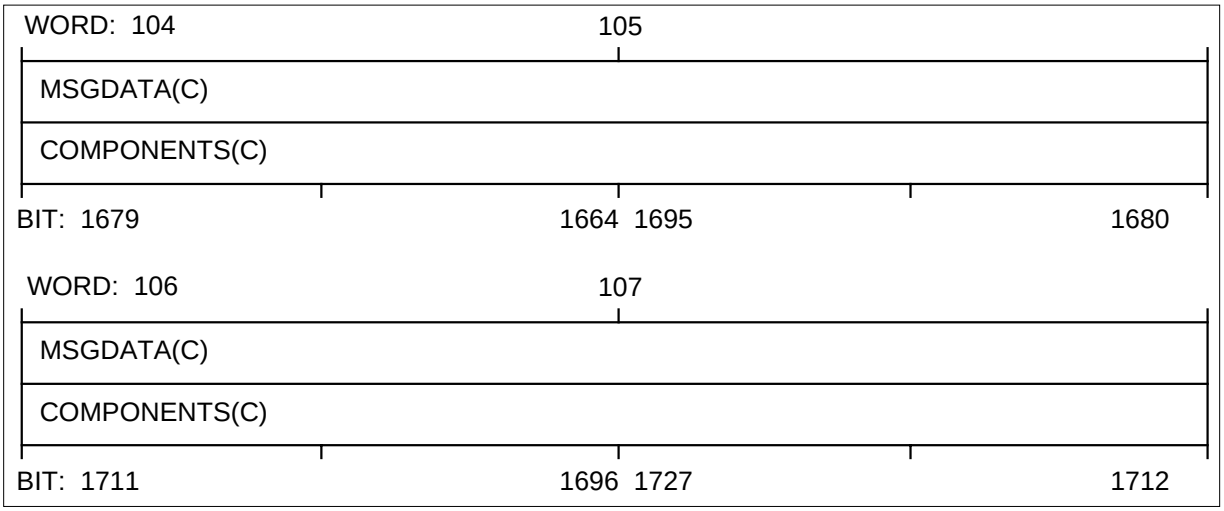


FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 100-103.

To be supplied.

The eld positions in words 104 through 107 appear in the following diagram:

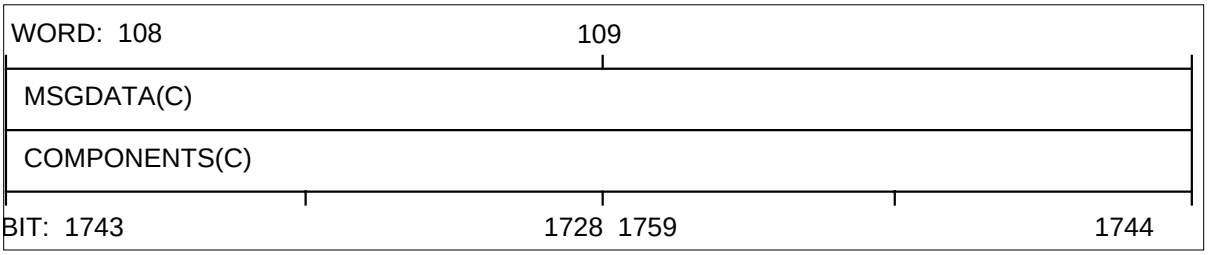
AUD509 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 104-107.

To be supplied.

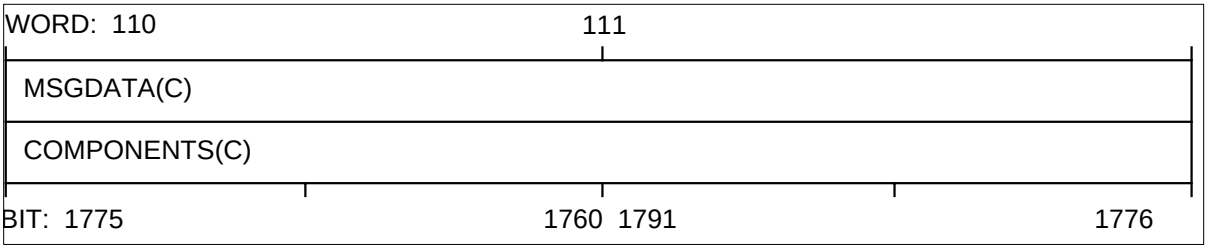
The eld positions in w ords 108 and 109 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 108-109.

To be supplied.

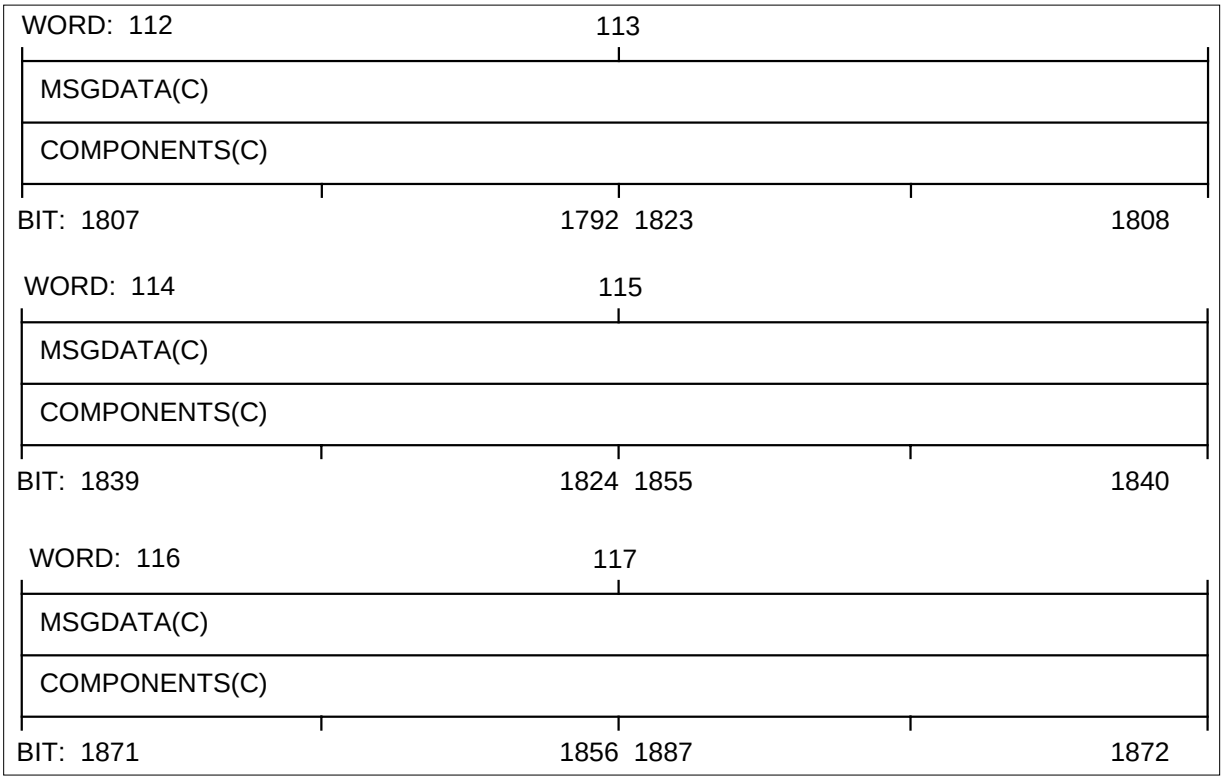
The eld positions in w ords 110 and 111 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 108-111.

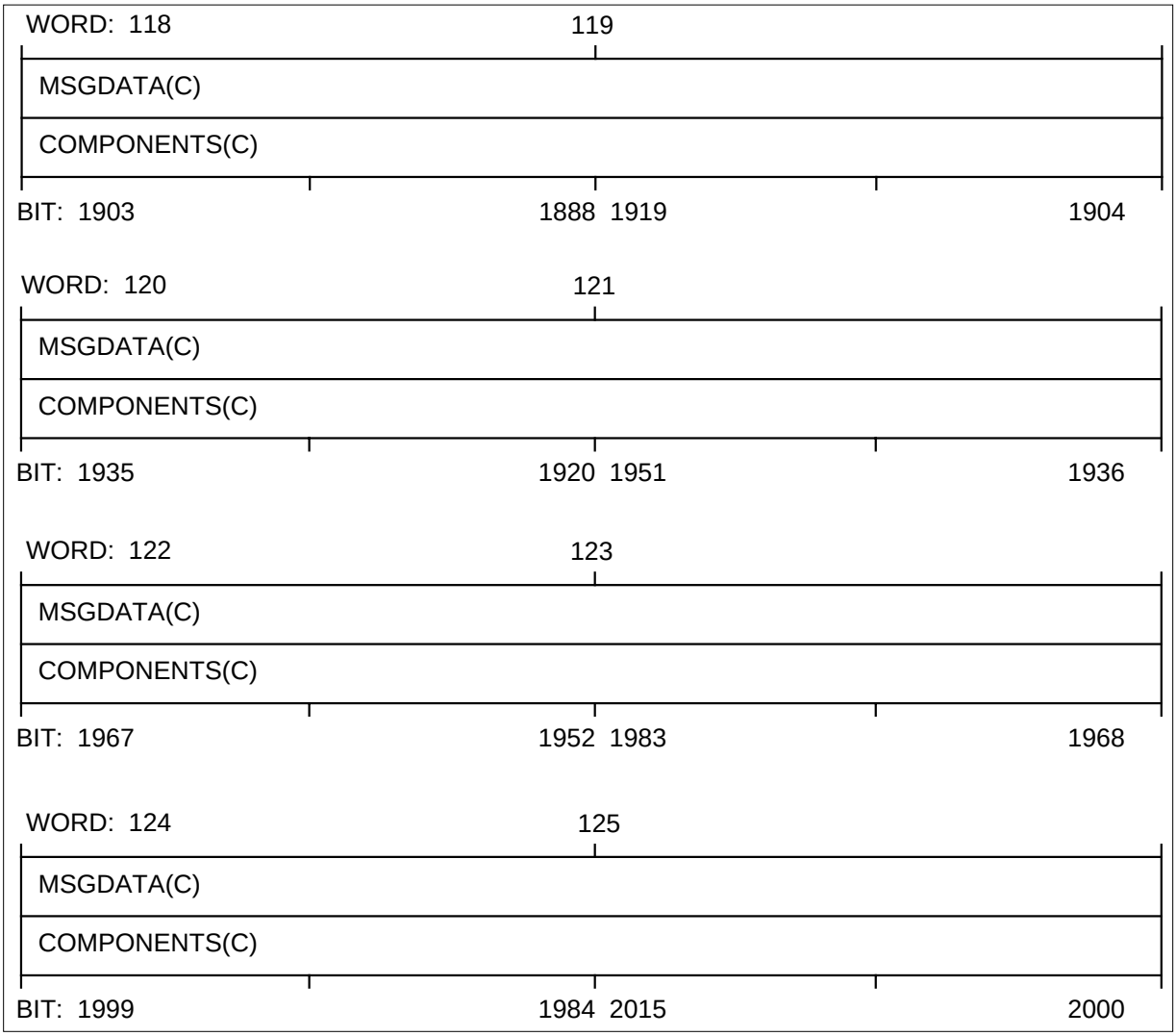
To be supplied.

The eld positions in words 113 through 117 appear in the following diagram:



The eld positions in words 118 through 125 appear in the following diagram:

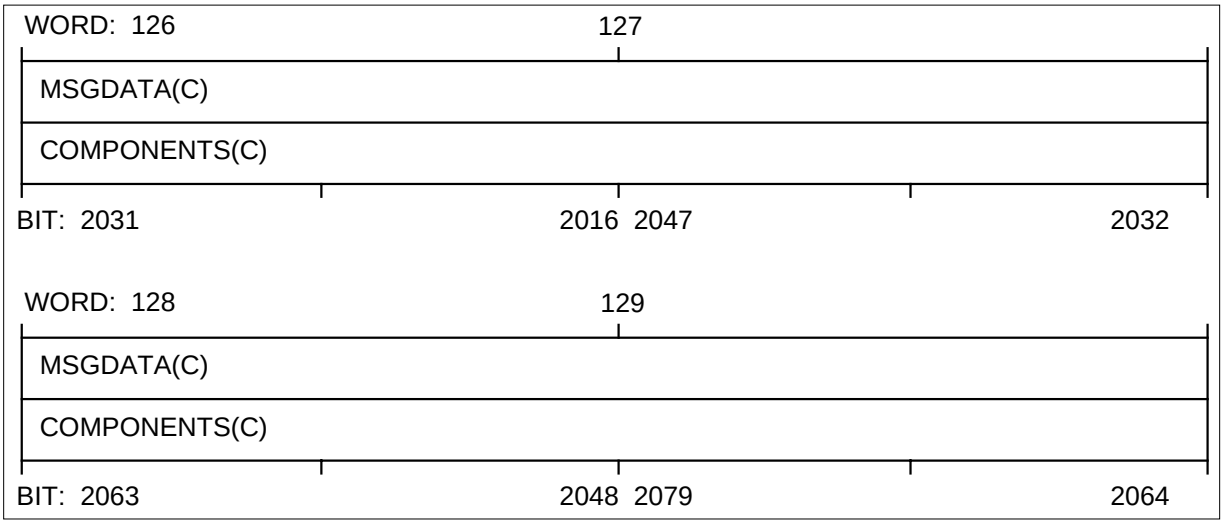
AUD509 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 124-125.

To be supplied.

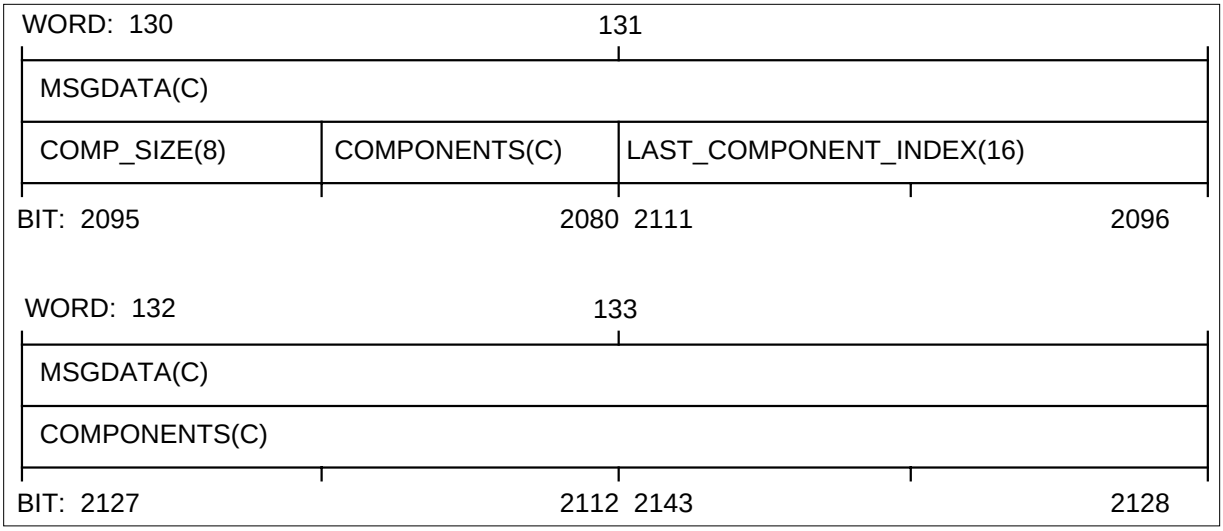
The eld positions in words 127 through 129 appear in the following diagram:



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 126-129

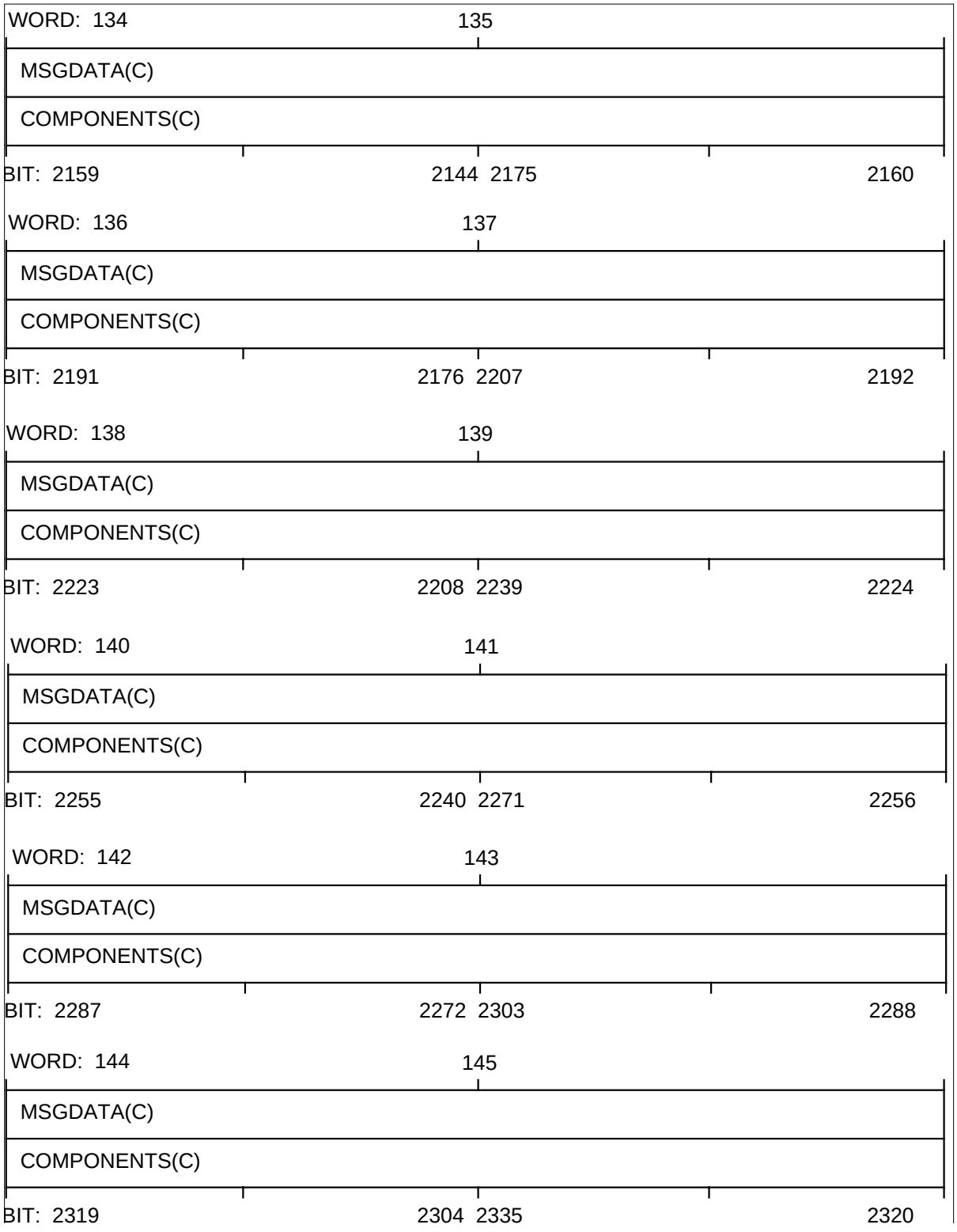
To be supplied.

The eld positions in words 130 through 133 appear in the following diagram:

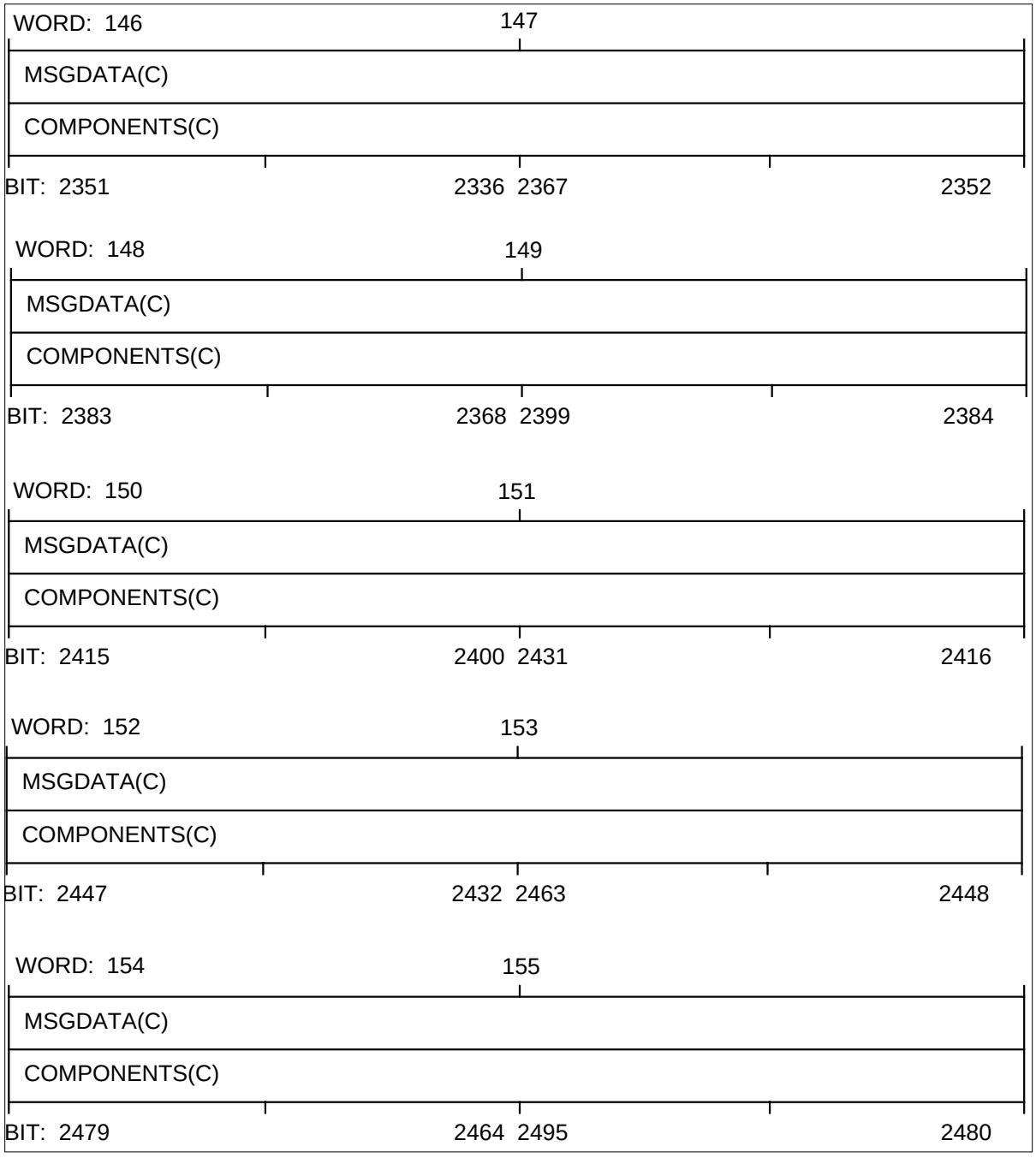


The eld positions in words 134 through 145 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)

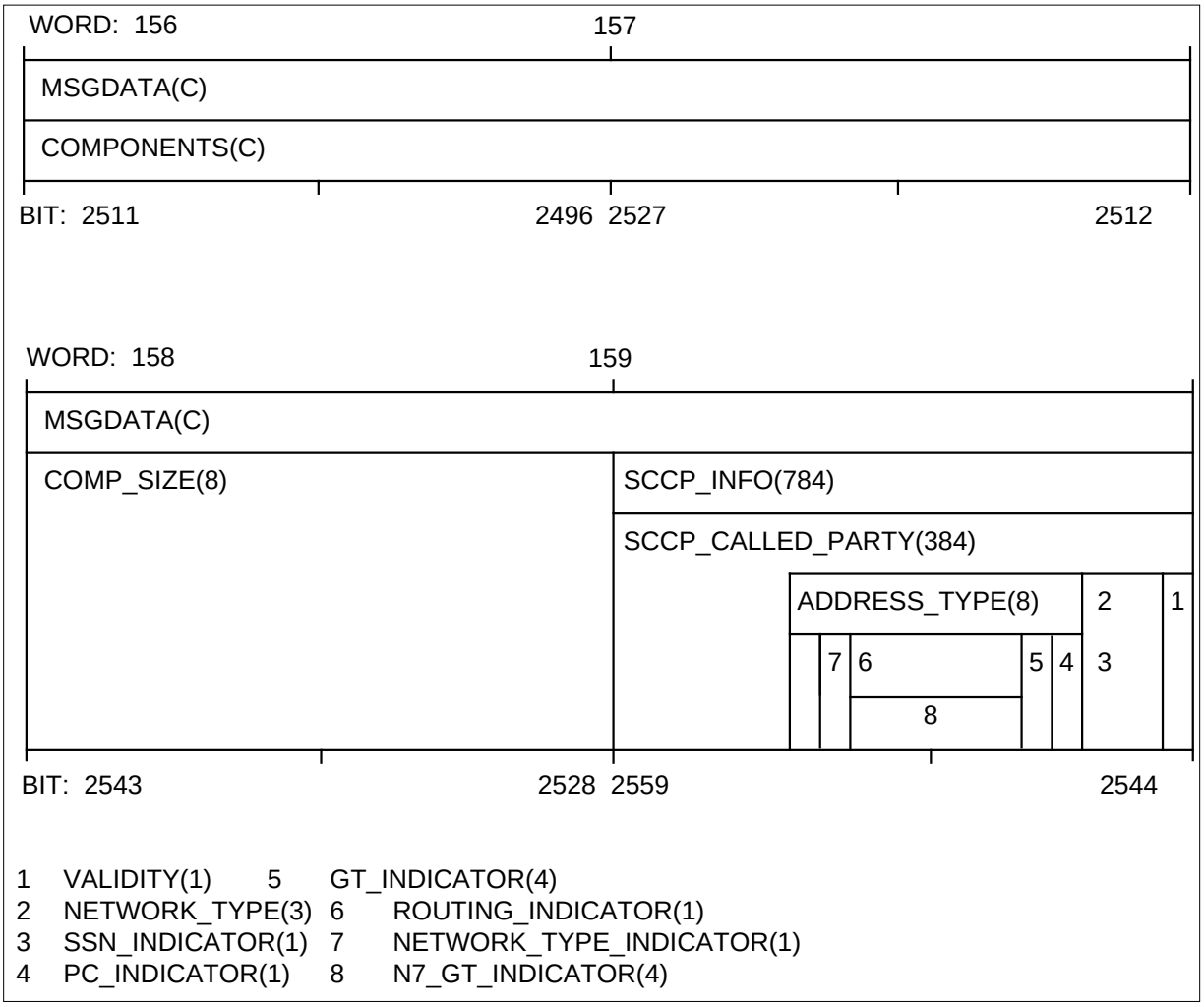


The eld positions in words 146 through 155 appear in the following diagram:

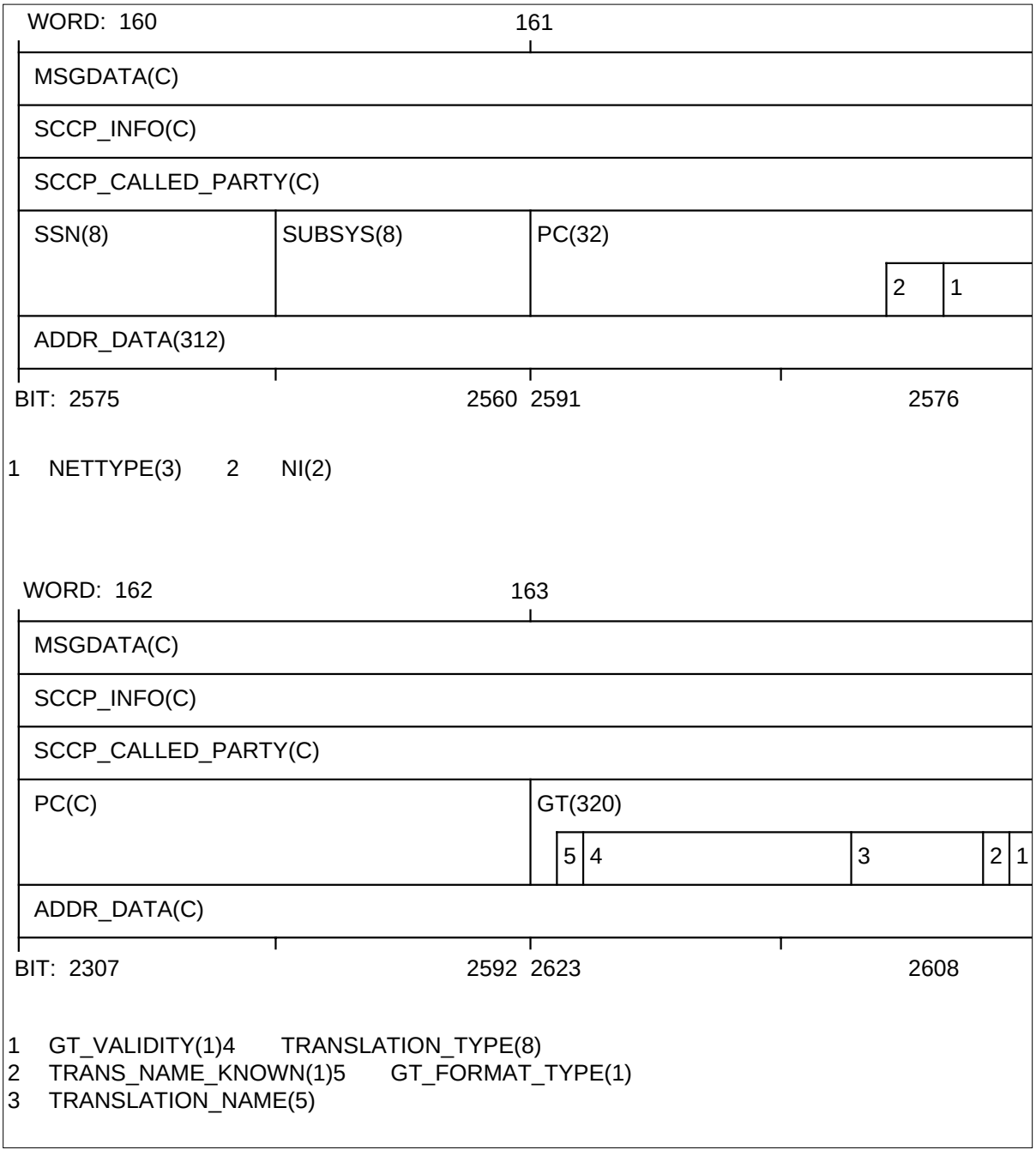


The eld positions in words 156 through 159 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)

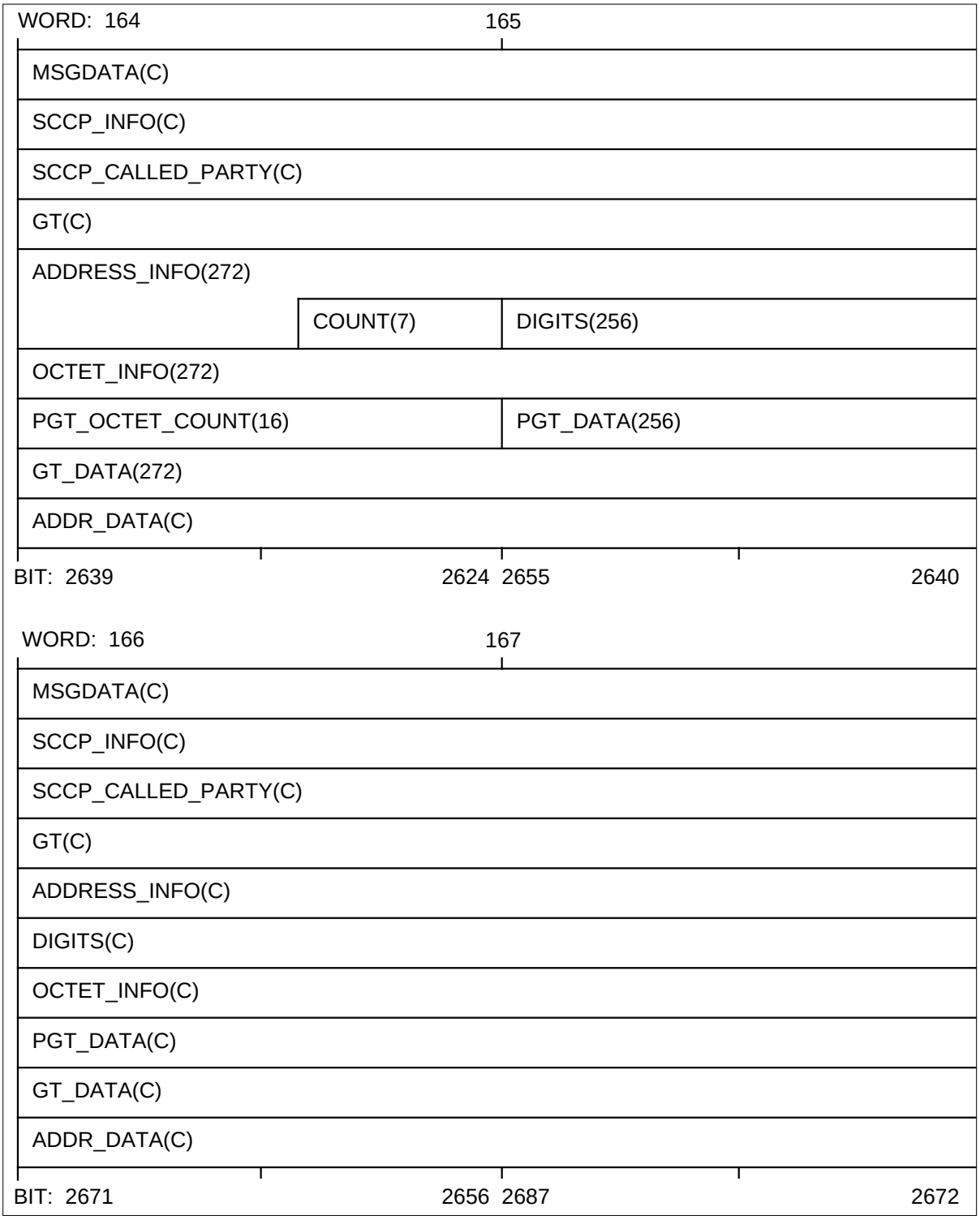


The eld positions in words 160 through 163 appear in the following diagram:

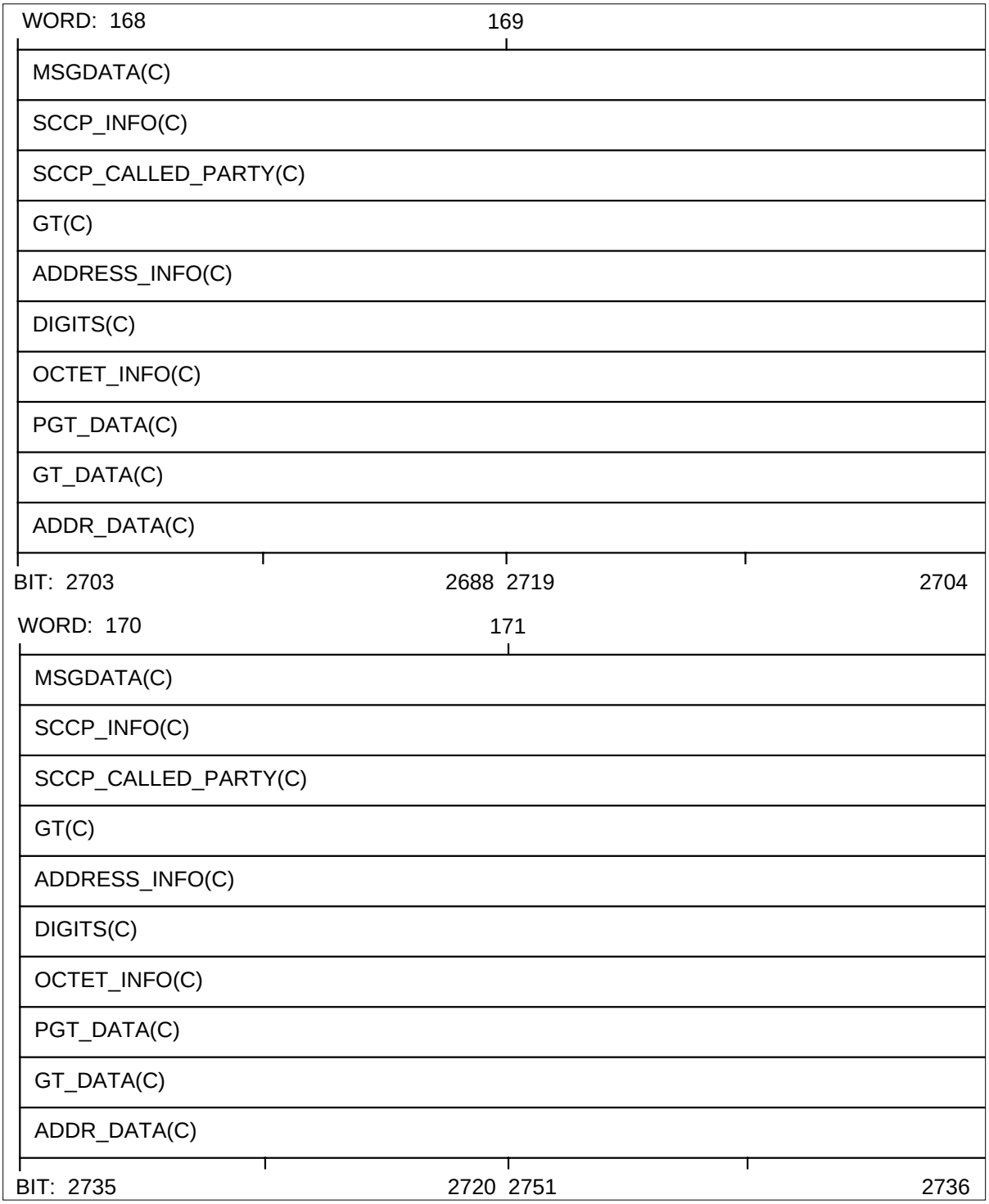


The eld positions in words 164 through 167 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)

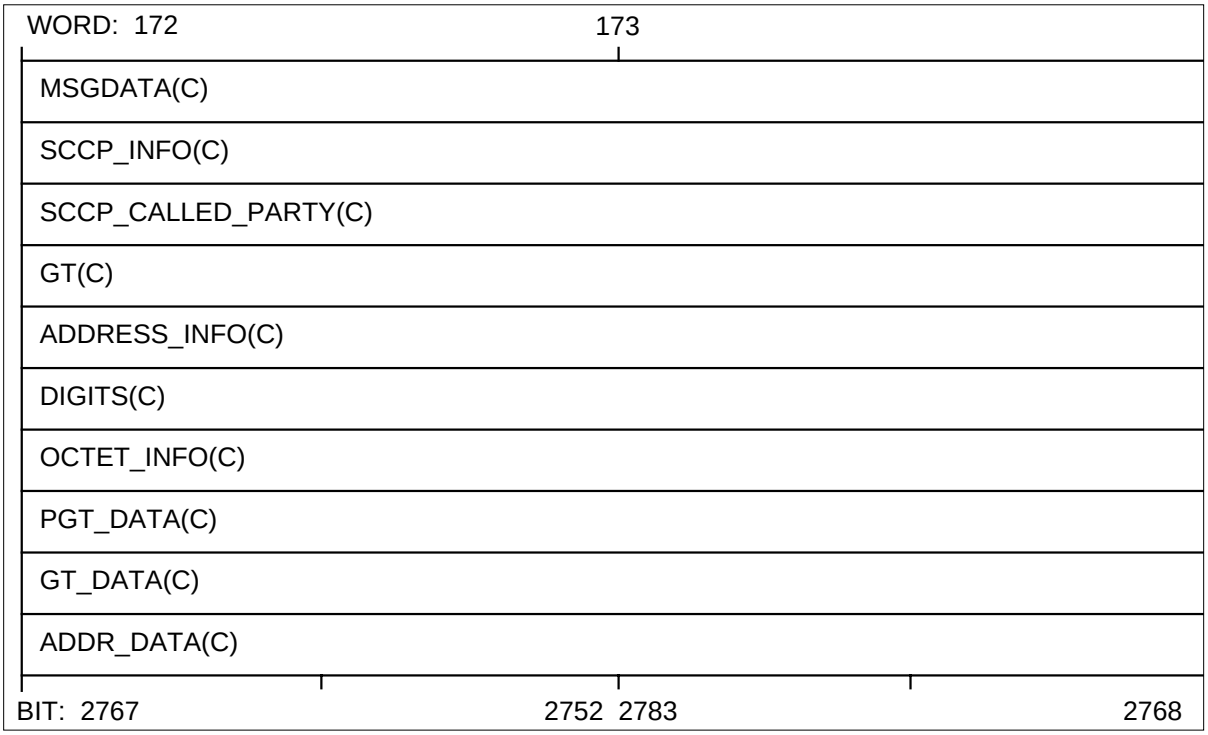


The eld positions in words 168 through 171 appear in the following diagram:



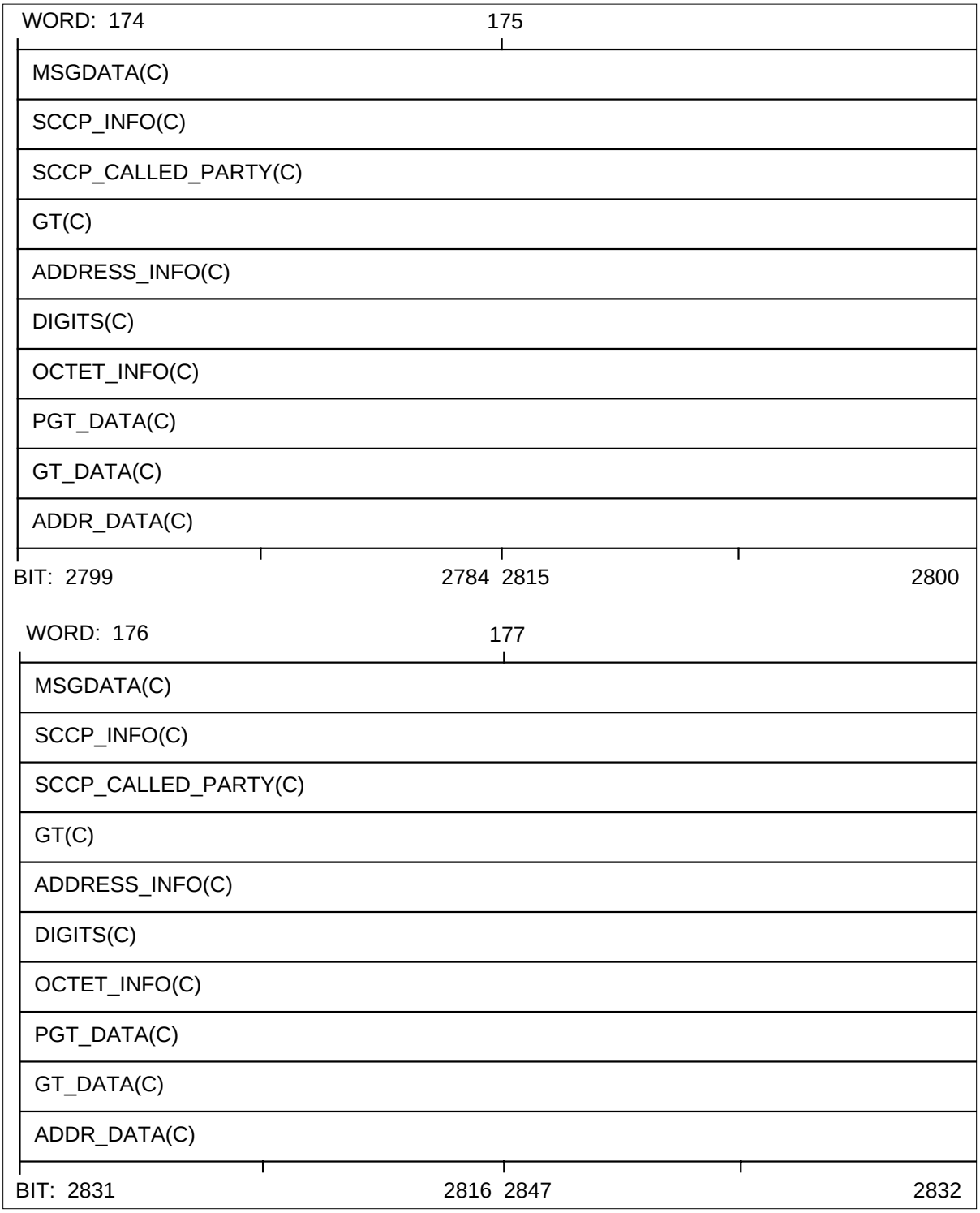
AUD509 (continued)

The field positions in words 172 and 173 appear in the following diagram:



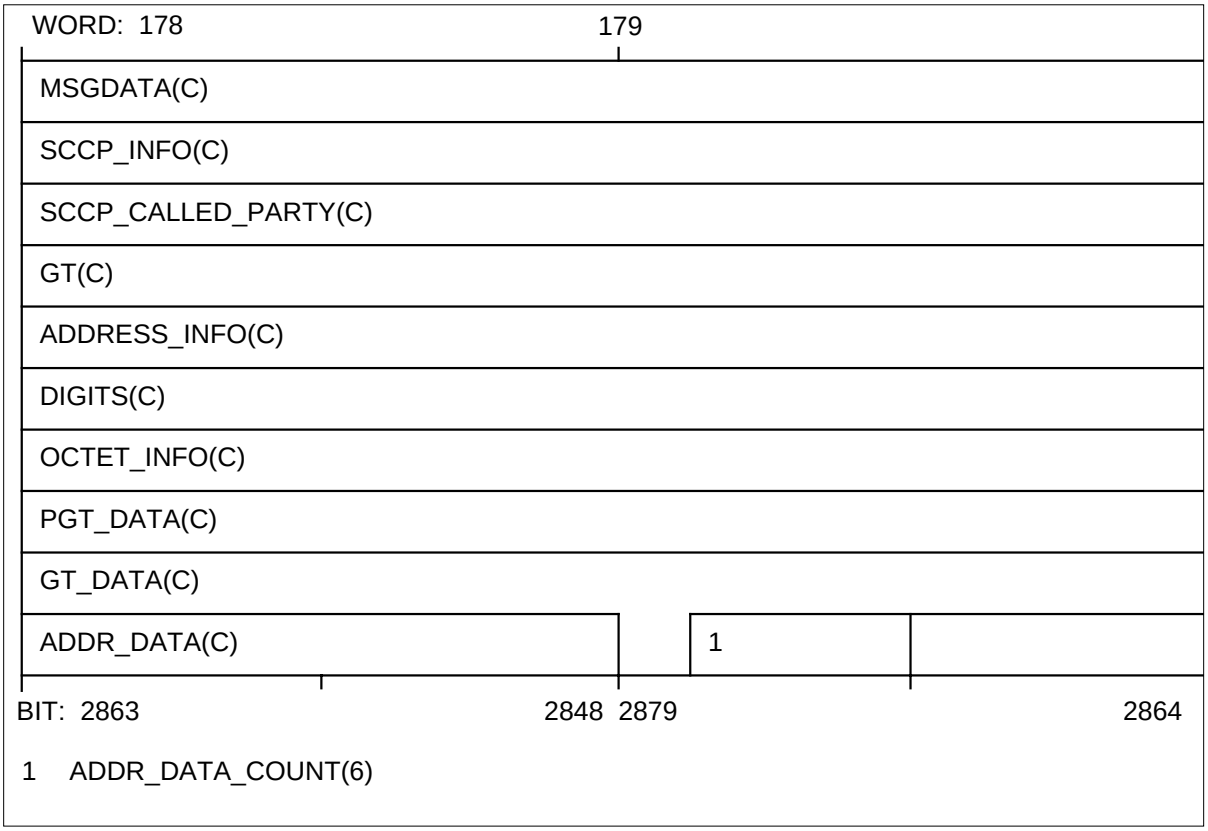
The field positions in words 174 through 177 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)

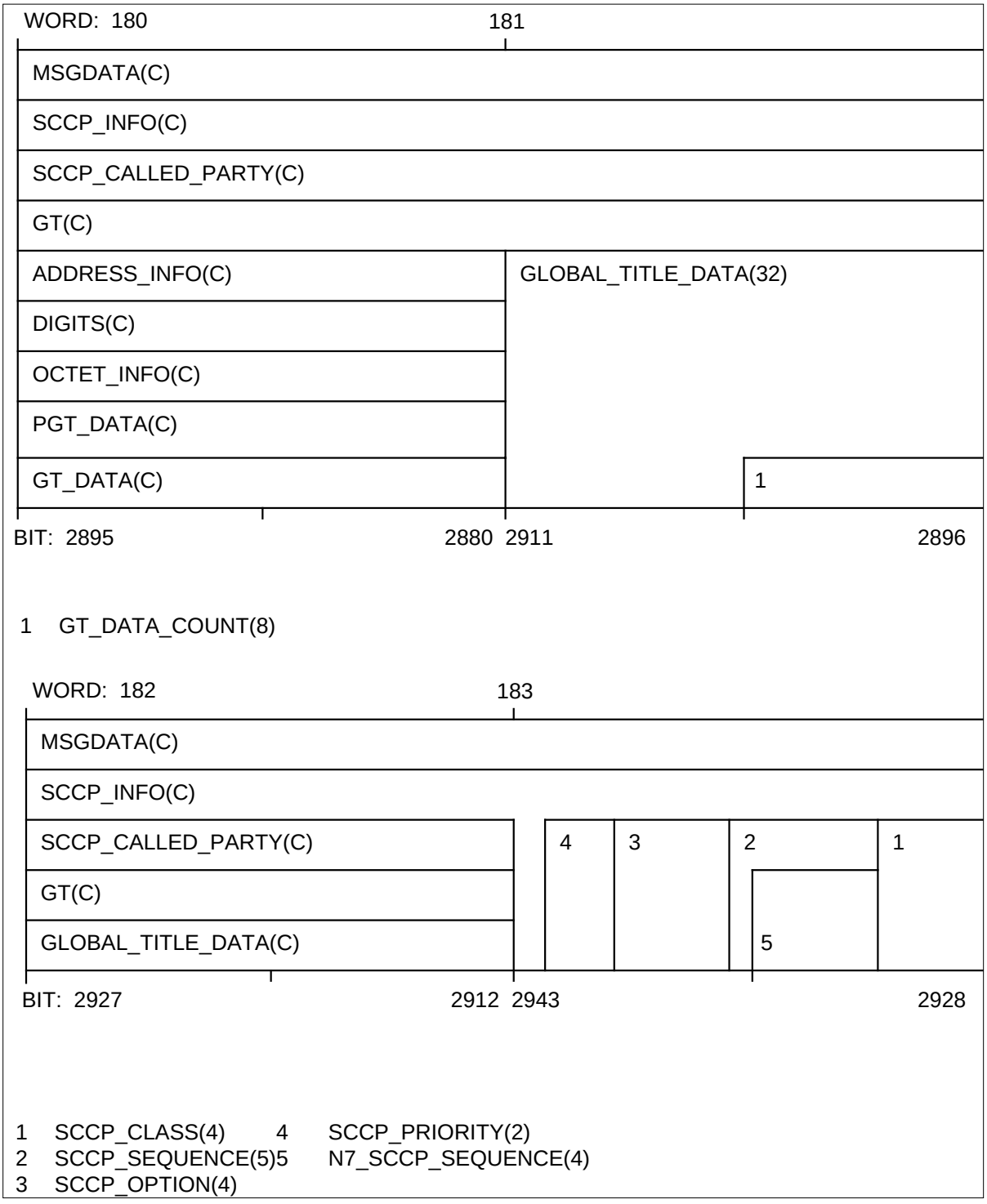


AUD509 (continued)

The field positions in words 178 and 179 appear in the following diagram:

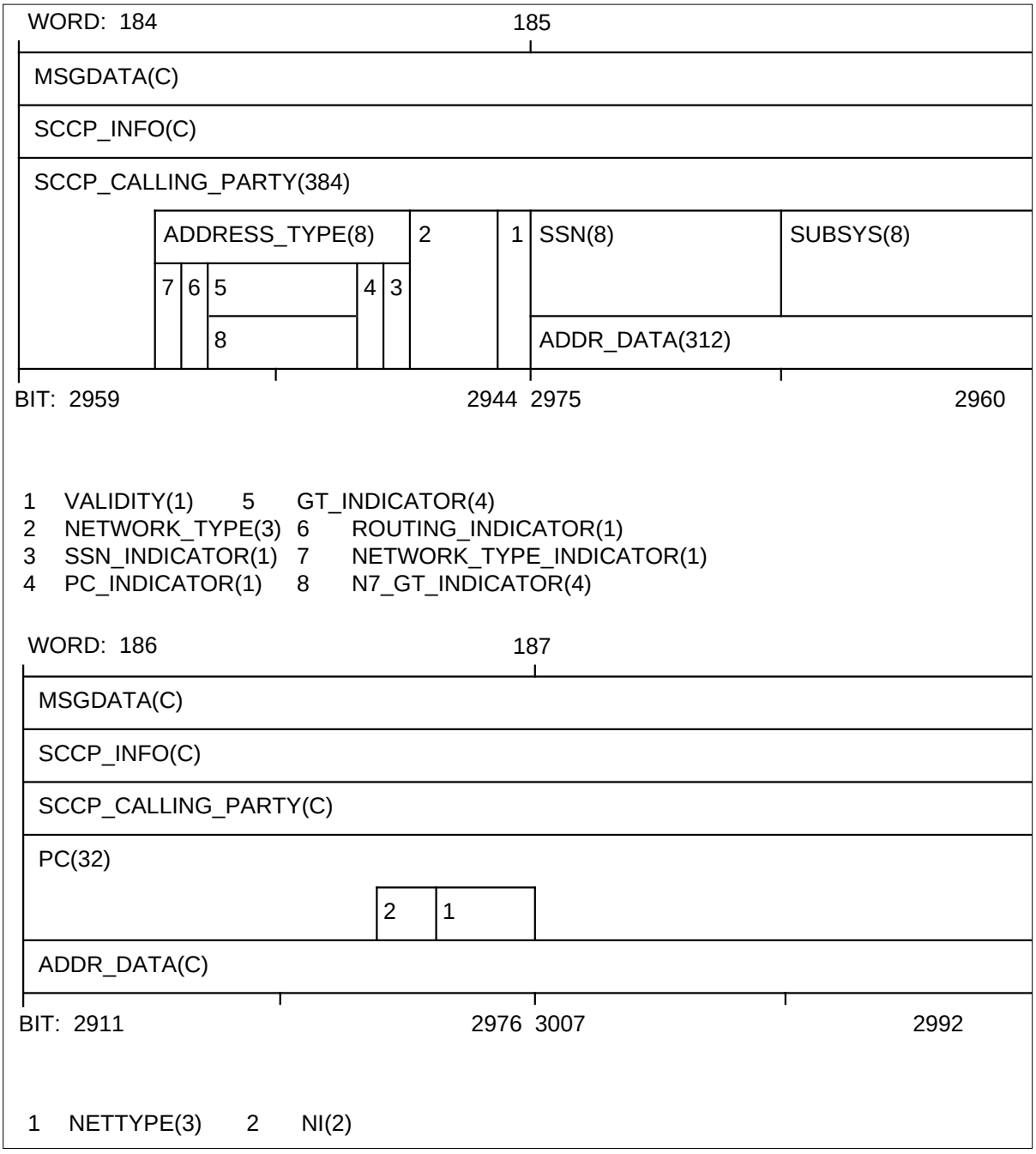


The field positions in words 180 through 183 appear in the following diagram:

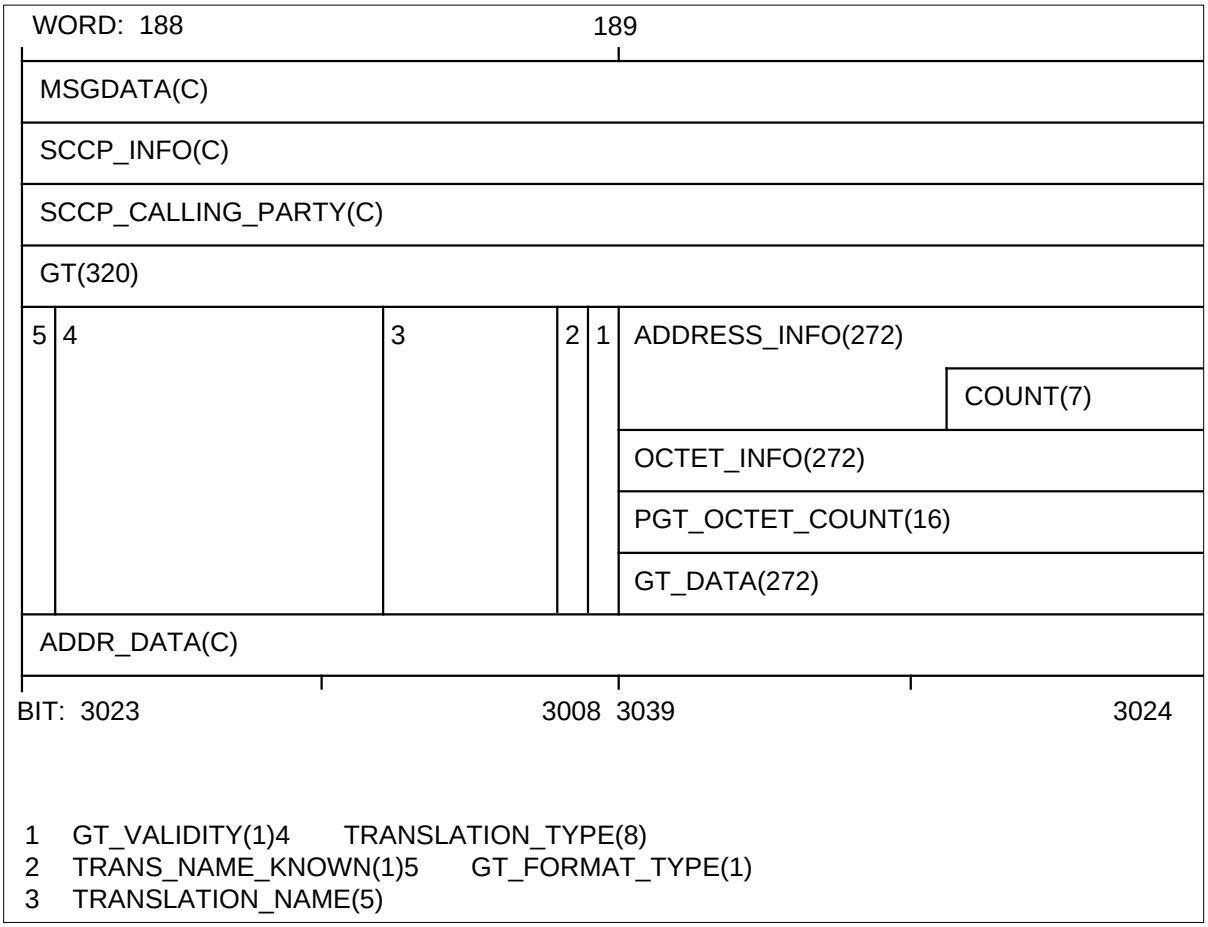


The eld positions in words 184 through 187 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)

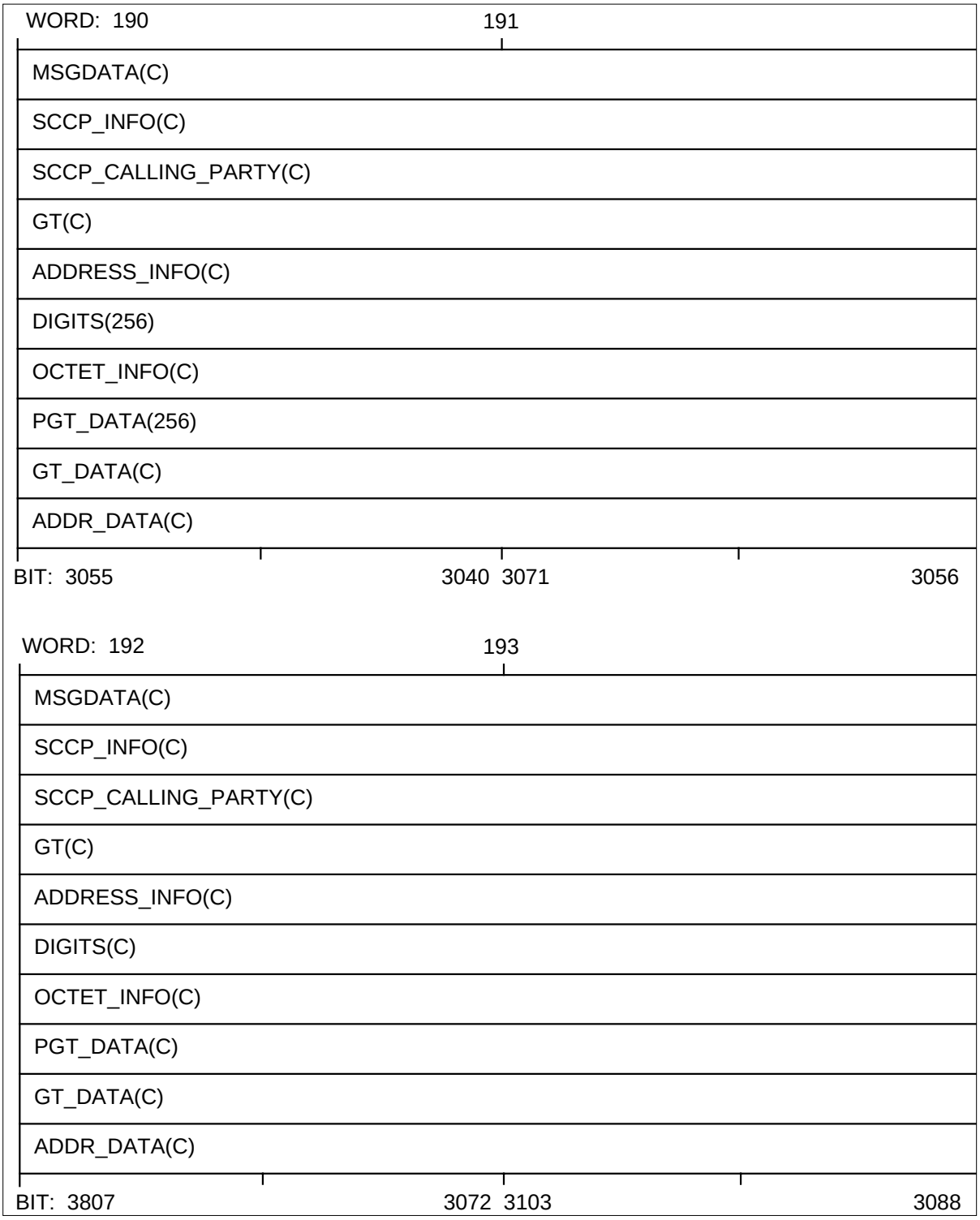


The following diagram shows the eld positions in w ords 188 and 189.

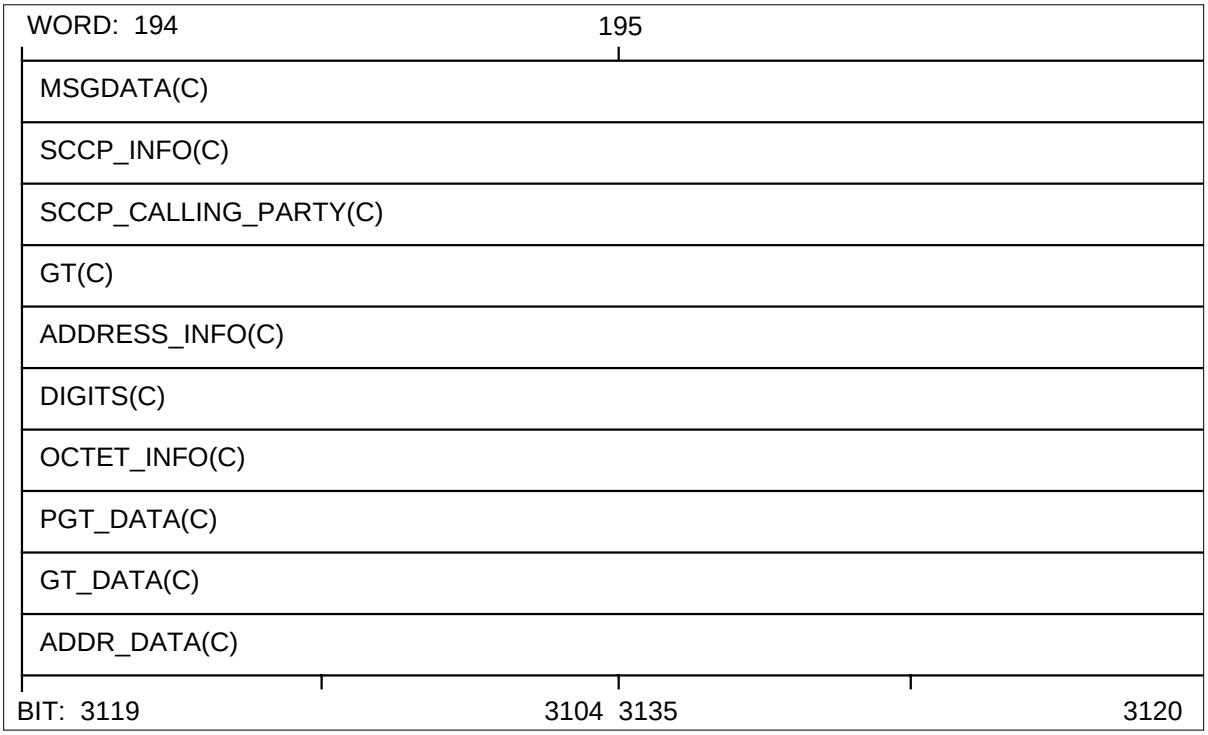


The eld positions in words 190 through 193 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)

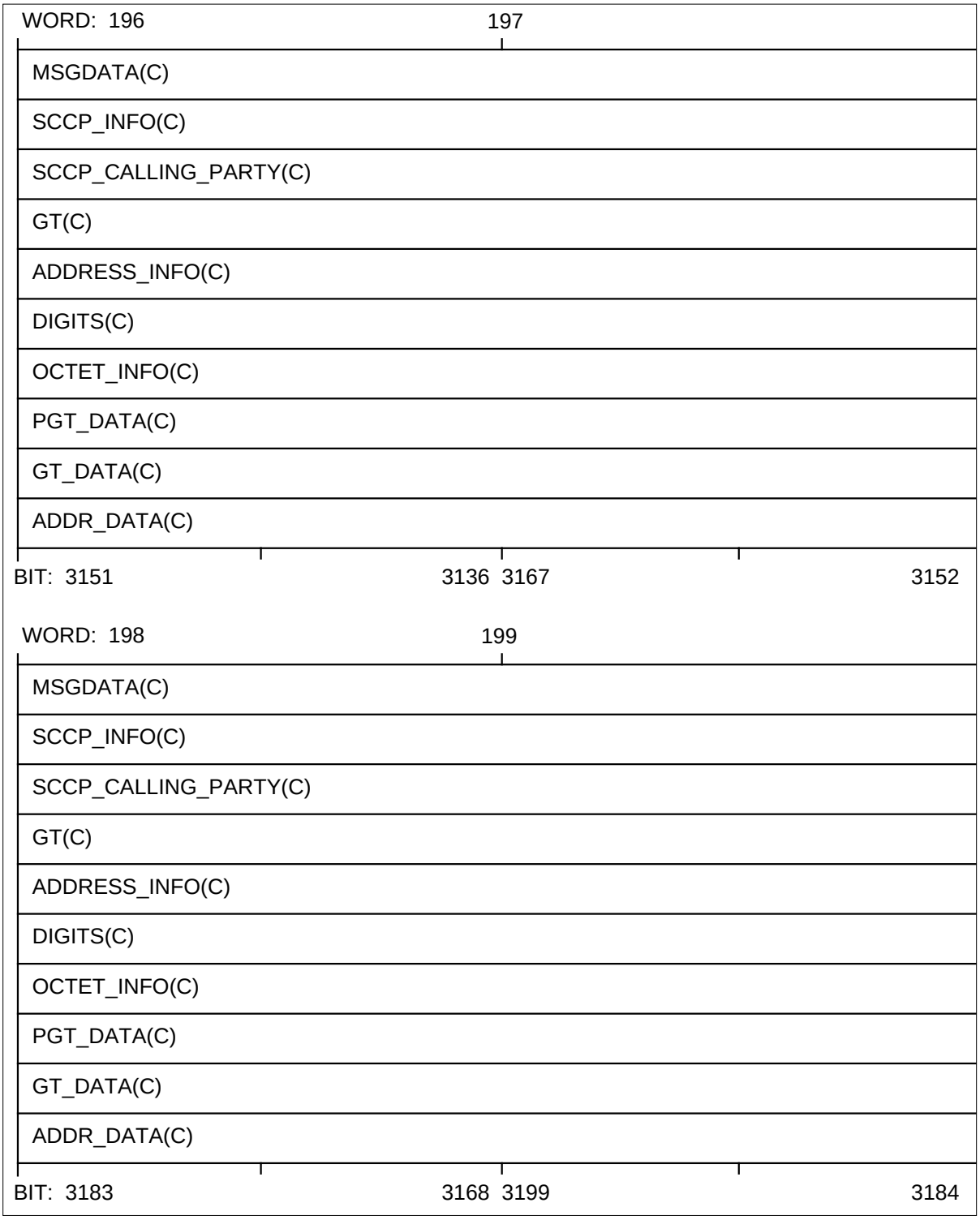


The eld positions in w ords 194 and 195 appear in the following diagram:

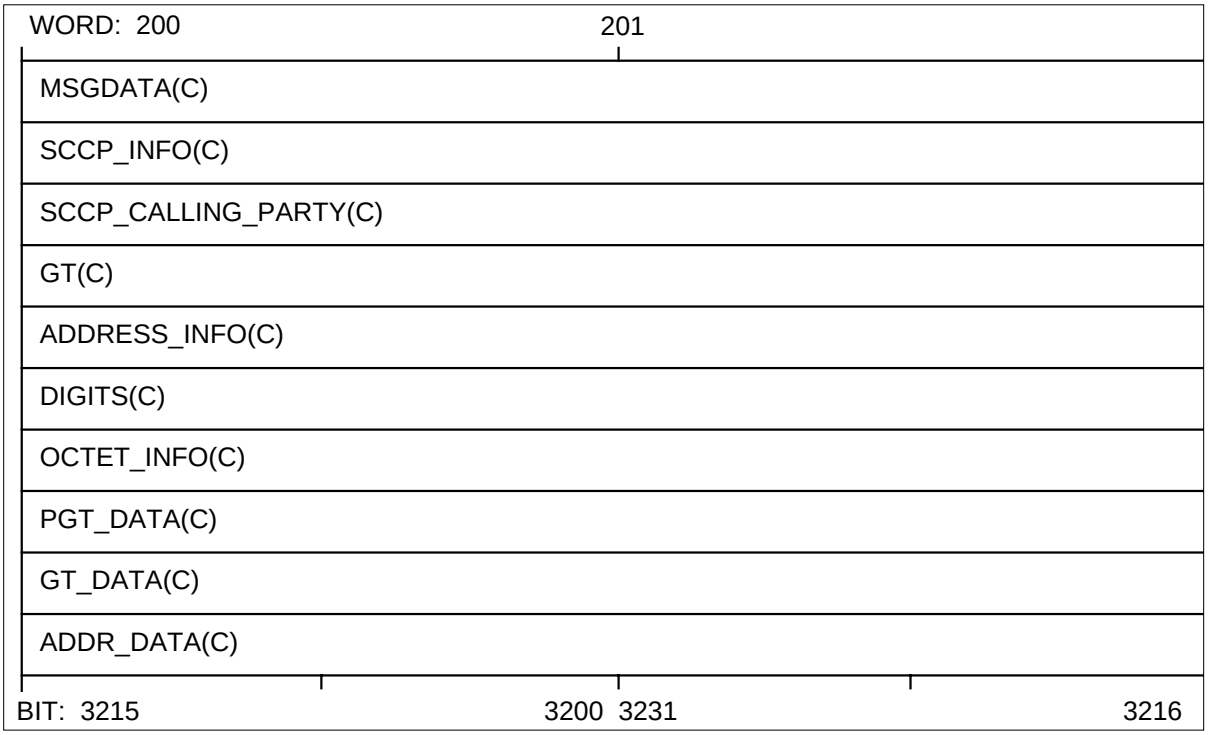


The eld positions in words 196 through 199 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)

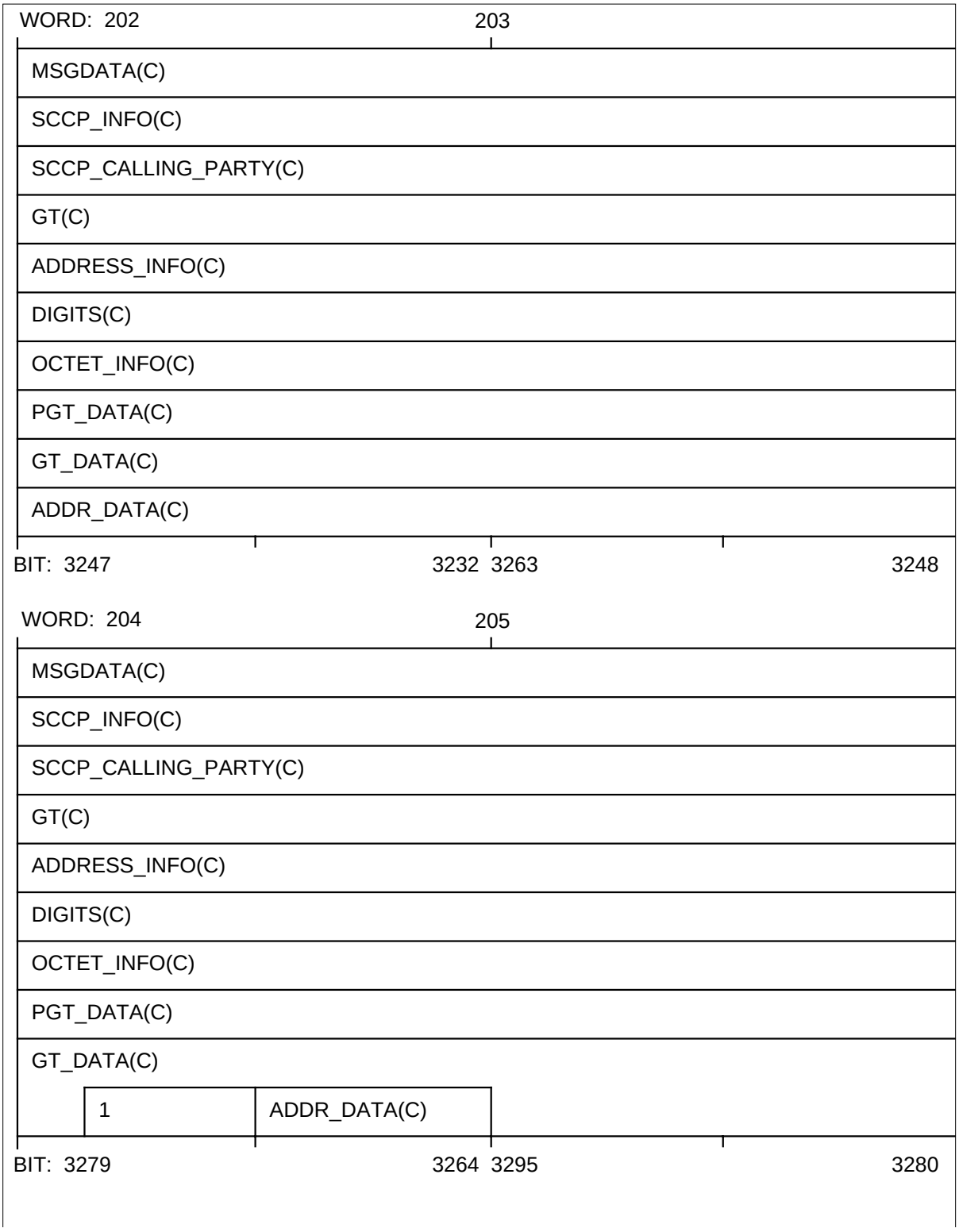


The eld positions in w ords 200 and 201 appear in the following diagram:

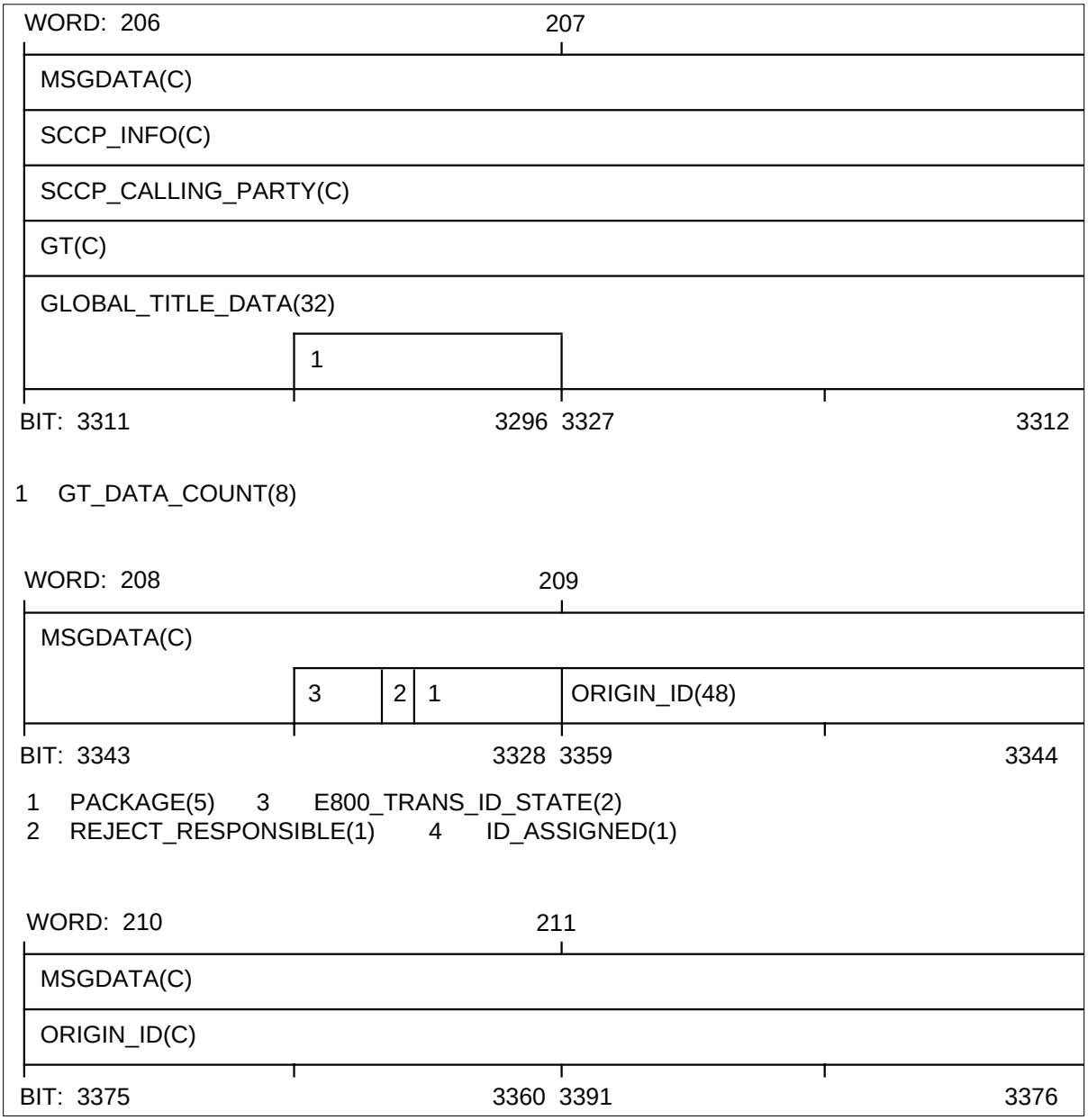


The eld positions in words 202 through 205 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (continued)

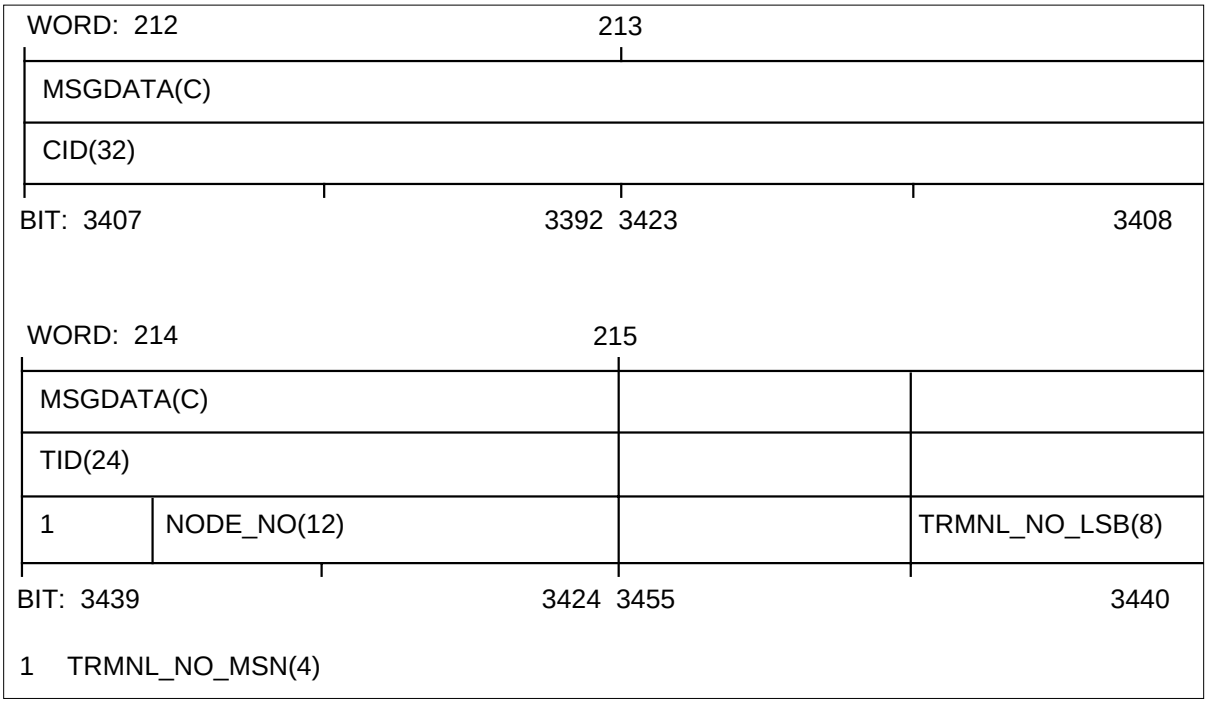


The eld positions in words 206 through 211 appear in the following diagram:



The eld positions in words 212 through 215 appear in the following diagram:

AUD509 (end)


WORD: 212
213
MSGDATA(C)
CID(32)
BIT: 3407
3392
3423
3408
WORD: 214
215
MSGDATA(C)
TID(24)
1
NODE_NO(12)
TRMNL_NO_LSB(8)
BIT: 3439
3424
3455
3440
1 TRMNL_NO_MSN(4)

AUD510

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when a data dump for an integrated services digital network (ISDN) User part (ISUP) extension block occurs. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB only stores enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The format for log report AUD510 is as follows:

```
AUD510 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid      (WORDS:
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh... 0–63)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD510 follows:

```
AUD510 OCT22 13:16:52 2112 INFO EXT DUMP 486035     (WORDS:
   0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000  0–9
   4080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0080 0000 0000 0000 0000 10–19
   0000 0000 8080 533B 0F00 0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 20–29
   0000 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080 0000 0000 0000 0000 30–39
   0480 F912 0000 0000 0000 8080 8080 8080 4080 0801 40–49
   0000 0000 8080 533B 0F00 0801 0000 0000 0000 0000 50–59
   43AB 91CF 8080 8080                               60–63)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block.
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from ISUP extension block. Length of data dump varies.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate a clean up of call processing resources that was not normal. This clean up does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation or a software problem.

AUD510 (continued)

Normally, the AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the user activates features against a call process, the additional information for a given feature requires a storage area. These areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal representations for EXT block data. These reports form the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same time. The log reports can help to reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

To reconstruct the type of call, use the tools and templates, and the information which the AUD385 and AUD398 sections provide. Use these tools, templates, and information to determine the problem encountered.

The following steps are recommended when on-site personnel decide repeated call losses require problem solving.

1. Save all logs generated ve min before and after the AUD report.
2. Use the callid eld for this report to look for associated A UD logs. If a feature is in effect, for example three-way calling (3WC), more than one callid can associate with an agent.
3. Look for associated TRAP and SWER logs or other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture failures and provide a formatted dump of information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data model. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide, TAM-1001-003*.
5. When you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all available information about the call in question. For additional help, contact the next level of technical support.

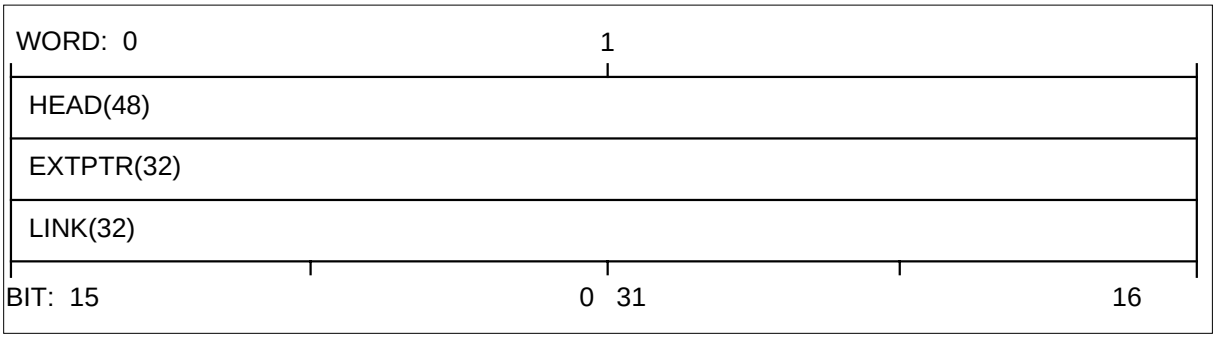
Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

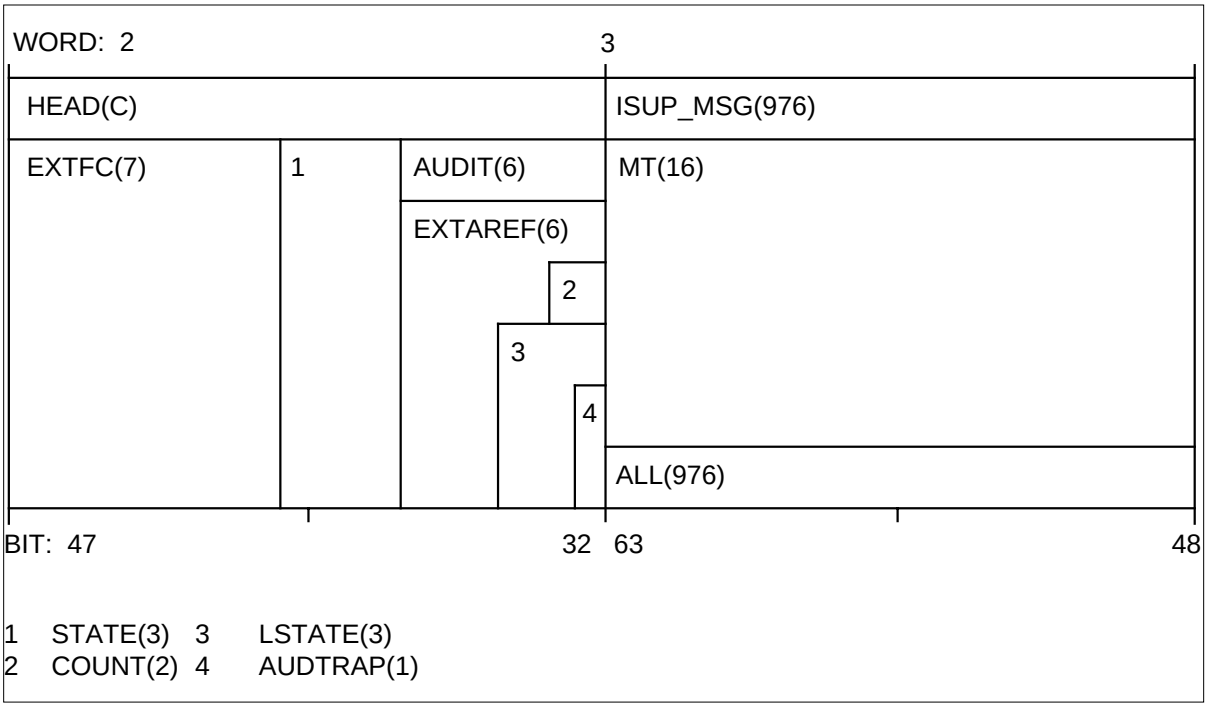
Additional information

There is no additional information

EXT block format: words 0-1

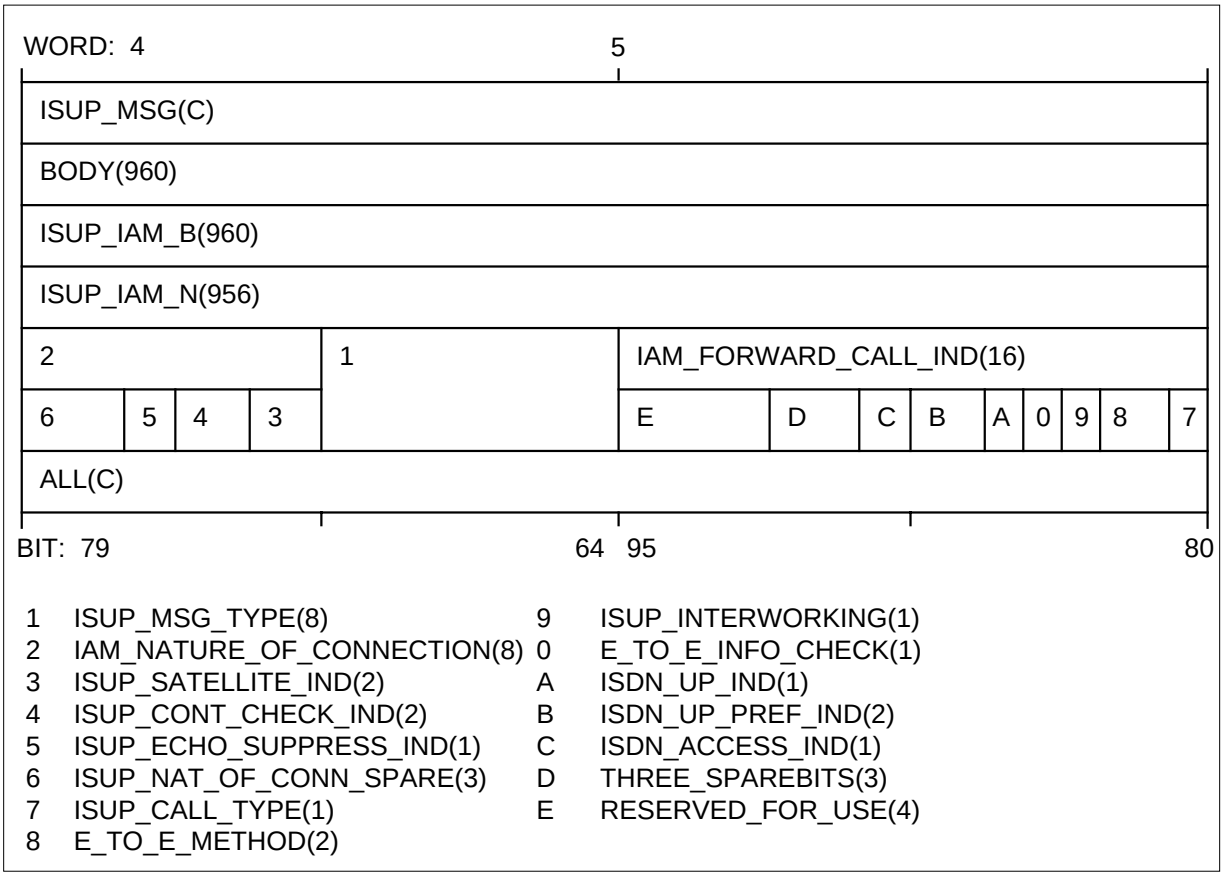


EXT block format: words 2-3



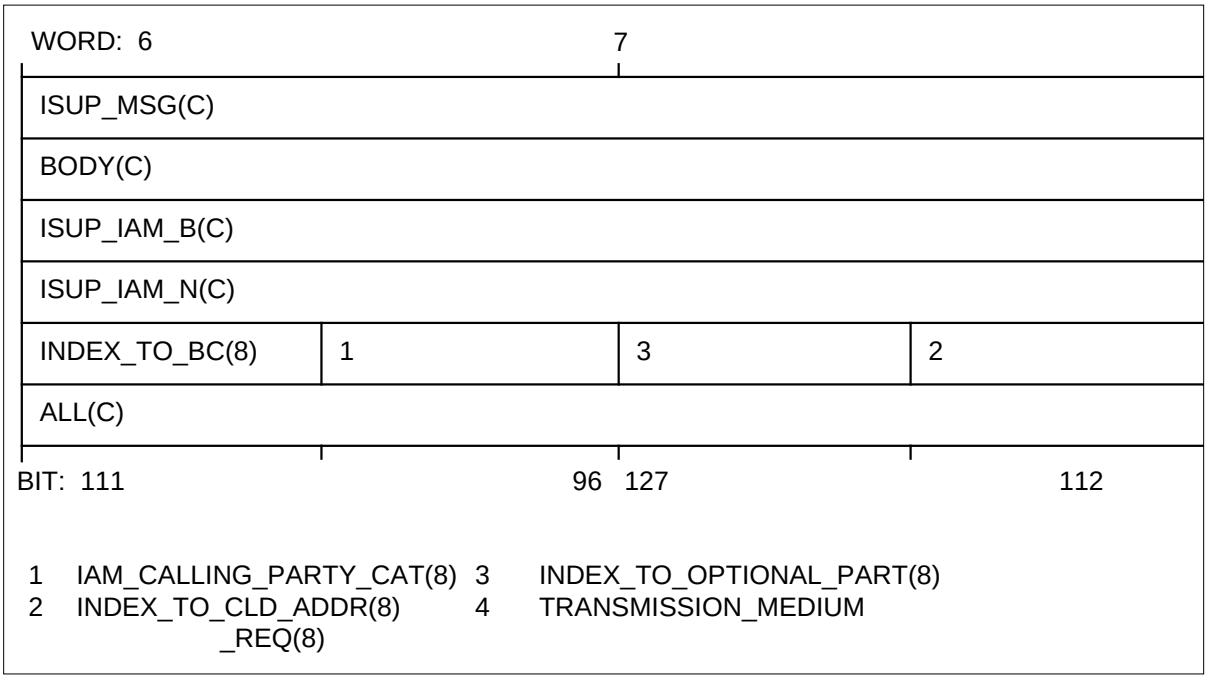
AUD510 (continued)

EXT block format: words 4-5

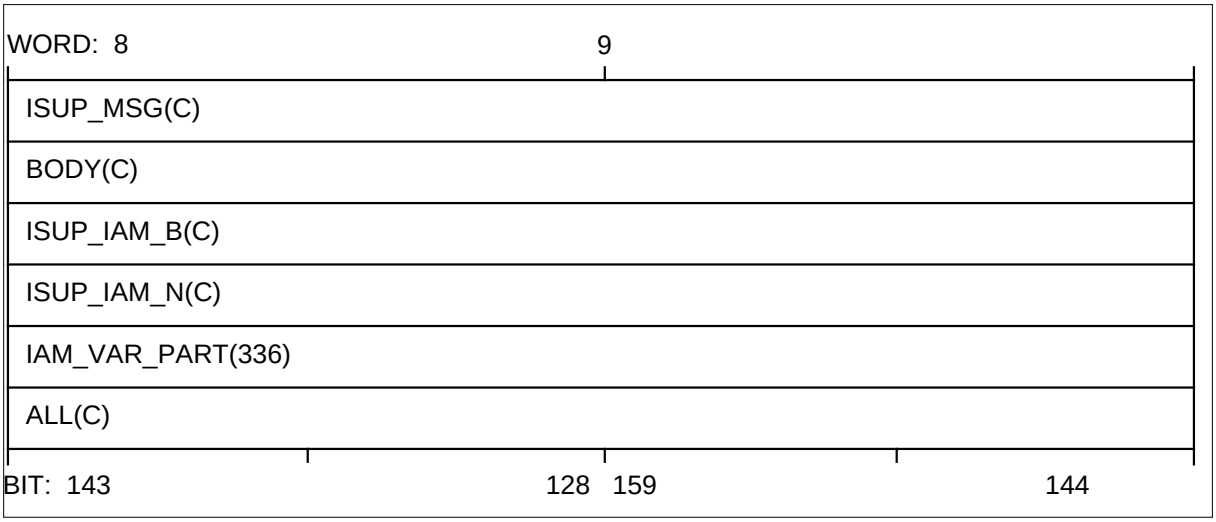


1	ISUP_MSG_TYPE(8)	9	ISUP_INTERWORKING(1)
2	IAM_NATURE_OF_CONNECTION(8)	0	E_TO_E_INFO_CHECK(1)
3	ISUP_SATELLITE_IND(2)	A	ISDN_UP_IND(1)
4	ISUP_CONT_CHECK_IND(2)	B	ISDN_UP_PREF_IND(2)
5	ISUP_ECHO_SUPPRESS_IND(1)	C	ISDN_ACCESS_IND(1)
6	ISUP_NAT_OF_CONN_SPARE(3)	D	THREE_SPAREBITS(3)
7	ISUP_CALL_TYPE(1)	E	RESERVED_FOR_USE(4)
8	E_TO_E_METHOD(2)		

EXT block format: words 6-7

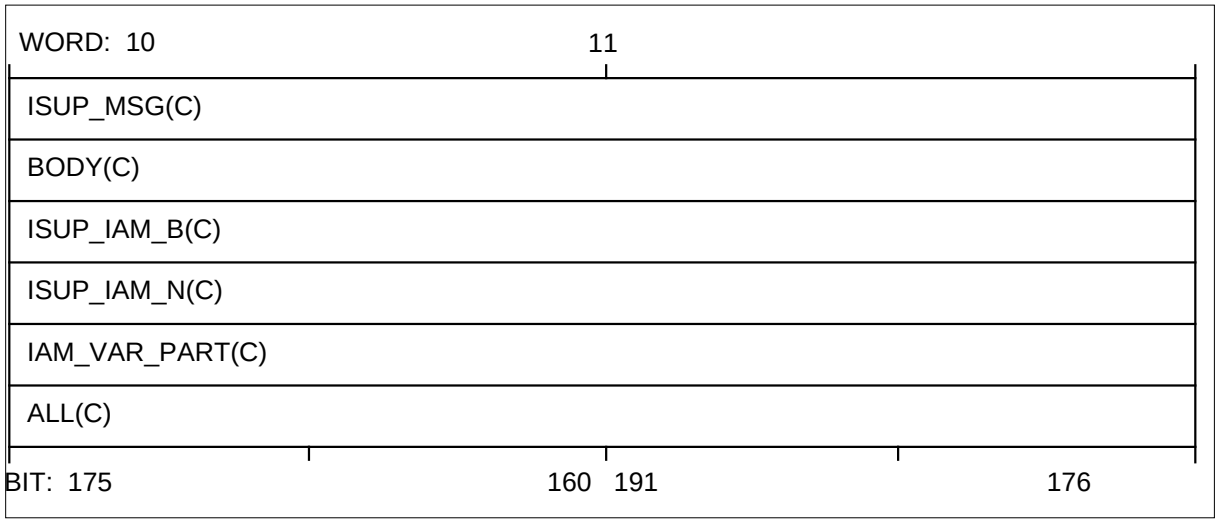


EXT block format: words 8-9

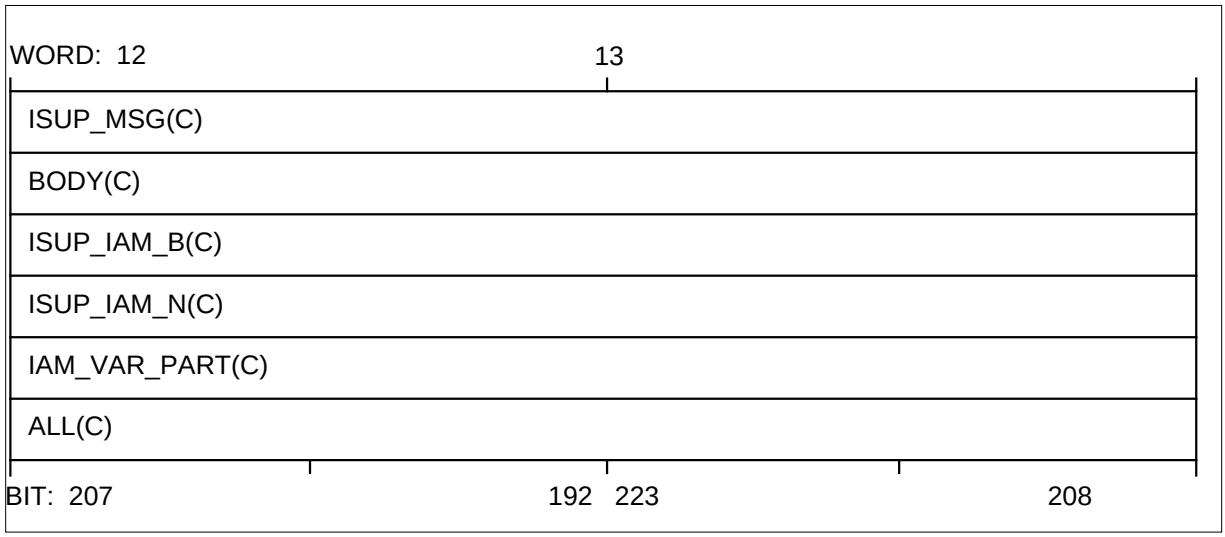


AUD510 (continued)

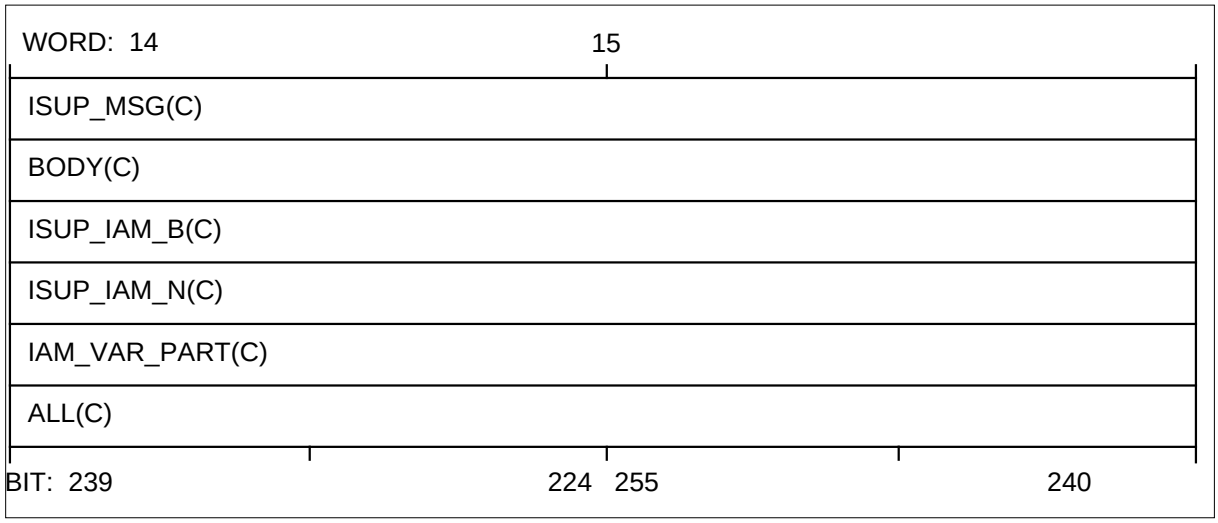
EXT block format: words 10-11



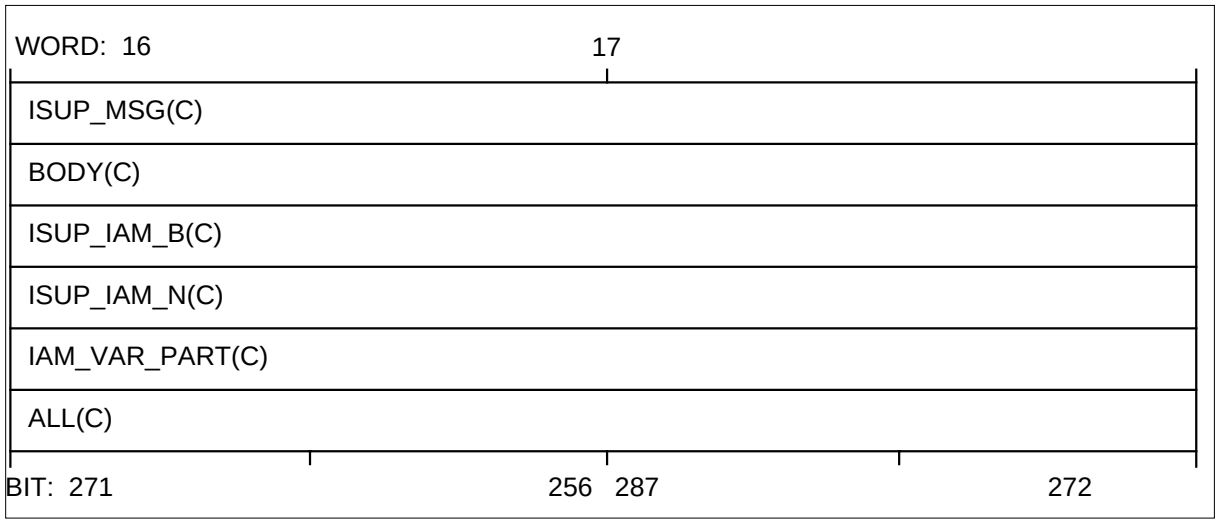
EXT block format: words 12-13



EXT block format: words 14-15

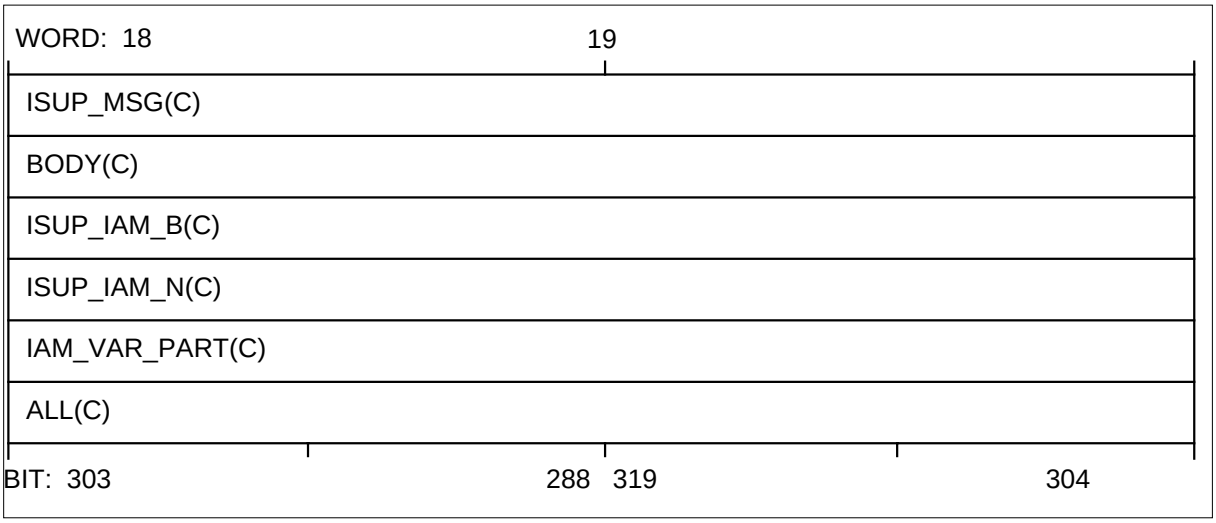


EXT block format: words 16-17

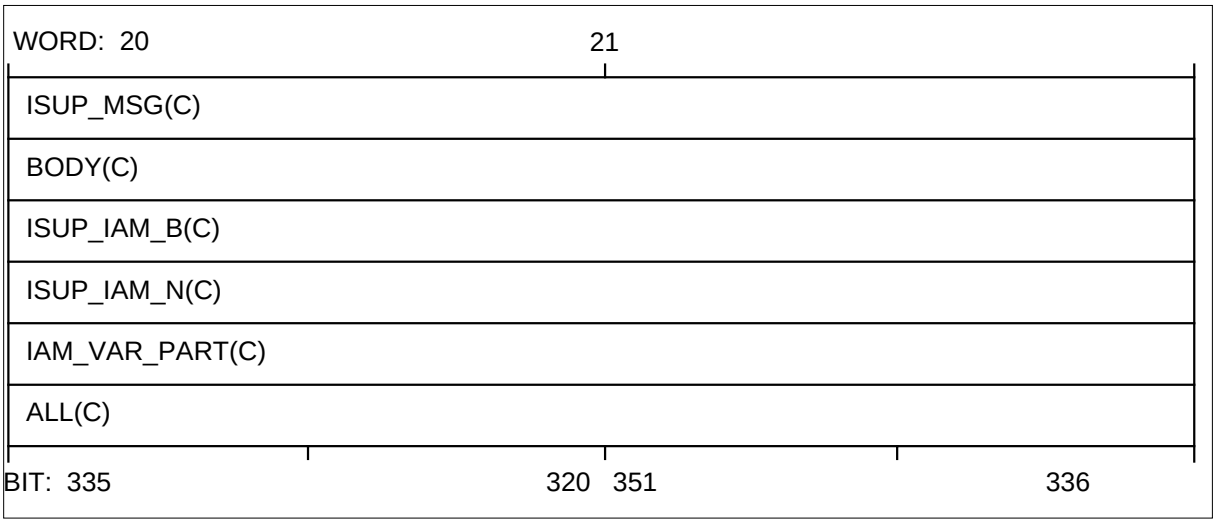


AUD510 (continued)

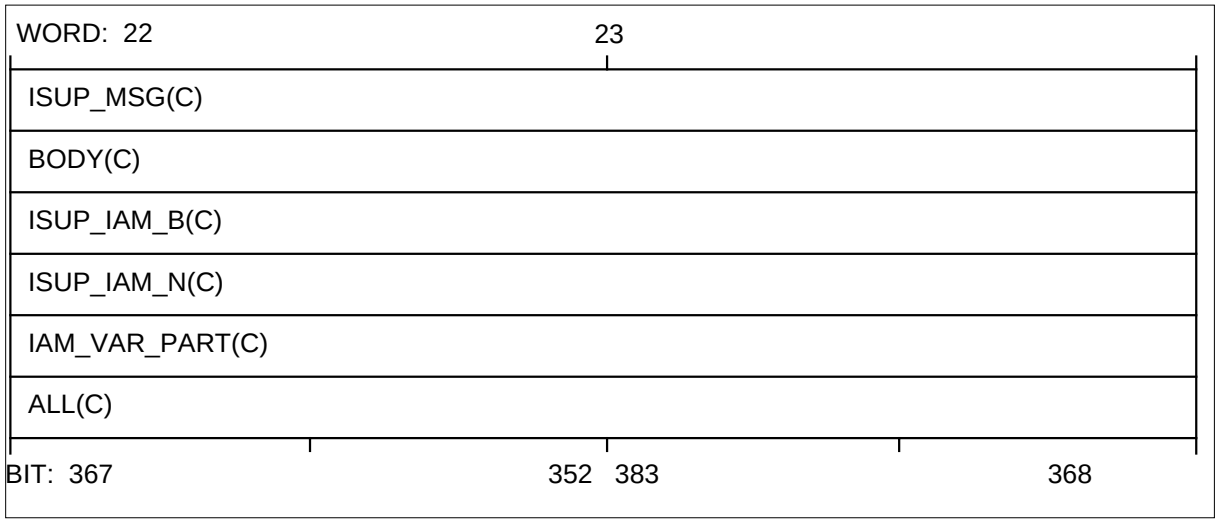
EXT block format: words 18-19



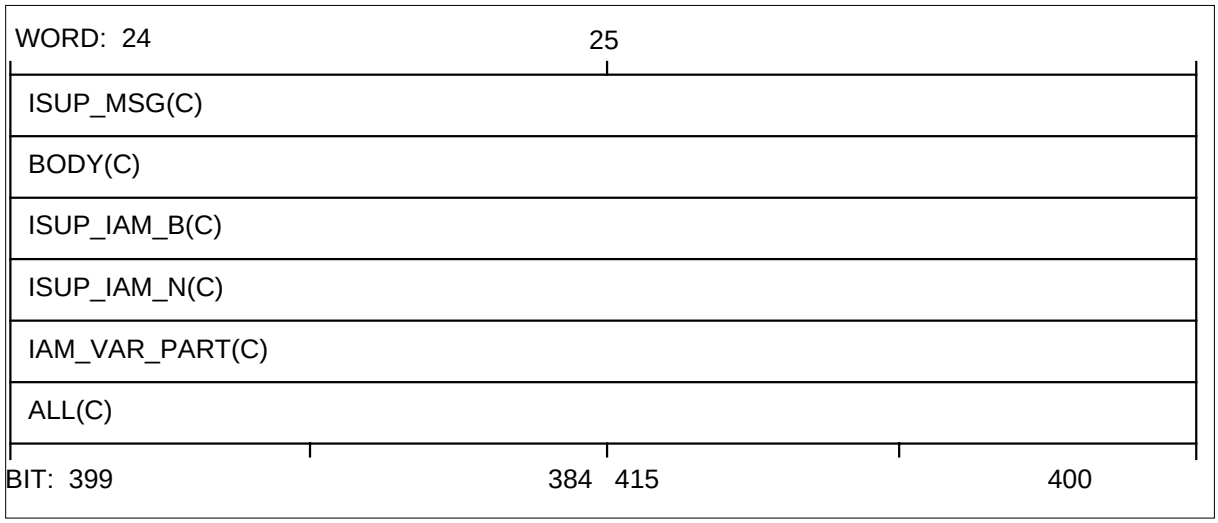
EXT block format: words 20-21



EXT block format: words 22-23

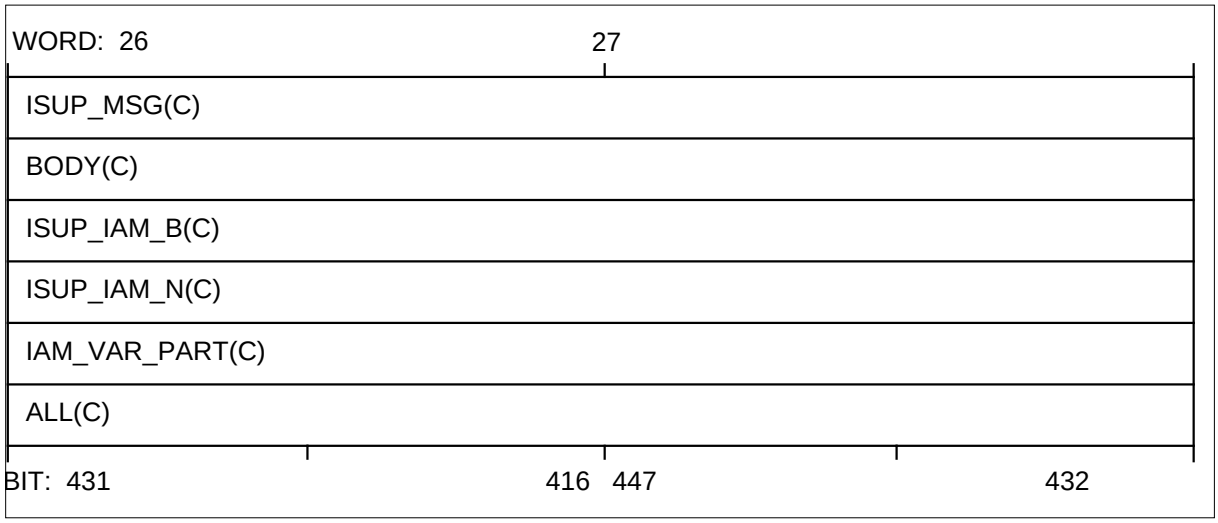


EXT block format: words 24-25

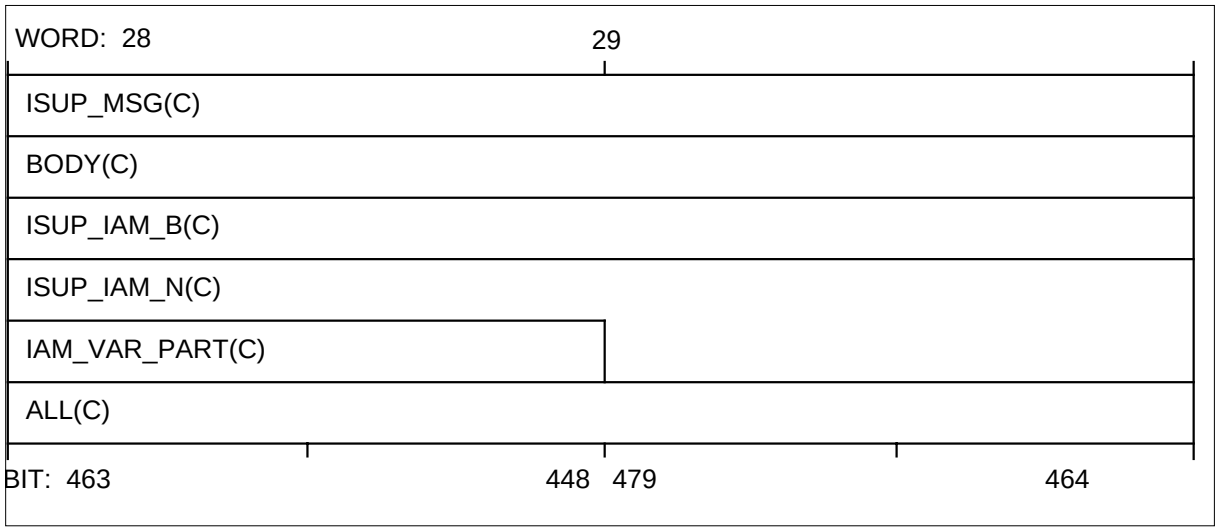


AUD510 (continued)

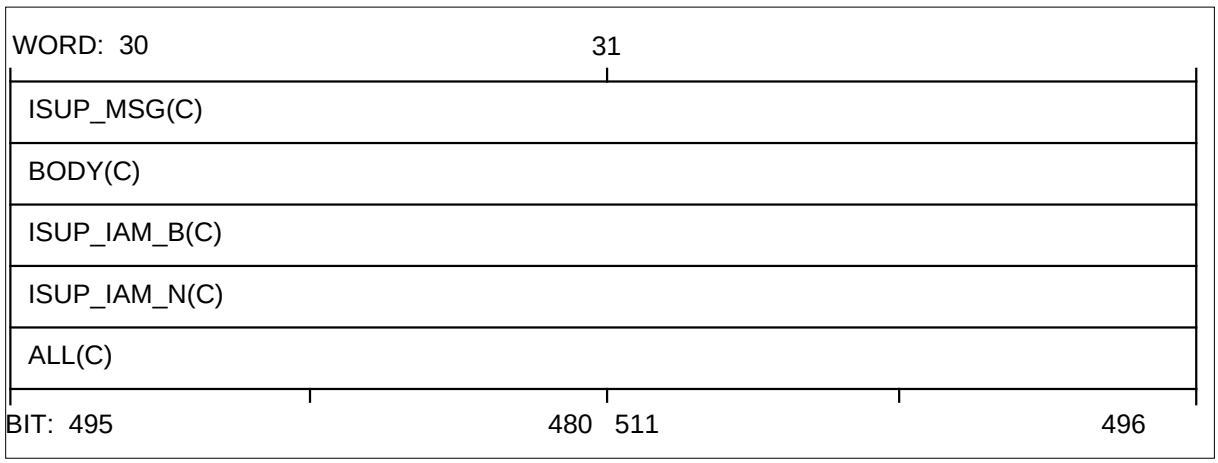
EXT block format: words 26-27



EXT block format: words 28-29



EXT block format: words 30-31



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 29-30

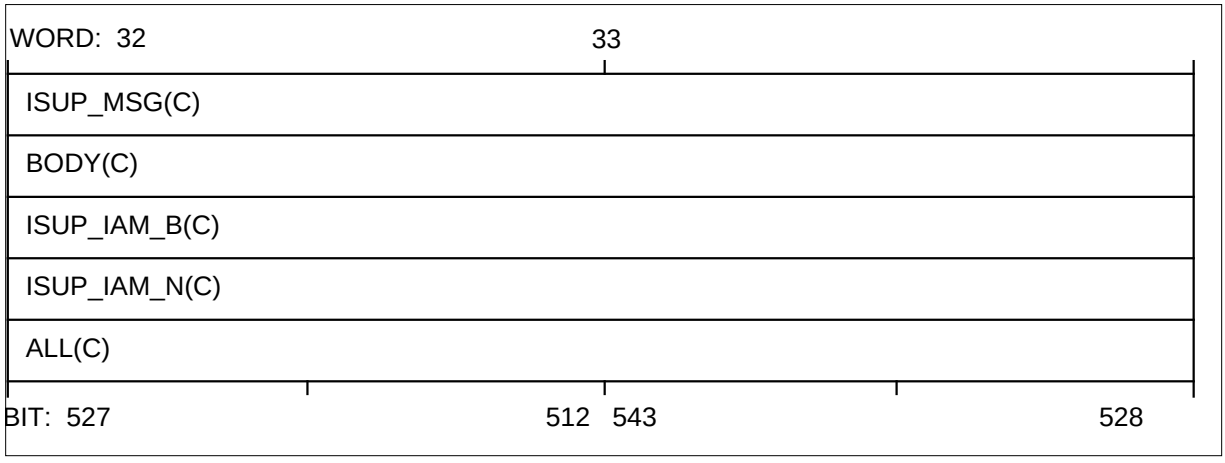
TID: The Terminal ID of the agent.

TRMNL_NO_MSN: The most signi cant nibble of the terminal number .

NODE_NO: The node number of the terminal.

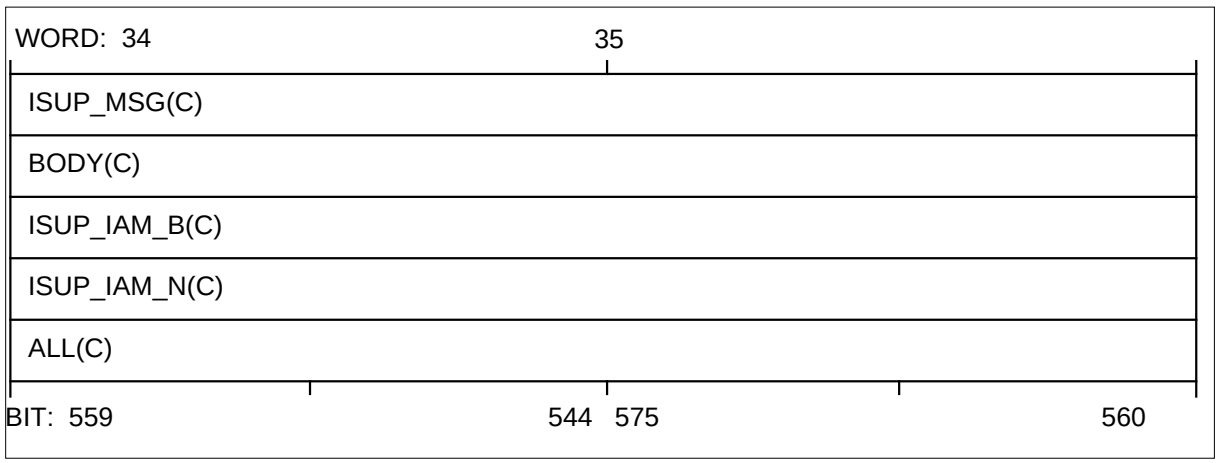
TRMNL_NO_LSB: The least signi cant bit of the terminal number .

EXT block format: words 32-33

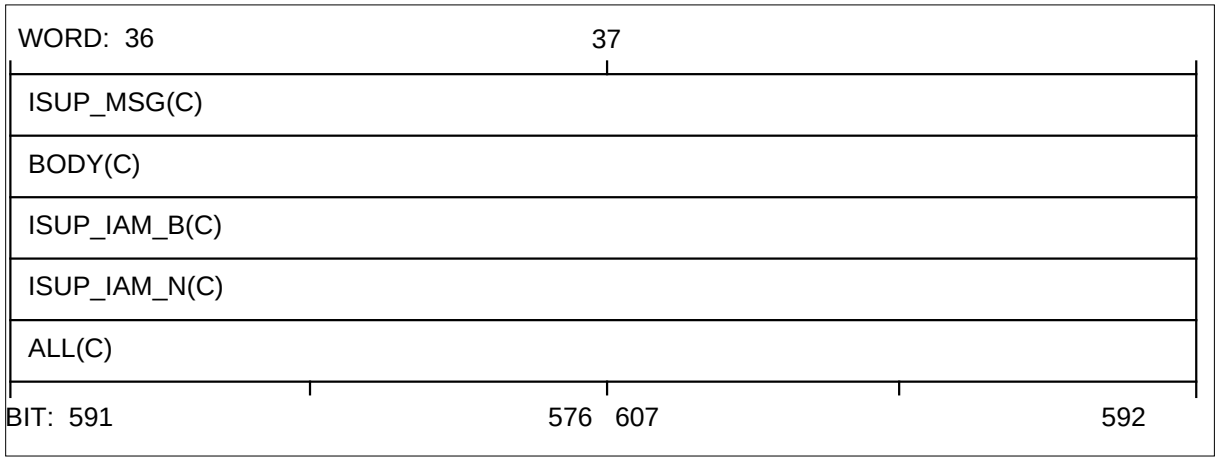


AUD510 (continued)

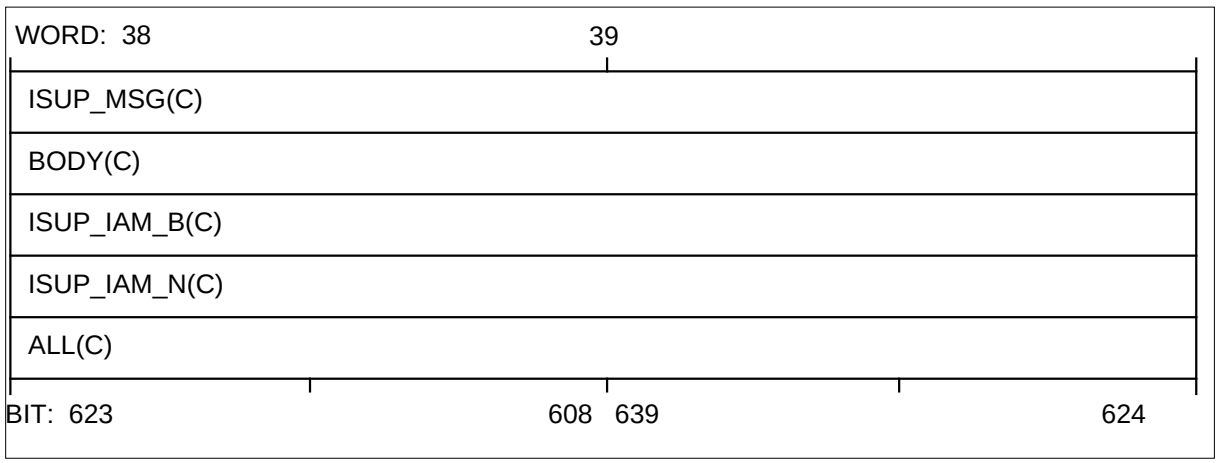
EXT block format: words 34-35



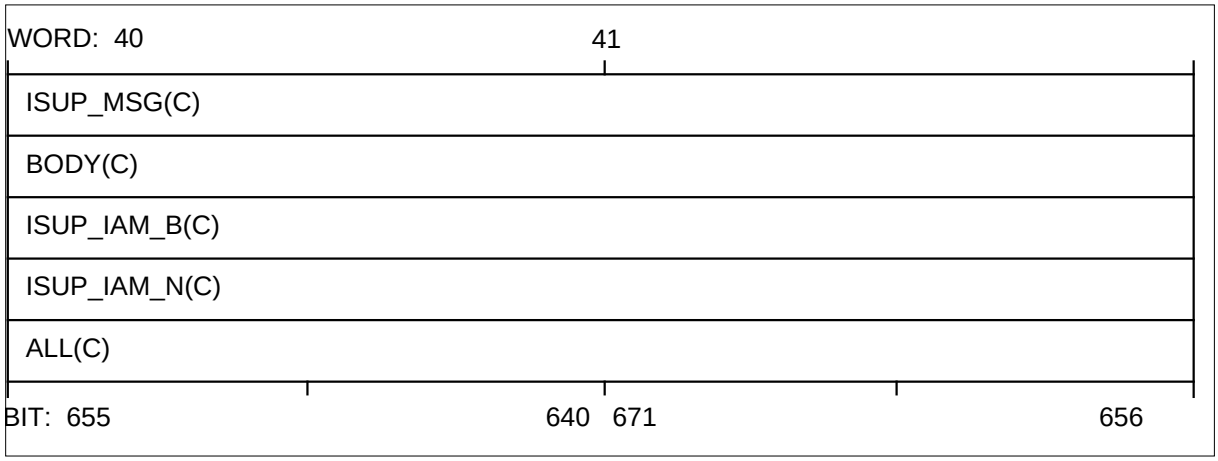
EXT block format: words 36-37



EXT block format: words 38-39

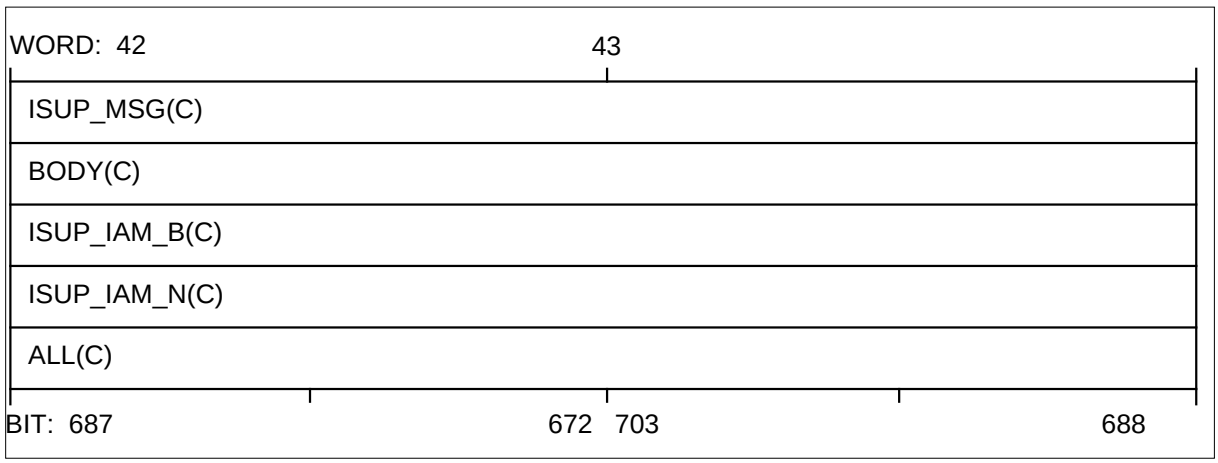


EXT block format: words 40-41

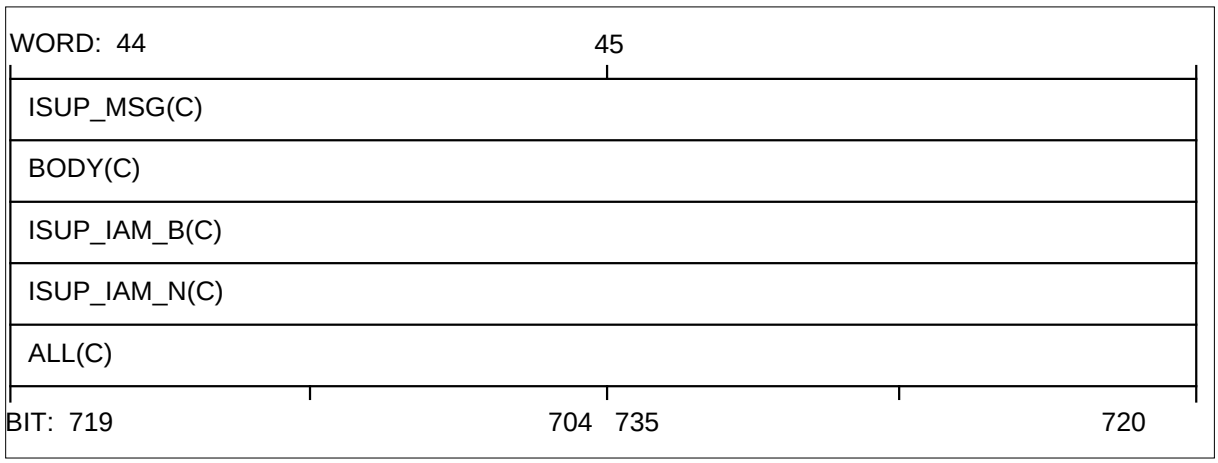


AUD510 (continued)

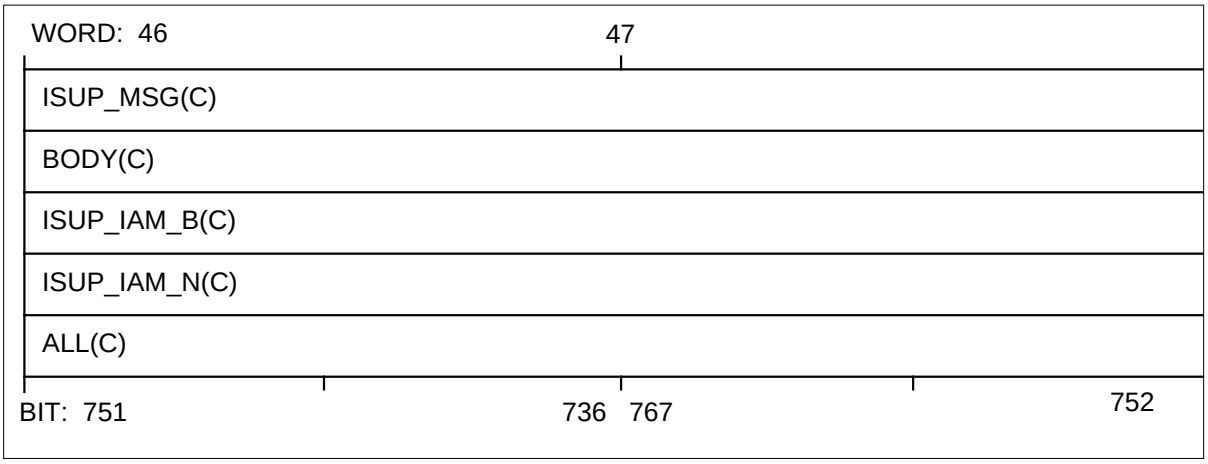
EXT block format: words 42-43



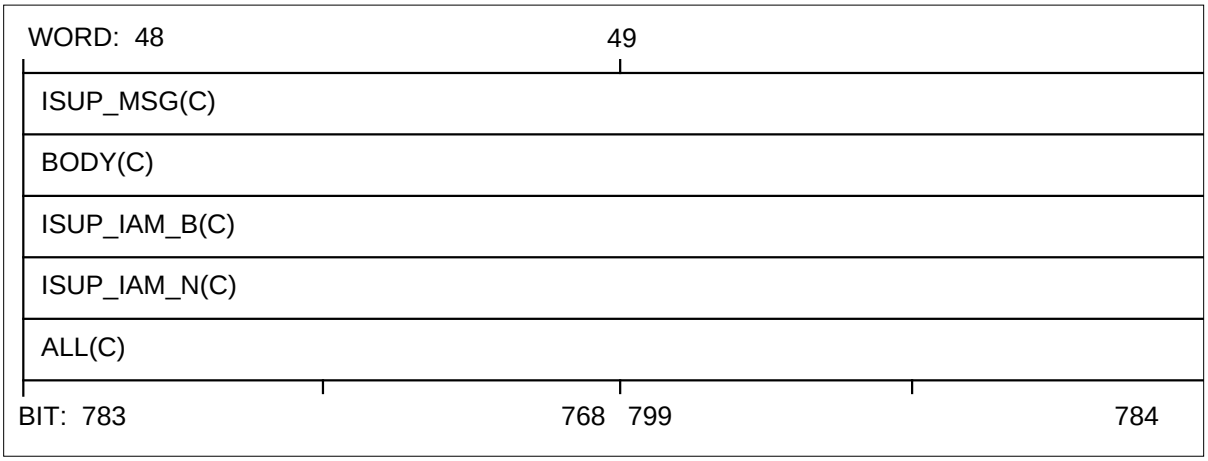
EXT block format: words 44-45



EXT block format: words 46-47

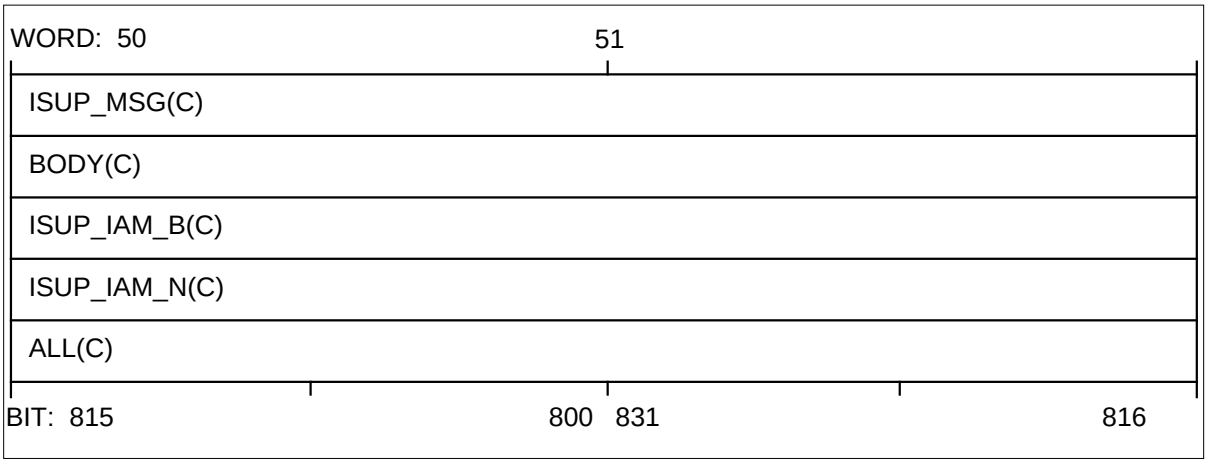


EXT block format: words 48-49

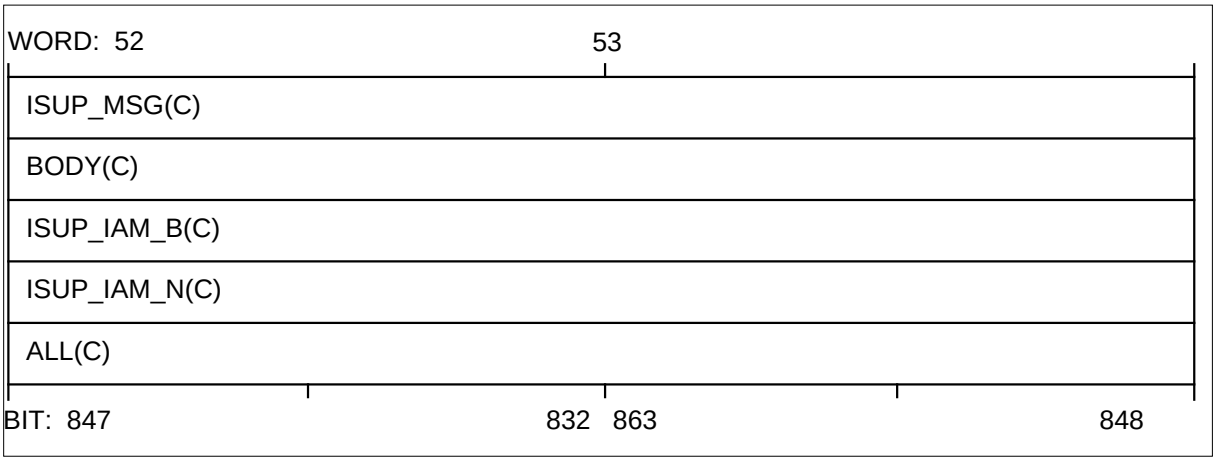


AUD510 (continued)

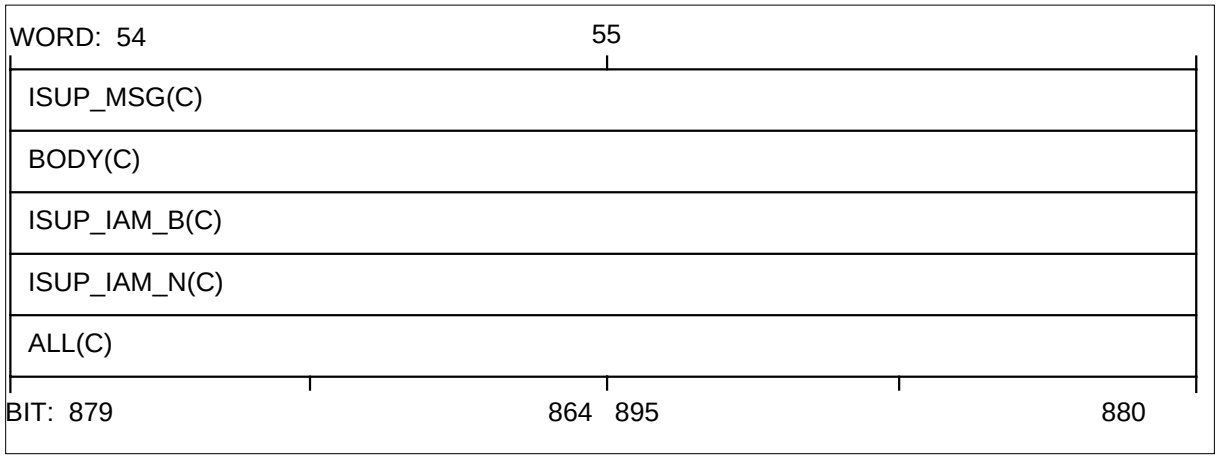
EXT block format: words 50-51



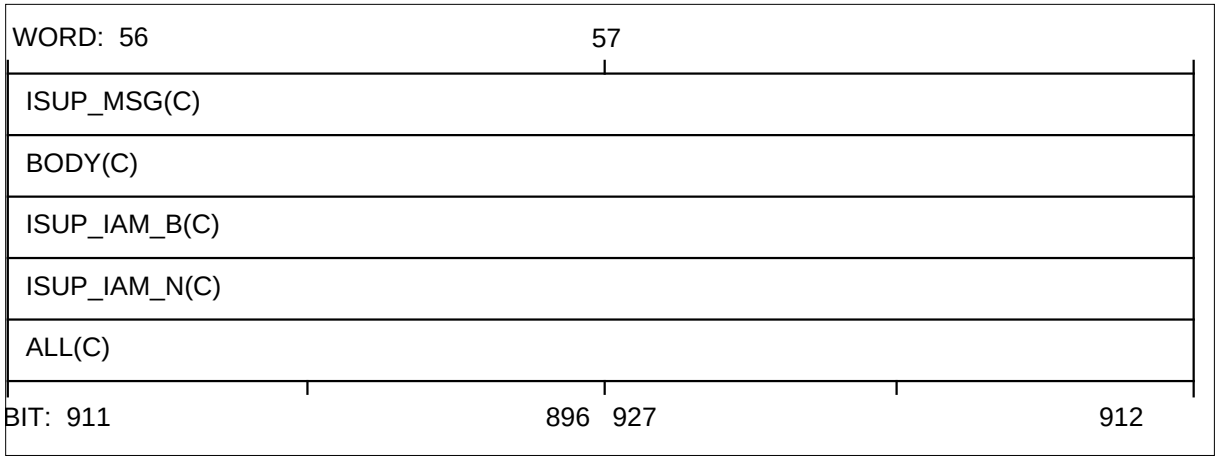
EXT block format: words 52-53



EXT block format: words 54-55

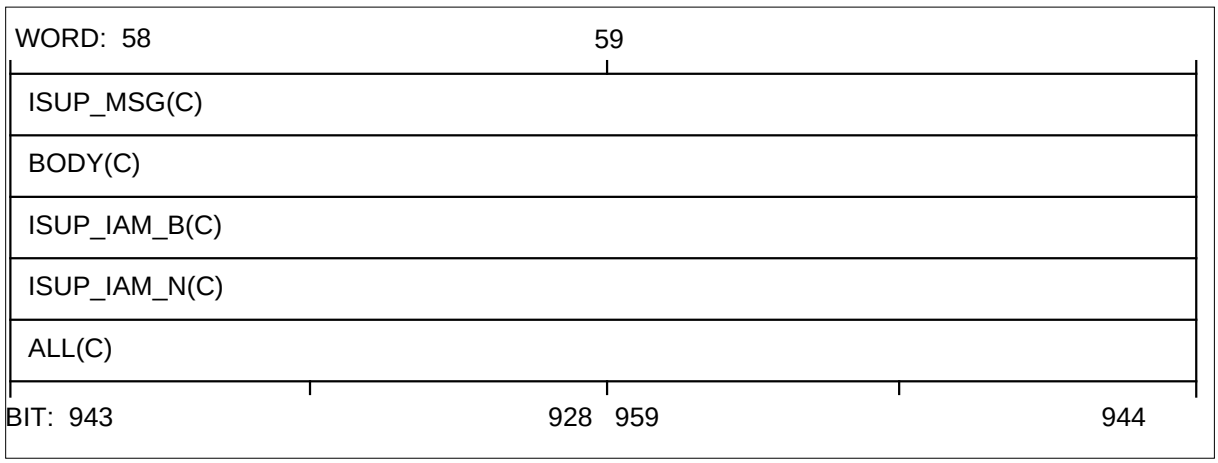


EXT block format: words 56-57

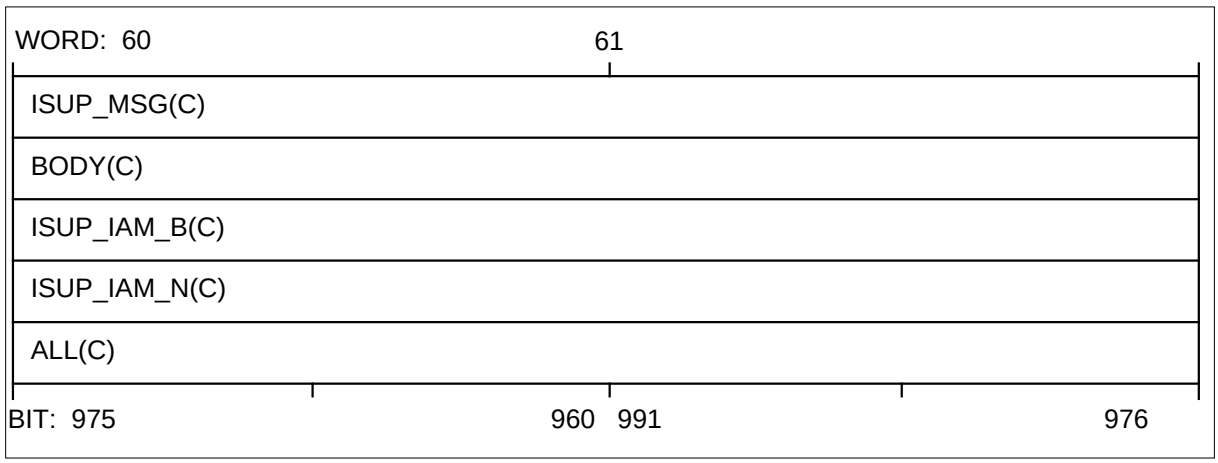


AUD510 (continued)

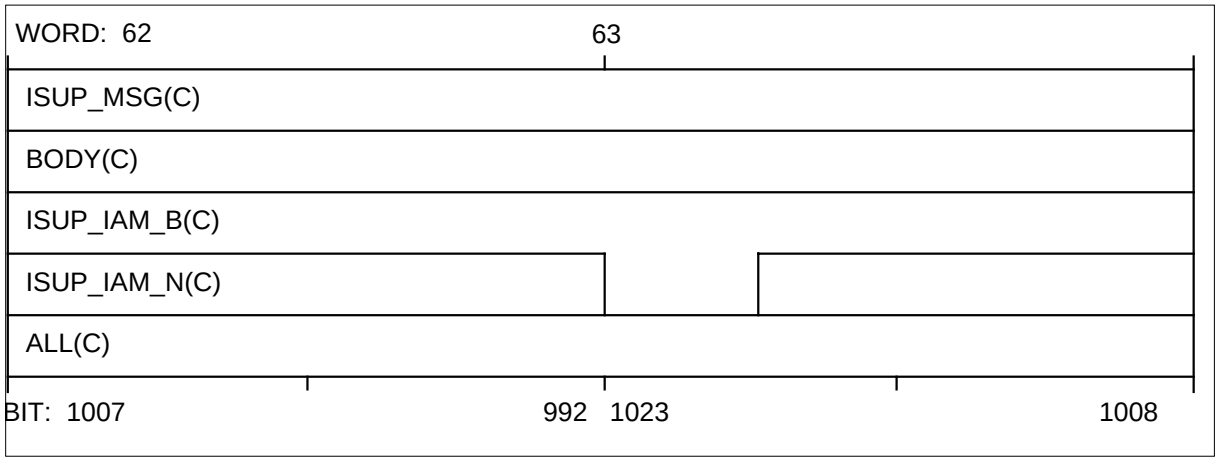
EXT block format: words 58-59



EXT block format: words 60-61



EXT block format: words 62-63



AUD515

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when the system dumps data for a feature translation (FTR XLA) extension block. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a call condense block (CCB). A CCB stores only enough data to describe a basic call.

Format

The format for log report AUD515 is as follows:

```
AUD515 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid      (WORDS
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh   0–9
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh  10–19
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh  20–29
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh  30–39
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh  40–49
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh  50–59)
```

Example

An example of log report AUD515 follows:

```
AUD515 JAN13 12:00:00 2112 INFO EXT DUMP 655363      (WORDS
   6BD9 9C00 6BD8 9C00 8536 9800 FE00 FB05 F30D DC92  0–9
   0022 2607 3259 9400 9100 9400 C688 9300 3261 9400 10–19
   1226 F432 08CF 0000 47FF FD01 8002 0000 0000 0000 20–29
   08A5 9C00 6BD8 9C00 0052 0C00 0C07 0407 0404 1030 30–39
   0AAA 0002 2E0B 4005 1000 FFFF DCA3 00A9 0000 0000 40–49
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 50–59)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates a data dump for an extension block.
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies the call process affected.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	The figure that starts on page 3 identifies the information in this field.

Action

The AUD log reports indicate clean up of call processing resources that was not normal. This clean up does not always affect service to the end user. Repeated AUD4XX or AUD5XX log reports can indicate a translation or software problem.

The AUD4XX and AUD5XX reports normally have an associated AUD395 or AUD398 log report. The AUD395 and AUD398 reports detail information common to all call processes. When the user activates features against a call process, additional information for a given feature must be stored. These areas are extension (EXT) blocks. Each EXT block has a template for stored data. The AUD4XX and AUD5XX log reports are hexadecimal representations for EXT block data. These reports form the remainder of the AUD log reports. Save all log reports that occur at the same time. Log reports can help reconstruct system events that caused the system to generate the reports.

To reconstruct the type of call, use the tools and templates, and the information which the AUD395 or AUD398 sections provide. Use the tools, templates and information to determine the problems encountered.

The following steps are recommended when on-site personnel decide repeated call losses justify problem solving.

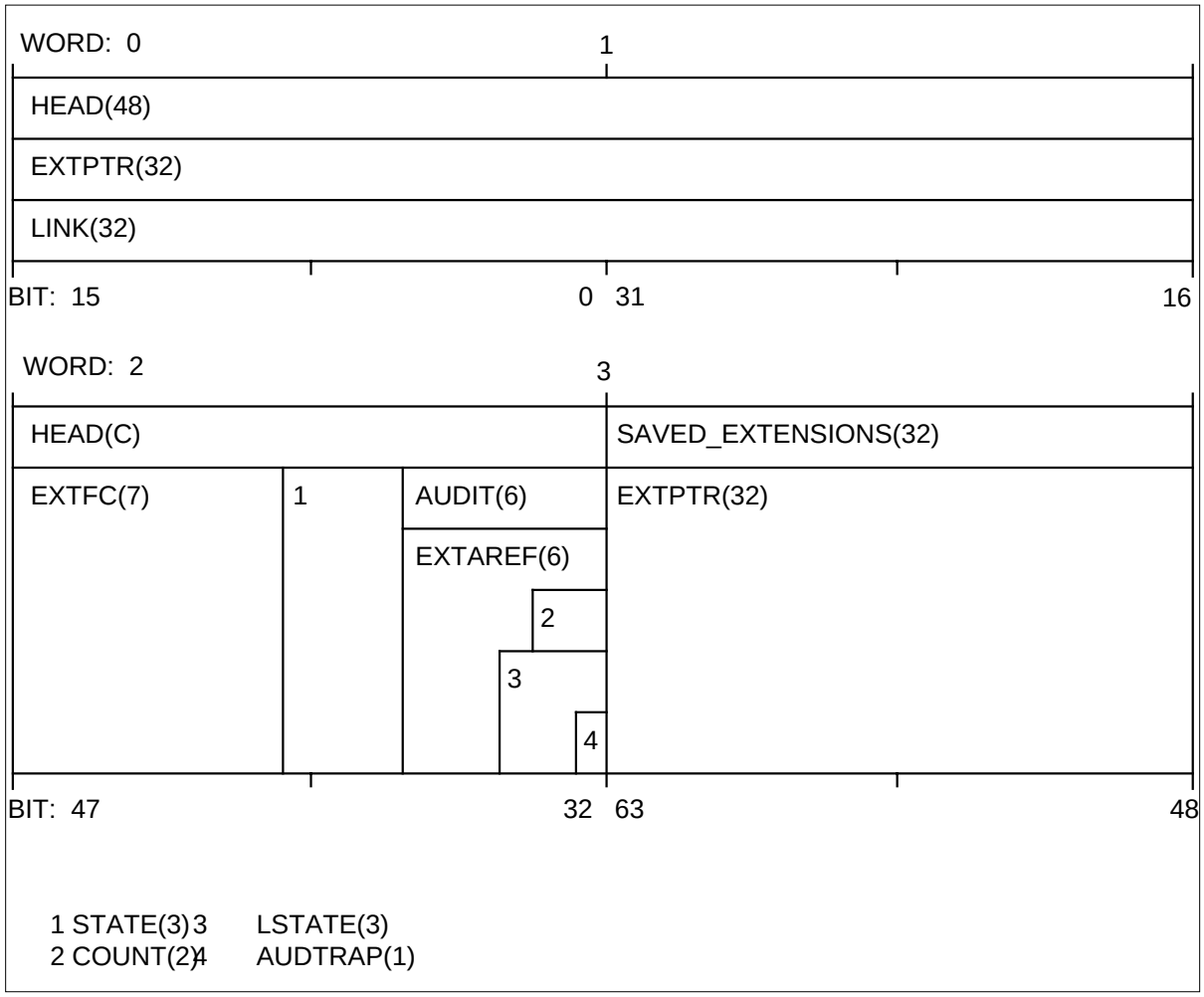
1. Save all logs generated 5 min before and after the AUD report.
2. Use the callid eld for this report to look for associated A UD logs. If a feature is in effect, for example, three-way calling (3WC), more than one callid can associate with an agent.
3. Look for associated TRAP and software error (SWER) logs or other logs associated with this report.
4. Use the DISPCALL tool to capture failures and to provide a formatted dump of information for AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX logs. The DISPCALL is a resident tool that formats the AUD395, AUD398, and some AUD4XX blocks into a data representation. For more information about DISPCALL, refer to *Display Call (DISPCALL) User Guide, TAM-1001-003*.
5. If you cannot localize and correct the problem, gather all available information about the call in question. For additional help, contact the next level of technical support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

AUD515 (continued)

Additional information



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 0-3

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 0-2

HEAD: This is a structure of type EXT_BLOCK. The sub elds of HEAD are EXTPTR or LINK, AUDIT or EXTAREF, STATE, and EXTFC.

EXTPTR: This eld o verlays LINK. EXTPTR points to the next available extension block.

LINK: This eld o verlays EXTPTR. The eld LINK is a queue link. The extension block is on the available extension block queue, progress queue, or origination queue.

AUDIT: This eld o verlays EXTAREF. The AUDIT eld indicates the number of the audit cycles.

EXTAREF: This eld o verlays AUDIT. Only IBN extension blocks use EXTAREF. EXTAREF contains the sub elds A UDTRAP, LSTATE, and COUNT.

AUDTRAP: If true (set to 1), AUDTRAP indicates the system audits the extension block.

LSTATE: This eld contains the extension block state, and can have one of the following values:

- 0 (EXTFREEQ: on free queue)
- 1 (EXTOTHERQ: on another queue)
- 2 (EXTDETACHED: in use, but not linked)
- 3 (EXTLINKED or linked to an extension chain head which points to an extension block)
- 4 (EXTLINKEDEND: this extension block is the last on the chain of extension blocks)
- 5 (EXTUNAVAIL: extension blocks are not available)
- 6 (EXTHELD: no audits took place)

The audit uses eld LST ATE to keep a record of the temporary RECORDING_UNIT_HEAD state. The audit compares the temporary state with the normal RECORDING_UNIT_HEAD state.

STATE: This eld holds the extension block state for non-IBN calls. Refer to the values listed previously for LSTATE.

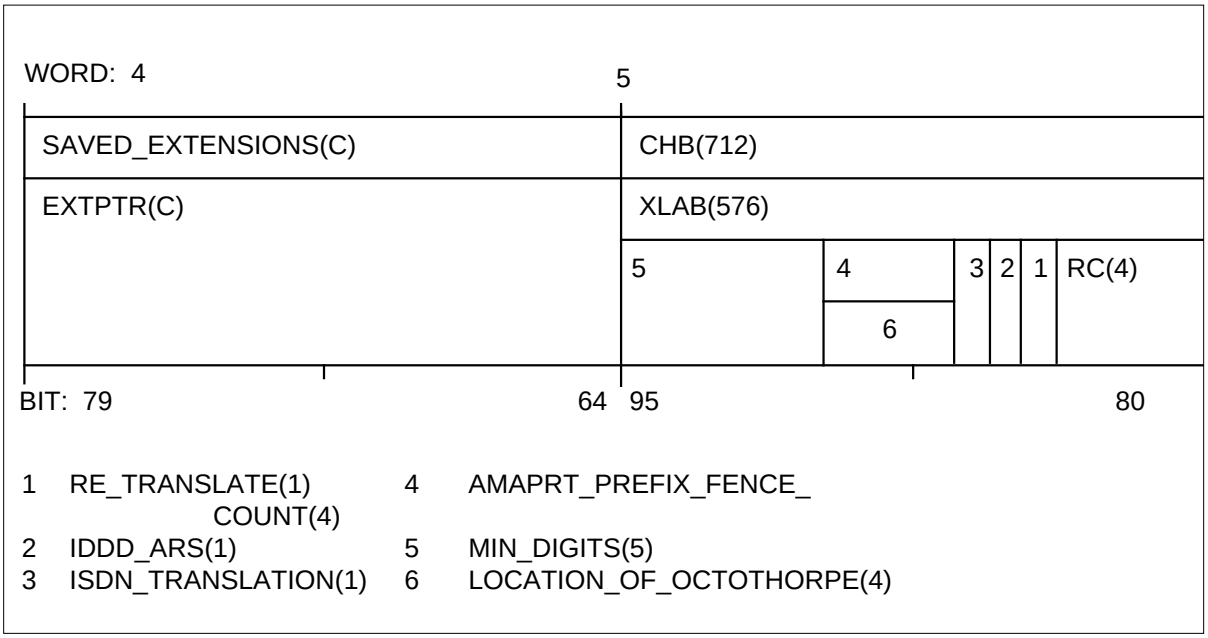
EXTFC: This eld holds the e xtension block format code. Call forwarding, local coin call, and international calls are examples of the format codes.

IDDD_ARS: To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORD 3

To be supplied.

AUD515 (continued)



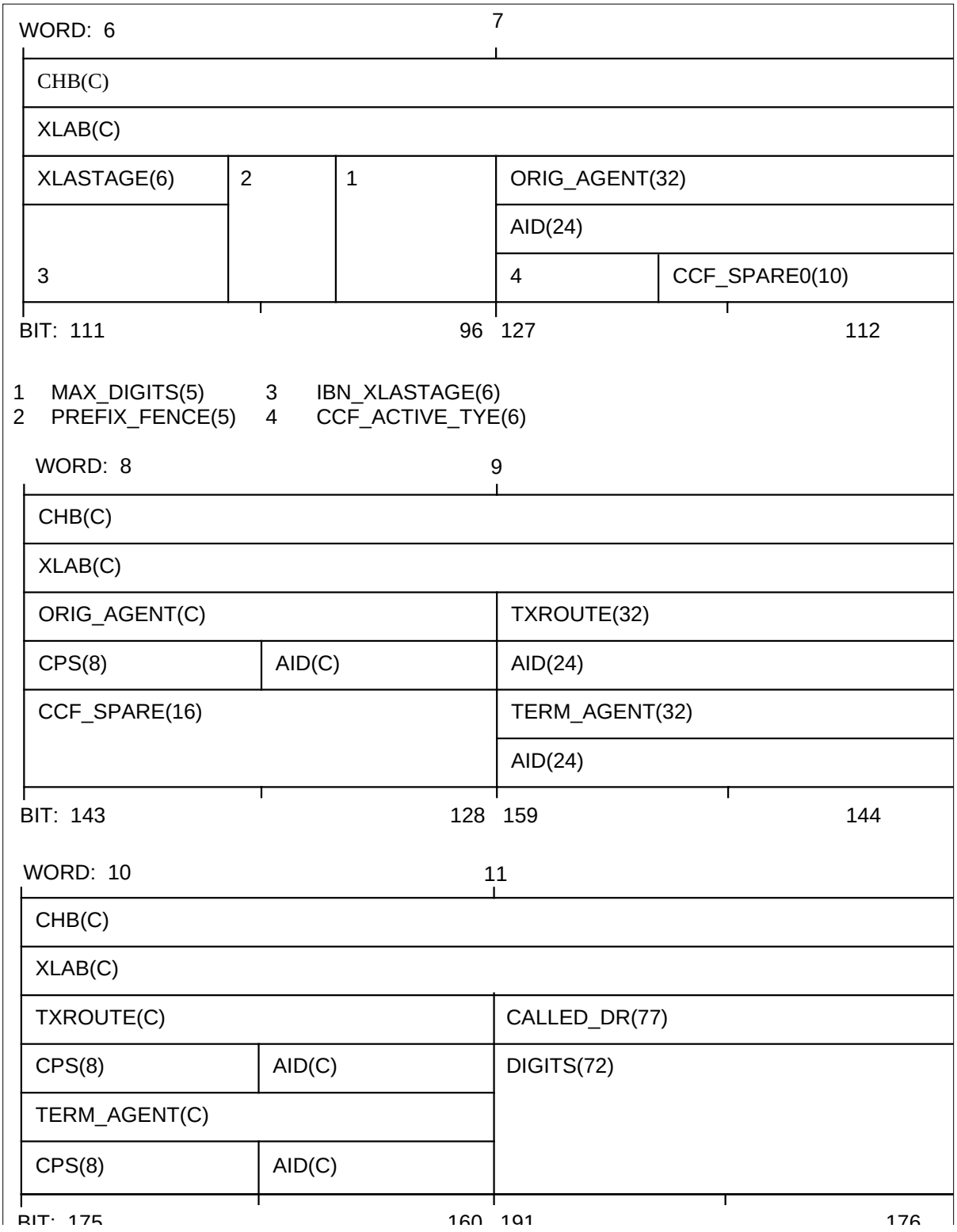
OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 4-5

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 4-5

To be supplied.

AUD515 (continued)



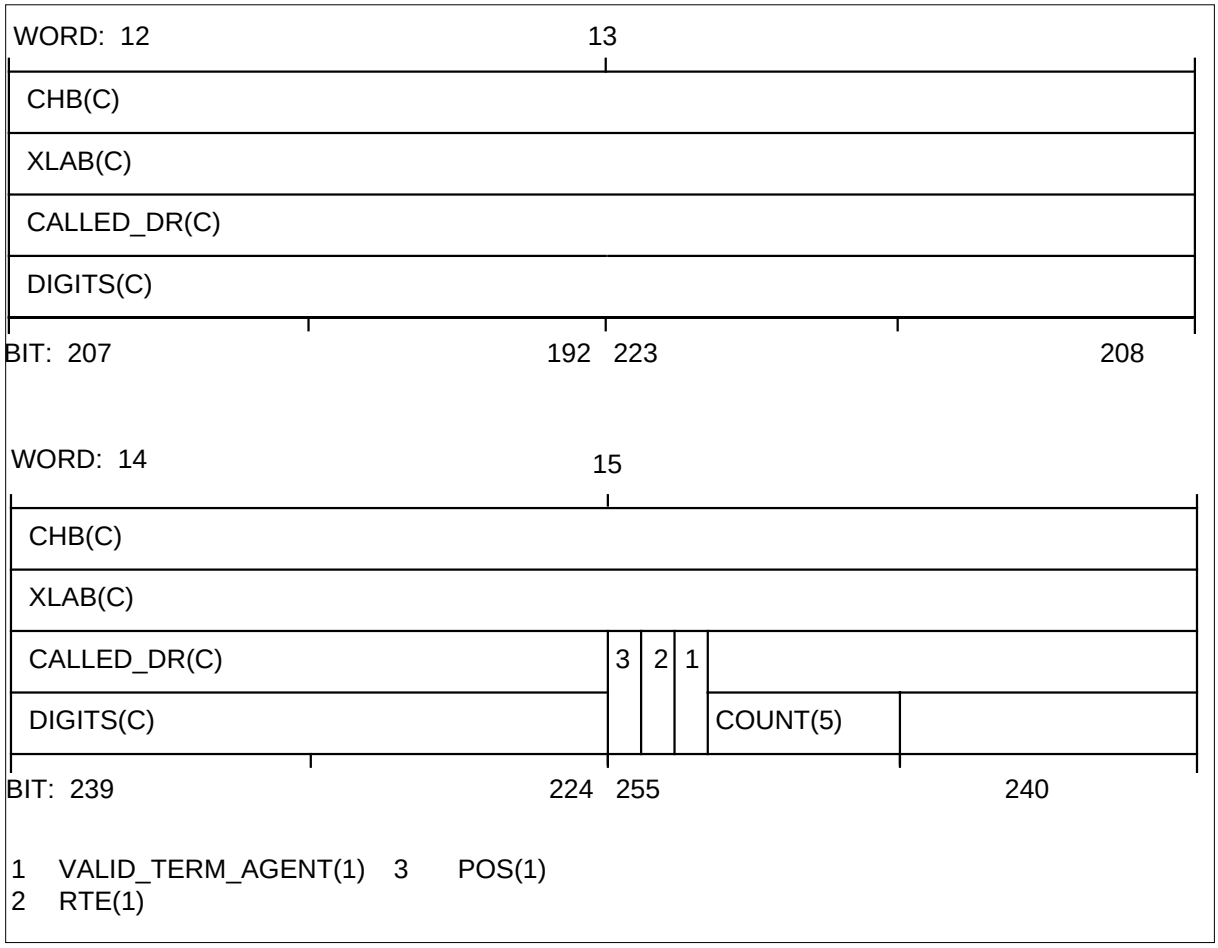
AUD515 (continued)

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 6-11

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 6-11

To be supplied.

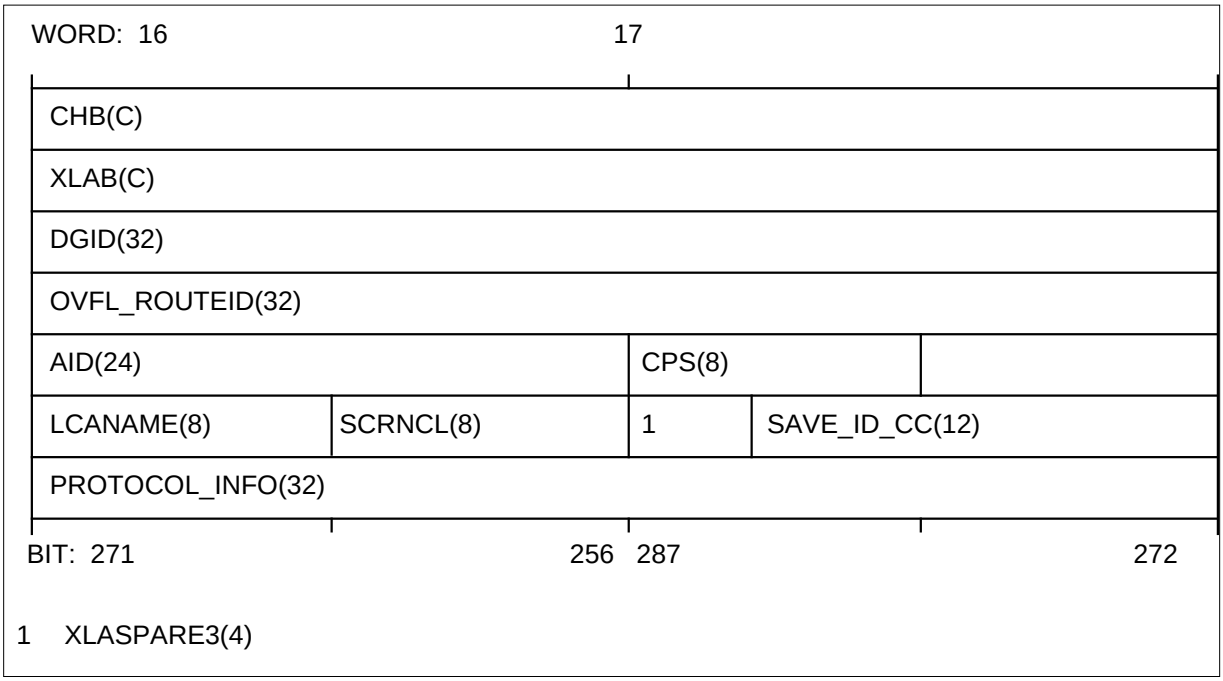


OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 12-15

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 12-15

To be supplied.



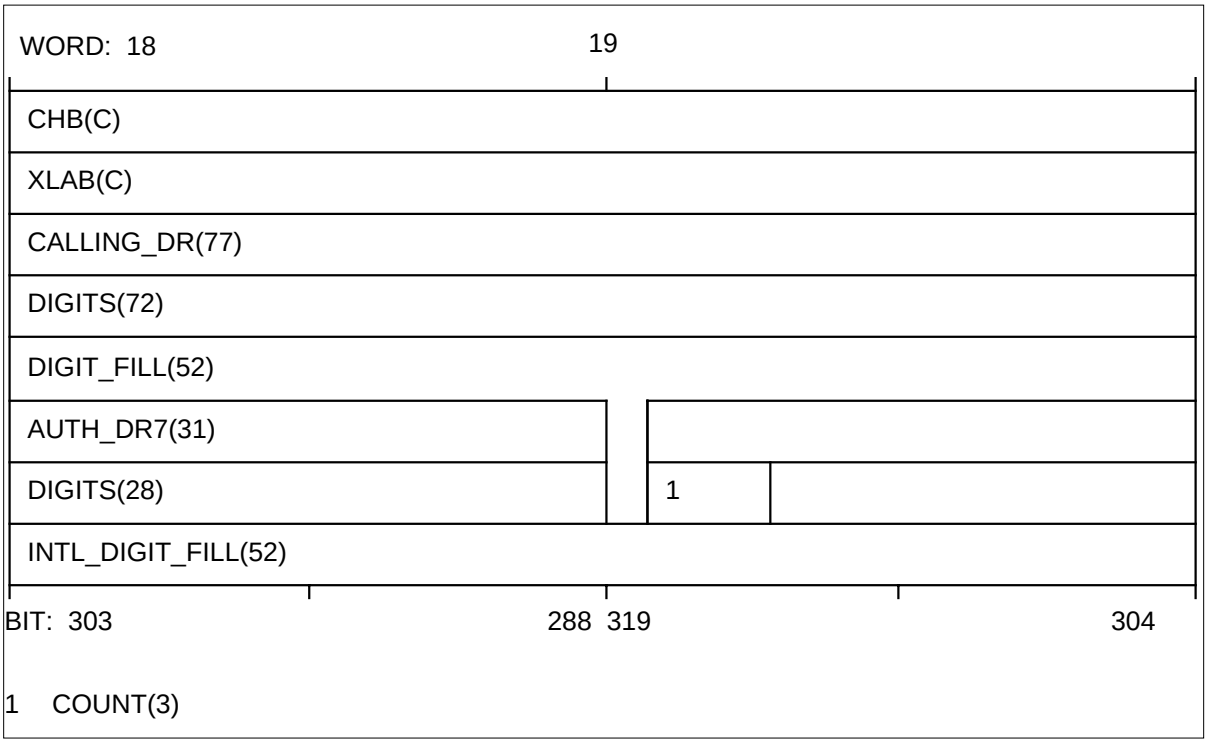
OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 16-17

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 16-17

To be supplied.

AUD515 (continued)

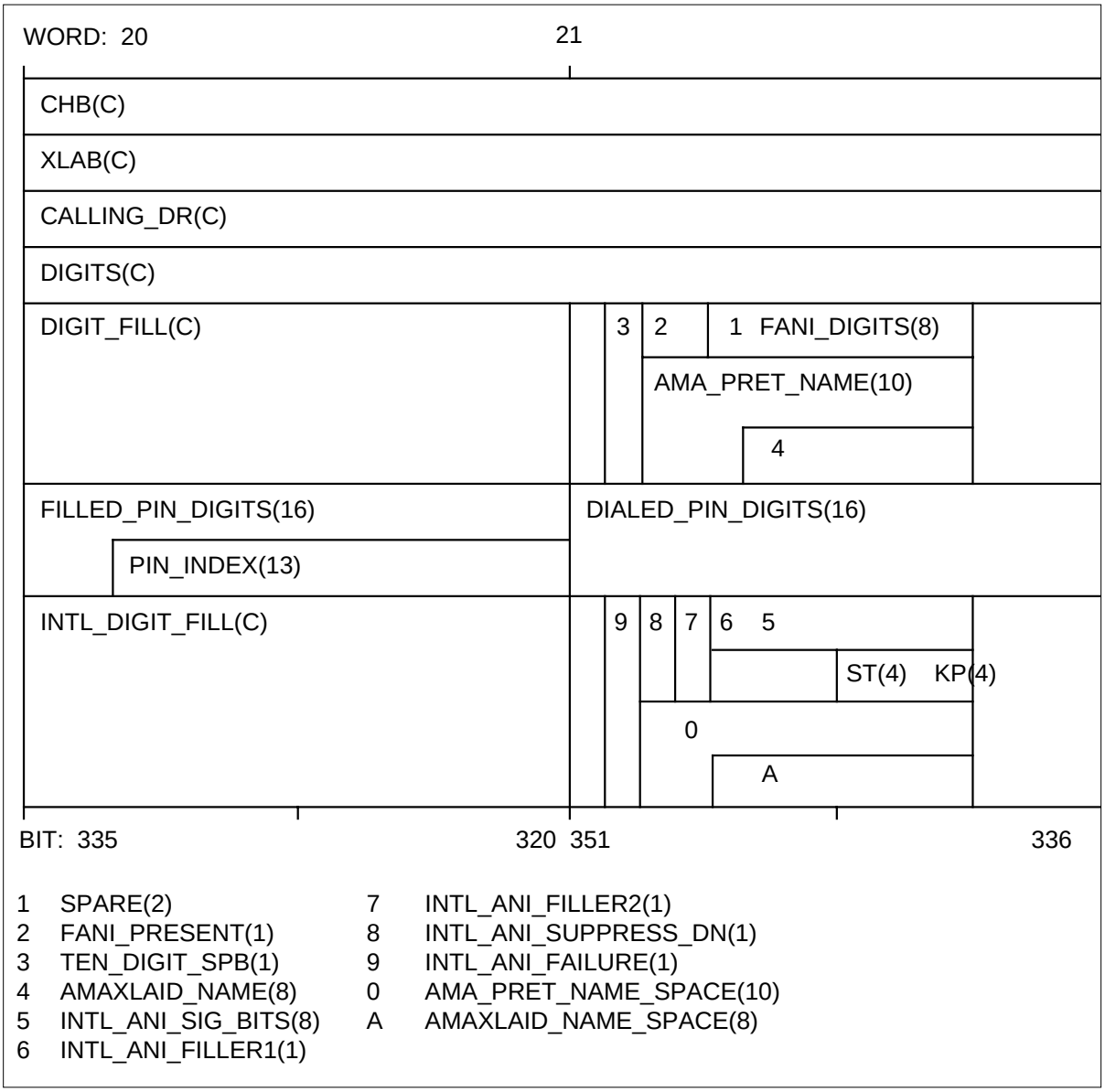


OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 18-19

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 18-19

To be supplied.



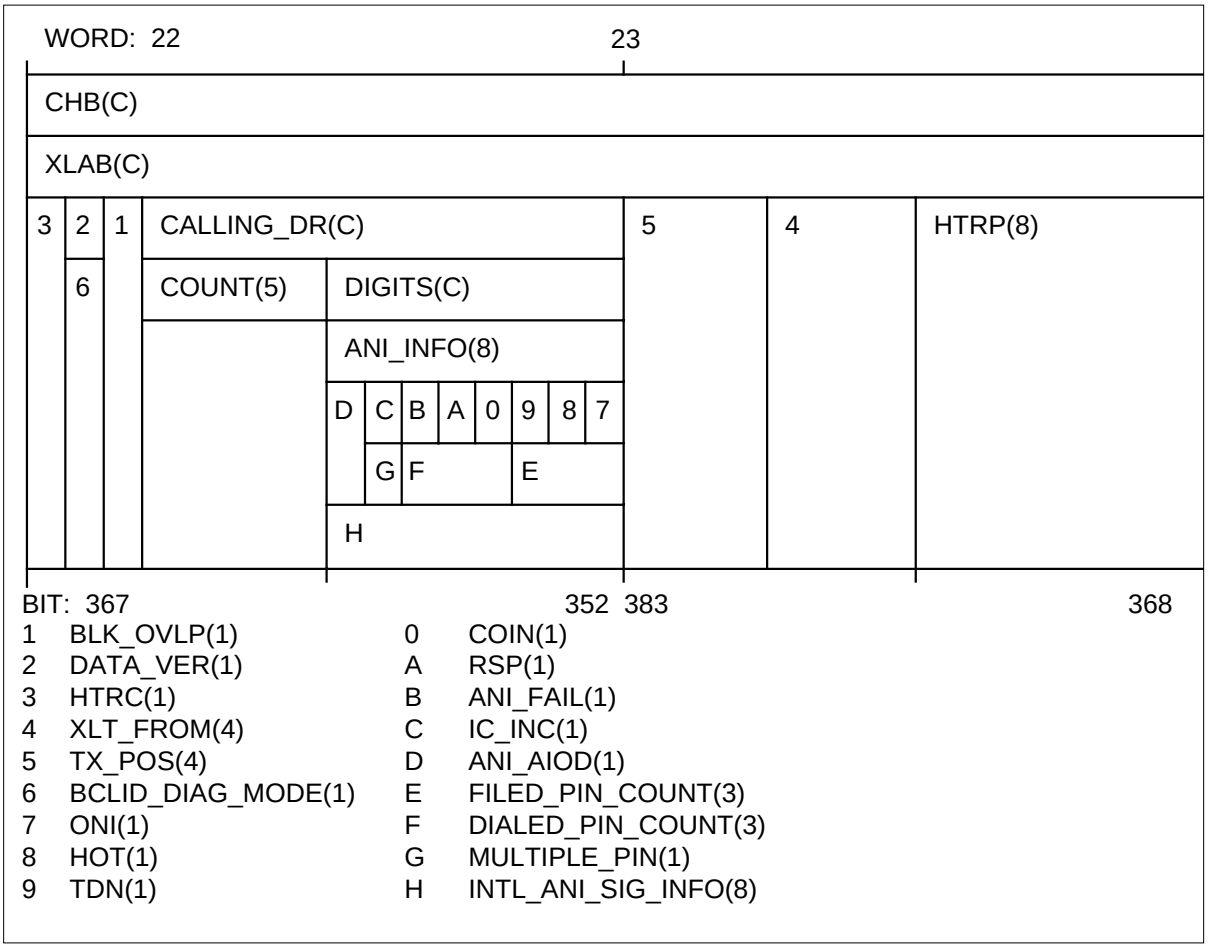
OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 20-21

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 20-21

To be supplied.

AUD515 (continued)



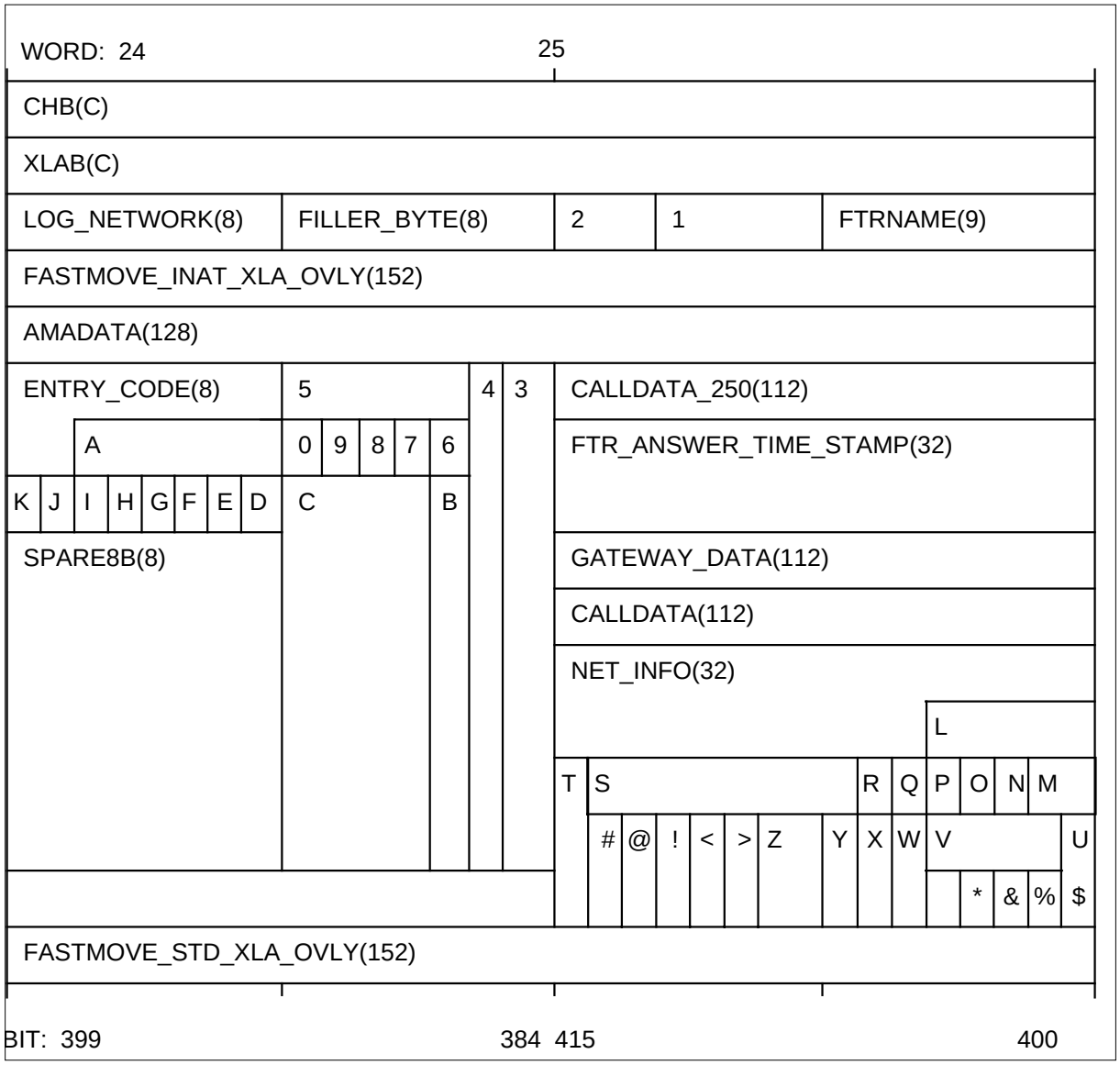
OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 22-23

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 22-23

To be supplied.

AUD515 (continued)



AUD515 (continued)

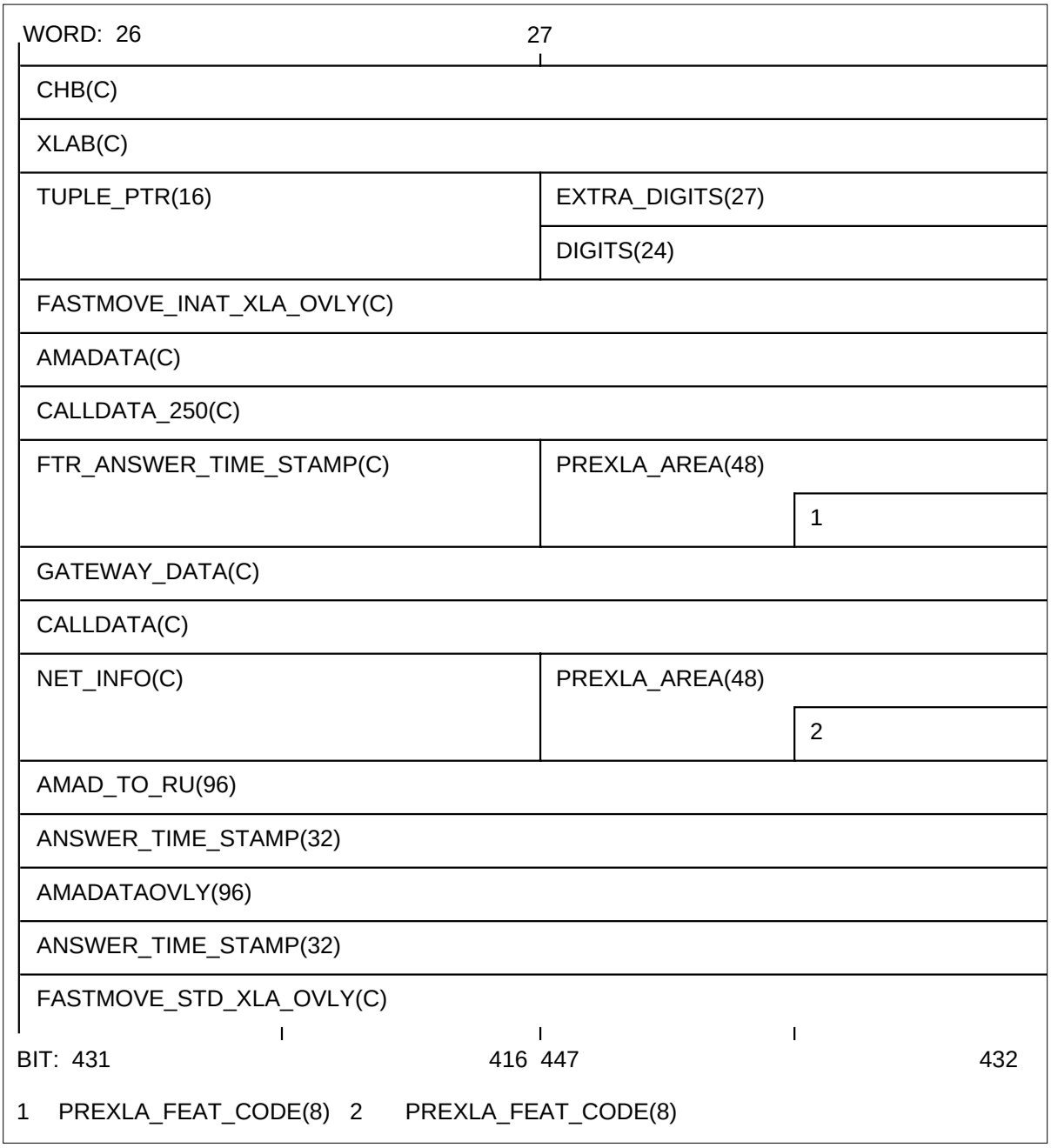
1	XLASYS(4)	N	ARS(1)
2	FUNCTION(3)	O	ATTX(1)
3	AMADATA_STATUS(2)	P	AUTH(1)
4	AMAXLAID_INUSE(1)	Q	ACCT(1)
5	AMAINCCB(5)	R	NERVE(1)
6	CDR(1)	S	CONSOLE_NUMBER(8)
7	AMA(1)	T	NO_MCD_DONE(1)
8	LAMA(1)	U	SPARE_CCSA_BIT(1)
9	SMDR(1)	V	AFR_NIBBLE(4)
0	CDATA(1)	W	SPARE_TDMTT_BIT(1)
A	ORIG_CLASS(6)	X	AMA_TREATMENT(1)
B	AMA_CALL_DETAIL_RECORDING(1)	Y	MSG_REG_FAIL(1)
C	AMAGRPID_NAME(4)	Z	DA_CALL(2)
D	RCF_LEG(1)	>	SST_TIMING_INDICATOR(1)
E	CFW_LEG(1)	<	OUTWATS_VIA_VFG_WITH_NO_SPB(1)
F	TWC_LEG(1)	!	CXFER_IN_EFFECT(1)
G	HOTEL_RMP(1)	@	TERM_DATAPATH(1)
H	POSTPAY_COIN(1)	#	THIS_WAS_DA_CALL(1)
I	PREPAY_COIN(1)	$	WATS_AFR_WATS(1)
J	MUMR_DETAILED(1)	%	WATS_AFR_DDD(1)
K	MUMR_TIMED(1)	&	CCSA_AFR_WATS(1)
L	NET_TYPE(5)	*	FX_AFR(1)
M	SPARE(2)		

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 24-25

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 24-25

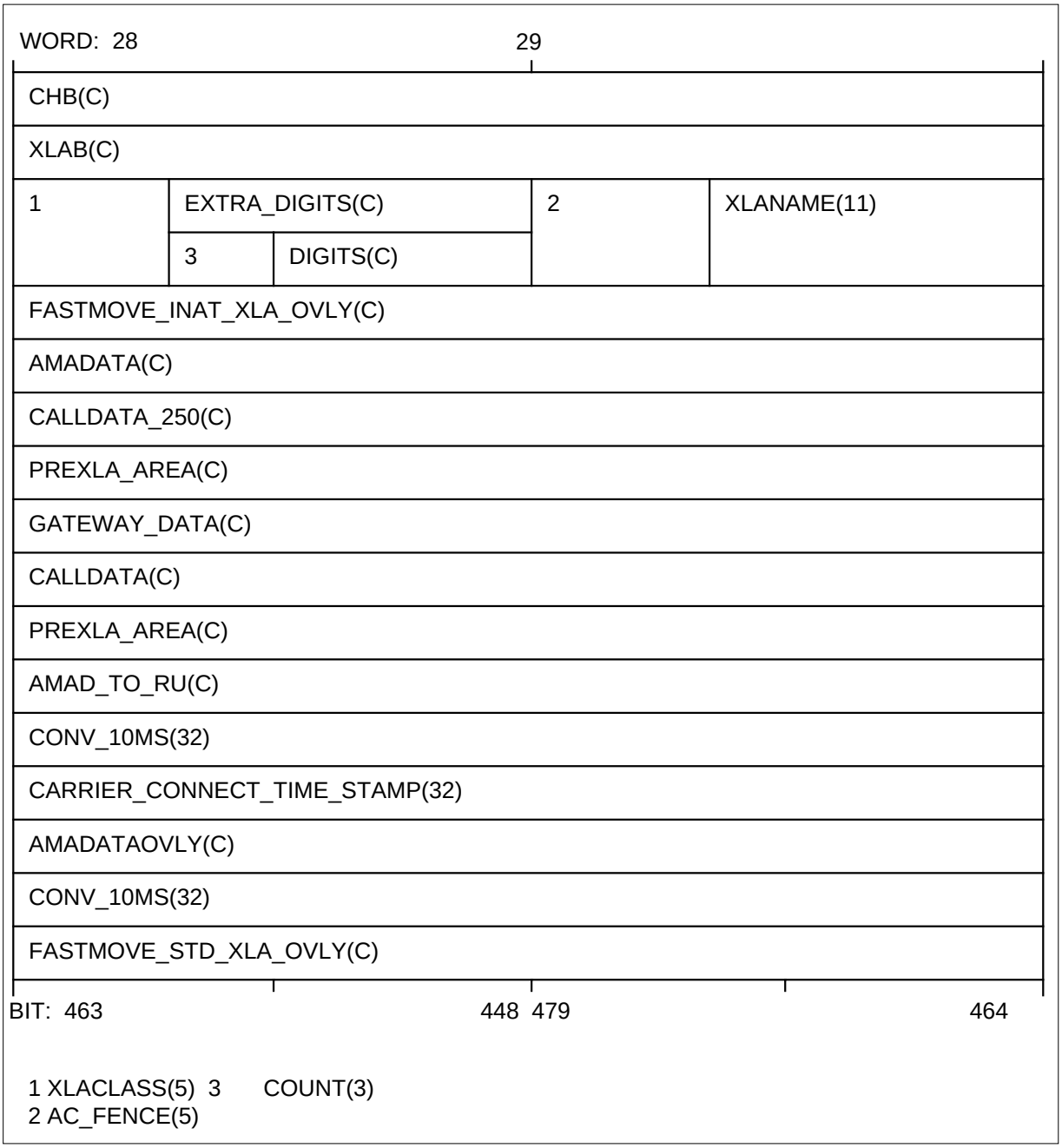
To be supplied.



OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 26-27

To be supplied.

AUD515 (continued)



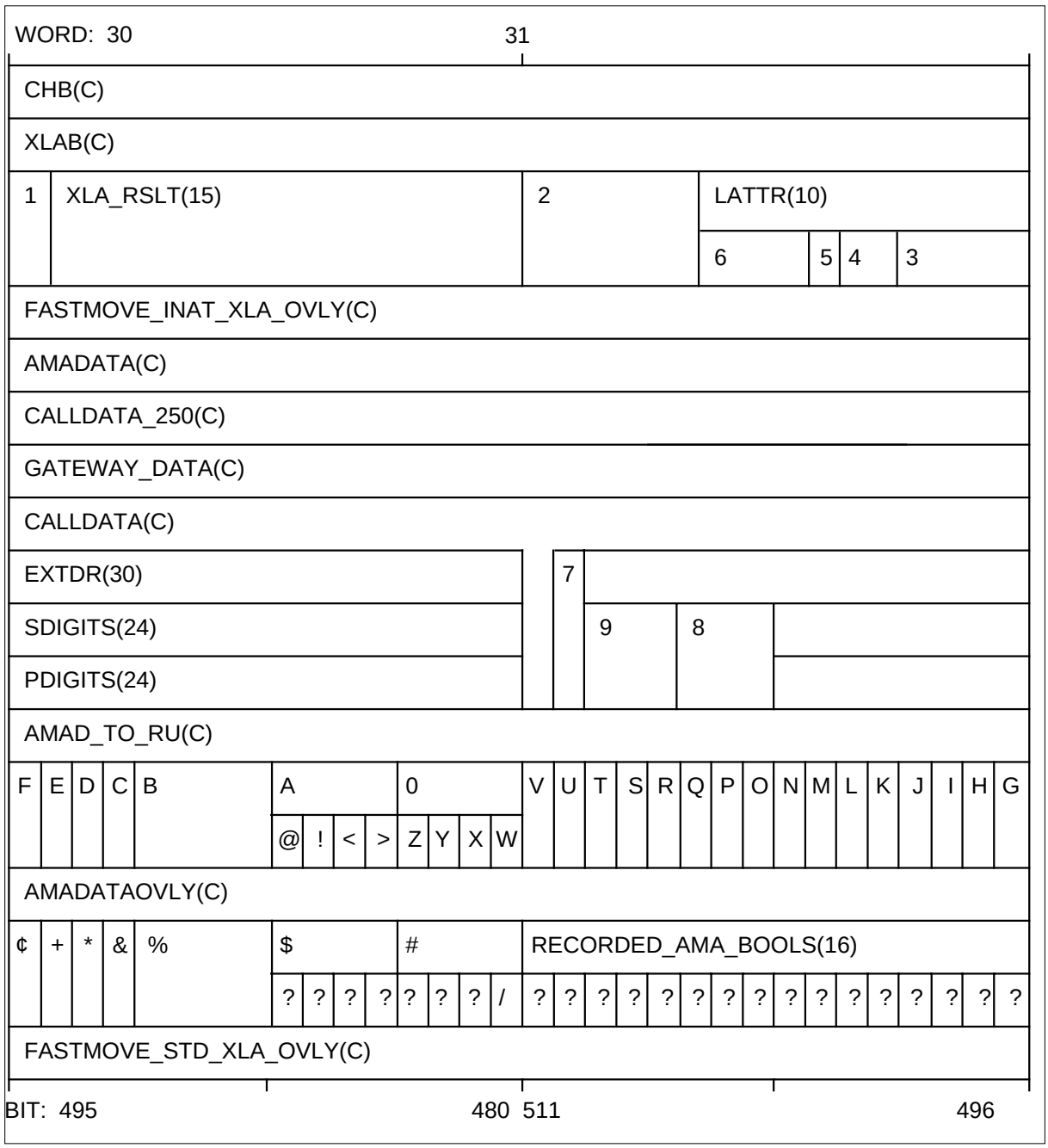
OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 28-29

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 28-29

AUD515 (continued)

To be supplied.



AUD515 (continued)

1	PRIVL(1)	O	JOINT_HOLD(1)
2	FTRINSTANCE(6)	P	EXPENSIVE_ROUTE(1)
3	CALL_RECEPTION_CAT(4)	Q	SPARE_AMA_BIT(1)
4	CLDFMT(2)	R	DERIVED_SMDR(1)
5	TWO_FILL(1)	S	JOINT_HOLD(1)
6	CDN(3)	T	EXPENSIVE_ROUTE(1)
7	BLUE_BOX_PLACEHOLDER(1)	U	BLUE_BOX(1)
8	SCNT(3)	V	DIG_SENT(1)
9	PCNT(3)	W	OBS_STUDY(1)
0	ORIG_FEATURE_CODE(4)	X	LUS_STUDY(1)
A	TERM_FEATURE_CODE(4)	Y	FREE_CALL(1)
B	BLOCK_ID(4)	Z	MSG_CALL(1)
C	INW_CALL_RECORD(1)	>	OUTWATS_CALL(1)
D	INW_CALL_BLOCKED(1)	<	COIN_CALL(1)
E	ANIOFL(1)	!	LUSTERM_STUDY(1)
F	ZERO_TIME(1)	@	MUMR_INCLUDE_MBI(1)
G	SERV_ANAL(1)	#	ORIG_FEATURE_CODE(4)
H	APPLY_CHARGE(1)	$	TERM_FEATURE_CODE(4)
I	TRAFFIC_SAMPLED(1)	%	BLOCK_ID(4)
J	CLD_DISC(1)	&	INW_CALL_RECORD(1)
K	ANIFL(1)	*	INW_BLOCKED(1)
L	OPER_DIAL(1)	+	ANIOFL(1)
M	ONI(1)	¢	ZERO_TIME(1)
N	ANSWERED(1)	/	OBS_STUDY(1)

1	PRIVL(1)	O	JOINT_HOLD(1)
2	FTRINSTANCE(6)	P	EXPENSIVE_ROUTE(1)
3	CALL_RECEPTION_CAT(4)	Q	SPARE_AMA_BIT(1)
4	CLDFMT(2)	R	DERIVED_SMDR(1)
5	TWO_FILL(1)	S	JOINT_HOLD(1)
6	CDN(3)	T	EXPENSIVE_ROUTE(1)
7	BLUE_BOX_PLACEHOLDER(1)	U	BLUE_BOX(1)
8	SCNT(3)	V	DIG_SENT(1)
9	PCNT(3)	W	OBS_STUDY(1)
0	ORIG_FEATURE_CODE(4)	X	LUS_STUDY(1)
A	TERM_FEATURE_CODE(4)	Y	FREE_CALL(1)
B	BLOCK_ID(4)	Z	MSG_CALL(1)
C	INW_CALL_RECORD(1)	>	OUTWATS_CALL(1)
D	INW_CALL_BLOCKED(1)	<	COIN_CALL(1)
E	ANIOFL(1)	!	LUSTERM_STUDY(1)
F	ZERO_TIME(1)	@	MUMR_INCLUDE_MBI(1)
G	SERV_ANAL(1)	#	ORIG_FEATURE_CODE(4)
H	APPLY_CHARGE(1)	$	TERM_FEATURE_CODE(4)
I	TRAFFIC_SAMPLED(1)	%	BLOCK_ID(4)
J	CLD_DISC(1)	&	INW_CALL_RECORD(1)
K	ANIFL(1)	*	INW_BLOCKED(1)
L	OPER_DIAL(1)	+	ANIOFL(1)
M	ONI(1)	¢	ZERO_TIME(1)
N	ANSWERED(1)	/	OBS_STUDY(1)

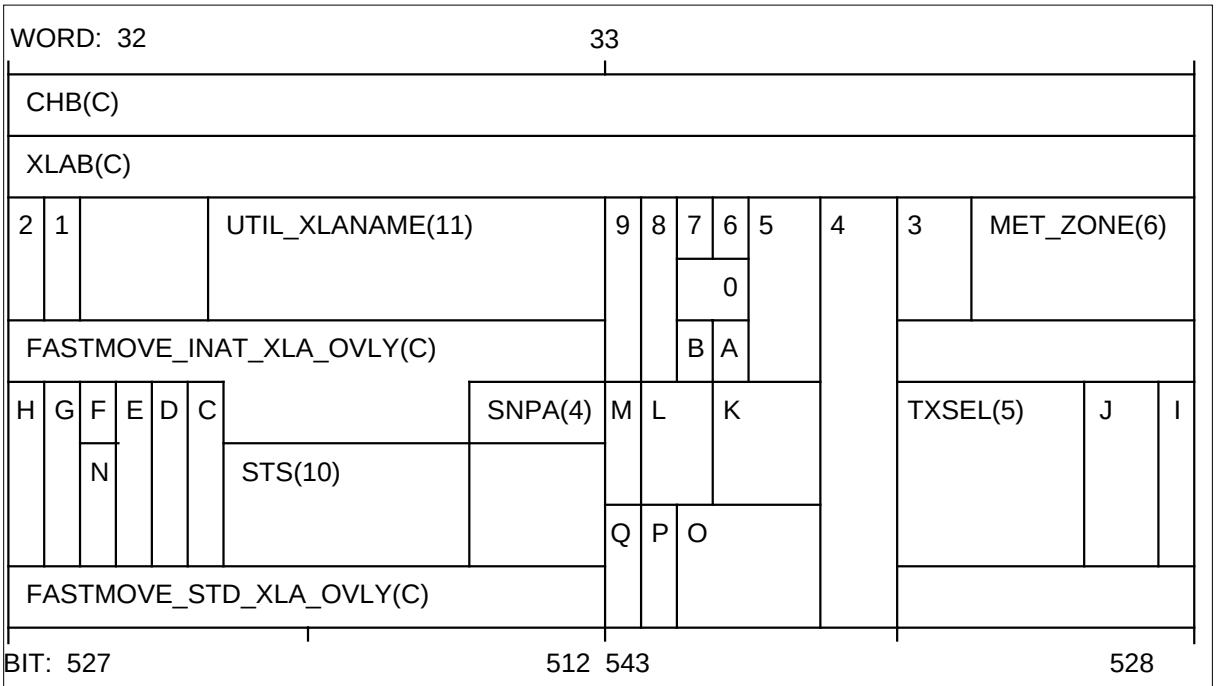
OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 30-31

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 30-31

To be supplied.

AUD515 (continued)



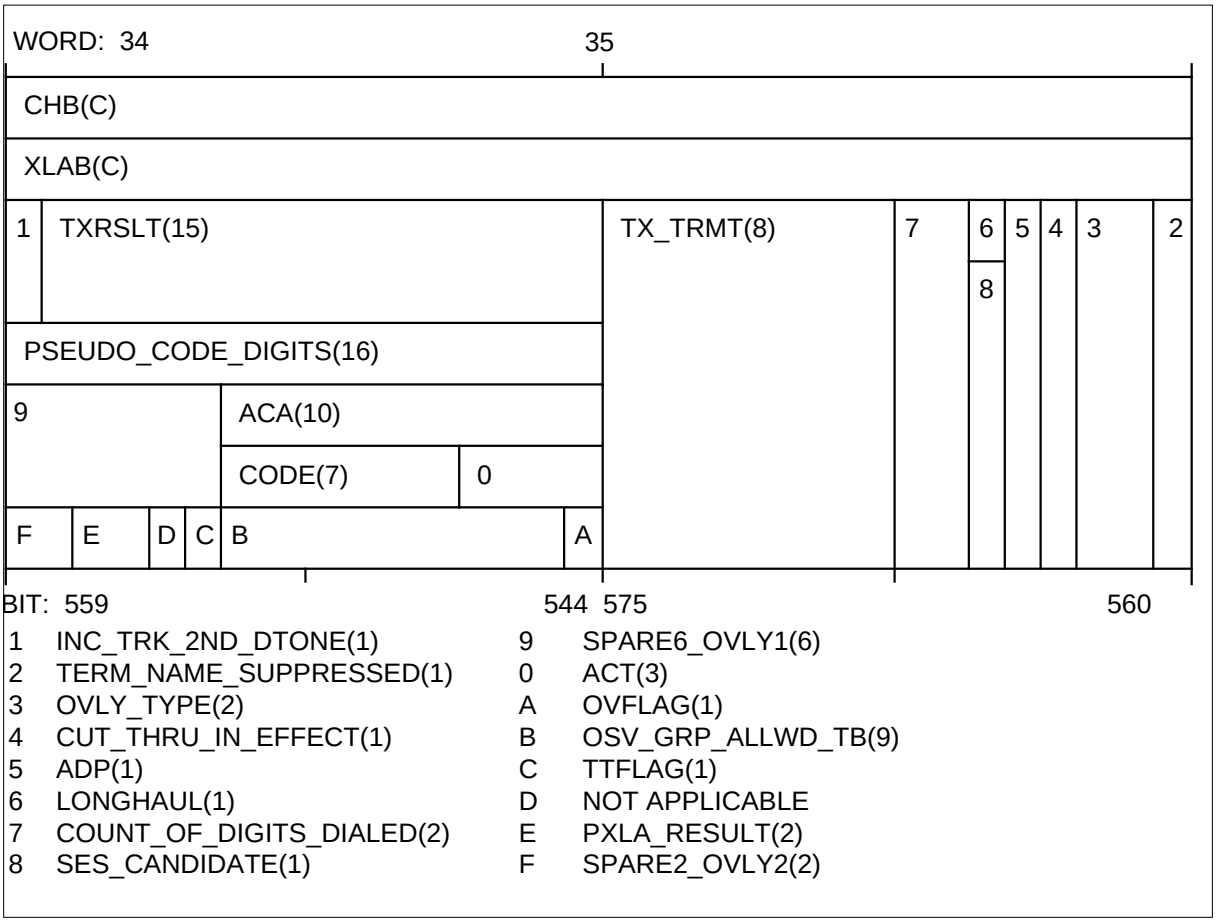
1	TEMP_XLT_FROM(4)	E	EAOSS_CALL(1)
2	XLA_SETUP_DONE(1)	F	CAN_LCS(1)
3	CALLCTRL(2)	G	XLA_REPL_SEL(1)
4	TYPECALL(2)	H	IBN_TRMT_SET(1)
5	DTONE_TYPE(2)	I	OC(1)
6	CHK_D_DIG(1)	J	TRAN_SYS(2)
7	BLK_D_DIG(1)	K	PSEUDO_CODE_COUNT(3)
8	TERM_DN_SUPPRESSED(1)	L	COUNTRY_CODE_OFFSET(2)
9	DNPA(1)	M	REPLACE_2ND_STAGE_CC(1)
0	CAT_OF_CALL(2)	N	X121_CALL(1)
A	SLRTE(1)	O	PFIX_STAGE(4)
B	SPARE_OVLY_SLRTE(1)	P	ALTADR(1)
C	NPA_ADDED(1)	Q	IMPCNTL(1)

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 32-33

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 32-33

To be supplied.



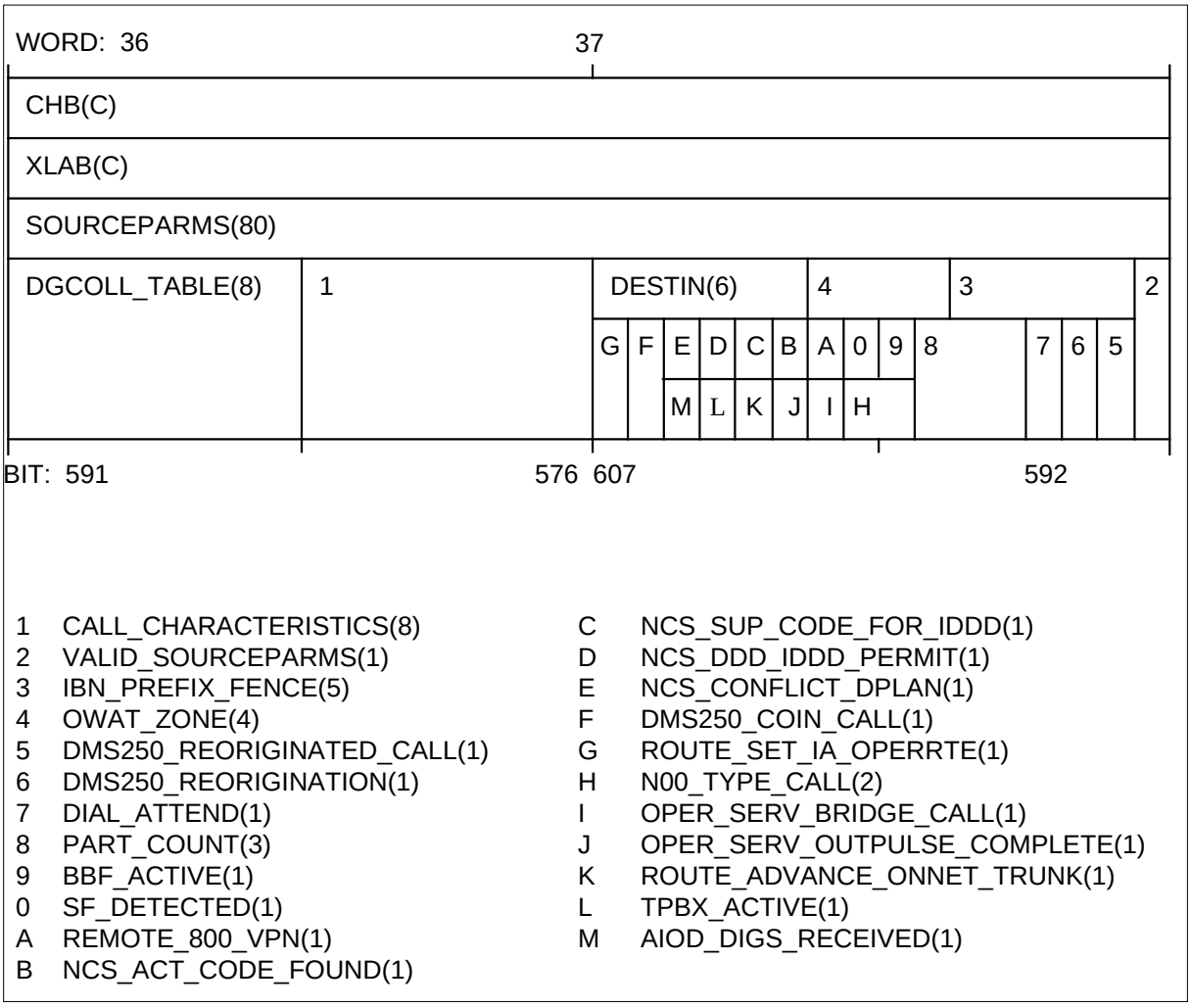
OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 34-35

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 34-35

To be supplied.

AUD515 (continued)



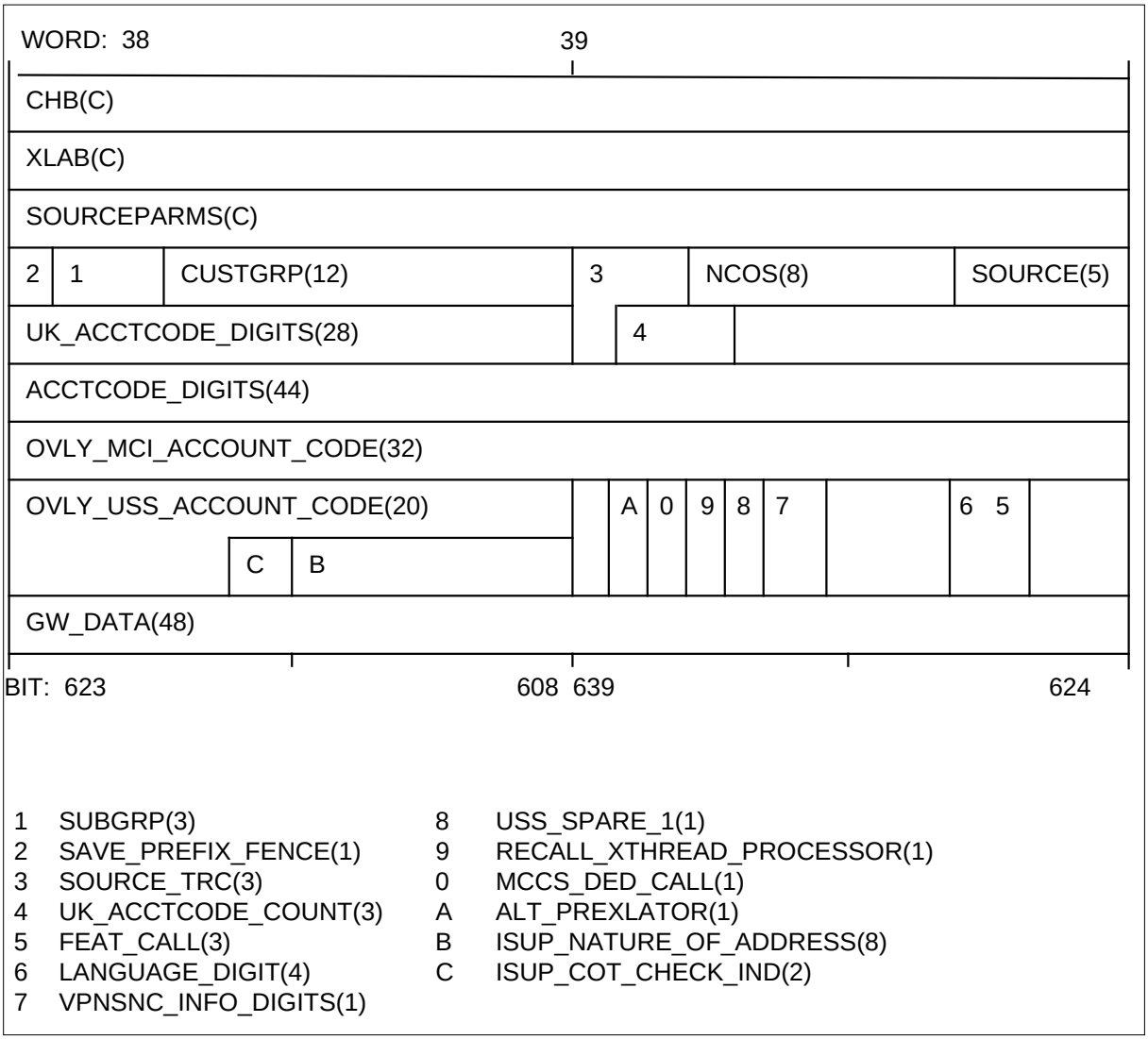
1	CALL_CHARACTERISTICS(8)	C	NCS_SUP_CODE_FOR_IDDD(1)
2	VALID_SOURCEPARMS(1)	D	NCS_DDD_IDDD_PERMIT(1)
3	IBN_PREFIX_FENCE(5)	E	NCS_CONFLICT_DPLAN(1)
4	OWAT_ZONE(4)	F	DMS250_COIN_CALL(1)
5	DMS250_REORIGINATED_CALL(1)	G	ROUTE_SET_IA_OPERRTE(1)
6	DMS250_REORIGINATION(1)	H	N00_TYPE_CALL(2)
7	DIAL_ATTEND(1)	I	OPER_SERV_BRIDGE_CALL(1)
8	PART_COUNT(3)	J	OPER_SERV_OUTPULSE_COMPLETE(1)
9	BBF_ACTIVE(1)	K	ROUTE_ADVANCE_ONNET_TRUNK(1)
0	SF_DETECTED(1)	L	TPBX_ACTIVE(1)
A	REMOTE_800_VPN(1)	M	AIOD_DIGS_RECEIVED(1)
B	NCS_ACT_CODE_FOUND(1)		

OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 36-37

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 36-37

To be supplied.



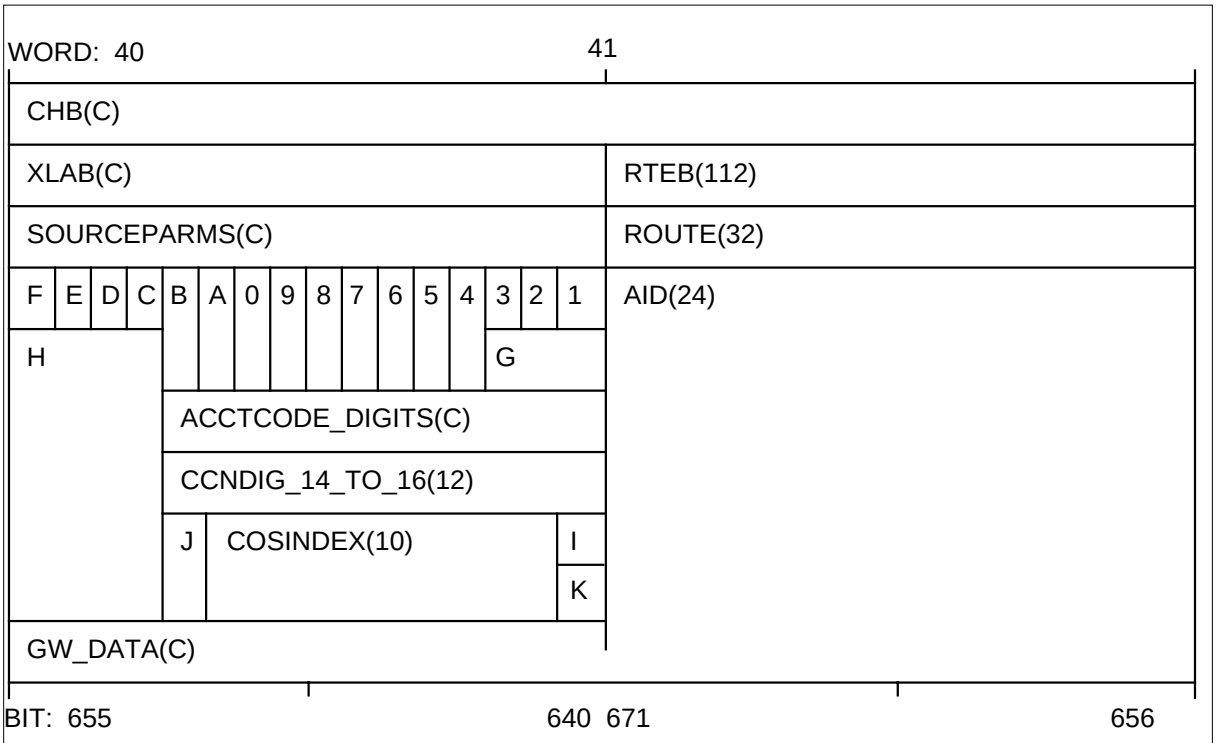
OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 38-39

To be supplied.

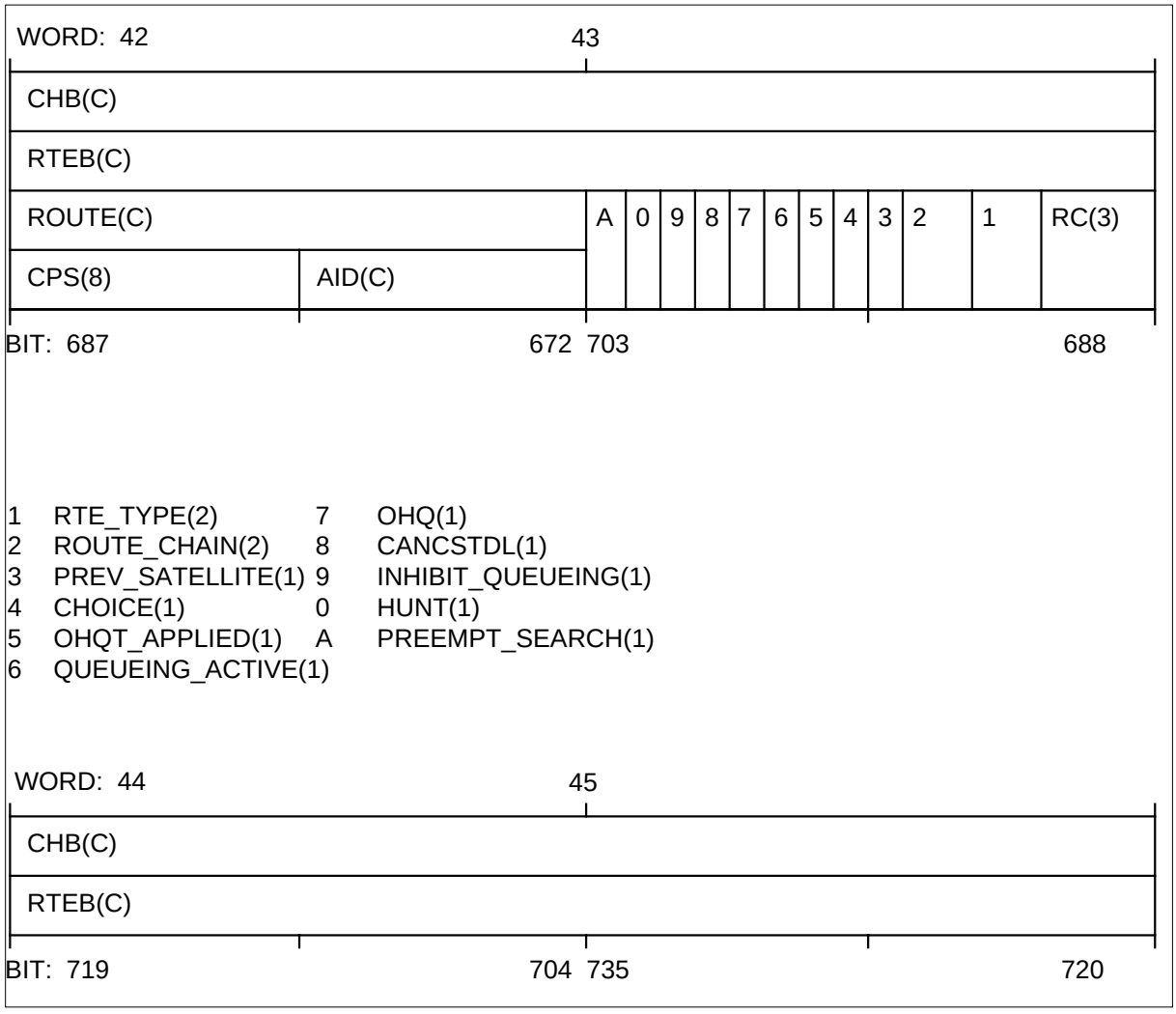
FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 38-39

To be supplied.

AUD515 (continued)



1	ENABLE_CRL(1)	B	GROUP_INTERCOM(1)
2	SMDR(1)	C	ATTX(1)
3	SMDRB(1)	D	LINE_HAS_LNR(1)
4	ACR(1)	E	DISA_ENCOUNTERED(1)
5	INTRAGROUP(1)	F	ARS_AUTH_ENTERED(1)
6	CRL_REQUIRED(1)	G	UK_PARTITION_COUNT(3)
7	ATTDNDOV(1)	H	ACCTCODE_COUNT(4)
8	DNDPREEMPT(1)	I	INTERVPN_CALL(1)
9	CALLED_DR_SHIFTED(1) ACTIVE(1)	J	DMS250_USS_CONF_CALLING_
0	TDN(1)	K	USE_OFC_PARM_INFO_DIG(1)
A	DOD_DESTIN(1)		



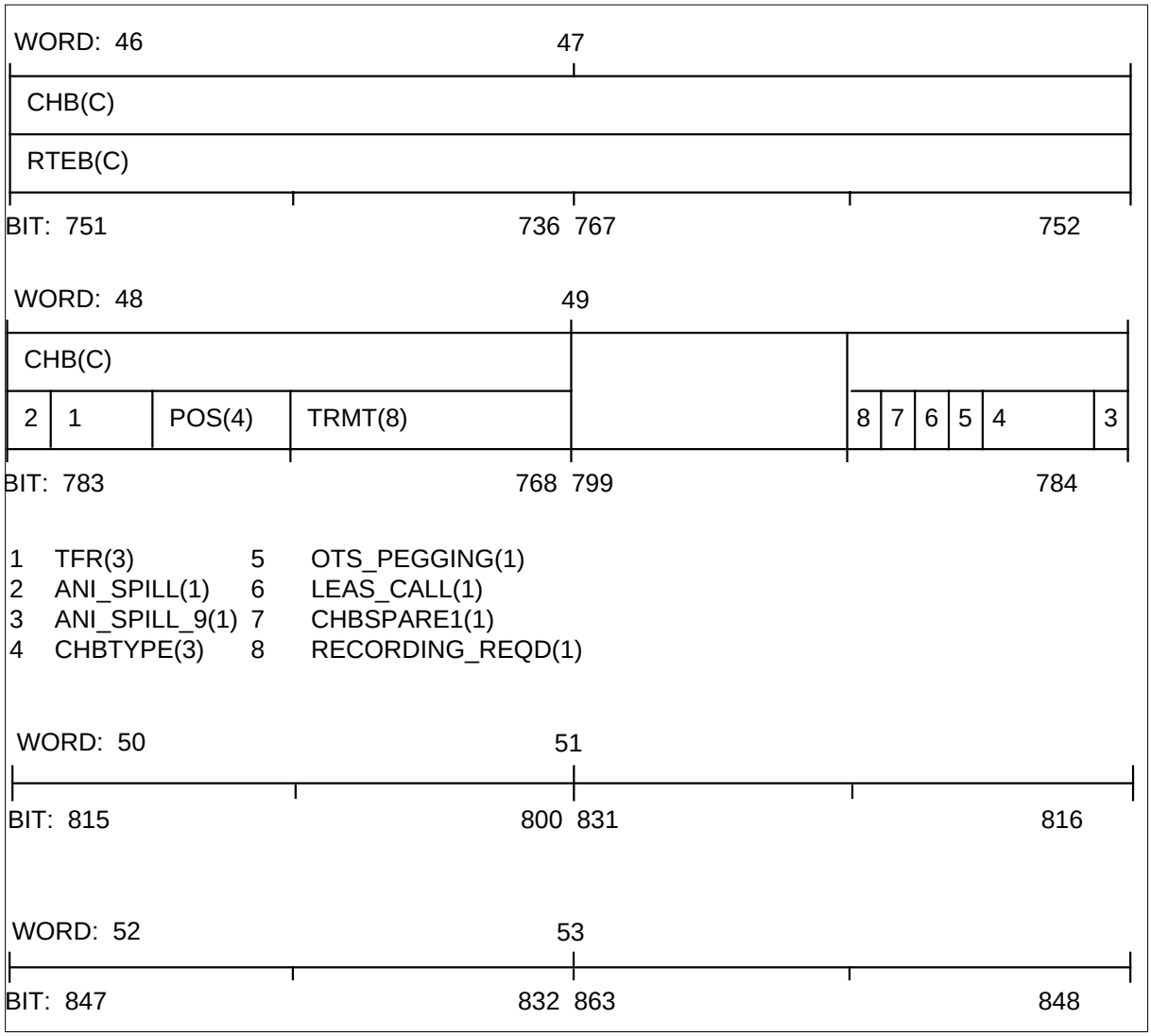
OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 40-45

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 40-45

To be supplied.

AUD515 (continued)

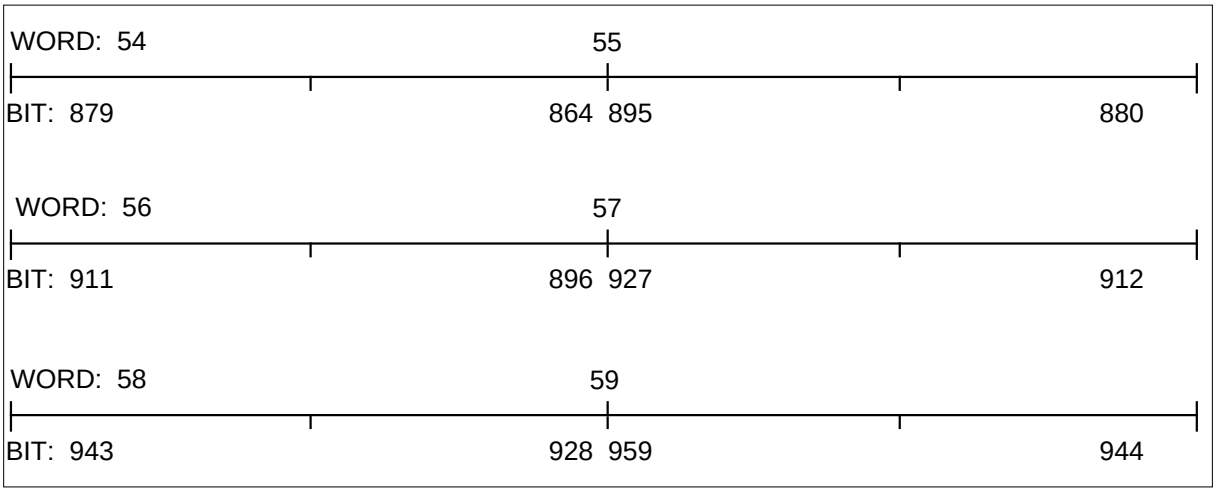


OVERLAY STRUCTURE-WORDS 46-53

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 46-53

To be supplied.



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS-WORDS 54-59

To be supplied.

AUD517

Explanation

The system generates log AUD517 when a call dies or traps and there is a call forwarding data block attached to it. The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when there is data dump for a call forwarding data block (pots_cfz_ext_block).

Format

The format for log report AUD517 follows:

AUD517 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh

Example

An example of log report AUD517 follows:

```
AUD517 JUN20 02:41:51 4600 INFO EXT DUMP 6854 7369
   6920 2073 2061 6F62 7567 2073 6F6C 2E67 2020 6150
   2079 6F6E 6120 7474 6E65 6974 6E6F 3521 0694 367E
   0093 78A4
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the variable elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates there is a data dump for a extension block
callid	symbolic text	Identifies the call process affected. Refer to table I.
hhhh hhhh	0000 -FFFF	Provides 21 words from the pots_cfz_ext_block.

Action

Save this log report to help determin the cause of call death or traps.

Associated OM registers

None

AUD518

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this log report whenever a call traps or dies while holding an ACCS TCAP extension block.

Format

The format for log report AUD518 follows:

```
AUD518 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP FFFF FFFF
<hex data>
```

Example

An example of log report AUD518 follows:

```
AUD518 APR14 15:17:30 0201 info ext dump FFFF FFFF
FFFF 0000 3200 025C 3A4E 0218 5238 025C 3A4E 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
hhhh	0000-FFFF	Provides data from ACCS extension block. Length of data dump varies
hex data	Variable	Indicates the hex data from the ACCS extension block

Action

Save this log, and use it as additional information when the cause of the trap or death is investigated.

Associated OM registers

None

AUD523

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates an AUD523 log report when:

- a call is trapped or dies
- hardware data block (HDB) is an extension linked to the call

Format

The format for log report AUD523 is as follows:

```
AUD523 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUD523 follows:

```
AUD523 JAN 06 14:32:18 6800 INFO EXT DUMP  0012 000A
   FFFF 0000 A3000 044D FD32 0000 0000 0293 0000 0000
   FDFD FDFD FDFD  FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates the data dump for an extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected call process. Refer to Table I.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from normal HDB extension block. The length of the data dump is 24 words.

Action

Save this log report. Use this report as additional information to investigate the cause of the death or trap of the calls.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

AUD545

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem log report AUD545. The subsystem generates AUD545 when the Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) over o w incoming queue (ACD OVFLINQ) extension block is in an invalid state.

A call condense block (CCB) stores only enough data to describe a basic call. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a CCB.

Format

The log report format for AUD545 is as follows:

```
AUD545 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP    callid
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUD545 follows:

```
AUD545 FEB14 12:21:273625 INFO EXT DUMP    32768
   FFFF FFFF 9A8B FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD 0039 3C07
   1BFF FDFD FDFD FD03 FDFD 0000 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for the extension block occurred.
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected call process
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from FTR XLA extension block. The length of the data dump varies.

Action

Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

AUD549

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when a data dump for a Feature Data Block (FTR_DATA_BLOCK) extension block occurs.

A call condense block (CCB) only stores enough data to describe a basic call. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a CCB.

This report is associated with an AUDT102 report if the audit detects a problem. This report is also associated with an AUD398, AUD395, or AUD422 report if the call process stops without warning.

Format

The log report format for AUD549 is as follows:

AUD549 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh

Example

An example of log report AUD549 follows:

```
AUD549 APR11 15:34:14 8700 INFO EXT DUMP 0018 0005
   026B A218 A2C0 267E F9C2 0090 0180 0002 0038 0027
   00AF 0000 0000
```

Field descriptions

Descriptions for each eld in the log report appear in the follo wing table:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates a data dump for an extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected call process. Refer to Table I.
hhhh hhhh	0000-FFFF	Provides 13 words from the FTR_DATA_BLOCK extension block pointer

Action

Quali ed technicians use the information in A UD549 to debug software problems. Retain the previous 5 min of the log reports for analysis by the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD550

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when a data dump for a Feature Data Block (FTR_DATA_BLOCK) extension block occurs.

A call condense block (CCB) stores only enough data to describe a basic call. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a CCB.

This report is an associated report for an AUDT102 report when the audit detects a problem. The report is an associated report for an AUD398, AUD395, or AUD422 report when the call process stops without warning.

Format

The format for log report AUD550 is as follows:

```
AUD550 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUD550 follows:

```
AUD550 APR11 16:17:53 8700 INFO EXT DUMP 0018 0005
   0004 0000 0000 0006 BCA1 012F C00F 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0004 0006 BAC1 012F C00F 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates a data dump for extension block.
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected call process.
hhhh hhhh	0000-FFFF	Provides 21 words from the FTR_DATA_BLOCK extension block pointer

Action

Maintenance personnel use the information in AUD550 to debug software problems. Retain the previous 5 min of the log reports for analysis by the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD551

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when a data dump for a Feature Data Block (FTR_DATA_BLOCK) extension block occurs.

A call condense block (CCB) stores only enough data to describe a basic call. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a CCB.

This report is an associated report for an AUD102 report when the audit detects a problem. The report is an associated report for an AUD398, AUD395, or AUD422 report when the call process stops without warning.

Format

The format for log report AUD551 is as follows:

```
AUD551 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUD551 follows:

```
AUD551 APR11 16:17:53 8700 INFO EXT DUMP 0018 0005
   0004 0000 0000 0006 BCA1 012F C00F 0000 0000 0000
   0000 FFFF 0000 0000 FFFF 0000 0001 0000 0000 0001
   FFFF 0000 0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001
   0000 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates a data dump for an extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected call process.
hhhh hhhh	0000-FFFF	Provides 42 words from the FTR_DATA_BLOCK extension block pointer

Action

Maintenance personnel use the information in AUD551 to debug software problems. Retain the previous 5 min of the log reports for analysis by the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD553

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when a data dump for a UNIV_XLA_DATA_BLOCK_EXT_FC extension block occurs. A call condense block (CCB) stores only enough data to describe a basic call. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a CCB.

This report is an associated report for AUD395 when a call process stops without warning.

Format

The format for log report AUD553 is as follows:

AUD553 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid hhhh hhhh ff00 ff00 ff00 FDrr FDrr FDrr FDrr pppp

Example

An example of log report AUD553 follows:

```
AUD553 JUN29 15:34:14 4700 INFO EXT DUMP 0018 0005 038D
   22CE 5564 A996 FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD 3D64
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates a data dump for an extension block.
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected call process.
hhhh hhhh	0000-FFFF (x2)	Identifies the call extension block pointer
ff00	A group of 4 hex digits	Identifies the extension block design
FDrr	A group of 4 hex digits	Identifies the FCNAME numeric value
pppp	A group of 4 hex digits	Identifies the pretranslator name

Action

Maintenance personnel use the information in AUD553 to debug software problems. Retain the previous ve minutes of the log reports for analysis by the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no registered OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

AUD554

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report when a data dump occurs for a Feature Data Block (FTR_DATA_BLOCK). The E911 feature uses the FTR_DATA_BLOCK extension block.

A Call Condense Block (CCB) stores only enough data to describe a basic call. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a CCB.

This report is an associated report for an AUD 102 report if the audit detects a problem. This report is an associated report for an AUD398, AUD395, or AUD422 report when the call process stops without warning.

Format

The format for log report AUD554 is as follows:

```
AUD554 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUD554 follows:

```
AUD554 JUN07 08:42:01 4420 INFO EXT DUMP  1F0A 0006
   FFFF 0000 5680 2728 FCC3 25F6 56BC 25ED FEA4 FFFF
   0000 FFFF 0000 1F0A 0006 0004 0029 0000 0007 0548
   0040 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0000 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Identifies a data dump for an extension block.

Field	Value	Description
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies the call process affected.
hhhh hhhh	0000 to FFFF	Provides 43 words from the FTR_DATA_BLOCK extension block pointer.

Action

maintenance personnel use the information in Log AUD554 to debug software problems. Retain log reports the previous 5 min of log reports for analysis by the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD559

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this report during a call dump if the routing characteristic extension block is present.

Format

The format for log report AUD559 is as follows:

AUD559 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid hhhh hhhh ff00 FDrr pppp

Example

An example of log report AUD559 follows:

```
AUD559 JUN05 15:30:38 5800 INFO EXT DUMP 0004 000C FFFF
0000    B700 FD01 FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates a data dump for an extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Indicates the identification number of the call
hhhh hhhh	0000-FFFF (x2)	Indicates the call extension block pointer
ff00	0000-FFFF	Indicates the ff with removal of the first bit on the right. Indicates the extension block format
FDrr	0000-FFFF	Identifies the RCNAME numeric value
pppp	0000-FFFF	

Action

Retain the previous 5 min of the log reports and contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD577

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates an AUD577 log report when the following events occur:

- a call traps or dies
- a normal history data block (HDB) is an extension linked to the call

Format

The format for log report AUD577 is as follows:

```
AUD577 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUD577 follows:

```
AUD577 JAN06 14:32:18 6800 INFO EXT DUMP 0012 000A
   FFFF 0000 A300 044D FD32 0000 0293 0000 0000
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates a data dump for an extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh	0000-FFFF	Provides data from normal HDB extension block. Length of data dump is 24 words

Action

Save this log report. Use this log report as additional information when cause of the trap or end of the calls requires analysis.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUD577 (end)

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD578

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates an AUD578 log report when the following events occur:

- a call traps or dies
- a large history data block (HDB) is an extension block linked to the call

Format

The format for log report AUD578 is as follows:

```
AUD578 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUD578 follows:

```
AUD578 JAN06 14:32:24 6800 INFO EXT DUMP 0012 000A
   FFFF 0000 A300 044D FD32 0000 0000 0293 0000 0000
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

AUD578 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates a data dump for an extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies the call process affected
hhhh	0000-FFFF	Provides data from large HDB extension block. Length of data the dump is 24 words

Action

Save this log report. Use this log report as additional information when the cause of the trap or end of the calls requires analysis.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD579

Explanation

Log AUD579 is generated when a call traps, dies, or terminates and an extra-large history data block (HDB) is linked to the call.

Format

The format for log AUD579 is illustrated in the following gure.

Format for log AUD579

```
AUD579 <mm:dd:yy> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> INFO EXT DUMP <callid>
<hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh>
```

Example

An example output for log AUD579 is illustrated in the following gure.

AUD579 (continued)

Example output for log AUD579

```
Provide an actual example of log report output.
AUD579 JAN06 14:32:18 6800 INFO EXT DUMP 0012 000A
FFFF 0000 A300 044D FD32 0000 0000 0293 0000 0000
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
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FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes the elds in log A UD579.

Field descriptions for log AUD579

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates that there is a data dump for an extension block
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
hhhh	0000-FFFF(x2)	Provides data from an extra-large HDB extension block. Length of data dump is 24 words

Action

Log AUD579 should be saved and used as additional information when the cause of a call death, or call trap requires investigation.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

AUD580

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates log report AUD580 when the following events occur:

- a call traps or dies
- a traf c operator position system (T OPS) operator centralization is an extension block linked to the call

Format

The format for log report AUD580 is as follows:

```
AUD580 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  INFO EXT DUMP   cccc cccc
   xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx
   xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx
   xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx
```

Example

An example of log report AUD580 follows:

```
AUD580 JAN06 14:32:18 6800 INFO EXT DUMP   0012 000A
   FFFF 0000 A300 044D FD32 0000 0000 0293 0000 0000
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates a data dump for an extension block
cccc cccc	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected
xxxx...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from OC extension block. The length of the data dump depends on the type of call

Action

Save this log report. This log report can help reconstruct the event that caused a trap or a call to end.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD582

Explanation

The system generates log report AUD582 when a call traps or terminates. The system links the call to an extension block. This extension block is the operator centralization (OC).

Format

The log report format for AUD582 is as follows:

```
AUD582 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  INFO EXT DUMP   cccc cccc
   xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx
   xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx
   xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx
```

Example

An example of log report AUD582 follows:

```
AUD582 MAR08 14:32:18 6800 INFO EXT DUMP   0012 000A
   FFFF 0000 A300 044D FD32 0000 0000 0293 0000 0000
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates that a data dump for an extension block is present
cccc cccc	Symbolic text	Identifies affected call process
xxxx...	0000-FFFF	Provides data from OC extension block. The length of the data dump varies according to the type of call

Action

Save these log reports. Use these log reports as additional information when you investigate the cause of the trap or termination of the calls.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD587

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates report AUD587 when a data dump occurs for the transaction capabilities application part (TCAP) monitor (TCAPMON) component extension block. The system uses this extension block to provide additional data space for a TCAP transaction ID area. The TCAP transaction ID area stores operation related information. The system associates multiple operations with any additional information. The system stores this additional information in extension blocks when the system processes TCAP transactions for the mobile application part.

Repeat AUD587 log reports indicate a software problem.

Format

The log report format for AUD587 is as follows:

```
AUD587 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP FFFF FFFF
   hhhh  hhhh  hhhh  hhhh  hhhh  hhhh  hhhh  hhhh hhhh hhhh
   hhhh  hhhh  hhhh  hhhh  hhhh  hhhh  hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUD587 follows:

```
AUD587 MAY06 12:30:00 6700 INFO EXT DUMP FFFF FFFF
   1234  5678  FDFD  0201  00A3  0010  FFFF 0000 0000 0000
   0000  0000  0000  0000  0000  0000  0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates that a data dump for the extension block is present
hhhh	Hexadecimal	Provides data from the mobile switching center to the extension block

Action

The system will not release an extension block if the message processing is not normal or system errors occur. After multiple AUD587 logs, follow these steps to justify problem solving:

- Save all logs 5 min before and after the AUD report.
- Look for the other associated AUD reports.
- Find the sixth word of each data dump (#0010 in the report example). The sixth word indicates which TCAPMON application uses the extension block.
- Look for the associated TRAP and SWER logs.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD591N

Explanation

The system uses a CLASS Calling Name Delivery (CNAMD) Transaction Capability Application (TCAP) extension block. The system generates AUD591N when a call traps or terminates while the call holds a CNAMD TCAP extension block.

Format

The log report format for AUD591N is as follows:

```
AUD591 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP FFFF FFFF
   XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX
```

Example

An example of log report AUD591N follows:

```
AUD591 APR14 15:15:40 9000 INFO EXT DUMP FFFF FFFF
   FFFF 0000 2D00 025C 3A4E 0218 5238 025C 3A4E 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates that a data dump for an extension block is present

Action

Save this log report. Use this log report as additional information when you investigate the cause of the trap or termination of the call.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD602

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates AUD602 when a call termination occurs after the system receives a send noti cation request. The system receives the send noti cation request before the call exits to the null state. The system does not send a termination noti cation message to the SCP .

Format

The log report format for AUD602 is as follows:

AUD602 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd seqno INFO EXT DUMP callid
data

Example

An example of log report AUD602 follows:

```
AUD602 SEP05 18:14:33 4827 INFO EXT DUMP  FFFF FFFF
   FDFD FDFD 86EA FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD 8003 FDFD
   FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
data	0000-FFFF	Indicates the contents of the AIN_TN_EXT_BLK extension block at the time the call terminated

Action

If the subsystem generates AUD602, submit a Nortel customer service report.

Associated OM registers

The OM EXT group with key 134 (AIN_TN_EXT_FMT_CODE) associates with log AUD602.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD605

Explanation

The system generates an AUD605 log report when a call traps or dies while the call holds a RTRS TCAP extension block.

Format

The log report format for AUD605 is as follows:

AUD605 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP FFFF FFFF
<hex data>

Example

An example of log report AUD605 follows:

```
AUD605 APR14 15:17:30 0201 INFO EXT DUMP FFFF FFFF
FFFF 0000 2D00 025C 3A4E 0218 5238 025C 3A4E 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<hex data>	variable	indicates the hex data from the extension block.

Action

Save the AUD605 log to use as additional information when the cause of the trap or death requires investigation.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD607

Explanation

The Automatic Dial (AUD) subsystem generates this log when an Operator Services Systems Advanced Intelligent Network (OSSAIN) call traps or dies, and there is an OSSAINRU extension block attached to the call.

Format

The data eld contains 100 w ords of information. The rst 3 w ords of data contain the address of the extension data and the type of extension data. The remaining information contains the extension data.

The format for log report AUD607 follows:

```
AUD607 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP  callid
    hhhhhhhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUD607 follows:

```
AUD607 JAN24 07:46:15 8700 INFO EXT DUMP  03020011
   0321 6342 8681 010C 0200 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 8000 AAAA AAAA AAAA AAAA
   00AA AAAA AAAA AAAA AAAA 80AA 0050 5991 0420 1647
   4530 270F 0000 0000 0000 0000 3201 0000 3201 0000
   0104 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 2AAA 0000 8000
   0843 0000 CE5F FAE4 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 8000 AAAA AAAA AAAA AAAA
   00AA AAAA AAAA AAAA AAAA 80AA 0050 5991 0420 1647
   0E30 E71F 0000 0000 0000 0000 3201 0000 3201 0000
   0467 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 2BBC 0000 1800
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	This field indicates data dump for an extension block.

AUD607 (end)

Field	Value	Description
callid	Symbolic text	This field identifies the call process that is affected.
hhhh ...	0000 - FFFF	The data field contains 100 words of information. The first 3 words of data contain the address of the extension data and the type of extension data. The remaining information contains the extension data.

Action

It is important for operating company personnel to save all log reports that occur at the same approximate time. In particular, AUD395 and AUD398 logs typically accompany the AUD607 log. Operating company personnel should also capture any TRAPs or SWERs that may be associated with the AUD607. In general, operating company personnel should capture any logs that occur a few minutes before and after the AUD607.

Associated OM registers

None

AUD609

Explanation

The Automatic Dial (AUD) subsystem generates this log when a Traf c Operator Position System (TOPS) call traps or is dropped, and there is a TOPSRU2 extension block attached to the call.

Format

The format for log report AUD609 follows:

```
AUD609 <mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd> INFO EXT DUMP  <callid>
    hhhhhhhhh.....
```

Example

An example of log report AUD609 follows:

```
AUD609 JAN24 07:46:15 8700 INFO EXT DUMP  0302 0011
   0321 6342 8681 010C 0200 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 8000 AAAA AAAA AAAA AAAA
   00AA AAAA AAAA AAAA AAAA 80AA 0050 5991 0420 1647
   4530 270F 0000 0000 0000 0000 3201 0000 3201 0000
   0104 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 2AAA 0000 8000
   0843 0000 CE5F FAE4 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block.
callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call process affected.
hhhh ...	0000 - FFFF	The data field contains 65 words of information. The first 3 words of data contain the address of the extension data and the type of extension data. The remaining information contain the extension data.

Action

It is important to save all log reports occurring at the same approximate time. In particular, AUD395 and AUD398 logs typically accompany the AUD609 log. Also capture any TRAPs or SWERRs that may be associated with the

AUD609 (end)

AUD609. In general, capture any logs that occur a few minutes before and after the AUD609.

For post-analysis, use the DISPCALL (Display Call) tool to capture subsequent failures and provide a formatted dump of the information for the AUD395, AUD398, and AUD609 logs. For more information regarding DISPCALL, refer to DISPCALL User Guide, TAM-1001-003.

Associated OM registers

None

AUD611

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this log report whenever a call traps or fails while holding an Originating Line Number Screening (OLNS) transaction capability application part (TCAP) extension block.

Format

The format for log report AUD611 follows:

```
AUD611 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP
<hex data>
```

Example

An example of log report AUD611 follows:

```
AUD611 APR14 15:17:30 0201 INFO EXT DUMP
FFFF 0000 2D00 025C 3A4E 0218 5238 025C 3A4E 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	constant	Mandatory. This field indicates data dump for the extension block.
hex data	hexadecimal data	Mandatory. This field contains hexadecimal data that represents the OLNS response message from the OLNS extension block.

Action

This log should be saved for future reference for the investigation of the cause of calls that either trap or fail while holding an OLNS TCAP extension block.

Associated OM registers

The EXT OM group is associated with this log.

AUD615

Explanation

The Automatic Dial (AUD) subsystem generates this log when there is an error in the Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) process that uses extension blocks from the CRS_SUBRU_POOL5 pool.

Format

The format for log report AUD615 follows:

AUD615 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP FFFF FFFF
<hex data>

Example

An example of log report AUD615 follows:

```
AUD615 MAR09 14:32:18 6800 INFO EXT DUMP 0012 000A
    FFFF 0000 A300 044D FD32 0000 0000 0293 0000 0000
    FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
    FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
    FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
    FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
    FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
    FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<hex data>	variable	Provides the CRS_SUBRU_POOL5 extension block dump.

Action

These log reports should be saved and used as additional information when the cause of dropped or trapped calls are being investigated.

Associated OM registers

The EXT OM group is associated with this log.

AUD629

Explanation

The Automatic Dial (AUD) subsystem generates this log when an Operator Services Systems Advanced Intelligent Network Centralization (OSAC) call traps or dies and the call has an OSAC extension block.

Format

The format for log report AUD629 follows:

```
AUD629 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP
    <hex dump of osac extension block>
```

Example

An example of log report AUD629 follows:

```
AUD629 DEC06 07:46:17 8701 INFO EXT DUMP
   0321 5678 010D 0200 0000 0000 0010 0020 0030 000D
   5600 00C1 000A 000B 000C 0321 5678 010D 0200 0000
   0000 0010 0020 0030 000D 0600 00C1 000A 000B 000C
   FFFF AAAA 0000 0001 0002 050A 070F FFFF AAAA 010C
   0321 5678 010D 0200 0000 0000 0010 0020 0030 000D
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<hex dump of osac extension block>	hexadecimal data	Hex data from the OSAC extension block

Action

Collect all log reports that were generated around the same time as the AUD629 report. Also, collect the traps and swerrs associated with the log reports.

Associated OM registers

None

AUD640

Explanation

The AUD640 log is generated when an Access to Messaging (ACM), In Session Activation (ISA), or FAX-Thru Service (FTS) call traps or dies and there is an AIN_ORIG_INFO extension block attached to the call. The data eld contains 32 w ords of information.

Format

The log report format for AUD640 is as follows:

logoffid AUD640 mmmdd hh:mm:ss nnnn INFO EXT DUMP callid
exbl pntr ACii hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh

Example

An example of log report AUD640 follows:

```
MTLJN AUD640 NOV12 16:38:55 4020 INFO EXT DUMP 0111 0000
0321 6342 AC60 FDE3 E00D 0431 9B40 FDFD FDFD FDFF
FC03 FDF1 FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
logoffid	Symbolic text	LOG_OFFICE_ID - an office parameter defined in table OFCVAR. This office parameter specifies the name for office identification in the log output header.
AUD640	Constant	Log name.
mmmdd	Symbolic text	Date the system generated the log.
hh:mm:ss	Symbolic text	Time the system generated the log in hour:minute:second format.
nnnn	Symbolic text	Sequential number of logs.
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates that a data dump of an extension block exists.

Field	Value	Description
callid	Symbolic text	Call identification number.
exbl pntr	Symbolic text	Extension block pointer.
AC	Constant	AIN_ORIG_EXT extension block format code.
ii	00 - FF	Information that is not relevant.
hhhh hhhh	0000 - FFFF	Extension block content - 29 words long.

Action

Save and use the log report as additional information. Use this information to investigate the cause of the termination or trap of an ACM, ISA, or FTS call.

Associated OM registers

The system generates AUD640 when the system pegs OM group EXT key eld EXT 172 AIN_ORIG_EXT .

Additional information

There is no additional information.

AUD642

Explanation

The Automatic Dial (AUD) subsystem generates this log when a call traps or dies while holding a TOPS Generic Transaction Capability Application Part (TCAP) extension block.

Format

The format for log report AUD642 follows:

```
AUD642 mmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP FFFF FFFF
    <hex data>
```

Example

An example of log report AUD642 follows:

```
AUD642 APR14 15:17:30 0201 INFO EXT DUMP FFFF FFFF
   FFFF 0000 2D00 025C 3A4E 0218 5238 025C 3A4E 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<hex data>	hexadecimal data	Hex data from the TOPS Generic TCAP extension block

Action

This log should be saved and used as additional information when the cause of the trap or the death of the call is to be investigated.

Associated OM registers

None

AUD650

Explanation

The switch generates log AUD650 when a call fails or terminates as a result of unexpected error(s) and a huge history data block (HDB) is linked to the call.

Format

The format for log report AUD650 follows:

```
AUD650 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> INFO EXT DUMP <callid>
<hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
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hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
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hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh>
```

Example

An example of log report AUD650 follows:

AUD650 (continued)

```
AUD650 JAN06 14:32:18 6800 INFO EXT DUMP 0012 000A
FFFF 0000 A300 044D FD32 0000 0000 0293 0000 0000
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
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FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD>
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	**Value**	**Description**
INFO EXT DUMP	3 words (static)	This field indicates that there is a data dump for an extension block.
CALLID	2 words (symbolic text)	This field identifies the affected call process.
hhhh	253 words (0000 to FFFF)	This field provides data from a huge HDB extension block.

Action

Save log AUD650 and use as additional information when the cause of the failed call requires investigation.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

Not applicable

AUD651

Explanation

The switch generates log AUD651 when a huge extension block requests a call operation, but a huge extension block is unavailable.

Format

The format for log report AUD651 follows:

```
AUD651 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> INFO EXT DUMP <callid>
<hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh>
```

Example

An example of log report AUD651 follows:

```
AUD 651 AUG 19 10:15:19 4100 INFO EXT DUMP 0007 0010
      FFFF 0000 8694 FDC1 FDC2 FDFD FDFD
```

Action

Not applicable

Associated OM registers

OM group EXT with key BASCPS_HUGE_EXT_BLK is associated with log AUD651.

Additional information

Not applicable

AUD652

Explanation

When there is a data dump for night service extension block, the Audit subsystem generates this 17-word report. The Attendant Console Night Service feature uses this extension block.

Format

The format for log report AUD652 follows:

```
AUDXXX mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP callid
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUD652 follows:

```
AUD652 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO EXT DUMP  100661
81FA 7E00 12C0 4001 3C30 10FF 0000 0000 0000
0000 0000 0000 0000 FDF8 FDF8 0000 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EXT DUMP	Constant	Indicates data dump for extension block
Call id	Symbolic text	Indicates call process affected
hhhh	0000-ffff	17 words of data from night service extension block

Action

There is no immediate action.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

This log clari es the data from a night service extension block during a dump.

AUD666

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates this log report when there is a oating Data Interface and Topology Mapping (DITM) extension block or when a trap occurs during a call to which a DITM agent has been allocated.

Format

The format for log report AUD666 follows:

```
AUD666 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT DUMP
CALLID: 001B 0000
<hex data>
```

Example

An example of log report AUD666 follows:

```
AUD666 APR14 15:17:30 0201 INFO EXT DUMP
CALLID: 001B 0000
FFFF 0000 2102 F168 001B FDFC 0000 C103 FFFF 0000
FFFF FFFF 0000 FFFF 0000 FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FFFF
0000 0000 FDFD FDFD 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
FFFF 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 7F81 0200 03CC 001C
000E 26B4 E658 220F A430 26BD D328 21E1
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the elds in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<hex data>	variable	Indicates the hex data from the DITM extension block.

Action

Save the AUD666 log for use by the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

AUD690

Explanation

This log appears when a call data dump occurs for a TOPS IS-41 call with an IS41TOPS extension block. The extension block provides additional storage space for TOPS IS-41 calls. The extension block contains TCAP data obtained from the initial AnalyzedInformation INVOKE sent from the Mobile Switching Center (MSC).

The event type is major. Each log can represent the loss of one call. The wireless customer is disconnected prior to call completion to the requested number.

Format

The log report format for AUD690 is as follows:

AUD690 <mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd> INFO EXT DUMP <DMS callid>
<128 words of data>

Example 1

An example of log report AUD690 follows:

```
AUD690 OCT01 15:07:54 7100 INFO EXT DUMP 0029 04F5
  543C 5460 0660 00F5 20AF 0200 0000 0000 026B 0200
  0001 C908 0000 0000 FFFF 0000 0000 0000 0000 1000
  FD80 7916 1202 AA11 AAAA 6AAA AAAA AAAA AAAA AAAA
  E0AA AAAA AAAA AAAA AAAA E0AA F810 AAAA AAAA AAAA
  AAAA E0AA F140 FDC6 2002 1440 4948 2671 038C 0000
  0000 0000 0000 3201 0000 3201 888A F18C 013F 0FFF
  FFFF 0000 0000 0000 0000 0018 6464 2020 2020 2020
  2020 E000 7FFE 7FFE F000 0000 0000 0000 0000 2AAA
  1000 8000 480D 2002 1440 4948 2671 0000 0000 A797
  004D 0000 0000 0401 0000 0064 4044 0000 0000 0000
  0000 3FFF 0000 0011 2000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
  0000 0000 0000 0000 FD00 7FFE 7FFE FFFE 7FFE 7FFE
  7FFE 0000 AAAA AAAA AAAA AAAA 00AA 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
DMS callid	Hex	Identifier of DMS call which ended unexpectedly
Data	Hex	Contents of IS41TOPS extension block at time of the call data dump

Action

Use the DMS call identifier to associate the EXT block data with other TOPS call data dumped at the same time. The IS41TOPS EXT block contains some of the contents of the original AnalyzedInformation INVOKE for the call. These contents should be provided to Nortel Networks when troubleshooting problems with TOPS IS-41 calls.

Associated OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log AUD690 was introduced by feature A00000816 to allow wireless calls that receive TOPS Directory Assistance (DA) to be released back to the originating Mobile Switching Center (MSC) for call completion.

AUDT100

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT100 when all starters are not bound in for a central process selector. The system must use the default starter to terminate the call for the subsystem to generate AUDT100. The system also generates AUDT100 when the call process encounters an error.

Format

The log report format for AUDT100 is as follows:

```
AUDT100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CALL FREED
   CALLID: callid                REASON: nnn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT100 follows:

```
AUDT100 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CALL FREED
   CALLID: 689252                REASON: 10
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CALL FREED	Constant	Indicates system freed call because all starters are not bound in for central process selector, or call process encountered an error
CALLID callid	Symbolic text	Identifies freed call
REASON nnn	0-999	Identifies the reason the system freed call
	10	Indicates call process assumed to be on free queue, but audit discovered that the call process was not on the free queue.

Action

Log AUDT100 contains information that maintenance personnel can use to problem solve for software problems. Retain this report for analysis by the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT101

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates this report when the system encounters a problem in the call condense block (CCB). The CCB stores data that describes a basic call.

Format

The log report format for AUDT101 is as follows:

```
AUDT101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCB AUDIT
   CALLID: callid              PROBLEM: probtxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT101 follows:

```
AUDT101 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CCB AUDIT
   CALLID: 386              PROBLEM: BAD_INDEX
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCB AUDIT	Constant	Indicates CCB audit discovered problem.
CALLID callid	Symbolic text	Identifies affected call process.
PROBLEM probtxt	BAD_INDEX	Indicates index stored in CCB block is not correct.
	BLK_INLIMBO	Indicates number of CCBs in not available state is greater than maximum allowed.
	ERROR_FREQ	Indicates 3 passes of a queue did not find the CCB that should be on a queue.
	NOLINKS	Indicates a zero CCB link count.

Action

AUDT101 contains information which maintenance personnel can use to problem solve for problems. Retain for analysis by the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT102

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT102 when the system audit discovers an extension block in a state that is not correct. A call condense block (CCB) stores only enough data to describe a basic call. Extension blocks provide additional data space for a CCB.

Format

The log report format for AUDT102 is as follows:

```
AUDT102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EXT AUDIT
   TYPE: typetxt                    PROBLEM: probtxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT102 follows:

```
AUDT102 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO EXT AUDIT
   TYPE: LAMA_RECORDING_UNIT    PROBLEM: BLK_INLIMBO
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
NFO EXT AUDIT	Constant	Indicates extension block in a state that is not correct.
TYPE typetxt	Character string	Identifies extension block in a state that is not correct.
PROBLEM probtxt	Character string	Identifies problem detected in extension block.

Action

Log AUDT102 contains information that maintenance personnel can use to problem solve for software problems. Retain for analysis by the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT103

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates this report when the system terminates the call process (CP).

The system generates AUDT103 on every call death. The system does not generate AUDT103 when a call_error occurs. Call error reasons and trap numbers appear in the REASON eld. CP obituaries are no longer generated on call errors (suicides), the REASON eld is clari ed.

Format

The log report format for AUDT103 are as follows:

Format 1

```
AUDT103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CP OBITUARY
   DEATHTYPE: dthtxt          PROC: hhhh hhhh        REASON: nnn
   CALLID: callid
```

Format 2

```
AUDT103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CP OBITUARY
   DEATHTYPE: dthtxt          PROC: hhhh hhhh        TRAP
NUMBER: nnn
   CALLID: callid
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT103 follows:

Example 1

```
AUDT103 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CP OBITUARY
   DEATHTYPE: SUICIDE   PROC:105C 2032      REASON: 0
   CALLID: 7321 6F62
```

Example 2

```
AUDT103 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CP OBITUARY
   DEATHTYPE: TRAPPED   PROC: 105C 2032     TRAP NUMBER: 0
   CALLID: 7321 6F62
```

AUDT103 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
	Constant	Indicates system destroyed call process
DEATHTYPE dthtxt	KILLED	Indicates system terminated call process
	TRAPPED	Indicates system trapped call process
	SUICIDE	Indicates call process terminated call process
PROC hhhh hhhh	0000-FFFF	Identifies called procedure when system destroyed call
REASON nnn	0-999	Provides integer that corresponds to trap number when the TRACE TRAPS command requests a trap trace
CALLID callid	Symbolic text	Identifies callid. Refer to Table I in the Log report introduction.

Action

Log AUDT103 contains information which maintenance personnel can use to problem solve for software problems. Retain this report for analysis by the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT105

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT105 when a trunk audit discovers a trunk in a state that is not correct. The system recovers the trunk.

Format

The log report format for AUDT105 is as follows:

```
AUDT105 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TRUNK RESET
   TRUNK trkid                          CALLID  callid
   FROM STATE txt        TO STATE txt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT105 follows:

```
AUDT105 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TRUNK RESET
   TRUNK CKT HSTNTX0144TO 7280      CALLID 690122
   FROM STATE CPB       TO STATE IDL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRUNK RESET trkid	Constant	Indicates trunk correctly recovered from state that is not correct
TRUNK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for audited trunk equipment
CALLID callid	Symbolic text	Identifies affected call process
FROM STATE txt	Symbolic text	Identifies state in which the system discovered trunk . The state is not a correct state.

Action

If the subsystem generates AUDT105 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT106

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT106 when a call is forced down by the release of a trunk.

Format

The log report format for AUDT106 is as follows:

```
AUDT106 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TRUNK FORCE RELEASE
   TRUNK trkid                          CALLID callid
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT106 follows:

```
AUDT106 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TRUNK FORCE RELEASE
   TRUNK CKT HSTNTX0144TO 7280      CALLID 46372
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRUNK FORCE RELEASE	Constant	Indicates the system force released a trunk
TRUNK trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk that the system force released
CALLID callid	Symbolic text	Identifies when the call is forced down

Action

If the same trunk is force released several times, perform diagnostics on the suspect trunk. See the *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests to perform on trunks.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT107

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT107 when a trunk audit reports a discrepancy. This discrepancy is between a local group state table and trunk system data for a given group. The audit goes through all the parts in the group. The audit sums the states of the trunks into a local state table. The audit compares the local table with the system state table.

There are two reasons to explain why local tables and system source tables do not match. Either the system source tables were not updated when a trunk state changed, or a trunk changed its state while the audit timed out. The system runs the audit again. If the tables still do not match, the system generates the AUDT107 and corrects the system table.

Format

The log report format for AUDT107 is as follows:

```
AUDT107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TRUNK AUDIT 1
    GRP cllinm
    STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. THIS MATRIX
REPRESENTS THE                          NUMBER OF TRUNKS IN
EACH STATE
                OLD          NEW                        OLD
NEW
    txt         nnn          nnn          txt           nnn          nnn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT107 follows:

```
AUDT107 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TRUNK AUDIT 1
   GRP BARION1801T2
   STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. THIS MATRIX REPRESENTS THE
   NUMBER OF TRUNKS IN EACH STATE
            OLD     NEW                 OLD     NEW
   NEQ      20      20          INB     12      12
   MB        0       0          NMB      0       0
   PMB       0       0          RMB      0       0
   SB        0  ,    0          CFL      0       0
   LO        1       0          DEL      0       0
   INI       0       0          CPB      0       0
   CPD       0       0          RES      0       0
   IDL       5       0          SZD      0       0
```

AUDT107 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRUNK AUDIT 1	Constant	Indicates an audit of states of all trunks in a group
GRP cllinm	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for audited trunk group. Refer to customer data Table CLLI
STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. This matrix represents the number of trunks in each state.	Constant	Indicates system state table changed to match the local state table
OLD NEW	Constant	Provides headings for number of trunks in each state before and after audit updates the trunk system table
txt	Symbolic text	Identifies trunk state

Action

If the subsystem generates AUDT107 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT108

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT108 for two reasons. The subsystem generates AUDT108 when a trunk audit discovers that a trunk without data is other than TK_UNEQUIPPED. The subsystem also generates AUDT108 when the trunk state does not match the condition bits. Use trunk audits to correct the trunk state to match the condition bits.

Format

The log report format for AUDT108 is as follows:

```
AUDT108 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TRUNK AUDIT 2
   GRP cllinm
   AUDITED FROM STATE txt TO STATE txt
   BY TRUNK AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT108 follows:

```
AUDT108 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TRUNK AUDIT 2
   GRP HULLPQ1077x0
   AUDITED FROM STATE IDL TO STATE TK_UNEQUIPPED
   BY TRUNK AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRUNK AUDIT 2	Constant	Indicates trunk audit discovered and corrected the discrepancy between condition bits and the trunk state.
GRP cllinm	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for audited trunk group. Refer to customer data Table CLLI

AUDT108 (end)

Field	Value	Description
AUDITED FROM STATE txt	Provides equipment identification for audited trunk group. Refer to customer data Table CLLI	Provides trunk state before trunk audit corrected trunk state.
TO STATE txt by the trunk audit to satisfy condition bits in data	Constant	Indicates trunk without data present was in state other than TK_UNEQUIPPED. Audit set state to TK_UNEQUIPPED

Action

If the subsystem generates AUDT108 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT109

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT109 when the trunk audit corrects trouble conditions.

Format

The log report format for AUDT109 is as follows:

```
AUDT109 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TRUNK AUDIT 3
    CKT trkid
    msgtxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT109 follows:

```
AUDT109 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TRUNK AUDIT 3
   CKT HMTNON1402T2 7001
   STATE CORRECTED FROM CFL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each eld in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRUNK AUDIT 3	Constant	Indicates an audit of peripheral module (PM) node of trunk.
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
msgtxt	DELOADED TOO LONG RECOVERED BY AUDIT	Indicates trunk had state of TK_DELOADED for a minimum of ten audit cycles. Audit recovered trunk.
	INDEX CORRECTED BY AUDIT	Indicates trunk index stored in data was not correct. Audit corrected index.
	ON IDLE Q, BUT HARDWARE UNPREPARED TO CALL PROCESS	Identifies idle digital trunks that are not ready to call process.

AUDT109 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	PM BUSY BIT SET BUT PM OK, TRUNK RECOVERED	Indicates PM_BUSY bit in trunk data is set, but PM node was correct. Audit set bit and recovered trunk.
	PM BUSY, STATE CORRECTED	Indicates PM node was busy but PM_BUSY bit in trunk data did not reflect PM mode busy state. Audit set bit, read future state of trunk, and assigned trunk to that state.
	RECOVERED AND REQUEUED BY TRUNK AUDIT	Indicates that not all outgoing or 2-way idle trunks were on idle queue. Audit recovered and queued trunk again.
	TID UNBOUND, STATE UNEQUIPPED ASSIGNED	Indicates terminal was not bound to CP_ID in input/output (I/O) system. Audit assigned trunk state of unequipped.

Action

There is no action required..

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT110

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT110 when a trunk audit detects a terminal trunk state that is invalid. The audit recovers the trunk.

Format

The log report format for AUDT110 is as follows:

```
AUDT110 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TRUNK AUDIT 4
    CKT trkid
    WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE OF n
    WASNT VALID FOR ITS TRUNK STATE OF txt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT110 follows:

```
AUDT110 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TRUNK AUDIT 4
   CKT TOLLI 4
   WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE OF 0
   WASNT VALID FOR ITS TRUNK STATE OF PMB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRUNK AUDIT 4	Constant	Indicates a trunk audit of correct trunk states
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE OF n	0	Indicates terminal state is selectcptlb
	1	Indicates terminal state is linkedtotlb
	2	Indicates terminal state is ignoremsgs
	3	Indicates terminal state is useinputhandler
	4	Indicates terminal state is recover
	5	Indicates terminal state is linkedtocptlb

AUDT110 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	6	Indicates terminal state is multicplinked
	7	Indicates terminal state is origqueued
WAS NOT VALID FOR ITS TRUNK STATE OF txt	Symbolic text	Provides state of trunk before recovery

Action

If the subsystem generates AUDT110 more than three times in 5 min, examine the related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT111

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT111 when a scheduled trunk audit finds a minimum of one trunk in the lockout state.

Format

The log report format for AUDT111 is as follows:

```
AUDT111 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TRUNK AUDIT 5
   TOTAL TRUNKS IN LOCKOUT STATE IS nnn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT111 follows:

```
AUDT111 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TRUNK AUDIT 5
   TOTAL TRUNKS IN LOCKOUT STATE IS 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRUNK AUDIT 5	Constant	Indicates a minimum of one trunk is in lockout state
TOTAL TRUNKS IN LOCKOUT STATE IS nnn	0 to 999	Provides number of trunks in lockout state

Action

If there are a large number of trunks in the lockout state, check the trunks in lockout.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT112

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT112 when the receiver audit finds that condition bits do not match the receiver state. The audit changes the receiver state to match the condition bits.

Format

The log report format for AUDT112 is as follows:

```
AUDT112 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO RCVR AUDIT 1
    GRP cllinm
    RECEIVER KIND IS rcvrnm
    AUDITED FROM STATE txt       TO STATE txt
    BY RCVR AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT112 follows:

```
AUDT112 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO RCVR AUDIT 1
   GRP RCVRMF
   RECEIVER KIND IS RCVRMF
   AUDITED FROM STATE PMB       TO STATE IDL
   BY RCVR AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO RCVR AUDIT 1	Constant	Indicates receiver audit detected a discrepancy between condition bits and receiver state, and corrected receiver state
GRP cllinm	Symbolic text	Identifies receiver group. Refer to customer data Table CLLI
RECEIVER KIND IS rcvrnm	RCVRDGT	Indicates a digital receiver
	RCVRMF	Indicates a multifrequency receiver
AUDITED FROM STATE txt	Symbolic text	Provides receiver state before audit correction

Field	Value	Description
TO STATE txt	Symbolic text	Provides receiver state after audit correction
BY RCVR AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA	Constant	Indicates that receiver state now matches condition bits

Action

If the system generates AUDT112 more than three times in 5 min, examine the related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT113

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT113 when the receiver audit detects a terminal receiver state that is invalid. The system resets the terminal state to match the receiver state, and recovers the receiver.

Format

The log report format for AUDT113 is as follows:

AUDT113 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO RCVR AUDIT 2
CKT trkid
RECEIVER KIND IS rcvrnm
WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE n
WASNT VALID FOR ITS RCVR STATE txt

Example

An example of log report AUDT113 follows:

```
AUDT113 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO RCVR AUDIT 2
   CKT RCVRMF 7
   RECEIVER KIND IS RCVRMF
   AS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE 1
   WASNT VALID FOR ITS RCVR STATE IDL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO RCVR AUDIT 2	Constant	Indicates receiver audit of correct receiver states
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment
RECEIVER TYPE IS rcvrnm	RCVRDGT	Indicates a digital receiver
	RCVRMF	Indicates a multifrequency receiver
WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE n	0	Indicates terminal state is selectcptlb
	1	Indicates terminal state is linkedtotlb

Field	Value	Description
	2	Indicates terminal state is ignoremsgs
	3	Indicates terminal state is useinputhandler
	4	Indicates terminal state is recover
	5	Indicates terminal state is linkedtocptlb
	6	Indicates terminal state is multicplinked
	7	Indicates terminal state is origqueued
WAS NOT CORRECT FOR ITS RCVR STATE txt	Symbolic text	Provides state of receiver before recovery

Action

If the system generates AUDT113 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT114

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT114 when the receiver audit corrects a problem condition.

Format

The log report format for AUDT114 is as follows:

```
AUDT114 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO RCVR AUDIT 3
    GRP cllinm
    RECEIVER KIND IS rcvrnm
    reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT114 follows:

```
AUDT114 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO RCVR AUDIT 3
   GRP RCVRDGT
   RECEIVER KIND IS RCVRDGT
   EXTENSION BLOCK FOR RCVR NOT FOUND, RCVR RECOVERED
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO RCVR AUDIT 3	Constant	Indicates receiver audit corrected problem condition
GRP cllinm	Symbolic text	Identifies audited receiver group. Refer to customer data Table CLLI
RECEIVER TYPE IS rcvrnm	RCVRDGT	Indicates a digital receiver
	RCVRMF	Indicates a multifrequency receiver
reastxt	EXTENSION BLOCK FOR RCVR NOT FOUND, RCVR RECOVERED	Indicates an extension block is not found for the receiver that should have an extension block. System recovered receiver.
	IDLE RCVR NOT ON RCVR_IDLE_Q	Indicates idle receiver was not in receiver idle queue

AUDT114 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	MB_BUSY_LIST FOUND FAULTY REBUILT BY AUDIT	Indicates problem in queue structure. System rebuilt queue.
	MB_IDLE_LIST FOUND FAULTY REBUILT BY AUDIT	Indicates problem in queue structure. System rebuilt queue.
	PM BUSY BIT SET BUT PM OK, RCVR RECOVERED	Indicates peripheral module (PM) node of receiver was correct, but pm_busy bit in receiver did not reflect this state. System recovers receiver and sets bit.
	PM BUSY/OFFLINE, RCVR STATE CORRECTED	Indicates PM is busy or offline, but pm_busy bit in receiver did not reflect this state. System corrects receiver state and sets bit.
	RCVR DELOADED TOO LONG RECOVERED BY AUDIT	Indicates receiver had state of TK_DELOADED for a minimum of ten audit cycles. System recovered receiver.
	RCVR HELD TOO LONG BY A CALL USER, RECOVERED BY AUDIT	Indicates that the call holds a receiver too long. System recovers receiver.
	RCVR_IDLE_Q QUEUE FOUND FAULTY REBUILT BY AUDIT	Indicates problem in queue structure. System rebuilds queue.
	RCVR IN CCB DOESNT MATCH RCVR IN DATA, RCVR RECOVERED	Indicates receiver that call held was not the same as call entered in call condense block (CCB). System recovers receiver.
	RCVR IS SEIZED BUT THE MAILBOX IS INVALID	Indicates mailbox of user of receiver was not correct. System recovers receiver.
	RCVR NON IDLE BUT LINK IS NON NIL	Indicates receiver was in TK_INITIALIZE state and was not on receiver idle queue

AUDT114 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	RCVRS ON IDLE Q, AND BSY_LIST NON NIL	Indicates receivers on idle queue and mailbox busy list
	RCVR SYS BUSY TOO LONG, RECOVERED BY AUDIT	Indicates receiver was system busy for 3 audit cycles and system recovered receiver

Action

If the system generates AUDT114 more than three times in 5 min, examine the related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT115

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates report AUDT115 when a receiver audit discovers a discrepancy. This discrepancy is between a local group state table and receiver system data. The audit lists the states of all the multifrequency (mf) or digit (dgt) receivers into a local state table. The audit compares the local table with the system state table. If the tables do not match, there are two possible explanations. The first explanation is that the system did not update the system source table when a receiver state changed. The second explanation is that a receiver changed state while the audit timed sliced out. If the tables still do not match, the audit runs again and the system corrects the system table. The subsystem generates a AUDT115.

Format

The log report format for AUDT115 is as follows:

```
AUDT115 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO RCVR AUDIT 4
   RCVR STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. THIS MATRIX REPF
   THE NUMBER OF RECEIVERS IN EACH STATE
            OLD        NEW                OLD        NEW
   txt      nnn        nnn      txt       nnn        nnn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT115 follows:

```
AUDT115 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO RCVR AUDIT 4
   RCVR STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. THIS MATRIX REPRESENTS
   THE NUMBER OF RECEIVERS IN EACH STATE
            OLD     NEW             OLD     NEW
   NEQ       2       2      INB      5      10
   MB        1       2      NMB      0       0
   PMB       8       2      RMB      0       0
   SB        0       0      CFL      0       0
   LO        0       0      DEL      0       0
   INI      72      68      CPB      0       0
   CPD       0       0      RES      0       0
   IDL      24      28      SZD      0       0
```

AUDT115 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO RECEIVER AUDIT 4	Constant	Indicates an audit of states of all receivers in a group.
STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. This matrix represents the number of receivers in each state	Constant	Indicates system state table changed to match local state table.
OLD NEW	Constant	Provides headings for number of receivers in each state before, and after, audit updates system table.
txt	Symbolic text	Identifies receiver state.
nnn nnn	0 to 999	Provides number of receivers in state txt before, and after, audit updates system table.

Action

If the system generates AUDT115 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to the *Advanced Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests to run on trunk equipment. If the diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT116

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT116. The subsystem generates this report when the trunk audit finds that the terminal state indicator (TSI) of an idle trunk is invalid. The audit does not perform additional actions. The TSI indicates the supervision state of a terminal. The peripheral sends the TSI to the central control in a message. The audit checks idle trunks to make sure the trunks can continue to receive incoming traffic.

Format

The log report format for AUDT116 is as follows:

```
AUDT116 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TRUNK AUDIT 6
    CKT trkid
    TERMINAL STATE INDICATOR MISMATCH
    THE CALL STATE IS IDLE
    THE TRUNK TSI IS hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT116 follows:

```
AUDT116 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TRUNK AUDIT 6
   CKT JACK 0
   TERMINAL STATE INDICATOR MISMATCH
   THE CALL STATE IS IDLE
   THE TRUNK TSI IS 00FE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRUNK AUDIT 6	Constant	Indicates an audit of TSI for idle trunks.
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
TERMINAL STATE INDICATOR MISMATCH	Constant	Indicates TSI of trunk is invalid.

AUDT116 (end)

Field	Value	Description
THE CALL STATE IS IDLE	Constant	Indicates trunk is idle.
THE TRUNK TSI IS hhhh	0000 to FFFF	Provides TSI that is invalid.

Action

Contact the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT117

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT117 after the trunk audit. The trunk audit compares the terminal state indicator (TSI) of a given call state and the call condense block (CCB) TSI. The audit determines that the TSIs do not match for a minimum of one audit cycle. If the TSI of the trunk circuit is an IDLE_TSI, the system takes down the call and generates AUDT117. The system does not generate AUDT117 logs for other TSI mismatch conditions. The audit makes sure that trunks that are TK_CP_BUSY_ or TK_CP_BUSY_DELOAD for an extended period correctly perform call processing.

Format

The log report format for AUDT117 is as follows:

```
AUDT117 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO TRUNK AUDIT 7
   CKT trkid
   TERMINAL STATE INDICATOR MISMATCH
   THE CALL STATE IS stattxt
   THE TRUNK TSI IS hhhh          THE CCB TSI IS hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT117 follows:

```
AUDT117 APR01 12:00:00 2112     INFO TRUNK AUDIT 7
   CKT HSET 0
   TERMINAL STATE INDICATOR MISMATCH
   THE CALL STATE IS TALKING
   THE TRUNK TSI IS 0016    THE CCB TSI IS 0018
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRUNK AUDIT 7	Constant	Indicates an audit of trunks in call processing states.
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
TERMINAL STATE Indicator mismatch	Constant	Indicates TSI of trunk does not agree with the TSI in CCB.

AUDT117 (end)

Field	Value	Description
THE CALL STATE IS stattxt	TALKING, DIALING	Indicates trunk call state.
THE TRUNK TSI IS hhhh	0000 to FFFF	Provides trunk TSI.
THE CCB TSI IS hhhh	0000 to FFFF	Provides CCB TSI.

Action

Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT118

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT118 after a call processing audit. The audit compares the Blue Box Fraud Deactivation feature data to receive data for a multifrequency receiver (MFR) reserved for Bluebox detection. The audit determines that the data does not match. The Bluebox feature software prevents use of the MFR reserved for blue box fraud detection until an action clears the problem.

Format

The log report format for AUDT118 is as follows:

```
AUDT118 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          FAIL BLUEBOX MFR LOST
    CKT trkid
```

Example

An example of log report for AUDT118 follows:

```
AUDT118 APR01 12:00:00 2112     FAIL BLUEBOX MFR LOST
   CKT RCVRMF 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAIL BLUEBOX MFR LOST	Constant	Indicates call processing audit finds a discrepancy between Bluebox feature data and MFR data.
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.

Action

Attempt to clear the problem. Deactivate and activate the Bluebox feature at the command interpreter (CI) level of the MAP terminal. If this action fails, contact the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT126

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT126 when a Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) device audit reports an event.

Format

The log report format for AUDT126 is as follows:

```
AUDT126 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS DEVICE AUDIT
   DEVICE= trkid
   infotxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT126 follows:

```
AUDT126 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TOPS DEVICE AUDIT
   DEVICE= TOPSDEV 23
   RECORD QUEUE INITIALIZED – RECORDING UNITS FREED
```

Field descriptions

The next table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS DEVICE AUDIT	Constant	Indicates a TOPS device audit report.
DEVICE=trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for TOPS device. Refer to Table 1.
infotxt	Character string	To provide variable information from TOPS device audit.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT127

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT127 when the Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) device audit reports an event.

Format

The log report format for AUDT127 is as follows:

```
AUDT127 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS DEVICE AUDIT
    infotxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT127 follows:

```
AUDT127 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TOPS DEVICE AUDIT
   DEVICE DIRECTORY IRREGULARITY – FADS
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS DEVICE AUDIT	Constant	Indicates a TOPS device audit report.
infotxt	Character string	Provides variable information from TOPS device audit.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT128

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT 128 when an audit discovers a problem in a group of digital modems (DMODEM).

Format

The log report format for AUDT128 is as follows:

```
AUDT128 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd      INFO DIGITAL_MODEM_AUDIT
   DMODEM nnnn                   USER =
   OLDSTATE = txt                NEWSTATE = txt
   DM QLINK = nn
   REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT128 follows:

```
AUDT128 APR01 12:00:00 2112     INFO DIGITAL_MODEM_AUDIT
   DMODEM 3                  USER =
   OLDSTATE = INB            NEWSTATE = IDL
   DM QLINK = 7
   REASON = BAD_STATE_INQ
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DIGITAL_MODEM_ AUDIT	Constant	Indicates an audit detected a problem in a group of digital modems.
DMODEM nnnn	0 to 9999	Provides DMODEM circuit number.
USER	Constant	Indicates a field that is not in use.
OLDSTATE txt	Symbolic text	Provides trunk state before audit.
NEWSTATE txt	Symbolic text	Provides trunk state after audit.
DM QLINK nn	-1	Indicates current modem is last in queue.
	0 to 99	Identifies modem following current modem.

Field	Value	Description
REASON reastxt	BAD_STATE_INQ	Indicates modem not idle, but found in idle queue.
	BAD_STATE_NOT_Q	Indicates modem idle, but not found in idle queue.
	BAD_USER_LINK	Indicates defective link between modem and user.
	CORRUPT_LINK	Indicates corrupt link.
	NEXT_IN_Q	Indicates modem followed a modem flagged for one of the other reastxt reasons.
	RECOVERED_BY_AUDIT	Indicates audit set modem to correct hardware state.

Action

Contact the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT129

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT129 to provide a data dump for an operator position device block. Log report AUDT129 associates with a SWERR or TRAP report with the same callid.

Format

The log report format for AUDT129 is as follows:

```
AUDT129 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO postxt DEV DUMP
   CKT trkid          CALLID: callid                (WORDS
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
        0–9
   hhhh hhhh
        10–11)
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT129 follows:

```
AUDT129 APR01 12:00:00 2112         INFO TOPS DEV DUMP
   CKT TOPSDEV 2        CALLID:1015899          (WORDS
   0002 3000 1853 FFFF FFFF 8000 0000 0000 B800 8000
        0–9
   8000 8080
        10–11)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO postxt DEV DUMP	TOPS	Indicates this report is a data dump for a Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) device.
	OOC	Indicates this report is a data dump for an overseas operator center (OOC) device.
	ITOPS	Indicates this report is a data dump for an International Traffic Operator Position System (ITOPS) device.

Field	Value	Description
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for the suspect device.
CALLID call identification	Symbolic text	Provides sequence number of call attempts through the device.
hhhh	0000 to FFFF	Additional information identifies the information in this field for a TOPS data dump. Refer to “How to interpret Hex tables in the AUD and AUDT log reports" in the document introduction.

Action

Log report AUDT129 contains information which maintenance personnel can use to problem solve software problems. Retain the previous 5 min of log reports for analysis by the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

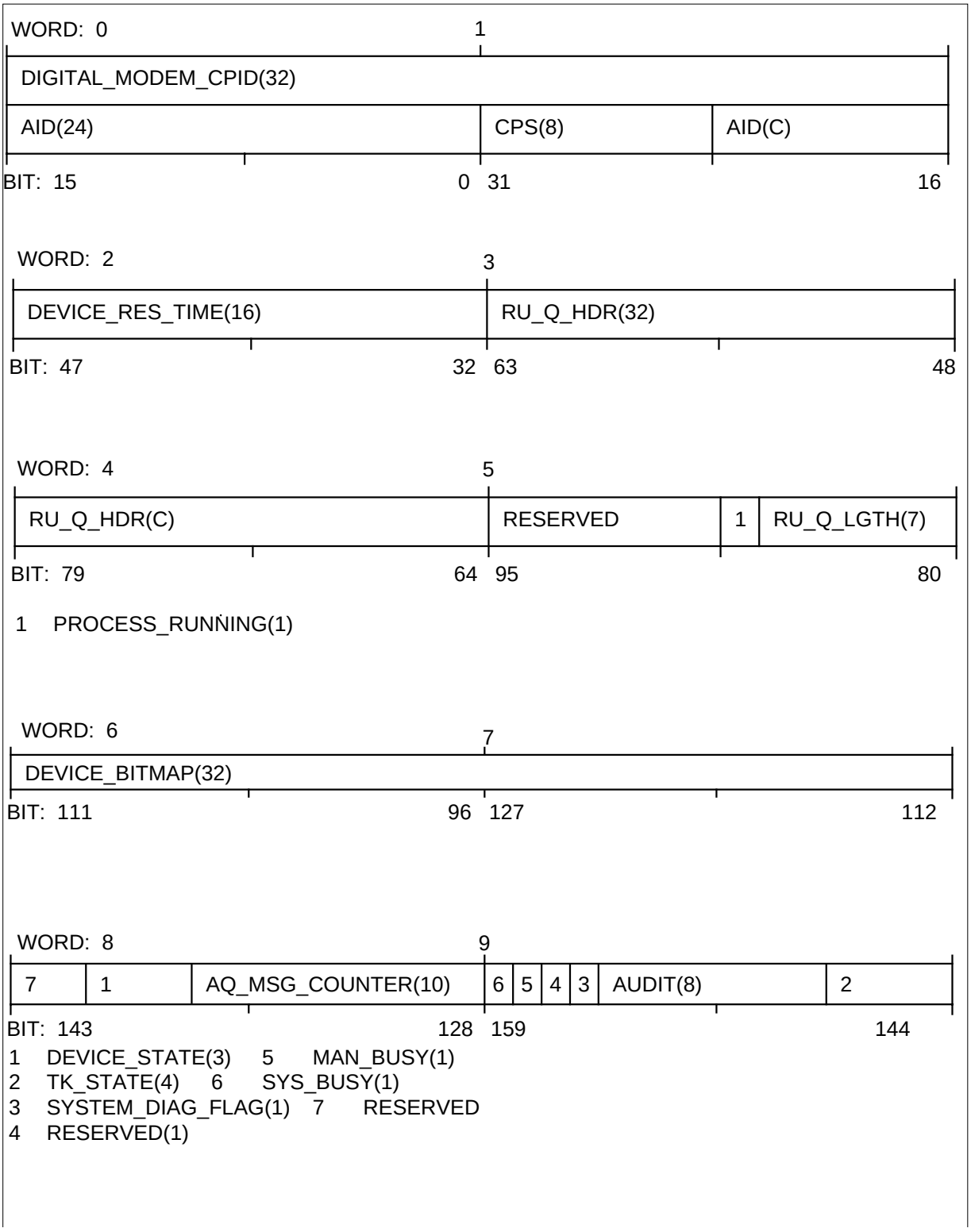
There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The next figures explain TOPS data dump information that the log report uses:

Words 0-9

AUDT129 (continued)



FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 0-9

DIGITAL_MODEM_CPID: To be supplied.

AID: To be supplied.

CPS: To be supplied.

DEVICE_RES_TIME: To be supplied.

RU_Q_HDR: To be supplied.

RU_Q_LGTH: To be supplied.

PROCESS_RUNNING: To be supplied.

DEVICE_BITMAP: To be supplied.

AQ_MSG_COUNTER: To be supplied.

DEVICE_STATE: To be supplied.

TK_STATE: To be supplied.

AUDIT: To be supplied.

SYSTEM_DIAG_FLAG: To be supplied.

MAN_BUSY: To be supplied.

SYS_BUSY: To be supplied.

OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 10-11

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 10-11

PM_BUSY: To be supplied.

SEND_DLMSG: To be supplied.

CARRIER_FAIL: To be supplied.

DIAG_NO: To be supplied.

DUAQ_TRUNK_CPID: To be supplied.

AUDT129 (end)

AID: To be supplied.

CPS: To be supplied.

AUDT130

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT130 to provide a data dump for an operator position block. Log report AUDT130 associates with a SWERR or TRAP report with the same callid.

Format

The log report format for AUDT130 is as follows:

```
AUDT130 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO postxt POS DUMP
    CKT trkid       CALLID:  callid                  (WORDS
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
         0–9
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
         10–19
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
         20–29
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
         30–39
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
         40–49
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
         50–59
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
         60–69
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
         70–79
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
         80–89
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
         90–97
    hhhh hhhh hhhh
         98–101)
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT130 follows:

AUDT130 (continued)

```
AUDT130 APR01 12:00:00 2112     INFO TOPS POS DUMP
   CKT TOPSPOS  212         CALLID: 950298         (WORDS
   FFFF FFFF 0000 3000 0147 0380 000B 0D40 0000 0000
        0–9
   0000 0000 0000 C306 2C1C 4C3C AAAA AAAA 48AA OFFF
        10–19
   0011 001D 00F5 8100 8080 FFFF FFFF 00F4 8100 8080
        20–29
   FFFC 01F2 3807 8190 8047 8080 8080 8080 8080 8080
        30–39
   AAAA AACF 24D0 3000 AE32 0375 0345 0C3A 66BB CB34
        40–49
   AA45 BC59 992C D3A6 341D 4EEB 0456 9876 234A 1C5F
        50-59
  1100 22DF CFDE 8345 8380 CC23 F423 5433 2345 8405
        60–69
   32EA 2122 3577 8290 90A7 84F0 79CF A341 C922 DD11
        70–79
   AA22 2EDF 97E2 E724 87CA 3CB7 74C6 BC78 8749 90C3
        80–89
   AA2C 2385 C456 AD45 000A 7B52 8080 9876 234A 8080
        90–97
   341D 3000 48AA
        98–101)
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO postxt POS DUMP	TOPS	Indicates this report is a data dump for a Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS).
	OOC	Indicates this report is a data dump for an overseas operator center (OOC).
	ITOPS	Indicates this report is a data dump for an International Traffic Operator Position System (ITOPS).
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect TOPS or OOC.

Field	Value	Description
CALLID call identification	Symbolic text	Provides sequence number of call attempts through the device.
hhhh	0000 to FFFF	Additional information identifies the information in this field for a TOPS data dump. Refer to the “How to interpret Hex tables in the AUD and AUDT log reports" in the introduction to this document.

Action

Log report AUDT130 contains information that maintenance personnel can use to problem solve for software problems. Retain the previous five minutes of log reports for analysis by the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

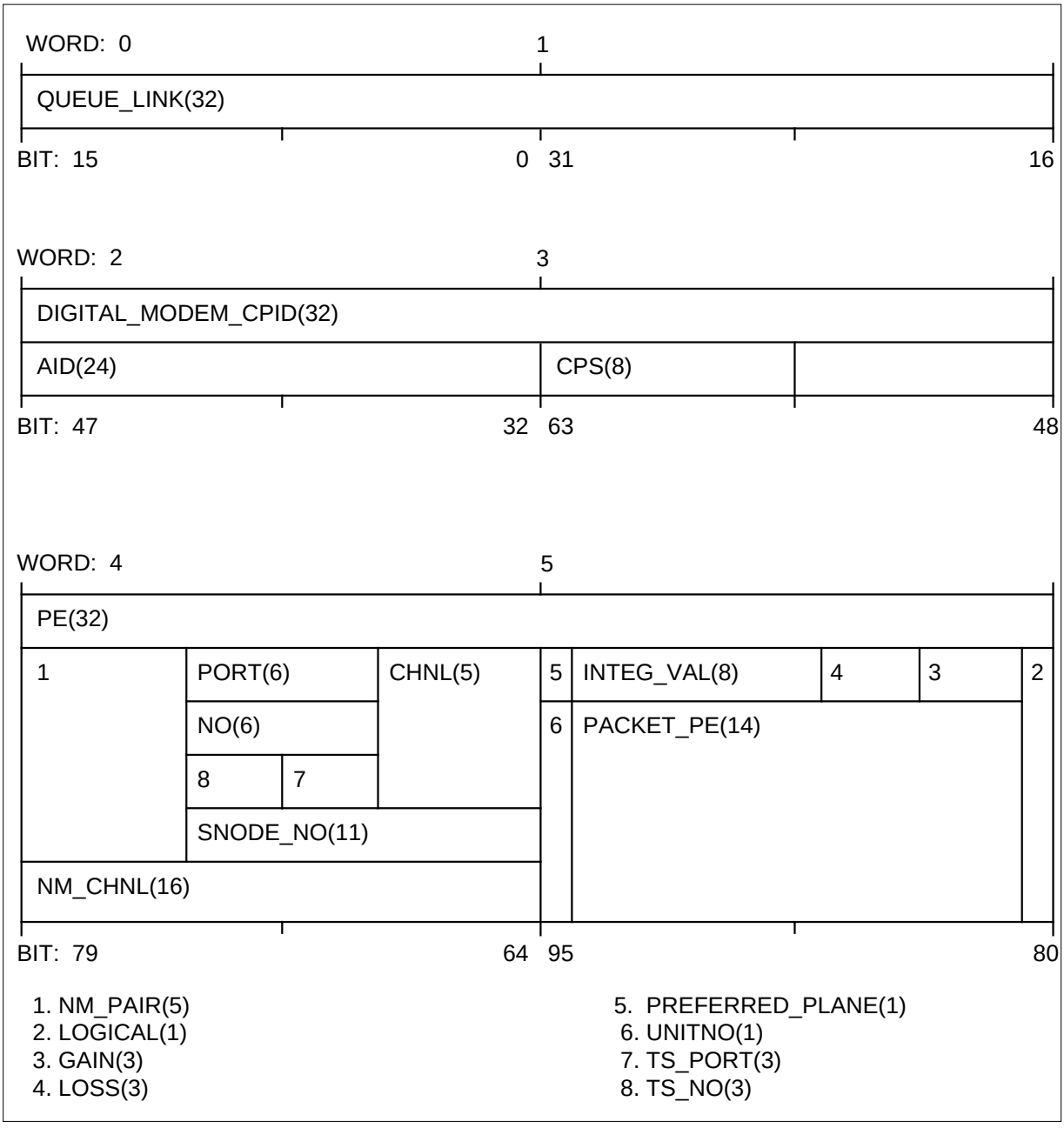
There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following figures explain TOPS data dump information that the log report uses:

Words 0-5

AUDT130 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 0-5

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 0-5

PE: To be supplied.

CHNL: To be supplied.

PORT: To be supplied.

NO: To be supplied.

TS_PORT: To be supplied.

TS_NO: To be supplied.

SNODE_NO: To be supplied.

NM_PAIR: To be supplied.

NM_CHNL: To be supplied.

EN_PATHEND: To be supplied.

LOGICAL: To be supplied.

GAIN: To be supplied.

LOSS: To be supplied.

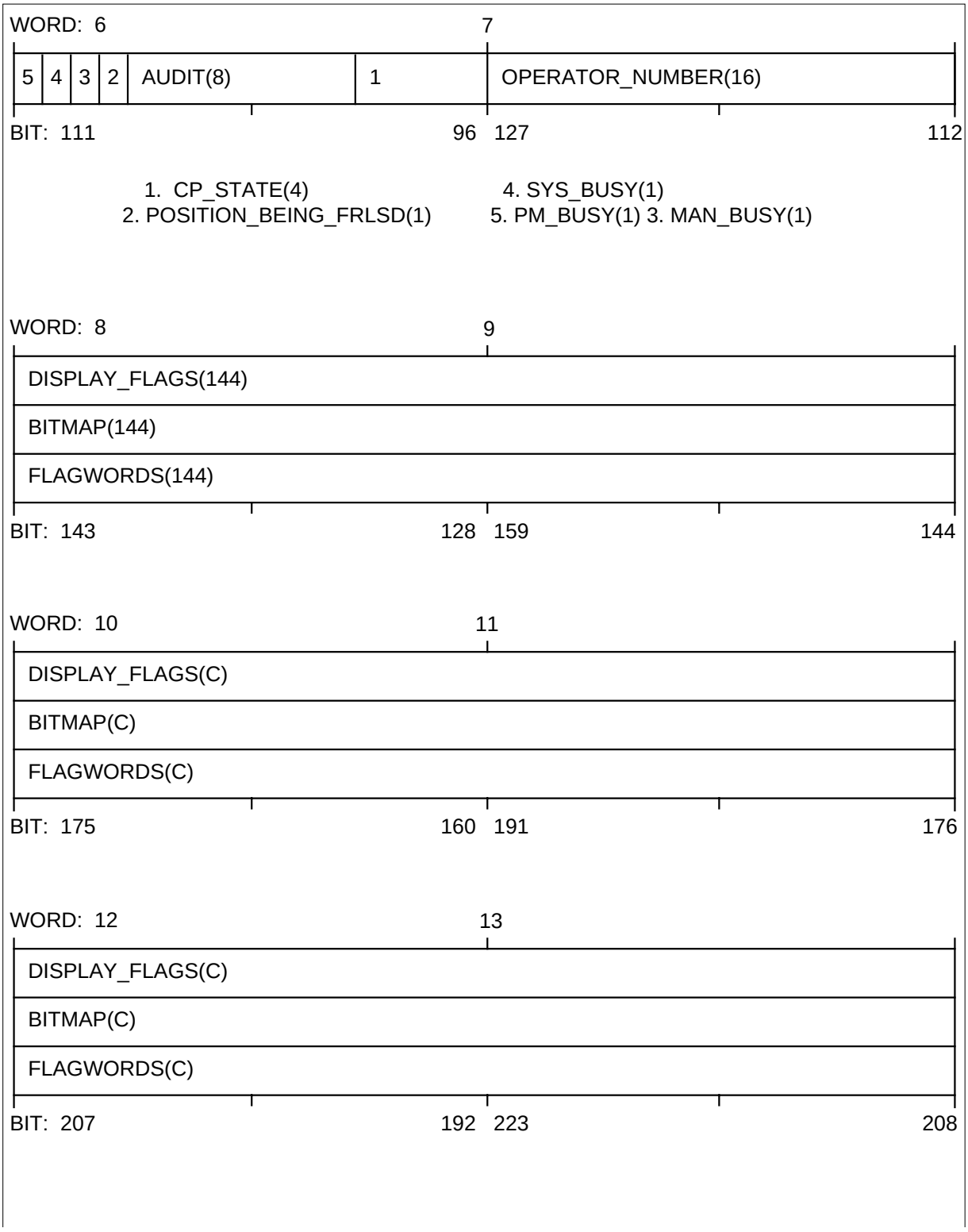
INTEG_VAL: To be supplied.

PREFERRED_PLANE: To be supplied.

UNITNO: To be supplied.

Words 6-13

AUDT130 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 6-13

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 6-13

15CP_STATE: To be supplied.

AUDIT: To be supplied.

POSITION_BEING_FRLSD: To be supplied.

MAN_BUSY: To be supplied.

SYS_BUSY: To be supplied.

PM_BUSY: To be supplied.

SEND_DLMSG: To be supplied.

CALLS_WAITING: To be supplied.

CALLS_WAITING_ON: To be supplied.

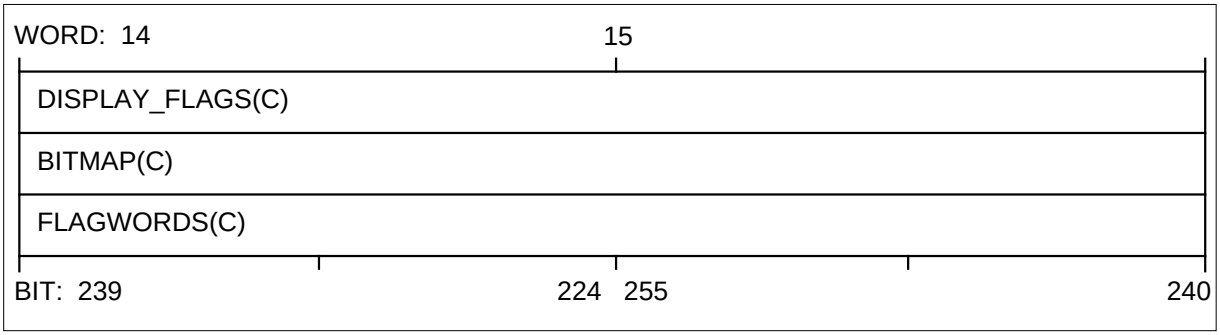
OUTPUT_SYS_BROADCAST: To be supplied.

DISPLAY_FLAGS: To be supplied.

BITMAP: To be supplied.

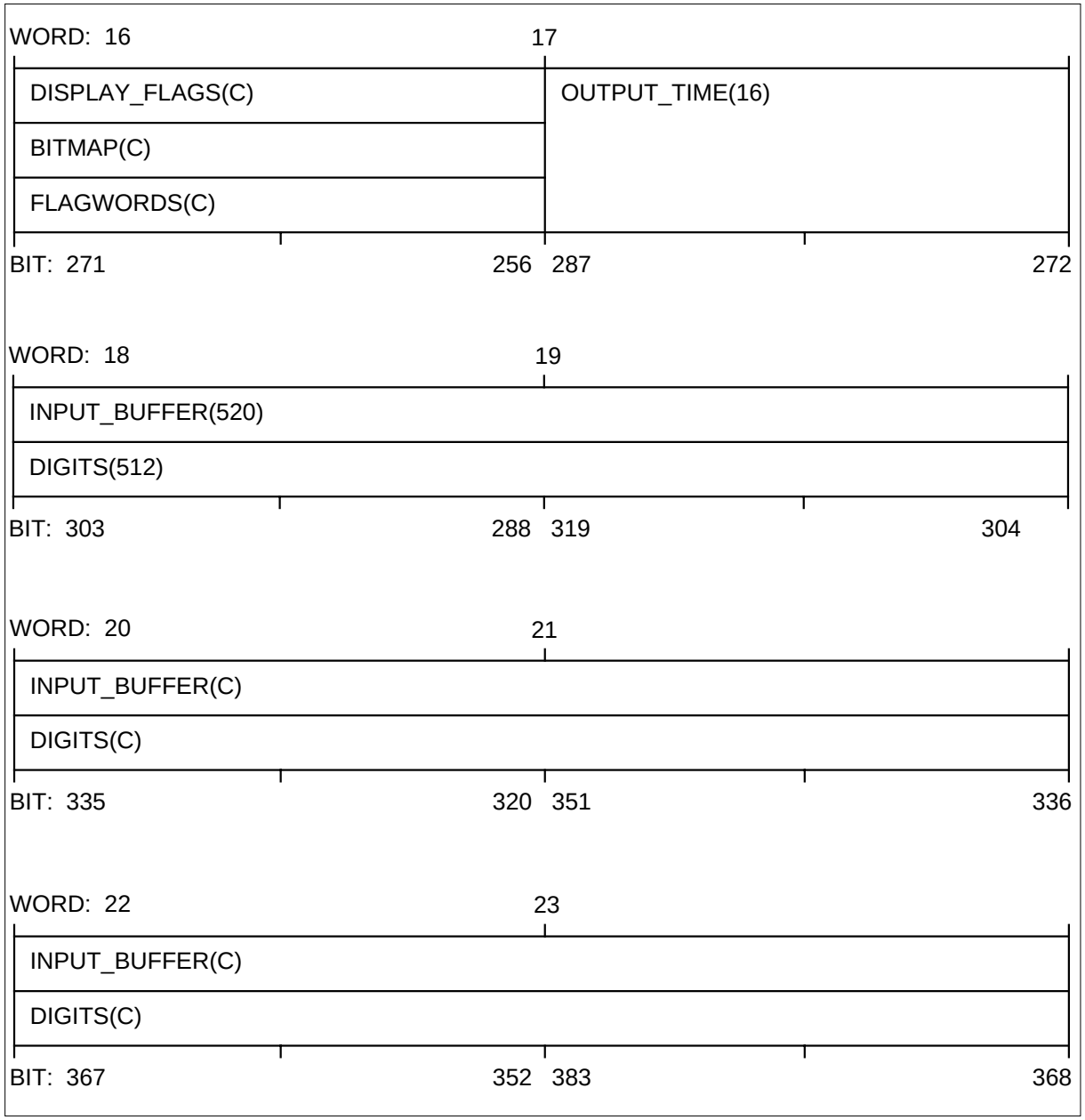
FLAGWORDS: To be supplied.

Words 14-23



AUDT130 (continued)

Words 14-23 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 14-23

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 14-23

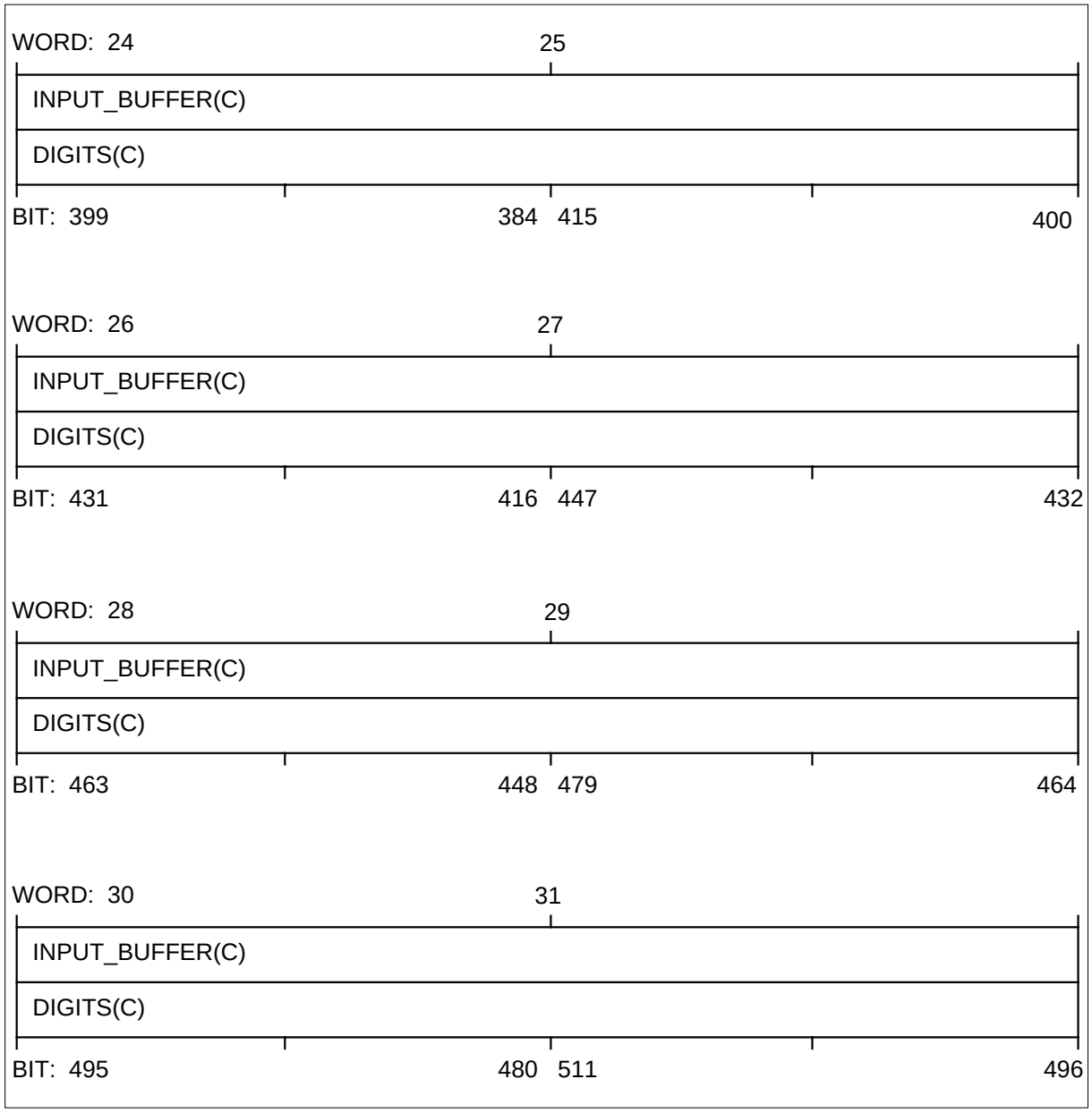
OUTPUT_TIME: To be supplied.

INPUT_BUFFER: To be supplied.

DIGITS: To be supplied.

Words 24-33

AUDT130 (continued)



Words 24-33 (continued)

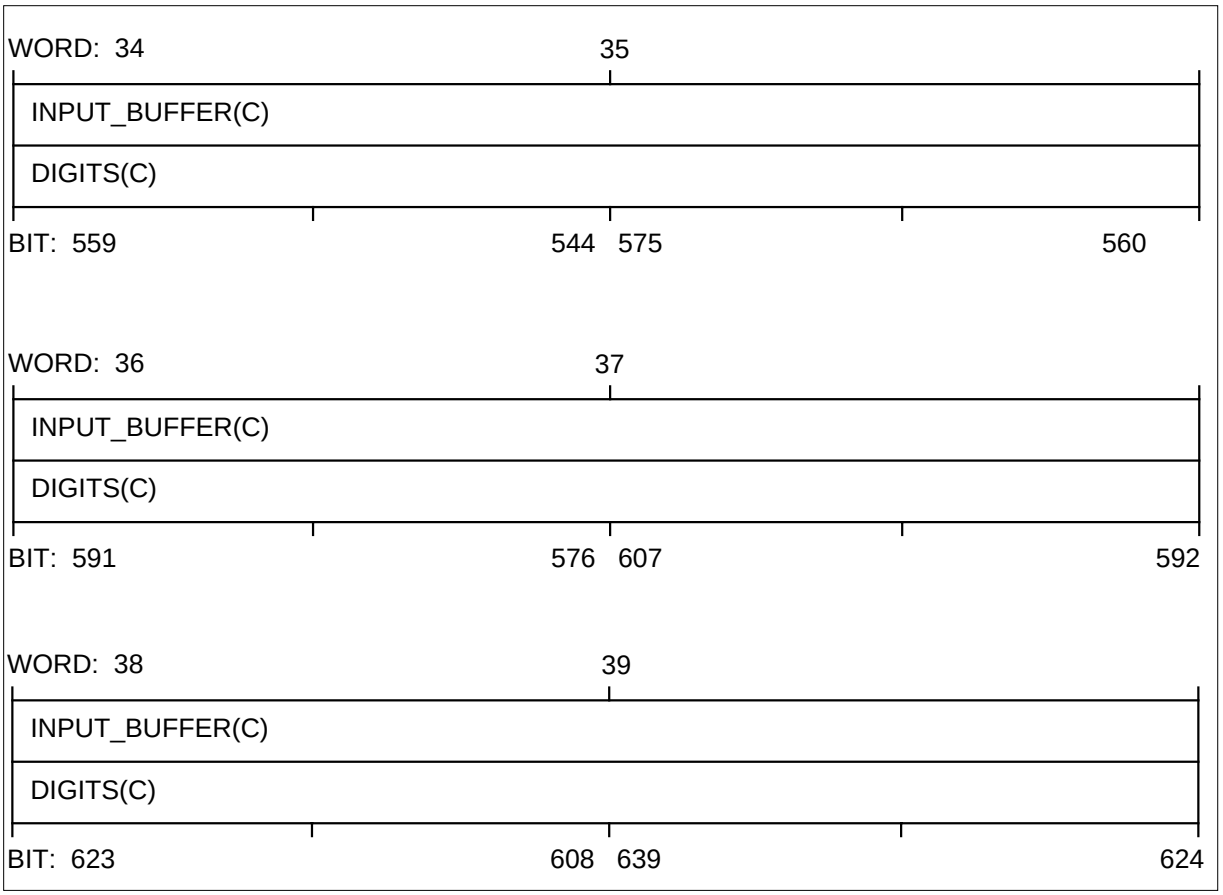
OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 24-33

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 24-33

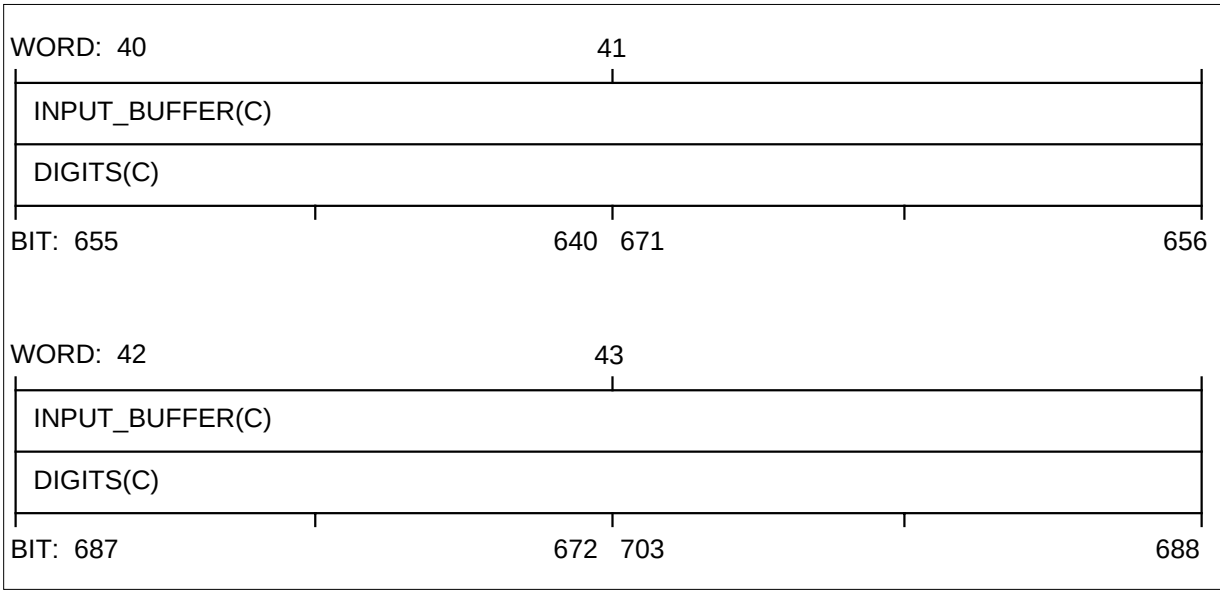
Refer to WORD 17 for field descriptions.

Words 34-43



AUDT130 (continued)

Words 34-43 (continued)



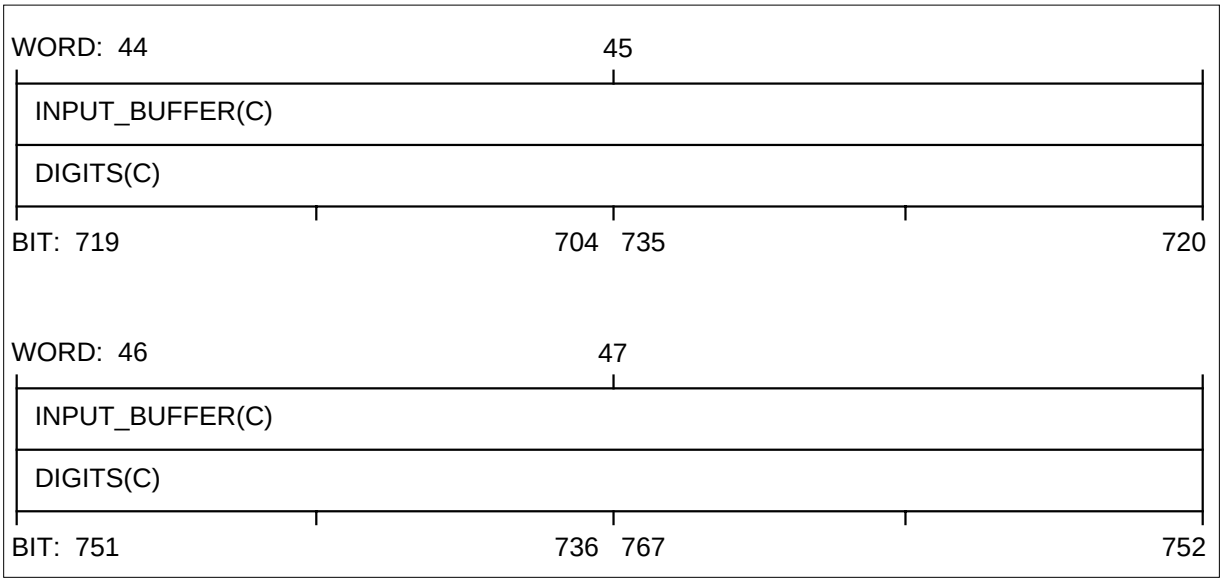
OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 34-43

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 34-43

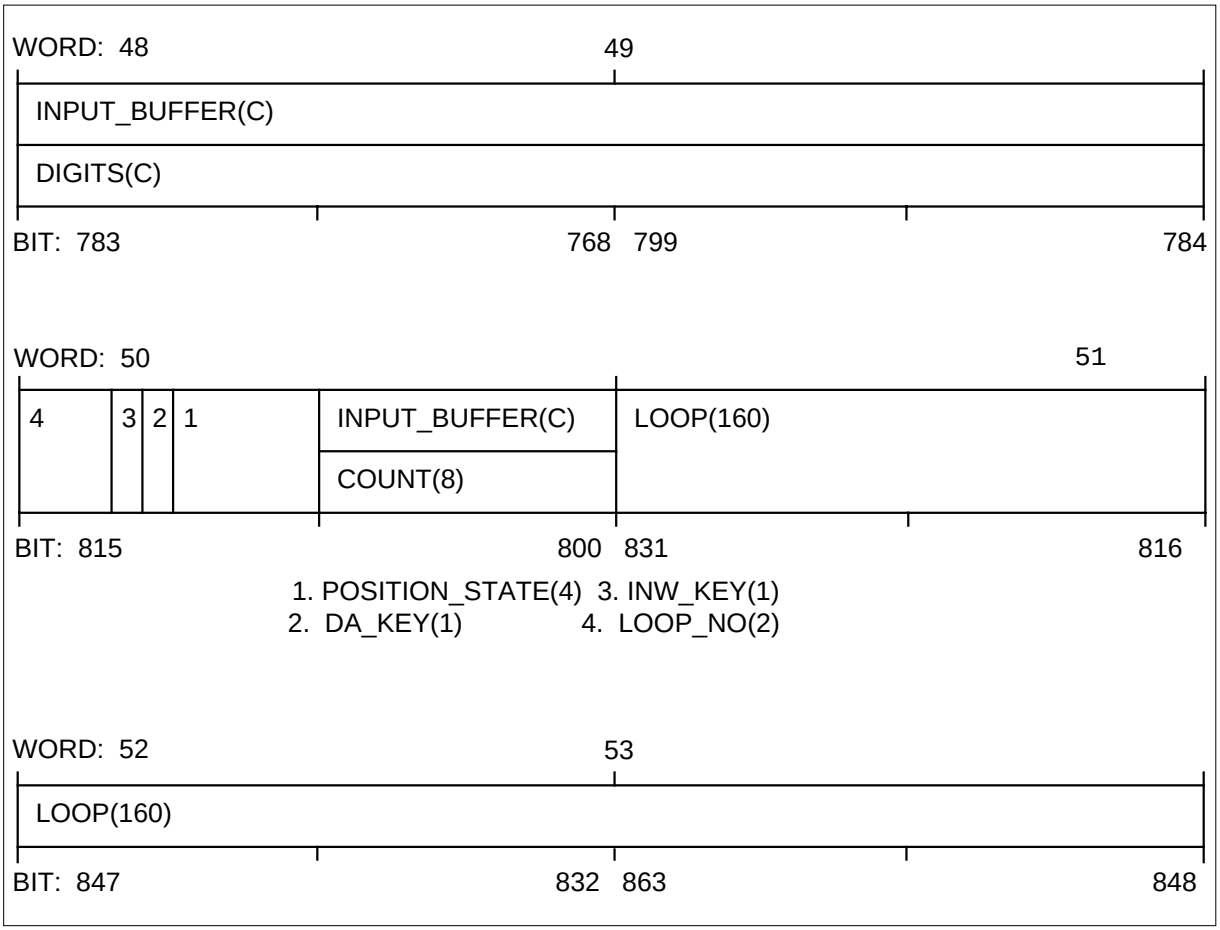
Refer to WORD 17 for field descriptions.

Words 44-53



Words 44-53 (continued)

AUDT130 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 44-53

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 44-53

COUNT: To be supplied.

POSITION_STATE: To be supplied.

HS_QUERY_PENDING: To be supplied.

NO_CONNECT: To be supplied.

DA_QUERY: To be supplied.

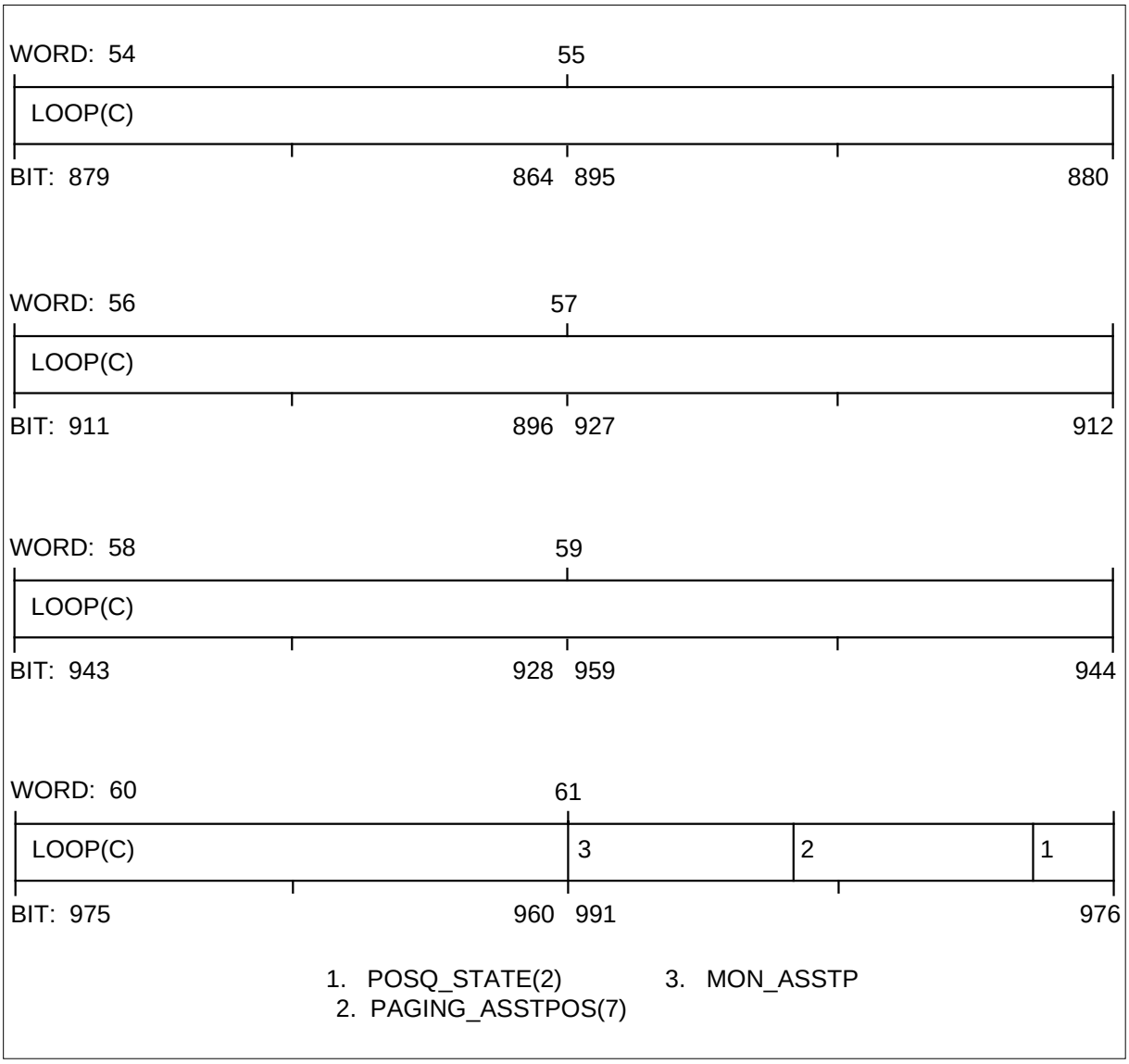
INW_KEY: To be supplied.

LOOP_NO: To be supplied.

CONTROLLED_TRAFFIC: To be supplied.

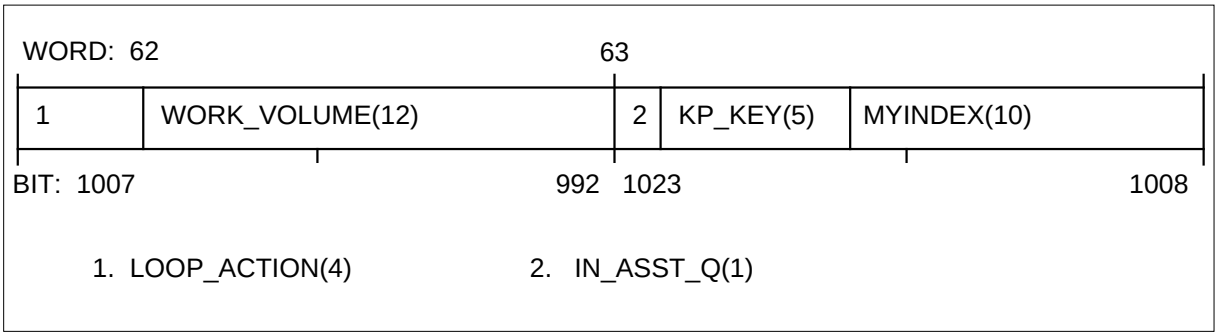
LOOP: To be supplied.

Words 54-63



Words 54-63 (continued)

AUDT130 (continued)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 54-63

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 54-63

POSQ_STATE: To be supplied.

PAGING_ASSTPOS: To be supplied.

MON_ASSTPOS: To be supplied.

WORK_VOLUME: To be supplied.

LOOP_ACTION: To be supplied.

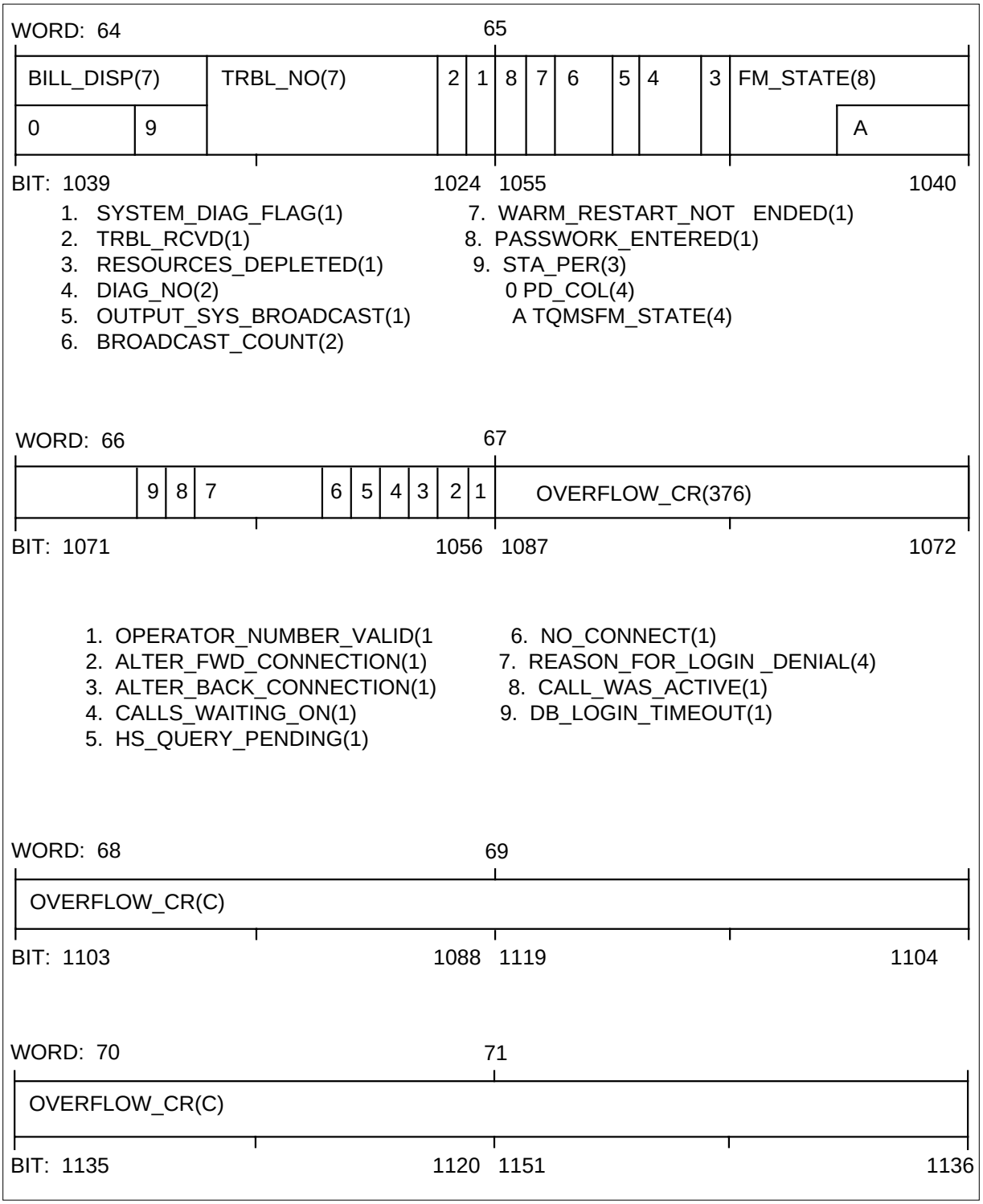
MYINDEX: To be supplied.

KP_KEY: To be supplied.

IN_ASST_Q: To be supplied.

Words 64-71

AUDT130 (continued)



AUDT130 (continued)

OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 64-71

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 64-71

SYSTEM_DIAG_FLAG: To be supplied.

TRBL_RCVD: To be supplied.

TRBL_NO: To be supplied.

BILL_DISP: To be supplied.

STA_PER: To be supplied.

PD_COL: To be supplied.

FM_STATE: To be supplied.

CALL_TRANSFER: To be supplied.

RESOURCES_DEPLETED: To be supplied.

DIAG_NO: To be supplied.

BROADCAST_COUNT: To be supplied.

WARM_RESTART_NOT_ENDED: To be supplied.

COMBINED_SVC_SET: To be supplied.

PASSWORD_ENTERED: To be supplied.

OPERATOR_NUMBER_VALID: To be supplied.

ALTER_FWD_CONNECTION: To be supplied.

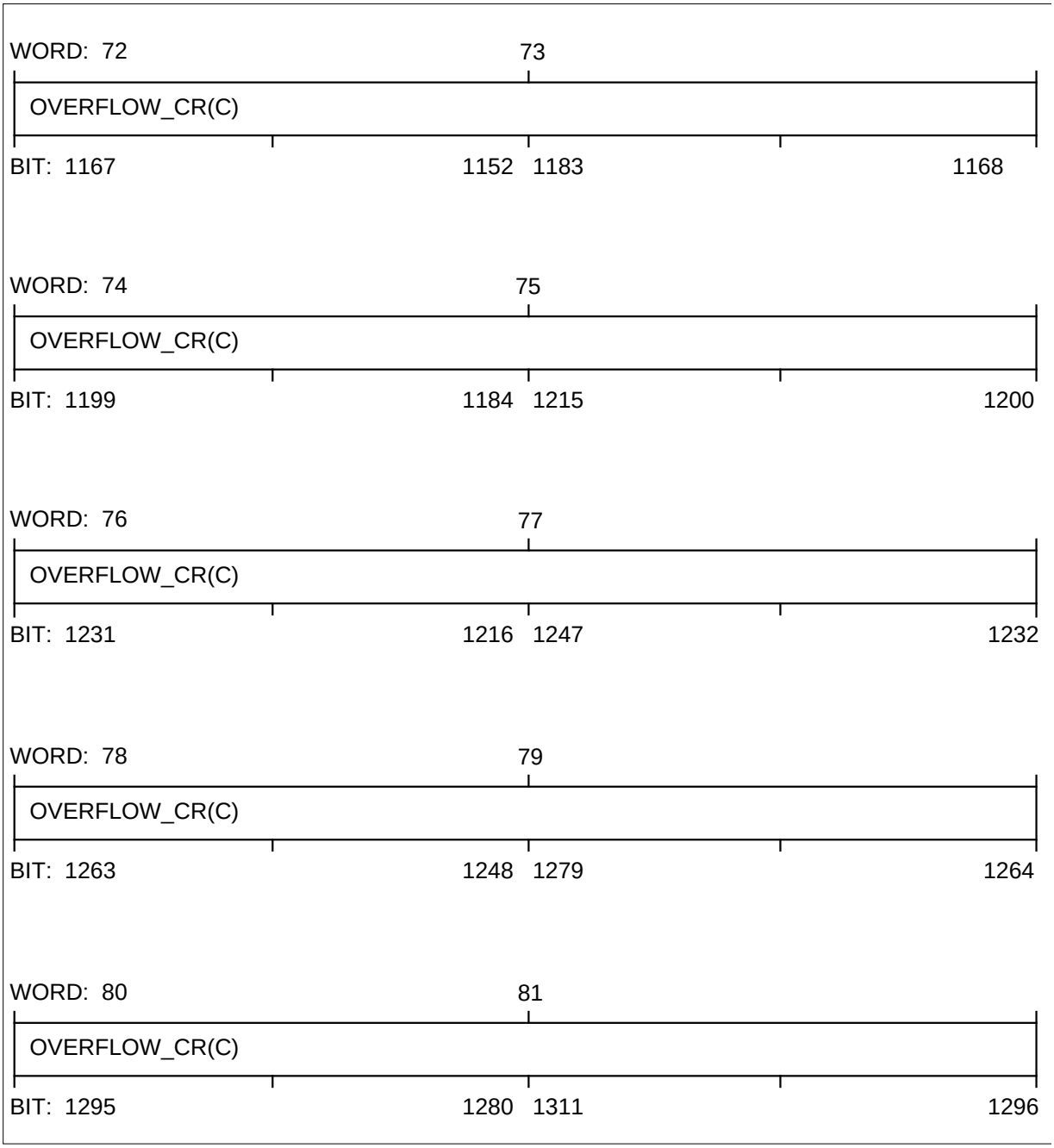
ALTER_BACK_CONNECTION: To be supplied.

OVERFLOW_CR: To be supplied.

COUNT: To be supplied.

BUFFER: To be supplied.

WORDS 72-81

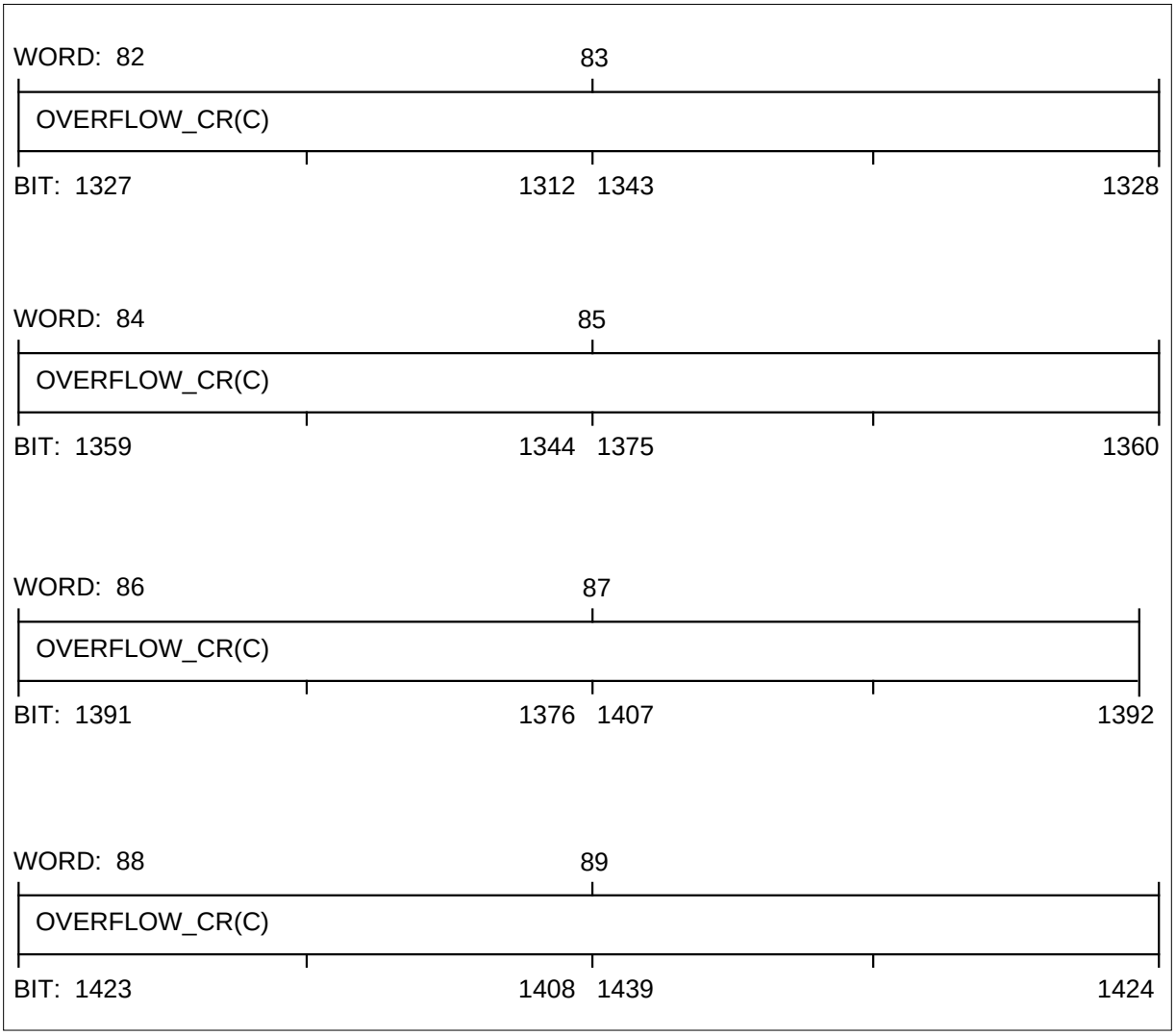


OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 72-81

To be supplied.

AUDT130 (continued)

WORDS 82-89



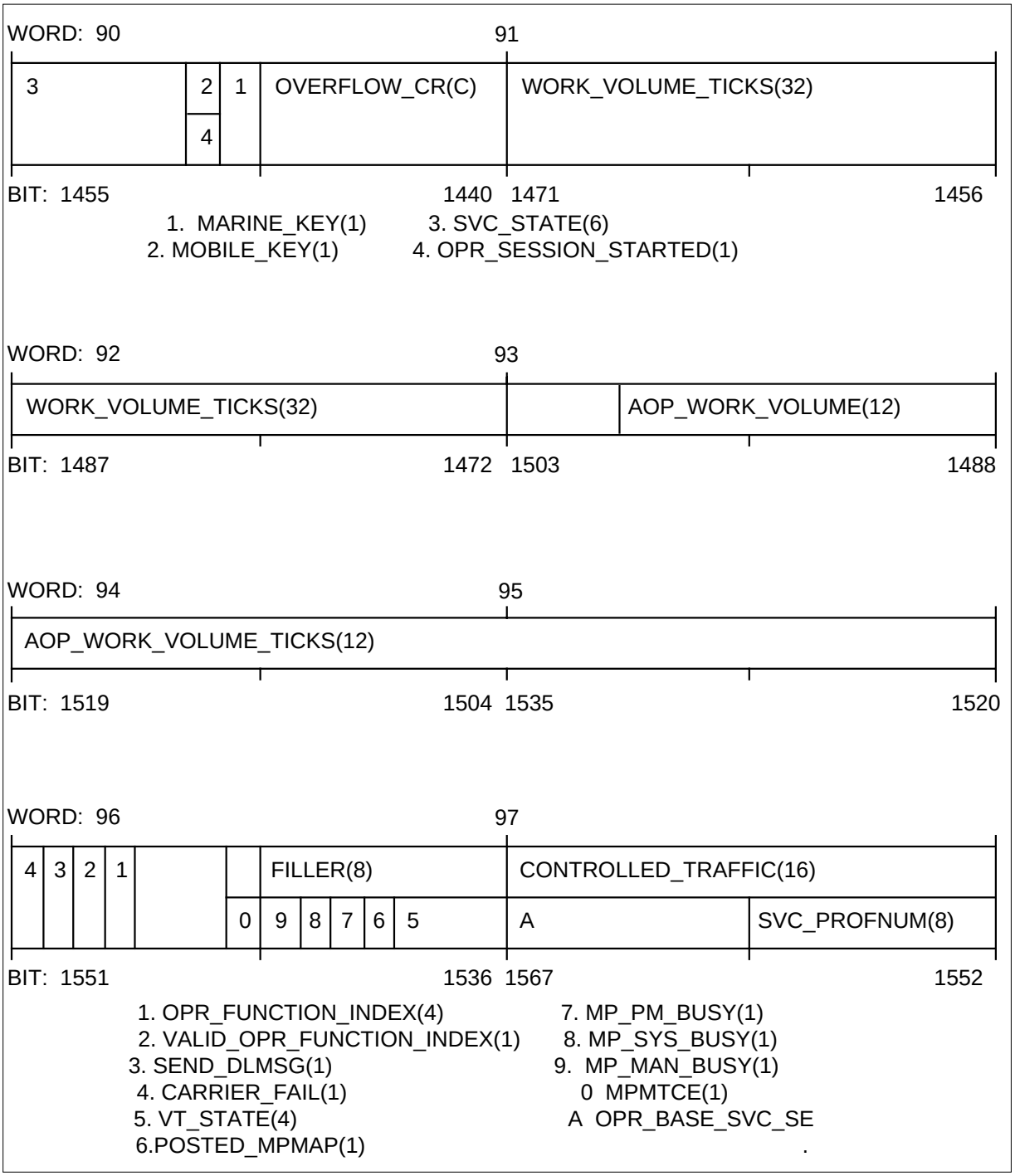
OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 82-89

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 82-89

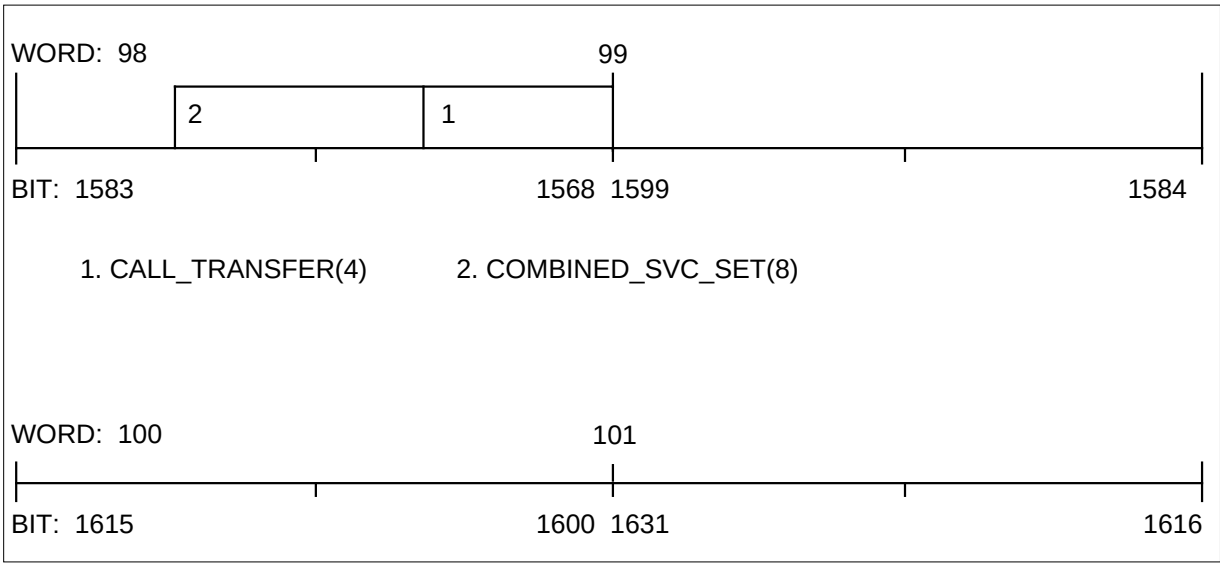
Refer to WORD 67 and 68 field descriptions.

Words 90-101



Words 90-101 (continued)

AUDT130 (end)



OVERLAY STRUCTURE - WORDS 90-101

To be supplied.

FIELD DESCRIPTIONS - WORDS 90-101

MARINE_KEY: To be supplied.

MOBILE_KEY: To be supplied.

SVC_STATE: To be supplied.

WORK_VOLUME_TICKS: To be supplied.

VT_STATE: To be supplied.

TPC_MTC_REQ: To be supplied.

MP_MAN_BUSY: To be supplied.

MP_SYS_BUSY: To be supplied.

AUDT131

Explanation

The Traffic Operator System (TOPS) subsystem log report AUDT131. The subsystem generates AUDT131 when system diagnostics that run on a system busy (SysB) multipurpose position (MP) fail.

Format

The log report format for AUDT131 is as follows:

```
AUDT131 mmmdd hh: mm: ss ssdd          INFO MP DIAGS FAILED
    LOCATION:    TMS tmsno,    TPC tpcno,      MP mpno
    REASON: text
    ERROR CODE: error
    ADDITIONAL VALUE: hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT131 follows:

```
AUDT131 APR06 13:22:31 2034         INFO MP DIAGS FAILED
   LOCATION:    TMS 1,      TPC 2,      MP 2
   REASON : Diagnostics software error in the TPC
   ERROR CODE: 101
   ADDITIONAL VALUE: 0001 0001
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MP DIAGS FAILED	Constant	Indicates MP diagnostics failure.
LOCATION: TMS tmsno	0 to 254	Indicates the TOPS message switch (TMS) number.
TPC tpcno	0 to 255	Indicates the TOPS position controller (TPC) number.
MP mpno	0 to 3	Indicates the TOPS MP number.
REASON text	Symbolic text	Identifies reason diagnostics failed. The reason can be one of the following if the system received the reply message from the TPC:

AUDT131 (end)

Field	Value	Description
REASON text (continued)		HSLI card not present - cannot run diagnostics. Position not available for diagnostics. HSLI card diagnostics failed. Error in communication with MP terminal MP terminal. MP terminal component diagnostic failed. Other reasons for failure include: System receives bad message from PM. PM does not reply.
ERROR CODE error	Alphanumeric	Indicates the error code. The error code and additional value fields apply to the first set of preceding reasons. For the second set, value fields contain zeros.
ADDITIONAL VALUE hhhh	0000 to FFFF	Indicates the additional value.

Action

Perform maintenance on suspect equipment and attempt to service. For TMS, the suspect equipment includes:

- the TPC maintained at TPC level
- the voice trunk maintained at the trunk test position (TTP) level
- the MP maintained at the MP level

Manually busy the MP to prevent the performance of system diagnostics on the MP.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT150

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT150. The subsystem generates this report when the announcement audit encounters an invalid condition.

Format

The log report format for AUDT150 follows:

```
AUDT150 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO ANN AUDIT 1
    trkid
    reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT150 follows:

```
AUDT150 APR01 12:00:00 2112     INFO ANN AUDIT 1
   NODIAL1    0
   PM IS BUSY, STATE CORRECTED
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ANN AUDIT 1	Constant	Indicates announcement met condition that is invalid.
trkid	Constant	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
reastxt	Character string	Provides condition that is invalid. Can provide action taken by audit.

Action

If the subsystem generates AUDT150 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to *Trunk Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk equipment. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT151

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT151. The subsystem generates this report when an announcement audit discovers a trunk state that is invalid for the terminal state. The system resets the terminal state to match the trunk state.

Format

The log report format for AUDT151 is as follows:

```
AUDT151 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO ANN AUDIT 2
    trkid
    RECOVERED BECAUSE TRUNK STATE txt
    IS INVALID FOR TERMINAL STATE n
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT151 follows:

```
AUDT151 APR01 12:00:00 2112     INFO ANN AUDIT 2
   NODIAL1    0
   RECOVERED BECAUSE TRUNK STATE PMB
   IS INVALID FOR TERMINAL STATE 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ANN AUDIT 2	Constant	Indicates announcement audit detected a discrepancy between trunk state and terminal state and reset terminal state.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
RECOVERED BECAUSE TRUNK STATE txt	Symbolic text	Provides trunk state.
IS INVALID FOR TERMINAL STATE n	0	Indicates terminal state is selectcptlb.
	1	Indicates terminal state linkedtotlb.
	2	Indicates terminal state ignoremsgs.

Field	Value	Description
	3	Indicates terminal state useinputhandler.
	4	Indicates terminal state recover.
	5	Indicates terminal state linkedtocptlb.
	6	Indicates terminal state multicplinked.
	7	Indicates terminal state origqueued.

Action

If the subsystem generates AUDT151 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to *Trunk Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that you can run on trunk equipment. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT152

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT152 when an announcement audit discovers a discrepancy. The audit updates the number of members assigned to an announcement.

Format

The log report format for AUDT152 is as follows:

```
AUDT152 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO ANN AUDIT 3
    trkid
    AUDIT CHANGED MEMBER COUNT FROM nnn    TO nnn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT152 follows:

```
AUDT152 APR01 12:00:00 2112     INFO ANN AUDIT 3
   DRAMANN8 0
   AUDIT CHANGED MEMBER COUNT FROM 0    TO 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ANN AUDIT 3	Constant	Indicates an announcement audit discovered an discrepancy.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
AUDIT CHANGED MEMBER COUNT FROM nnn	0 to 999	Provides number of members assigned to announcement before audit.
TO nnn	0 to 999	Provides number of members assigned to announcement after audit.

Action

If the subsystem generates AUDT152 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to the *Advanced Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that you can run on trunk equipment. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT153

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT153 when an announcement audit discovers a discrepancy. The audit updates the number of groups assigned to an announcement.

Format

The log report format for AUDT153 is as follows:

```
AUDT153 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO ANN AUDIT 4
    trkid
    AUDIT CHANGED GROUP COUNT FROM nnn          TO nnn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT153 follows:

```
AUDT153 APR01 12:00:00 2112     INFO ANN AUDIT 4
   DRAMANN8 3
   AUDIT CHANGED GROUP COUNT FROM 5     TO 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ANN AUDIT 4	Constant	Indicates that an announcement audit discovered a discrepancy.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
AUDIT CHANGED GROUP COUNT FROM nnn	0 to 999	Provides the number of groups assigned to announcement before announcement audit.
TO nnn	0 to 999	Provides the number of groups assigned to announcement after announcement audit.

Action

If the subsystem generates AUDT153 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT159

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT159 when both of the following conditions occur. The trunk subgroup indicates signaling type is dual tone multifrequency (DTMF). The software subsystem (SVCTSUB) that performs DTMF transmission is not loaded in the system.

Format

The log report format for AUDT159 is as follows:

```
AUDT159 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO SVCTSUB system not lo
    TRUNK GROUP IS cllinm
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT159 follows:

```
AUDT159 APR01 12:00:00 2112   INFO SVCTSUB system not loaded
   TRUNK GROUP IS OTMF1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO SVCTSUB system not loaded	Constant	Indicates that SVCTSUB that performs DTMF transmission is not loaded in the system.
TRUNK GROUP IS cllinm	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for the trunk group. Refer to customer data Table CLLI.

Action

To correct the trunk subgroup data, change the data. Make sure the data is not DTMF. If you require DTMF transmission, obtain new load or increase of DTMFSUB.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT160

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT160 when a call attempts to free a supervision circuit (SVCIRCUIT or SVCT) that another call owns.

Format

The log report format for AUDT160 is as follows:

```
AUDT160 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO INVALID FREE SVCIR
    RECEIVER trkid              CALLID callid
    OWNED CALLID callid
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT160 follows:

```
AUDT160 APR01 12:00:00 2112     INFO INVALID FREE SVCIRCUIT
   RECEIVER SVDTMF 2        CALLID 26382
   OWNED CALLID 17342
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO INVALID FREE SVCIRCUIT	Constant	Indicates call attempted to free SVCIRCUIT that another call owns.
RECEIVER trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for SVCIRCUIT.
CALLID callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call that attempts to free SVCIRCUIT.
OWNED CALLID callid	Symbolic text	Identifies call that owns SVCIRCUIT.

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT160 more than three times in 5 m, check related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. If this fails, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT161

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT161. The AUDT generates AUDT161 when the supervision circuit (SVCIRCUIT or SVCT) audit discovers that condition bits do not agree with the SVCIRCUIT state. The audit corrects the circuit state to agree with the condition bits.

Format

The log report format for AUDT161 is as follows:

```
AUDT161 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO SVCT AUDIT 1
   trkid
   SVCIRCUIT KIND IS cllinm
   AUDITED FROM STATE txt TO STATE txt
   BY SVCT AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT161 follows:

```
AUDT161 APR01 12:00:00 2112     INFO SVCT AUDIT 1
   SVOBSV 0
   SVCIRCUIT KIND IS SVOBSV
   AUDITED FROM STATE IDL   TO STATE INI
   BY SVCT AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO SVCT AUDIT 1	Constant	Indicates SVCIRCUIT audit discovered a difference between condition bits and SVCIRCUIT state and corrected circuit state.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
SVCIRCUIT KIND IS cllinm	Symbolic text	Identifies type of SVCIRCUIT. See customer data Table CLLI.
AUDITED FROM STATE txt	Symbolic text	Provides circuit state before audit corrects.

Field	Value	Description
TO STATE txt	Symbolic text	Provides circuit state after audit corrects.
BY SVCT AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA	Constant	Indicates circuit state corrected to agree with condition bits.

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT161 more than three times in 5 m, check related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. If this fails, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated registers.

AUDT162

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT162 when a supervision circuit (SVCIRCUIT or SVCT) discovers a SVCIRCUIT state that is not correct. The AUDT subsytem generates AUDT162 when a SVCIRCUIT discovers a SVCIRCUIT state that is not correct for its terminal state.

The terminal state is reset to agree with the SVCIRCUIT state and the SVCIRCUIT recovered.

Format

The log report format for AUDT162 is as follows:

```
**AUDT162 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd          INFO SVCT AUDIT 2
   trkid
   SVCIRCUIT KIND IS cllinm
   WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE n
   WASN'T VALID FOR ITS SVCT STATE txt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT162 follows:

```
**AUDT162 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO SVCT AUDIT 2
   SVDTMF    3
   SVCIRCUIT KIND IS SVDTMF
   WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE 1
   WASN'T VALID FOR ITS SVCT STATE IDL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO SVCT AUDIT 2	Constant	Indicates SVCIRCUIT audit discovered a discrepancy between SVCIRCUIT state and terminal state
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment
SVCIRCUIT KIND IS	Symbolic text	Identifies type of SVCIRCUIT. Refer to customer data Table CLLI.

Field	Value	Description
WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE	0	Indicates terminal state is selectcptlb
	1	Indicates terminal state is linkedtotlb
	2	Indicates terminal state is ignoremsgs
	3	Indicates terminal state is useinputhandler
	4	Indicates terminal state is recover
	5	Indicates terminal state is linkedtocptlb
	6	Indicates terminal state is multicplinked
	7	Indicates terminal state is origqueued
WASN'T VALID FOR ITS SVCT STATE	Symbolic text	Provides SVCIRCUIT state before correction by audit. Refer to Table E.

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT162 more than three times in 5 m, check related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. If this does not help, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT163

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT163 when the supervision circuit (SVCIRCUIT or SVCT) audit corrects a trouble condition.

Format

The log report format for AUDT163 is as follows:

```
**AUDT163 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO SVCT AUDIT 3
    SVCIRCUIT KIND IS cllinm
    reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT163 follows:

```
**AUDT163 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO SVCT AUDIT 3
    SVCIRCUIT KIND IS SVDTMF
    PM IS BUSY, STATE CORRECTED.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO SVCT AUDIT 3	Constant	Indicates trouble condition that SVCIRCUIT corrects.
SVCIRCUIT KIND IS	Symbolic text	Identifies type of SVCIRCUIT.
reastxt	Descriptive text	Identifies trouble condition. Can identify action audit takes.

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT163 more than three times in 5 m, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. If this does not help, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT164

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT164 when a supervision circuit (SVCIRCUIT or SVCT) audit discovers a discrepancy. This discrepancy occurs between a local group state table and SVCIRCUIT system data for the group of circuits.

The audit goes through all members in the group. The audit totals the states of the circuits into a local state table. The audit compares the local table with the system state table.

The local table does not match the system state table because of two reasons:

- When the circuit state changed, the system source table was not updated.
- While the audit was timed out, a circuit changed state.

The audit runs again. If the tables still do not match, the system generates AUDT164 and corrects the table system.

Format

The log report format for AUDT164 is as follows:

```
**AUDT164 mmm:dd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO SVCT AUDIT 4
    SVCT STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. THIS MATRIX
     REPRESENTS
    THE NUMBER OF SVCIRUITS IN EACH STATE.
     OLD      NEW          OLD      NEW
    txt    nnn  nnn  txt   nnn  nnn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT164 follows:

```
**AUDT164 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO SVCT AUDIT 4
SVCT STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT.THIS MATRIX REPRESENTS
THE NUMBER OF SVCIRCUITS IN EACH STATE.
      OLD   NEW       OLD   NEW
NEQ   62    62  INB    0    2
 MB    0     0  NMB    0    0
PMB    0     0  RMB    0    0
 SB    0     0  CFL    0    0
 LO    0     0  DEL    0    0
INI    0     0  CPB    0    0
CPD    0     0  RES    0    0
IDL    0     0  SZD    0    0
```

AUDT164 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO SCVT AUDIT 4	Constant	Indicates an audit of states of all SVCIRCUITS in a group
STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. this matrix represents the number of svcircuits in each state.	Constant	Indicates system state table changed to agree with the local state table
OLD NEW	Constant	Provides headings for number of circuits in each state before and after the audit updates the system table
txt	Symbolic text	Identifies SVCIRCUIT state
nnn nnn	0-999	Provides number of circuits in state txt before and after the audit updates the system table

Action

If AUDT164 generates more than three times in 5 m, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. If this fails, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT165

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT165 when the Special Tone Table (STN) audit discovers a member of the table. If a member of the table has an equipment state that does not agree with the condition bits, AUDT generates AUDT165.

Format

The log report format for AUDT165 is as follows:

AUDT165 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO STN AUDIT trkid
RECOVERED FROM STATE txt TO txt TO SATISFY COND BITS IN DATA

Example

An example of log report AUDT165 follows:

```
AUDT165 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO STN AUDIT BVTONE
   RECOVERED FROM STATE INI TO PMB TO SATISFY COND SITS IN
   DATA
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
STN AUDIT	Constant	Indicates STN audit discovered a discrepancy between equipment state and condition bits. The audit corrected equipment state.
trkid	Table I	Provides equipment identification for STN part. Refer to Table I in this document.
RECOVERED FROM STATE txt	Table E	Provides equipment state before audit corrects. Refer to Table E in this document.
TO txt	Table E	Provides equipment state after audit corrects. Refer to Table E in this document.
TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA	Constant	Indicates audit changed equipment state to agree with the condition bits.

AUDT165 (end)

Action

There is no action required.

AUDT166

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT166 when the time-of-day (TOD) scheduler disables an entry in customer data table TIMEODAY. The TOD scheduler disables an entry when the entry is invalid or the entry causes trap.

Format

The log report format for AUDT166 is as follows:

```
**AUDT166 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO BAD_TIMEODAY_ENTRY
    BAD TIMEODAY ENTRY DISABLED: timetxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT166 follows:

```
**AUDT166 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO BAD_TIMEODAY_ENTRY
            BAD TIMEODAY ENTRY DISABLED: CUST01 WEEKDAY 18  0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO BAD_TIMEODAY ENTRY	Constant	Indicates bad time of day entry
BAD TIMEODAY ENTRY DISABLED	Symbolic text	Provides bad entry from customer data Table TIMEODAY

Action

Perform a table control CHANGE on the noted entry so that you can write the entry again.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT167

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT167 when the time-of-day (TOD) scheduler disables an entry. The TOD scheduler disables the entry with key TODNAME in customer data Table TODHEAD for one of the following reasons:

- the TOD scheduler is invalid
- the default data causes traps
- the trap threshold for TODNAME has been exceeded

Format

The log report format for AUDT167 is as follows:

```
**AUDT167 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO BAD_TODHEAD_ENTRY
    BAD TODHEAD ENTRY DISABLED: todnm
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT167 follows:

```
**AUDT167 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO BAD_TODHEAD_ENTRY
        BAD TODHEAD ENTRY DISABLED: CUST02
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO BAD_TODHEAD_ENTRY	Constant	Indicates bad time of day head entry
BAD TODHEAD ENTRY DISABLED	Symbolic text	Provides bad entry from customer data Table TODHEAD

Action

Perform a table control CHANGE on the noted entry so that you can write the entry again.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT168

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT 168 when a time-of-day (TOD) feature exceeds the current trap threshold. When the TOD feature exceeds the current trap threshold, the system disables the TOD. The system disables the TOD because data related to the AUDT166 is not correct and AUDT167 logs. The system also can disable the TOD because of a software problem within the feature.

Format

The log report format for AUDT168 is as follows:

```
**AUDT168 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOD_SYSTEM_SHUTDOWN
    TOD FEATURE SYSTEM FEATURE DISABLED featnm
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT168 follows:

```
**AUDT168 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TOD_SYSTEM_SHUTDOWN
        TOD FEATURE SYSTEM FEATURE DISABLED RTE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOD_SYSTEM _SHUTDOWN	Constant	Indicates the system disabled a TOD feature
TOD FEATURE SYSTEM FEATURE DISABLED	Character string	Identifies TOD feature that the system disabled

Action

Perform a cold restart to enable the feature again.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT169

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT169 when the TIMEODAY feature exceeds the current trap threshold for features. When the TIMEODAY feature exceeds the current trap threshold for features, the system disables the TIMEODAY. The system disables TIMEODAY because of problems with data that is not correct. The data is related to the AUDT166, AUDT167, and AUDT168 logs. The system also can disable the TIMEODAY because of a software problem within the feature.

Format

The log report format for AUDT169 is as follows:

```
**AUDT169 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOD_SYSTEM_SHUTDOWN
   TOD FEATURE SYSTEM DISABLED
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT169 follows:

```
**AUDT169 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TOD_SYSTEM_SHUTDOWN
   TOD FEATURE SYSTEM DISABLED
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOD_SYSTEM _SHUTDOWN	Constant	Indicates system shut down TIMEODAY feature
TOD FEATURE SYSTEM DISABLED	Constant	Indicates system disabled TIMEODAY feature

Action

Perform a cold restart to enable the feature again. If the cold restart is not effective, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT173

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT173 when the metallic test access (MTA) audit finds problems.

Format

The log report format for AUDT173 is as follows:

```
AUDT173 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MTA AUDIT 3
    CKT    MTADRIVER nnnn
    trbltxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT173 follows:

```
AUDT173 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO MTA AUDIT 3
   CKT    MTADRIVER    0
   MTA RECOVERED FROM AN UNDETERMINED STATE.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MTA AUDIT 3	Constant	Indicates MTA audit found problems.
CKT MTADRIVER nnnn	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect minibar driver. See trkid in Table I.
trbltxt	MTA RECOVERED FROM AN UNDETERMINED STATE	Indicates no condition bits were set. Audit recovered MTA driver.
	MTA SYS BUSY TOO LONG, RECOVERED BY AUDIT	Indicates MTA driver was busy longer than 3 audit cycles. Audit recovered driver.
	PM BSY BIT SET BUT PM OK, MTA RECOVERED	Indicates peripheral module (PM) busy condition did not agree with state of PM. Audit recovered MTA driver.
	PM BSY, MTA STATE CORRECTED	Indicates PM busy condition did not agree with state of PM. Audit corrected MTA state.

AUDT173 (end)

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT174

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT174 when the metallic test access (MTA) audit finds a discrepancy. This discrepancy is between the system state table and the count of minibar drivers in the trunk state. The audit corrects the state table.

Format

The log report format for AUDT174 is as follows:

```
AUDT174 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MTA AUDIT 4
   MTA STATE TABLE CORRECTED BY AUDIT.
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT174 follows:

```
AUDT174 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO MTA AUDIT 4
   MTA STATE TABLE CORRECTED BY AUDIT.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MTA AUDIT 4	Constant	Indicates MTA audit found discrepancy between system state table and count of minibar drivers in trunk state.
MTA STATE TABLE CORRECTED BY AUDIT	Constant	Indicates MTA audit corrected the state table.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT175

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT175 when the metallic test access (MTA) audit finds problems in crosspoint connection data.

Format

The log report format for AUDT175 is as follows:

```
**(AUDT175 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MTA AUDIT 5
    CROSSPOINT RELEASED
    TRBL = trbltxt
    MTAMEM  nnn VERT  nnn HORIZ  nnn
```

Example

An example of log report for AUDT175 follows:

```
**AUDT175 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO MTA AUDIT 5
   CROSSPOINT RELEASED
   TRBL = INCONSISTENT XPT CONNECTION DATA
   MTAMEM   21 VERT   2  HORIZ   3
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MTA AUDIT 5	Constant	Indicates MTA audit report found problems in crosspoint connection data
CROSSPOINT RELEASED	Constant	Indicates MTA audit released crosspoint
TRBL	INCONSISTENT XPT CONNECTION DATA	Indicate a crosspoint with connection data that is not complete.
	MTA DRIVER NOT CPB OR IDL	Indicates a crosspoint on the minibar switch whose driver was not in state, CP busy (CPB), idle (IDL), or initialized. Problems normally occur in pairs as audit releases the horizontal, then vertical side of connection.

Field	Value	Description
MTANEM	0 to 255	Identifies MTA minibar driver
VERT	0 to 19	Identifies MTAMEM vertical
HORIZ	0 to 15	Identifies MTAMEM horizontal

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT175 more than once for the same trouble and crosspoint connection, perform the following action. Busy (Bsy) and Return To Service (RTS) the related MTA driver, which resets the connection data of the suspect minibar switch.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT176

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT176 when the metallic test access (MTA) audit discovers a vertical with:

- user mailbox that is not correct which identifies the interruptible user process
- waiting mailbox that is not correct which identifies a user process waiting for a busy vertical to become free

Format

The log report format for AUDT176 is as follows:

```
AUDT176 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MTA AUDIT 6
    TRBL = trbltxt
    MTA VERTICAL  nnn
```

Example

An example of log AUDT176 follows:

```
AUDT176 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO MTA AUDIT 6
    TRBL = INVALID WAITING MB
    MTA VERTICAL    14
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MTA AUDIT 6	Constant	Indicates MTA audit found an invalid user or waiting mailbox.
TRBL = trbltxt	INVALID USER MB	Indicates MTA audit found a user mailbox that is not correct. Audit removes mailbox ID from that verticals usage data.
	INVALID WAITING MB	Indicates MTA audit found a waiting mailbox that is not correct. Audit removes mailbox ID from the usage data that associates with that vertical.
MTA VERTICAL	0-639	Identifies MTA vertical.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT179

Explanation

The data manager sends an audit request to SS7-equipped digital trunk controllers (DTC) every 6 min. The DTC returns its design of the status of central control (CC) machine congestion.

The system generates AUDT179 if DTC CC machine congestion status does not match CC machine congestion status.

Format

The log report format for AUDT179 is as follows:

```
**AUDT179 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCS7 MACHINE STATUS
CONGESTION AUDIT
    pmid
    AUDIT CORRECTED MISMATCH FOR CCS7 MACHINE
CONGESTION                          STATUS
```

Example

An example of log report for AUDT179 follows:

```
**AUDT179 JAN03 04:22:18 7827 INFO CCS7 MACHINE STATUS
   CONGESTION AUDIT
   DTC 11
   AUDIT CORRECTED MISMATCH FOR CCS7 MACHINE CONGESTION
   STATUS
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCS7 MACHINE STATUS CONGESTION AUDIT	Constant	Indicates the request of a machine congestion status audit
pmid	Symbolic text	Specifies the peripheral module (PM) ID
AUDIT CORRECTED MISMATCH FOR CCS7 MACHINE CONGESTION STATUS	Constant	Indicates the requested audit fixed the machine congestion status

Action

This log indicates that the data manager is not correctly updating the CC machine congestion status indicator in the DTC. Contact the Emergency Technical Assistance Service (ETAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT180

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT180 when a call tries to free a 3-Port conference circuit (CF3P) that another call owns.

Format

The log report format for AUDT180 is as follows:

```
**AUDT180 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INVALID FREE FOR CF3P
    trkid    CALLID callid
    OWNED CALLID callid
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT180 follows:

```
**AUDT180 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO INVALID FREE FOR CF3P
   CF3P   10 CALLID 16352
   OWNED CALLID 11489
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO INVALID FREE FOR CF3P	Constant	Indicates call tried to free CF3P that another call owns.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for CF3P
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies call that tries to free CF3P
OWNED CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies call that owns CF3P

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT180 more than three times in 5 m, examine related reports and perform manual diagnostic tests. This will isolate the problem. Refer to the *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT181

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT181. The AUDT generates AUDT181 when the 3-Port conference circuit (CF3P) audit finds that codition bits do not agree in the conference circuit state. The AUDT corrects the conference circuit state to agree with the condition bits.

Format

The log report format for AUDT181is as follows:

```
**AUDT181 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CF3P_AUDIT_1
    trkid
    AUDITED FROM STATE txt TO STATE txt BY CF3P
    AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT181 follows:

```
**AUDT181 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CF3P_AUDIT_1
   CF3P 10
   AUDITED FROM STATE CPB TO STATE IDL BY CF3P
   AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CF3P_AUDIT_1	Constant	Indicates CF3P audit found a discrepancy between condition bits and conference circuit state
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for conference circuit
AUDITED FROM STATE	Symbolic text	Indicates state of conference circuit before audit
TO STATE	Symbolic text	Indicates state of conference circuit after audit
BY CF3P AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA	Constant	Indicates audit corrected state of conference circuit to agree with condition bits

AUDT181 (end)

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT181 more than three times in 5 m, examine related reports and perform manual diagnostic tests. This will isolate the problem. Refer to the *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment. If the diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT182

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT182. The 3-Port conference circuit (CF3P) audit finds a discrepancy between the CF3P state and the terminal state. The system sets terminal state again to agree with the CF3P state and recovers the circuit.

Format

The log report format for AUDT182 is as follows:

```
**AUDT182 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CF3P_AUDIT_2
    trkid
    CF3P WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE n
    WAS NOT VALID FOR ITS CF3P STATE txt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT182 follows:

```
**AUDT182 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CF3P_AUDIT_2
   CF3P 10
   CF3P WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE  1
   WAS NOT VALID FOR ITS CF3P STATE IDL.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CF3P_AUDIT_2	Constant	Indicates CF3P audit found a discrepancy between the CF3P state and terminal state
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for conference circuit
CF3P WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE	0	Indicates terminal state selectcptlb
	1	To indicate terminal state linkedtotlb
	2	Indicates terminal state ignoremsgs
	3	Indicates terminal state useinputhandler

AUDT182 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	4	Indicates terminal state recover
	5	Indicates terminal state linkedtocptlb
	6	Indicates terminal state multicplinked
	7	Indicates terminal state origqueued
WAS NOT VALID FOR ITS CF3P STATE	Symbolic text	Provides CF3P state

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT182 more than three times in 5 m, examine related reports and perform manual diagnostic tests. This will isolate the problem. Refer to the *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT183

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT183 when the 3-Port conference circuit (CF3P) audit corrects a problem condition.

Format

The format for log report AUDT183 is as follows:

```
**AUDT183 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CF3P_AUDIT_3
    trkid
    trbltxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT183 follows:

```
**AUDT183 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CF3P_AUDIT_3
   CKT          CF3P   10
   PM BSY BIT SET BUT PM OK, CF3P RECOVERED.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CF3P_AUDIT_3	Constant	Indicates problem condition conference circuit autit cleared
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for conference circuit
trbltxt	PM BSY/OFFL, CF3P STATE CORRECTED	

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT183 more than three times in 5 m, examine related reports and perform manual diagnostic tests. This will isolate the problem. Refer to the *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT184

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT184. The 3-Port conference circuit (CF3P) audit finds a discrepancy between a local group state table and CF3P system group data. The audit goes through all group members and totals the circuit states into a local state table. The audit compares the local table with the system state table. The following are reasons for the discrepancy between the audit table and the system table:

- The system did not update the system source table when the system changed a circuit state.
- The audit was timed out of a circuit state change.

The audit runs again and cannot be preempted. If the tables do not match, the system corrects the table and generates AUDT184.

Format

The log report format for AUDT184 is as follows:

```
AUDT184 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CF3P AUDIT 4
   CF3P STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT.  THIS MATRIX
   REPRESENTS THE
   NUMBER OF CF3P CIRCUITS IN EACH STATE.
            OLD   NEW            OLD   NEW
   txt      nnn   nnn   txt      nnn   nnn
```

Example

An log report example for AUDT184 follows:

```
AUDT184 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CF3P AUDIT 4
   CF3P STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT.  THIS MATRIX
   REPRESENTS THE
   NUMBER OF CF3P CIRCUITS IN EACH STATE.
               OLD  NEW                OLD  NEW
   NEQ          2    2      INB         5   10
   MB           0    0      NMB         0    0
   PMB          8    2      RMB         0    0
   SB           0    0      CFL         0    0
   LO           0    0      DEL         0    0
   INI         72   69      CPB         0    0
   CPD          0    0      RES         0    0
   IDL         24   28      SZD         0    0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CF3P AUDIT 4	Constant	Indicates an audit of states of CF3P circuits in a group.
CF3P STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. THIS MATRIX REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF CF3P CIRCUITS IN EACH STATE.	Constant	Indicates system state table changed to agree with local state table.
OLD NEW	Constant	Provides headings for number of circuits in each state before and after the audit updated the CF3P system table.
txt	Symbolic text	Identifies state of circuits.
nnn nnn	0-999	Provides number of circuits in state txt before and after audit updated the CF3P system table.

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT184 more than three times in 5 min, check related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can run on circuit equipment. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT185

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT185 when an audit corrects the digital data line card (DDLC) state.

Format

The log report format for AUDT185 is as follows:

```
AUDT185 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DDLC RESET
    DDLC CKT trkid          CALLID callid
    FROM STATE txt      TO STATE txt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT185 follows:

```
AUDT185 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO DDLC RESET
   DDLC CKT         DDLC     1 CALLID     22946
   FROM STATE   IDF     TO STATE SB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DDLC RESET	Constant	Indicates DDLC state that an audit sets
DDLC CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment
CALLID call identification	Symbolic text	Provides sequence number of affected call process
FROM STATE	Symbolic text	Indicates DDLC state before audit
TO STATE	Symbolic text	Indicates DDLC state after audit

Action

Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT186

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT186 when the digital data line card (DDLC) audit finds a discrepancy between the DDLC state and condition bits. The audit corrects the DDLC state to agree with the condition bits.

Format

The log report format for AUDT186 is as follows:

```
AUDT186 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DDLC AUDIT 1
    AUDITED FROM STATE txt TO STATE txt
    BY DDLC AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA
```

Example

An example log report AUDT186 follows

```
AUDT186 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO DDLC AUDIT 1
   AUDITED FROM STATE IDL TO STATE INI
   BY DDLC AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DDLC AUDIT 1	Constant	Indicates DDLC audit found a discrepancy between DDLC state and condition bits
AUDITED FROM STATE	Symbolic text	Indicates DDLC state before audit
TO STATE	Symbolic text	Indicates DDLC state after audit
BY DDLC AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA	Constant	Indicates DDLC state agrees with condition bits

Action

Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT187

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT187 when an audit corrects the digital data line card (DDLC) state.

Format

The log report format for AUDT187 is as follows:

```
AUDT187 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DDLC AUDIT 2
    infotxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT187 follows:

```
AUDT187 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO DDLC AUDIT 2
   PM BUSY, STATE CORRECTED
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DDLC AUDIT 2	Constant	Indicates that an audit has corrected the DDLC state
infotxt	Character string	Indicates the discovery of a problem and can indicate that the audit takes action

Action

Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT188

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT188. AUDT188 generates when the digital data line card (DDLC) audit discovers a terminal state that is not correct for its DDLC state. The audit recovers the DDLC.

Format

The log report format for AUDT188 is as follows:

```
AUDT188 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DDLC AUDIT 3
    WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE OF n
    WASNT VALID FOR ITS DDLC STATE OF txt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT188 follows:

```
AUDT188 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO DDLC AUDIT 3
   WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE OF 0
   WASNT VALID FOR ITS DDLC STATE OF IDL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DDLC AUDIT 3	Constant	Indicates a DDLC audit of valid DDLC states
WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE OF	0	Indicates terminal state is selectcptlb
	1	Indicates terminal state is linkedtotlb
	2	Indicates terminal state is ignoremsgs
	3	Indicates terminal state is useinputhandler
	4	Indicates terminal state is recover
	5	Indicates terminal state is linkedtocptlb
	6	Indicates terminal state is multicplinked

AUDT188 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	7	Indicates terminal state is origqueued
WASNT VALID FOR ITS DDLC STATE OF	Symbolic text	Provides state of DDLC recovery

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT188 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports and perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk equipment. Contact the next level of maintenance if diagnostic tests fail.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT189

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT189 to facilitate software debugging at the request of software experts.

Format

The log report format for AUDT189 is as follows:

```
AUDT189 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DEBUGGING
    txt1                    : n1
    txt2                    : n2 n3
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT189 follows:

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DEBUGGING	Constant	Indicates audit debugging report.
txt1	Character string	Provides variable text information to aid in debugging.
n1	-32768 to 32767	Provides variable numeric information to aid in debugging.
txt2	Character string	Provides variable text information to aid in debugging.
n2	-32768 to 32767	Provides variable numeric information to aid in debugging.
n3	-32768 to 32767	Provides variable numeric information to aid in debugging.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT191

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT191 when a call attempts to free a 6-Port conference circuit (CF6P) that another call already owns.

Format

The log report format for AUDT191 is as follows:

```
AUDT191 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INVALID FREE FOR CF6P
    trkid    CALLID callid
    OWNED CALLID callid
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT191 follows:

```
AUDT191 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO INVALID FREE FOR CF6P
   CF6P   10 CALLID 16352
   OWNED CALLID 11489
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO INVALID FREE FOR CF6P	Constant	Indicates a call attempt to free CF6P that another call owns
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for CF6P
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies a call attempt to free CF6P
OWNED CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies call that owns CF6P

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT191 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports and perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk equipment. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT192

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT192 when the 6-Port Conference Circuit (CF6P) audit discovers that the condition bits do not agree with the conference circuit state. The audit corrects the status for the circuit to agree with the condition bits.

Format

The log report format for AUDT192 is as follows:

```
AUDT192 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CF6P_AUDIT_1
    trkid
    AUDITED FROM STATE txt TO STATE txt BY CF6P
    AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA.
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT192 follows:

```
AUDT192 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CF6P_AUDIT_1
   CF6P 10
   AUDITED FROM STATE CPB TO STATE IDL BY CF6P
   AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CF6P_AUDIT_1	Constant	Indicates a CF6P audit discovered a discrepancy between condition bits and conference circuit state
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for conference circuit
AUDITED FROM STATE	Symbolic text	Indicates state of conference circuit before audit
TO STATE	Symbolic text	Indicates state of conference circuit after audit.
BY CF6P AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA.	Constant	Indicates audit corrected state of conference circuit to agree with the condition bits.

AUDT192 (end)

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT192 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports and perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk equipment. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT193

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT193 when the 6-Port conference circuit (CF6P) audit discovers a discrepancy. The discrepancy is between the CF6P state and the terminal state. The system sets the terminal state again to agree with the CF6P state and recovers the circuit.

Format

The log report format for AUDT193 is as follows:

```
AUDT193 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CF6P_AUDIT_2
    trkid
    CF6P WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE n
    WAS NOT VALID FOR ITS CF6P STATE txt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT193 follows:

```
AUDT193 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CF6P_AUDIT_2
   CF6P 10
   CF6P WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE 1
   WAS NOT VALID FOR ITS CF6P STATE IDL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CF6P_AUDIT_2	Constant	Indicates that CF6P audit found a discrepancy between the CF6P state and the terminal state
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for conference circuit. See Table I.
CF6P WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE	0	Indicates terminal state selectcptlb
	1	Indicates terminal state linkedtotlb
	2	Indicates terminal state ignoremsgs
	6	Indicates terminal state useinputhandler

AUDT193 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	4	Indicates terminal state recover
	5	Indicates terminal state linkedtocptlb
	6	Indicates terminal state multicplinked
	7	Indicates terminal state origqueued
WAS NOT VALID FOR ITS CF6P STATE	Symbolic text	Provides CF6P state

Action

If AUDT generates AUDT193 more than three times in 5 min, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk equipment. If diagnostic tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT194

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT194 when the 6-Port Conference Circuit (CF6P) audit corrects a trouble condition.

Format

The format for log report AUDT194 follows:

```
AUDT194 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CF6P_AUDIT_3
    trkid
    reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT194 follows:

```
AUDT194 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CF6P_AUDIT_3
   CF3P 10
   PM BSY BIT SET BUT PM OK, CF6P RECOVERED.
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CF6P_AUDIT_3	Constant	Indicates correction of trouble condition by CF6P audit
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect line equipment
reastxt	Character string	Indicates trouble condition and may indicate action taken by audit

Action

The system can generate AUDT194 more than three times in five minutes. If this event occurs, examine reports that relate to AUDT194. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk equipment. Contact the next level of maintenance if diagnostic tests fail.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT195

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT195. This event occurs when the 6-Port conference circuit (CF6P) audit discovers a discrepancy. The discrepancy is between a local group state table and CF6P system data for the group. The audit goes through all the units in the group. The audit adds the states of the circuits into a local state table. The audit compares the local table with the system state table. The tables may not match for the following reasons:

- The system source table does not update after a change in circuit state.
- A circuit changes state while an audit is timed sliced out.

After the comparison of tables, the audit runs again. This time audit is not preemptable. If the tables still do not match, the system table is corrected and the AUDT subsystem generates log report AUDT195.

Format

The log report format for AUDT195 is as follows:

```
AUDT195 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CF6P AUDIT 4
   CF6P STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT.  THIS MATRIX
   REPRESENTS
   THE NUMBER OF CF6P CIRCUITS IN EACH STATE.
         OLD    NEW          OLD   NEW
   txt   nnnnn  nnnnn   txt  nnnnn nnnnn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT195 follows:

```
AUDT195 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CF6P AUDIT 4
   CF6P STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT.  THIS MATRIX
   REPRESENTS
   THE NUMBER OF CF6P CIRCUITS IN EACH STATE.
              OLD    NEW             OLD    NEW
   NEQ            5      5         INB  65535    0
   MB             0      0         NMB    0      0
   PMB            0      0         RMB    0      0
   SB             0      0         CFL    0      0
   LO             0      0         DEL    0      0
   INI            0      0         CPB    1      1
   CPD            0      0         RES    0      0
   IDL            0      0         SZD    0      0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CF6P AUDIT 4	Constant	Indicates an audit of states of CF6P circuits in a group
CF6P STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. THIS MATRIX REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF CF6P CIRCUITS IN EACH STATE.	Constant	Indicates a change of state in system table to agree with local state table
OLD NEW	Constant	Provides headings for number of circuits in each state before and after an audit updates CF6P system table
txt	Symbolic text	Identifies state of circuits
nnnnn nnnnn	0-99999	Provides number of circuits in state txt before and after audit updates CF6P system table

Action

The system can generate AUDT184 more than three times in 5 m. If this condition occurs, examine reports that relate to AUDT184 and perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can be run on circuit equipment. Contact the next level of maintenance if diagnostic tests fail.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT196

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates log report AUDT196. The AUDT subsystem generates this report when the lcfa bit or the vcfa bit remains set. Log generation applies when bits are left set after a call terminating on the line reroutes through the active call forwarding option. The AUDT subsystem generates the log when the bit is not reset on completion of the call. The lcfa bit is a bit in line_uprot_data. The vcfa bit is like the lcfa bit but implies the involvement of a verification operator. The bit remains set to prevent a continuous looparound of lines from different offices call forwarding to each other. When the lcfa bit is set, any other callers cannot terminate to this line. The system routes the calls to busy.

Format

The log report format for AUDT196 is as follows:

```
AUDT196 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CFW AUDIT
    AGENT len          DN dn    BITS x ; infotxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT196 follows:

```
   AUDT196 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CFW AUDIT
AGENT HOST 00 0 19 02 DN 9097226421 BITS L;BAD OR NO CFW
      CALL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CFW AUDIT	Constant	Indicates lcfa or vcfa bit is not set correctly.
AGENT len	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for terminating line. See Table I.
DN	Symbolic text	Provides directory number of called party. See Table I.
BITS x;	L	Indicates lcfa bit was set and is now clear.

Field	Value	Description
	V	Indicates vcfa bit was not set correctly and is now clear.
infotxt	Character string	Provides additional information which relates to the report.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT197

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT197 when the route list is not present for a call destination. This action occurs when the system accesses the translation or routing tables for the correct route list.

Format

The log report format for AUDT197 is as follows:

```
AUDT197 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TBL MISSING_ROUTE
    len          DN dn
    ROUTE MISSING FOR CALLED NBR=dn
    CALLID=callid
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT197 follows:

```
AUDT197 APR01 12:00:00 2112 TBL MISSING_ROUTE
   HOST 00 1 15 00 DN 9097224111
   ROUTE MISSING FOR CALLED NBR=6211234
   CALLID=2291
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
TBL MISSING_ROUTE	Constant	Indicates route list is missing
len	Integers	Provides equipment identification for suspect line equipment
DN	Integers	Provides directory number of calling party
ROUTE MISSING FOR CALLED NBR	Integers	Provides directory number of called party
CALLID	Integers	Provides sequence number of call process

Action

Locate the translation or routing table that refers to the missing or deleted route list. Use the translation verification command (CI command TRAVER) to correct the condition.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT198

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT198. AUDT generates this report when it detects CPLETTER message buffers which did not return to the correct queue.

Format

The log report format for AUDT198 is as follows:

```
AUDT198 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CPLETTER AUDIT
text, Message Type in HEX: XXXX
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT198 follows:

```
AUDT198 Jan31 23:59:59 0102 INFO CPLETTER AUDIT
CPLETTER FOUND INLIMBO, Message Type in HEX: FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CPLETTER AUDIT	Constant	Indicates that CPLETTER audit information follows
text	Alpha	Indicates the specifications of CPLETTER audit information
Message Type in HEX	Constant	Indicates that hex code for message type follows
XXXX	0..FFFF	Indicates message type

Action

If this report occurs often, contact the next level of support for additional help.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT199

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT199 when the call process audit finds a miscellaneous problem and corrects it.

Format

The for log report format for AUDT199 is as follows:

```
AUDT199 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MISC AUDIT
    probtxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT199 follows:

```
AUDT199 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO MISC AUDIT
   EXTENSION BLOCK QUEUE FOUND CORRUPT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MISC AUDIT	Constant	Indicates the audit finds a miscellaneous problem
probtxt	LONG BUFFER QUEUE FOUND CORRUPT	Indicates that the available long buffer queue was not compatible and was built again
	LONG BUFFER AVAILCOUNT WRONG	Indicates that the number of long buffers on the available long buffer queue is wrong
	MTS PORTION OF LONG BUFFER CORRUPTED	Indicates that the part of the long buffer in use by the message transport system is corrupt
	LONG BUFFER AUDIT WAS FORCED	Indicates that the number of available long buffers is below a threshold. Long buffer management forced an audit to recover some buffers.

Action

If generation of this report occurs often, retain the reports for analysis by the next level of maintenance.

AUDT199 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT201

Explanation

The Audit (AUD) subsystem generates AUDT201 when an audit test finds an error in the data of the line agency. The audit creates a recovery procedure. The procedure does one of four actions. The procedure sets the line state to initialize. The procedure takes down the call. The procedure changes the line state or the terminal state. The audit performs the following tests and indicates the error reason:

Format

The format for the log report AUDT201 is as follows:

```
len   DN dn STATE   line_state
    CP_ID    TSW hhhh nn. reason
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT201 follows:

```
HOST 00 1 05 10 DN 9097226111  STATE   LINE_IDLE
   CP_I TSW 0080 26. BAD AGAIN_TERM STATE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Number	Reason	Explanation
1	USEINPUTHANDLER UPDATA.STATE	Checks that call processing terminals are never in the state USEINPUTHANDLER. This state is reserved for maintenance terminals.
2	SPURIOUS NEQ STATE -> INB	Checks that line state is compatible with terminal state.
3	SPURIOUS NEQ STATE -> CUT	Same as reason 2
4	SPURIOUS NEQ STATE -> IDL	Same as reason 2
5	NO DATA FILL -> NEQ	Checks that line state agrees with the data entry.
6	CONFUSED DATA FILL -> NEQ	Same as reason 5
7	UNUSED LINE -> INB	Checks that line state is compatible with line protected data.

AUDT201 (continued)

Number	Reason	Explanation
8	INCORRECT TSW STATE R=F	Checks that line state is compatible with terminal state word.
9	CUT RELAY OFF -> IDL	Checks that line state is compatible with line protected data.
10	LINKED TO CPTLB -> KILL	Checks that line state is compatible with the terminal state word and line protected data.
11	ERRONEOUS TSW R=F	Same as reason 10
12	LINKED TO CPTLB -> KILL	Checks that line state is compatible with terminal state word.
13	ERRONEOUS TSW	Same as reason 12
14	LINKED TO CPTLB -> KILL	Checks that line state is compatible with terminal state word
15	ERRONEOUS TSW R=F	Same as reason 14
16	ERRONEOUS TSW R=T	Same as reason 14
17	TIMEOUT CHECK FOR LETTER	Checks that a line is not deloaded for an extended length of time.
18	ERRONEOUS TSW	Checks that line state is compatible with terminal state word.
19	CUTOFF RELAY ON	Checks that line state is compatible with line protected data.
20	ERRONEOUS TSW -> IDL	Checks that line state is compatible with terminal state word.
21	CUTOFF RELAY ON	Checks that line state is compatible with terminal state word.
22	ERRONEOUS TSW = IGNOREMSGS	Same as reason 21
23	CUTOFF RELAY ON	Checks that line state is compatible with terminal state word and line protected data.
24	ERRONEOUS TSW -> IDL	Same as reason 23
25	BAD LINE STATE	Checks for a line state that is not permitted.

Number	Reason	Explanation
26	BAD AGAIN_TERM STATE	The AGAIN_TERM bit in the line unprot data was wrongly set to true. This would deny lines terminating on that line.
27	RESET LOOP_SUPERVISED BIT	Checks if the loop supervised bit is set. If so, the line connects through the MTA to a test desk or that the trunk version is MLT or TSTDK.
28	ERRONEOUS CCB	Checks for lines stuck CPB in calls with only one agent twice in a row. The number preceding the error reason corresponds to the audit test performed. LEN site = site identifier (if used ff = frame number b = bay number dd = drawer number cc = circuit number A message, “LOOP_SUPERVISED bit has been reset". This message is issued to indicate that the loop_supervised bit in the line data was wrongly set to true and that the audit has reset it to false.

Action

There is no action required. The audit takes action. See Note 1.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT202

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT202 when a line module (LM) audit finds that a line state threshold is in effect.

Format

The log report format for AUDT202 is as follows:

```
AUDT202 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO LM AUDIT
    LINE_EQUIPMENT_NUMBER len      / nn. reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT202 follows:

```
AUDT202 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO LM AUDIT
   LINE_EQUIPMENT_NUMBER 0 0 19 31/ 27. CHECK LM–MOST LINES
   OUTCP
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO LM AUDIT	Constant	Indicates line state threshold is in effect.
LINE_EQUIPMEN_ NUMBER len /	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect line equipment. Refer to Table I.
nn. reastxt	BAD DRAWER-LINES IN LO	Indicates less than threshold value (50%) of lines in line drawer are in active call state, including LINE_IDLE.
	CHECK LM-MOST LINES OUTCP	Indicates less than threshold value (50%) of lines in LM are in call processing states.
	CHECK ALL-MOST LINES OUTCP	Indicates less than threshold value (50%) of LM have over 50% of lines in call processing states.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT203

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT203 when a channel audit finds a busy channel with an idle line. The audit causes the channel to become idle.

Format

The format for log report AUDT203 is as follows:

```
AUDT203 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CHANNEL AUDIT pmid
    IDLE TERMINAL HAS CHANNEL
     CHNL nnn    TERM len         DN  dn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT203 follows:

```
AUDT203 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CHANNEL AUDIT HOST 00 1
   IDLE TERMINAL HAS CHANNEL
   CHNL 14     TERM HOST 00 1 5 18 DN 9096232345
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CHANNEL AUDIT	Constant	Indicates channel audit report.
pmid	Symbolic text	Refer to definitions for pmid_1 and pmid_2 in Table I.
IDLE TERMINAL HAS CHANNEL	Constant	Indicates channel audit finds a busy channel with idle line.
CHNL nnn	0-999	Identifies the busy channel the audit finds.
TERM len	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for idle line. See Table I.
dn	Symbolic text	Provides directory number for effected call process. See Table I.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT204

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT204 when the line module/remote line module (LM/RLM) channel audit finds a busy channel. This busy channel associates with a terminal that associates with a minimum of one other channel.

Format

The log report format for AUDT204 is as follows:

```
AUDT204 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CHANNEL AUDIT pmid
    TERM HAS 2 CHANNELS
     CHNL nnn TERM len        DN   dn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT204 follows:

```
AUDT204 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CHANNEL AUDIT HOST 12 0
   TERM HAS 2 CHANNELS
   CHNL 109 TERM HOST 12 0 9 16 DN 9095968642
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CHANNEL AUDIT	Constant	Indicates channel audit report
pmid	Symbolic text	See descriptions for pmid_1 and pomid_2 in Table I.
TERM HAS 2 CHANNELS	Constant	Indicates channel audit discovered bust channel associated with terminal that also associates with other channels
CHNL nnn	0-999	Identifies busy channel discovered by audit/

Field	Value	Description
TERM len	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect line equipment. See Table I.
dn	Symbolic text	Provides directory number for effected call process. See Table I.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT205

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT205 under two conditions. The digital recorded announcement machine (DRAM) fails to return the message received from the central control (CC). Or the terminal ID to circuit number translation fails during the audit cycle. This last event implies corrupted data in DRAM.

Format

The log report format for AUDT205 is as follows:

```
AUDT205 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DRAMAUDIT
    trbltxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT205 follows:

```
AUDT205 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO DRAMAUDIT
   DRAM–CC MESSAGE TROUBLE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DRAMAUDIT	Constant	Indicates DRAMAUDIT finds trouble
trbltxt	Character string	Provides text message that describes trouble

Action

If the DRAM controller card has faults, replace the card. If the card does not have faults, contact the next level of maintenance for additional help.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT206

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT206 when an audit of the idle terminal linkage blocks (TLB) queue finds a not planned condition. AUDT206 is a dump of a six-word TLB.

Format

The log report format for AUDT206 is as follows:

```
**AUDT206 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TLB_DUMP NIL_CP_ID
    h1  h2  h3  h4  h5  h6
    REMARK: rmrktxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT206 follows:

```
**AUDT206 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TLB_DUMP NIL_CP_ID
   6218 5007 0003 0001 0001 0001
   REMARK: BAD MB IN TLB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TLB_DUMP NIL_CP_ID	Constant	Indicates an not planned condition in queue of idle TLB and dump of terminal linkage block
h1 h2	0000-FFFF	Identifies mailbox
h3	0000-FFFF	Provides TLB index
h4	0000-FFFF	Provides TLB state
h5	0000-FFFF	Provides link count
h6	0000-FFFF	Identifies audit
REMARK	Character string	Identifies not planned condition

Action

For additional help, contact the next level of maintenance.

AUDT206 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT207

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT207 when the central control (CC) can not communicate with a digital recorded announcement machine (DRAM). The report also generates for a power loss on DRAM.

Format

The log report format for AUDT207 is as follows:

```
**AUDT207 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DRAMAUDIT3
    trkid
    expltxt
    CARD TYPE : typenm
    CARD CODE : codenm
    SHELF POS : nn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT207 follows:

```
**AUDT207 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO DRAMAUDIT3
   DRAM0     0
   POWER LOSS DETECTED IN RAM.NEEDS IMMEDIATE ACTION.
   CARD TYPE : RAM
   CARD CODE : 1X77AA
   TMCKT POS : 8
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DRAMAUDIT3	Constant	Indicates digital recorded announcement audit 3 (DRAMAUDIT3) finds a problem. Announcement circuits are in use by the system.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for conference circuit. See Table I.
expltxt	DRAM- CC NO RESPONSE. RELOAD MTM. DIAGNOSE DRAM	Indicates CC cannot communicate with DRAM due to a maintenance trunk module (MTM) that has errors. The field also indicates a MTM that needs a reload, or a DRAM controller card that has errors.

AUDT207 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	POWER LOSS DETECTED IN RAM. NEEDS IMMEDIATE ACTION	Indicates memory is defective in one of the RAM cards caused by a power loss.
	CHKSUM ERROR DETECTED IN RAM. VERIFY ANNOUNCEMENT. RAM 1X90AA	Indicates a virtual RAM card has failed a checksum test for the first or the next time. For EDRAM, the circuits are not set to SB as the phrase recordings have not been lost. Software alarm DRAMALARM is not output. An AUDT207 log is output.
CARD TYPE	Symbolic text	Provides card type that has faults or corrupted card. See customer data Table DRAMS.
CARD CODE	Symbolic text	Provides card code of card that has faults or corrupted card. See customer data Table DRAMS.
SHELF POS	0-99	Provides shelf position of card that has faults or corrupted card in MTM.

Action

If expltxt is DRAM-CC NO RESPONSE..., reload the MTM on which DRAM resides. Diagnose the DRAM controller card. If the card functions correctly, then return the announcement circuits to IDLE. If not, contact the next level of maintenance.

If expltxt is POWER LOSS DETECTED..., listen to the announcements that reside on the effected cards. Refer to the *DRAM and EDRAM Guide*. There should be a high-pitched tone. Diagnose the card. If the card passes, record the announcements again and return the announcement circuits to IDLE. If not, contact the next level of maintenance for help.

If expltxt is CHKSUM ERROR DETECTED..., listen to the announcements to check that the phrase recordings are OK for the reported virtual RAM card. If not, contact the next level of maintenance for help.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT208

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT208. This event occurs when the terminal linkage block (TLB) audit finds data in a TLB that the audit did not expect. The AUDT208 report is a data dump of the six-word TLB.

Format

The format for log report AUDT208 is as follows:

```
**AUDT208 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TLB DUMP
    h1  h2  h3  h4  h5  h6
    REMARK: rmrktxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT208 is as follows:

```
**AUDT208 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TLB DUMP
   6414 40F4 0003 0001 0001 0001
   REMARK: BAD MB IN TLB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TLB DUMP	Constant	Indicates a dump of the six-word TLB
h1 h2	0000-FFFF	Provides mailbox identity
h3	0000-FFFF	Provides TLB index
h4	0000-FFFF	Provides TLB state
h5	0000-FFFF	Provides link count
h6	0000-FFFF	Identifies audit

Action

For additional help, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT209

Explanation

Multi CPTLB Dump

This log is generated whenever the audit process finds a problem with a multi CPTLB.

Format

The format for log report AUDT209 follows.

```
AUDT209 <date> <time> <sequence> INFO MCPTLB DUMP
 <index> <state> <prim1> <sec1> <prom2> <sec2> <gen>
 REMARK: <remark>
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT209 follows.

```
AUDT209 APR29 08:32:17 7100 INFO MCPTLB DUMP
 0FF4 0001 0000 003C 0000 003C 005B
 REMARK: BAD CCB STATE
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
date	date	System supplied, when the recovery happened.
time	time	System supplied, when the recovery happened.
sequence	numeric	System supplied, sequence within log system.
index	hex numeric	Index into multi CPTLB pool.
state	hex numeric	State at time of recovery.
prim1	hex numeric	Primary index into CCB pool for first CCB.
sec1	hex numeric	Secondary index into CCB pool for first CCB.
prim2	hex numeric	Primary index into CCB pool for second CCB.

Field	Value	Description
sec2	hex numeric	Secondary index into CCB pool for second CCB.
gen	hex numeric	Last valid audit generation of item.
remark	text	Brief description of problem requiring the log.

Action

No immediate action required.

Related OM registers

None

AUDT210

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT210 when the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) network management audit process discovers a mismatch linkset state. The mismatch linkset is with the central control (CC) data. The audit corrects the mismatch.

Format

The log report format for AUDT210 is as follows:

```
AUDT210 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCIS LINKSET STATE
    CHANGED
   LINKSET= cllinm OLD STATE= txt  NEW STATE= txt
   REASON= reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT210 follows:

```
AUDT210 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CCIS LINKSET STATE CHANGED
   LINKSET= LINK10 OLD STATE= INSV NEW STATE= ISTB
   REASON= MISMATCH LINKSET STATE IN CC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCIS LINKSET STATE CHANGED	Constant	Indicates CCIS network management audit discovered mismatch linkset state with CC data.
LINKSET= cllinm	Symbolic text	Provides linkset CLLI. Refer to Customer Data Table CLLI.
OLD STATE= txt	EXT	Indicates linkset state was external error (EXT) before audit. System generated error as result of external error condition.
	INSV	Indicates linkset state was in service (INSV) before audit. Linkset was in service and connected to a transmission link exchanging signaling messages.

Field	Value	Description
	ISTB	Indicates linkset state was in service trouble (ISTB) before audit. Linkset was in service, but a standby transmission link was out of service messages.
	MANB	Indicates linkset state was man busy (MANB) before audit. Linkset removed from service manually.
	OFFL	Indicates linkset state was offline (OFFL) before audit. Linkset removed from service to allow commission tests, entries or maintenance actions.
	RCG	Indicates linkset state was remote congestion (RCG) before audit. Originating signaling office (SO) received processor-signaling-congestion signal on A or E link.
	RMB	Indicates linkset state was remote make busy (RMB) before audit. Linkset removed from service at the request of terminating office to allow maintenance tests or other manual maintenance.
	SYSB	Indicates linkset state was system busy (SYSB) before audit. System detects failure and removes linkset from service.
	UNEQ	Indicates linkset state was unequipped (UNEQ) before audit. Linkset was not entered into office.
NEW STATE= txt	Symbolic text	Provides linkset state after audit. Refer to OLD STATE.
REASON= reastxt	Character string	Provides additional information that regards mismatch.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT211

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT211 when the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) network management audit process discovers a mismatch traffic state. the CCIS network management audit process discovers the mismatch with the central control (CC) data or the message and switching buffer (MSB) data. The audit corrects the mismatch.

Format

The log report format for AUDT211 is as follows:

```
AUDT211 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCIS TRAFFIC STATE
    CHANGED
    LINKSET= cllinm OLD STATE= sttxt     NEW STATE= sttxt
    REASON= reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT211 follows:

```
AUDT211 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CCIS TRAFFIC STATE CHANGED
   LINKSET= LINK00 OLD STATE= AVAILABLE NEW STATE=
   UNAVAILABLE
   REASON= MISMATCH TRAFFIC STATE IN CC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCIS TRAFFIC STATE CHANGED	Constant	Indicates CCIS network management audit discovered mismatch traffic state with CC data or MSB data.
LINKSET= cllinm	Symbolic text	Provides linkset CLLI. Refer to Customer Data Table CLLI.
OLD STATE= sttxt	Character string	Provides link traffic state before audit.
NEW STATE= sttxt	Character string	Provides link traffic state after audit.
REASON= reastxt	Character string	Provides additional information that regards mismatch.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT212

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT212 when the Common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) network management audit process marks transfer prohibited (TFP). The CCIS network marks TFP on both A links of the link set and initiates a request particular band (RPB) status update signal. The RPB status update goes to the signal transfer point (STP) office to confirm the status of a given layer and band.

Format

The log report format for AUDT212 is as follows:

```
AUDT212 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO RPB SIGNAL HAS BEEN
    SENT TO STP
    LAYER = nn,    BAND = nnn,    LINK = n
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT212 follows:

```
AUDT212 APR01   12:00:00    2112        INFO RPB SIGNAL HAS
BEEN
   SENT TO STP
   LAYER = 0,   BAND = 14,  LINK = 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO RPB SIGNAL HAS BEEN SENT TO STP	Constant	Indicates CCIS network management audit process marked TFP on both A links of link set and initiated RPB update signal to STP office.
LAYER = nn,	0-29	Provides signaling layer number.
BAND = nnn,	0-511	Provides band number and identifying voice trunk group.
LINK = n,	0 or 1	Provides signaling link number.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT213

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT213 when the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) network management audit process discovers a mismatch layer state. The mismatch layer state is with the central control (CC) data. The audit corrects the mismatch.

Format

The log report format for AUDT213 is as follows:

```
AUDT213 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCIS LAYER STATE
    CHANGED
    LAYER= nn     OLD STATE= sttxt       NEW STATE= sttxt
    REASON= reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT213 follows:

```
AUDT213 APR01 12:00:00 2132 INFO CCIS LAYER STATE CHANGED
   LAYER= 0  OLD STATE= INSERVICE NEW STATE= LINK
   UNAVAILABLE
   REASON= MISMATCH LAYER STATE IN CC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CCIS LAYER STATE CHANGED	Constant	Indicates CCIS network management audit discovered mismatch layer state with CC data.
LAYER= nn	0-29	Indicates signaling layer number.
OLD STATE= sttxt	Character string	Indicates layer state before audit.
NEW STATE= sttxt	Character string	Indicates layer state after audit.
REASON= reastxt	Character string	Indicates additional information regarding mismatch.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT214

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT214 when the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) network management audit process discovers a mismatch alarm count. The system can generate AUD214 if a mismatch top CCIS MAP count. The system can generate AUD214 when the MAP monitor bit is not set for the posted linkset on the MAP.

Format

The log report format for AUDT214 is as follows:

```
AUDT214 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCIS MAP MISCELLANEOUS
REPORT
    REASON=reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT214 follows:

```
AUDT214 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CCIS MAP MISCELLANEOUS
REPORT
   REASON=MISMATCH CCIS ALARM COUNT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCIS MAP MISCELLANEOUS REPORT	Constant	Indicates CCIS network management audit process discovered miscellaneous trouble.
REASON=reastxt	Character string	Identifies audit discovered problem.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT215

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT215 when the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) network management system discovers a mismatch synchronization state. This mismatch sync state occurs with the central control (CC). When the signaling terminal (ST) does not receive a response after transmission of a query LINK state, the subsystem generates AUDT215.

Format

The log report format for AUDT215 is as follows:

```
AUDT215 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCIS MISMATCH SYNC
STATE
   LINKSET= cllinm LINK SYNC STATE IN CC= sttxt
   SYNC STATE IN STC= sttxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT215 follows:

```
AUDT215 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CCIS MISMATCH SYNC STATE
   LINKSET= LINK11 LINK SYNC STATE IN CC= NPRV
   SYNC STATE IN STC= EPRV
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCIS MISMATCH SYNC STATE	Constant	Indicates mismatch synchronization state with CC or lack of response from ST after query LINK state sent.
LINKSET= cllinm	Symbolic text	Provides linkset CLLI. Refer to Customer Data Table CLLI.
LINK SYNC STATE IN CC= sttxt	DACT	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is deactivated (DACT). Signaling link deactivated manually.
	EPRV	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is emergency proving (EPRV). Signaling link is synchronized but did not meet error rate requirements of 3 s emergency proving period.

AUDT215 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	FTLK	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is faulty link (FTLK). Signaling link is defective because the system lost synchronization or detected an excessive error rate.
	HUNT	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is hunting (HUNT). System searches for synchronization of signaling link.
	INIT	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is initialized (INIT).
	LPRO	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is local processor outage (LPRO). The signaling link transmits processor outage (PRO) signal units because the message switch and buffer (MSB6) is defective.
	NPRV	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is normal proving (NPRV). The signaling link is synchronized and meets error rate requirements of emergency proving period. The signalling link does not meet requirements of 15 s normal proving period.
	NSYN	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is Non-synchronized (NSYN). The signaling link is not synchronized with signaling transfer point (STP).
	PRVD	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is proved (PRVD). Signaling link of originating signaling Office (SO) is synchronized and meets error rate requirements of 15 s normal proving period.
	RPRO	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is remote processor outage (RPRO). Signaling link receives processor outage (PRO) signal units from signaling transfer point (STP).
	SYNC	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is synchronized (SYNC). Signaling link meets requirements of normal proving period and achieved synchronization with distant switching exchange in both directions.

Field	Value	Description
SYNC STATE IN STC= sttxt	Symbolic text	Provides link synchronization state in STC. Refer to LINK SYNC STATE IN CC.
REASON	Character string	Provides additional information that regards mismatch.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT216

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT216 when the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) network management audit process audits the LINK data in the central control.

Format

The log report format for AUDT216 is as follows:

```
AUDT216 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCIS SIGNALLING LINK
AUDIT REPORT
LINKSET= cllinm
reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT216 follows:

```
AUDT216 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CCIS SIGNALLING LINK AUDIT
REPORT
LINKSET= LINK11
SYNC STATE CORRECTED TO DACT SINCE LINKSET IS OFFLINE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCIS SIGNALLING LINK AUDIT REPORT	Constant	Indicates CCIS network management audit report.
LINKSET= cllinm	Symbolic text	Provides linkset CLLI. Refer to Customer Data Table CLLI.
reastxt	Character string	Provides additional information that regards audit.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT217

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT217. The subsystem generates AUD217 when the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) network management audit process discovers a mismatch route status data with the central control (CC). The mismatch can also be with the message and switching buffer (MSB).

Format

The log report format for AUDT217 is as follows:

```
AUDT217 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCIS ROUTE STATUS DATA
CHANGED
LAYER=nn, LINK=n, MISMATCH ROUTE STATUS DATA
OLD DATA: UNEQUIPPED=nnn,  TFA=n, TFR=n, TFP=n,
BLOCKED=n
NEW DATA: UNEQUIPPED=nnn,  TFA=n, TFR=n, TFP=n,
BLOCKED=n
REASON=reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT217 follows:

```
AUDT217 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CCIS ROUTE STATUS DATA
CHANGED
LAYER=0,  LINK=0, MISMATCH ROUTE STATUS DATA
OLD DATA: UNEQUIPPED=508,  TFA=4, TFR=0, TFP=0, BLOCKED=0
NEW DATA: UNEQUIPPED=508,  TFA=2, TFR=1, TFP=1, BLOCKED=0
REASON=MISMATCH ROUTE STATUS WITH MSB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCIS ROUTE STATUS DATA CHANGED	Constant	Indicates audit changed route status data.
LAYER=nn,	0-29	Indicates signaling layer number.
LINK=n,	0-1	Indicates signaling link number.

AUDT217 (end)

Field	Value	Description
MISMATCH ROUTE STATUS DATA	Constant	Indicates audit discovered a mismatch route status data with the CC or the MSB.
OLD DATA: UNEQUIPPED=nnn,	0-9	Indicates number of unequipped bands before audit.
TFA=n,	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer allowed (TFA) before audit.
TFR	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer restricted (TFR) before audit.
TFP	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer prohibited (TFP) before audit.
BLOCKED	0-9	Indicates number of blocked bands before audit.
NEW DATA: UNEQUIPPED	0-9	Indicates number of unequipped bands after audit.
TFA	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer allowed (TFA) after audit.
TFR	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer restricted (TFR) after audit.
TFP	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer prohibited (TFP) after audit.
BLOCKED	0-9	Indicates number of blocked bands after audit.
REASON	Character string	Indicates additional information that regards mismatch.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT218

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT218 when the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) network management audit process discovers a mismatch. The mismatch occurs in route status between the central control (CC) and the message and switching buffer (MSB).

Format

The log report format for AUDT218 is as follows:

```
AUDT218 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MSB ROUTE STATUS DATA
    CHANGED
    LAYER = nn     LINK = n
    MSB DATA: UNEQUIPPED=nnn, TFA=n, TFR=n, TFP=n,
    BLOCKED=n
    CC  DATA: UNEQUIPPED=nnn, TFA=n, TFR=n, TFP=n,
    BLOCKED=n
    REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT218 follows:

```
AUDT218 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO MSB ROUTE STATUS DATA
   CHANGED
   LAYER = 0,     LINK = 0
   MSB DATA: UNEQUIPPED=508, TFA=4, TFR=0, TFP=1, BLOCKED=0
   CC  DATA: UNEQUIPPED=508, TFA=2, TFR=1, TFP=1, BLOCKED=0
   REASON = MISMATCH ROUTE STATE WITH MSB AND CC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MSB ROUTE STATUS DATA CHANGED	Constant	Indicates a mismatch route status data with the CC or the MSB.
LAYER = NN	0-29	Indicates signaling layer number.
LINK = N	0-1	Indicates signaling link number.
MSB DATA: UNEQUIPPED=nnn,	0-999	Indicates number of unequipped bands from MSB data.

AUDT218 (end)

Field	Value	Description
TFA=n,	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer allowed (TFA) from MSB data.
TFR=n,	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer restricted (TFR) from MSB data.
TFP=n,	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer prohibited (TFP) from MSB data.
BLOCKED=n	0-9	Indicates number of blocked bands from MSB data.
CC DATA: UNEQUIPPED=nnn,	0-999	Indicates number of unequipped bands from CC data.
TFA=n,	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer allowed (TFA) from CC data.
TFR=n,	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer restricted (TFR) from CC data.
TFP=n,	0-9	Indicates number of bands marked transfer prohibited (TFP) from CC data.
BLOCKED=n	0-9	Indicates number of blocked bands from CC data.
REASON = reastxt	Character string	Indicates additional information that regards mismatch.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT219

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT219 when the message transfer audit sends a query link state to the signaling terminal (ST). The system generates AUDT219 when the system does not receive a response or receives a mismatch SYNC state with the central control (CC).

Format

The log report format for AUDT219 is as follows:

```
AUDT219 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO NO6 MISMATCH SYNC
    STATE
    LINK SET=cllinm
    LINK SYNC state in CC=sttxt,    SYNC state in STC=sttxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT219 follows:

```
AUDT219 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO NO6 MISMATCH SYNC STATE
   LINK SET=LSBTOA2 0
   LINK SYNC state in CC=PRVD,     SYNC state in STC=MPRV
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO NO6 MISMATCH SYNC STATE	Constant	Indicates response not received from ST or mismatch SYNC state with CC.
LINK SET=cllinm	Symbolic text	Provides linkset CLLI. Refer to Customer Data Table CLLI.
LINK SYNC state in CC=sttxt	DACT	Indicates link synchronization state in CC deactivates (DACT). Signaling link manually deactivated.
	EPRV	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is emergency proving (EPRV). The signaling link is synchronized but did not meet error rate requirements of 3 s emergency proving period.

AUDT219 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	FTLK	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is faulty link (FTLK). Signaling link has faults because system lost synchronization or detected excessive error rate.
	HUNT	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is hunting (HUNT). System searches for synchronization of signaling link.
	INIT	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is initialized (INIT).
	LPRO	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is local processor outage (LPRO). The signaling link transmits processor outage (PRO) signal units because the message switch and buffer (MSB6) has faults.
	NPRV	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is normal proving (NPRV). The signaling link is synchronized and meets error rate requirements of emergency proving period. The signalling rate does not meet requirements of 15 s normal proving period.
	NSYN	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is non-synchronized (NSYN). The signaling link is not synchronized with signaling transfer point (STP).
	PRVD	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is proved (PRVD). The signaling link of originating signaling office (SO) is synchronized and meets error rate requirements of 15 s normal proving period.
	RPRO	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is remote processor outage (RPRO). Signaling link receives processor outage (PRO) signal units from signaling transfer point (STP).

Field	Value	Description
	SYNC	Indicates link synchronization state in CC is Synchronized (SYNC). Signaling link meets requirements of normal proving period and achieves synchronization with remote switching exchange in both directions.
SYNC state in STC=sttxt	LINK SYNC state in CC	Provides link synchronization state in STC. Refer to LINK SYNC state in CC=sttxt.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT220

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT220 when the message transfer audit discovers a mismatch linkset state with the central control (CC) data. The audit corrects the mismatch.

Format

The log report format for AUDT220 is as follows:

```
AUDT220 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO NO6 LINKSET STATE
    CHANGED
    LINK SET=cllinm      OLD STATE=sttxt   NEW STATE=sttxt
    REASON=reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT220 follows:

```
AUDT220 APR25 14:30:03 2502 INFO NO6 LINKSET STATE CHANGED
   LINK SET=LSBTOA2 0    OLD STATE=IDLE    NEW STATE=InSv
   REASON=DATA INCONSISTENCE IN CC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
NO6 LINKSET STATE CHANGED	Constant	Indicates the message transfer audit discovered mismatch linkset state with CC data.
LINK SET=cllinm	Symbolic text	Indicates linkset CLLI. Refer to Customer Data Table CLLI.
OLD STATE=txt	EXT	Indicates linkset state was external error (EXT) before audit. System generated error because of an external error condition.
	INSV	Indicates linkset state was in service (INSV) before audit. Linkset was in service, connected to a transmission link that exchanges signaling messages.

AUDT220 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	ISTB	Indicates linkset state was in service trouble (ISTB) before audit. Linkset was in service, but a standby transmission link was out of service.
	MANB	Indicates linkset state was man busy (MANB) before audit. Linkset removed from service manually.
	OFFL	Indicates linkset state was offline (OFFL) before audit. Linkset removed from service to allow commissioning testing, data filling or maintenance actions.
	RCG	Indicates linkset state was remote congestion (RCG) before audit. Originating signaling office (SO) received processor-signaling-congestion signal on the A or E link.
	RMB	Indicates linkset state was remote make busy (RMB) before audit. Linkset removed from service as terminating office requested to allow maintenance tests or other manual maintenance actions.
	RCG	Indicates linkset state was remote congestion (RCG) before audit. Originating signaling office (SO) received processor-signaling-congestion signal on the A or E link.
	RMB	Indicates linkset state was remote make busy (RMB) before audit. Linkset removed from service as terminating office requested to allow maintenance tests or other manual maintenance actions.
	SYSB	Indicates linkset state was system busy (SYSB) before audit. System detected failure and removed linkset from service.
	UNEQ	Indicates linkset state was unequipped (UNEQ) before audit. User did not enter Linkset into office.

AUDT220 (end)

Field	Value	Description
NEW STATE	OLD STATE	Provides linkset state after audit. Refer to OLD STATE.
REASON	Character string	Provides additional information that regards mismatch.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT221

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT221. The subsystem generates AUDT221 when the audit process for message transfer audits the LINK data in the central control.

Format

The log report format for AUDT221 is as follows:

```
AUDT221 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO NO6 SIGNALING LINK
AUDIT REPORT
LINK SET=cllinm
reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT221 follows:

```
AUDT221 APR25 15:30:03 2601 INFO NO6 SIGNALING LINK AUDIT
REPORT
LINK SET=LSBTOA2 1
SYNC STATE CHANGED TO DACT BY AUDIT FOR OFFL LINK
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO NO6 SIGNALLING LINK AUDIT REPORT	Constant	Indicates audit report for CCIS network management.
LINK SET=cllinm	Symbolic text	Provides linkset CLLI. Refer to Customer Data Table CLLI.
reastxt	Character string	Provides additional information on audit.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT222

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT222. The subsystem generates this report when the message transfer audit makes one of two finds. The audit can find that the MAP monitor bit is not set for the posted linkset on the MAP. The audit can find a map count that is mismatch top NO6.

Format

The log report format for AUDT222 is as follows:

```
AUDT222 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO NO6 MAP AUDIT REPORT
    REASON=reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT222 follows:

```
AUDT222 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO NO6 MAP AUDIT REPORT
REASON=MAP MONITOR IS NOT SET IN LINKSET
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO NO6 MAP AUDIT AUDIT REPORT	Constant	Indicates message transfer audit discovered miscellaneous problem.
REASON=reastxt	Character string	Identifies problem that audit discovered.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT225

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT225. The subsystem generates AUDT225 when the position idler calls an audit to dump the permanent data of the Auxiliary Operator Services System (AOSS) position. This action solves a software problem. The callid associates with a software error (SWER) or TRAP.

Format

The log report format for AUDT225 is as follows:

```
**AUDT225 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AOSS POS DUMP
   trkid        CALLID callid          (WORDS
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
        0 – 9
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
        10 – 19
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
        20 – 29
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
        30 – 34)
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT225 follows:

```
**AUDT225 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AOSS POS DUMP
   CKT AOSSPOS 1   CALLID 1015899                (WORDS
   0002 3000 1853 FFFF 0000 0000 0000 B800 0000
        0 – 9
   0000 0000 0000 0000 2000 7543 B000 0000 0000
        10 – 19
   1500 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
        20 – 29
   0000 8000 0000 0000 1853
        30 – 34)
```

AUDT225 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AOSS DEV DUMP	Constant	Indicates that this report contains the data dump for permanent data of AOSS position
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect line equipment
CALLID	Symbolic text	Provides sequence number of call process
hhhh	0000-FFFF	Provides 35 words of AOSS position data that is permanent

Action

Retain the previous five minutes of log reports. Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT226

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT226. The subsystem generates AUDT226 when the device idler calls an audit to dump the permanent device data of the Auxiliary Operator Services System (AOSS) device. This action solves a software problem. This log associates with a software error (SWER) or TRAP.

Format

The log report format for AUDT226 is as follows:

```
**AUDT226 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AOSS DEV DUMP
   trkid        CALLID callid     (WORDS
   hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh   0–>8)
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT226 follows:

```
**AUDT226 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AOSS DEV DUMP
   CKT AOSSPOS 1   CALLID 1015899              (WORDS
   0002 3000 1853 FFFF 0000 0000 0000 B800      0–>8)
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AOSS DEV DUMP	Constant	Indicates that this report contains data dump for protected data of the AOSS permanent device
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspicious line equipment
CALLID	Symbolic text	Provides sequence number of call process
hhhh	0000-FFFF	Provides eight words data of AOSS permanent device

Action

Retain the previous five minutes of log reports. Contact the next level of maintenance.

AUDT226 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT255

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT255. The subsystem generates this report when the subsystem finds a discrepancy in a working matrix of active calls.

Throttling algorithms provide a mechanism. This mechanism limits the number of calls the subsystem routes from the private branch exchange (PBX) into the network. To regulate the quantity of traffic outgoing to the network, the algorithms maintain:

- an array of assigned threshold values for each precedence/destination area level for each matrix.
- a working matrix that is an array of active calls for each precedence/destination area level for each matrix.

An audit procedure periodically checks the state of the working matrix for accuracy. When the audit finds a discrepancy, the system updates the working matrix and generates AUDT255.

Format

The log report format for AUDT255 is as follows:

```
AUDT255 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO SDPATCG_AUDIT
THROTTLING MATRIX CHANGED BY AUDIT.  THE TWO
MATRICES REPRESENT OLD AND THE UPDATED VALUES
OF ACTIVE CALLS AT EACH PAT LEVEL RESPECTIVELY.
MATRIX INDEX: n

   A0   nn   nn   nn   nn   nn
   A1   nn   nn   nn   nn   nn
   A2   nn   nn   nn   nn   nn
   A3   nn   nn   nn   nn   nn
   A4   nn   nn   nn   nn   nn
    O   F    I    P    R

   A0   nn   nn   nn   nn   nn
   A1   nn   nn   nn   nn   nn
   A2   nn   nn   nn   nn   nn
   A3   nn   nn   nn   nn   nn
   A4   nn   nn   nn   nn   nn
    O   F    I    P    R
```

AUDT255 (continued)

Example

An example of log report AUDT255 follows:

```
AUDT255 APR01 08:37:42 4001 INFO SDPATCG_AUDIT
THROTTLING MATRIX CHANGED BY AUDIT.  THE TWO
MATRICES REPRESENT OLD AND THE UPDATED VALUES
OF ACTIVE CALLS AT EACH PAT LEVEL RESPECTIVELY.
MATRIX INDEX: 3

   A0   4   0   2   1   1
   A1   5   0   1   1   7
   A2   2   3   0   0   13
   A3   0   0   0   2   10
   A4   0   0   0   9   12
    O   F   I   P   R

   A0   5   0   2   1   1
   A1   5   0   1   1   7
   A2   2   3   0   0   13
   A3   0   0   0   2   10
   A4   0   0   0   9   12
    O   F   I   P   R
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO SDPATCG_AUDIT	Constant	Indicates audit of working matrix.
THROTTLING MATRIX CHANGED BY AUDIT. THE TWO MATRICES REPRESENT OLD AND THE UPDATED VALUES OF ACTIVE CALLS AT EACH PAT LEVEL RESPECTIVELY.	Constant	Indicates that audit changed throttling matrix. First matrix provides old values of active calls at each PAT level. Second matrix provides updated values of active calls at each PAT level.
MATRIX INDEX	0-9	Provides matrix number.
A0 A1 A2 A3 A4	Constant	Provides headings for number of active calls at each destination area.

Field	Value	Description
nn nn nn nn nn	0-99	Provides number of active calls at each precedence/destination area level.
O F I P R	Constant	Provides headings for number of active calls at each order level.

Action

Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT256

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT256. The subsystem generatesAUDT256 when the automatic identified outward dialing (AIOD) audit finds that an AIOD receiver system is busy. The system initiates diagnostics. If the receiver passes, the subsystem recovers the receiver. If the receiver does not pass, the subsystem leaves the receiver system busy (SysB).

Format

The log report format for AUDT256 is as follows:

```
AUDT256 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AIOD AUDIT
    reastxt
    AIOD = trkid
    OLDSTATE = sttxt       OLD TRMNL STATE = sttxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT256 follows:

```
AUDT256 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD AUDIT
   RX FOUND SYSTEM BUSY,  DIAGNOSTIC INITIATED.
   IF PASSES, WILL RECOVER
   AIOD = BNRCAR 4
   OLDSTATE = SYSTEM BUSY OLD TRMNL STATE = IGNOREMSGS
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AIOD AUDIT	Constant	Indicates an AIOD audit report
reastxt	Character string	Provides information on audit
AIOD	Symbolic text	Identifies AIOD receiver
OLDSTATE	Symbolic text	Identifies old state of AIOD receiver
OLD TRMNL STATE	Character string	Identifies state of terminal

Action

If AUDT256 occurs often for the same receiver, diagnose the receiver.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT257

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT257. The subsystem generates AUDT257 when the automatic identified outward dialing (AIOD) audit finds an AIOD receiver state and a terminal state not compatible. The audit recovers the receiver. The receiver is now idle or restricted idle. This condition depends on the security arrangement of the links.

Format

The log report format for AUDT257 is as follows:

```
AUDT257 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD AUDIT
    reastxt
    AIOD = trkid
    OLDSTATE = sttxt  OLD TRMNL STATE = termtx
    NEW STATE = sttxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT257 follows:

```
AUDT257 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD AUDIT
   TRMNL STATE_AIOD STATE CONSISTENCY FAIL. STATE CHANGED
   AIOD = BNRCAR 4
   OLDSTATE = MAN BUSY  OLD TRMNL STATE = IGNOREMSGS
   NEW STATE = IDLE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AIOD AUDIT	Constant	Indicates an AIOD audit report.
reastxt	Character string	Provides information that regards to audit.
AIOD	Symbolic text	Identifies AIOD receiver. Refer to Table I.
OLDSTATE	Symbolic text	Identifies old state of AIOD receiver. Refer to Table E.
OLD TRMNL STATE	Character string	Identifies state of terminal.
NEW STATE	Symbolic text	Identifies new state of AIOD receiver. Refer to Table E.

Action

If AUDT257 occurs often for the same receiver, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT258

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT258. The subsystem generates this report when the automatic identified outward dialing (AIOD) audit finds the AIOD receiver state and the terminal state not compatible. The audit tries to recover the receiver and fails.

Format

The log report format for AUDT258 is as follows:

```
AUDT258 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AIOD AUDIT
    reastxt
    AIOD = trkid
    OLDSTATE = sttxt     OLD TRMNL STATE = termtxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT258 follows:

```
AUDT258 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD AUDIT
   TRMNL STATE_AIOD STATE CONSISTENCY FAIL. FAILED TO ALTER
   STATE
   AIOD = BNRCAR 4
   OLDSTATE = MAN BUSY  OLD TRMNL STATE = SELECTCPTLB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AIOD AUDIT	Constant	Indicates an AIOD audit report
reastxt	Character string	Provides information that regards to audit
AIOD	Symbolic text	Identifies AIOD receiver
OLDSTATE	Symbolic text	Identifies state of AIOD receiver
OLD TRMNL STATE	Character string	Identifies state of terminal

Action

Attempt to recover the receiver manually. If this attempt fails, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT259

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT259. The subsystem generates AUDT259 when the automatic identified outward dialing (AIOD) audit finds more than one receiver idle in a link set. The AUDT subsystem recovers the receiver and leaves the receiver in a restricted idle state.

Format

The log report format for AUDT259 is as follows:

```
AUDT259 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AIOD AUDIT
    reastxt
    AIOD = trkid
    OLDSTATE = sttxt     OLD TRMNL STATE = termtxt
    NEW STATE = sttxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT259 follows:

```
AUDT259 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD AUDIT
   LINK SET RCVR STATES NOT CONSISTENT. STATE CHANGED
   AIOD = BNRCAR 4
   OLDSTATE = IDLE      OLD TRMNL STATE = SELECTCPTLB
   NEW STATE = IDLE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AIOD AUDIT	Constant	Indicates an AIOD audit report
reastxt	Descriptive text	Provides information that regards to audit
AIOD	Symbolic text	Identifies AIOD receiver
OLDSTATE	Symbolic text	Identifies old state of AIOD receiver
OLD TRMNL STATE	Character string	Identifies state of terminal
NEW STATE	Symbolic text	Identifies new state of AIOD receiver

Action

If AUDT259 occurs often for the same receiver, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT260

Explanation

The automatic identified outward dialing (AIOD) audit subsystem log report AUDT260. The AIOD audit can discover more than one receiver in a link set in an idle state. When the AIOD audit can not recover the receiver, the Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates this report.

Format

The log report format for AUDT260 is as follows:

```
AUDT260 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AIOD AUDIT
    reastxt
    AIOD = trkid
    OLDSTATE = sttxt     OLD TRMNL STATE =
termtxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT260 follows:

```
AUDT260 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD AUDIT
   LINK: SET RCVR STATES NOT CONSISTENT. FAILED TO ALTER
   STATE
   AIOD = BNRCAR 4
   OLDSTATE = IDLE       OLD TRMNL STATE = SELECTCPTLB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AIOD AUDIT	Constant	Indicates an AIOD audit report
reastxt	Character string	Provides information on audit
AIOD = trkid	Symbolic text	Identifies AIOD receiver
OLDSTATE = sttxt	Symbolic text	Identifies old state of AIOD receiver
OLD TRMNL STATE = termtxt	Character string	Identifies state of terminal

Action

Attempt to recover the receiver manually. If you can not recover the receiver, contact the next level of maintenance.

AUDT261

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT261. This action occurs when the automatic identified outward dialing (AIOD) audit discovers the AIOD receiver state and the AIOD terminal state are not compatible. The audit recovers the receiver to the idle state or restricted idle state, depending on the security arrangement of the links.

Format

The log report format for AUDT261 is as follows:

```
AUDT261 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AIOD AUDIT
    reastxt
    AIOD = trkid
    OLDSTATE = sttxt     OLD TRMNL STATE =
termtxt
    NEW STATE = sttxt
```

Example

An example of log report format for AUDT261 follows:

```
AUDT261 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD AUDIT
   DATA INCONSISTENT. STATE CHANGED
   AIOD = BNRCAR 4
   OLDSTATE = MAN BUSY  OLD TRMNL STATE =
IGNOREMSGS
   NEW STATE = RES IDLE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AIOD AUDIT	Constant	Indicates an AIOD audit report
reastxt	Character string	Provides information on audit
AIOD = trkid	Symbolic text	Identifies AIOD receiver
OLDSTATE = sttxt	Symbolic text	Identifies old state of AIOD receiver
OLD TRMNL STATE = termtxt	Character string	Identifies state of terminal
NEW STATE = sttxt	Symbolic text	Identifies new state of AIOD receiver

AUDT261 (end)

Action

If the system generates AUDT261 for the same receiver often, contact the next level of maintenance.

AUDT262

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT262. The AUDT subsystem generates AUDT262. This action occurs when the automatic identified outward dialing (AIOD) audit discovers internal receiver data are not compatible. The AIOD audit tries to recover the receiver and fails.

Format

The log report format for AUDT262 is as follows:

```
**AUDT262 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AIOD AUDIT
    reastxt
    AIOD = trkid
    OLDSTATE = sttxt     OLD TRMNL STATE = termtxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT262 follows:

```
**AUDT262 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD AUDIT
   DATA INCONSISTENT. FAILED TO ALTER STATE
   AIOD = BNRCAR 4
   OLDSTATE = MAN BUSY  OLD TRMNL STATE = IGNOREMSGS
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AIOD AUDIT	Constant	Indicates an AIOD audit report
reastxt	Descriptive text	Provides information on audit
AIOD	Symbolic text	Identifies AIOD receiver
OLDSTATE	Symbolic text	Identifies old state of AIOD receiver
OLD TRMNL STATE	Character string	Identifies state of terminal

Action

Attempt to recover the receiver manually. If you can not recover the receiver, contact the next level of maintenance.

AUDT262 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT263

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT263. The subsystem generates AUDT263 when the extended call condense block (ECCB) audit discovers one of its blocks is in error.

Format

The log report format for AUDT263 is as follows:

```
**AUDT263 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ECCB AUDIT
    ECCBID: callid PROBLEM: probtxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT263 follows:

```
**AUDT263 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO ECCB AUDIT
   ECCBID: 0      PROBLEM: BLK_OFF_QUEUE
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ECCB AUDIT	Constant	Indicates ECCB audit discovered blocks in error
ECCBID	Symbolic text	Identifies ECCB
PROBLEM	BAD_INDEX	Indicates ECCB identity in ECCB is corrupt
	BLK_INLIMBO	Indicates ECCB is not attached to call and is not in free queue
	BLK_OFF_QUEUE	Indicates corrupt ECCB queue. System constructed ECCB queue again. ECCBID is 0 and is not important.

Action

Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT264

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT264. The subsystem generates AUDT264 when the subsystem meets a condition that is not expected during a dynamically controlled routing (DCR) audit.

Format

The log report format for AUDT264 is as follows:

```
AUDT264 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DCR AUDIT
    infotxt
```

Example

There are no examples.

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
DCR AUDIT	Constant	Indicates a DCR audit report
infotxt	Character string	Provides additional information on audit

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT265

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT 265. The system generates this report when the long buffer audit detects a problem with a long buffer that contains an acceptable callid. The system corrects the problem.

Format

The log report format for AUDT265 is as follows:

```
**AUDT265 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO LONG BUFFER AUDIT
   CALLID: callid   PROBLEM: probtxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT265 follows:

```
**AUDT265 APR01 01:01:00 1234 INFO LONG BUFFER AUDIT
   CALLID: 12345    PROBLEM: ORPHANED LONG BUFFER
```

Field descriptions

Descriptions for each field in the log report appear in the following table:

Field	Value	Description
INFO LONG BUFFER AUDIT	Constant	Indicates that the long buffer audit found a problem in a long buffer
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies the callid of the long buffer
PROBLEM	ORPHANED LONG BUFFER	Indicates that a long buffer that is not in the available queue is not attached to a call. The callid that appears is the callid of the last user of the long buffer.
	IGNORANT GUARDIAN	Indicates that a long buffer has a guardian that is ignorant of the long buffer
	LONG BUFFER FOUND CORRUPT	Indicates that a long buffer was found with corrupted control information but contained a callid that was probably acceptable

Action

If the system generates this log often, contact the next level of maintenance.

AUDT265 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT267

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT267. The subsystem generates AUDT267 when the automatic identified outward dialing (AIOD) receiver state is not compatible with the peripheral module (PM) state. If the PM is offline (OFFL) and the receiver is not peripheral manually busy (PMB), set the receiver to PMB. If the PM is ManB and the receiver is not PMB, set the receiver to PMB. If the receiver is PMB and the PM is idle (IDL), recover the receiver to IDL or restricted idle (RES).

Format

The log report format for AUDT267 is as follows:

```
AUDT267 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AIOD AUDIT recid
    THE STATE OF AIOD RX recid      IS sttxt.
    THIS STATE IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE PM STATE.
    WILL ATTEMPT TO RECOVER RX TO CORRECT STATE,
    (PMB/IDL/RES).
    THE rslttxt.
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT267 follows:

```
AUDT267 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD AUDIT BNRCAR    0
   THE STATE OF AIOD RX BNRCAR    0 IS IDL.
   THIS STATE IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE PM STATE.
   WILL ATTEMPT TO RECOVER RX TO CORRECT STATE,
   (PMB/IDL/RES).
   THE STATE_CHANGED_OK.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AIOD AUDIT	Constant	Indicates system generated log report as result of AIOD audit.
THE STATE OF AIOD RX	Symbolic text	Provides receiver (RX) equipment identification.
IS	Symbolic text	Indicates receiver state before the audit. Refer to Table E

AUDT267 (end)

Field	Value	Description
THIS STATE IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE PM STATE.	Constant	Indicates RX state and PM state do not match.
WILL ATTEMPT TO RECOVER RX TO CORRECT STATE, (PMB/IDL/RES).	Constant	Indicates system attempted to correct state
THE rslttxt	STATE_CHANGED_OK	Indicates system corrected problem
	STATE_CHANGE_FAILED	Indicates system did not correct state

Action

If the system can not correct the state, recover the receiver state manually. If the receiver state is not IDL or RES and it must be IDL or RES, return the receiver to service. Use the return to service (RTS) command to return the receiver to service. If the receiver state is IDL or RES and it must be PMB, return the receiver to service. Use BSY PMB to return the receiver to service.

If you can not correct the problem manually, contact the next level of maintenance.

If the system corrects the state, there is no manual action.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT270

Explanation

Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT270. The subsystem generates AUDT270 when an audit process returns a common channel signaling service No. 7 (CCS7) buffer to a free queue. An audit process returns a CCS7 buffer to a free queue when

- an application asked for the buffer and did not release or route the message, or
- the buffer was on a link buffer or route buffer queue for too long

Format

The log report format for AUDT270 is as follows:

```
AUDT270 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCS7 buffer released
    rsntxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT270 follows:

```
AUDT270 JAN09 20:44:23 2112 INFO CCS7 buffer released
   from the application
```

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCS7 buffer released	Constant	Indicates the system returns a CCS7 buffer to a free queue
rsntxt	From the application	Indicates the system frees the buffer. An application asked for the buffer and did not release or route the message
	From a link queue	Indicates the buffer was on a link buffer queue too long
	From a route queue	Indicates the buffer was on a route buffer queue too long

Action

There is no required action.

AUDT270 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT394

Explanation

The system log report AUDT394. The system generates AUDT394 when the logical terminal identifier (TID) audit finds an error in the mobile set calls procedure.

Format

The log report format for AUDT394 is as follows:

```
AUDT394 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO LOGICAL TID AUDIT
NODE NUMBER: <logical node number>
TERMINAL NUMBER: <logical terminal number>
ERROR CONDITION: <error encountered by audit>
PREVIOUS STATE: <terminal state of the TID>
AUDIT ACTION: <action taken by audit>
```

Example

An example of log report format for AUDT394 follows:

```
AUDT394 JAN01 00:00:07 2600 INFO LOGICAL TID AUDIT
NODE NUMBER: 9
TERMINAL NUMBER: 48
ERROR CONDITION: INVALID STATE FOR ALLOCATED TID
ERROR STATE: SELECTCPTLB
AUDIT ACTION: TID DEALLOCATED
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO LOGICAL TID AUDIT	Constant	Indicates an audit of the TID
node number	Integer	Indicates the problem node number
terminal number	0-4095	Indicates the problem terminal number
error condition	INVALID STATE FOR ALLOCATED TID	Indicates the system allocated a TID and did not link it to any calls
	IDLE TID LINKED	Indicates the system linked an idle TID to a call

AUDT394 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	INVALID IDLE TID STATE	Indicates that an idle TID has a terminal state other than IGNOREMSGS
	QUEUE LINK ERROR	Indicates that a link of one or more queue elements is corrupt
previous state	SELECTCPTLB	Indicates a problem in the terminal state of the TID
	LINKED TOTLB	Indicates a problem in the terminal state of the TID
	IGNOREMSGS	Indicates a problem in the terminal state of the TID
	USEINPUT HANDLER	Indicates a problem in the terminal state of the TID
	RECOVER	Indicates a problem in the terminal state of the TID
	LINKEDTOCPTLB	Indicates a problem in the terminal state of the TID
	MULTICPLINKED	Indicates a problem in the terminal state of the TID
	ORIGQUEUED	Indicates a problem in the terminal state of the TID
audit action	TID DEALLOCATED	Indicates the system returned the problem TID to the idle queue
	CALL terminated	Indicates the system ended the call for the problem TID
	TID state corrected	Indicates the system returned the terminal state of the idle TID to IGNOREMSGS
	REBUILT IDLE QUEUE	Indicates the system constructed the idle queue again. TIDs with a terminal state that is not IGNOREMSGS are off the queue

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT396

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT396. The subsystem generates AUDT396 when a scan of the terminal state map (TSM) detects corruption. The system returns the TMS to the normal state automatically.

Format

The log report format for AUDT396 is as follows:

```
AUDT396 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TSM AUDIT
   NODE: hhhh  TNO: hhhh  OLDSTATE: sttxt
   REMARK: rmrktxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT396 follows:

```
AUDT396 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TSM AUDIT
   NODE: 0018  TNO: 0013  OLDSTATE: LINKEDTOCPTLB
   REMARK: BAD CPTBL INDEX
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TSM AUDIT	Constant	Indicates TSM audit report
NODE	0000-FFFF	Identifies node
TNO	0000-FFFF	Provides terminal number (TNO)
OLDSTATE	LINKEDTOCPTLB	Indicates state of terminal was LINKEDTOCPTLB before audit
	LINKEDTOTLB	Indicates state of terminal was LINKEDTOTLB before audit
	MULTICPIDLINKED	Indicates the system linked the terminal to two calls. The system used a data structure called multicptlb. The system stores the index of the multicptlb in the TSW
	ORIGQUEUED	Indicates the control component did not acknowledge an origination message from this terminal because of overload conditions

Field	Value	Description
	SELECTCPTLB	Indicates that the terminal is idle and can initiate call processing activity. The terminal sends an origination message to the control component and creates a call
REMARK	Character string	Provides additional information on the audit

Action

Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT397

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT397. The subsystem generates AUDT397 when the Call Data Block (CDB) audit finds a problem. The system stores temporary data attached to a call process in a CDB.

Format

The log report format for AUDT397 is as follows:

```
AUDT397 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CDB AUDIT
   CALLID: callid        PROBLEM: hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT397 follows:

```
AUDT397 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CDB AUDIT
   CALLID: 74263           PROBLEM: 000B
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CDB AUDIT	Constant	Indicates CDB audit report
CALLID	Symbolic text	Provides the sequence number of call process affected

Field	Value	Description
PROBLEM	0000-FFFF	Identifies type of problem. Provides a set of AUDITERRORS as follows:
	0000	BAD_FORMAT_CODE
	0001	BAD_INDEX
	0002	ERROR_FREEQ
	0003	ERROR_OTHERQ
	0004	BLK_IN_LIMBO
	0005	ERROR_LINKS
	0006	INVALID_STATE
	0007	TEMPBLK_PERMCHAIN
	0008	PERMBLK_TEMPCHAIN
	0009	LONGWAIT
	000A	BLK_OFF_QUEUE
	000B	NOLINKS

Action

Retain the previous five minutes of log reports. Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT400

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT400. The subsystem generates this report when a call tries to free a receiver owned by another call.

Format

The log report format for AUDT400 is as follows:

```
AUDT400 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INVALID FREE RECEIVER
    RECEIVER trkid    CALLID callid
    OWNED CALLID callid
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT400 follows:

```
AUDT400 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO INVALID FREE RECEIVER
   RECEIVER RCVRMF 7 CALLID 263823
   OWNED CALLID 143542
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO INVALID FREE RECEIVER	Constant	Indicates call tried to free receiver that another call owns
RECEIVER	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for receiver. Refer to table I.
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies call that tried to free receiver. Refer to table I.
OWNED CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies call that owns receiver. Refer to table I.

Action

If the system generates AUDT400 more than three times in five minutes, examine related reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. See the *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment. If this action fails, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT401

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates this report when an audit detects a mismatch between the CC or CM and the peripheral (LIU7 or MSB7). The audit corrects the mismatch.

Format

The log report format for AUDT401 is as follows:

```
AUDT401 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO State Mismatch
Audit has correct mismatch in CCS7 H0H1 RCP
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT401 follows:

```
AUDT401 JUL26 04:23:20 8765 INFO H0H1 Code Mismatch
   Audit has correct mismatch in CCS7 H0H1 RCP
```

Field Descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Heading	Heading	Heading
INFO stateMismatch	Constant	Indicates a mismatch occurred.
Audit has correct mismatch in CCS7 H0H1 RCP	Constant	Indicates the audit corrected a mismatch in office parm CCS7_H0H1_RCP.

Action

No action is required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated registers.

AUDT404

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT404. The subsystem generates AUDT404 when an audit test finds an error in the line data of the line agency. The audit starts a recovery procedure. The procedure can set the line state to initialize the call or to take the call down. The procedure can change the line or terminal state. A line equipment number (LEN) with multiple directory numbers (DN) can generate multiple AUDT404 reports for each DN. This action occurs when the audit finds a problem. The system routes the DMS logstream to SN OPC. The system collects and formats the DMS logstream for the SuperNode OPC Problem Manager.

The Knowledge Base runs the correlation rules to separate the logs for different problems. This Knowledge Base analyzes the incoming logstream to identify the log reports associated with given conditions. The Knowledge Base process generates summary log reports called Problem Logs. The SN OPC Problem Manager generates AUDT404 when the number of AUDT404 logs received for a given LEN exceeds the threshold. The threshold is 25 count for one hour. An AUDT804 log always precedes this log.

Format

The log report format for AUDT404 is as follows:

```
AUDT404 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SUMM Line Audit
   Location:<len>
   Problem id:<probid>
   Duration:<eventime>
   Detail:
   Event      First Occurrence    Count
   ––––       ––––––––––––––––    ––––
   <rsntxt>   <initime>      <num_events>
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT404 follows:

```
AUDT404 JAN30 08:23:12 4228 SUMM Line Audit
  Location;HOST 05 0 07 01
  Problem id:6745
  Duration:60 min
  Detail:
  Event                First Occurrence    Count
  –––––                ––––––––––––––––    –––––
  ERRONEOUS TSW R=F        07:20:32        31
  Bad LTID/VID IDL–>LO 07:21:05        26
```

AUDT404 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SUMM Line Audt	Constant	Indicates that the line audit found an error in line agency data and summarized the error for the OPC system
len	Text	Provides equipment identification for suspect line equipment
probid	nnnn	Provides the problem number. This number links logs with the same problem. This number links problems that appear on the Problem Viewer.
eventime	nnnn min	Indicates the duration of the event
rsntxt	Refer to Line Error Reasons table.	Provides the reason for the line audit
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the first event
num_events	nnnn	Provides the number of observed events

Action

Run the diagnostic tests on the line. Test the related peripheral module (PM).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following table describes line error reasons:

Reason number	Reason text	Explanation
1.	USEINPUTHANDLER UPDATA.STATE	Indicates a check that call processing terminals are never in state USEINPUTHANDLER. Reserved for maintenance terminals.
2.	SPURIOUS NEQ STATE -> INB	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state

AUDT404 (continued)

Reason number	Reason text	Explanation
3.	SPURIOUS NEQ STATE -> CUT	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state
4	SPURIOUS NEQ STATE -> IDL	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state
5	NO DATA FILL -> NEQ	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with entry
6	CONFUSED DATA FILL ->NEQ	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with entry
7.	UNUSED LINE -> INB -> NEQ	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with line protected data
8	INCORRECT TSW STATE R=F	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal word
9	CUT RELAY OFF -> IDL	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with line protected data
10.	LINKED TO CPTLB -> KILL	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word and line protected data
11.	ERRONEOUS TSW R=F	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word and line protected data
12.	LINKED TO CPTLB ->KILL	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word
13.	ERRONEOUS TSW	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word
14.	LINKED TO CPTLB -> KILL	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word
15.	ERRONEOUS TSW R=F	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word
16.	ERRONEOUS TSW R=T	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word
17.	TIMEOUT CHECK FOR LETTER	Indicates a check that the line is not deloaded for extended length of time

AUDT404 (continued)

Reason number	Reason text	Explanation
18.	ERRONEOUS TSW	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word
19.	CUTOFF RELAY ON	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with line protected data
20.	ERRONEOUS TSW ->IDL	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word
21.	CUTOFF RELAY ON	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word
22.	ERRONEOUS TSW = IGNOREMSGS	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word
23.	CUTOFF RELAY ON	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word and line protected data
24.	ERRONEOUS TSW ->IDL	Indicates a check that the line state is compatible with terminal state word and line protected data
25.	BAD LINE STATE	Indicates a check for a line state that is not allowed
26.	BAD AGAIN_TERM STATE	Indicates a check that AGAIN_TERM bit in data that is not line-protected, was set to true. This action is not correct and denies lines that terminate on that line
27.	RESET LOOP_SUPERVISED BIT	Indicates a check that the loop supervised bit is set. If the bit is set, the audit checks that line connects through MTA to test trunk. If the bit is set, the audit checks that trunk version is MLT or TSTDK.
28.	ERRONEOUS CCB	Indicates a check for calls with one agent that have lines stuck CPB twice in a row
32.	SYNC lost: Line state ->LO	There is no line card, SYNC was lost. Line state was IDL.
33.	SYNC lost: Line state ->LO	There is no line card, call killed, state of line goes to LO
34.	SYNC lost: No state change	Missing line card. Line state was not IDL. No calls killed.

AUDT404 (continued)

Reason number	Reason text	Explanation
35.	SYNC lost: Line state ->LO	SYNC lost state was IDL.
36.	SYNC lost: Line state ->LO	SYNC lost call killed
37.	SYNC lost: No state change	SYNC lost no MTC action. State not IDL or CUT
38.	SYNC lost: No state change	Line state was CUT.
39.	SYNC found Line state -> IDL	Line state was LO.
40.	SYNC found Line state -> IDL	Line state was LO.
41.	SYNC found Line state -> IDL	Line state changed from LO.
42.	SYNC found Line state -> IDL	Line state was LO.
43.	SYNC found no state change	SYNC status mismatch. No maintenance action required. State was MB or PMB or INB
44.	SYNC found no state change	SYNC status mismatch. State remains the same
45.	SYNC lost: Line state -> LO	Line state mismatch. State must be LO and was IDL
46.	SYNC lost: Line state -> LO	Line state mismatch. State was IDL
47.	SYNC found no state change	Hardware problem if CUT and SYNC found. Run the line diagnostics to find the hardware fault. Missed SYNC, lost message.
90.	Line state changed	The line state of the loop changed.
91.	Line state changed	The line state of a logical terminal or a B-channel changed to match the line state of the loop.

AUDT404 (end)

Reason number	Reason text	Explanation
92.	Terminal state changed	The terminal state of the loop changed.
93.	Terminal state changed	The terminal state of a logical terminal or of a B-channel changed to match the terminal state of the loop.

AUDT600

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT600. The subsystem generates AUDT600 when a call attempts to free a digital echo suppressor (DES) that another call owns.

Format

The log report format for AUDT600 is as follows:

```
AUDT600 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd WARN DES AUDIT 1
    INVALID FREE FOR DES
    DES trkid        callid callid
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT600 follows:

```
AUDT600 APR01 12:00:00 2112 WARN DES AUDIT 1
   INVALID FREE FOR DES
   DES CKT ESUP1    2 52963  197325
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
WARN DES AUDIT 1 INVALID FREE FOR DES	Constant	Indicates call attempted to free DES that another call owns
DES	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for DES
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies call that attempts to free DES
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies call that owns DES

Action

If AUDT600 appears more than three times in five minutes, examine associated reports. Perform manual diagnostic tests to isolate the problem. Refer to the *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests of trunk equipment. If tests fail, contact the next level of maintenance.

AUDT600 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT601

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT601. The subsystem generates AUDT601 when the Digital Echo Sxuppressor (DES) finds an error. This error occurs when the trunk state of an echo suppressor does not agree with the state that the condition bits indicate. The DES audit sets the trunk state to the state that the condition bits indicate.

Format

The log report format for AUDT601 is as follows:

```
AUDT601 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DES AUDIT 1
    CKT trkid
    AUDITED FROM STATE txt TO STATE txt
    BY DES AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA.
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT601 follows:

```
AUDT601 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO DES AUDIT 1
   CKT      ESUP1  4
   AUDITED FROM STATE PMB TO STATE IDL
   BY DES AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA.
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
DES AUDIT 1	Constant	Indicates DES audit report.
CKT trkid	Table I	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I in this document.
AUDITED FROM STATE txt	Table E	Provides trunk state before audit. Refer to Table E in this document.
TO STATE txt	Table E	Provides trunk state after audit. Refer to Table E in this document.
BY DES AUDIT TO SATISFY CONDITION BITS IN DATA.	Constant	Indicates audit reset trunk state to agree with condition bits.

AUDT601 (end)

Action

There is no action required.

AUDT602

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT602. The subsystem generates AUDT602 when a Digital Echo Suppressor (DES) audit recovers an echo suppressor. The error occurs when an echo suppressor has a terminal state that is not correct for its trunk state.

Format

The log report format for AUDT602 is as follows:

```
AUDT602 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DES AUDIT2
    CKT trkid
    DES WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE n
    WAS NOT VALID FOR ITS TRUNK STATE txt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT602 follows:

```
AUDT602 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO DES AUDIT 2
   CKT      ESUP2   0
   DES WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE 2
   WAS NOT VALID FOR ITS TRUNK STATE IDL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
DES AUDIT 2	Constant	Indicates DES audit report.
CKT trkid	Table I	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I in this document.
DES WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE n	0	Indicates terminal state is selectcptlb.
	1	Indicates terminal state is linkedtotlb.
	2	Indicates terminal state is ignoremsgs.
	3	Indicates terminal state is useinputhandler.
	4	indicates terminal state is recover.
	5	Indicates terminal state is linkedtocptlb.

AUDT602 (end)

Field	Value	Description
DES WAS RECOVERED BECAUSE ITS TERMINAL STATE n	6, 7	Indicates terminal state is multicplinked.
WAS NOT VALID FOR ITS TRUNK STATE txt	Table E	Indicates terminal state of DES. Refer to Table E in this document.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT603

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem log report AUDT603. The subsystem generates AUDT603 when the digital echo suppressor (DES) audit discovers a problem.

Format

The log report format for AUDT603 is as follows:

```
AUDT603 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DES AUDIT 3
    CKT trkid
    trbltxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT603 follows:

```
AUDT603 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO DES AUDIT 3
   CKT          ESUP2     2
   DES RECOVERED FROM AN UNDETERMINED STATE
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DES AUDIT 3	Constant	Indicates DES audit report
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment
trbltxt	DES IDLE BUT NOT ON IDLE LIST	Indicates circuit was not correctly discovered off DES queue.
	DES_IDLE_LIST FOUND FAULTY	Indicates queue has errors. This trbltxt does not have a trkid.
	DES NOT IDLE BUT QLINK NOT NIL	Indicates circuit was not correctly discovered on DES queue
	DES RECOVERED FROM AN UNDETERMINED STATE	Indicates condition bits were not set

AUDT603 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	DES SYS BSY TOO LONG, RECOVERED BY AUDIT	Indicates circuit was system busy too long
	PM BSY BIT SET BUT PM OK, DES RECOVERED	Indicates peripheral module (PM) busy condition does not agree with the current state of the PM. PM BSY, DES STATE CORRECTED follows this trbltxt.

Action

Busy and return the circuit to service to correct queuing information if trbltxt is:

- DES IDLE BUT NOT ON IDLE LIST, or
- DES NOT IDLE BUT QLINK NOT NIL

There is no other action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT605

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT605 when the digital echo suppressor (DES) audit discovers a discrepancy. This discrepancy is in a local group state table and DES system data for the given group. The audit goes through all the circuits in the group and sums the states into a local state table. The audit compares the local table with the system state table. There are two possible explanations if the tables do not match. One explanation is that the system source table was not updated when a DES circuit changed state. The second explanation is that while the audit was timed out, the circuit changes state. The audit runs again, this time not preemptable. If the tables still do not match, the system corrects the system table and the subsystem generates AUDT605.

Format

The log report format for AUDT605 is as follows:

```
AUDT605 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DES AUDIT 4
   DES STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT.
   THIS MATRIX REPRESENTS THE
   NUMBER OF DES CIRCUITS IN EACH STATE.
    OLD      NEW          OLD      NEW
   txt    nnn  nnn  txt   nnn  nnn
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT605 follows:

```
AUDT605 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO DES AUDIT 4
   DES STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT.
   THIS MATRIX REPRESENTS THE
   NUMBER OF DES CIRCUITS IN EACH STATE.
   OLD  NEW     OLD NEW
   NEQ  20  20  INB 12  12
   MB   0   0   NMB 0   0
   PMB  0   0   RMB 0   0
   SB   0   0   CFL 0   0
   LO   1   0   DEL 0   0
   INI  0   0   CPB 0   0
   CPD  0   0   RES 0   0
   IDL  5   0   SZD 0   0
```

AUDT605 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DES AUDIT 4	Constant	Indicates an audit of states of all DES in a group
DES STATE TABLE CHANGED BY AUDIT. THIS MATRIX REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF DES CIRCUITS IN EACH STATE.	Constant	Indicates system state table changed to agree with local state table
OLD NEW	Constant	Provides headings for number of DES circuits in each state before and after an audit updates the system table
txt	Symbolic text	Identifies DES circuit state
nnn nnn	0-999	Provides number of circuits in state txt before and after an audit updates the system table

Action

If the system generates AUDT605 more than three times in 5 m, examine associated reports and perform manual diagnostic tests. This isolates the problem. See *Trunks Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk equipment. If this fails, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT608

Explanation

The system generates AUDT608 when the linkset SLS audit finds a mismatch. This mismatch is between the computing module (CM) and a CCS7 link interface unit (LIU7) version of the 8-bit signaling link selection (SLS) feature activation state.

Format

The log report format for AUDT608 is as follows.

AUDT608 mmmdd hh:mm:dd ssdd INFO
LIU7 nnn
8 BIT SLS Feature State Mismatch
Master State: <CM state>
Slave State: <LIU7 state>

Action: Feature State and Routing Tables corrected by audit.
No craft action necessary

Example

An example of log report AUDT608 follows.

```
AUDT608 JAN20 10:15:48 7865 INFO
LIU7 100
8 BIT SLS Feature State Mismatch
Master State: 8 Bit SLS Activated
Slave State: 8 Bit SLS Deactivated-to-Activated Transition

Action: Feature State and Routing Tables corrected by audit.
        No craft action necessary.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Log report fields

Field	Value	Description
LIU7 nnn	Numeric	Indicates the number of the node where the mismatch occurs.
CM state	8-Bit SLS Activated	Indicates that 8-bit SLS is active on the CM..

AUDT608 (continued)

Log report fields

Field	Value	Description
	8-Bit SLS Deactivated	Indicates that 8-bit SLS is not active on the CM.
	8-Bit SLS Deactivated-to-Activated Change	Indicates that 8-bit SLS is in a state of change from deactivation to activation
	8-Bit SLS Activated-to-Deactivated Change	Indicates that 8-bit SLS on the CM is in a state of change from deactivation to activation.
	\UNKNOWN	Indicates that the status of 8-bit SLS on the CM is not known
LIU7 state	8-Bit SLS Activated	Indicates that 8-bit SLS is active on the LIU7.
	8-Bit SLS Deactivated	Indicates that 8-bit SLS not active on the LIU7.
	8-Bit SLS Deactivated-to-Activated Change	Indicates that 8-bit SLS on the LIU7 is in a state of change from deactivation to activation.
	8-Bit SLS Activated-to-Deactivated Change	Indicates that 8-bit SLS on the LIU7 is in a state of change from activation to deactivation
	UNKNOWM	Indicates that status of 8-bit SLS on the LIU7 is not known

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The system generates AUDT608 when the following two conditions occur. The 8-bit SLS feature changes state. The CM and the LIU7 each have a different activation state owing to an update failure.

The audit corrects the mismatch between the CM and the LIU7.

AUDT609

Explanation

The system generates AUDT609 a wrong 8-bit signaling link selection (SLS) feature activation state change occurs. The system generates the linkset SLS sanity audit when the feature state is in a state of change for too long. The system also generates AUDT609 when the feature state is reset to IDLE.

Format

The log report format for AUDT609 is as follows:

AUDT609 mmmdd hh:mm:dd ssdd INFO
<DDM node name>
8 BIT SLS Feature State Reset

State: <CM state>
Problem: Feature State Transition Failed
Action: Feature State on CM Reset to 8 Bit SLS Deactivated.
No craft action necessary

Example

An example of log report AUDT609 follows:

```
AUDT609 JAN20 10:15:48 7865 INFO
DDM Host Node
8 BIT SLS Feature State Reset

State: 8 Bit SLS Activated-to-Deactivated Transition
Problem: Feature State Transition Failed
Action: Feature State on CM Reset to 8 Bit SLS Deactivated
        No craft action necessary
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Log report fields

Field	Value	Description
DDM node name	Text	Indicates the name of the distributed data manager (DDM) node (always CM).

Log report fields

Field	Value	Description
CM state	8-Bit SLS Deactivated-to-Activated Change	Indicates that 8-bit SLS is in transition from deactivation to activation when the system detects the invalid transition.
	8-Bit SLS Activated-to-Deactivated Change	Indicates that 8-bit SLS is in transition from activation to deactivation when the system detects the invalid transition.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The linkset SLS sanity audit resets the CM state to idle. This action corrects the wrong 8-bit SLS feature activation state change. The system does not generate AUDT609 unless the feature changes state. The system generates only one log in response to a continuing feature state change.

AUDT610

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT610 when the system finds trouble in the dial-up autoquote (DUAQ) modem queues. The audit process monitors the integrity of these queues. The AUDT610 reports the errors that the audit finds in the DUAQ modem queue group.

Format

The log report format for AUDT610 is as follows:

```
AUDT610 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DUAQ_MODEM_AUDIT
    DQB300     nn    USER =
    OLDSTATE = sttxt  NEWSTATE = sttxt
    DQ QLINK = nn
    REASON   = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT610 follows:

```
AUDT610 SEP10 12:42:02 7435 INFO DUAQ_MODEM_AUDIT
   DQB300     0         USER =
   OLDSTATE = INB       NEWSTATE = IDL
   DQ QLINK = -1
   REASON   =    BAD_STATE_INQ
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DUAQ_MODEM_AUDIT	Constant	Indicates an audit detected a problem in DUAQ modem queues.
DQB300	Symbolic text	Identifies suspect 300 baud dial-up autoquote (DQB300) modem. The DQB300 is the common language location identifier (CLLI) for DUAQ modems at 300 baud. A number that identifies the modem within that category follows the DQB300. See customer data Table CLLI.
USER	Constant	Indicates field is not used

AUDT610 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
OLDSTATE	CFL	Indicates trunk state was carrier fail before audit
	CPB	Indicates trunk state was call processing busy before audit
	CPD	Indicates trunk state was call processing deload before audit
	DEL	Indicates trunk state was deload before audit
	IDL	Indicates trunk state was idle before audit
	INB	Indicates trunk state was installation busy before audit
	INI	Indicates the system initializes the trunk state before audit
	LO	Indicates trunk state was lockout before audit
	MB	Indicates trunk state was manual busy before audit
	NEQ	Indicates trunk state was not equipped before audit
	NMB	Indicates trunk state was network management busy before audit
	PMB	Indicates trunk state was peripheral module busy before audit
	RES	Indicates the system restricts trunk state idle before audit
	RMB	Indicates trunk state was remote make busy before audit
	SB	Indicates trunk state was system busy before audit
	SZD	Indicates trunk state was seized before audit
NEWSTATE	CFL	Indicates trunk state was carrier fail after audit
	CPB	Indicates trunk state was call processing busy after audit

AUDT610 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	CPD	Indicates trunk state was call processing deload after audit
	DEL	Indicates trunk state was deload after audit
	IDL	Indicates trunk state was idle after audit
	INB	Indicates trunk state was installation busy after audit
	INI	Indicates the system initializes trunk state after audit
	LO	Indicates trunk state was lockout after audit
	MB	Indicates trunk state was manual busy after audit
	NEQ	Indicates trunk state was not equipped after audit
	NMB	Indicates trunk state was network management busy after audit
	PMB	Indicates trunk state was peripheral module busy after audit
	RES	Indicates the system restricts trunk state idle after audit
	RMB	Indicates trunk state was remote make busy after audit
	SB	Indicates trunk state was system busy after audit
	SZD	Indicates trunk state was seized after audit
DQ QLINK	Numeric	Indicates modem following current modem. If the value is -1, the current modem is the last in queue.
REASON	BAD_STATE_INQ	Indicates modem not idle, but found in queue
	BAD_STATE_NOT_Q	Indicates modem idle, but not found in queue
	BAD_USER_LINK	Indicates a bad link between modem and user

Field	Value	Description
	NEXT_IN_Q	Indicates modem followed another modem flagged for one of the following reasons: BAD_STATE_INQ BAD_STATE_NOT_QUEUE BAD_USER_LINK RECOVERED_BY_AUDIT
	RECOVERED_BY_AUDIT	Indicates an audit set the modem to the correct hardware state

Action

If the system generates AUDT610 five times every 10 to 15 m, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT612

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT612 when the CCS audit discovers a mismatch in the link availability states. This mismatch occurs in the line availability states of the master controlling processor and one of the slave nodes. The master controlling processor is central control/computing module. Slave nodes are normally peripheral modules. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report formats for AUDT612 are as follows:

Format 1

```
AUDT612 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
    CCS Link State Mismatch for Link = linkid
    Master State = statxt, Slave State = statxt
    Mismatch corrected by audit.
    Resource = liuno
```

Format 2

```
AUDT612 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
    CCS Link State Mismatch for Link = linkid
    Master State = statxt, Slave State = statxt
    Mismatch corrected by audit.
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
AUDT612 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
    CCS Link State Mismatch for Link = linkid
    Master State = statxt, Slave State = statxt
    Mismatch corrected by audit.
    Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool
```

Example

Examples of log report AUDT612 follow:

Example 1

```
AUDT612 MAY11 10:20:04 2512 INFO
   CCS Link State Mismatch for Link = LS_TORO856 15
   Master State = Avail, Slave State = Unavail
   Mismatch corrected by audit.
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

Example 2

```
AUDT612 MAY11 10:20:04 2512 INFO
   CCS Link State Mismatch for Link = LS_TORO856 15
   Master State = Avail, Slave State = Unavail
   Mismatch corrected by audit.
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2 TL = CSS7TL01 1
```

Example 3

```
AUDT612 MAY11 10:20:04 2512 INFO
   CCS Link State Mismatch for Link = LS_TORO856 15
   Master State = Avail, Slave State = Unavail
   Mismatch corrected by audit.
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2  TL = CSS7TL01 1 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO Link State Mismatch for Link	Symbolic text	See customer data Table C7LINK for values. Provides equipment identification for suspect link. See Table I.
Master State Slave State	Text string	Provides the state of the master link or the slave link. Refer to State table.
Mismatch corrected by audit.	Textstring	The audit detected and corrected the mismatch between the master and the slave.
	Avail	Indicates the link is available
	Unavail	Indicates the link is not available
	Changeover	Indicates the link is in a changeover state
	Changeback	Indicates the link is in a changeback state

AUDT612 (end)

Field	Value	Description
Resource	Alphanumeric	Identifies the allocated resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
ST	Text string	Indicates the ST number of the resource. See Table C7LINK for values.
TL	Text string	Indicates the trunk name of the resource. See Table C7LINK for values.
tn	Text string	Indicates the trunk number of the resource
STPOOL	Text string	Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource. See Table C7LINK for values.

Action

The audit process automatically corrects the data mismatch. Contact the next level of maintenance for an analysis of the audit fault detection.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT613

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT613 when an audit discovers a mismatch. This mismatch is between the linkset availability states of the master processor and one of the slave nodes. The master processor is the central control (CC)/computing module (CM).

Format

The log report format for AUDT613 follows:

```
AUDT613 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO nodenm n
    CCS Linkset State Mismatch for Linkset = linkset clli
    Master State=statxt, Slave State=statxt
    Mismatch corrected by audit.
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT613 is as follows:

```
AUDT613 MAY11 10:20:04 2512 INFO DTC 26
   CCS Linkset State Mismatch for Linkset = LS_TOR0856
   Master State = Avail, Slave State = Unavail
   Mismatch corrected by audit.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO	DTC n, MSB7 n	Identifies the slave node that this audit affects. If this field is blank, the CC/CM node is the slave node. This condition occurs when software in the CM is slave to other controlling software in the CM.
CCS Linkset State Mismatch for Linkset	Symbolic text	See table C7LINK. Provides equipment identification for suspect linkset.
Master State	Avail	Indicates master processor linkset is available
	Unavail	Indicates master processor linkset is not available
Slave State	Avail	Indicates the slave linkset is available

AUDT613 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	Unavail	Indicates the slave linkset is not available
Mismatch corrected by audit.	Textstring	The audit detected and corrected the mismatch between the master and the slave.

Action

The audit system automatically corrects the data mismatch. Contact the next level of maintenance for an analysis of the audit fault detection.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT614

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT614 when the common channel signaling (CCS) audit discovers a mismatch. This mismatch occurs in the routeset availability states of the master processor and one of the slave nodes. The master processor is the computing module (CM)/central control (CC). The slave node is normally a peripheral module (PM).

Format

The log report format for AUDT614 is as follows:

```
AUDT614 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO nodenm n
    CCS Routeset State Mismatch for Routeset = Routeset clli
    Master State = statxt, Slave State = statxt
    Mismatch corrected by audit.
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT614 follows:

```
AUDT614 MAY11 10:20:04 2512 INFO MSB7 3
   CCS Routeset State Mismatch for Routeset = RS_OTTAWA
   Master State = Avail, Slave State = Unavail
   Mismatch corrected by audit.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO	MSB7 n DTC n	Identifies the slave node this audit affects. If this field is blank, the CC/CM is the slave node. This condition occurs when software in the CM is slave to other controlling software in the CM.
CCS Routeset State Mismatch for Routeset	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect routeset.
Master State	Avail	Indicates master routeset is available
	Unavail	Indicates master routeset is not available
Slave State	Avail	Indicates slave routeset is available

AUDT614 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	Unavail	Indicates slave routeset is not available
Mismatch corrected by audit.	Textstring	The audit detected and corrected the mismatch between the master and the slave.

Action

The audit process automatically corrects the data mismatch. Contact the next level of maintenance for an analysis of the audit fault detection.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT615

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT615 when the common channel signaling (CCS) audit discovers a mismatch. This mismatch occurs in the route availability states between the master processor and one of the slave nodes. The master processor is the central control (CC)/computing module (CM). The slave node is normally a peripheral module (PM).

Format

The log report format for AUDT615 is as follows:

```
AUDT615 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO nodenm n
    CCS Route State Mismatch for Route = routeid
    Master State = statxt, Slave State = statxt
    Mismatch corrected by audit.
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT615 follows:

```
AUDT615 MAY11 10:20:04 2512 INFO MSB7 3
   CCS Route State Mismatch for Route = RS_OTTAWA 1
   Master State = Avail, Slave state = Unavail
   Mismatch corrected by audit.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO	MSB7 n, DTC n	Identifies the slave node that this audit affects. If this field is blank, the CC/CM node is the slave node. This condition occurs when software in the CM is slave to some other software in the CM.
CCS Route State Mismatch for Route	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect route.
Master State		Indicates the state of the master node route
	Avail	Indicates that the route is available
	Unavail	Indicates that the route is not available.
	Restricted	Indicates that the route is in a restricted state.

AUDT615 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	Cntrd rerte	Indicates that the route is in a controlled reroute state.
	Forcd rerte	Indicates that the route is in a forced reroute state.
Slave State	Text string	Indicates the state of the slave node route. Options same as options for master state in this table.
Mismatch corrected by audit.	Textstring	The audit detected and corrected the mismatch between the master and the slave.

Action

The audit process automatically corrects the data mismatch. Contact the next level of maintenance for an analysis of the audit fault detection.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT616

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT616 when an audit discovers a mismatch. This mismatch occurs in the link synchronization (Sync) states between the central control (CC) and the signaling terminal (ST). To correct the problem, the audit deactivates and restores the link. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report formats for AUDT616 are as follows:

Format 1

```
AUDT616 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO State Mismatch
    Link = linkid
    CC/CM State = statxt  ST State = statxt
    Resource = liuno
```

Format 2

```
AUDT616 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO State Mismatch
    Link = linkid
    CC/CM State = statxt  ST state = statxt
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
AUDT616 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO State Mismatch
    Link = linkid
    CC/CM State = statxt   ST state = statxt
    Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool
```

Example

Examples of log report AUDT616 follow:

Format 1

```
AUDT616 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO State Mismatch
   Link = C7LKSET1 5
   CC/CM State = Sync   ST state = PRO
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

AUDT616 (continued)

Format 2

```
AUDT616 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO State Mismatch
   Link = C7LKSET1 5
   CC/CM State = Sync   ST state = PRO
   Resource = MSB7 2  ST = 2  TL = CSS7TL01 1
```

Format 3

```
AUDT616 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO State Mismatch
   Link = C7LKSET1 5
   CC/CM State = Sync   ST state = PRO
   Resource = MSB7 2  ST = 2  TL = CSS7TL01 1  STPOOL = 1
```

Format 4

```
AUDT616 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 INFO State Mismatch
   Link = C7LKSET2 7
   CC/CM State = Deactive  ST state = Aligned
   Resource = LIU7 101  TL = CCS7TL01 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO State Mismatch	Constant	Indicates an audit discovers a mismatch in link sync availability state
Link = linkid	Symbolic text	See customer data Table C7LINK. Provides equipment identification for suspect link sync. See Table I.
CC/CM State = statxt	Sync	Indicates the CC or CM link sync is synchronized.
	PRO	Indicates processor outage (PRO).
ST State = statxt	Sync	Indicates ST link sync is synchronized.
	PRO	Indicates processor outage.
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated resource for the link. Indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.

Field	Value	Description
liuno	Symbolic text	See customer data Table C7LINK. Indicates the LIU number for the resource.
msbno	Symbolic text	See customer data Table C7LINK. Indicates the MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	See customer data Table C7LINK. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	See customer data Table C7LINK. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
pool	Symbolic text	See customer data Table C7LINK. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT617

Explanation

The system generates AUDT617 to report the detection and correction of one of the following events:

- the linkset SLS sanity audit found corrupted data in the computing module (CM) linkset signaling link selection (SLS)
- the linkset SLS CM-to-LIU7 consistency audit found a mismatch. This mismatch occurs between the data for the CM and the CCS7 link interface unit (LIU7) linkset SLS.

Format

The log report format for AUDT617 is as follows:

```
AUDT617 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
Linkset SLS Data Correction
<DDM node name>
<linkset name>

Problem: <problem description>
Action: <action description>
        No craft action necessary
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT617 follows:

```
AUDT617 JAN20 10:15:48 7865 INFO
LIU7 101
Linkset SLS Data Correction
Linkset: LN201005001

Problem: SLS to Link Table Mismatch
Action: Mismatch Corrected by Audit
        No craft action necessary
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Log report fields

Field	Value	Description
<DDM node name>	Alphanumeric	Indicates the name of the distributed data manager (DDM) node.
<Linkset>	Alphanumeric	Indicates the linkset on which the system corrects the SLS.
<problem description>	Virtual Links Table Corrupted	Describes the problem in the linkset SLS data.
	Working Links Count Corrupted	
	SLS to Link Table Corrupted	
	Linkset Slots Table Corrupted	
	SLS to Link Distribution Imbalanced	
	Virtual Links Table Mismatch	
	Working Links Count Mismatch	
	SLS to Link Table Mismatch	
<action description>	CM Corruption Corrected	Describes the action taken by either the audit or the sanity check to correct the problem with the SLS data.
	CM SLS Imbalance Corrected	
	Mismatch Corrected by Audit	

Action

There is no action required.

AUDT617 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Multiple link events that occur at close intervals can cause differences between CM and LIU7 table entries.

The SLS CM-to-LIU7 agreement audit corrects the defect or mismatch.

AUDT618

Explanation

The system generates AUDT618 to report the detection and correction of one of the following events:

- the combined linkset SLS sanity audit found defective data in the computing module (CM) combined linkset signaling link selection (SLS)
- an accuracy check found a mismatch between data in the CM and the CCS7 link interface unit (LIU7) combined linkset SLS

Format

The log report format for AUDT618 is as follows:

```
AUDT618 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
<DDM node name>
Combined Linkset SLS Data Correction

<linkset0 name>:
<linkset1 name>:

Problem: <problem description>
Action: <action description>
        No craft action necessary
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT618 follows:

```
AUDT618 JAN20 10:15:48 7865 INFO
LIU7 101
Combined Linkset SLS Data Correction

Linkset 0: LN20100500
Linkset 1: LN201006001

Problem: SLS to Link Table Mismatch
Action: Mismatch Corrected by Audit
        No craft action necessary
```

AUDT618 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Log report fields

Field	Value	Description
<DDM node name>	Alphanumeric	Indicates the name of the distributed data manager (DDM) node.
<linkset0 name>	Alphanumeric	Identifies linkset zero of the combined linkset on which the system corrects the SLS data.
<linkset1 name>	Alphanumeric	Identifies linkset one of the combined linkset on which the system corrects the SLS data.
<problem description>	SLS to Link Table Corrupted Linkset Slots Table Corrupted SLS to Link Distribution Imbalanced SLS to Link Table Mismatch	Describes the problem in the combined linkset SLS data.
<action description>	CM Damage Corrupted CM SLS Imbalance Corrected Mismatch Corrected By Audit	Describes the action of the audit or the sanity check to correct the problem with the SLS data.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional Information

Multiple link events that occur at close intervals can cause differences between CM and LIU7 table entries.

The SLS CM-to-LIU7 accuracy audit corrects the defect or mismatch.

AUDT619

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT619 if the system finds that the congestion progress for a routeset stalls during a CCS7 routeset audit. The system can perform as many as two audit cycles at two min per cycle to detect the stop.

Note: After the system issues this log, the system automatically initiates a new congestion abatement attempt for the routeset.

Format

The log report format for AUDT619 is as follows:

AUDT619 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Routeset Congestion Progress Audit
Routeset = aaa
Congestion Progress: x, Congestion Level: y, Network Congestion: z
Problem = Routeset congestion progress found stalled
Action = Attempt congestion abatement for routeset

Example

An example of log report AUDT619 follows:

```
AUDT619 SEP24 09:26:14 9300 INFO Routeset Congestion
   Progress Audit
   CCS Congestion Mismatch for Link = LS_NEW_YORK 5
   Master Congestion: 3, Slave Congestion: 0
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCS Congestion Mismatch for Link	Symbolic text	Indicates the affected CCS7 link.
Master Congestion	0-3	Indicates the level of congestion of the master processor, from lowest level (0), to highest level (3)
Slave Congestion	0-3	Indicates the level of congestion of the slave node, from lowest level (0), to highest level (3)

Field	Value	Description
Resource	Alphanumeric	Identifies the allocated resource for the link. Indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
ST	Symbolic text	Indicates the ST number of the resource.
TL	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
STPOOL	Symbolic text	Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

The audit process automatically corrects the mismatch. Contact the next level of maintenance for analysis of the audit fault detection.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT621

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT621 when the audit discovers a mismatch. This mismatch occurs between the master controlling processor and one of the slave nodes. The master controlling processor is the central control (CC)/computing module (CM). The slave node is normally a peripheral module (PM). The AUDT621 indicates a difference in congestion level data for a common channel signaling (CCS) link. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report format for AUDT621 is as follows:

Format 1

```
AUDT621 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO
    CCS Congestion Mismatch for Link = linkid
    Master Congestion: cglevel, Slave Congestion: cglevel
    Resource = liuno
```

Format 2

```
AUDT621 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO
    CCS Congestion Mismatch for Link = linkid
    Master Congestion: cglevel, Slave Congestion: cglevel
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
AUDT621 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO
    CCS Congestion Mismatch for Link = linkid
    Master Congestion: cglevel, Slave Congestion: cglevel
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl tn  STPOOL = pool
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT621 follows:

Format 1

```
AUDT621 MAY11 12:22:54 2112 INFO
   CCS Congestion Mismatch for Link = LS_NEW_YORK 5
   Master Congestion: 3, Slave Congestion: 0
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
AUDT621 MAY11 12:22:54 2112 INFO
   CCS Congestion Mismatch for Link = LS_NEW_YORK 5
   Master Congestion: 3, Slave Congestion: 0
   Resource = MSB7 2  ST = 2 TL = CCS7TL0 1
```

Format 3

```
AUDT621 MAY11 12:22:54 2112 INFO
   CCS Congestion Mismatch for Link = LS_NEW_YORK 5
   Master Congestion: 3, Slave Congestion: 0
   Resource = MSB7 2  ST = 2 TL = CCS7TL0 1 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCS Congestion Mismatch for Link	Symbolic text	Indicates the affected CCS7 link.
Master Congestion	0-3	Indicates the level of congestion of the master processor, from lowest level (0), to highest level (3).
Slave Congestion	0-3	Indicates the level of congestion of the slave node, from lowest level (0), to highest level (3).
Resource	Alphanumeric	Identifies the allocated resource for the link. Indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
ST	Symbolic text	Indicates the ST number of the resource.
TL	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk name of the resource.

AUDT621 (end)

Field	Value	Description
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
STPOOL	Symbolic text	Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

The audit process automatically corrects the mismatch. Contact the next level of maintenance for analysis of the audit fault detection.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT622

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT622 when the common channel signaling (CCS) audit discovers a mismatch. This mismatch occurs between the link discard levels of the master controlling processor and one of the slave nodes. The master controlling processor is the central/computing module. The slave node is normally a peripheral module. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report formats for AUDT622 are as follows:

Format 1

```
AUDT622 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO
    CCS Link Discard Mismatch for Link = linkid
    Master Discard Level: cglevel  Slave Discard Level: cglevel
    Resource = liuno
```

Format 2

```
AUDT622 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO
    CCS Link Discard Mismatch for Link = linkid
    Master Discard Level: cglevel  Slave Discard Level: cglevel
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
AUDT622 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO
    CCS Link Discard Mismatch for Link = linkid
    Master Discard Level: cglevel  Slave Discard Level: cglevel
    Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT622 follows:

Format 1

AUDT622 (continued)

```
AUDT622 MAY11 12:13:19 2112 INFO
   CCS Link Discard Mismatch for Link = LS_ATLANTA_GA 1
   Master Discard Level: 2,  Slave Discard Level: 1
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
AUDT622 MAY11 12:13:19 2112 INFO
   CCS Link Discard Mismatch for Link = LS_ATLANTA_GA 1
   Master Discard Level: 2,  Slave Discard Level: 1
   Resource = MSB7 2  ST = 2  TL = CCS7TL01  1
```

Format 3

```
AUDT622 MAY11 12:13:19 2112 INFO
   CCS Link Discard Mismatch for Link = LS_ATLANTA_GA 1
   Master Discard Level: 2,  Slave Discard Level: 1
   Resource = MSB7 2  ST = 2  TL = CCS7TL01 1 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CCS Link Discard Mismatch for Link	Symbolic text	Identifies the CCS link with data defects.
Master Discard Level	0-3	Indicates the congestion level of the master controlling processor. The lowest level is 0 and the highest level is 3.
Slave Discard Level	0-3	Indicates the level of congestion of the slave node. The lowest level is 0 and the highest level is 3.
Resource	Alphanumeric	Identifies the allocated resource for the link. Indicates the Link Interface Unit 7 (LIU7) or the Message Switch Buffer 7 (MSB7) and the Signaling Transfer (ST) numbers.
ST	Symbolic text	Indicates the ST number of the resource.
TL	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk name of the resource.

Field	Value	Description
TN	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
STPOOL	Symbolic text	Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

The audit process automatically corrects the data discrepancy. Contact the next level of maintenance for an analysis of the audit fault detection.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT623

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT623 when the common channel signaling (CCS) audit finds a mismatch. This mismatch occurs in routeset congestion levels between the master controlling processor and one of the slave nodes. The master controlling processor is the central control (CC)/computing module (CM). The slave node is normally a peripheral module (PM).

The AUDT623 indicates that messages bound for the CCS network are discarded for reasons that are not correct.

Format

The log report format for AUDT623 is as follows:

```
AUDT623 MAY11 08:23:54 2112 INFO DTC 26
    CCS Routeset Congestion Mismatch for Routeset =
RS_HOLLYWOOD4
    Master Congestion : 0, Slave Congestion : 2
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT623 follows:

```
AUDT623 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO nodenm n
   CCS Routeset Congestion Mismatch for Routeset = routeset
   clli
   Master Congestion : cglevel,  Slave Congestion : cglevel
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO	MSB7 n, DTC n	Identifies the slave node that this audit affects. If this field is a blank field, the CC/CM node is the slave node. This condition occurs when software in the CM is slave to other software in the CM.
CCS Routeset Congestion Mismatch for Routeset	Symbolic text	Provides the common language location identifier (CLLI) of the affected routeset.

Field	Value	Description
Master Congestion	0-3	Indicates the level of congestion of the master processor. The lowest level is 0 and the highest level is 3.
Slave Congestion	0-3	Indicates the level of congestion of the slave node. The lowest level is 0 and the highest level is 3.

Action

The audit process automatically corrects the data mismatch. Contact the next level of maintenance for an analysis of the audit fault detection.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT624

Explanation

The system generates AUDT624 when the audit software detects that a link stays in the following states:

- the Local Processor Outage (LPO) state
- the Faulty Link (FtLk) state
- the Initializing (Init) state

The link is in one of these states for a minimum of one audit cycle. The log indicates the link that caused the system to take action to correct the condition. The log indicates the state of this link when the audit software found this link. The audit initiates the normal action on the link to recover the link. To recover the link, the audit initiates action on the link. This action normally moves the link out of the present state automatically. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report format for AUDT624 is as follows:

AUDT624 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO LK RECOVERED BY AUDIT
Link = <link_name><link_number> Link State = <link_state>
Resource = <alloc resource>

Example

An example of log report AUDT624 follows:

```
AUDT624 Oct 18 14:52:12 2658 INFO LK RECOVERED BY AUDIT
   Link = C7LKSET2 7 Link State = Sysb
   Resource = LIU7 101 TL = CCS7TL01 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
LK RECOVERED BY AUDIT	Constant	Indicates that the DMS audit system recovered a link.

Field	Value	Description
Link	Table I	Identifies the link that the DMS audit system recovered. Refer to Table I in this document for text string.
Resource	Symbolic text	Identifies the resource used for links defined in table C7LINK with allocation scheme LIUCHANNEL transmission link (TL).

Action

There is no action required. Audit software recovered the condition.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT625

Explanation

The system generates AUDT625 when a line audit finds a discrepancy. This discrepancy occurs between the call diversion information on a line and the state of call diversion for that line. The audit fixes the state of call diversion.

Format

The log report format for AUDT625 is as follows:

```
AUDT625 MAY04 04:14:14 4075 INFO CDIV AUDIT
    AGENT LEN len          DN dn    msgtxt
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT625 follows:

```
AUDT625 MAY04 04:14:14 4075 INFO CDIV AUDIT
   AGENT LEN HOST 00 1 00 11    DN 20027 INVALID CALL
   DIVERSION
```

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CDIV AUDIT	Constant	Indicates that an audit of call diversion information has occurred.
AGENT LEN len	Symbolic text	Indicates the line equipment that is going through an audit. See Table 1.
DN dn	Symbolic text	Indicates the associated directory number. See Table I.
msgtxt	INVALID CALL DIVERSION CDIV NOT ACTIVE	Indicates the results of the audit.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associate OM registers.

AUDT626

Explanation

This log generates when a mismatch between the static data of the computing module (CM) and message switch buffer 7 (MSB7) or link interface unit (LIU7) for the following tables is detected:

- C7LOCSSN
- C7NETSSN
- C7GTTYPE
- C7GTT

The system corrects the mismatch.

This log includes a data mismatch reason for the remote SCCP status field.

Format

The format for log report AUDT626 is as follows:

1.AUDT626 mmdd hh:mm:ss INFO SCCP PM Data Audit
<node type> <node number> – CCS7
Table: <SCCP_PM_AUDIT_TABLE_NAMES>
Problem: <SCCP_PM_AUDIT_PROBLEMS>
Action: <SCCP_PM_AUDIT_ACTIONS>

Example

The following are examples for log report AUDT626:

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report.

Field	Value	Description
<node type>	Alphanumeric	Indicates the type of peripheral module.
<node number>	0 to 255	Indicates the node number.
Table	C7LOCSSN, C7NETSSN, C7GTTYPE, or C7GTT	Identifies the table that contains mismatched data.

AUDT626 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
Problem	Text	Provides the reason for this log report and a description of the problem. See Table "Reason text".
Action	Text	Describes the system action taken as a result of the audit. See Table "System action".

Action to be taken

Action by operating company personnel is not required.

The following table lists actions that can be taken by the system.

System action

Action text
Local subsystem static data updated
Local subsystem instance data updated
Local subsystem instance dynamic data updated
Global title type data updated
RPC static data added
RSS static data added
RSS static data deleted
RPC dynamic data updated
RSS dynamic data updated
GTT digit data updated
GTT result data updated
XUDTIND updated in LIU7
Remote SCCP user part status updated in PM.

The following table shows the reason text.

Reason text

Reason text
Subsystem number for <ss name> <ss number> was <ss number> in PM
TCAP flag for <ss name> was <true/false> in PM
Instance <ssi # (0-31)> for subsystem <ss name> not found in PM
Subsystem <ss name> was found to be extra in PM
MSG MTA for subsystem <ss name> instance <ssi #> was mismatched in PM
Routing status for subsystem <ss name> instance <ssi #> was <ssi status> in PM, <ssi status> in CC
Info for the GTTYPE GTTID = <external gt name> was found in PM
Info for the GTTYPE GTTID = <external gt name> was not found in PM
The status for PC <point code clli> was <pc status> in the PM, <pc status> in then CC
The congestion level for PC <point code clli> was <pc congestion> in the PM, <pc congestion> in the CC
The status for SS <ss name> at PC <point code clli> was <rpc status> in the PM, <rpc status> in then CC
The data for PC <point code clli> was missing in the PM
The data for SS <ss name> at PC <point code clli> was missing in the PM
The status for SS <ss name> at PC <point code clli> was <rpc status> in the PM, <rpc status> in then CC
The data for PC <point code clli> was missing in the PM
The data for SS <ss name> at PC <point code clli> was missing in the PM
The data for SS <ss name> at PC <point code clli> was found in the PM, not in the CC
The digits data for GTT was missing in the PM
The digits data for GTT was mismatched in the PM
The result data at index <int> <int> was mismatched in the PM

AUDT626 (end)

Reason text

Reason text
The C7RPLSSN congestion rerouting indicator data was mismatched in the PM.
A data mismatch was found in field XUDTIND in table C7NETSSN.
Remote SCCP user part status mismatch detected.

Possible local subsystem status values (ssi status, rpc status) are:

- Prohibited
- Available

Possible network point code status values (pc status) are:

- Prohibited
- Available
- Restricted

Associated OM registers

None

AUDT627

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates AUDT627 when the call processing wakeup block (CPWB) audit process detects an error.

Format

The log report format for AUDT627 follows:

AUDT627 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CPWB Audit
Error Detected on Index: nn, Reason: errtxt

Example

An example of log report AUDT627 follows:

```
AUDT627 Jan31 23:59:59 0102 INFO CPWB Audit
   Error Detected on Index: 20, Reason: Invalid NEXT index
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CPWB Audit	Constant	Indicates an audit of call processing wakeup block (CPWB) process.
Error detected on Index: nn	Symbolic text	Identifies CPWB index.
Reason: errtxt	Invalid state in Freeq	Indicates the system detects a state that is not correct in the CPWB free queue.
	Invalid index	Indicates the system detects a queue index that is not correct in the free CPWB.
	Invalid CALL & NEXTFORCALL indexes	Indicates the system detects CALL and NEXTFORCALL indexes that are not correct.
	Invalid CALL index	Indicates the system detects a CALL index in the CPWB that is not correct.
	Invalid NEXTFORCALL index	Indicates the system detects a NEXTFORCALL index in the CPWB that is not correct.

AUDT627 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	Invalid NEXT index	Indicates the system detects a NEXT index in the CPWB that is not correct.
	Invalid PREV index - fixed	Indicates the system detects a PREV (previous) in the CPWB that is not correct.
	Wake queue corruption	Indicates the system detects a queue corruption in the WAKE Queue. The system detected this corruption when the system dequeued the CPWB from the wake queue.
	CCB CPWB queue corruption	Indicates the system detects a queue corruption in the CCB queue. The system detected this corruption when the system dequeued the CPWB from the CCB queue.
	Rebuilt CPWB Freeq	The system rebuilt the CPWB queue because of error(s) that the audit detected.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT628

Explanation

This log is generated in the computing module (CM) during the audit of table C7GTT in the Common Channel Signaling 7 link interface unit (LIU7) when a table data mismatch has been detected and corrected.

Format

The format for log report AUDT628 follows:

AUDT628 mmdd hh:mm:ss INFO SCCP PM Physical Data Audit
<node type> <node number> – CCS7
Table: <table name>
Data Type:<data type text>
Data Segment(s) Corrected:
<segment number list>
GT Type Affected: <gtt name text>
Action: <action text>

Example

An example of log report AUDT628 follows:

```
AUDT628 NOV05 18:14:33 9000 INFO SCCP PM Physical Data Audit
   LIU7 48 – CCS7
   Table: C7GTT
   Data Type: Global Title Translation digits
   Data Segment(s) Corrected:
   0
   GT type affected: E800SSP
   Action: Global Title Translation digits data updated in
   PM
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
node type	LIU7	Specifies LIU7 as the node type.
node number	0 to 255	Specifies the node number.
table name	C7GTT	Specifies table C7GTT as a table that contains the data mismatch.

AUDT628 (end)

Field	Value	Description
data type text	string	Specifies what C7GTT data type had a mismatch
segment number list	0 to 256	Specifies the segment number that was corrected.
GTT name text	string	Specifies the CCS7 service, defined as the GTT name in table C7GTT, that can be affected by the data mismatch.
action text	string	Indicates that the global title data has been updated in the peripheral module

Action

No immediate action required. Monitor and save any other logs that indicate loss of maintenance messages to the LIU7 or any node that is used to route messages to the LIU7. Monitor and save any logs that indicate any message routing problems within the DMS-STP switch that could affect messaging to the LIU7. Log the latest changes to table C7GTT.

Associated OM registers

None.

AUDT630

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates report AUDT630 when an ACTCOUNT job starts, stops or completes.

Format

The log report format for AUDT630 is as follows:

```
AUDT630  mmmdd  hh:mm:ss   ssdd INFO ACTCOUNT
    ACTCOUNT:  msgtxt  optxt  by user: userid
    Package_id  ACTCOUNT: actcount
    Package_id  ACTCOUNT: actcount
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT630 follows:

```
AUDT630 DEC20 23:19:55 1234 INFO  ACTCOUNT
   ACTCOUNT job STARTED (UPDATE) by user  RV220
     NTXA01    Actcount: o
     NTXA41    Actcount: o
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ACTCOUNT	Constant	Indicates an ACTCOUNT job activated.
ACTCOUNT: msgtxt	STARTED	Indicates job started.
	COMPLETED	Indicates job completed.
	STOPPED	Indicates job stopped before completion.
optxt	ABORTED UPDATE NOUPDATE	Indicates the option. This field displays when the msgtxt field indicates `STARTED'.
by user: userid	alphanumeric	Identifies the user. This field displays when the msgtxt field indicates `STARTED' or `STOPPED'.

AUDT630 (end)

Field	Value	Description
Package_ id	Refer to table OPTCL.	Identifies controlling software package for each tuple.
ACCOUNT: actcount	Refer to table OPTCL.	Indicates number of lines assigned to each option.

Action

There is no action required. The information in these logs belongs to the user of the ACTCOUNT command.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT640

Explanation

When the user requests another calculation of the ACTNUM field of table UNITCTRL, the system generates report AUDT640.

Log report AUDT640 provides the following information:

- UPDCOUNT job STARTED (<update option>) by <user id>.The user issues the UPCOUNT START command. <user id> is SYSTEM if the AUDIT process started the job. <update option> indicates if the NOUPDATE option was specified.
- UPDCOUNT job COMPLETED.Table UNITCTRL updated. UPDCOUNT job completed and ACTNUM of table UNITCTRL updated.
- UPDCOUNT job COMPLETED.UPDCOUNT job completed and ACTNUM of table UNITCTRL is not updated.
- UPDCOUNT job STOPPED by <user id>.The user issues the UPDCOUNT STOP command.
- Use of package NTXJ27AA reached - 95%. The usage count for the package reached 95%. If the billing method is 'Pay-Before-You-Play', this indicates that ACTNUM reached 95% of MAXNUM. For 'Pay-Before-You-Play' billing method, this indicates that ACTNUM reached 95% of maximum value for ACTNUM.

Format

The log report format for AUDT640 is as follows:

```
AUDT640 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UNITCTRL
    UPDCOUNT job
    NTXJnnxx      ACTNUM: n
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT640 follows:

```
AUDT640 DEC20 23:19:55 1234 INFO UNITCTRL
   UPDCOUNT job STARTED (AUTO UPDATED) by RV220
   NTXJ27AA     ACTNUM:0
   NTXJ28AA     ACTNUM:0
```

Example of UPDCOUNT START Log

AUDT640 (end)

```
AUDT640 DEC20 23:19:55 1234 INFO UNITCTRL
   UPDCOUNT job COMPLETED. Table UNITCTRL updated
   NTXJ27AA     ACTNUM:1540
   NTXJ28AA     ACTNUM:460
   NTXJ29AA     ACTNUM: 60
```

Example of UPDCOUNT COMPLETE Log

```
AUDT640 DEC20 23:19:55 1234 INFO UNITCTRL
   UPDCOUNT job STOPPED by RV220
   NTXJ27AA     ACTNUM:1540
   NTXJ28AA     ACTNUM:460
```

Example of UPDCOUNT STOPPED Log

```
AUDT640 DEC20 23:19:55 1234 INFO UNITCTRL
   95 percent usage for package NTXJ27AA reached.
```

Example of UPDCOUNT STOPPED Log

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UNITCRL	Constant	Indicates the user requests another calculation of table UNITCTRL.
UPDCOUNT job	STARTED, COMPLETED, STOPPED	Identifies the state of the UPDCOUNT job.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT680

Explanation

The integrated services digital network (ISDN) subsystem generates report AUDT680. This report indicates mismatches for directory numbers (DNs) on national ISDN 2 (NI-2) sets. The mismatches are between the notification busy counter (NBC) and the number of calls that alert on a call-type base. The computing module stores the NBC.

Format

The log report format for AUDT680 is as follows:

```
AUDT680 <date> <time> INFO ACOU CT COUNTER MISMATCH
    Audited-DN = <dn>
    NBC (VI) = <nbc-vi> Audited-COUNT (VI) = <count-vi>
    NBC (CMD) = <nbc-cmd> Audited-COUNT (CMD) = <count-cmd>
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT680 follows:

```
AUDT680 JUL17 18:42:29 9100 INFO ACOU CT COUNTER MISMATCH
   Audited-DN = 6137231500
   NBC (VI) = 3 Audited-COUNT (VI) = 0
   NBC (CMD) = 2 Audited-COUNT (CMD) = 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
dn	0 to 10 digits	Identifies the audited DN.
nbc_vi	0-15	Lists the current assigned NBC value for the VI call-type.
count_vi	0-15	Lists the audited NBC value for the VI call-type.
nbc_cmd	0-15	Lists the current assigned NBC value for the circuit mode data (CMD) call-type.
count_cmd	0-15	Lists the audited NBC value for the CMD call-type.

AUDT680 (end)

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT804

Explanation

The Audit (AUDT) subsystem generates report AUDT201 when an audit test detects an error in the data of the line agency. The audit starts a recovery procedure. This procedure sets the line state to initialize or take the call, change the line state, or change the terminal state. A line equipment number (LEN) can have more than one directory number (DN). A LEN with more than one DN can generate AUDIT201 logs for each DN if the audit detects a problem. The DMS log stream goes to SN OPC. The SN OPC collects and formats the log stream for the SN OPC Problem Manager.

The Problem Manager generates this log as a threshold log report. The Problem Manager generates this log when the incoming AUDT201 log reaches the limit. The threshold is a count equal to 5 or 15.

Format

The log report format for AUDT804 is as follows:

```
AUDT804 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd THR Line Audit
    Location:<len>
    Problem id:<probid>
    Event: <rsntxt>
    Initial event time: <initime>
    Event count: <num_events>
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT804 follows:

```
AUDT804 MAY06 08:30:00 4100 THR Line Audit
   Location:HOST 03 0 04 01
   Problem id: 6745
   Event time: Line Audit–Bad LTID/VID IDL–>LO
   Initial event time:07:20:03
   Event count:15
```

AUDT804 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
THR Line Audit	Constant	Indicates line audit reports exceed the limit
len	Text	Provides equipment identification for suspect line equipment
probid	nnnn	Indicates the problem number. Problem number is used to link logs related with the same problem and to link to problems displayed on the Problem Viewer
rsntxt	Refer to Table 1 in AUDT404 log report	Indicates the reason for the line audit
initime	hh:mm:ss	Indicates the time of first event
num_events	nnnn	Indicates the number of observed events

Action

Run the line diagnostics tests on the affected LEN. The customer premises equipment (CPE) in the area of the user is damaged. The CPE includes the computer and ISDN terminals.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

AUDT888

Explanation

The system generates this log whenever a LIU7 experiences two or more PM 181 "ST Serious Swer" logs in the last twelve hours.

Format

The format for log report AUDT888 follows.

```
*** AUDT888 mmmdd hh:mm:ss <seq> FLT ST AUDIT THRESHOLD EXCEEDED
    NODE = <liu_no>
    ST AUDIT: TRANSIENT FAILURE DETECTED
              RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
          1.) RELOAD THE LIU7 AND MONITOR FOR REOCCURENCE
          2.) REPLACE NTEX22 AND OR NT9X76 AND MONITOR
              FOR REOCCURENCE
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT888 follows.

```
*** AUDT888 SEP20 02:41:19 1300 FLT ST AUDIT THRESHOLD EXCEEDED
    NODE = LIU7 20
    ST AUDIT: TRANSIENT FAILURE DETECTED
              RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
          1.) RELOAD THE LIU7 AND MONITOR FOR REOCCURENCE
          2.) REPLACE NTEX22 AND OR NT9X76 AND MONITOR
              FOR REOCCURENCE
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
liu_no	integer	Affected LIU7 node

Action

Reload the LIU7 as defined in the <liu_no> field of the log and monitor for reoccurrence. If this log is output again for the same node, replace the NT9X76 and/or the NTEX22 for the specified LIU7. If this log again occurs for the same LIU7, after performing the above actions, contact you next level of support or Nortel Networks Technical Support.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

This log can be an indication of a possible service-affecting problem. Be sure to perform the aforementioned steps and monitor for reoccurrence. Any reoccurrence should be addressed immediately to prevent the possibility of a CCS7 messaging degradation or isolation.

AUDT889

Explanation

The system generates this log whenever an FBUS tap has experienced at least five ASU no reply threshold faults over the past twelve hours.

Format

The format for log report AUDT889 follows.

```
** AUDT889  mmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TAP FAULT AUDIT THRESHOLD
EXCEEDED
    LIM <lim no> FBus <fbus no> Tap <tap no>
This tap has experienced at least five ASU no reply threshold
faults over the past twelve hours. Processor card on LIU7 <liu7
no>  is suspected of being faulty
ACTION: replace the following processor card as per the Card
Replacement Procedures NTP.
Site Flr RPos Bay_id Shf Description Slot EqPEC
HOST 00 A02 LIM <lim no> <shelf no> PFI <slot no> EX22BB FRNT
```

Example

An example of log report AUDT889 follows.

```
** AUDT889 OCT21 16:26:55 7128 INFO TAP FAULT AUDIT THRESHOLD
EXCEEDED
LIM 0 FBus 0 Tap 11
This tap has experienced at least five ASU no reply threshold
faults over the past twelve hours. Processor card on LIU7 3 is
suspected of being faulty
ACTION: replace the following processor card as per the Card
Replacement Procedures NTP.
Site Flr RPos Bay_id Shf Description Slot EqPEC
HOST 00 A02 LIM 0 01 PFI 30 EX22BB FRNT
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
lim_no	integer	Indicates the affected LIM number
fbus_no	0 or 1	Indicates the affect FBUS number
tap_no	0 to 35	Indicates the affected TAP number
liu_no	integer	Indicates the affected LIU7 node number
lim_no	integer	Indicates the affected LIM number

Field	Value	Description
shelf_no	integer	Indicates the affected shelf number
slot_no	integer	Indicates which slot the affected EX22 is located in

Action

Replace the card specified in the AUDT889 log and monitor for reoccurance.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

AUTO300

Explanation

The switch generates log AUTO300 and raises a critical alarm when the memory pool allocation equals the maximum pool allocation. That is, the value of ALLOC in table OFCAUT is equal to the value of MAXSIZE, in table OFCAUT. Because the memory pool allocation is at its maximum, any additional memory requirement causes call degradation.

The system generates a reminder log AUTO300 each day at 8 a.m. for every office parameter that is at its maximum memory allocation. Alarms are not generated for reminder logs.

Format

The format for log report AUTO300 follows:

AUTO300 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd title text
POOL NAME: <pool name text>
LIMIT: <maximum value of the pool>

Example

An example of log report AUTO300 follows:

```
AUTO300 DEC11 11:20:52 0000 TBL Pool is at maximum limit
   POOL NAME: CRS_SUBRU_POOL5_SIZE
   LIMIT:   32767
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
POOL NAME	Name of office parameter	The name of any active office parameter found in table OFCAUT
LIMIT	0 through 2 147 483 647	The maximum possible number of storage elements allowed for the parameter defined in POOL_NAME

Action

Log AUTO300 indicates a serious condition that requires immediate attention. The office parameter memory requirements exceed the maximum allocation allowed, call degradation may occur. Contact your next level of support immediately.

AUTO300 (end)

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

Retain all AUTO logs for analysis. To help solve the problem note the following.

- traffic level. Is traffic the level higher than normal?
- call types. Are there higher than normal calls of one specific type?
- record the pool entries in table OFCAUT

AUTO310

Explanation

The system generates AUTO310 if the autoprovisioning system tries to allocate additional resources to a parameter, but fails. This condition generally occurs when the switch runs out of available memory. If this condition persists, and autoprovisioning cannot allocate the required resources, call degradation occurs.

Format

The format for log report AUTO310 follows:

```
AUTO310 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd title text
    POOL NAME: <pool name text>
    REASON: <reason text>
    INUSE: <numeric>    ALLOC: <numeric>      XNDBY <numeric>
```

Example

Examples of log report AUTO310 follows:

```
AUTO310 DEC11 11:20:52 0000 TBL Parm pool could not be
extended
   POOL NAME: CRS_SUBRU_POOL5_SIZE
   REASON: Switch is low on memory
   INUSE:     1501,  ALLOC:    2000,  XNDBY     1000


AUTO310 DEC11 11:20:52 0000 TBL Parm pool could not be
extended
   POOL NAME: CRS_SUBRU_POOL5_SIZE
   REASON: Pool extension aspect failed
   INUSE:     1501,  ALLOC:    2000,  XNDBY     1000
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
POOL NAME	Name of office parameter	The name of any active office parameter in table OFCAUT.
REASON	Switch is low on memory	The switch is running low on memory . Autoprovisioning cannot allocate any additional resources to the parameter pools.

AUTO310 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	Pool extension aspect has failed	The pool memory extension aspect procedure has failed. No additional memory was allocated.
INUSE	1 to 10 digits	The number of pool elements currently in use. The maximum number of INUSE elements is 2 147 483 647.
ALLOC	1 to 10 digits	The total number of elements now allocated to this parameter pool. The maximum number of elements available is 2 147 483 647.
XNDBY	1 to 10 digits	The amount this parameter pool is extended by when the system detects a shortage of resources. The maximum number of extension elements is 2 147 483 647.

Action

Log AUTO310 indicates a serious condition that requires immediate attention. Autoprovisioning cannot allocate additional memory to the parameter indicated in the log. If this condition continues, call degradation occurs. Contact your next level of support immediately.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

Retain all CM logs, AUTO logs, SWERRs, and TRAPs generated, for analysis. To help solve the problem, note the following:

- traffic level. Is the traffic level higher than normal
- call types. Are there higher than normal calls of one specific type
- record the entries in table OFCAUT.

AUTO600

Explanation

Log AUTO600 is an information only log. When an increase is made to the parameter pool size the system generates log AUTO600. The log indicates the old, new, and maximum pool sizes, and indicates how the increase was made.

Format

The format for log report AUTO600 follows:

AUTO600 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd title text
POOL NAME: <pool name text>
METHOD: <method text>
OLD SIZE: <numeric>, NEW SIZE: <numeric>, LIMIT: <numeric>

Example

Examples of log report AUTO600 follow:

```
AUTO600 DEC11 11:04:08 2000 INFO POOL has increased in size
   POOL NAME: CRS_SUBRU_POOL5_SIZE
METHOD: AUTOMATIC
OLD SIZE:   501,    NEW SIZE:   1501,    LIMIT:  32767


AUTO600 DEC11 11:04:08 2000 INFO POOL has increased in size
   POOL NAME: CRS_SUBRU_POOL5_SIZE
METHOD: MANUAL
OLD SIZE:   501,    NEW SIZE:   1501,    LIMIT:  32767
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
POOL NAME	Name of the office parameter	The name of any active office parameter found in table OFCAUT.
METHOD	AUTOMATIC	The parameter pool size increase was made by the autoprovisioning software
	MANUAL	The parameter pool size increase was made by the operating company personnel using the OFCAUTCI tool

AUTO600 (end)

Field	Value	Description
OLD SIZE	0 to 2 147 483 647	The size of the parameter pool allocation before the increase. Maximum pool size is 2 147 483 647.
NEW SIZE	0 to 2 147 483 647	The size of the parameter pool allocation after the increase. Maximum pool size is 2 147 483 647.
LIMIT	0 to 2 147 483 647	The maximum allocation allowed for this parameter pool. Maximum pool size is 2 147 483 647.

Action

None

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

To compile a history of pool size changes retain all Log AUTO600 outputs.

AUTO610

Explanation

Log AUTO610 is an information only log. The system generates log AUTO610 is when the size of the permanent pool is decreased manually using the OFCAUTCI tool. The log indicates the parameter name' and the old, new, and maximum pool sizes.

Format

The format for log report AUTO610 follows:

AUTO610 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd title text
POOL NAME: <pool name text>
OLD SIZE; <numeric>, NEW SIZE: <numeric>, LIMIT: <numeric>

Example

An example of log report AUTO610 follows:

```
AUTO610 DEC11 11:19:22 9400 INFO POOL has decreased in size
   Deallocation will not occur until next restart.
   POOL NAME: CRS_SUBRU_POOL5_SIZE
   OLD SIZE:   400,  NEW SIZE:   300,  LIMIT;   32767
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
POOL NAME	Name of the office parameter	The name of any permenent pool found in table OFCAUT.
OLD SIZE	0 to 2 147 483 647	The size of the parameter pool allocation before the decrease. Maximum pool size is 2 147 483 647.
NEW SIZE	0 to 2 147 483 647	The size of the parameter pool allocation after the decrease. Maximum pool size is 2 147 483 647.
LIMIT	0 to 2 147 483 647	The maximum pool allocation allowed for this pool. Maximum pool size is 2 147 483 647.

Action

None

AUTO610 (end)

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

To compile a history of pool size changes retain all Log AUTO610 outputs.

AUTO650

Explanation

Log AUTO650 is an information only log. The system generates log AUTO650 when autoprovisioning for a parameter is activated or deactivated. Log AUTO650 indicates the following:

- parameter name
- autoprovisioning status, activated or deactivated
- the size of the pool at the time of change in status

Format

The format for log report AUTO650 follows:

```
AUTO650 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd title text
    POOL NAME: <pool name text>
    <STATUS>     <VALUE>
```

Example

Examples of log report AUTO650 follow:

```
AUTO650 DEC11 11:06:31 2600 INFO Pram changed automation
status
   POOL NAME: CRS_SUBRU_POOL5_SIZE
Prameter has been ACTIVATED with an allocation
value of: 701


AUTO650 DEC11 11:06:31 2600 INFO Pram changed automation
status
   POOL NAME: CRS_SUBRU_POOL5_SIZE
Prameter has been DEACTIVATED with an allocation
value of: 701
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
POOL NAME	Name of the office parameter	The name of any active office parameter found in table OFCAUT.
STATUS	ACTIVATED	Autoprovisioning has been activated on the parameter.

AUTO650 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	DEACTIVATED	Autoprovisioning has been deactivated on the parameter. The parameter is returned to manual control and can be adjusted in table OFCENG.
VALUE	0 to 2 147 483 647	The size of the parameter pool at the time of the parameter change. Maximum pool size is 2 147 483 647.

Action

None

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

To compile a history of autoprovisioning activation and deactivation retain all outputs of log AUTO650.

BERT100

Explanation

The bit error rate test (BERT) subsystem generates report BERT100. The subsystem generates this report when the application that uses the integrated bit error rate tester (IBERT) detects a defective IBERT. An IBERT is either an NT6X99AA IBERT line card (ILC) or a digital test unit (DTU).

Format

The log report format for BERT100 follows:

```
BERT100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TBL  Bert trouble report
    CKT     cktid
    BERT  =  IBERT  n
    TRBL  =  tblrsn
```

Example

An example of log report BERT100 follows:

```
FP503 SEP05 18:14:33 4827 INFO Device State Change
   Location: FP 2 DEVICE 1 (DK) SCSI BUS 0
   REASON: Change of state of associated entity
   FROM: InSv ( Isolated )      DRIVE STATE: Unknown
   TO: InSv                     DRIVE STATE: On Line
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
TBL Bert trouble report	Constant	Indicates a report of BERT problem
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the IBERT as a line equipment number (LEN) for an ILC, or as a common language location identifier (CLLI) for a DTU
BERT	0 to 127	Identifies the IBERT which may be damaged. See Table FMRESINV

BERT100 (end)

Field	Value	Description
TRBL	FAILED_START	Indicates an application used the IBERT for a bit error rate test, but the IBERT was not able to start the test. This means a hardware or firmware problem with the IBERT
	FAILED_QUERY	Indicates 5 repeated IBERT query failures occurred during a line test position (LTP) BERT. The test aborted. This fault occurs if the IBERT card is removed from the slot while a test ran. May also indicate a hardware or firmware problem

Action

Enter QBERT IBERT n (where n is the IBERT number) on a (MAP) maintenance and administration position terminal. This command determines if the IBERT is defective or has failed a diagnostic. If the IBERT is defective, it is on a shower queue or is not able to be on a shower queue.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

BERT101

Explanation

The bit error rate test (BERT) subsystem generates report BERT101 after a wideband BERT (WBERT) is complete. The BERT100 report indicates if a test finished or aborted. If the test aborted, this log report can help to reconstruct the event that caused the system to generate the report.

Format

The log report format for BERT101 is as follows:

```
BERT101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd EXC WBERT RESULTS
    a–side      :     <pm–a>
    b–side      :     <pm–b>
    Test mode   :     <mode>
    Test plane  :     <pl>
    Loopback    :     <lpbk>
    Threshold   :     <es> ES
    Start time  :     <t1>
    Stop time   :     <t2>
    Test status: <status> <reason>

    Total number of sample tests   :     <n1>
    Total number of errored tests  :     <n2>
    Total number of ES injected    :     <n3>
    Total number of sample tests > <es> ES :     <n4>

    <pm–a>–<pm–b>
    ORIG <type> LOOPBK <type> TESTS  ERR TESTS  > nn ES
    <e1>  <x>   <e2>  <x>   <m1>    <m2>      <m3>
      .     .     .     .     .       .         .
```

BERT101 (continued)

Example

An example of log report BERT101 follows:

```
BERT101 APR23 12:30:15 1234 EXC WBERT RESULTS
    a–side     : HSI 0 0
    b–side     : HSI 1 0
    Test mode  : DS–512
    Test plane : Both
    Loopback   : bHSI
    Threshold  : 30 ES
    Start time : 1990/05/24 10:30:15.122 MON
    Stop time  : 1990/05/12 11:30:12.232 TUE
    Test status: Aborted – CM restart

    Total number of sample tests        :  48
    Total number of errored tests       :  16
    Total number of ES injected         :   0
    Total number of sample tests > 30 ES:  16

    HSI 0 0 – HSI 1 0
    ORIG FIBER  LOOPBK FIBER  TESTS  ERR TESTS  > 30 ES
        0 a           0 b         16        16         16
        1 a           1 b         16         0          0
        2 a           2 b         16         0          0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
EXC WBERT RESULTS	Constant	Indicates the wideband bit error rate test results
a-side	Character string	Identifies the a-side of a series III peripheral module (PM), like a high speed interface (HSI)
b-side	Character string	Identifies the b-side of a series III PM
Test mode	DS-1 or DS-512	Identifies the test mode
Test plane	0, 1, or both	Indicates the plane(s) where the WBERT performed

BERT101 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
Loopback	aHSI, bHSI, aENET, bENET, xENET, or Lcard	Indicates the type of loopback used in the WBERT
Threshold	Integers	Defines the threshold value in errored seconds (ES)
Start time	Integers, Symbolic text	Defines the start date, time (to 0.001 sec.) and day of the WBERT
Stop time	Integers, Symbolic text	Defines the stop date, time (to 0.001 sec.) and day of the WBERT
Test status	Finished, Aborted	Indicates if the WBERT completed or aborted
Reason	ILM messaging problem, Carrier Mtce, messaging problem, HSI messaging problem, HSI SwAct, CM restart	This field appears only if status = Aborted. Indicates the reason why the WBERT did not complete
Total number of sample tests	0-999	Total number of sample tests
Total number of errored tests	0-99	Total of errored sample tests
Total number of ES injected	0-99	Total number of errored seconds (ES) injected from the command interpreter (CI) command
Total number of sample tests > nn ES	0-99	Total number of sample tests > nn ES
pm-a - pm-b	Character string	Identifies the a-side of a series III peripheral module (PM), like a high speed interface (HSI). Identifies the b-side of a series III PM
ORIG	DS-1 or FIBER	Defines the link type
TESTS ERR TESTS > nn ES	0-99	Indicates the ES limit

BERT101 (end)

Field	Value	Description
e1	0-55 (DS-1) or 0-2 (DS-512)	Defines the originating (test) endpoint of the specified PM
e2	0-55 (DS-1) or 0-2 (DS-512)	Defines the other endpoint of the test on the specified PM
x	a or b	Indicates if the endpoint (e1 or e2) is in pm-a or pm-b
m1	0-99	The number of sample tests made on the path e1-e2
m2	0-99	The number of errored tests made on the path e1-e2
m3	0-99	The number of sample tests > es ES made on the path e1-e2

Action

Examine the test results. If necessary, set up more tests on the errored WBERT paths. Use the test results to determine the performance of a link or an office.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

BMS100

Explanation

The buffer management system (BMS) subsystem generates report BMS100 when a BMS audit finds a dangling (off-queue) buffer. Modules that use BMS cannot keep the buffers allocated to them off-queue for a long time. The BMS audit frees the dangling buffers and generates report BMS100.

Format

The log report format for BMS100 is as follows:

```
BMS100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT BMS AUDIT
    Dangling BMS buffer reclaimed.
    modnm    hhhh hhhh  QUEUE : hhhh SIZE : hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report BMS100 follows:

```
BMS100 FEB23 19:34:58 0600 FLT  BMS AUDIT
Dangling BMS buffer reclaimed.
TPSMON   8108 A040  QUEUE : 0000 SIZE : 0014
0001 0002 0003 0004 0005 0006 0007 0008
0009 0000 0001 0002 0003 0004 0005 0006
12A4 786F 0009 1234 1234 1234 ABCD 8080
```

Field description

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
BMS AUDIT	Constant	Indicates a buffer management system audit ran.
Dangling BMS buffer claimed again.	Constant	Indicates an audit claimed an off-queue buffer.
modnm	Symbolic text	Identifies the software module involved in the audit.
hhhh hhhh	Hexadecimal numbers	Provides the owner id of the module.
QUEUE : hhhh	0000-FFFF	Identifies the queue that the buffer must be on.

BMS100 (end)

Field	Value	Description
SIZE : hhhh	0000-FFFF	Provides the size of the buffer.
hhhh hhhh . . .	0000-FFFF	Provides the content of the buffer.

Action

There is no action required. The audit performs any necessary action.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

BOOT101

Explanation

The system generates report BOOT101 when the following occur together:

- the loader starts with the `log fail' or `log both' option set.
- at least one of the peripherals in the load group does not load.

The SuperNode Peripheral Loader is a software module that is in the computing module (CM). When a peripheral must be loaded, the CM resident code of the peripheral sends a request to the loader to boot. The loader process starts and transfers load records from the file system to the peripheral. The loader can boot more than one peripheral of the same type if the peripherals have the same software the system can download.

The node name has a name and a number. Peripherals can have two numbers. An example of a peripheral with two numbers is Enhanced Network (ENET) pair and plane. The number of records transferred is equal to the size of the load file if one or more nodes load. If all nodes do not load, this field indicates the loading progress of the most successful node. For every eight devices in the parallel boot group, the system generates one log report. For example, if 31 devices are present in the boot group, the system generates four log reports. These reports are numbered 1 of 4, 2 of 4, 3 of 4 and 4 of 4.

The pass/fail flag in the summary indicates the nodes which booted correctly and the nodes which did not boot correctly. The nodes which did not boot are marked “Failed" and the nodes which did boot correctly are marked “Passed".

Format

The log report format for BOOT101 is as follows:

BOOT101 (continued)

```
BOOT101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss nnnn FAIL
SuperNode Peripheral Loader failure.
Node type:              node_name
Report:           n of m
Elapsed time:           hh:mm:ss
Load file:        load_file_name
Number of bytes transferred: nnnn kbytes
<Overall Failure Reason:>
<failure reason>
Node                    Status          Failure Reason
====                    =====           =========
specific_node_name          pass_or_fail    <failure_reason>
specific_node_name          pass_or_fail    <failure_reason>
specific_node_name          pass_or_fail    <failure_reason>
specific_node_name          pass_or_fail    <failure_reason>
```

Example

An example of log report BOOT101 follows:

```
BOOT101 APR24 15:51:56 1200 FAIL
SuperNode Peripheral Loader failure.
Node type:          ENET
Report:         1 of 1
Elapsed time:       00:01:04
Load file:          ENX35AL
Number of bytes transferred:    996 kbytes
Node                Status  Failure Reason
====                ======  ==============
ENET Shelf 0 Plane 0    Passed
ENET Shelf 1 Plane 0    Passed
ENET Shelf 2 Plane 0    Failed  Load record format invalid
ENET Shelf 3 Plane 0    Passed
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAIL	Constant	Indicates that the peripheral loader cannot boot the peripheral
node_name	ENET, MS, LIU, etc.	Indicates the peripheral that will boot

BOOT101 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
load_file_name	Symbolic name	Indicates the load name is downloaded to the peripheral
failure_reason	Text	Failure reasons can be one of the following strings: Boot failed Send failed (for boot yourself msg) Send failed (for boot data msg) Timeout (waiting for boot yourself ack) Timeout (waiting for boot data ack) Problem getting boot yourself buffer Problem adding data to boot yourself buffer Problem getting boot yourself buffer header Problem reading data from buffer Problem getting boot data buffer Problem adding data to boot data buffer Problem reserving boot data buffer Error creating load rec envelope Send failed (for all boot yourself msgs) Send failed (for all boot data msgs) Received boot done msg while waiting for boot yourself ack Received boot done msg while waiting for boot data ack Load record format invalid Cannot allocate buffer Not a boot file Couldn't open file

BOOT101 (end)

Field	Value	Description
		Premature end-of-file met
		B$ record corrupted
		Unmatched processor type
		File system bad rc
		File device unavailable
		Unexpected signal received
		Boot process trapped
		Aborted by user
		Bad boot record cache index
		Bad number of records
		All devices have been dropped

Action

Make sure all links to the peripheral from the CC side are open.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

C6TU101

Explanation

The Channel 6 Test Utility (C6TU) subsystem generates report C6TU101 when the C6TU monitors or intercepts a message from the signaling terminal (ST).

Format

The log report format for C6TU101 is as follows:

```
C6TU101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO IN_FROM_STC_MSG
   STID = nn   UI = hh   L = nnn  B = nnn  C = nn
   HOH1 = hh
```

Example

An example of log report C6TU101 follows:

```
C6TU101 NOV07 09:11:13 4848 INFO IN_FROM_STC_MSG
   STID = 22  UI = 02  L = 003  B = 510  C = 14
   HOH1 = 02
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO IN_FROM_STC_MSG	Constant	Indicates the intercepted message comes from the ST.
STID = nn	00-79	Identifies the ST associated with the message.
UI = hh	00-FF	Signifies the user indicator.
L = nn	000-255	Identifies the link or layer number.
B = nnn	000-511	Identifies the band number.
C = nn	00-15	Identifies the circuit.
HOH1 = hh	00-FF	Indicates the CCIS message type.

Action

There is no action required.

C6TU101 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

C6TU102

Explanation

The Channel 6 Test Utility (C6TU) subsystem generates report C6TU102. The subsystem generates this report when C6TU intercepts a message from the message switch and buffer (MSB) to the signaling terminal (ST). The trunk indicator line only occurs when field HOH1 = reset band reply (RBR)

Format

The log report format for C6TU102 is as follows:

```
C6TU102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO OUT_TO_STC_MSG
   STID = nn   UI = hh   L = nnn  B = nnn  C = nn
   HOH1 = hh
   TRUNK INDICATOR1 = hh, TRUNK INDICATOR2 = hh
```

Example

An example of log report C6TU102 follows:

```
C6TU102 NOV07 09:11:13 4848 INFO OUT_TO_STC_MSG
   STID = 66  UI = 02  L = 102  B = 105  C = 14
   HOH1 = 00
   TRUNK INDICATOR1 = 00, TRUNK INDICATOR2 = 00
```

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO OUT_TO_STC_MSG	Constant	Indicates that the message is travelling to the ST.
STID = nn	00-79	Identifies the ST associated with the message.
UI = hh	00-FF	Represents the user indicator.
L = nnn	000-255	Represents the link or layer number.
B = nnn	000-511	Identifies the band number.
C = nn	00-15	Identifies the circuit.
HOH1 = hh	00-FF	Indicates the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) message type.

C6TU102 (end)

Field	Value	Description
TRUNK INDICATOR1 = hh	00-FF	Refers to the first layer of trunks associated with the intercept.
TRUNK INDICATOR2 = hh	00-FF	Refers to the second layer of trunks associated with the intercept.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

C6TU103

Explanation

The Channel 6 Test Utility (C6TU) subsystem generates report C6TU103. The subsystem generates report C6TU103 when it monitors a message that the C6TU insert process sends to the signalling terminals (ST). The trunk indicator line occurs when field HOH1 = reset band reply (RBR)

Format

The log report format for C6TU103 is as follows:

```
C6TU103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INSERTED_TO_STC_MSG
    STID = nn   UI = hh   L = nnn  B = nnn  C = nn
    HOH1 = hh
    TRUNK INDICATOR1 = hh, TRUNK INDICATOR2 = hh
```

Example

An example of log report C6TU103 follows:

```
C6TU103 NOV07 09:11:13 4848 INFO INSERTED_TO_STC_MSG
   STID = 76  UI = 00  L = 255  B = 111  C = 15
   H0H1 = 00
   TRUNK INDICATOR1 = 01, TRUNK INDICATOR2 = 00
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO INSERTED_TO_STC_ MSG	Constant	Indicates that the message is inserted in to the ST.
STID = nn	00-79	Identifies the ST associated with the message.
UI = hh	00-FF	Represents the user indicator.
L = nnn	000-255	Identifies the link or layer number.
B = nnn	000-511	Identifies the band number.
C = nn	00-15	Identifies the circuit.
HOH1 = hh	00-FF	Indicates the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) message type.

C6TU103 (end)

Field	Value	Description
TRUNK INDICATOR1 = hh	00-FF	Refers to the first layer of trunks associated with the insert.
TRUNK INDICATOR2 = hh	00-FF	Refers to the second layer of trunks associated with the insert.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

C6TU104

Explanation

The Channel 6 Test Utility (C6TU) subsystem generates report C6TU104. The subsystem generates report C6TU104 when it intercepts a message at the digital trunk controller (DTC) level.

Format

The log report format for C6TU104 is as follows:

```
C6TU104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INTERCEPTED_DTC_MSG
    trkid  HOH1 = hh
```

Example

An example of log report C6TU104 follows:

```
C6TU104 NOV07 11:12:13 4848 INFO INTERCEPTED_DTC_MSG
   5555
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO INTERCEPTED_DTC_ MSG	Constant	Indicates that the C6TU intercepts the message at the DTC level.
trkid	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk associated with the DTC intercept. Refer to Table l.
HOH1 = hh	00-FF	Represents the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) message type.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C6TU105

Explanation

The Channel 6 Test Utility (C6TU) subsystem generates this report when the C6TU process inserts a message into the digital trunk controller (DTC).

The Channel 6 Test Utility (C6TU) subsystem generates report C6TU105. The subsystem generates report C6TU105 when the C6TU process inserts a message into the digital trunk controller (DTC).

Format

The log report format for C6TU105 is as follows:

```
C6TU105 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INSERTED_DTC_MSG
   trkid   HOH1 = hh
```

Example

An example of log report C6TU105 follows:

```
C6TU105 NOV07 12:13:14 4848 INFO INSERTED_DTC_MSG
   5555 H0H1 = 00
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO INSERTED_DTC_MSG	Constant	Indicates that the C6TU inserts the message into the DTC.
trkid	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk associated with the message insert. Refer to Table I.
HOH1 = hh	00-FF	Represents the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) message type.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

C6TU106

Explanation

The Channel 6 Test Utility (C6TU) subsystem generates report C6TU106. The subsystem generates report C6TU106 when the C6TU monitors a message in the digital trunk controller (DTC).

Format

The log report format for C6TU106 is as follows:

```
C6TU106 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DTC_TRACE_MSG
   TN=hhhh, CSSN=nnn, FIAT=hh, MT=hh
   TN=hhhh, CSSN=nnn, FIAT=hh, MT=hh
   TN=hhhh, CSSN=nnn, FIAT=hh, MT=hh
```

Example

An example of log report C6TU106 follows:

```
C6TU106 NOV07 12:13:14 4848 INFO DTC_TRACE_MSG
   TN=0000, CSSN=000, FIAT=00, MT=00
   TN=0000, CSSN=000, FIAT=00, MT=00
   TN=0000, CSSN=000, FIAT=00, MT=00
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DTC_TRACE_MSG	Constant	Indicates that the C6TU process monitors the message
TN=hhhh	0000-FFFF	Identifies the terminal number associated with the DTC trace.
CSSN=nnn	000-999	
FIAT=hh	00-FF	Indicates the functional interactive asynchronous transaction (FIAT) identification.
MT=hh	00-FF	

Action

There is no action required.

C6TU106 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

C6TU107

Explanation

The Channel 6 Test Utility (C6TU) subsystem generates report C6TU107. Report C6TU107 displays the results of the traffic simulation feature. The report displays the number of messages on a layer and the number of times the system skipped messages. Report C6TU107 also displays the number of messages received more than once.

Format

The format for log report C6TU107 is as follows:

```
C6TU107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TRAFFIC_PEGS_MSG
   TRAFFIC RESULTS:   TRIALS     SKIPPED     REPEATED
   FIRST LAYER        nnn        n           n
   SECOND LAYER       nnn        n           n
```

Example

An example of log report C6TU107 follows:

```
C6TU107 NOV07 09:11:13 4848 INFO TRAFFIC_PEGS_MSG
   TRAFFIC RESULTS: TRIALS   SKIPPED   REPEATED
   FIRST LAYER      109       2         0
   SECOND LAYER     109       0         0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRAFFIC_PEGS_MSG	Constant	Refers to the traffic pegs message that is the result of a traffic simulation feature.
TRAFFIC RESULTS: TRIALS SKIPPED REPEATED	Constant	Indicates traffic results of a traffic simulation.
FIRST LAYER nnn n n	Symbolic text	Indicates traffic simulation results from the first layer of trunks for common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS).
SECOND LAYER nnn n n	Symbolic text	Indicates traffic simulation results from the second layer of trunks for CCIS signaling.

C6TU107 (end)

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

C6TU108

Explanation

The Channel 6 Test Utility (C6TU) subsystem generates this report when the messages received on C6TU mailbox are not recognized by the C6TU.

Format

The following is the format for log report C6TU108:

```
C6TU108 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MESSAGE_BYTES
   msgtxt
```

Example

The following shows a typical example of log report C6TU108:

```
C6TU108 NOV07 12:13:14 4848 INFO MESSAGE_BYTES
   00 0A 01 1A 20 00
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the variable fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MESSAGE_BYTES	Constant	Indicates that the message bytes are received on C6TU mailbox
msgtxt	Hexadecimal	Displays the message bytes received on C6TU mailbox

Action

The message is invalid. Determine the origin and purpose of the message and correct the error.

Associated OM registers

None

C6TU109

Explanation

The Channel 6 Test Utility (C6TU) subsystem generates report C6TY109 when the traffic simulator receives a skipped or repeated message. The subsystem also generates report C6TU109 when the traffic simulator receives the previous message or the out-of-order message.

Format

The log report format for C6TU109 is as follows:

```
C6TU109 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
TRAFFIC_LOG_BUFFER_MSG
    LAYER nn LABEL BUFFER DUMP:
    msgtxt
```

Example

An example of log report C6TU109 follows:

```
C6TU109 date time seqnbr INFO TRAFFIC_LOG_BUFFER_MSG
    LAYER 0 LABEL BUFFER DUMP:
    00 0A 01 1A 20 00
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRAFFIC_LOG_BUFFER_MSG	Constant	Indicates that the traffic simulator received the log buffer message.
LAYER nn LABEL BUFFER DUMP:	00-29	Identifies the layer associated with the buffer dump.
msgtxt	Hexadecimal	Gives the buffer dump in hexadecimal bytes.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

C7TD102

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling 7 Test Driver (C7TD) subsystem generates report C7TD102. The subsystem generates this report when the receiver node does not receive any messages from the director after 15 minutes. The subsystem generates report C7TD102 when termination of the test procedure is not normal.

Format

The log report format for C7TD102 is as follows:

```
C7TD102 date time lognum INFO MESSAGE TIMEOUT
OPC n–cl–m    DPC n–cl–m
```

Example

An example of log report C7TD102 follows:

```
C7TD102 APR25 17:56:00 5301 INFO MESSAGE TIMEOUT
OPC: 4–7–1    DPC:  4–4–0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MESSAGE TIMEOUT	Constant	Indicates expiration of the time limit.
OPC	Constant	Indicates the origination point code (OPC). Includes the point code network, cluster, and unit identifications.
n	Integer	Indicates the point code network that associates with the OPC.
cl	Integer	Identifies the cluster associated with the OPC.
m	Integer	Identifies the unit associated with the OPC.

Field	Value	Description
DPC	Constant	Indicates the destination point code (DPC). Includes the point code network, cluster, and unit identifications.
n	Integer	Identifies the point code network associated with the DPC.
cl	Integer	Identifies the cluster associated with the DPC.
m	Integer	Identifies the member associated with the DPC.

Action

Determine why messaging stopped on the originating node.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7TD103

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling 7 Test Driver (C7TD) subsystem generates report C7TD103. The subsystem generates report C7TD103 when the system receives an invalid message.

Format

The log report format for C7TD103 is as follows:

```
C7TD103 date time lognum INFO INVALID MSG RECEIVED
   OPC n–cl–m    DPC n–cl–m
   INVALID MSG TYPE nn  FROM TID nn nn
   nn nn nn nn nn nn nn nn nn nn nn nn nn nn nn
```

Example

An example of log report C7TD103 follows:

```
C7TD103 APR25 17:57:48 5500 INFO INVALID MSG RECEIVED
   OPC: 4–7–1    DPC:  4–3–0
   INVALID MSG TYPE 0A 00  FROM TID 00 C1
   CC 26 00 05 00 04 03 02
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO INVALID MSG RECEIVED	Constant	Indicates than an invalid message has been received.
OPC	Constant	Indicates the origination point code (OPC). Includes point code network, cluster, and unit identifications.
n	Integer	Identifies the point code network associated with the OPC.
cl	Integer	Identifies the cluster associated with the OPC.
m	Integer	Identifies the member associated with the OPC.

Field	Value	Description
DPC	Constant	Indicates the destination point code (DPC). Includes point code network, cluster, and unit identifications.
n	Integer	Identifies the point code network associated with the DPC.
cl	Integer	Identifies the cluster associated with the DPC.
m	Integer	Identifies the member associated with the DPC.
INVALID MSG TYPE	Symbolic text	Indicates the message type.
FROM TID	Symbolic text	Indicates the point of origin of the message.

Action

If the message is not correct, determine the message type and source.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7TD104

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling 7 (C7TD) subsystem generates report C7TD104. The subsystem generates report C7TD104 when the C7TD process status changes. The subsystem generates this report at the director or the receiver node. Information in the log determines where the system generates the log.

Format

The log report format for C7TD104 is as follows:

```
C7TD104 date time lognum TEST DRIVER STATUS
   OPC n–cl–m    DPC  n–cl–m
   Status:  statxt
```

Example

An example of log report C7TD104 follows:

```
C7TD104 APR25 17:55:02 5100 INFO TEST DRIVER STATUS
   OPC: 4–7–1    DPC:  4–4–0
   STATUS:  Test Driver is idle
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
TEST DRIVER STATUS	Constant	Indicates a change in the process status of the test driver.
OPC	Constant	Indicates the origination point code (OPC). Includes the point code network, cluster, and unit identifications.
n	Integer	Identifies the point code network associated with the OPC.
cl	Integer	Identifies the cluster associated with the OPC.
m	Integer	Identifies the member associated with the OPC.
DPC	Constant	Indicates the destination point code (DPC). Includes the point code network, cluster, and unit identifications.

Field	Value	Description
n	Integer	Identifies the point code network associated with the DPC.
cl	Integer	Identifies the cluster associated with the DPC.
m	Integer	Identifies the member associated with the DPC.
STATUS:	Symbolic text	Indicates the status changes. Refer to Table 1, Status.

Action

There is no action required.

Status changes
Test Driver is Idle.
Test Driver Initiated.
Test Driver Terminated.
Test Driver Aborted from Remote Node.
Test Driver has been Paused.
Test Driver has been Alerted.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7TU101

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates this report when a message is received on a C7TU link. A request has been made to either intercept or monitor this message type using C7TU.

Note: These logs are generated for test purposes only and are not generated in a field office.

Format

The format of log report C7TU101 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
    C7TU101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  INFO INCOMING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:   LEN= nn MSG=hhh LINK=nn SLC=n
CLLI=nnn_nn_nnn
C7 SIO:          NETWORK= n   PRIORITY= n   SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:     DPC = ANSI7 n–n–n   OPC= ANSI7 n–n–n   SLS= data
C7 LABEL:     DPC = ANSI7 n–n–n   OPC= ANSI7 n–n–n  SLS= nn
S7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL:
     hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU101 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
   C7TU101 JUN18 01:16:00 7900 INFO INCOMING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:   LEN= 76 MSG=$09 LINK=8 SLC=1
CLLI=253_00_003
C7 SIO:            NETWORK= 2   PRIORITY= 1   SERV IND= 3
C7 LABEL:      DPC = ANSI7 253 000 002   OPC= ANSI7 25  000
003 SLS= data
C7 LABEL:      DPC = ANSI7 253 000 002   OPC= ANSI7 25  000
003 SLS= 30
S7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL:
   09 00 0A .....
```

Format

The format of log report C7TU101 for CCITT7 German networks follows.

```
    C7TU101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  INFO INCOMING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:   LEN= nn MSG=hhh LINK=nn SLC=n CLLI=nnn
C7 SIO:          NETWORK= n   PRIORITY= n   SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:      DPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n        OPC= CCITT
GERMAN nn n nn n  SLS= data
N7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL: hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU101 for CCITT7 German networks follows.

```
   C7TU101 JUN18 01:16:00 7900 INFO INCOMING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:   LEN= 76 MSG=#09 LINK=8 SLC=1 CLLI=LSGER12
C7 SIO:      NETWORK= 2   PRIORITY= 1   SERV IND= 3
C7 LABEL:    DPC = CCITT7 GERMAN 08 0 05 4     OPC= CCITT7
GERMAN 10 0 05 5
N7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL: #14 00 .....
```

Format

The format of log report C7TU101 for CCITT7 Turkish networks follows.

```
    C7TU101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  INFO INCOMING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:   LEN= nn MSG=hhh LINK=nn SLC=n CLLI=nnn
C7 SIO:          NETWORK= n   PRIORITY= n   SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:      DPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nn n        OPC= CCITT7
TURK nn n nn n  SLS= data
N7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL: hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU101 for CCITT7 Turkish networks follows.

```
   C7TU101 JUN18 01:16:00 7900 INFO INCOMING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:   LEN= 76 MSG=#09 LINK=8 SLC=1 CLLI=LSGER12
C7 SIO:      NETWORK= 2   PRIORITY= 1   SERV IND= 3
C7 LABEL:    DPC = CCITT7 TURK 08 4 024     OPC= CCITT7
TURK 10 3 007 SLS = 12
N7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL: #14 00 12
```

C7TU101 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the variable fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO INCOMING LINK MSG	Constant	Indicates that an incoming message was received on a common channel signaling system No. 7 (CCS7) link.
C7HEADER:	Constant	Indicates that CCS7 data follows.
LENGTH= nn	0-273	Identifies the number of bytes following header.
ST= nn	0-255	Identifies the internal signaling terminal number.
DIST= distxt	Symbolic text	Identifies the distributor. Refer to Distributor table under Additional information.
MSG TYPE= hhhh	0-255	Only significant for the signaling terminal maintenance (ST MTC) and signaling terminal loader (ST LDR) distributors.
LINK/ST= nnn		
C7 SIO:	Constant	Indicates that the service information octet (SIO) of the CCS7 external (C7 EXT) messages follows.
NETWORK= n	0-3	Indicates the network that is affected.
PRIORITY= n	0-3	Indicates the priority, 0 being the highest.
SERV IND= nn	0-15	Identifies the number of points indicating service.
S7 LABEL:	Constant	Indicates the CCS7 routing label.
DPC = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the INTL PC format of three fields each of three digits.
DPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the German format of two digits, one digit, two digits, one digit.
DPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the Turkish format of two digits, one digit, three digits.

Field	Value	Description
OPC = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the INTL PC format of three fields each of three digits.
OPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the German format of two digits, one digit, two digits, one digit.
OPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the Turkish format of two digits, one digit, three digits.
SLS n	0-15	Indicates the signaling link selector (SLS).
datatxt:	S7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL:	If routing label is present, but message type is unknown.
	C7 DATA FOLLOWING hhhhhh: mmm mmmm:	Indicates there is no routing label. Indicates the CCS7 message type.
hh hh hh	00 00 00-FF FF FF	Indicates the hexadecimal bytes following the message type.

Action

C7TU users view this log during tests. No action is required. Message tracing can be turned off using the REMOVE command within the C7TU LINK environment to delete the match table entry causing the logs.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

The following table explains the distributor variable field message abbreviations used in the log report:

Distributor	Description
ST MTC:	Signaling terminal maintenance messages
ST LDR:	Signaling terminal loader messages
ST MON:	Signaling terminal monitor messages
C7 EXT:	CCS7 external messages

C7TU101 (end)

C7 LSM:	CCS7 linkset management messages
C7 RSM:	CCS7 routeset management messages

C7TU102

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates this report when a message is being sent to a link from the message switch and buffer (MSB) that was intercepted or monitored by C7TU.

Format

The format for log report C7TU102 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
    C7TU102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO OUTGOING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:LEN= nn  MSG = hhhh LINK= n SLC=n CLLI=nnnnn
C7 SIO:  NETWORK= n      PRIORITY= n SERV IND= n
S7 LABEL:    DPC = ANSI7 n–n–n     OPC = ANSI7 n–n–n     SLS n
S7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL:
    hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU102 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
   C7TU102 SEP10 11:09:41 2300 INFO OUTGOING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:  LEN=39 MSG=#09 LINK=7 SLC=0 CLLI=253_000_003
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= 2   PRIORITY= 1 SERV IND= 3
S7 LABEL:   DPC=ANSI7 253 000 003   OPC=ANSI7 253 000
002 SLS=27
S7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL:
   09 00 03 09 0A 06 C9 FE 00 08 40 44 01 80 10 EI
   0E C7 00 E8 0A EC 08 CF 00 D5 02 05 04 F2 00
```

Format

The format for log report C7TU102 for CCITT7 German networks follows.

```
    C7TU102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO OUTGOING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:LEN= nn  MSG = hhhh LINK= n  SLC=n CLLI=nnnnn
C7 SIO:      NETWORK= n       PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
S7 LABEL:   DPC CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n      OPC CCITT7
GERMAN nn n nn n     SLS n
N7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL:
    hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU102 for CCITT7 German networks follows.

C7TU102 (continued)

```
   C7TU102 SEP10 11:09:41 2300 INFO OUTGOING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:  LEN=39 MSG=#09 LINK=7 SLC=0 CLLI=LSGER12
C7 SIO: NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 1 SERV IND= 3
S7 LABEL:   DPC=CCITT7 GERMAN 10 0 05 5     OPC=CCITT7
GERMAN 08 0 05 4
002 SLS=27
   S7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL: #14 00
```

Format

The format for log report C7TU102 for CCITT7 Turkish networks follows.

```
   C7TU102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO OUTGOING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:LEN= nn  MSG = hhhh LINK= n  SLC=n CLLI=nnnnn
C7 SIO:       NETWORK= n       PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
S7 LABEL:   DPC CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn          OPC CCITT7
TURK nn n nnn          SLS n
N7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL:
   hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU102 for CCITT7 Turkish networks follows.

```
   C7TU102 SEP10 11:09:41 2300 INFO OUTGOING LINK MSG
C7 HEADER:  LEN=39 MSG=#09 LINK=7 SLC=0 CLLI=LSGER12
C7 SIO: NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 1 SERV IND= 3
S7 LABEL:   DPC=CCITT7 TURK 08 4 024        OPC=CCITT7
TURK 10 3 007  SLS = 2
   S7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL: #14 00
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the variable fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO OUTGOING LINK MSG	Constant	Indicates that an outgoing common channel signaling number 7 (CCS7) message was monitored or intercepted.
C7HEADER:	Constant	Indicates that CCS7 data follows.
LEN= nn	0-273	Indicates the number length of bytes following the header.

C7TU102 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
MSG TYPE= hhhh	0-255	Only significant for the signaling terminal maintenance (ST MTC) and signaling loader (ST LDR) distributors.
SLC n	0-15	Indicates the signalling link controller (SLC).
CLLI	Symbolic text	Identifies the common language location identifier (CLLI).
DIST=distxt	Symbolic text	Identifies the distributor. Refer to Distributor table, in the C7TU101 log report.
LINK/ST=n	0	
C7 SIO:	Constant	Indicates that the service information octet (SIO) of CCS7 external (C7 EXT) messages follows.
NETWORK= n	0-3	Identifies the network that is affected.
PRIORITY= n	0-3	Indicates the priority, 0 being the highest.
SERV IND= n	0-15	Identifies the number of points indicating service.
S7 LABEL:	Constant	Indicates the CCS7 routing label.
DPC = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the INTL PC format of three fields each of three digits.
DPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the German format of two digits, one digit, two digits one digit.
DPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the Turkish format of two digits, one digit, three digits.
OPC = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the INTL PC format of three fields of three digits.
OPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the German format of two digits, one digit, two digits one digit.

C7TU102 (end)

Field	Value	Description
OPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the Turkish format of two digits, one digit, three digits.
SLS n	0-15	Indicates the signaling link selector (SLS).
datatxt:	S7 DATA FOLLOWING ROUTING LABEL:	If routing label is present, but message type is unknown.
	C7 DATA FOLLOWING	If no routing label.
	hhhhhh:	CCS7 message type.
	mmm mmmm:	
hh hh hh	00 00 00-FF FF FF	Indicates the hexadecimal bytes following message type.

Action

C7TU users view this log during tests. No action is required. Message tracing can be turned off using the REMOVE command within the C7TU LINK environment to delete the match table entry causing the logs.

Related OM registers

None

C7TU103

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates this report when a message has been injected into the LIU7 or MSB7 so that it appears that the message has come from the link.

Note: This report is for test purposes only and is not generated in a field office.

Format

The format for log report C7TU103 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
    C7TU103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SEND TO LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= nn MSG= nn LINK= nn SLC= nn CLLI= nn
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= n  PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:   DPC= ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn OPC= ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn
 SLS= n
    datatxt: hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU103 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
   C7TU103 MAY04 21:08:09 0809 SEND TO LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= 34 MSG= 2 LINK= 1 SLC= 0 CLLI= C7LKSET
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 2  SERV IND= 5 C7 LABEL:
DPC = ANSI7 001 001 001  OPC = ANSI7 002 002 002  SLS= 2
C7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER: 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
```

Format

The format of log report C7TU103 for CCITT7 German networks follows.

```
    C7TU103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SEND TO LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= nn MSG= nn LINK= nn SLC= nn CLLI= nn
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= n  PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:   DPC= CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n OPC = CITT7
GERMAN nn n nn n
SLS= n
 datatxt: hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU103 for CCITT7 German networks follows.

C7TU103 (continued)

```
   C7TU103 MAY04 21:08:09 0809 SEND TO LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= 34 MSG= 2 LINK= 1 SLC= 0 CLLI= C7LKSET
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 2  SERV IND= 5
C7 LABEL:   DPC = CCITT7 GERMAN 08 0 05 4  OPC = CCITT7
GERMAN 10 0 05 5
SLS= 2
N7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER: 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
```

Format

The format of log report C7TU103 for CCITT7 Turkish networks follows.

```
   C7TU103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SEND TO LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= nn MSG= nn LINK= nn SLC= nn CLLI= nn
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= n  PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:   DPC= CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn OPC = CITT7
TURK nn n nnn  SLS = n
 datatxt: hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU103 for CCITT7 Turkish networks follows.

```
   C7TU103 MAY04 21:08:09 0809 SEND TO LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= 34 MSG= 2 LINK= 1 SLC= 0 CLLI= C7LKSET
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 2  SERV IND= 5
C7 LABEL:   DPC = CCITT7 TURK 08 4 024  OPC = CCITT7
TURK 10 0 05 5  SLS = 2
N7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER: 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SEND TO LINK MESSAGE	Constant	Indicates that a message has been sent using the SEND command from C7TULINK.
C7HEADER:	Constant	Indicates that CCS7 data follows.
LEN	0 to 273	Indicates length of the message (in bytes) following the header.
MSG	0 to 255	Indicates the type of the message.

C7TU103 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
LINK	Integers	Identifies the number of the linkset involved.
SLC	0 to 15	Identifies the number of the link in the specified linkset.
CLLI	Alphanumeric	Identifies the name of the specified linkset.
C7 SIO:	Constant	Indicates that the service information octet (SIO) of C7 EXT messages follows.
NETWORK	0 to 3	Identifies the network indicator.
PRIORITY	0 to 3	Identifies the priority of the message.
SERV IND	0 to 15	Identifies the service indicator.
C7 LABEL:	Constant	Indicates the CCS7 routing label
DPC = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the INTL PC format of three fields each of three digits.
DPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the German format of two digits, one digit, two digits, one digit.
DPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the Turkish format of two digits, one digit, three digits.
OPC = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the INTL PC format of three fields each of three digits.
OPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the German format of two digits, one digit, two digits, one digit.
OPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the Turkish format of two digits, one digit, three digits.
SLS	0 to 15	Indicates the signaling link selector (SLS).
datatxt:	Character string	Indicates the type of routing labels. Determine the format of the message body:

C7TU103 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	BODY:	Indicates a SNM message type.
	S7 DATA FOLLOWING LABEL:	Indicates that the message is in American National Standards Institute (ANSI) format.
	N7 DATA FOLLOWING LABEL:	Indicates that the message is in the International Telegraph and Telephony Consultative Committee (CCITT) format.
	J7 DATA FOLLOWING LABEL	Indicates that the message is in the TTC (Japan) format.
msg bdy	0000 to FFFF	Indicates the type of message body, depending on the type of label:
	0000 to FFFF	BODY, S7 DATA, hexadecimal
	0000 to FFFF	N7 DATA, J7 DATA, hex1 hex2 (headers) hexadecimal

Action

C7TU users view this log during tests. Use the SEND command to send the message again.

Associated OM registers

None

C7TU104

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates this report when a message has been sent using the SEND command from C7TULINK. The message was injected into the LIU7 or MSB7 so that it would be sent on to the link.

Note: This report is for test purposes only and is not generated in a field office.

Format

The format for log report C7TU104 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
    C7TU104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SEND FROM LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= nn MSG= nn LINK= nn SLC= nn CLLI= nn
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= n  PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:   DPC= ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn OPC= ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn
 SLS= n
    datatxt: hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU104 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
   C7TU104 MAY04 21:08:09 0809 SEND FROM LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= 34 MSG= 2 LINK= 1 SLC= 0 CLLI= C7LKSET
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 2  SERV IND= 5 C7 LABEL:
DPC = ANSI7 001 001 001  OPC = ANSI7 002 002 002  SLS= 2
C7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER: 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
```

Format

The format for log report C7TU104 for CCITT7 German networks follows.

```
    C7TU104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SEND FROM LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= nn MSG= nn LINK= nn SLC= nn CLLI= nn
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= n  PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:   DPC= CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n OPC = CITT7
GERMAN nn n nn n
SLS= n
    datatxt: hh hh hh
```

C7TU104 (continued)

Example

An example of log report C7TU104 for CCITT7 German networks follows.

```
   C7TU104 MAY04 21:08:09 0809 SEND FROM LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= 34 MSG= 2 LINK= 1 SLC= 0 CLLI= C7LKSET
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 2  SERV IND= 5
C7 LABEL:   DPC = CCITT7 GERMAN 08 0 05 4  OPC = CCITT7
GERMAN 10 0 05 5
SLS= 2
   N7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER: 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
```

Format

The format for log report C7TU104 for CCITT7 Turkish networks follows.

```
   C7TU104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SEND FROM LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= nn MSG= nn LINK= nn SLC= nn CLLI= nn
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= n  PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:   DPC= CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn OPC = CITT7
TURK nn n nnn
SLS= n
   datatxt: hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU104 for CCITT7 Turkish networks follows.

```
   C7TU104 MAY04 21:08:09 0809 SEND FROM LINK MESSAGE
C7HEADER:  LEN= 34 MSG= 2 LINK= 1 SLC= 0 CLLI= C7LKSET
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 2  SERV IND= 5
C7 LABEL:   DPC = CCITT7 TURK 08 4 024  OPC = CCITT7
TURK 10 3 007  SLS = 2
   N7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER: 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SEND TO LINK MESSAGE	Constant	Indicates that a message has been sent on to the link using the SEND command from C7TULINK.
C7HEADER:	Constant	Indicates that CCS7 data follows.

C7TU104 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
LEN	0 to 273	Indicates length of the message (in bytes) following the header.
MSG	0 to 255	Indicates the type of the message.
LINK	Integers	Identifies the number of the linkset involved.
SLC	0 to 15	Identifies the number of the link in the specified linkset.
CLLI	Alphanumeric	Identifies the name of the specified linkset.
C7 SIO:	Constant	Indicates that the service information octet (SIO) of C7 EXT messages follows.
NETWORK	0 to 3	Identifies the network indicator.
PRIORITY	0 to 3	Identifies the priority of the message.
SERV IND	0 to 15	Identifies the service indicator.
C7 LABEL:	Constant	Indicates the CCS7 routing label.
DPC = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the INTL PC format of three fields each of three digits.
DPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the German format of two digits, one digit, two digits, one digit.
DPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the Turkish format of two digits, one digit, three digits.
OPC = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the INTL PC format of three fields each of three digits.
OPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the German format of two digits, one digit, two digits, one digit.
OPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the Turkish format of two digits, one digit, three digits.

C7TU104 (end)

Field	Value	Description
SLS	0 to 15	Indicates the signaling link selector (SLS).
datatxt:	Character string	Indicates the type of routing label which determines the format of the message body:
	BODY:	Indicates a SNM message type.
	S7 DATA FOLLOWING LABEL:	Indicates that the message is in American National Standards Institute (ANSI) format.
	N7 DATA FOLLOWING LABEL:	Indicates that the message is in the International Telegraph and Telephony Consultative Committee (CCITT) format.
	J7 DATA FOLLOWING LABEL	Indicates that the message is in TTC (Japan) format.
msg bdy	0000 to FFFF	Indicates the type of message body. Various formats, depending on the type of label:
	0000 to FFFF	BODY, S7 DATA, hexadecimal
	0000 to FFFF	N7 DATA, J7 DATA, hex1 hex2 (headers) hexadecimal

Action

C7TU users view this log during tests. Use the SEND command to send the message again.

Related OM registers

None

C7TU105

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates this report when a message could not be inserted on a common channel signaling 7 (CCS7) link, using the SEND command from the CCS7 test utility link (C7TULINK).

Note: This report is for test purposes only and is not generated in a field office.

Format

The format for log report C7TU105 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
    C7TU105 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SEND FAILED
C7HEADER:  LEN= nn MSG= nn LINK= nn SLC= nn CLLI= nn
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= n  PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:   DPC= ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn OPC= ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn
 SLS= n
    datatxt: hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU105 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
   C7TU105 MAY04 21:08:09 0809 SEND FAILED
C7HEADER:  LEN= 34 MSG= 2 LINK= 1 SLC= 0 CLLI= C7LKSET
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 2  SERV IND= 5 C7 LABEL:
DPC = ANSI7 001 001 001  OPC = ANSI7 002 002 002  SLS= 2
   C7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER: 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
```

Format

The format for log report C7TU105 for CCITT7 German networks follows.

```
    C7TU105 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SEND FAILED
C7HEADER:  LEN= nn MSG= nn LINK= nn SLC= nn CLLI= nn
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= n  PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:   DPC= CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n OPC = CCITT7
GERMAN nn n nn n
SLS= n
    N7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU105 for CCITT7 German networks follows.

C7TU105 (continued)

```
   C7TU105 MAY04 21:08:09 0809 SEND FAILED
C7HEADER:  LEN= 34 MSG= 2 LINK= 1 SLC= 0 CLLI= C7LKSET
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 2  SERV IND= 5
C7 LABEL:   DPC = CCITT7 GERMAN 08 0 05 4  OPC = CCITT7
GERMAN 10 0 05 5
SLS= 2
   N7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER: 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
```

Format

The format for log report C7TU105 for CCITT7 Turkish networks follows.

```
   C7TU105 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SEND FAILED
C7HEADER:  LEN= nn MSG= nn LINK= nn SLC= nn CLLI= nn
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= n  PRIORITY= n  SERV IND= n
C7 LABEL:   DPC= CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn OPC = CCITT7
TURK nn n nnn  SLS = n
   N7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU105 for CCITT7 Turkish networks follows.

```
   C7TU105 MAY04 21:08:09 0809 SEND FAILED
C7HEADER:  LEN= 34 MSG= 2 LINK= 1 SLC= 0 CLLI= C7LKSET
C7 SIO:    NETWORK= 2  PRIORITY= 2  SERV IND= 5
C7 LABEL:   DPC = CCITT7 TURK 08 3 026  OPC = CCITT7
TURK 10 3 107  SLS = 2
   N7 DATA FOLLOWING HEADER: 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SEND FAILED	Constant	Indicates that a message could not be inserted on a CCS7 link.
C7HEADER:	Constant	Indicates that CCS7 data follows.
LEN	0-273	Indicates length of the message (in bytes) following the header.
MSG	0-255	Indicates the type of the message.

C7TU105 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
LINK	Integers	Identifies the number of the linkset involved.
SLC	0-15	Identifies the number of the link in the specified linkset.
CLLI	Alphanumeric	Identifies the name of the specified linkset.
C7 SIO:	Constant	Indicates that the service information octet (SIO) of C7 EXT messages follows.
NETWORK	0-3	Identifies the network indicator.
PRIORITY	0-3	Identifies the priority of the message.
SERV IND	0-15	Identifies the service indicator.
C7 LABEL:	Constant	Indicates the CCS7 routing label.
DPC = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the INTL PC format of three fields each of three digits.
DPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the German format of two digits, one digit, two digits, one digit.
DPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn	Numeric	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) in the Turkish format of two digits, one digit, three digits.
OPC = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the INTL PC format of three fields each of three digits.
OPC = CCITT7 GERMAN nn n nn n	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the German format of two digits, one digit, two digits, one digit.
OPC = CCITT7 TURK nn n nnn	Numeric	Indicates the origination point code (OPC) in the Turkish format of two digits, one digit, three digits.
SLS	0-15	Indicates the signaling link selector (SLS).
datatxt:	Character string	Indicating the type of routing labels. Determine the format of the message body:

C7TU105 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	BODY:	Indicates a SNM message type.
	S7 DATA FOLLOWING LABEL:	Indicates that the message is in American National Standards Institute (ANSI) format.
	N7 DATA FOLLOWING LABEL:	Indicates that the message is in the International Telegraph and Telephony Consultative Committee (CCITT) format.
	J7 DATA FOLLOWING LABEL	Indicates that the message is in TTC (Japan) format.
msg bdy	0000-FFFF	Indicates the type of message body. Various formats, depending on the type of label:
	0000-FFFF	BODY, S7 DATA, hexadecimal
	0000-FFFF	N7 DATA, J7 DATA, hex1 hex2 (headers) hexadecimal

Action

The log indicates that a message failed to send during C7TU tests. Retry the SEND command to send the message again.

Related OM registers

None

C7TU106

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates log report C7TU106. This report appears when C7TU receives an message that is not known.

Format

The log report format for C7TU106 is as follows:

```
C7TU106 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INVALID_MSG
    SENT BY NODE= nn  TERMINAL= nnn
    DATA:  hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU106 follows:

```
C7TU106 MAY12 08:22:34 2112 INFO INVALID_MSG
   SENT BY NODE= 29  TERMINAL= 03
   DATA:  09 02 44 FE 64 37 0A 29 CD 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Desciption
INFO INVALID_MSG	Constant	Indicates that C7TU received a message that is not known.
SENT BY NODE	0-99	Provides the number of the node which sent the message.
TERMINAL=	0-999	Provides the number of the terminal which received the message.
DATA	00-FF (x16)	Provides the contents of message that is not known.

Action

Determine message type and origin.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

C7TU107

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates log report C7TU107. This report appears when a C7TU message from the central control (CC) to a message switch and buffer no. 7 (MSB7) is not acknowledged.

Format

The log report format for C7TU107 is as follows:

```
0C7TU107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO NO_ACK_MSG
    MSB7= n NODE= nn MSGS SENT= nnn MSGS ACK= nnn MSGS NACK= n
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU107 follows:

```
C7TU107 MAY11 10:22:04 2212 INFO NO_ACK_MSG
   MSB7= 1 NODE= 21 MSGS SENT= –003MSGS ACK= 002 MSGS NACK=
001
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO NO_ACK_MSG	Constant	Indicates that a C7TU message from the CC to an MSB7 was not acknowledged.
MSB7	Integer	Provides the number of the MSB7 to which the system sent the message.
NODE	Integer	Provides the node number.
MSGS SENT	Integer	Indicates the number of messages sent to the MSB7.
MSGS ACK	Integer	Indicates the number of messages acknowledged.
MSGS NACK	Integer	Indicates the number of messages not acknowledged.

Action

Determine if MSB7 is in service. Determine if C7TU modules are present.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7TU201

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates log report C7TU201. The C7TU subsystem generates the report when the message monitor is enabled at the digital trunk controller (DTC) level of C7TU.

Note: The C7TU generates logs for test purposes only. The field office does not generate C7TU logs.

Format

The log report format for C7TU201is as follows:

```
C7TU201 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  INFO ISUP TRACE MSG
   TN=# hhhh , CSSN=n, FIAT= nn, MT= nn
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU201 follows:

```
C7TU201 JUN18 11:24:06: 3300 INFO ISUP TRACE MSG
   TN=# 0043 , CSSN=0, FIAT= 89, MT= 00
```

Field description

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ISUP TRACE MSG	Constant	Indicates the monitor traced a message.
TN=# hhhh	0000-FFFF	Indicates the terminal number.
CSSN=n	0-255	Indicates the trunk state.
FIAT= nn	0-255	Indicates the functional interactive asynchronous transaction (for example. a message group).
MT= nn	0-255	Indicates the message type.

Action

There is no action required. You can disable message monitoring in the DTC level of C7TU.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

C7TU202

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates log report C7TU202. The C7TU subsystem generates this report when message intercept is enabled at the digital trunk controller (DTC) level of C7TU.

Note: The C7TU generates logs for test purposes only. The field office does not generate C7TU logs.

Format

The log report format for C7TU202 is as follows:

```
C7TU202 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ISUP INTERCEPTED MSG
   MSG TYPE= #12 DATA= hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh . . .
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU202 follows:

```
C7TU202 JUN18 11:25:53 9000 INFO ISUP INTERCEPTED MSG
   MSG TYPE= #12 DATA= 00 89 8E 77 61 72 64 0D FC 72 FC 55 .
   . .
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ISUP INTERCEPTED MSG	Constant	Indicates the system intercepted a C7TU message.
MSG TYPE= #12	00-FF	Indicates the integrated services digital network user part (ISUP) message type.
DATA= hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh hh	00-FF	Indicates the data bytes that follow the message type.

Action

There is no action required. You can disable message monitoring in the DTC level of C7TU.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

C7TU301

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates log report C7TU301. The C7TU subsystem generates this report to display the results of a C7TU link traffic test. The subsystem displays the test results in response to a command interpreter (CI) command.

Note: The C7TU generates logs for test purposes only. The field office does not generate C7TU logs.

Format

The log report format for C7TU301 is as follows:

```
C7TU301 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  INFO C7TU TRAFFIC RECEIVER
    TEST #n MSGS RCVD= nnnn SKIPPED= n REPEATED= n NEXT
    SEQ= n
    TIME n  hh:mm:ssms
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU301 follows:

```
C7TU301 JUN18 11:37:58 9300 INFO C7TU TRAFFIC RECEIVER
   TEST #0 MSGS RCVD= 10 SKIPPED= 0 REPEATED= 0 NEXT SEQ= –1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO C7TU TRAFFIC RECEIVER	Constant	Indicates that the C7TU traffic receiver provides the following data.
TEST #n	0-3	Indicates traffic test number.
MSGS RCVD= nnnn	0-2 *3 1*	Indicates total messages received.
SKIPPED= n	0-2 *1 5*	Indicates the number of sequence numbers that the test skipped.
REPEATED= n	0-2 *1 5*	Indicates the number of sequence numbers repeated.
NEXT SEQ= n	-1	The test did not use the sequence.
TIME n hh:mm:ssms	Symbolic text	Indicates the time.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

C7TU302

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates log report C7TU302. The C7TU subsystem generates this report in response to a command interpreter (CI) command. The CI command tells the subsystem to display the results of C7TU link traffic tests.

Note: The C7TU generates logs for test purposes only. The field office does not generate C7TU logs.

Format

The log report format for C7TU302 is as follows:

```
C7TU302 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  INFO C7TU TRAFFIC SENDER
   TEST #n DIST=n MSGS SENT=hhhh  AVG RATE=nn/sec
    SEQ#=hhhh
   TIME n  hh:mm:ssms
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU302 follows:

```
C7TU302 JUN18 11:37:58 9300 INFO C7TU TRAFFIC SENDER
   TEST #0 DIST=1 MSGS SENT=5158  AVG RATE=15/sec SEQ#=5133
   TIME 0  0:5:27.73
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Field	Description
INFO C7TU TRAFFIC SENDER	Constant	Indicates that the following information is from the C7TU traffic sender.
TEST #n	0-3	Traffic test number.
DIST=n	0-3	Message distribution method: • 0-once • 1-even • 2-clustered • 3-random

Field	Field	Description
MSGS SENT=hhhh	0-2 *3 1*	Indicates the number of messages sent.
AVG RATE=nn/sec	0-32,767	Indicates the rate of message transfer.
SEQ #=hhhh	0000-FFFF	Indicates the next expected sequence number.
TIME n hh:mm:ssms	Symbolic text	Indicates the TEST run time in days, hours, minutes, seconds and milliseconds.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

C7TU303

Explanation

The CCS7 Test Utility (C7TU) subsystem generates log report C7TU303. The C7TU subsystem generates this report when sequencing errors occur during a C7TU link traffic test.

Format

The log report format for C7TU303 is as follows:

```
C7TU303 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO C7TU TRAFFIC ERROR
    TEST #n SLS=n SEQUENCE #= hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh . . .
```

Example

An example of log report C7TU303 follows:

```
C7TU303 JUN18 11:37:58 9300 INFO C7TU TRAFFIC ERROR
   TEST #0 SLS=2 SEQUENCE #= 4560 4562 4563 4564 4565 . . .
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO C7TU TRAFFIC ERROR	Constant	Indicates that sequencing errors occurred during a link traffic test
TEST	0-3	Indicates the traffic test number
SLS	0-31	Indicates the signaling link selector (SLS)
SEQUENCE #	0000-FFFF	Indicates the sequence numbers of received messages

Action

When logs occur often, you can execute the QUIET command in the C7TU TRAFFIC environment to turn the logs off. You can also interrupt or cancel the test to turn the logs off.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers

Additional information

There is no additional information

C7UP100

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP100. The ISUP subsys tem generates when the far-end office fails to acknowledge the following messages:

- circ uit reset, group circuit reset, blocking or unblocking, group blocking or group unblocking, or release messages
- This office sent a message to the far-end office. When this office does not receive a response in 4-15 s, the office repeats the message. When the office does not receive a response after 1 min, the office generates this log.

Format

The log report format for C7UP100 is as follows:

```
C7UP100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO NO ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
    ALERT
    CKT  trkid
    REPORTED BY  trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP100:

```
C7UP100 JAN26 07:12:40 2211 INFO NO ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ALERT
   CKT  ISUPIT2WA 16
   REPORTED BY  ISUPIT2WA 16
   REASON = NO ACK GRP CKT BLK
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO NO ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ALERT	Constant	Alerts that acknowledgement was not received from the far-end office.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk affected. Refer to Table I.
REPORTED BY	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk that reported the problem. Refer to Table I.

C7UP100 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
REASON	NO ACK CIRCUIT RESET	Indicates that an acknowledgement to a circuit reset message (RSC) was not recieved from the far-end office. An RSC message resets the circuit to the idle condition. When the subsystem generates the log report for this reason, operational measurement (OM) register ISERRRSC pegs.
	NO ACK GRP CKT RESET	Indicates that an acknowledgement to group circuit reset (GRS) was not received from the far-end office. When the subsystem generates the log report for this reason, the OM register ISERRGRS pegs.
	NO ACK FOR BLO/UBL	Indicates that an acknowledgement to a Blocking or Unblocking message was not received from the far-end office. When the subsystem generates the log report for this reson OM register ISERRBLO pegs.
	NO ACK FOR RELEASE	Indicates that an acknowledgement to a Release message was not received from the far-end office. When the subsystem generates the log report for this reason. the OM register ISERRRLC pegs.
	NO ACK GRP CKT BLK	Indicates that an acknowledgement to a circuit group blocking (CGB) message was not received from the far-end office. When the subsystem generates the log report for this reason, the OM register ISERRBLO pegs.
	NO ACK GRP CKT UNBLK	Indicates that an acknowledgement to a circuit group unblocking (CGU) message was not received from the far-end office. When the subsystem generates the log report for this reason, OM register ISERRBLO pegs.

Action

The following table describes the action required for each text reason.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Action to be taken

Rsntxt	Action required
NO ACK CIRCUIT RESET	Check the Common Channel Signaling #7 (CCS7) messaging system (the digital terminal controller (DTC), message switch and buffer # 7/link peripheral processor (MSB7/LPP). Check the inter-peripheral message link (IPML)) for problems that interrupt the transfer of RSC and incoming messages. Repeated RSC messages are sent at 1 min intervals until maintenance personnel intervene.
NO ACK GRP CKT RESET	Check the CCS7 messaging system for problems that interrupt the transfer of GRS messages and incoming messages. The CCS7 messaging system includes the DTC, MSB7/LPP, and IPML. Repeated GRS messages are sent at 1 min intervals until maintenance personnel intervene. The subsystem continues to generate this log report a 1 min intervals.
NO ACK FOR BLO/UBL	Check the CCS7 messaging system for problems that interrupt the transfer of blocking (BLO) and unblocking (UBL) messages and incoming messages. The CCS7 messaging system includes the DTC, MSB7/LPP, and IPML. Repeated blocking/unblocking messages are sent at 1 min intervals until maintenance personnel intervene.

C7UP100 (end)

Action to be taken

Rsntxt	Action required
NO ACK FOR RELEASE	Check the CCS7 messaging system for problems that the transfer of release (REL) messages and incoming messages. The CCS7 messaging includes the DTC, MSB7/LPP, and IPML. Test the circuit and remote test system (RTS). After the office repeats the REL message for 1 min, the office sends a reset circuit message. The office removes the circuit from service. The office sends the reset circuit message in 1 min intervals until maintenance personnel intervene.
NO ACK GRP CKT UNBLK	Check the CCS7 messaging system for problems that can interrupt the transfer of ISUP maintenance type messages. The CCS7 messaging includes the DTC, MSB7/LLP, and IPML. Post the ISUP trunk at the C7TTP level of the MAP display. Check the trunk state of the first ISUP trunk specified in the circuit group unblocking (CGU) message. If the trunk state is lockout (LO), check the status of the linkset and routeset. ***Note:*** The office sends GCU message. If the office does not receive a circuit group unblocking acknowledgment (CGUA) message under 12 s, the office send the CGU message again. The office sends a CGU message every 12 s for 60 s until the office receives a valid CGUA message, or maintenance personnel intervene. The office does not generate C7UP100 log during this period.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7UP101

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP101. The ISUP subsystem generates this report when the indicated trunk receives an unreasonable message. It also reports the occurence of an invalid French Telephony User Part (FTUP) charge message that fails to take the call down.

Format

The log report format for C7UP101 is as follows:

```
C7UP101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT  UNREASONABLE MSG
    RECEIVED
    ORIG  trkid          TERM  trkid
    REPORTED BY CKT        trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    RECEIVED MSG nnnn SUBTYPE nnnn
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP101 follows:

```
C7UP101 JAN26 07:12:40 2112 FLT  UNREASONABLE MSG
   RECEIVED
   ORIG HOST 00 0 01 27 DN 9096215111  TERM CKT ISUPTOG0
   REPORTED BY CKT         OTT902TL1 0
   REASON = MSG RECEIVED ON IDLE CKT
   RECEIVED ISUP MSG 04  SUBTYPE 0002
```

Field descriptions

The following table descibes each field in the log report:

Note: with this reason is not generated

Field	Value	Description
FLT UNREASONABLE MSG RECEIVED	Constant	Indicates that the ISUP received an unreasonable message.

C7UP101 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
ORIG	Symbolic text	Identifies the originating device (line or trunk). Refer to Table I.
TERM	Symbolic text	Identifies the terminating trunk. Refer to Table I.
REPORTED BY CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk that reported the fault. Refer to Table I.
REASON	Symbolic text	Identifies the unreasonable message received. Refer to Reasons table.
RECEIVED MSG	0000-9999	Identifies the message type received.
SUBTYPE	0000-9999	Identifies the message number for the message type.

Action

The system software sends back an appropriate message or discards the unreasonable message. If this report appears often, notify the common channel signaling 7 (CCS7) network administration.

Note: When both subscribers hang up at the same time, release message can appear on the idle circuit.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Reasons

Reason	Explanation
MSG RECEIVED ON IDLE CKT	Indicates that the system received a release message or a release complete message for an idle circuit.
MSG RECEIVED ON BLOCKED CKT	Indicates that the system received a blocking message for a blocked circuit.
MSG RECEIVED ON UNBLOCKED CKT	Indicates that the system received a blocking message for a unblocked circuit.

Reasons

Reason	Explanation
MSG RECEIVED UNEXPECTEDLY	Indicates that the system received a blocking or unblocking acknowledgment message without warning.
UNREASONABLE MSG ON IDLE CKT	Indicates that the system received unreasonable messages for an idle circuit.
UNREASONABLE MSG ON CALL SETUP	Indicates that the system received unreasonable messages after the initial address message (IAM) was sent. The IAM was sent before and after receipt of the address complete message (ACM).
INVALID MSG RECEIVED	Indicates that the system received an invalid message.
INVALID CHARGE MSG RECEIVED	The received charge message has an invalid message format, indicating a possible internal conversion failure.
UNSUPPORTED CHG/CHT MSG RCVD	The received charge message is a CHT or CHG charge message that is not supported at present.
ITX MSG RCVD;CHK TRK DATAFILL	An ITX message is received from a trunk that is not marked with the TELETAXE option in table TRKOPTS.

C7UP102

Explanation

The ISDN user part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP102 when a CCS7 connection is released due to an abnormal condition. It is also generated when an invalid French Telephony User Part (FTUP) charge message results in a call take down.

This log report is also generated when the charge indicator fields in the Backward Charge Indicator (BCI) of the Address Complete Message (ACM) and the Answer Message (ANM) are not matched. This applies to the ACM and ANM received for any call terminating to New Common Carrier Interface (NCCI) V2, except for NCCI V2 to NCCI V2 calls.

This log report indicates that a Circuit Reservation Acknowledgment (CRA) message has not been received from the carrier within 3 to 4 seconds as specified by TR-TSY-000394. This log may indicate a glare condition and trunk selection methods should be verified.

Format

The format of the log report C7UP102 is as follows:

```
C7UP102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT  REL DUE TO ABNORMAL
    COND
    ORIG  trkid          TERM  trkid
    REPORTED BY CKT trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    CLDNO = dn
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP102 is as follows:

```
C7UP102 JAN02 11:22:40 9400 FLT  REL DUE TO ABNORMAL COND
   ORIG  CKT  ISUPITIC  0 TERM HOST 00 0 18 03 DN 901237782
   REPORTED BY CKT ISUPITIC   0
   REASON = ACM EXPECTED FROM 777, NOTHING RCVD
   CLDNO = 7090701
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT REL DUE TO ABNORMAL COND	Constant	Indicates that a connection has been released because of an abnormal condition.
ORIG	Symbolic text	Identifies the originating trunk. Refer to Table I.
TERM	Symbolic text	Identifies the terminating device (line or trunk). Refer to Table I.
REPORTED BY CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk that reported the fault. Refer to Table I.
REASON	Symbolic text	Provides the expected and received message that caused the abnormal condition. Refer to Reasons table.
CLDNO	Integers	Identifies the called number. Refer to Reasons table.

Action

Contact CCS7 network administration if this report appears frequently since the connection is released for every instance of this condition.

Associated OM registers

Register ISERRREL is pegged when this log report is generated.

C7UP102 (continued)

Additional information

Reasons

Reasons	Explanation
EXPECTED: ACM/ANM RECEIVED: Nothing	Indicates that an address complete message has not been received within 20 to 30 seconds from the receipt of the initial address message (IAM). The connection is released by the sending office.
EXPECTED: COT RECEIVED: Nothing	Indicates that a continuity message has not been received within 10 to 15 seconds from receipt of the initial address message (IAM) with the request for continuity checking. The connection is released and a release message is sent back.
ACM EXPECTED FROM XXX, NOTHING RCVD	Indicates that an address complete message (ACM) has not been received within 20 to 30 seconds from the receipt of the initial address message (IAM). The connection is released by the sending office. The string XXX indicates a three-digit code that identifies the carrier. The mapping is available in table OCCINFO.
COT EXPECTED FROM XXX, NOTHING RCVD	Indicates that a continuity check message (COT) has not been received within 10 to 15 seconds from the receipt of the initial address message (IAM). The connection is released and a release message is sent back. The string XXX indicates a three-digit code that identifies the carrier. The mapping is available in table OCCINFO.
CRA EXPECTED FROM XXX, NOTHING RCVD	Indicates that a CRA message has not been received from the carrier within 3 to 4 seconds as specified by TR-TSY-000394. The string XXX indicates a three-digit code that identifies the carrier. The mapping is available in table OCCINFO.
EXM EXPECTED FROM XXX, NOTHING RCVD	Indicates that an exit message (EXM) has not been received at the end office from the access tandem within 3 to 5 seconds specified by TR-TSY-000394. The string XXX indicates a three-digit code that identifies the carrier. The mapping is available in table OCCINFO.

C7UP102 (continued)

Reasons

Reasons	Explanation
EXPECTED:SE=#2RECEIVED:#X	The charge (CHG) message received for a basic Flexible Charging System (FCS) call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the signaling element type field of the charging information parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED:IT=#0RECEIVED:#X	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the initiated type field of the charging information parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED:OC=#0 OR #3RECEIVED:#X	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the operation class field of the charging information parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED:OT=#04RECEIVED:#XX	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the operation type field of the charging information parameter. If the value received is #06, #07, #08, or #1f, the DMS-100 switch ignores the value and does not release the call. If any other value is received, the switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED:CP=#0RECEIVED:#X	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the charged party type field of the charging information parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED:CC=#0RECEIVED:#X	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the charge collection method field of the charging information parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.

C7UP102 (continued)

Reasons

Reasons	Explanation
EXPECTED:CRI=#01RECEIVED:#XX	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the charge/rate indicator field of the charging information parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED: Valid CI RECEIVED: Invalid CI	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the charge/rate information field of the charging information parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED: Valid IP RECEIVED: Invalid IP	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field length. The invalid length exists for the address signal field of the information provider (IP) number parameter. The IP number parameter is a subparameter of the end information transport parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED:NAI=#03 OR #7ERECEIVED:#XX	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the nature of address indicator field of the IP number parameter. The IP number parameter is a subparameter of the end information transport parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED:NPI=#1RECEIVED:#X	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the numbering plan indicator field of the IP number parameter. The IP number parameter is a subparameter of the end information transport parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.

Reasons

Reasons	Explanation
EXPECTED:AS=0 to 9RECEIVED:Invalid	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the address signal field of the IP number parameter. The IP number parameter is a subparameter of the end information transport parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED:DI=0 to 9RECEIVED:Invalid	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The invalid value exists in the units of digit or units of tens digit field of the message billing index (MBI) for charging calculation parameter. The MBI for charging calculation parameter is a subparameter of the end information transport parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED:TVMBI <= 15RECEIVED:Invalid	The CHG message received for a basic FCS call has an invalid field value. The combined value based on the values in the units of digit and units of tens digit fields of the MBI for charging calculation parameter is invalid. (The combined value must be less than or equal to 15.) The MBI for charging calculation parameter is a subparameter of the end information transport parameter. The DMS-100 switch releases the call and does not verify the remaining field values.
EXPECTED:ITX MSG; RECEIVED: Invalid	The received ITX charge message has an invalid format and is handled as an illogical FTUP charge message (calltake down).
ITX MSG received in inv call state	An ITX charge message is received in call phase different than the talking phase and the ITX message is handled as an illogical FTUP charge message (call takedown).
CHG IND MISMATCH ACM: XX, ANM: YY	The charge indicator fields in the Backward Call Indicator (BCI) of the Address Complete Message (ACM) and the Answer Message (ANM) are not matched.
NO BCI in ANM	The Answer Message (ANM) has no Backward Call Indicator (BCI).

C7UP103

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP103. This report appears to report blocked or unblocked circuit conditions.

Format

The log report format for C7UP103 is as follows:

```
C7UP103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CIRCUIT BLO/UBL
    CKT  trkid
    REPORTED BY CKT trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP103 follows:

```
C7UP103 JAN26 07:12:40 2112 INFO CIRCUIT BLO/UBL
   CKT  ISUP303OGA 5
   REPORTED BY CKT OTT902TL1 0
   REASON = LOCAL CKT BLO ALERT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CIRCUIT BLO/UBL	Constant	Indicates a report of circuit blocking or unblocking conditions.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk circuit in the blocked or unblocked trunk. Refer to Table I.
REPORTED BY CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk that reported the fault. Refer to Table I.
REASON	Symbolic text	Provides the reason that the subsystem generated this report. Refer to Reasons table.

Action

Refer to Reasons table for the action that each text reason requires.

Associated OM registers

Refer to Reasons table for associated OM registers.

Reasons

Reason	Explanation
CKT LOCALLY BLOCKED	Indicates that the office blocks the circuit to permit switching equipment and maintenance personnel at this office to remove traffic. Switching equipment and maintenance personnel remove traffic from a circuit in the local office. This action allows the system to test or service faults. An engaged condition of the circuit prevents calls from originating on the blocked circuit at the far-end office. The Operational measurement (OM) register ISCKTBLO increases when the system generates ISUP103 with this reason. For information only, there is no action required.
CKT UNBLKED	Indicates that the blocked circuit is unblocked. The OM register ISCKTUBL increases when the system generates ISUP103 with this reason. For information only, there is no action required.
REMOTE CKT BLO ALERT	Indicates that the far-end office blocked the circuit at this office for five minutes. The OM register ISCKTRBT increases when the system generates ISUP103 with this reason. When work on the trunk exceeds 5 min, remove the circuit from service at the far-end office.
LOCAL CKT BLO ALERT	Indicates that a local block blocked the circuit at this office for 5 min. The OM register ISCKTLBT increases when the system generates ISUP103 with this reason. When work on the trunk exceeds 5 min, remove the circuit from service at the far-end office.

C7UP104

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP104. This report appears to report group blocking or unblocking conditions.

Format 1

The log report format for C7UP104, with the CIC in 14-bit format, is as follows:

```
C7UP104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO GROUP CIRCUIT BLO/UBL
    CKT = trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    STARTING TRK CIC = nnnnn
    TRK GRP =  xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
    ROUTESET = clli
```

Example 1

An example of log report C7UP104, with the CIC in 14-bit format, follows:

```
C7UP104 JAN26 07:12:40 2211 INFO GROUP CIRCUIT BLO/UBL
   CKT = ISUPITOG 1
   REASON = GRP LOCALLY BLKED
   STARTING TRK CIC = 800
   TRK GRP = 11111111 11110101 11111111
   ROUTESET = C7RTESET1
```

Format 2

The log report format for C7UP104, with the CIC in 7-5 format, is as follows:

```
C7UP104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO GROUP CIRCUIT BLO/UBL
    CKT = trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    STARTING TRK CIC = nnn-nn
    TRK GRP =  xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
    ROUTESET = clli
```

Example 2

An example of log report C7UP104, with the CIC in 7-5 format, follows:

```
C7UP104 JUL17 07:12:40 2211 INFO GROUP CIRCUIT BLO/UBL
   CKT = OGISP1AB 0
   REASON = GRP LOCALLY BLKED
   STARTING TRK CIC = 25-0
   TRK GRP = 11111111 11110101 11111111
   ROUTESET = C7RTESET1
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO GROUP CIRCUIT BLO/UBL	Constant	Indicates a report of group circuit blocking or unblocking conditions.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the common language location identifier (CLLI) of the first trunk circuit involved in the blocked group.
REASON	Symbolic text	Provides the reason that the system generated this log report. Refer to Reasons table.
STARTING TRK CIC	0 to 16383	Provides the circuit identification code (CIC) of the first trunk of the affected trunk group, in 14-bit format.
	0 to 511 0 to 31	Provides the circuit identification code (CIC) value (CCS7) in 7-5 format. The first number is the Carrier Number, and the second number is the Channel Number.
TRK GRP		
	x = 1: the system blocked/unblocked this trunk	
	x = 2: the system blocked this trunk and the call was taken down	
ROUTESET	Symbolic text	Identifies the CCS7 routeset of the trunk involved in the log.

C7UP104 (continued)

Action

For information only, there is no action required.

Note: The subsystem generates this log report every 12 s for 1 min after the system first sends the circuit group blocking (CGB) messages. The system generates this report if the system does not receive a circuit group blocking acknowledgment (CGBA) message. The system then generates the report every 60 s if the system still did not receive the CGBA message.

Contact the CCS7 network administrator if either of the following occurs:

- the trunk group remains blocked for a long period of time
- the system receives a large number of these log reports

Associated OM registers

The system increases the following operational measurement (OM) registers:

- ISMSGIN total ISUP messages the office receives.
- ISMSGOUT total ISUP messages sent from the office
- ISCKTGBT circuit groups blocked (calls not dropped)
- ISCKTCGU circuit groups unblocked.

Reasons

Reason	Explanation
GRP LOCALLY BLKED	Indicates that the system blocked a group of circuit identification code (CIC) trunks that the system assigned in a row. The system blocked these trunks for maintenance or software-generated reasons. The system leaves all calls up on these trunks. The system sends circuit group blocking (CGB) messages to the far end office. The system then generates this report with <rsntxt>= GRP LOCALLY BLKED. The system generates this report when the system The line TRK GRP displays the local status of the individual trunks that CGB messages specify: 0= not locally blocked; 1= locally blocked.
GRP REMOTELY BLKED	Indicates that the system remotely blocked a group of CIC trunks that the system assigned in a row. The system remotely blocked these trunks for maintenance, software-generated or hardware failure reasons. The system takes down calls when hardware failure causes the blockage. When the far-end office receives the pair of CGB messages within 5 seconds, the system generates this report with <rsntxt>= GRP REMOTELY BLKED. The line TRK GRP displays the remote status of file individual trunks: 0= not remotely blocked; 1= remotely blocked; 2= remotely blocked and call taken down. The CGBA message specifies these trunks. The Line TRK GRP also displays released calls. Released calls are the result of the receipt of hardware failure CGB messages.

C7UP104 (end)

Reasons

Reason	Explanation
GRP LOCALLY UNBLKED	Indicates that the system locally unblocked a group of CIC trunks that the system assigned in a row. The system unblocked these trunks for maintenance or software-generated reasons. The system sends the circuit group unblocking (CGU) message to the far end office. The system then generates this report with <rsntxt>= GRP LOCALLY UNBLKED. The line TRK GRP displays the local status of the individual trunks that the CGU messages specify: 0= not locally unblocked; 1= locally unblocked.
GRP REMOTELY UNBLKED	Indicates that the system remotely unblocked a group of trunks that the system assigned in a row. The system unblocked these trunks because the system received a circuit group unblocking (CGU) message from the far-end office. The system sends a circuit group unblocking acknowledgment (CGUA) message back to the far-end office. The system then generates this log report with <rsntxt>= GRP REMOTELY UNBLKED. The line TRK GRP displays the remote status of the individual trunks that the CGUA message specifies: 0= not remotely unblocked; 1= remotely unblocked.

C7UP105

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem genrates log report C7UP105. This report appears when an integrated services digital network (ISDN) call attempt that is not complete occurs because of the reason given.

Format

The log report format for C7UP105 is as follows:

```
ATTEMPT
CKT  trkid
REPORTED BY CKT trkid
REASON      =   rsntxt
ROUTESET    =   clli
CLDNO       =   dn
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP105 follows:

```
C7UP105 JAN26 07:12:40 2112 INFO UNSUCCESSFUL CALL ATTEMPT
   CKT  ISUP902TL1 0
   REPORTED BY CKT OTT902305A 6
   REASON   =   ADDRESS INCOMPLETE
   ROUTESET =   C7RTESET1
   CLDNO    =   5553542
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UNSUCCESSFUL CALL ATTEMPT	Constant	Indicates that a call attempt that was not complete occurred.
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk involved. Refer to Table I.
REPORTED BY CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Identifies the circuit that reported the call attempt that was not complete. Refer to Table I.

C7UP105 (end)

Field	Value	Description
REASON = rsntxt	ADDRESS INCOMPLETE	Indicates that the subscriber cannot reach the called party. Another office determined that the number is not a correct format or is not complete. The system pegs the operational measurement (OM) register ISCONUCA.
ROUTESET = clli	Symbolic text	Identifies the common language location identifier (CLLI) routeset. The CLLI routeset is a logical ISUP route. The CLLI routeset consists of a set of trunks for voice, and a linkset to signal. Refer to Table I.
CLDNO = dn	Symbolic text	Identifies the called party. Refer to Table I.

Action

There is no action required.

C7UP106

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP106. This report appears when problems occur because not enough resources are available.

Format

The log report format for C7UP106 is as follows:

```
C7UP106 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT  RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE
    CKT  trkid
    REPORTED BY CKT trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    ROUTESET = clli
    CLDNO = dn
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP106 follows:

```
C7UP106 JAN26 07:12:40 2112 FLT  RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE
   CKT  ISUP303OGA 5
   REPORTED BY CKT OTT902TL1 0
   REASON = EQUIPMENT CONGESTION
   ROUTESET = clli
   CLDNO = 5553811
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE	Constant	Indicates that problems occur because resources are not available.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected trunk. Refer to Table I.
REPORTED BY CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk that reported the problem. Refer to Table I.

C7UP106 (end)

Field	Value	Description
REASON	EQUIPMENT CONGESTION	Indicates that the switching equipment in another office is in a period of high traffic. Overload conditions can cause this congestion. The system increases the OM register ISCONUCE.
	NO CIRCUIT AVAILABLE	Indicates that another office does not have an appropriate idle circuit available to handle the call. The system increases the OM register ISCONUCC. ***Note:*** A route advance occurs if another route is available.
	TEMP NETWORK FAILURE	Indicates that the network at the far-end office does not function correctly. This condition only lasts a short time. The system increases the OM register ISCONUCF.
ROUTESET	Symbolic text	Identifies the common language location identifier (CLLI) routeset. The CLLI routeset is a logical ISUP route. The CLLI routeset consists of a set of trunks for voice and a linkset to signal. Refer to Table I.
CLDNO	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected directory number. Refer to Table I.

Action

Notify the common channel signaling 7 (CCS7) network administration if the condition continues.

Associated OM registers

Refer to the description section for the field Reason in the above table for associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7UP107

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP107 after a continuity check test on the indicated outgoing trunk at this office. The following items can request a continuity check

- initial address message (IAM) (for each call)
- continuity check request (CCR) message
- demand continuity test (DCT) from the MAP terminal

Format

The log report format for C7UP107 follows:

```
C7UP107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CONTINUITY ALERT
    CKT  trkid
    CONDITION = condtxt
    ADDITIONAL INFO = rsntxt
    CALLID = callid
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP107 follows:

```
C7UP107 JAN26 07:12:40 2112 INFO CONTINUITY ALERT
   CKT  ISUP303OGA 5
   CONDITION = DEMAND CONTINUITY TEST FAILED
   ADDITIONAL INFO = NO TONE DETECTED
   CALLID = 54673
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CONTINUITY ALERT	Constant	Indicates a continuity check failure.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk that failed the continuity check. Refer to table I.
CONDITION	Symbolic text	Identifies the type of continuity test that failed or passed. Refer to the Test result field in table Continuity Test.

C7UP107 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
ADDITIONAL INFO	Symbolic text	Provides additional information about the test failure. Refer to the Reason field in table Continuity Test.
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies the call process. Refer to table I.

Action

Test the circuit. Contact the common channel signaling system No. 7 (CCS7) network administration if the system generates this log report often.

Associated OM registers

The operational measurement (OM) register ISCONCOT increases when the system generates this log report.

Continuity test result

Test result	Explanation	Reason	Explanation
DEMAND CONTINUITY TEST FAILED	Indicates failure of a demand continuity test from the MAP terminal.	NO TONE DETECTED	Indicates that the system did not detect a valid continuity tone at the originating end.
		TONE INTERRUPTED	Indicates an interruption in a continuity test tone.
		LOOPBACK ACK TIMEOUT	Indicates that the receiving end did not return a loopback acknowledgment message during a continuity test.
		NO PERIPHERAL RESOURCES	Indicates that all continuity circuits of a digital trunk controller are busy.

Continuity test result

Test result	Explanation	Reason	Explanation
		INVALID RESPONSE TO CCR	Indicates that the receiving end response to a continuity check request message was other than a loopback acknowledgment message.
		NOT AN ISUP TRUNK	Indicates that the continuity test attempted was on a posted circuit that is not an ISDN user part (ISUP) trunk.
		NO SIGNALING AVAILABLE	Indicates that the system will not perform continuity tests on trunks that do not have signaling capability.
PER-CALL CONTINUITY TEST FAILED	Indicates failure of a per-call continuity test.	NO TONE DETECTED	Indicates that the system did not detect a valid continuity tone at the originating end.
		TONE INTERRUPTED	Indicates that an interruption occurred in a continuity test tone.

C7UP107 (end)

Continuity test result

Test result	Explanation	Reason	Explanation
CONTINUITY RECHECK PASSED	Indicates completion of a continuity test recheck.		Indicates that an incoming trunk performed a continuity recheck test and the test passed. Note that the system does not generate a COT failure log for continuity test failures on incoming trunks. A corresponding log of C7UP COT FAILURE is not present and cannot correspond with the C7UP107 COT RECHECK PASSED log.
CONTINUITY RECHECK FAILED	Indicates failure of a continuity test recheck.	NO TONE DETECTED	Indicates that the system did not detect a valid continuity tone at the originating end.
		TONE INTERRUPTED	Indicates that an interruption occurred in a continuity test tone.
		NO RECHECK RESOURCES	Indicates that the digital trunk controller (DTC) has no resources allocated for recheck purposes.
CONTINUITY CHECK HALTED	Indicates the halt of a continuity test.	TOO MANY RETRIES	Indicates that the maximum number of retries was attempted.

C7UP108

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP108. The subsystem generates this report when messages do not receive a response after a given period of time. The messages are as follows:

- a facility request message
- an information request message

Format

The log report format for C7UP108 is as follows:

```
C7UP108 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO NO ACK TO REQUEST MSG
    CKT  trkid
    REPORTED BY  trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP108 follows:

```
C7UP108 JAN26 07:12:40 ssdd INFO NO ACK TO REQUEST MSG
   CKT  ISUP902TL1 0
   REPORTED BY  OTT902OGA 5
   REASON = NO ACK FACILITY REQ
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report

Field	Value	Description
INFO NO ACK TO REQUEST MSG	Constant	Indicates that this office received no acknowledgment to a request message.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the circuit affected. Refer to table I.
REPORTED BY	Symbolic text	Identifies the circuit that reported the problem. Refer to table I.

C7UP108 (end)

Field	Value	Description
REASON	NO ACK FACILITY REQ	Indicates that this office did not receive a response to a facility request message (FAR) within 2 s. The system repeats the FAR message. If the FAR timer (2 s) expires again, the system generates this report. The operational measurement (OM) register ISCONFAR increases when this reason appears.
	NO ACK INFO REQ	Indicates that this office did not receive a response to an information request message (INR) in 2 s. The system repeats the INR message. If the INR timer (2 s) expires again, the system generates this report. The OM register ISCONINR increases when this reason appears.

Action

Notify the common channel signaling 7 (CCS7) network administration if the condition persists.

Associated OM registers

Refer to the Description for the field Reason in the previous table.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7UP109

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates report C7UP109 when the system corrects the state of an ISUP trunk to match the far end. The subsystem generates this report when the subsystem receives the UNEQUIPPED circuit identification code (CIC) message is received from the far end. The subsystem also generates this report when the daily audit runs, or the user inputs the trunk query (TRKQRY) command. If the far-end trunk state does not correspond to the local trunk state, system action(s) can correct the state. Each of these actions will produce a log.

Format 1

The log report format for C7UP109, with the CIC in 14-bit format, is as follows:

```
C7UP109 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CQ STATE CHANGE
    CKT  trkid
    REPORTING CKT  trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    CIC =   nnnnn
```

Example 1

An example of log report C7UP109, with the CIC in 14-bit format, follows:

```
C7UP109 JAN26 07:12:40 ssdd INFO CQ STATE CHANGE
    CKT  ISUPTRAF2WB    2
    REPORTING CKT   ISUPTRAF2WB   2
    REASON = MARKED REMOTE BLOCK
    CIC =  402
```

Format 2

The log report format for C7UP109, with the CIC in 7-5 format, is as follows:

```
C7UP109 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CQ STATE CHANGE
    CKT  trkid
    REPORTING CKT  trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    CIC =   nnn-nn
```

Example 2

An example of log report C7UP109, with the CIC in 7-5 format, follows:

C7UP109 (continued)

```
C7UP109 JUL17 08:30:19 ssdd INFO CQ STATE CHANGE
    CKT  OGISP1AB 0
    REPORTING CKT   OGISP1AB 0
    REASON = MARKED REMOTE BLOCK
    CIC = 12-18
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CQ STATE CHANGE	Constant	Indicates that the system corrects the state of an ISUP trunk to match the state at the far end.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the ISUP trunk. Refer to Table I.
REPORTING CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the far-end trunk. Refer to Table I.
REASON	Symbolic text	Indicates the reason the system produced the log. Refer to table Reasons.
CIC	0 to 16833	Identifies the circuit identification code (CIC) value (CCS7) in 14-bit format.
	0 to 511 0 to 31	Identifies the circuit identification code (CIC) value (CCS7) in 7-5 format. The first number is the Carrier Number, and the second number is the Channel Number.

Action

For all reasons except TK MARK FAR END UNEQ reason, there is no action required. Repeated state mismatch with the far end causes the system to generate the log often. This condition can require action to determine the cause. Contact the next level of maintenance.

If the reason is TK MARK FAR END UNEQ, the far-end trunk is not in service and cannot be used. Contact the other switch to determine why the trunk is not in service.

Associated OM registers

Refer to table Reasons for associated OM registers.

Reasons

Reason	Explanation
REMOTE BLOCK CLEARED	The far end clears the remote manually-busy state because the far end is not locally blocked.
MARKED REMOTE BLOCK	The far end indicates that the far end is locally blocked. The trunk at this end is remotely blocked.
RLS SENT	The far end indicates that a call up occurred on this trunk. The local end does not have record of a call (the trunk is IDL). The local end sends a release message to take the call down.
CIRCUIT IDLED	The local end indicates a call up but the far end does not indicate a call up. The system takes down the call and idles the trunk.
BLO SENT	The far end is not marked remotely blocked. This state does not match the local state. The system sends the blocking (BLO) message again.
UBL SENT	The far end is remotely blocked. This state does not match the local state. The system sends the unblocking (UBL) message again.
TK MARK FAR END UNEQ	The far end indicates that the trunk is not available. The trunk is far end unequipped. The trunk changes to a local (LO) state if in the idle (IDL) state.

C7UP110

Explanation

The ISDN user part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP110. This log appears when a serious communication problem with the far-end office occurs. The other switch does not use the same protocol standard message format as the DMS switch. The use of a different message format occurs when the far-end office is not a DMS switch. The switch also uses a different message format when two DMS switches have incompatible software loads. This log is output only at an end office.

Format

The log report format for C7UP110 is as follows:

```
C7UP110 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ISUP REMOTE END SENT
    BAD MSG
    CKT   trkid
    ISUP RCVD INCORRECT FORMAT MSG FROM FAR END
    REASON  rsntxt
    INFORMATION BYTE hhhh
    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP110 follows:

```
C7UP110 JAN26 07:12:40 4433 INFO ISUP REMOTE END SENT BAD MSG
   CKT  ISUPITOG     0
   ISUP RCVD INCORRECT FORMAT MSG FROM FAR END
   REASON:  received unknown message
   INFORMATION BYTE  0120
   FFFF 0101 3323 4532 FFFF FFFF 0101
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ISUP REMOTE END SENT BAD MSG	Constant	Indicates that a serious communication problem is present with the far-end office.
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Identifies the ISUP trunk. Refer to Table I.
SUP RCVD INCORRECT FORMAT MSG FROM FAR END	Constant	Indicates that the other switch does not use the same standard message format as the DMS switch.

Field	Value	Description
REASON rsntxt	Symbolic text	Indicates why the far end sends a bad message. Refer to Bad Message Reasons table.
INFORMATION BYTE hhhh	0000-FFFF	Indicates in hexadecimal the value of the ISUP message. Refer to Bad Message Reasons table.
hhhh(x7)	0000-FFFF	Indicates text of bad message.

Action

Save this log and contact the next level of maintenance immediately. This log indicates a difference in the message format between the DMS switch and a non-DMS switch. This difference can affect other areas if the next level of maintenance does not attended to this difference immediately.

Associated OM registers

The Operational measurement (OM) register ISERRBAD of the OM group ISDN user part errors (ISUPERRS) increases when the system generates this log. This register increases when the reason that the system generates this log is RECEIVED UNKNOWN MSG only.

Bad message reasons

Reason	Action	Information byte
CQ MG WITH BAD RANGE	Circuit query message with bad range field.	Value in range field
NTW NOT SUPPORTED CQ	The system does not support circuit query for that network type.	Network indicator
CQ MSG WITH BAD PTR	Circuit query message with a bad pointer.	Value in pointer field
CQ MSG WITH BAD LEN	Circuit query message with a bad range field.	Value in length field
CQR MG WITH BAD RANG	Circuit query response message with a bad range field.	Value in range field
NW NOT SUPPORTED CQR	Circuit query response message does not support that network type.	Network indicator

C7UP110 (end)

Bad message reasons

Reason	Action	Information byte
CQR INV STATE SENT	Circuit query response message contains a common channel signaling 7 (CCS7) state value that is not known.	State value
CQR MSG WITH BAD PTR	Circuit query response message contains a bad pointer value.	Value of pointer
CQR MSG WITH BAD LEN	Circuit query response contains a bad length value.	Value of length field
RECEIVED UNKNOWN MSG	The DMS switch does not recognize the message the end office sends.	Value of unrecognized message field

C7UP111

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP111 when an outgoing call attempt fails.

Format

The log report format C7UP111 is as follows:

```
C7UP111 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT ISUP TRUNK TRBL
    OUTGOING TRBL REASON = reastxt
    INC= trkid/len    OUT= trkid
    CLDNO= dn       CALLID= callid
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP111 follows:

```
C7UP111 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FLT ISUP TRUNK TRBL
   OUTGOING TRBL REASON = TRK SEIZED
   INC= OTT902TL1 0 OUT= ISUP303OG 0
   CLDNO= 7095117  CALLID= 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT ISUP TRUNK TRBL	Constant	Indicates ISUP trunk trouble.
OUTGOING TRBL REASON	INV SIG INFO	Indicates that a call received unreasonable signaling information before a backwards message. The system attempts the call again.
	RECEIVED BLO	Indicates that the system received a blocking signal during a call. The system attempts the call again if message received before an address complete message (ACM).
	RECEIVED RLC	Indicates that the system received a release complete (RLC) signal during a call before an ACM. The system attempts the call again.

C7UP111 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	RECEIVED RLS	Indicates that the system received a release complete (RLS) signal during a call before an ACM. The system attempts the call again.
	RECEIVED RSC	Indicates that the system received a reset circuit (RSC) signal during a call. The system attempts the call again if the system received the message before an ACM.
	RLS SEQ INC	Indicates that the system seized an outgoing ISUP trunk while in the release-release complete (RLS-RLC) sequence. If this seizure is the first attempt, the system attempts the call again.
	TRK SEIZED	Indicates that the system attempted an outgoing call on a trunk seized for an incoming call. Indicates a race condition. If this attempt is the first failure, the system attempts the call again.
	COT FAILED	Indicates failure of a per-call continuity test on an outgoing trunk. The system attempts the call again.
	GOT UCIC MSG	Indicates that the system received an unequipped CIC (UCIC) message during call. The system attempts the call again. Refer to Table I.
INC	Symbolic text	Provides an equipment identification for the incoming device. Can be either a trunk or a line.
OUT	Symbolic text	Provides an equipment identification for the outgoing trunk. Refer to Table I.
CLDNO	Symbolic text	Identifies the called number. Refer to Table I.
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies the call process affected. Refer to Table I.

Action

If this log appears often, contact the Northern Telecom Emergency Technical Assistance Services (ETAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7UP112

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP112. This log appears when the DMS call in progress receives an unreasonable message in the current call state of the DMS call.

Format

The log report format C7UP112 is as follows:

```
C7UP112 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT UNEXPECTED ISUP MSG
    ORIG CKT trkid          TERM CKT trkid
    EXPECTED ISUP MSG hh  RECEIVED ISUP MSG hh
    REPORTED BY trkid  CALLID callid
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP112 follows:

```
C7UP112 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FLT UNEXPECTED ISUP MSG
   ORIG CKT OCONNO3781TI 2  TERM CKT ISUP303OG 0
   EXPECTED ISUP MSG 50  RECEIVED ISUP MSG 4F
   REPORTED BY ISUP303OG 0  CALLID 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT UNEXPECTED ISUP MSG	Constant	Indicates that the system received an ISUP message that was not planned.
ORIG CKT	Symbolic text	Provides an equipment identification for the originating trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
TERM CKT	Symbolic text	Provides an equipment identification for the terminating trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
EXPECTED ISUP MSG	00-FF	Identifies the expected ISUP message type. Refers to the C7 ISUP messages.
RECEIVED ISUP MSG	00-FF	Identifies the ISUP message type that the system received. Refers to the C7 ISUP messages.

Field	Value	Description
REPORTED BY	Symbolic text	Provides an equipment identification for the trunk equipment that reports trouble. Refer to table I.
CALLID	Symbolic text	Identifies the call process affected. Refer to Table I.

Action

If this log appears often, contact the Nortel Emergency Technical Assistance Services (ETAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7UP113

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP113. This report appears when an integrated services digital network user part (ISUP) trunk encounters a maintenance problem.

Format 1

The log report format C7UP113, with the CIC in 14-bit format, is as follows:

```
C7UP113 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ISUP MTC TRBL
    CKT trkid
    REPORTING CKT trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    CIC = nnnnn
```

Example 1

An example of log report C7UP113, with the CIC in 14-bit format, follows:

```
C7UP113 JAN26 07:12:40 2398 INFO ISUP MTC TRBL
   CKT ISUPIT2WA 57
   REPORTING CKT ISUPIT2WA 57
   REASON = C7TRKMEM NOT FILLED
   CIC = 257
```

Format 2

The log report format C7UP113, with the CIC in 7-5 format, is as follows:

```
C7UP113 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ISUP MTC TRBL
    CKT trkid
    REPORTING CKT trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    CIC = nnn-nn
```

Example 2

An example of log report C7UP113, with the CIC in 7-5 format, follows:

```
C7UP113 JUL17 08:30:19 2398 INFO ISUP MTC TRBL
   CKT OGISP1AB 0
   REPORTING CKT OGISP1AB 0
   REASON = C7TRKMEM NOT FILLED
   CIC = 8-1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ISUP MTC TRBL	Constant	Indicates ISUP trunk maintenance trouble.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides an equipment identification for the suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
REPORTING CKT	Symbolic text	Provides an equipment identification for the trunk that reported trouble. Refer to Table I.
REASON	Symbolic text	Reason for trunk maintenance trouble. Refer to Table 1, Problem reasons.
CIC	0 to 16383	Provides the circuit identification code (CIC) of the suspect trunk, entered in Table C7TRKMEM, in 14-bit format. If rsntxt= C7TRKMEM NOT FILLED, then CIC= 0.
	0 to 511 0 to 31	Provides the circuit identification code (CIC) value (CCS7) in 7-5 format. The first number is the Carrier Number, and the second number is the Channel Number. If rsntxt= C7TRKMEM NOT FILLED, then CIC= 0-0.

Action

If the REASON = C7TRKMEM NOT FILLED, remove the trunks from the Table TRKMEM or add the correct entries to Table C7TRKMEM.

Check the messaging system for overload or failure conditions that can hamper received or sent messages. Attempt to realign the trunk state with the far-end state.

C7UP113 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Problem reasons

Problem	Description
C7TRKMEM NOT FILLED	Indicates that the system attempted a manual busy on an ISUP trunk. This trunk is entered in Table TRKMEM and not entered in Table C7TRKMEM.
GRP BLO ACK RECEIVED	The DMS switch receives group blocking acknowlegment. The system does not support group blocking messages. As a result, the system does not process acknowledgments.
GRP UBL ACK RECEIVED	The DMS switch receives group unblocking acknowledgments. The system does not support sent group unblocking messages. As a result, the system does not process acknowledgments.

C7UP114

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP114.

This report appears when the ISUP subsystem does not receive a response from the far end to the following before a timeout occurs:

- release circuit (REL)
- reset circuit (RSC) message

The office repeats the message if the subsystem does not receive the message within 15 seconds. The subsystem generates this report if the subsystem does not receive a response. The reponse must occur one minute after the subsystem sends the first message.

Format 1

The log report format C7UP114, with the CIC in 14-bit format, is as follows:

```
C7UP114 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ISUP ALERT
    CKT trkid
    REPORTED BY CKT trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    CIC = nnnnn
```

Example 1

An example of log report C7UP114, with the CIC in 14-bit format, follows:

```
C7UP114 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO ISUP ALERT
   CKT ISUP303OGA 5
   REPORTED BY CKT ISUP303OGA 5
   REASON = ISUP RLS CIRCUIT
   CIC = 500
```

Format 2

The log report format C7UP114, with the CIC in 7-5 format, is as follows:

```
C7UP114 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ISUP ALERT
    CKT trkid
    REPORTED BY CKT trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    CIC = nnn-nn
```

C7UP114 (end)

Example 2

An example of log report C7UP114, with the CIC in 7-5 format, follows:

```
C7UP114 JUL17 08:30:19 ssdd INFO ISUP ALERT
   CKT OGISP1AB 0
   REPORTED BY CKT OGISP1AB 0
   REASON = ISUP RLS CIRCUIT
   CIC = 15-20
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ISUP ALERT	Constant	Indicates ISUP did not receive a reply to the message.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides an equipment identification for the suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
REPORTED BY CKT	Symbolic text	Provides an equipment identification for the trunk that reported trouble. Refer to Table I.
REASON	ISUP RLS CIRCUIT	Indicates that the system received a group reset circuit message on a trunk now in a call. This field also indicates that the system received a group reset circuit acknowledge message on a trunk now in a call. The call clears.
CIC	0 to 16383	Provides the Circuit Identification Code (CIC) of the suspect trunk, entered in Table C7TRKMEM, in 14-bit format.
	0 to 511 0 to 31	Provides the Circuit Identification Code (CIC) value (CCS7) in 7-5 format. The first number is the Carrier Number, and the second number is the Channel Number.

Action

Check the messaging system for overload or failure conditions that can interfere with received or sent messages. Attempt to realign the trunk state with the far-end state. Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

C7UP115

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP115. This report appears when space is not available in the table to store group blocking or group reset circuit messages.

Format

The log report format C7UP115 is as follows:

```
C7UP115 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL  ISUP RESOURCES
    REASON = rsntxt
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP115 follows:

```
C7UP115 JAN26 07:12:40 1017 FAIL  ISUP RESOURCES
   REASON = GROUP MSG TABLE FULL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAIL ISUP RESOURCES	Constant	Indicates that available space in the table is not present.
REASON	GROUP MSG TABLE FULL	Indicates that the message table is full.

C7UP115 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	MSG(S) REMOVED FROM GRP MSG TABLE	The ISUP maintenance has an internal group message table. • The message table holds the first message of a pair of the following identical messages received from the far-end office: • identical circuit group blocking (CGB) • circuit group unblocking (CGU) (non American National Standards Institute (ANSI) networks) • circuit group reset (GRS) The table allows ISUP Maintenance to verify that the system received two identical group type messages in 5 seconds. An ISUP audit procedure removes all group messages that do not have a 5-second timer that runs. The audit gives this reason when ISUP maintenance attempts to store a group type message in a full table. The audit also gives this reason for any that the internal ISUP audit messages removed.

Field	Value	Description
	GROUP BLOCK TABLE FULL	• An internal group blocking/unblocking retry table holds the following for each CGB and CGU message sent to the far-end office: • circuit identification code (CIC) • point code • supervision message type Indicator • message type • range These values must match the values in the CGB acknowledgment (CGBA) and CGU acknowledgment (CGUA) messages received from the far-end office. The values can differ from the messages in the internal group blocking/unblocking table. The received CGBA or CGUA message is not correct if any of the values differ. Use this table to rebuild and send a CGB or CGU message. You must rebuild and send a CGB or CGU message when the far-end office does not receive the appropriate acknowledgment message. This table can be full when the system is about to save the contents of the CGB or CGU message. When the table is full the system issues the log with this report reason.
	MSG (S) REMOVED FROM GRP BLK TABLE	Refer to the GROUP BLOCK TABLE FULL description above. This message appears if the system deleted any entries that were not correct from the table found to be full.

Action

Informs the technician that the system received the CGB message or the circuit group reset (GRS) message. This action also informs the technician that the system ignored the message because space is not available to store the message. The action depends on the REASON in the log as follows:

- MSG(S) REMOVED FROM GRP MSG TABLE. A large number of logs indicate that not enough data store is available. The system requires data store to save the received circuit group type messages from the far-end

C7UP115 (end)

office. If the system always generates this report when trunks are remotely blocked or reset, contact the common channel signaling 7 (CCS7) network administrator.

- GROUP BLOCK TABLE FULL. This reason can indicate that not enough data store is available in the group blocking/unblocking retry table. The system requires this data store when a major outage that involves multiple digital trunk controller No. 7 (DTC7) occurs. The message appears if the system sends a minimum of two CGB messages for one carrier. Circuit group blocking/unblocking depends on the assignment of circuit identification codes (CICs) for the trunks on each carrier. A carrier that generates two or three CGB messages requires more data store than a carrier that generates one message. Only contact the CCS7 administrator if this log report always generates for single-carrier outages or recoveries.
- GROUP MSG TABLE FULL. For information only.
- MSG(S) REMOVED FROM GRP BLK TABLE. For information only.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

C7UP116

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP116 when an outage on any of the following components blocks ISUP trunks:

- digital trunk controller No. 7 (DTC7)
- DTC7 carrier
- inter-peripheral message link (IPML)

Format

The log report format for C7UP116 is as follows:

```
C7UP116 date time ssdd INFO ISUP TRUNKS BLOCKED
    REASON = OUTAGE ON rsntxt
    ISUP TRUNKS ON DTC7 n
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP116 follows:

```
C7UP116 OCT25 04:30:00 5575 INFO ISUP TRUNKS BLOCKED
   REASON = OUTAGE ON IPML 1
   ISUP TRUNKS ON DTC7 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ISUP TRUNKS BLOCKED	Constant	Indicates that an outage blocks the ISUP trunks.
REASON = OUTAGE ON rsntxt	Symbolic text	Indicates the reason for the blockage. Refer to Table 1.

C7UP116 (end)

Field	Value	Description
ISUP TRUNKS ON DTC7	Constant	Indicates that DTC7 contains the blocked ISUP trunks
n	0-63	Identifies the DCthat contains the blocked ISUP trunks.

Action

There is no action required. This log is for information only.

Associated OM registers

The operational measurement (OM) ISCKTBLO in OM group ISUPCKTA increases for each blocked ISUP trunk.

Additional information

The following table describes the reason for the blockage.

Reason (rsntxt)	Explanation
OUTAGE ON DTC7 n (n= 0-63)	The ISUP subsystem generated this log report to indicate that you manually removed a DTC7 from service. The report also indicates that the DMS Maintenance system takes the DTC7 out of service. The system sets all idle ISUP trunks on the DTC7 to the peripheral busy (PBSY) trunk state. The system also sends a blocking message to the far end office for each ISUP trunk set to PBSY state.
OUTAGE ON CARR n (n= 0-19)	The ISUP subsystem generates this log report to indicate that you manually removed a DTC7 from service. The report also indicates that the DMS Maintenance system takes the DTC7 out of service. The system sets all idle ISUP trunks on the carrier to the carrier fail (CFL) trunk state. The system also sends a blocking message to the far-end office for each trunk set to the CFL state.
OUTAGE ON IPML n (n= 0-239)	The ISUP subsystem generates this log report to indicate that you manually removed a DTC7 from service. The report also indicates that the DMS Maintenance system takes the DTC7 out of service. The DTC7 is taken out of service while the message switch and buffer No. 7 (MSB7) and DTC7 remain in service. The system sets all ISUP trunks on the DTC7 connected to the IPML to the lockout (LO) state. The system also sends a blocking message to the far end office for each ISUP trunk set to the LO state.

C7UP117

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates this log report when the blocked ISUP trunks are unblocked.

The ISUP trunks are unblocked as a result of the recovery of the following components:

- digital trunk controller No. 7 (DTC7)
- DTC7 carrier
- interperipheral message link (IPML)

Format

The log report format C7UP117 is as follows:

```
C7UP117 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ISUP TRUNKS UNBLOCKED
   ISUP TRUNKS ON DTC7 n
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP117 follows:

```
C7UP117 OCT25 04:35:30 6282 INFO ISUP TRUNKS UNBLOCKED
   ISUP TRUNKS ON DTC7 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ISUP TRUNKS UNBLOCKED	Constant	Indicates that the blocked ISUP trunks are unblocked.
ISUP TRUNKS ON DTC7	Constant	Indicates that the DTC7 contains the ISUP trunks that are unblocked.
n	0-63	Identifies the DTC7 that contains the ISUP trunks that are unblocked.

Action

There is no action required. This log is for information only.

C7UP117 (end)

Additional information

The operational measurement (OM) ISCKTUBL in OM group ISUPCKTA increases for each unblocked circuit.

C7UP118

Explanation

The system generates C7UP118 to help the operating company track failure messages. If the LOG field of table FAILMSG is Y, the system generates the log when an outgoing #7 call does not complete.

The system also generates C7UP118 if the LOG field of a LINES tuple in table FAIL2TMT is Y. The title of the log report will reflect which of the two tables caused the system to generate the log. This title change is the only difference between format 1 and format 2.

The default entry for the LOG field in table FAILMSG is N. The system generates C7UP118 when the operating company allows the system to generate the log.

Format

The log report formats for C7UP118 are as follows:

Format 1

```
C7UP118 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INTERWORKING MSG
(TABLE FAILMSG)
    CKT  clli nn
    Has reported msg:  protocol and message
    To be handled as:  result from talbe FAILMSG
    Incoming Trunk:  CKT clli nn
    Outgoing Trunk:  CKT clli nn
    Called Number:   nnnnnn
```

Format 2

```
C7UP118 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INTERWORKING MSG
(TABLE FAIL2TMT)
    CKT  clli nn
    Has reported msg:  protocol and message
    To be handled as:  result from talbe FAILMSG
    Incoming Trunk:  CKT clli nn
    Outgoing Trunk:  CKT clli nn
    Called Number:   nnnnnn
```

Example

Examples of log report C7UP118 follow:

C7UP118 (continued)

Example 1

```
C7UP118 OCT25 04:35:30 6282 INFO INTERWORKING MSG
(TABLE                  FAILMSG)
   CKT  ISSU22WTP 0
   Has reported msg:   TUPPLUS NRU
   To be handled as:  SEND BTUP SEND REL 44
   Incoming Trunk:  CKT ISSU12WBT 0
   Outgoing Trunk:  CKT ISSU22WTP 0
   Called Number:   123456
```

Example 2

```
C7UP118 OCT25 04:35:30 6282 INFO INTERWORKING MSG (TABLE
   FAIL2TMT)
   CKT  ISSU22WTP 0
   Has reported msg:   TUPPLUS NRU
   To be handled as:  SEND BTUP SEND REL 44
   Incoming Trunk:  CKT ISSU12WBT 0
   Outgoing Trunk:  CKT ISSU22WTP 0
   Called Number:   234567
```

Field description

The following table describes the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO INTERWORKING MSG (TABLE FAILMSG)	Constant	Indicates a #7 outing call failure, produced by table FAILLMSG
INFO INTERWORKING MST (TABLE FAIL2TMT)	Constant	Indicates a #7 outing call failure, produced by table FAIL2TMT
CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the circuit involved
Has reported msg	Symbolic text	Indicates the protocol and message
To be handled as	Character string	Indicates the result from Table FAILMSG
Incoming Trunk CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the incoming trunk
Outgoing Trunk CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the outgoing trunk
Called Number	Integers	Identifies the called number

Action

Operating company procedure determines the action to take. If there is no action required, change the LOG field in table FAILMSG or table FAIL2TMT to N. If an N is present in the log field, the system does not generate additional C7UP118 logs.

Associated OM registers

If Table FAILMSG contains “Treat" and a treatment code in the Result field, the system directs the call to treatment and the correct OM register increases.

C7UP119

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates this report when the far-end offices does not send the second of a pair of the following messages:

- circuit group reset (GRS)
- circuit group blocking (CGB)
- circuit group unblocking (CGU)

The first message was received 5 s ago.

Note: Protocol for the American National Standards Insitute ISDN user part (ANSI ISUP) does not require the system to send two CGU messages. This text REASON is defined here for future use by other external protocols.

Format

The log report format for C7UP119 is as follows:

```
C7UP119 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO 2ND GRP MSG NOT RCVD
   REPORTED BY CKT  trkid
   REASON = string
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP119: follows:

```
C7UP119 MAY23 14:24:30 2211 INFO 2ND GRP MSG NOT RCVD
   REPORTED BY CKT  ISUPIT2WA 16
   REASON = CKT GRP BLKING
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO 2ND GRP MSG NOT RCVD	Constant	Indicates that the far-end office has not sent the second of a pair of GRS, CGB, or CGU messages.
REPORTED BY CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk circuit affected.
REASON		Identifies the message generated because of non-receipt of the second message.

Field	Value	Description
	CKT GRP RESET	The second of a pair of GRS messages has not been received.
	CKT GRP BLKING	The second of a pair of CGB messages has not been received.
	CKT GRP UNBLKING	The second of a pair of CGU messages has not been received.

Action

Check the common channel signaling system No. 7 (CCS7) message switch. Check buffer No. 7/link peripheral processor (MSB7/LPP) linkset and routeset. If the first of the expected pairs of GRS messages is received, it is possible that the messaging system is not the cause. If the system generates this report in large numbers, ISUP maintenance can be the cause. The ISUP times out the 5 s timer while the ISUP a large number of maintenance messages from the far-end office. The system normally recovers when the large quantity of messages is processed.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7UP120

Explanation

The ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates C7UP120 when the RANGE field of a circuit-group message receives an invalid number. For the American National Standards Institute ISDN user part (ANSI ISUP) protocol, a number greater than 23 or a number that is 0 causes the system to generate this report. For other types of networks, a number that is 0 or greater than 255 causes the system to generate this report. The subsystem generates C7UP120 if this condition occurs in International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee No. 7 telephone user part (CCITT #7 TUP).

Note: The document defines the text strings, maintenance group blocking (MGB) and hardware group blocking (HGB). Other external protocols can use the text strings, MGB and HGB.

Format 1

The log report format for C7UP120, with the CIC in 14-bit format, is as follows:

```
C7UP120 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT INVALID RANGE FIELD
    CKT trkid
    INVALID RANGE RCVD = nn  EXPECTING RANGE = nn
       MSG = string
    CIC = nnnn     ROUTESET  =  clli
```

Example 1

An example of log report C7UP120, with the CIC in 14-bit format, follows:

```
C7UP120 JAN26  7:12:40 2211 FLT INVALID RANGE FIELD
   CKT GWYNINTSAT 19
   INVALID RANGE RCVD = 32  EXPECTING RANGE = 23
        MSG = MGB
   CIC = 800      ROUTESET = C7RTESET1
```

Format 2

The log report format for C7UP120, with the CIC in 7-5 format, is as follows:

C7UP120 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT INVALID RANGE FIELD
CKT trkid
INVALID RANGE RCVD = nn EXPECTING RANGE = nn
MSG = string
CIC = nnn-nn ROUTESET = clli

Example 2

An example of log report C7UP120, with the CIC in 7-5 format, follows:

```
C7UP120 JUL17 08:30:19 ssdd FLT INVALID RANGE FIELD
   CKT OGISP1AB 0
   INVALID RANGE RCVD = 32  EXPECTING RANGE = 23
        MSG = MGB
   CIC = 25-0   ROUTESET = C7RTESET1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT INVALID RANGE FIELD	Constant	Indicates that the RANGE field of a circuit group message (CGM) received a number that is not valid.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the first trunk circuit (trkid) involved in the report.
INVALID RANGE RCVD	0 or >23 (for ANSI ISUP), >255 (for CCITT #7 TUP or other).	Indicates the value of the invalid number that caused the system to generate this report.
EXPECTING RANGE	1-255	Identifies GROUP message range expected.
MSG	Symbolic text	Identifies the type of circuit group message that associates with event which caused the system to generate this report. Refer to Message Type Strings table.

C7UP120 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
CIC	0 to 16383	The Circuit Identification Code (CIC), in 14-bit format, identifies the group of circuits. The circuit group message headers specify the group of circuits. These headers helped generate this report. Each routeset contains a maximum of 16384 trunks. Each trunk has a different CIC.
	0 to 511 0 to 31	Provides the Circuit Identification Code (CIC) value (CCS7) in 7-5 format. The first number is the Carrier Number, and the second number is the Channel Number.
ROUTESET	Symbolic text	Specifies the routeset number of the ISDN user part (ISUP) trunks. The field CKT specifies these trunks.

Action

Notify the CCS7 network administrator if the system generates these logs often for a RANGE value of 0. The strings CGB, CGU, and GRS do not support a RANGE of 0. Circuit group messages that have RANGE 0 are optional. These messages require a agreement on both sides between offices next to each other for specified groups of trunks.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Message type strings

String	Message name
CGB	Circuit group blocking
CGBA	Circuit group blocking acknowledgment
CGU	Circuit group unblocking
CGUA	Circuit group unblocking acknowledgment
GRS	Circuit group reset
GRA	Circuit group reset acknowledgement
MGB	Maintenance group blocking
MGU	Maintenance group unblocking

Message type strings

String	Message name
MBA	Maintenance group blocking acknowledgment
MUA	Maintenance group unblocking acknowledgment
HGB	Hardware group blocking
HGU	Hardware group unblocking

C7UP121

Explanation

The ISDN user part (ISUP) subsystem generates C7UP121 when the system cannot locate an HDB. The system cannot locate an HDB because there not enough HDBs are present.

Format

The log report format for C7UP121 is as follows:

```
C7UP121 JAN 06 14:32:18 6100 INFO CP–MTC RESOURCES
    REPORTED BY agent
    REASON = NO HDB ALLOCATED TO AGENT
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP121 follows:

```
C7UP121 JAN06 14:32:18 6100 INFO CP–MTC RESOURCES
   REPORTED BY HOST 00 1 10 25    DN 9097225029
   REASON = NO HDB ALLOCATED TO AGENT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CP-MTC RESOURCES	Constant	Indicates the number of trunks in the trunk group that are LO because of a remote line controller (RLC) timeout.
REPORTED BY	Symbolic text	The line equipment number (LEN) host number and dial number (DN) are given.
DN	Integers	Indicates the directory number (DN).
REASON = NO HDB ALLOCATED TO AGENT	Constant	Indicates that HDBs have not been allocated to the agent

Action

Save this log report and use as additional information for an analysis of a trap or call death.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

C7UP123

Explanation

The ISDN user part (ISUP) subsystem report C7UP123. The subsystem generates C7UP123 when a percentage of trunks are locked out (LO). A remote line controller (RLC) timeout causes the LO.

At the specified interval, an audit determines how many ISUP trunks in a exact trunk group are LO caused by a RLC timeout. The report presents the summary in log report C7UP123.

Format

The log report format C7UP123 is as follows:

```
C7UP123 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO RLC NOT RCVD
    n OF THE t TRUNKS (p%) IN trkgrp
    REMAIN LO DUE TO RLC TIMEOUT
    AUDIT INTERVAL IS n MINUTES
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP123 follows:

```
C7UP123 OCT23 12:00:00 2112 INFO RLC NOT RCVD
   10 OF THE 100 TRUNKS (10%) IN ISUPITOG 0
   REMAIN LO DUE TO RLC TIMEOUT
   AUDIT INTERVAL IS 15 MINUTES
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO RLC NOT RCVD	Constant	Indicates that the RLC did not receive a percentage of the trunks caused by LO.
n OF THE	Symbolic text	Indicates the number of trunks in the trunk group that are LO caused by an RLC timeout.
t TRUNKS	Symbolic text	Indicates the total number of trunks in the trunk group.
(p%)	Symbolic text	The percentage of trunks in the group that are LO caused by an RLC timeout, where p = (N/t) * 100%.

C7UP123 (end)

Field	Value	Description
IN	Symbolic text	Indicates the name of the trunk group.
REMAIN LO DUE TO RLC TIMEOUT	Constant	Indicates that the trunks remain locked out caused by a RLC timeout.
AUDIT INTERVAL IS n MINUTES	Symbolic text	The time interval set for the audit to activate.

Action

The operating company personnel can use the MAP (maintenance and administration position) terminal to post the trunks that are LO in the reported ISUP trunk group.

Enter the C7 trunk test position (C7TTP) level of the MAP terminal. Execute the following POST command:

POST A LO TrkGrp

This command posts all the ISUP trunks in TrkGrp that are LO.

Post the ISUP trunks that are LO. Use the Qn, Sng command to obtain signaling-related information that explains the trunk LO state.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

C7UP127

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS7) ISDN User Part (ISUP) subsystem generates log report C7UP127. This log appears to indicate that the ISUP continuity and route trace tests failed. The test checks the continuity of the voice circuit on an ISUP trunk. The test collects route trace data if the system routes the test call through a minimum of one tandem office.

Format

The log report format for C7UP127 is as follows:

```
C7UP127 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ISUP 1–LINK TEST
    CKT       JISUPTK1   0
    CONDITION = string1
    ADDITIONAL INFO = string2
    string3
      (tracedata)
      (tracedata)
      (tracedata)
```

Example

The following are examples of log report C7UP127. The first example does not contain trace data. The second example contains trace data.

```
C7UP127 NOV13 14:35:37 8100 INFO ISUP 1–LINK TEST
   CKT          JISUPTK1    0
   CONDITION = CONTINUITY CHECK FAILED
   ADDITIONAL INFO = NO SIGNALLING AVAILABLE
   NO TRACEDATA PRESENT


C7UP127 NOV13 14:35:37 8100 INFO ISUP 1–LINK TEST
   CKT          JISUPTK1    0
   CONDITION = CONTINUITY CHECK FAILED
   ADDITIONAL INFO = NO TONE DETECTED
   TRACEDATA:
   0641 0300 0CA4 0100
```

C7UP127 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each variable field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ISUP 1-LINK TEST	Constant	Indicates that the ISUP continuity and route trace test failed.
CKT	Symbolic text	Indicates the circuit name.
CONDITION (when string 1 = CONTINUITY CHECK FAILED)		
	string 1 = CONTINUITY CHECK FAILED	Indicates that the continuity check failed. String2 lists the failure reasons.
ADDITIONAL INFO (when string 1 = CONTINUITY CHECK FAILED)		
	string2 = TIMEOUT ON ANSWER	Indicates that the JPNTLPBK timer (Table C7UPTMR) expired before the system received an answer message (ANM).
	string2 = TIMEOUT ON WAIT FOR COT RESULT	Indicates that the system did not report the continuity test message (COT) test results 20 seconds after the system received the ANM.
	string2 = NO TONE DETECTED	Indicates that the system did not receive a correct continuity tone within 2 seconds after the tone was applied.
	string2 = CONTINUITY TONE INTERRUPTED	Indicates that the duration of the continuity tone is too short to be correct. For additional information on tolerances, refer to DIS document FDFD6X70: “CONTINUITY TONE DETECTOR FD6X70"

C7UP127 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
CONDITION (when string 1 = CONTINUITY CHECK HALTED)		Indicates that the system stopped the continuity check because of trunk maintenance action.
	string 1 = CONTINUITY CHECK HALTED	
ADDITIONAL INFO (when string 1 = CONTINUITY CHECK HALTED)		
	string2 = NOT AN ISUP TRUNK	Indicates that the system requested a ISUP 1-link test for a non-ISUP trunk.
	string2 = NO SIGNALLING AVAILABLE	Indicates that CCS7 signalling is not available to the far end.
	string2 = INVALID STATE	Indicates that the trunk state does not allow seizure of the trunk to initiate a test.
	string2 = INVALID LOOPBACK DN	Indicates that the Loopback directory number (DN) contained too many or too few digits.
	string2 =NO PERIPHERAL RESOURCES	Indicates that continuity circuits were not available in the PCM-30 digital trunk controller (PDTC). These circuits were not available at the time the system requested the test.
	string2 = TRUNK MAINTENANCE ACTION	Indicates that the system initiated a maintenance action on this trunk. For example, the system changed the trunk state from the MAP terminal.
	string2 = UNEXPECTED MESSAGE RECEIVED	Indicates that the system received a message that was not expected from the far end or as a result of maintenance actions.

C7UP127 (end)

Field	Value	Description
	string2 = REL MESSAGE RECEIVED	Indicates that the far end sent an ISUP REL message that was not expected and the system aborted the test.
string3	string3 = NO TRACEDATA PRESENT or TRACEDATA SPC OF REL = xxxx	Indicates where xxxx = SPC of the received REL when string2 =RELMESSAGERECEIVED Indicates tracedata = hex bytes of raw trace data o tracedata lines did not print when string3 = NO TRACEDATA PRESENT ***Note:*** Maximum 40 bytes. An additional byte that contains 00 can appear in the tracedata. This additional byte appears if the length of the data is not an even number of bytes. Byte 1 is the low order byte of word 1. For example, if bytes 11 22 33 44 are present, then the tracedata appears 2211 4433.

Action

There are no required actions. Attempt the test again. The NO PERIPHERAL RESOURCES condition can continues. If this condition continues it can indicate that the associated PDTC is under heavy load. Continue to analyze the condition.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7UP128

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report C7UP128. This report appears to check that the ISDN User Part (ISUP) routing status information is equal to the Message Transfer Part (MTP). When the audit finds that the routing status information does not match, the audit corrects the error and issues a C7UP128 log report. The audit checks and corrects the Routing congestion level. Corrections to the congestion level appear in the log report.

The availability has a value of Available or Not available. The congestion level can be between 0 and 3.

Format

The log report format for C7UP128 is as follows:

C7UP128mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd ISUP/MTP Interaction Problem
PROBLEM: <problem text>

ISUP Routing <entity> Corrected FROM: <old state>
TO: <new state>

Example

An example of log report C7UP128 follows:

```
ECCOML36AW C7UP128 DEC15 07:54:32 1900 INFO ISUP/MTP
Interaction Problem
        PROBLEM: ISUP Routing Congestion State Mismatch was
                 Corrected by the Audit.
        ISUP Routing Congestion Corrected  FROM:  0
                                           TO:    2
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<date>		Indicates the date that the system generated the log.
<time>		Indicates the time that the system generated the log.

C7UP128 (end)

Field	Value	Description
<log number>		Indicates the log number that the LOG system assigns.
<problem text>		Indicates the problem text for the log. This field indicates if the problem relates to availability or congestion (not available).
<entity>		Indicates if the system corrected the availability or congestion.
<old state>		If availability changed, this state is the previous availability status.If congestion changed, this state is the previous congestion status.
<new state>		If availability changed, this state is the current availability status.If congestion changed, this state is the current congestion status.

Action

There are no required actions. Log C7UP indicates that the ISUP Routing state audit finds and corrects a Routing state error. The log can indicate other problems that relate to Routing.

Check for CCS logs and the C7ROUTER MAP Level Alarms and Router states. The maximum frequency of this log is 15 m.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

C7UP130

Explanation

The system generates fault log C7UP130. This fault log appears when the switch detects that the hop counter (HC) value exceeds the limit. As a result, the system releases the call. The HC value is in an initial address message (IAM).

Format 1

The log report format for C7UP130, with the CIC in 14-bit format, is as follows:

```
C7UP130 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT Hop Counter Expired
    CKT trkid
    OPC = point code  CIC = nnnnn
    CLDNO = nnnnnnnnn
    CLINO = nnnnnnnnn
```

Example 1

An example of log report C7UP130, with the CIC in 14-bit format, follows.

```
C7UP130 SEP 05 18:14:33 4827 FLT Hop Counter Expired
   CKT      ISAINITIC
   OPC = ANS17 253 000 003      CIC = 8459
   CLDNO = 088555
   CLINO = 6226
```

Format 2

The log report format for C7UP130, with the CIC in 7-5 format, is as follows:

```
C7UP130 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT Hop Counter Expired
    CKT trkid
    OPC = point code  CIC = nnn-nn
    CLDNO = nnnnnnnnn
    CLINO = nnnnnnnnn
```

Example 2

An example of log report C7UP130, with the CIC in 7-5 format, follows.

C7UP130 (end)

```
C7UP130 OCT 24 10:20:01 5907 FLT Hop Counter Expired
   CKT      OGISUPAB 0
   OPC = CCITT INTL 2 004 3     CIC = 264-11
   CLDNO = 088555
   CLINO = 6226
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CKT	string	circuit identification
OPC	string	originating point code
CIC	0 to 16383	Provides the Circuit Identification Code (CIC) of the suspect trunk, entered in Table C7TRKMEM, in 14-bit format.
	0 to 511 0 to 31	Provides the Circuit Identification Code (CIC) value (CCS7) in 7-5 format. The first number is the Carrier Number, and the second number is the Channel Number.
CLDNO	variable	called party number
CLINO	variable	calling party number

Action

There are no required actions.

Associated OM registers

Register ISERRHOP in OM group ISUPERRS.

Additional information

Some conditions can cause an absence of information in log report C7UP130. These conditions can affect fields CLINO, OPC, and CIC.

C7UP300

Explanation

The subsystem generates log report C7UP300. This report appears for each ISDN user part (ISUP) trunk that times out. The trunk times out when the trunk waits for an acknowledgement of the first remote line controller (RLC) sent. The system does not generate this report for additional timeouts for acknowledgements of RSCs that are sent again.

Note: The system only suppresses C7UP300 log reports that have a "NO ACK CIRCUIT RESET" reason.

Format

The log report format for C7UP300 is as follows:

```
C7UP300 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO NO ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
ALERT
CKT trkid
REPORTED BY trkid
REASON = string
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP300 follows.

```
C7UP300 JAN26 07:12:40 2200 INFO ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ALERT
CKT    ISUPITOG  25
REPORTED BY CKT   ISUPITOG  25
REASON = NO ACK GRP CKT RESET
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ALERT	Constant	Indicates that a ISUP trunk times out for acknowledgements of the first RSC sent.
CKT	alphanumeric	Identifies the circuit.

C7UP300 (end)

Field	Value	Description
REPORTED BY CKT	alphanumeric	Identifies the reporting circuit.
REASON	NO ACK GRP CKT RESET, NO RS NO ACK REPID, NO ACK FOR, NO ACK FOR RELEASE	Identifies the reason that the system does not give an acknowledgement alert.

Action

Check the CCS7 messaging system (DTC, MSB7, and IPML) for problems. These problems prevent the transmission of RSC messages and reception of incoming messages. Test the circuit and RTS.

Associated OM registers

ISERRRSC No acknowledgement for circuit reset

ISERRGRS No acknowledgement for group circuit reset

ISERRBLO No acknowledgement for blocking/unblocking

ISERRRLC No acknowledgement for release

C7UP301

Explanation

The switch that originates the ISUP hop counter (HC) parameter in the initial address message (IAM) generates log report C7UP301. The system generates log report C7UP301 in response when the system receives a release message with the value of "`Exchange Routing Error".

Format 1

The log report format for C7UP301, with the CIC in 14-bit format, is as follows:

```
C7UP301 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TBL Insufficient HC Value
    CKT trkid
    OPC = point code   CIC = nnnnn
    CLDNO = nnnnnnnnn
    CLINO = nnnnnnnnn
```

Example 1

An example of log report C7UP301, with the CIC in 14-bit format, follows.

```
C7UP301 SEP 05 18:14:33 4827 TBL Insufficient HC Value
   CKT          ISAINITIC
   OPC = ANS17 253 000 003      CIC = 845
   CLDNO = 088555
   CLINO = 622688
```

Format 2

The log report format for C7UP301, with the CIC in 7-5 format, is as follows:

```
C7UP301 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TBL Insufficient HC Value
    CKT trkid
    OPC = point code   CIC = nnn-nn
    CLDNO = nnnnnnnnn
    CLINO = nnnnnnnnn
```

Example 2

An example of log report C7UP301, with the CIC in 7-5 format, follows.

C7UP301 (end)

```
C7UP301 OCT 24 10:20:32 4827 TBL Insufficient HC Value
   CKT          OGISUPAB 0
   OPC = CCITT INTL 2 004 5     CIC = 26-13
   CLDNO = 088555
   CLINO = 6226
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report.

Field	Value	Description
CKT	string	circuit identification
OPC	string	originating point code
CIC	0 to 16383	Provides the Circuit Identification Code (CIC) of the suspect trunk, entered in Table C7TRKMEM, in 14-bit format.
	0 to 511 0 to 31	Provides the Circuit Identification Code (CIC) value (CCS7) in 7-5 format. The first number is the Carrier Number, and the second number is the Channel Number.
CLDNO	variable	called party number
CLINO	variable	calling party number

Action

Review the translations tables to determine if the MAX_IAM_HOPS parameter is set at the engineered value. If necessary, change the value to allow calls to end.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Some conditions can cause an absence of information in log report C7UP301. These conditions can affect fields CLINO, OPC, and CIC.

C7UP405

Explanation

The ISDN user part (ISUP) subsystem generates the C7UP405 log report. The subsystem generates C7UP405 when an ISDN call attempt fails because an SS7 call reaches a number that is not allocated. An ISDN call attempt also can fail because the terminating office cannot decode the called number.

When an SS7 call reaches a number that is not allocated the log report has only one value. This value is the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) compliance. The log report indicates the number of the called party is a blank directory number (DN) at the far-end office. The log report also indicates that the called party cannot be reached for the following reason. Another office determined the format of the number is not correct or the number is not complete.

The SN Problem Manager generates the C7UP405 summary log report. The SN Problem Manager is in the SuperNode Operations Controller (SN OPC). The subsystem generates the log report when the number of C7UP405 logs for a common language location identifier (CLLI) reaches 25 in one hour. A C7UP805 log always precedes this log. Logs generated for reason “unallocated number" are not counted.

Format

The log report format for C7UP405 is as follows:

C7UP405 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SUMM Unsuccessful Call Attempt
Location: Routeset = <clli>
Problem id: <probid>
Event: <rsntxt>
Initial event time:<initime>
Event count: <num_events>
Duration: <eventime>

Example

An example of log report C7UP405 follows:

```
C7UP405 MAY06 08:30:00 1200 SUMM Unsuccessful Call Attempt
   Location Routeset = RTP_RTESET
   Problem id: 2310
   Event:ADDRESS INCOMPLETE
   Initial event time:07:20:00
   Event count:34
   Duration:60 min
```

C7UP405 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SUMM Unsuccessful Call Attempt	Constant	Indicates that the SS7 call cannot reach the destination
clli	Symbolic text	Identifies the common language location identifier (CLLI) routeset. The routeset is a logical ISUP route that consists of a set of voice trunks and a signaling linkset.
probid	nnnn	Provides the problem identification number. This number links logs that relate to the same problem. This number also links to problems displayed on the Problem Viewer.
rsntxt	Address incomplete	Indicates that the called party cannot be reached
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of initial event
num_events	nnnn	Provides the number of observed events
eventime	nnnn min	Provides the duration of event

Action

Check trunk translation tables for the originating and terminating offices for possible error.

Associated OM registers

The ISCONUCA OM Register in ISUPCONN increases when the called party cannot be reached.

C7UP406

Explanation

The SN Problem Manager generates C7UP406 when the number of C7UP406 logs received for a CLLI exceeds 15 in 1 h. The subsystem for the ISDN user part (ISUP) generates C7UP406 when an SS7 call cannot finish because of a lack of resource.

The system does not count logs generated for reason no circuit available. A C7UP806 log report precedes log report C7UP406.

Format

The log report format for C7UP406 is as follows:

```
C7UP406 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SUMM Resource Unavailable
    Location: Routeset = <clli>
    Problem id: <probid>
    Duration: <eventime>
    Detail:
    Event       First Occurrence          Count
    _ _ _ _       _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _       _ _ _
    <rsntxt>    <initime>           <num_events>
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP406 follows:

```
C7UP406 MAY06 10:30:00 1200 SUMM Resource Unavailable
   Location: Routeset =RTP_RTESET
   Problem id: 2312
   Duration 60 min
   Detail:
    Event        First Occurrence           Count
    ------      ------------------  ------
   EQUIPMENT CONGESTION 07:30:0       18
   TEMP NETWORK FAILURE 07:52:2       15
```

C7UP406 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SUMM Resource Unavailable	Constant	Indicates resource shortage
clli	Symbolic text	Identifies the common language location identifier (CLLI) routeset, a logical ISUP route made up of a set of voice trunks and a signaling linkset
probid	nnnn	Provides the problem identification number. Use this number to relate link logs to the same problem and to link problems on the Problem Viewer display
eventime	nnnn min	Provides the event duration
rsntxt	Equipment congestion	Indicates heavy traffic in the switching equipment of another office
	Temp network failure	Indicates a malfunction condition in the far-end office
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the initial event time
num_events	n,nnnnnnnn	Provides the number of observed events

Action

Repeated occurrences require analysis. Equipment congestion represents an overloaded far-end office.

If temporary network failure occurs, contact network administration for the common channel signaling system 7 (CCS7).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

C7UP805

Explanation

- The ISDN user part (ISUP) subsystem generates the C7UP805 report. The subsystem generates C7UP805 when a failed ISDN call attempt occurs. The ISDN call attempt fails because of one of the following reasons:
- an SS7 call reaches a number that is not allocated
- the terminating office cannot decode the called number

The SuperNode (SN) Problem Manager resides in the SN OPC. The SN Problem Manager generates the C7UP805 threshold log report. The Problem Manager generates the report when the number of C7UP805 logs received for a CLLI reaches 10 for one hour. Logs generated for reason “unallocated number" are not counted.

Format

The log report format for C7UP805 is as follows:

```
C7UP805 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd THR Unsuccessful Call Attempt
    Location: Routeset = <clli>
    Problem id: <probid>
    Event: <rsntxt>
    Initial event time: <initime>
    Event count: <num_events>
```

Example

An example of log report C7UP805 follows:

```
C7UP805 MAY06 09:10:04 1300 THR Unsuccessful Call Attempt
  Location: Routeset = RTP_RTESET
  Problem id: 2310
  Event: ADDRESS INCOMPLETE
  Initial event time: 06:30:00
  Event count:10
```

C7UP805 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
THR Unsuccessful Call Attempt	Constant	Indicates the unsuccessful call attempts exceed the threshold
clli	Symbolic text	Indicates the common language location identifier (CLLI) routeset. This routeset is a logical ISUP route that consists of a set of voice trunks and a signaling linkset
probid	nnnn	Indicates the problem identification number. This number links logs that relate to the same problem. This number also links to the problems displayed on the Problem Viewer.
rsntxt	Address incomplete	Indicates the called party cannot be reached because of the following reason. Another office determined the format of the number is not correct or is not complete
initime	Integers	Provides the time of initial event
num_events	nnnn	Provides the number of observed events

Action

Check for possible error in the trunk translation tables for originating and terminating offices.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

C7UP806

Explanation

The system generates the C7UP806 log when a call cannot complete because of resources that are not available in another office. If the system generates five C7UP806 log reports in one hour, SN OPC is called. When SN OPC is called, the SN Problem Manager produces the C7UP806 threshold report. If the C7UP806 log report has reason text as “no circuit available", the log is not counted.

Format

The format of log report C7UP806 is as follows:

C7UP806 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd THR Resource Unavailable
Location: Routeset = <clli>
Problem id: <probid>
Event: <rsntxt>
Initial event time: <initime>
Event count: <num_events>

Example

An example of log report C7UP806 follows:

```
C7UP806 FEB05 08:12:00 1600 THR Resource Unavailable
   Location: Routeset = RTP_RTESET
   Problem id:2312
   Event: TEMP NETWORK FAILURE
   Initial event time: 06:20:30
   Event count:5
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
THR Resource Unavailable	Constant	Indicates the threshold is exceeded because of resources not available
clli	Symbolic text	Indicates the common language location identifier (CLLI) routeset. This routeset is a logical ISUP route that consists of a set of voice trunks and a signaling linkset

C7UP806 (end)

Field	Value	Description
probid	nnnn	Indicates the problem identification number. This number links logs that relate to the same problem. This number also links to problems displayed on the Problem Viewer.
rsntxt	Equipment congestion	Indicates heavy traffic in switching equipment in another office
	Temp network failure	Indicates a temporary failure condition in the far-end office
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of initial event
num_events	n,nnnnnnnn	Provides the number of observed events

Action

Repeated occurrences need analysis. Equipment congestion indicates an overloaded far-end office.

If the temporary network failure occurs, notify the common channel signaling system seven (CCS7) network administration.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

CARR300

Explanation

The CARR300 log report generates when a carrier failure event is cleared.

Failure clear events are reported with a severity of No Alarm.

Format

The format for log report CARR300 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR300 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR300 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR300 FEB12 03:46:18 0700 RTS  CARRIER SPM 3
CKT: 13 CarrName: SPM_3_STS1P_1_VT15P_13_DS1P_13
Carrier: STS1P 1 VT15P 4 DS1P   1
Failure: LOF Clear
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
ckt	0 to185	Circuit number
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR
payload	maximum 26 characters	Payload description of the carrier

CARR300 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
carr_failure	variable character string as shown in “Description"	Abbreviated name of carrier failure, as follows: ***Note:*** The failure log reports do not contain the “-S", “-L", “-P," and “-V" suffixes. OC-3 section • LOS-S = loss of signal • LOF-S = loss of frame • BERSF = BER signal failure indication • BERSD = BER signal degradation indication STS3 line • AIS-L = alarm indication signal • RFI-L = remote failure indication • BERSF = BER signal failure indication • BERSD = BER signal degradation indication STS1 path • LOP-P = loss of pointer • AIS-P = alarm indication signal • RFI-P = remote failure indication • PLM-P = path label mismatch indication • UNEQ-P = unequipped indication VT1.5 path • LOP-V = loss of pointer • AIS-V = alarm indication signal • RFI-V = remote failure indication • PLM-V = path label mismatch indication • UNEQ-V = unequipped indication

Field	Value	Description
		DS-3 path • LOF = loss of frame • AIS-P = alarm indication signal • RAI-P = unequipped indication DS-1 path • LOF = loss of frame • AIS-P = alarm indication signal • RAI-P = remote alarm indication STM1R section • LOF = loss of frame • LOS = loss of signal STM1M line • AIS = alarm indication signal • APSAM = automatic protection switching - architecture mismatch • APSMM = automatic protection switching - mode mismatch • APSCHM = automatic protection switching - selector channel mismatch • APSIC = automatic protection switching - invalid code • APSFEPLF = automatic protection switching - far end protection failure • APSLCK = automatic protection switching - lockout • APSFC = automatic protection switching - forced • APSMAN = automatic protection switching - manual • EXC = bit error ratio excessive errors • RFI = far end receive failure • SD = bit error ratio signal degrade

CARR300 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
		VC4 path • AIS = alarm indication signal • LOM = loss of mulitframe • LOP = loss of pointer • RFI = far end receive failure • SLM = signal label mismatch • TIM = trace identifier mismatch • UNEQ = unequipped indication VC12 path • AIS = alarm indication signal • LOP = loss of pointer • RFI = far end receive failure • SLM = signal label mismatch • TIM = trace identifier mismatch • UNEQ = unequipped indication E1 path • AIS = alarm indication signal • CRE = remote CRC4 error • LLCMA = local loss of CRC multiframe alignment • LOF = loss of frame • RAI = remote frame alarm indication
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.

Field	Value	Description
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

No immediate action is required.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

CARR300 generates when a carrier failure event is cleared. An analysis of the log report provides information regarding how long and how frequently this failure condition has been present on the specified carrier.

Related log reports: CARR310 reports carrier failure events.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR300 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR300 (end)

CARR310

Explanation

The CARR310 log report generates when a carrier failure event occurs. Alarm severity depends upon the failure event. Alarm severity levels are No Alarm, Minor, Major, and Critical, depending on the event. The severity level for each failure type is provisioned in MNHSCARR for each carrier.

Format

The format for log report CARR310 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR310 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
  Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR310 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR310 FEB12 03:46:18 0700 RTS  CARRIER SPM 3
CKT: 13 CarrName: SPM_3_STS1P_1_VT15P_13_DS1P_13
Carrier: STS1P 1 VT15P 4 DS1P   1
Failure: LOF Clear
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
ckt	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR
payload	maximum 26 characters	Payload description of the carrier

CARR310 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
carr_failure	variable character string as shown in “Description"	Abbreviated name of carrier failure, as follows: ***Note:*** The failure log reports do not contain the “-S", “-L", “-P," and “-V" suffixes. OC-3 section • LOS-S = loss of signal • LOF-S = loss of frame • BERSF = BER signal failure indication • BERSD = BER signal degradation indication STS3 line • AIS-L = alarm indication signal • RFI-L = remote failure indication • BERSF = BER signal failure indication • BERSD = BER signal degradation indication STS1 path • LOP-P = loss of pointer • AIS-P = alarm indication signal • RFI-P = remote failure indication • PLM-P = path label mismatch indication • UNEQ-P = unequipped indication VT1.5 path • LOP-V = loss of pointer • AIS-V = alarm indication signal • RFI-V = remote failure indication • PLM-V = path label mismatch indication • UNEQ-V = unequipped indication

Field	Value	Description
		DS-3 path • LOF = loss of frame • AIS-P = alarm indication signal • RAI-P = unequipped indication DS-1 path • LOF = loss of frame • AIS-P = alarm indication signal • RAI-P = remote alarm indication STM1R section • LOF = loss of frame • LOS = loss of signal STM1M line • AIS = alarm indication signal • APSAM = automatic protection switching - architecture mismatch • APSMM = automatic protection switching - mode mismatch • APSCHM = automatic protection switching - selector channel mismatch • APSIC = automatic protection switching - invalid code • APSFEPLF = automatic protection switching - far end protection failure • APSLCK = automatic protection switching - lockout • APSFC = automatic protection switching - forced • APSMAN = automatic protection switching - manual • EXC = bit error ratio excessive errors • RFI = far end receive failure • SD = bit error ratio signal degrade

CARR310 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
		VC4 path • AIS = alarm indication signal • LOM = loss of mulitframe • LOP = loss of pointer • RFI = far end receive failure • SLM = signal label mismatch • TIM = trace identifier mismatch • UNEQ = unequipped indication VC12 path • AIS = alarm indication signal • LOP = loss of pointer • RFI = far end receive failure • SLM = signal label mismatch • TIM = trace identifier mismatch • UNEQ = unequipped indication E1 path • AIS = alarm indication signal • CRE = remote CRC4 error • LLCMA = local loss of CRC multiframe alignment • LOF = loss of frame • RAI = remote frame alarm indication
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.

Field	Value	Description
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

Take action to resolve the specified failure condition.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

An analysis of the log report provides information regarding how long and how frequently this carrier has failed.

Related log reports: CARR300 reports a cleared carrier failure.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR310 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR310 (end)

CARR330

Explanation

The carrier protection system generates a CARR330 log when a protection switch occurs. During a protection switch, a previously inactive carrier in the protection group takes over as the active carrier. The previously active carrier becomes inactive.

The CARR330 log report includes the following:

- the protection group identity
- the carriers involved in the protection switch
- the trigger that caused the protection switch

Format

The format for log report CARR330 follows.

```
CARR330 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Facility Protection Switch
PROT GROUP: <pmid> <protgrp> <grp#>
FROM CKT: <nnn> CARRNAME: <carrname>
  CARRIER: <carr>
TO CKT: <nnn> CARRNAME: <carrname>
   CARRIER: <carr>
TRIGGER: <trgtext>
FAILURE REASON: <failure>
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR330 follows.

```
CARR330 SEP05 18:14:33 4827 INFO Facility Protection Switch
PROT GROUP: SPM 1 CARR_GRP 1
FROM CKT: 7 CARRNAME: SPM_01_STS3L_02
   CARRIER: RM 1 OC3S 1 STS3L_1
TO CKT: 2 CARRNAME: SPM_01_STS3L_01
   CARRIER: RM 0 OC3S 1 STS3L 1
TRIGGER: Manual
FAILURE REASON: Faulty Inactive Unit
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

CARR330 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
protgrp	maximum 10 characters	Protection group type
grp#	1 to 28	Protection group number
nnn	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrname	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name
carr	maximum 26 characters	carrier type
trgtext	maximum 10 characters e.g. Manual, AIS, BEREXC, BERSD, LOF, LOS	Trigger text. The reason why the protection switch occurred. If the user initiated the protection switch, this field contains the value Manual. If the system initiated the protection switch, this field contains the problem type.
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.

Field	Value	Description
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

No action is required; this log is for information only.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR330 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR330 (end)

CARR331

Explanation

The carrier protection system generates a CARR331 log when a protection switch is attempted but fails.

The CARR331 log report includes the following:

- the protection group identity
- the carriers involved in the attempted protection switch
- the trigger that caused the attempted protection switch
- the reason for the failure

Format

The format for log report CARR331 follows.

```
CARR331 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Facility Protection Switch
PROT GROUP: <pmid> <protgrp> <grp#>
FROM CKT: <nnn> CARRNAME: <carrname>
  CARRIER: <carr>
TO CKT: <nnn> CARRNAME: <carrname>
  CARRIER: <carr>
TRIGGER: <trgtext>
FAILURE REASON: <failure>
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR330 follows.

```
CARR331 SEP05 18:14:33 4827 INFO Facility Protection Switch
PROT GROUP: SPM 1 CARR_GRP 1
FROM CKT: 7 CARRNAME: SPM_01_STS3L_02
   CARRIER: RM 1 OC3S 1 STS3L_1
TO CKT: 2 CARRNAME: SPM_01_STS3L_01
   CARRIER: RM 0 OC3S 1 STS3L 1
TRIGGER: Manual
FAILURE REASON: Faulty Inactive Unit
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

CARR331 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g. SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
protgrp	maximum 10 characters	Protection group type
grp#	1 to 28	Protection group number
nnn	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrname	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name
carr	maximum 26 characters	Carrier type
trgtext	maximum 10 characters e.g. Manual, AIS, BEREXC, BERSD, LOF, LOS	Trigger text - the reason why the protection switch was attempted. If the user initiated the protection switch, this field contains the value Manual. If the system initiated the protection switch, this field contains the problem type.
rsntext	maximum 20 characters	Reason text - the reason for the protection switch failure.
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.

Field	Value	Description
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

No action is required; this log is for information only.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR331 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR331 (end)

CARR340

Explanation

The carrier protection system generates a CARR340 log report when the inactive carriers in a protection group change state in such a way that they cannot carry traffic.

CARR340 log generates to report that only one carrier in a protection group is currently capable of providing service, so that a protection group is not possible.

CARR340 has an alarm severity of No Alarm.

The CARR340 log report includes the following:

- the protection group identity
- the ID of the active carrier
- the ID of the inactive carrier

Format

The format for log report CARR340 follows.

```
RTPN04BF  CARR340 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CARRIER PROT GROUP: <pmid> <ptotgrp> <grp#>
ACTIVE CKT: <nnn>
CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier payload: <payload>
Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR340 follows.

```
CARR340 SEP05 18:14:33 4827 INFO Simplex Set No Spare -
CARRIER PROT GROUP: SPM 1 CARR_GRP 1
ACTIVE CKT: 7 CARRNAME: SPM_01_STM1M_02
   CARRIER: STMRM 1 STM1R 1 STM1M 1
INACTIVE CKT: 2 CARRNAME: SPM_01_STM1M_01
   CARRIER: STMRM 0 STM1R 1 STM1M 1
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

CARR340 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g. SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
protgrp	maximum 10 characters	Protection group type
grp#	1 to 28	Protection group number
nnn	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrname	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name
carr	maximum 26 characters	Carrier type
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

No action is required; this log is for information only.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR340 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR340 (end)

CARR341

Explanation

The carrier protection system generates a CARR341 log to report that the protection group has changed from having only one carrier available for service, to a situation where both carriers are available and normal protection switching can occur.

CARR341 has an alarm severity of No Alarm.

The CARR341 log report includes the following:

- the protection group identity
- the ID of the active carrier
- the ID of the inactive carrier

Format

The format for log report CARR341 follows.

```
RTPN04BF  CARR341 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CARRIER PROT GROUP: <pmid> <protgrp> <grp#>
ACTIVE CKT: <nnn> CARRNAME: <carrname>
Carrier: <carr>
 Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
 Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
 Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR341 follows.

```
CARR341 SEP05 18:14:33 4827 INFO Simplex Clear Spare Available -
CARRIER PROT GROUP: SPM 1 CARR_GRP 1
ACTIVE CKT: 7 CARRNAME: SPM_01_STM1M_02
   CARRIER: STMRM 1 STM1R 1 STM1M 1
INACTIVE CKT: 2 CARRNAME: SPM_01_STM1M_01
   CARRIER: STMRM 0 STM1R 1 STM1M 1
Location: SPM 3  Type: DPT  Fabric: N/A
```

CARR341 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g. SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
protgrp	maximum 10 characters	Protection group type
grp#	1 to 28	Protection group number
nnn	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrname	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name
carr	maximum 26 characters	Carrier type
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

No action is required; this log is for information only.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR341 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR341 (end)

CARR500

Explanation

The CARR500 log report generates when a carrier changes to an in service (InSv) state from manual busy (ManB) or system busy (SysB).

For OC-3, the CARR500 log report may be used to report a state change from central-side busy (CBsy) to InSv. The state change is identified in the log report header line (and appears as RTS, or returned to service), while the previous state is identified in the body of the log report.

CARR500 has an alarm severity of No Alarm.

Format

The format for log report CARR500 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR500 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR500 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR500 FEB12 03:46:18 0700 RTS  CARRIER SPM 3
CKT: 13 CarrName: SPM_3_STS1P_1_VT15P_13_DS1P_13
Carrier: STS1P 1 VT15P 4 DS1P   1
Failure: LOF Clear
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g. SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
ckt	0 to185	Circuit number

CARR500 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR
payload	maximum 26 characters	Payload description of the carrier,
state	CBSY SYSB MANB	Abbreviated name of the carrier state, as follows: • CBSY = central-side busy (applies only for OC-3 carriers) • SYSB = system busy • MANB = manual busy
type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

No action is required.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

An analysis of the log report provides information regarding how long and how frequently this carrier has been out-of-service.

Related log reports:

- CARR501 reports carrier state changes to CBsy from ManB or SysB for non-OC-3 carriers.
- CARR510 reports carrier state changes to ManB from InSv, SysB, or CBsy.
- CARR511 reports carrier state changes to SysB from InSv or CBsy.
- CARR512 reports OC-3 section state changes to CBsy from InSv, ManB, or SysB.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR500 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR500 (end)

CARR501

Explanation

The CARR501 log report generates when a carrier state changes to central-side busy (CBsy) from system busy (SysB) or manual busy (ManB). The new state is identified in the log report header line, while the previous state is identified in the body of the log report.

CARR501 has an alarm severity of No Alarm.

For a state change to CBsy for an OC-3 or STM1R carrier, refer to log report CARR512.

Format

The format for log report CARR501 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR501 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
 Fabric: <IP,ATM/N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR501 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR501 FEB12 03:46:18 0700 RTS  CARRIER SPM 3
CKT: 13 CarrName: SPM_3_STS1P_1_VT15P_13_DS1P_13
Carrier: STS1P 1 VT15P 4 DS1P   1
Failure: LOF Clear
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	type loctxt	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
ckt	0 to185	Circuit number
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Name for the carrier associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR

CARR501 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
payload	maximum 26 characters	Payload description of the carrier
state	SYSB MANB	Abbreviated name of carrier state, as follows: • SYSB = system busy • MANB = manual busy
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

Take action to return the parent carrier to service.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

CARR501 generates when a non-OC-3 carrier has been returned to service from the ManB or SysB states, but the parent carrier is still not in-service. An analysis of the log report provides information regarding how long and how frequently this carrier has been out-of-service.

Related log reports are as follows:

- CARR500 for carrier state changes to in-service (InSv) from SysB or ManB.
- CARR510 for carrier state changes to ManB from InSv, SysB, or C-side busy (CBsy).
- CARR511 for carrier state changes to SysB from InSv or CBsy.
- CARR512 for OC-3 section state changes to CBsy from InSv, ManB, or SysB.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR501 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR501 (end)

CARR510

Explanation

The CARR510 log report generates when a carrier state changes to a manual busy (ManB) from in-service (InSv), system busy (SysB), or central-side busy (CBsy). The log report header line identifies the state change. The body of the report identifies the previous state.

CARR510 has an alarm severity of No Alarm.

Format

The format for log report CARR510 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR510 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR510 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR510 FEB12 03:46:18 0700 RTS  CARRIER SPM 3
CKT: 13 CarrName: SPM_3_STS1P_1_VT15P_13_DS1P_13
Carrier: STS1P 1 VT15P 4 DS1P   1
Failure: LOF Clear
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	type loctxt	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
ckt	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR
payload	maximum 26 characters	Payload description of the carrier

CARR510 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
state	INSV CBSY SYSB	Abbreviated name of the carrier state, as follows: • INSV = in service • CBSY = central-side busy • SYSB = system busy
call_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

No immediate action is required.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

The CARR510 log reports that someone has taken control of this carrier, taking it from the previous state of InSv, CBsy, or SysB. An analysis of the CARR510 log report provides information about how often manual intervention is required in carrier maintenance.

Related log reports are as follows:

- CARR500 reports carrier state changes to InSv from SysB or ManB.
- CARR501 reports carrier state changes to CBsy from ManB or SysB for non-OC-3 carriers.
- CARR511 reports carrier state changes to SysB from InSv or CBsy.
- CARR512 reports OC-3 section state changes to CBsy from InSv, ManB, or SysB.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR510 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR510 (end)

CARR511

Explanation

The CARR511 log report generates when a carrier state changes to a system busy (SysB) from in-service (InSv) or central-side busy (CBsy). The log report header line identifies the state change. The body of the log report identifies the previous state.

This report has an alarm severity of Minor.

Format

The format for log report CARR511 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR511 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR511 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR511 FEB12 03:46:18 0700 RTS  CARRIER SPM 3
CKT: 13 CarrName: SPM_3_STS1P_1_VT15P_13_DS1P_13
Carrier: STS1P 1 VT15P 4 DS1P   1
Failure: LOF Clear
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	type loctxt	Identifies the peripheral module by name and node number
ckt	0 to 181	Indicates the circuit number
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Name for the carrier associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR
payload	maximum 26 characters	Payload description of the carrier

CARR511 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
state	INSV CBSY	Abbreviated name of the carrier state, as follows: • INSV = in service • CBSY = central-side busy
call_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM with DPT information set to BRIDGE_ONLY Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Digital Packet Trunk SPM with DPT information set to DPT_ONLY Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

CARR511 indicates that the system has taken control of a carrier for maintenance, from its previous state of InSv or CBsy. Operating company personnel must monitor this carrier to ensure the system returns it to service.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

An analysis of CARR511 log report provides information regarding how often the system must take maintenance action on a carrier.

Related log reports are as follows:

- CARR500 reports carrier state changes to InSv from SysB or ManB.
- CARR501 reports carrier state changes to CBsy from ManB or SysB for non-OC-3 carriers.
- CARR510 reports carrier state changes to ManB from InSv, SysB, or CBsy.
- CARR512 reports OC-3 section state changes to CBsy from InSv, ManB, or SysB.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR511 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR511 (end)

CARR512

Explanation

The CARR512 log report generates when an OC-3 or STM1R carrier changes to a central-side busy (CBsy) state from in-service (InSv), manual busy (ManB), or system busy (SysB). The system does not report these state changes for other carriers. The log report header line identifies the state change. The body of the log report identifies the previous state.

The report has an alarm severity of Minor.

CARR512 applies only to OC-3 and STM1R carriers. This log report highlights the fact that the OC-3 or STM1R host is out-of-service. The out-of-service date is due to the corresponding OC-3 resource module (RM) being out-of-service, rather than a carrier problem.

For a state change to CBsy for carriers other then OC3S and STM1R, refer to log report CARR501.

Format

The format for log report CARR512 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR512 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR512 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR512 FEB12 03:46:18 0700 RTS  CARRIER SPM 3
CKT: 13 CarrName: SPM_3_STS1P_1_VT15P_13_DS1P_13
Carrier: STS1P 1 VT15P 4 DS1P   1
Failure: LOF Clear
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

CARR512 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g. SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
ckt	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR
payload	maximum 26 characters	Payload description of the carrier
state	INSV, SYSB, MANB	Abbreviated name of the carrier state, as follows: • INSV = in service • SYSB = system busy • MANB = manual busy
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.

Field	Value	Description
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

CARR512 generates when a carrier changes state to CBsy from InSv, ManB, SysB. A state change of InSv to CBsy indicates the beginning of an out-of-service period. Operating company personnel must take action to return to service the corresponding STM1 RM.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

Related log reports are as follows:

- CARR500 reports carrier state changes to InSv from SysB or ManB.
- CARR501 reports carrier state changes to CBsy from ManB or SysB for non-OC-3 carriers.
- CARR510 reports carrier state changes to ManB from InSv, SysB, and CBsy.
- CARR511 reports carrier state changes to SysB from InSv or CBsy.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR512 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR512 (end)

CARR800

Explanation

The CARR800 log report generates when a threshold crossing alert (TCA) for a metered performance parameter is cleared. Metered performance parameters include laser bias current (LBC), optical power transmitted (OPT), or optical power received (OPR). Metered performance parameters represent a snapshot of a meter value rather than an accumulated value. They are interpreted as percentages. These values express the ratio of the current value of the parameter to the calibrated value of the OC-3 resource module when it was placed in service.

TCA clear events are reported with a severity of No Alarm. TCA clear reports are not generated for non-metered performance parameters.

Format

The format for log report CARR800 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR800 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
<pp> Clear Threshold Crossing Aleret: 122

Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSACP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR800 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR800 FEB12 03:46:18 0700 RTS  CARRIER SPM 3
CKT: 13 CarrName: SPM_3_STS1P_1_VT15P_13_DS1P_13
Carrier: STS1P 1 VT15P 4 DS1P   1
Failure: Lof Clear
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

CARR800 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g. SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
ckt	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Name for the carrier associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR
payload	maximum 26 characters	Payload description of the carrier
pp	LBC-N OPT-N OPR-N	Abbreviated name of metered performance parameters, as follows: • LBC-N = laser bias current • OPT-N = optical power transmitted • OPR-N = optical power received
value	0 to 200	
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.

Field	Value	Description
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

No immediate action is necessary.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

The CARR800 log reports the return of a metered performance parameter back into an acceptable range. An analysis of CARR800 and CARR810 log reports provides information regarding the frequency that an OC-3 drifts outside its acceptable range. This information may indicate a need for maintenance action.

A related log report is CARR810, which generates when a TCA has been set for a metered performance parameter.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR800 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR800 (end)

CARR801

Explanation

The CARR801 log report generates when maintenance limits are reset.

Format

The format for log report CARR801 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR801 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
TCA: <maintenance limit reset>
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSACP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR801 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR801 APR14 01:00:20 9795 INFO CARRIER SPM 5
CKT: 93 CarrName: SPM_05_STS1P_01_VT15P_01_DS1P_02
Carrier: STS1P 1 VT15P 8 DS1P   1
TCA: Maintenance Limit Reset: 0
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g. SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node number)
ckt	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Name for the carrier associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR
TCA	maximum two characters	Maintenance limit reset value

CARR801 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
pp	LBC-N OPT-N OPR-N	Abbreviated name of metered performance parameters, as follows: • LBC-N = laser bias current • OPT-N = optical power transmitted • OPR-N = optical power received
value	0 to 200	
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

No immediate action is necessary.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

None.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR801 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR801 (end)

CARR810

Explanation

The CARR810 log report generates when a threshold crossing alert (TCA) event for a metered performance parameter occurs. Metered performance parameters include laser bias current (LBC), optical power transmitted (OPT), or optical power received (OPR). Metered performance parameters represent a snapshot of a meter value rather than an accumulated value. They are interpreted as percentages. These values express the ratio of the current value of the parameter to the calibrated value of the OC-3 resource module when it was placed in service.

In the cases of OPT and OPR, an alert is reported when the meter value falls below the established threshold. For LBC, an alert is reported when the meter value rises above the established threshold. The thresholds are provisioned for the TCA and carrier in MNHSCARR.

The alarm severity of CARR810 depends on the alarm severity provisioned for the TCA and carrier in MNHSCARR.

Format

The format for log report CARR810 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR810 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
Failure: <carr_failure> Clear
Location: SPM <spm number> Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR810 follows:

```
RTPN04BF  CARR810 FEB12 03:46:18 0700 RTS  CARRIER SPM 3
CKT: 13 CarrName: SPM_3_STS1P_1_VT15P_13_DS1P_13
Carrier: STS1P 1 VT15P 4 DS1P   1
Failure: LOF Clear
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

CARR810 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	type loctxt	Identifies the peripheral module by name and node number
ckt	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR
payload	maximum 26 characters	Payload description of the carrier
pp	LBC-N OPT-N OPR-N	Abbreviated name of metered performance parameter, as follows: • LBC-N = laser bias current • OPT-N = optical power transmitted • OPR-N = optical power received
value	0 to 200	
call_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.

Field	Value	Description
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

CARR810 reports that an OC-3 metered performance parameter has gone beyond the acceptable range of its provisioned level of severity, which is minor, major, or critical. If provisioned as a minor alarm, note and track each minor alarm to be certain that the indicated device is performing as expected. If provisioned as a major or critical alarm and an alarm occurs at the expected duration of service for the device, consider changing the card in anticipation of a complete device failure.

Refer to the appropriate NTP that describes alarms for Spectrum for more information.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

The performance level of an optical monitor changes approximately 5 to 10% during the life of the device. When the device approaches end of life, these parameters start to deviate rapidly. When a major alarm is reported, a device failure in the near term is likely.

An analysis of CARR800 and CARR810 log reports provides information regarding the frequency that an OC-3 drifts outside its acceptable range. This information may indicate a need for maintenance action.

A related log report is CARR800, which generates to report a TCA has been cleared for a metered performance parameter.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR810 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR810 (end)

CARR811

Explanation

The CARR811 log report generates when a threshold crossing alert (TCA) event for a non-metered performance parameter (PP) occurs. Non-metered performance parameters accumulate as pegged counts over predefined intervals. CARR811 generates when a performance parameter crosses its threshold for the accumulation interval. The thresholds are provisioned for the TCA and carrier in MNHSCARR.

Examples of non-metered performance parameters include:

- background block error (BBE)
- coding violation (CV)
- errored seconds (ES)
- protection switch count (PSC)
- several errored seconds (SES)
- unavailable seconds (UAS)

CARR811 formatting specifies whether the performance parameter represents the near end (NE) or far end (FE) of the carrier. All performance parameters that this release supports are NE.

The alarm severity for CARR811 depends on the alarm severity provisioned for the TCA and carrier in MNHSCARR. "*" characters preceding the log report indicate the severity of the report, as follows:

- no asterisks = no alarm
- * = Minor
- ** = Major
- *** = Critical

An "*" character following the Accumulation Interval denotes an invalid data flag (IDF). An IDF indicates that interval is not accurate. The conditions causing this flag to be set may include the following:

- The beginning of the period over which the count was accumulated was later than it should have been due to a restart of the resource module (RM), the common equipment module (CEM), or the DMS-Spectrum Peripheral Module (SPM).
- SPM's time of day changed by more than 10 seconds during the accumulation period.

CARR811 (continued)

- The register was manually reset after accumulation began.
- Data is missing for the period because of defects or missing far-end reports.

Format

The format for log report CARR811 follows:

```
CARR811 <mmmdd> <hh:mm:ss> <ssdd> <event> CARRIER <pmid>
CKT: <ckt> CarrName: <carrier name>
Carrier: <payload>
<PP> Threshold Crossing Alert: <value>
Accumulation Interval: <hh>:<mm>:<ss><idf>
 Period: <period>
Location: SPM <spm number>3 Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
 Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CARR811 follows:

```
* CARR811 OCT25 14:55:54 8700 TBL  CARRIER SPM  0
  CKT: 17  CarrName: SPM_0_STS1P_1_DS3P_DS1P_1
  Carrier: STS1P  1 DS3P   1 DS1P   1
  AISS-N Threshold Crossing Alert:         53
  Accumulation Interval: 23:59:59*   Period: 24 hours
Location: SPM 3 Type: DPT Fabric: N/A
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
pmid	name: maximum 7 characters e.g. SPM node number: 0 to 85	Peripheral module identity (name and node numbe)r
ckt	0 to 185	Circuit number
carrier name	maximum 38 characters	Carrier name associated in datafill for table MNHSCARR

Field	Value	Description
payload	maximum 26 characters	Payload description of the carrier
pp	maximum 6 characters	Abbreviated name of the non-metered performance parameter as follows: • -N is the suffix for Near End parameters. • -F is the suffix for Far End parameters. • AIS-N = alarm indication signal seconds • BBE-N = alarm indication signal seconds • CSS-N = controlled slip seconds • CV-F, CV-N = coding violations • ES-F, ES-N = errored seconds • PSC-N = protection switch count • SEFS-N = severely errored framing seconds • SES-F, SES-N = severely errored seconds • UAS-F, UAS-N = unavailable seconds
value	0 to 1073741823	Threshold parameter of limit
idf	*	Invalid data flag
period	24 hours 15 minutes	Collection period ***Note:*** The accumulation interval is the length of time it takes to collect the performance parameter count specified by the value field.

CARR811 (end)

Field	Value	Description
call_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Dynamic Packet Trunk (DPT) SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

No immediate action is required.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable

Additional information

The CARR811 log generates when PP counts exceed a provisioned threshold in a given time period. Analyzing TCA can help to identify carriers that may be susceptible to failures in the future. Take appropriate maintenance action to avoid the possibility of future failures.

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CARR811 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CARR820

Explanation

Log CARR820 will reports any errors that occur in the process of file manipulation for writing PMA (Performance Monitoring Archival) data.

This log is generated when a file operation associated with PMA operations fails. The log does not have any adverse impact but indicates a file system problem severe enough to impact the gathering of PMA data.

Format

The format for log report CARR820 follows.

<lab name> CARR820 <date & time> INFO CARRIER

Performance Monitoring Archival File Error

Example

An example of log report CARR820 follows.

```
RTP1 CARR820 MAR29 13:17:23 5000 INFO CARRIER
Performance Monitoring Archival File Error
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Lab name		

Action

When a CARR820 log is generated, verify that the volumes to which PMA is mounted have space available. If this action does not resolve the problem, then verify that the volume names mounted and file names being generated seem are not corrupted and/or report the text of the log generated to the next level of support.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

The following is a list of reasons for the generation of log report CARR820, and the cause of each. FSERR codes are listed in module FILESYS and as such should be referred to customer support for decoding.

- "Error Erasing File <name> with FSERR <error code>" - during 2nd and subsequent passes through the PMA file names (2nd day for 15 minute files, 2nd week for 24 hour files) previous files are deleted and then replaced with a new file of the same name. This error occurs when an attempt is made to delete the old file, and the file system is unable to do so. The FSERR code is used to determine the exact problem
- "Failed to Create File - FSERR <error code>" - a file cannot be created for writing PMA data. The FSERR code will give the exact reason. The most common reason for this error is that the mounted volume for this file type is full. Mount another volume or increase the volume size.
- "PMA: Cannot Get Volume ID" - when iterating through the list of mounted volumes to find the location where the next file will be created, an attempt to get the volume ID for writing fails. No specific error is provided by the code. Check to make sure the volume exists on the disk, is properly mounted, and has no corruption.
- "PMA: Invalid Volume ID" - this is the same as the previous log, except that this error occurs when trying to get the volume ID prior to reading a PMA file.
- "PMA: Volume Full" - a file writing operation was unable to find room on the specified volume to write data. Mount another volume of the appropriate type or increase the volume size.
- "PMA: Failed to Read File - FSERR <error code>" - an error occurred while trying to open a PMA file for reading data. Ensure that the volume where the file exists is properly mounted and print the file to ensure that it does not contain corruption. The error code gives more detailed failure information.
- "File Error <error code>: <error name>" - a file error has occurred while trying to perform some file operation other than the specific ones above. Refer to the error code for the exact problem. This is a general error handling log and could be invoked for multiple problems.

CC104

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates CC104 when the system detects a fault in a CMC. This log is like a CC103 report, but relates only to CMC traps. (Refer also to CC103 report.)

Format

The log report format for CC104 is as follows:

```
**CC104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT CMC_Trap
    Trap number nnnnn, rsntxt
    At hhhhhh=modnm: proctxt+#hhhh
    PTA=hhhhhh=modnm: proctxt+#hhhh
    PROCID=#hhhh #hhhh: modnm, Entry Module: proctxt SSTI: #hhhh

 Traceback:

    hhhhhh=modnm: proctxt+#hhhh
    hhhhhh=modnm: proctxt+#hhhh
    hhhhhh=modnm: proctxt+#hhhh
    hhhhhh=modnm: proctxt+#hhhh
    hhhhhh=modnm: proctxt+#hhhh

 rsntxt
 traptxt
 disptxt TrapDISPOSITION nn.  CPU number n, cmctxt.
```

Example

An example of log report CC104 follows:

```
**CC104 MAY16 12:13:39 9800 FLT CMC_Trap
   Trap number 11, Data Store Parity
   At 2543C2=IOUI: EN13:HANDLE_IM+#0806
   PTA=254266=IOUI: EN13:HANDLE_IM+#06AA
   PROCID=##611E #A004: CPRESAP, Entry Module: CPRESAP SSTI:
   #024F

Traceback:

   253518=IOUI.EN13:FAST_CMC+#0228
   008BF6=TIMER.DN02:CLKIOINT+#01BA
   11E10A=CPRESAP.DM04: CCB_AUDI+#002C
   11E7B8=CPRESAP.DM04: CPRES_AU+#0234
   01365F=MODULES.BJ01:INITIALIZE+#0009

DS hold register: FEFC89 (No Owner)
trap on active CPU.
CMC Trap in fast handler ignored CPU number 1, Both CMCs
online.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CMC_Trap	Constant	Indicates a fault detected in the CMC.
Trap number nnnnn	1-65536	Specifies total number of traps that occur.
rsntxt	Refer to the FIR reasons table in log report CC102.	Gives FIR reason (normally related to data store).
At hhhhhh=	000000-FFFFFF	Identifies the memory address.
modnm:	Symbolic text	Identifies the module name and issue.
proctxt	Symbolic text	Identifies the procedure executed at the time of the detected trap.
+#hhhh	0000-FFFF	Identifies the procedure offset, an exact location in the procedure.
PTA=hhhhhh=	000000-FFFFFF	Provides the memory address for previous transfer address.
modnm:	Symbolic text	Identifies the module name and issue.

CC104 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
proctxt	Symbolic text	Identifies the procedure name.
+#hhhh	0000-FFFF	Identifies the procedure offset.
PTA=hhhhhh=	000000-FFFFFF	Provides the memory address for previous transfer address.
modnm:	Symbolic text	Identifies the module name and issue.
proctxt	Symbolic text	Identifies the procedure name.
+#hhhh	0000-FFFF	Identifies the procedure offset.
PROCID=#hhhh #hhhh:	0000-FFFF 0000-FFFF	Specifies the process identification.
modnm,	dead, modnm	The value *dead* shows the process stopped. If the process does not stop, the process receives the executing process name.
Entry Module:modnm	Symbolic text	Identifies module name.
SSTI: #hhhh	0000-FFFF	Gives the Index of the system segment table.
Traceback:	Constant	Provides a trace of procedures executed. The procedure starts at the time the trap was detected. ***Note:*** Each line in the Traceback part of this log report has a structure and range of possible values. The system can generate up to five lines of traceback information. When no traceback information is available, the text *Nil Traceback* is displayed.
hhhhhh=	000000-FFFFFF	Identifies memory address.
modnm:		Identifies module name and issue.
proctxt		Identifies procedure name.
+#hhhh	0000-FFFF	Identifies procedure offset.
rsntxt		One of three lines will display as the reason, depending on the reason the trap ocurred.

Field	Value	Description
DS hold register: hhhhhh Owntxt	000000-FFFFFF (Owner #hhhh #hhhh: Module Modtxt) (Free Store) (No Owner)	Optional field. Indicates memory address and owner in the data store hold register. If Owner shows, procedure is in range 0000-FFFF. If Free Store or No Owner shows another text does not follow in the rsntxt field.
PS hold register: hhhhhh	000000-FFFFFF	Optional field. Indicates memory address in the program store hold register.
Faulty Index: #hhhh, TDSIZE: #hhhh	0000-FFFF, 0000-FFFF	Optional field. Indicates the addressed element (index) and the range (TDSIZE) when element is out of range.
traptxt	trap while LOCKed. trap while in SYNC. trap on active CPU.	Provides information on when and where trap occurred. One or more reason can be available.
disptxt trap DISPOSITION nn.	See the trap disposition table in log report CC103.	Prints if the trap is other than a normal trap. The value *nn* refers to a reason number in this table.
CPU number n,	0, 1	Specifies the CPU on which the trap occurred.
cmctxt.	Both CMCs online. CMC 0 online, CMC 1 offline. CMC 0 offline, CMC 1 online. Both CMCs offline. Unknown CMC configuration.	Provides CMC configuration at time of trap.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC107

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) Subsystem generates CC107 after a system restart.

Format

The log report format for CC107 is as follows:

```
***CC107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INIT inittxt          RESTART
   REASON=nn  PC=hhhhhh  PTA=hhhhhhhh
   PROGRAM prognm  MODULE modnm PROCEDURE proctxt+hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report CC107 follows:

```
***CC107 JAN01 22:49:43 1100 INIT RELOAD RESTART
    REASON=3  PC=4B5250  PTA=00001689
   PROGRAM WAKEPROC MODULE PROCEDURE
```

Field descriptions

The following describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
inittxt	IPL	Type of restart
	RELOAD	
	COLD	
	WARM	
RESTART	Constant	Indicates a system restart.
REASON	Symbolic text	Refer to Table 1, Restart reasons. Specifies the restart reason.
PC=hhhhhh	000000-FFFFFF	Program counter
PTA=hhhhhhhh	00000000-FFFFFFFF	Previous transfer address.
PROGRAM prognm	Symbolic text	Name of program that runs before restart.

Field	Value	Description
MODULE modnm	Symbolic text	Name of the program module, if known.
PROCEDURE proctxt+hhhh	0000-FFFF	Procedure and procedure offset, if known.

Action

There is no action required.

Restart reasons

Reason	Description
0	Illegal SWINT
1	Activity switch
2	Manual restart
3	Reload from tape
50	Warm start from command
51	Store area links corrupted (TEMP)
52	Trap at interrupt level
53	Too many Traps in nucleus
54	Death of system process
56	Trap during initiation
57	Sanity timeout
59	Too many Traps to handle
60	Bilge restarted
62	Failed to create initial process
63	Death of initial process
64	CMC interrupt handler stopped
65	Loader tables extended
66	Ran out of letters

CC107 (end)

Restart reasons

Reason	Description
67	Send init done timeout from initial process
69	Overdue sanity report
70	Death of idler
71	Death of Trap process
72	Death of adam
73	Death of system monitor
74	Too many sanity timeouts
75	Offline processor going online
76	Online processor going offline
77	Module reloaded

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC108

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates CC108 when a store test runs and all associated tests pass.

Format

The log report format for CC108 is as follows:

```
CC108 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd PASS STORE_TEST stortxt
    MOD n FROM ADDR = hhhhhhhh
```

Example

An example of log report CC108 follows:

```
CC108 OCT03 08:51:05 8100 PASS STORE_TEST
DS1
   MOD 0 FROM ADDR = 00000400
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
STORE_TEST	Constant	Indicates a store test passed.
stortxt	PS0 or PS1 DS0 or DS1	Indicates the tested side of the program or data store.
MOD n	0-7	Specifies memory module on which test ran on.
FROM ADDR = hhhhhhhh	00000000-FFFFFFFF	Starting address of tested module.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC109

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates CC109 when a memory card test passes.

Format

The log report format for CC109 is as follows:

```
CC109 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd PASS CARD_TEST stortxt MOD n
CARD     n
```

Example

An example of log report CC109 follows:

```
CC109 JAN01 22:14:56 5137 PASS CARD_TEST PS0 MOD 0 CARD 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CARD_TEST	Constant	Indicates a memory card test passed.
stortxt	PS0 or PS1 DS0 or DS1	Indicates the tested side of the program or data store.
MOD n	0-7	Module number
CARD n	0-15	Card number

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC110

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates report CC110. The subsystem generates CC110 when the system detects a change in the sync or activity state at the CC pair.

Format

The log report format for CC110 is as follows:

```
.CC110 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CC_STATUS
    acntxt ACTION
    NEW STATE = CCn ACTIVE, CCn INACTIVE, synctxt
    OLD STATE = CCn ACTIVE, CCn INACTIVE, synctxt
```

Example

An example of log report CC110 follows:

```
CC110 JAN01 22:27:08 6147 INFO CC_STATUS
   MANUAL ACTION
   NEW STATE = CC1 ACTIVE, CC0 INACTIVE, NOSYNC
   OLD STATE = CC0 ACTIVE, CC1 INACTIVE, INSYNC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CC_STATUS	Constant	Indicates a change in the sync or activity state of the CC pair.
acntxt ACTION	MANUAL, SYSTEM	Indicates if the user or the system initiated the action.
NEW STATE = CCn ACTIVE, CCn INACTIVE, synctxt	Symbolic text	Gives the current activity state.
CCn	0, 1	Indicates the involved CC.
synctxt	INSYNC, NOSYNC	Indicates if CCs were in sync.
OLD STATE = CCn ACTIVE, CCn INACTIVE, synctxt	Symbolic text	Gives the previous activity state.

CC110 (end)

Field	Value	Description
CCn	0, 1	
synctxt	INSYNC, NOSYNC	Indicates if the CCs were in sync.

Action

There is no action required. If a fault condition causes the change in state, the system issues other reports that indicate the problem.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC111

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates log report CC111 when the normal CPU diagnostics are run and all tests pass.

Format

The log report format for CC111 is as follows:

CC111 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd PASS CPU_TEST CPU n

Example

An example of log report CC111 follows:

```
CC111 JAN01 21:36:53 4329 PASS CPU_TEST CPU 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CPU_TEST	Constant	Indicates that a CPU diagnostic test was run.
CPU n	0,1	Indicates on which CPU the test was run.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC119

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates CC119. The system generates CC119 when the CC routine exercises (REX tests) are run and all tests in the set pass. The REX tests run under manual or system control.

Format

The log report format for CC119 is as follows:

CC119 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd PASS REX freqtxt

Example

An example of log report CC119 follows:

```
CC119 JAN01 04:05:06 3704 PASS REX INFREQUENT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
REX	Constant	Indicates that a routine-exercise (REX) test occurred and passed.
freqtxt	FREQUENT INFREQUENT	Indicates if a frequent or infrequent test was applied.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC121

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates this report every 24 hours at 09:00 A.M. The CC subsystem indicates the transient fault counts for each card in the specified module. The counts are cleared after the report is output.

Format

The log report format for CC121 is as follows:

```
CC121 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CARD FAIL DATA stortxt
   MOD   CARD COUNT(0–15)
   n    (n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n)
```

Example

An example of log report CC121 follows:

```
CC121 MAR21 00:00:00 6305 INFO CARD FAIL DATA PS1
   MOD   CARD COUNT(0–15)
   0    (0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0)
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CARD FAIL DATA	Constant	Indicates the transient fault count for each card in the program or data store.
stortxt	PS0 or PS1 DS0 or DS1	Indicates which side of program store (PS) or data store (DS).
MOD	Constant	Module number appears on the line below.
CARD COUNT(0-15)	Constant	The line below provides the transient fault count for each of 16 cards.
n	0-7	Memory module number
n	0-15	Card number

Action

No action is required. If the transient count reaches 3 for a card, the card is tested. The card remains in service if the test passes. If the transient count

CC121 (end)

reaches 3 again in the same 24-hour period, or if the card test fails, the sytsem switches in the spare card.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC122

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates report CC122 when a CC process stops and the system recreates the process.

Format

The log report format for CC122 is as follows:

```
CC122 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO PROCESS RECREATED
    infotxt DIED.
```

Example

An example of log report CC122 follows:

```
CC122 Feb07 12:32:36 3200 INFO PROCESS RECREATED
   CCANALYS DIED.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
PROCESS RECREATED	Constant	Indicates that one of the CC processes terminated and the system recreated the process.
infotxt DIED	Symbolic text	Refer to table 1, Processes, on this page. Indicates the name of the process.

Action

There is no action required.

Processes

Process	Description
CCANALYS	The CC process for defective analysis.
CCCHKSUM	The CC process that updates checksums.
CCREXTST	The CC process that drives the REXTEST.
CCCHKSON	The CC process that checks store that is not allocated.

CC122 (end)

Processes

Process	Description
CCCAUDIT	The audit process.
RSCAUDIT	The CC process that audits the remote surveillance and control.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC125

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates report CC125. The subsystem generates CC125 one time each hour if the central control units are out of sync.

Format

The log report format for CC125 is as follows:

```
CC125 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO SHORT_INFO
    Switch Out Of Sync
```

Example

An example of log report CC125 follows:

```
CC125 JUL17 04:05:00 3923 INFO SHORT_INFO
   Switch Out Of Sync
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SHORT_INFO	Constant	Indicates that the system makes a report in short format.
Switch Out Of Sync	Constant	Indicates that the two sides of the central controller (CC) are out of sync.

Action

There is no action required. Operating company personnel can investigate the reason the switch is out of sync.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC127

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates report CC127. The subsystem generates CC127 for debugging possible faults. The CC127 is for the use of Bell-Northern Research (BNR) technicians only.

Format

The log report format for CC127 is as follows:

```
CC127 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DEBUG_DUMP
   hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
```

Example

An example of log report CC127 follows:

```
CC127 DEC15 10:24:15 1865 INFO DEBUG_DUMP
   01234567890123456789012345678 9
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
DEBUG_DUMP	Constant	Indicates that the system provides a debug dump.
hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh hhhhhhhhhhhh	0000-FFFF	Data for review.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC129

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates report CC129 when all tests that associate with the Image test pass.

Format

The log report format for CC129 is as follows:

```
CC129 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd PASS IMAGE_TEST
    RESTART TYPE = typtxt
    IMAGE IS RESTARTABLE
```

Example

An example of log report CC129 follows:

```
CC129 SEP10 10:25:12 0497 PASS IMAGE_TEST
   RESTART TYPE = RELOAD
   IMAGE IS RESTARTABLE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
PASS IMAGE_TEST	Constant	Indicates a report of a successful Image test.
typtxt	WARM	Indicates the performance of a warm restart on the inactive CC.
	COLD	Indicates the performance of a cold restart on the inactive CC.
	RELOAD	Indicates the performance of a reload restart on the inactive CC.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC136

Explanation

The Central Controller (CC) subsystem generates report CC136. The subsystem generates the CC136 when the status condition of a remote maintenance controller (RMC) changes to a normal functioning state.

Format

The log report format for CC136 is as follows:

CC136 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT RMC_OK CPU n

Example

An example of log report CC136 follows:

```
CC136 JAN02 08:08:10 5467 FLT RMC_OK CPU 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
RMC_OK	Constant	Indicates that the status condition of the RMC is normal.
CPU n	0,1	Indicates the CPU in which the status condition changed.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CC200

Explanation

The Central Control (CC) subsystem generates report CC200. The subsystem generates CC200 after the use of the ALTERNET command and a change in the content of a memory location.

Format

The log report format for CC200 is as follows:

```
CC200 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ALTERNET COMMAND IS
USED
    PAGE = hhhh
    OFFSET = hhhh
    OLD_CONTENT = hhhh
    NEW_CONTENT = hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report CC200 follows:

```
CC200 JUL23 10:12:15 1807 INFO ALTERNET COMMAND IS USED
   PAGE = 0025
   OFFSET = C000
   OLD_CONTENT = 001C
   NEW_CONTENT = 001A
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ALTERNET COMMAND IS USED	Constant	Indicates use of the ALTERNET command.
PAGE	0000-FFFF	Provides a page of memory of the changed memory location.
OFFSET	0000-FFFF	Provides the memory address offset from the PAGE command of the changed memory location.

CC200 (end)

Field	Value	Description
OLD_CONTENT	0000-FFFF	Provides the old contents of the memory location.
NEW_CONTENT	0000-FFFF	Provides the new contents of the memory location.

Action

Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCA314

Explanation

The log report CCA314 indicates that free memory for the call processing application is low. The alarm raised is an APPL Memory alarm. This log report and the APPL Memory alarm are not related to the SYS Memory alarm.

Format

The log report format for CCA314 is as follows:

```
CCA314 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT
   Application Memory Node Number : nn Unit Number
    : n Active (ip)
   MAJOR OR MINOR ALARM THRESHOLD REACHED
   string = <string>
```

Example

An example of log report CCA314 is as follows:

```
UKGSM70 * CCA314 MAR2 17:41:29 7857 FLT
     Application Memory
   Node Number :1 Unit Number : 0, ACTIVE
       (47.165.213.19)
   Description : Minor memory alarm threshold
       of 48MB reached.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Description	String	This field indicates if the major threshold of 32Mb or the minor threshold of 48 Mb was reached to raise an alarm.

Action

Contact Nortel support personnel immediately.

For minor severity alarms, do not perform any new datafills to the application image until the problem is understood and a plan is in place. Proceeding with further datafill reduces the amount of memory available and the alarm progresses to a major.

CCA314 (end)

For major severity alarms, stop all datafill and use of system tools. Limit system activities to critical issues only. Contact Nortel support personnel immediately as a future upgrade is at risk of failure.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Log history

SN09 (DMS)

Log CCA314 is documented by CR Q01063621.

CCA614

Explanation

The log report CCA614 indicates that free memory for the call processing application threshold alarm raised by log CCA314 has been cleared.

Format

The log report format for CCA614 is as follows:

```
CCA614 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INF
   Application Memory Cleared Node Number :
     nn Unit Number : n Active (ip)
   Description: Sufficient memory is available,
     alarm condition cleared
```

Example

An example of log report CCA614 is as follows:

```
UKGSM70 * CCA614 MAR2 17:51:29 7878 INFO
     Application Memory Alarm Cleared
   Node Number :1 Unit Number : 0, ACTIVE
       (47.165.213.19)
   Description : Sufficient memory is available,
       alarm condition cleared
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
None	None	None

Action

No action is required, but you can start to use system resources for datafill purposes again.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Log history

SN08 (DMS)

Log CCA614 is documented by CR Q01063621.

CCI100

Explanation

The Computer Consoles Inc. (CCI) subsystem generates this report when an error has occurred in the messaging between the DMS switch and the CCI directory assistance system/computerized (DAS/C). This message was unexpected (invalid) at that point in the call.

Format

The format for log report CCI100 follows:

```
CCI100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO CCI PROTOCOL ERROR
ERROR              = errtxt
STATE              = stattxt
MSG IN HEX         = h(x64)
FORMATTED MSG      =
MSG TYPE    : msgtxt
SWITCHID    : nn
DAS AREA    : hhhh
DETAIL      : nnn
CALLID      : hhhh
POS/ARU ID  : hhhh
CLG/REQ DN      : dn
CLD DN      : dn
ANN NUMBER  : nnn
ORIG INFO   : hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report CCI100 follows:

CCI100 (continued)

```
CCI100 NOV14 22:50:43 9316 INFO CCI PROTOCOL ERROR
ERROR       = INACTIVE DAS CALLID
STATE       = AT ARU
MSG IN HEX      =
0602045201002100016136512345212823975 41AFFFF
FORMATTED MSG       =
 MSG TYPE   : ARU REQUEST
 SWITCHID   :  2
 DAS AREA   : 0452
 DETAIL :  1
 CALLID : 0021
 POS/ARU ID : 0001
 CLG/REQ DN : 6136512345FF
 CLD DN : 2128239754FF
 ANN NUMBER : 26
 ORIG INFO  : FFFF
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCI PROTOCOL ERROR	Constant	Indicates that there has been an error in the messaging between the DMS and the CCI DAS/C system.
ERROR	INVALID MSG, UNKNOWN, INVALID DAS CALLID, INVALID DETAIL VALUE, INACTIVE DAS CALLID, INVALID MSG LENGTH, NIL ANNOUNCEMEN T, INVALID MSG DIRECTION	Indicates the cause of the protocol error.
STATE	Character string	Indicates the current state of the DMS call process when the message was received. Refer to Call Process States table.
MSG IN HEX	0-F (x64)	Indicates the hexidecimal string representation of the message received that caused this error to occur.

Field	Value	Description
FORMATTED MSG		Indicates the CCI Protocol view of the message received that caused this error to occur. If the message type was invalid, then this section of the report will be unassigned since the protocol handler cannot decipher the message.
MSG TYPE	msgtxt	Indicates the type of message received. Refer to Message Types table.
SWITCHID	00-99	Indicates the DMS switch that sent the first message for the call. Useful when several DMS switches communicate with a single CCI DAS.
DAS AREA	0-FFFF	Indicates DAS vendor storage area.
POS/ARU ID	0-9999	Indicates DAS terminal or ARU identifier.
DETAIL	0-254	Varies by message type.
CALLID	0-03FE	Identifies the call that was in progress when the messaging error occurred.
CLG/REQ DN	Integers	If the message type is `call begin', this is the calling subscriber number; otherwise, it is the requested number. Refer to Call Process States table.
CLD DN	Integers	Indicates the called directory number. (For intercept calls only.) Refer to Call Process States table.
ANN NUMBER	0-254	Gives the code indicating the announcement to play.
ORIG INFO	0-3999	Gives the language and interexchange carrier identifiers.

Action

Refer to the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

None

CCI100 (continued)

Additional information

The following table explains the values for the call process state.

Call process state

Value	Explanation
OPR CALL ORIG	Indicates beginning of an operator-originated call to a forward number.
CALL ORIG	Indicates beginning of an Auxiliary Operator Services System (AOSS) call.
AP CALL ORIG	Indicates beginning of an operator call to an assistant position.
WAIT FOR OPR	Indicates call is in an operator queue.
WAIT FOR REPLY	Indicates waiting for an acknowledgment message from an assistant.
CALL SETUP	Indicates connection of an idle operator to handle a call.
AP CALL SETUP	Indicates connection of an idle assistant to handle a call.
CALL AT POS	Indicates the call is at an operator position.
MONITOR ORIG	Indicates the beginning of a monitor call.
MONITOR SETUP	Indicates establishment of monitor connections.
MONITOR AT POS	Indicates monitoring of an operator position.
VR ORIG	Indicates beginning of a voice response (VR) call.
VR AUDIO PEND	Indicates a VR call awaiting search results.
VR AUDIO SETUP	Indicates a VR call preparing an announcement for playback.
VR AUDIO PLAY	Indicates a VR call playing an announcement to a subscriber.
VR RECALL PEND	Indicates a VR call awaiting recall timeout after an announcement.

Call process state

Value	Explanation
VR DAS REQUEST	Indicates a VR call handling an unsolicited directory assistance message.
UNKNOWN	Indicates that the state of the DMS switch call process could not be determined.

The following table explains the message types.

Message types

Messages	Explanation
Call Begin	Indicates first message for a call.
Call Float	Indicates a request by the CCI DAS to release an intercept call before obtaining search results.
Call Status	Indicates DMS acknowledgment of CCI messages not affecting a change in network connections.
Call End	Indicates the last message for a call.
AMA Transfer	Indicates billing information.
ARU Request	Indicates a request by the audio response unit.
ARU Connect	Indicates to CCI DAS the announcement circuit assigned.
POS Request	Indicates request by CCI DAS for operator assistance.
POS Connect	Indicates to CCI DAS the operator assigned.
POS Disconnect	Indicates to CCI DAS that the operator disconnected from the subscriber.
POS Release	Indicates a request by the CCI DAS to release the operator.
POS Status	Indicates logon by the DMS operator.
Audit Request	Indicates request by either DMS or CCI DAS for an end-to-end acknowledgment.

CCI100 (end)

Message types

Messages	Explanation
Audit Reply	Indicates acknowledgment of an end-to-end handshake.
NIL MSG	Indicates an unknown message type.

CCIS100

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem generates this report when the mailbox receives a message that contains invalid data. The subsystem generates two 14-word lines of the input/output (I/O) message in the log with up to 50 characters. The I/O message states the reason the message is not correct.

Format

The log report format for CCIS100 is as follows:

```
CCIS100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCIS6_INVALID_MSG
    h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8 h9 h10 h11 h12 h13 h14
    h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8 h9 h10 h11 h12 h13 h14
    msgtxt
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS100 follows:

```
CCIS100 NOV07 09:11:12 4747 INFO CCIS6_INVALID_MSG
   A000 0000 0300 0000 02FA 8080 8080 8080 8080 . . .
   0000 0010 A000 02FA 0000 0300 0000 8080 001F . . .
   C6SLMP: UNEXPECTED HOH1 IN    LINK STATE = SYNC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CCIS6_INVALID_MSG	Constant	Indicates the message received is not correct.
h1 h2 ... h14 h1 h2 ... h14	0000-FFFF	Displays the message in two lines each with 14 hexadecimal words
msgtxt	Character String	States the reason the message is not correct.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

CCIS100 (end)

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS101

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem generates log report CCIS101. The subsystem generates CCIS101 when it receives a signaling link failure message from the signaling terminal.

Format

The log report format for CCIS101 is as follows:

```
*CCIS101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT CCIS6_LINK_FAILURE
    LINK = linkid,   VF_LINK = vflid
    LINK_STATE = linkstat  REASON LINK FAILED = reason
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS101 follows:

```
*CCIS101 NOV07 09:11:13 4748 FLT CCIS6_LINK_FAILURE
   LINK = LINK30 0,  VF_LINK = VFL30 0,
   LINK_STATE = SYNC  REASON LINK FAILED = LOST BLOCK SYNC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT CCIS6_LINK_FAILURE	Constant	Indicates failure of the CCIS6 link.
LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link name and number of the failed link during a signaling link failure. Refer to Table C6LKSET.
VF_LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the voice frequency link (VFL) that connected to the signaling terminal when the system detected a failure. Refer to Table C6LKSET.
LINK_STATE	SYNC	Indicates the state of the link that synchronized when the link failed.
	NSYN	Indicates the state of the link that did not synchronize when the link failed.

CCIS101 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	HUNT	Indicates hunt for synchronization.
	EPRV	Indicates emergency proving. The link discovered signal unit (SU) alignment; now the link is proving under the emergency level error rate.
	NPRV	Indicates normal proving. The link discovered SU alignment; now the link is proving under the normal level error rate.
	PRVD	Indicates near-end normal proved and waits for far-end to prove.
	FLTY	Indicates defective link.
	RCOV	Indicates request to changeover from far-end.
	CLRX	Indicates close receiver state.
	LPRO	Indicates local processor outage.
	RPRO	Indicates remote processor outage.
REASON LINK FAILED	MODEM FAILURE	Indicates failure of the link modem.
	CARRIER LOST	Indicates that the system loses the connection to far-end.
	EXCESSIVE SU ERROR	Indicates that the SU error rate is too high over a short period.
	CONTINUOUS SU ERROR	Indicates that the SU error rate is too high over a longer period.
	LOST BLOCK SYNC	Indicates that the system loses the SU synchronization.
	EXCESS SU IN BLK	Indicates that too many SUs are in one SU block.
	1MIN PRV TIMEOUT	Indicates that the system did not complete emergency and normal proving in 1 min.
	COV RECEIVED	Indicates that far-end requested changeover on link.

Action

The link automatically configures and synchronization procedure initiates again. The operating company personnel must enter the LINKSET level and monitor the synchronization progress of the link.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS102

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem generates report CCIS102. The subsystem generates report CCIS102 when the link enters the synchronization state and can carry signaling traffic.

Format

The log report format for CCIS102 is as follows:

```
CCIS102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCIS6_LINK_SYNC
    LINK = linkid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS102 follows:

```
CCIS102 NOV07 09:11:14 4749 INFO CCIS6_LINK_SYNC
   LINK = LINK30
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CCIS6_LINK_SYNC	Constant	Indicates that the link is in sync state.
LINK = linkid	Symbolic text	Identifies the link that is in sync state. Refer to Table C6LKSET for custom data schema.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS103

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem generates report CCIS103 when a signaling link failure lasts longer than 3 min. When a signaling link failure lasts longer than 3 min, the subsystem diagnoses the signaling terminal and modem.

Format

The log report format for CCIS103 is as follows:

```
*CCIS103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT
    CCIS6_LINK_FAILURE_GREATER_
    THAN_3_MIN
    LINK = linkid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS103 follows:

```
*CCIS103 NOV07 09:11:14 4750 FLT
CCIS6_LINK_FAILURE_GREATER_
   THAN_3_MIN
   LINK = LINK30
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT CCIS6_LINK_FAILURE_GREATER_THAN_3_MIN	Constant	Indicates that the link failure is longer than 3 min.
LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link that failed for more than 3 min. Refer to Table C6LKSET.

Action

Enter the peripheral module (PM) level and monitor the diagnostic results of the signaling terminal. If the system requires manual interruption, clear the alarm and return the defective link to service.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

CCIS103 (end)

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS104

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem generates report CCIS104 when the system detects a far-end processor outage on a link.

Format

The log report format for CCIS104 is as follows:

```
**CCIS104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT
    FAR_END_PROCESSOR_OUTAGE
    DETECTED ON LINK = linkid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS104 follows:

```
**CCIS104 NOV07 09:11:15 4751 FLT FAR_END_PROCESSOR_OUTAGE
   DETECTED ON LINK = LINK30
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT FAR_END_PROCESSOR_OUTAGE	Constant	Indicates that the system detected an outage of a far-end processor.
DETECTED ON LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link where the system detected the outage of a far end processor. Refer to Table C6LKSET.

Action

If the outage of a far-end processor is an isolated failure, communicate with the far-end office. If several or all links receive processor outage signals, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS105

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem report CCIS105. The subsystem generates CCIS105 when the system receives a message from the signaling terminal. The message indicates that the system ceased to receive processor outage signals on the link. The message also indicates that the system recovered the far-end processor.

Format

The log report format for CCIS105 is as follows:

```
CCIS105 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
    FAR_END_PROCESSOR_RECOVERED
    ON LINK = linkid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS105 follows:

```
CCIS105 NOV07 09:11:16 4752 INFO
FAR_END_PROCESSOR_RECOVERED
   ON LINK = LINK30
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAR_END_ PROCESSOR_ RECOVERED	Constant	Indicates the recovery of a far-end processor after outage.
ON LINK = linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C6LKSET for customer data schema. Identifies the link reporting recovery of a far-end processor.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS108

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem report CCIS108. The subsystem generates CCIS108 when the system deactivates a signaling link as a result of a manually initiated action or a hard failure.

Format

The log report format for CCIS108 is as follows:

```
**CCIS108 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CCIS6_LINK_DEACTIVATE
    LINK = linkid   REASON LINK DEACTIVATED = reason
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS108 follows:

```
**CCIS108 NOV07 09:11:17 4752 INFO CCIS6_LINK_DEACTIVATED
   LINK = LINK30,  REASON LINK DEACTIVATED = ST_FAILURE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CCIS6_LINK_DEACTIVATED	Constant	Indicates that the system deactivated a CCIS6 signaling link.
LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link that the system deactivated. Refer to Table C6LKSET.
REASON LINK DEACTIVATED	ST_FAILURE	Indicates that the reason for link deactivation is signaling terminal failure (ST_FAILURE).
	MANUAL COMMAND	Indicates that the system manually deactivates the link.
	MODEM FAILURE	Indicates that the link deactivation is because of modem failure.
	3MINS LINK FAIL	Indicates that the system tried to synchronize the link for 3 min but the system failed.

Action

There is no action required.

CCIS108 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS109

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem report CCIS109. The subsystem generates CCIS109 when a far-end initiated test of the standby voice frequency link (VFL) fails.

Format

The log report format for CCIS109 is as follows:

```
CCIS109 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
RESULT_OF_END_INITIATED_TEST_
STANDBY_VFL
LINK = linkid   VF_LINK = vflid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS109 follows:

```
CCIS109 NOV07 09:11:18 4753 INFO
   RESULT_OF_END_INITIATED_TEST_
   STANDBY_VFL
   LINK = LINK30 0,  VF_LINK = VFL30 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO RESULT_OF_END_INITIATED_TEST_STANDBY_VFL	Constant	Indicates the result of the far-end initiated test of the standby VFL.
LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link associated with the far-end test. Refer to table C6LKSET.
VF_LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the standby VFL. Refer to table C6LKSET.

Action

Refer to *DMS-100 Provisioning Manual*, 297-1001-450. Determine if the trunk card requires a replacement.

CCIS109 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS110

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem log report CCIS110. The subsystem generates CCIS110 when the the standby voice frequency link (VFL) replaces the active VFL. This replacement is the result of a far-end initiated manual transfer.

Format

The log report format for CCIS110 is as follows:

```
CCIS110 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
    FAR_END_INITIATED_MANUAL_VFL_
    SWITCH
    FROM:  linkid,     VF_LINK = vflid
    TO:    linkid,     VF_LINK = vflid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS110 follows:

```
CCIS110 NOV07 09:11:18 4753 INFO
   FAR_END_INITIATED_MANUAL_VFL_
   SWITCH
   FROM:  LINK30 0,  VF_LINK = VFL30 0
   TO:    LINK30 1,  VF_LINK = VFL30 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO FAR_END_INITIATED _MANUAL_VFL_SWI TCH	Constant	Indicates that the switch from the active VFL to standby VFL manually initiates from the far-end.
FROM VF_LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link and the VFL that the transfer originates from, to the standby VFL. Refer to Table C6LKSET.
TO VF_LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link and the VFL to which the transfer is made. Refer to Table C6LKSET.

CCIS110 (end)

Action

Enter the LINKSET level and monitor the synchronization progress of the link.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS111

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem log report CCIS111. The subsystem generates CCIS111 occurs when the standby voice frequency link (VFL) replaces the active VFL. This replacement is the result of a near-end initiated manual request.

Format

The log report format for CCIS111 is as follows:

```
CCIS111 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
    NEAR_END_INITIATED_MANUAL_
    VFL_SWITCH
    FROM: linkid,      VF_LINK = vflid
    TO:   linkid,      VF_LINK = vflid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS111 follows:

```
CCIS111 NOV07 09:11:19 4754 INFO
   NEAR_END_INITIATED_MANUAL_VFL_
   SWITCH
   FROM: LINK30 0,    VF_LINK = VFL30 0
   TO:   LINK30 1,    VF_LINK = VFL30 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO NEAR_END_INITIATED_MANUAL_VFL_SWITCH	Constant	Indicates that a near-end initiated manual request replaces the active VFL.
FROM VF_LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link and the VFL that is being replaced by a standby VFL on a near-end initiated manual request. Refer to Table C6LKSET
TO VF_LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link and the VFL that is being replaced by an active VFL on a near-end initiated manual request. Refer to Table C6LKSET

CCIS111 (end)

Action

Enter the LINKSET level and monitor the synchronization progress of the link.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS120

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem log report CCIS120. The subsystem generates CCIS120 when operating company personnel make a link busy. This report is a warning of the removal of the redundant security arrangement by operating company personnel. Any failures of the mate link will cause an emergency restart condition.

Format

The log report format for CCIS120 is as follows:

```
**CCIS120 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO NEAR_END_MB
    LINK = linkid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS120 follows:

```
**CCIS120 NOV07 09:11:20 4755 INFO NEAR_END_MB
   LINK = LINK30
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO NEAR_END_MB	Constant	Indicates that the near-end link has been manually busied.
LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link that operating company personnel made busy. Refer to Table C6LKSET.

Action

Return to service (RTS) the busy link as soon as possible.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS121

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem log report CCIS121. The subsystem generates CCIS121 when a link, which was manually made busy, returns to service (RTS). The system displays the identity common language location identifier (CLLI) of the link that was RTS.

Format

The format for log report CCIS121 is as follows:

```
CCIS121 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO NEAR_END_RTS
    LINK = linkid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS121 follows:

```
CCIS121 NOV07 09:11:22 4756 INFO NEAR_END_RTS
   LINK = LINK30
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
NEAR_END_RTS	Constant	Indicates that the near-end link that was busy returns to service (RTS).
LINK = linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C6LKSET for customer data schema. Identifies the link that was RTS.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS122

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem log report CCIS122. The subsystem generates CCIS122 when the system receives a manual busy (ManB) request from the far-end office. The near-end office acknowledges the message.

Format

The log report format for CCIS122 is as follows:

```
**CCIS122 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO FAR_END_RMB
    LINK = linkid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS122 follows:

```
**CCIS122 NOV07 09:11:23 4756 INFO FAR_END_RMB
   LINK = LINK30
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO FAR_END_RMB	Constant	Indicates that the ManB request is from the far end.
LINK	Alphanumeric	Identifies the link that was made busy by remote request. Refer to table C6LKSET.

Action

Check with the far-end office if the link remains out of service for an extended period of time.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS123

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem log report CCIS123. The subsystem generates CCIS123 when the far end returns to service (RTS) the link that made busy manually. The system displays the common language location identifier (CLLI) of the link that was RTS.

Format

The log report format for CCIS123 is as follows:

```
CCIS123 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO FAR_END_RTS
    LINK = linkid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS123 follows:

```
CCIS123 NOV07 09:11:24 4757 INFO FAR_END_RTS
   LINK = LINK30
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAR_END_RTS	Constant	Indicates that the link is RTS by the far end.
LINK = linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C6LKSET for customer data schema. Identifies the link that is RTS.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS124

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem log report CCIS124. The subsystem generates CCIS124 when the far end sends processor signaling congestion (PSC) messages. The system displays the identity of the link that receives the messages.

Format

The log report format for CCIS124 is as follows:

```
CCIS124 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO FAR_END_CONGESTION
    LINK = linkid
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS124 follows:

```
CCIS124 NOV07 09:11:25 4758 INFO FAR_END_CONGESTION
   LINK = LINK30
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO FAR_END_CONGESTION	Constant	Indicates that the PSC messages are received from the far-end.
LINK	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C6LKSET for customer data schema. Identifies the link on which the PSC messages are received.

Action

If the congestion persists longer than 30 s, communicate with the far end to clear the problem.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS130

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem log report CCIS130 . The subsystem generates CCIS130 when an emergency restart condition arises. An emergency restart condition occurs when both links in a layer are down and are not available for service.

Format

The log report format for CCIS130 is as follows:

```
***CCIS130 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EMERGENCY_ON
    LAYER = nn
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS130 follows:

```
***CCIS130 NOV07 09:11:28 4760 INFO EMERGENCY_ON
LAYER = 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO EMERGENCY_ON	Constant	Indicates that emergency is on because both links in a layer are not available for service.
LAYER	0-29	Identifies the layer number where the emergency restart condition occurred.

Action

Enter the LINKSET maintenance and administration position (MAP) level. This entry determines the state of the two links in the emergency restart layer. This action will cause the return to service (RTS) of one of the links.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS131

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem log report CCIS131. The subsystem generates CCIS131 when an emergency restart condition clears. The condition clears when one of the links in the layer is available to carry traffic. The system displays the identity of the layer where the emergency clears.

Format

The log report format for CCIS131 is as follows:

```
CCIS131 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO EMERGENCY_OFF
   LAYER = nn
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS131 follows:

```
CCIS131 NOV07 09:11:30 4761 INFO EMERGENCY_OFF
   LAYER = 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
EMERGENCY_OFF	Constant	Indicates the clearance of the emergency restart condition.
LAYER = nn	0-29	Identifies the layer where the emergency clearance occurs.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS132

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem log report CCIS132. The subsystem generates CCIS132 when a layer is manually made busy.

Format

The log report format for CCIS132 is as follows:

```
**CCIS132 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd MANB LAYER nn
    FROM: stattxt
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS132 follows:

```
**CCIS132 APR01 12:00:00 2112 MANB LAYER  1
   FROM:  Signalling Link Out of Service
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
LAYER nn	0-29	Indicates the CCIS6 layer that was manually made busy.
FROM: stattxt	Symbolic text	Refer to Table Layer states on this page. Provides previous state of layer.

Action

There is no action required.

Layer states

State	Description
Emergency Restart	Neither signaling link in the layer has traffic capability.
Signaling Link Congested	There is congestion in a minimum of one of the links in the layer at the far-end.
Blocked Signaling on Some Bands	Signaling is not available for some of the bands (groups of trunks) in the layer.

Layer states

State	Description
TPF on Some Bands	Both signaling links have traffic capability, but signaling is prohibited for some bands on one of the links.
TFR on Some Bands	Both signaling links have traffic capability, but signaling is degraded for some bands on one or both links.
In Service	Layer offering best grade of service.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS133

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem generates log report CCIS133. The subsystem generates CCIS133 when a layer returns to service (RTS).

Format

The log report format for CCIS133 is as follows:

CCIS133 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd RTS LAYER nn

Example

An example of log report CCIS133 follows:

```
CCIS133 APR01 12:00:00 2112 RTS LAYER  1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
RTS LAYER	0-29	Identifies the CCIS6 layer that was RTS.

Action

The subsystem generates log CCIS during CCIS6 installation procedure. Continue the procedure.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS300

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem generates log report CCIS300. The subsystem generates CCIS300 when a direct signaling query returns to the office. The signaling query returns to the office because of blockages or overloads in the CCIS network.

Format

The log report format for CCIS300 is as follows:

```
CCIS300 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DSNWM_CONTROL_ON
    DIGITS = nnn     reason
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS300 follows:

```
CCIS300 JAN18 14:52:32 2557 INFO DSNWM_CONTROL_ON
   DIGITS = 613  BLOCKING
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DSNWM_CONTROL_ON	Constant	Indicates that the direct signaling network management (DSNWM) control is on for the purpose of direct signaling query.
DIGITS	2-9, 0-1, 0-9	Identifies the 3-digit address of the area code for which the DSNWM control is on.
reason	OVERLOAD	Indicates overload in the CCIS network.
	BLOCKING	Indicates blocking in the CCIS network.

Action

Operating Company personnel can query the different active controls through increment of the DSMTP.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

CCIS300 (end)

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS301

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem generates log report CCIS301. The subsystem generates CCIS301 after the removal of a control for blocking or overload for the specified 3-digit address.

Format

The log report format for CCIS301 is as follows:

```
CCIS301 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DSNWM_CONTROL_OFF
    DIGITS = nnn
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS301 follows:

```
CCIS301 JAN18 14:54:32 2658 INFO DSNWM_CONTROL_OFF
   DIGITS = 613
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
DSNWM_CONTROL_OFF	Constant	Indicates that the direct signaling network management (DSNM) control is off.
DIGITS = nnn	2-9, 0-1, 0-9	Identifies the 3-digit address for the area code for which the DSNWM control is off.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There is no action required.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS320

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem generates log report CCIS320. The subsystem generates CCI320 after a mechanized credit card service (MCCS) query. The reply that returns has an overload indicator greater than zero. This log alerts operating company personnel that n (the specified level) of every eight MCCS queries with the same three digits will be blocked.

Format

The log report format for CCIS320 is as follows:

```
CCIS320 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DSMCCS_DBOVLD_ON
    DIGITS = nnn  LEVEL = n
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS320 follows:

```
CCIS320 JAN18 15:03:32 2759 INFO DSMCCS_DBOVLD_ON
   DIGITS = 613  LEVEL = 5
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DSMCCS_DBOVLD_ON	Constant	Indicates that MCCS data base overload control is on.
DIGITS	2-9, 0-1, 0-9	Identifies the 3-digit area code that associates with the MCCS overload.
LEVEL	0-7	Indicates the overload level of congestion during messaging.

Action

Operating company personnel can enter the DSMCCS increment and display the different database overload controls in effect. Operating company personnel monitor the duration of the control.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCIS321

Explanation

The Common Channel Interoffice Signaling (CCIS) subsystem generates this report when a previously active mechanized credit card service (MCCS) database control expires. This report indicates that the blocking controls do not apply to the 3-digit address.

Format

The log report format for CCIS321 is as follows:

```
CCIS321 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DSMCCS_DBOVLD_OFF
    DIGITS = nnn
```

Example

An example of log report CCIS321 follows:

```
CCIS321 JAN18 15:05:04 2860 INFO DSMCCS_DBOVLD_OFF
   DIGITS = 613
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
DSMCCS_DBOVLD_OFF	Constant	Indicates that the MCCS database overload control is off.
DIGTS = nnn	2-9, 0-1, 0-9	Identifies the 3-digit area code associated with the MCCS overload.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCMT301

Name

Core PVC Segment Fault

Explanation

This log reports a fault on a PVC segment between the XA-Core and the ATM network.

Format

The format for log report CCMT301 follows:

```
<office> CCMT301 <mmmdd><hh:mm:ss><ssdd>FLT Core PVC Segment Fault
    Core: LINK <link> CONN<conn> VPI <corevpi> VCI <corevci>
          TAG <tag>
   Node: <nodeclass><nodenumber>
   <reason text>
   <hex data>
   <hex data>
    Location: SPM <spm number>  Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
    Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CCMT301 follows:

```
MSH402BR  CCMT301 Oct18 20:11:53 9618 FLT Core PVC Segment Fault
   Core: LINK 3 CONN 0 VPI 100 VCI 101 TAG 0
  Node: SMG4 20
  Failed to enable core connection.
  0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
  0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   Location: SPM 20  Type: SMG4   Fabric: ATM
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
link	integer 0 to 7	AMDI link used by the connection.
conn	integer 0 to 1	Connection reporting the problem.
corevpi	integer 0 to 255	ATM Virtual Path Identifier for the Core to ATM network segment of the connection.

CCMT301 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
corevci	integer 0 to 65535	ATM Virtual Channel Identifier for the Core to ATM network segment of the connection.
tag	integer 0 to 65535	Internal CCMT connection identifier.
nodeclass	SMG4	PM class of the node. For SN02 this will always be SMG4.
nodenumber	integer 0 to maximum node number	Number of the node reporting the fault.
reason text	Failed to enable core connection.	Reason for the log.
	Failed to enable PVC segment.	
	Failed to enable Core PVC segment.	
	Timeout warning for end-to-end connectivity notification.	
	Timeout waiting for MG4000 SANI message.	
	Connection and audit timeout.	
	Provisioning from the MG to the core does not match ATMConn.	
hex data	8 sets of 4 hexadecimal digits	Hex. dump of data provided by the node.
hex data	8 sets of 4 hexadecimal digits	Hex. dump of data provided by the node.
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM
		Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE.
		Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000
		Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.

Field	Value	Description
	IW	Interworking SPM with DPT information set to BRIDGE_ONLY Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Digital Packet Trunk SPM with DPT information set to DPT_ONLY Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

The log with reason text ‘Provisioning from MG to the core does not match ATMCONN’ indicates that the link and the vci/vpi values provisioned for the connection in table ATMCONN do not match those datafilled for the link in the ATM network. This will prevent the connections from coming into service. To correct the problem, delete the datafill for the connection from ATMCONN and add it back with the values that match the ATM network datafill.

All other instances of CCMT301 require no action.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CCMT301 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CCMT301 (end)

CCMT501

Name

Core Connection State Change

Explanation

This log reports a state change for a connection between the XA-Core and a remote node.

Format

The format for log report CCMT501 follows:

```
<office> CCMT501 <mmmdd><hh:mm:ss><ssdd> INFO Core Connection
State Change
    Core: LINK <link> CONN <conn> VPI <corevpi> VCI <corevci>
          TAG <tag>
   Node: <nodeclass><nodenumber> VPI <nodevpi> VCI <nodevci>
   State Change: <oldstate> to <newstate>
   <reason text>
   <hex data>
   <hex data>
    Location: SPM <spm number>  Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
    Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CCMT501 follows:

```
MSH402BR CCMT501 Oct18 20:11:55 9719 INFO Core Connection State
Change
   Core: LINK 3 CONN 0 VPI 100 VCI 101 TAG 0
  Node: SMG4 20 VPI 200 VCI 201
  InSv to ManB.
  0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
  0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   Location: SPM 20  Type: SMG4   Fabric: ATM
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
link	integer 0 to 7	AMDI link used by the connection.
conn	integer 0 to 1	Connection reporting the problem.

CCMT501 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
corevpi	integer 0 to 255	ATM Virtual Path Identifier for the Core to ATM network segment of the connection.
corevci	integer 0 to 65535	ATM Virtual Channel Identifier for the Core to ATM network segment of the connection.
tag	integer 0 to 65535	Tag used to associate logs for the same connection across different nodes. Currently not used. Set to 0.
nodeclass	SMG4	PM class of the node. For SN02 this will always be SMG4.
nodevpi	integer 0 to 255	ATM Virtual Path Identifier for the Node to ATM network segment of the connection.
nodevci	integer 0 to 65535	ATM Virtual Channel Identifier for the Node to ATM network segment of the connection.
nodenumber	integer 0 to maximum node number	Number of the node reporting the fault.
oldstate	UnEq, Cbst, SysB, ManB, InSv	The state of the connection after the state change.
newstate	UnEq, Cbst, SysB, ManB, InSv	The state of the connection after the state change.
reason text	No reponse from PA.	Reason for the state change.
	BSY request timed out in PM.	
	BSY request failed in PM.	
	BSY request succeeded.	
	RTS request timed out in PM.	
	RTS request failed in PM.	
	RTS request succeeded.	
	RTS request failed.	
	Attempting to correct the state mismatch.	
hex data	8 sets of 4 hexadecimal digits	Hex. dump of data provided by the node.
hex data	8 sets of 4 hexadecimal digits	Hex. dump of data provided by the node.

Field	Value	Description
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE. Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000 Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM with DPT information set to BRIDGE_ONLY Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Digital Packet Trunk SPM with DPT information set to DPT_ONLY Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

None.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CCMT501 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CCMT501 (end)

CCMT502

Name

Peer Connection State Change

Explanation

This log reports a state change for a connection for a peer to peer connection between two nodes.

If more than one state change of the same type occurs in a short time interval, the CCMT502 logs are bundled together. The bundled CCMT502 log contains the same fields as the individual CCMT502 log, but the line that identifies the connection is repeated for each connection.

Format

The format for log report CCMT502 follows:

```
<office> CCMT502 <mmmdd><hh:mm:ss><ssdd> INFO Peer Connection
State Change
   Src node: <srcclass> <src> CONN <conn> TAG <tag>
   Dest Node: <dstclass> <dst>
   <reason text>
   <hex>
   <hex>

<office> CCMT502 <mmmdd><hh:mm:ss><ssdd> INFO Peer Connection
State Change
   Src node: <srcclass> <src> CONN <conn> TAG <tag>
   Dest Node: <dstclass> <dst>
   <reason text>
   <hex>
   <hex>
   Location: SPM <spm number>  Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
   Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

CCMT502 (continued)

Example

An example of log report CCMT502 follows:

```
MSH402BR CCMT502 Oct18 20:12:06 0122 INFO Peer Connection State
Change
  Src Node: SMG 4 CONN 0 TAG 0  Dest Node: SMG4  5
   Connection is down.
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   Location: SPM 4  Type: SMG4   Fabric: ATM
MSH402BR CCMT502 Oct18 20:12:14 0424 INFO Peer Connection State
Change
    Src Node: SMG 4 CONN 0 TAG 0  Dest Node: SMG4 10
    Src Node: SMG 4 CONN 1 TAG 0  Dest Node: SMG4 11
    Src Node: SMG 4 CONN 2 TAG 0  Dest Node: SMG4 12
   Connections are down.
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
  Location: SPM 4  Type: SMG4   Fabric: ATM
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
srcclass	SMG4	PM class of the node reporting the state change. For SN02 this will always be SMG4.
src	integer 0 to maximum node number	Number of the node reporting the state change.
conn	integer to maximum node number	Peer connection that changed state.
tag	integer 0 to 65535	Tag used to associate logs for the same connection across different nodes. Currently not used. Set to 0.
dstclass	SMG4	PM class of the node at the remote end of the connection. For SN02 this will always be SMG4.
dst	integer 0 to maximum node number	Number of the node at the remote end of the connection.

Field	Value	Description
reason text	Connection is down.	description of the state change.
	Connections are down.	
	Connection is up.	
	Connections are up.	
hex data	8 sets of 4 hexadecimal digits	Hex. dump of data provided by the PM.
hex data	8 sets of 4 hexadecimal digits	Hex. dump of data provided by the PM.
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM
		Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE.
		Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000
		Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM with DPT information set to BRIDGE_ONLY
		Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.
	DPT	Digital Packet Trunk SPM with DPT information set to DPT_ONLY
		Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

None.

Associated OM registers

None

CCMT502 (end)

Additional information

None

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CCMT502 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CCMT601

Name

Core PVC Segment Fault Cleared

Explanation

This log reports the clearing of a fault condition on a PVC segment between the XA-Core and the ATM network.

Format

The format for log report CCMT601 follows:

```
<office> CCMT601 <mmmdd><hh:mm:ss><ssdd> INFO Core PVC Segment
Fault Cleared
    Core: LINK <link> CONN <conn> VPI <corevpi> VCI <corevci>
          TAG <tag>
   Node: <nodeclass><nodenumber>
   <reason text>
   <hex data>
   <hex data>
    Location: SPM <spm number>  Type: <DMSCP,IW,SMG4,DPT>
    Fabric: <IP,ATM,N/A>
```

Example

An example of log report CCMT601 follows:

```
MSH402BR CCMT601 Oct18 20:11:59 9820 INFO Core PVC Segment Fault
Cleared
  Core: LINK 3 CONN 0 VPI 100 VCI 101 TAG 0
   Node: SMG4 4
   Connection is enabled.
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
   0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
  Location: SPM 4  Type: SMG4   Fabric: ATM
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
link	integer 0 to 7	AMDI link used by the connection.
conn	integer 0 to 1	Connection generating the log.

CCMT601 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
corevpi	integer 0 to 255	ATM Virtual Path Identifier for the Core to ATM network segment of the connection.
corevci	integer 0 to 65535	ATM Virtual Channel Identifier for the Core to ATM network segment of the connection.
tag	integer 0 to 65535	Internal CCMT connection id.
nodeclass	SMG4	PM class of the node. For SN02 this will always be SMG4.
nodenumber	integer 0 to maximum node number	Number of the node reporting that the fault was cleared.
reason text	Received MG4000 SANI message.	Description of the fault that was cleared. change.
	Received MG4000 initial connection state message.	
	PVC segment enabled.	
	Received end-to-end connectivity notification.	
hex data	8 sets of 4 hexadecimal digits	Hex. dump of data provided by the node.
hex data	8 sets of 4 hexadecimal digits	Hex. dump of data provided by the node.
class_type	DMSCP	Legacy SPM
		Used when the node class is datafilled as DMSCP in table MNNODE.
		Fabric is not applicable when type = DMSCP.
	SMG4	MG4000
		Used when the node class is datafilled as SMG4 in table MNNODE.
	IW	Interworking SPM with DPT information set to BRIDGE_ONLY
		Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as BRIDGE_ONLY in table MNNODE.

Field	Value	Description
	DPT	Digital Packet Trunk SPM with DPT information set to DPT_ONLY Used when the node class is datafilled as IW and DPT_INFO is datafilled as DPT_ONLY in table MNNODE.
fabric	ATM	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = ATM
	IP	Table MNCKTPAK CPKTYPE = GEM

Action

None.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log CCMT601 was changed for Enhanced Logs Phase 2 by Feature B89007430.

CCMT601 (end)

CCS101

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log CCS101 when a CCS link fails. The system displays the link state as the state appeared before the link failure. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report formats for CCS101 are as follows:

Format 1

```
*CCS101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT Link Failure
    Link = linkid,
    Link State = linkstat, Failed Reason = rsntxt
    Resource = liuno  TL = tl tn
```

Format 2

```
*CCS101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT Link Failure
    Link = linkid
    Link State = linkstat, Failed Reason = rsntxt
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
*CCS101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT Link Failure
    Link = linkid
    Link State = linkstat, Failed Reason = rsntxt
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn  STPOOL = pool
```

Example

An example of log report CCS101 follows:

Format 1

CCS101 (continued)

```
*CCS101 Oct 18 14:52:12 2658 FLT Link Failure
   Link = C7LKSET2 7
   Link State = Sync, Failed Reason = Excessive signal unit
   error rate
   Resource = LIU7 101  TL = CCS7TL01 0
```

Format 2

```
*CCS101 Oct 18 14:52:12 2658 FLT Link Failure
   Link = C7LKSET1 7,
   Link State = Sync, Failed Reason = ST failure
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1 TL = CCS7TL00 0
```

Format 3

```
*CCS101 Oct 18 14:52:12 2658 FLT Link Failure
   Link = C7LKSET1 7,
   Link State = Sync, Failed Reason = ST failure
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1 TL = CCS7TL00 0 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT Link Failure	Constant	Indicates that a CCS link failed.
Link	Symbolic text	Identifies link that failed. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
Link State	Symbolic text	Indicates the link state before failure. Refer to CCS7 Link State table.
Failed Reason	Symbolic text	Indicates the reason for the link failure. Refer to Link Failures table.
Resource	Constant	Identifies the allocated resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and signaling transfer (ST) numbers. Refer to table C7LINK with allocation scheme LIUCHANNEL.

Field	Value	Description
TL	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk name and trunk number of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
ST	Symbolic text	Indicates the ST number of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
STPOOL	Symbolic text	Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource. Refer to CCS7 Link State table.

Action

If an asterisk (*) marks the failure reason in Table 2, Link failures, a hardware or facility problem occured. Deactivate the link and replace the defective equipment.

Use the query fault (QueryFlt) command at the CCS7 linkset C7LKSET MAP to check for additional information about the fault. Check other log reports for additional information.

Associated OM registers

The OM register associated with this log report is C7LKFAIL.

Additional information

The following table describes each CCS7 Link state in the log report:

State	Description
DAct	Link manually deactivated.
Idle	Indicates that the link was available for synchronization
Sysb	Link is system busy.
Init	Link initialized after central control (CC) or computing module (CM) restart, entered from any state except DAct.
Sync	Link was in sync.
Ftlk	Faulty link state
LPO	Link affected by local processor outage, appears if LIM is busied.
Alnd	Link was aligned.

CCS101 (continued)

The following table describes each Link failure in the log report:

Reason	Description
*ST failure	Indicates the reason for the link failure: signaling terminal failure
*ST failure during restart	Signaling terminal failure during a CC or CM restart
Periodic link test failed	Link Test that the system applies to the CCS link failed.
*Transmission link out of service	Transmission link (digital trunk) out of service.
Link initialization timeout	Indicates the link timed out before initialization complete
Changeover order received from far end	Indicates a change-over order received from the far end
Stop received	The signaling terminal received a stop order.
Stop received while stopped	The signaling terminal received a stop order twice.
Excessive signal unit error rate	Indicates too many SU errors seen on link
Excessive delay of acknowledgement	The far end takes too long to acknowledge the messages sent by the signaling terminal.
Remote congestion timeout	Indicates a timeout at the remote
Failure detected by ST	The signaling terminal detected an alignment failure on the CCS link.
Abnormal BSN received	The signaling terminal received a bad backward sequence number (BSN).
Abnormal FIB received	The signaling terminal received a bad forward indicator bit (FIB).
LIU7 receive proc uninitialized	Indicates CCS7 link taken out of service because the signaling terminal on the LIU7 detected software errors. The system attempts link recovery action. If this problem persists, check LIU7 hardware.
LIU7 transmission proc uninitialized	Indicates CCS7 Link taken out of service because the signaling terminal on the LIU7 detected software errors. The system attempts link recovery action. If this problem persists, check LIU7 hardware.

CCS101 (continued)

Reason	Description
LIU7 Receive enqueue fail	Indicates link taken out of service because an interface problem between the signaling terminal (ST) and the link general processor (LGP) was detected. Message loss occurred. The system attempts link synchronization. If this problem persists, check LIU7 hardware.
LIU7 Receive enquire fail	Indicates link taken out of service because an interface problem between the signaling terminal (ST) and the link general processor (LGP) was detected. Message loss occurred. The system attempts link synchronization. If this problem persists, check LIU7 hardware.
LIU7 DLP FIFO length error	Indicates link taken out of service because an interface problem between the signaling terminal (ST) and the link general processor (LGP) was detected. Message loss occured. The system attempts link synchronization. If this problem continues, check LIU7 hardware.
LIU7 DLP receive FIFO full	Indicates link taken out of service because an interface problem between the signaling terminal (ST) and the link general processor (LGP) was detected. Message loss occurred. The system attempts link synchronization. If this problem persists, check LIU7 hardware.
LIU7 no real time	Indicates the application code in the signaling terminal occupies 100% of the real time for too long. Link taken out of service to prevent message loss. The system attempts recovery action.
LIU7 ST audit fail	Indicates the CCS7 link interface unit signaling terminal audit failed. The system attempts recovery action. If this problem persists, check LIU7 hardware. Deactivate the link and replace any hardware that has faults if you find a defect.
LIU7 failure	Indicates failure of the signaling terminal processor, the link general processor, or loss of LIU7 integrity. The system takes the LIU7 out of service for recovery and maintenance action. If this problem persists, deactivate the link and replace hardware that has faults.
LIU7 failure during restart	Indicates the CCS7 Link Interface Unit failed during restart and did not return to service. The system takes the LIU7 out of service for recovery and maintenance action. If this problem continues, replace hardware that has faults.
SIOS received from far end	The signaling terminal received status indication out of service (SIOS) from the far end.
SIO received from far end	The signaling terminal received status indication out of alignment (SIO) from the far end.
SIN received from far end	The signaling terminal received status indication normal proving (SIN) from the far end.

CCS101 (end)

Reason	Description
SIE received from far end	The signaling terminal received status indication emergency (SIE) from the far end.
T1 timeout	The signaling terminal did not receive a fill-in signal unit (FISU) or a message signal unit (MSU) after proving.
T2 timeout	The signaling terminal did not receive an SIO while in `not aligned' state.
T3 timeout	The signaling terminal did not receive SIE while in `aligned' state.
Proving failed	The common channel signaling link failed to prove in.
DLP out of service	The data link processor (DLP) on the signaling terminal is out of service.
DLP Rx overrun	The master processor (MP) on the signaling terminal cannot keep up with the data link processor (DLP).
Corrupt Rx buffer	The receive buffer pointers on the MP-DLP interface are lost.
Corrupt Tx buffer	The transmit buffer pointers on the MP-DLP interface are lost.
TB/RTB buffer problem	Internal transmit buffer or retransmit buffer problem in the MP of the signaling terminal.
Retrieval TB problem	Transmit buffer problem during buffer retrieval
Retrieval corrupt audit byte	Transmit buffer or retransmit buffer problem during buffer retrieval
Lost FSN	Loss of FSN during buffer retrieval
Retrieval buffer enqueue failed	Problem during buffer retrieval
Corrupt TB read pointer	Problem with the transmit buffer during buffer retrieval
Corrupt RTB read pointer	Problem with the retransmit buffer during buffer retrieval
Sequence number error	A sequence number error occurred while buffer retrieval performed.
ST transmission audit fail	Indicates link taken out of service caused by the failure the minimum message signaling unit (MSU) transmission rate audit in the signaling terminal (ST)

CCS102

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates this report. The subsystem generates this report when a CCS link reaches the sync or aligned (Alnd) state and can carry traffic. A link in the aligned state must return to service (RTS) from manbusy to carry traffic. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report formats for CCS102 are as follows:

CCS102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Link Sync
Link = linkid
Resource = liuno

Format 2

CCS102 Oct 18 14:52:12 2658 INFO Link Sync
Link = linkid
Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn

Format 3

CCS102 Oct 18 14:52:12 2658 INFO Link Sync
Link = linkid
Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool

Example

An example of log report CCS102 follows:

```
CCS102 Oct 18 14:52:12  2658 INFO  Link Sync
Link = C7LKSET1 7
Resource = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
CCS102 Oct 18 14:52:12  2658 INFO  Link Sync
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1 TL = CSS7TL00 0
```

Format 3

CCS102 (end)

```
CCS102 Oct 18 14:52:12  2658 INFO  Link Sync
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1 TL = CSS7TL00 0 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Link Sync	Constant	Indicates that a CCS link is in sync and can carry traffic.
Link = linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to table C7LINK for values. Identifies the link that is now in sync and ready for traffic.
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
liuno	Symbolic text	Refer to table C7LINK for values. Indicates the LIU number of the resource.
msbno	Symbolic text	Refer to table C7LINK for values. Indicates the MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	Refer to table C7LINK for values. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	Refer to table C7LINK for values. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
pool	Symbolic text	Refer to table C7LINK for values. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS103

Explanation

The common channel signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS103 when a CCS link fails to synchronize within a certain time. After this timeout, the CCS link no longer tries to align. CCS103 logs are not output where the link interface unit is of type multiple link interface unit (MLIU).

Formats

The formats for log report CCS103 follow.

Format 1

```
*CCS103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd FLT Persistent Act Timeout
    Link = <linkid>
    Resource = <liuno> DS0TRK = <ds0trk> TL = <tl tn>
```

Format 2

```
*CCS103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd FLT Persistent Act Timeout
    Link = <linkid>
    Resource = <msbno>  ST = <st> TL = <tl tn>
```

Format 3

```
*CCS103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd FLT Persistent Act Timeout
    Link = <linkid>
    Resource = <msbno> ST = <st>  TL = <tl tn> STPOOL = <pool>
```

Format 4

CCS103 (continued)

*CCS103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT Persistent Act Timeout
Link = <linkid>
Resource: <liu number>
Speed: <link bit rate> Class: <protocol class> Type: <link type>
Far-end PC: <far-end PC> Far-end CLLI: <far-end CLLI>
Notification Number: <notification number>
Failure: <failure type indicator>
Craft Referral timer <T19>
Reset Indicator: <Y/N>
Abandon Indicator: <Y/N>

Examples

Examples of log report CCS103 follow.

Example 1

```
*CCS103 Oct 18 14:52:12  2658 FLT Persistent Act Timeout
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = LIU7 101 DS0TRK = CCS7TL01 1 TL = CCS7TL01 0
```

Example 2

```
*CCS103 Oct 18 14:52:12  2658 FLT Persistent Act Timeout
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = LIU7 101 DS0TRK = CCS7TL01 1 TL = CCS7TL01 0
```

Example 3

```
*CCS103 Oct 18 14:52:12  2658 FLT  Persistent Act Timeout
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = MSB7 2  ST = 2  TL = CCS7TL01 1  STPOOL = 1
```

Example 4

```
*CCS103 Apr 25 14:52:12  1300 FLT  Persistent Act Timeout
   Link = LS000100 0
   Resource = DLIU 100
   Speed: 1.536 Mb/s   Class: SAAL   Type: B-link
   Far–End PC: ANSI 100 100 100    Far–End CLLI: ANYWHER01
   Notification Number: <notify_no>
   Failure: Link Restoration
   Craft Referral timer: 180
   Reset Indicator: Y
   Abandon Indicator: N
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report.

Field	Value	Description
Log header		Specifies the log ID, time and date of occurrence, log type, and log name.
Link	Alphanumeric	Specifies the linkset name and signaling link code.
Resource	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the number of the link interface unit (LIU) or dual link interface unit (DLIU).
DS0TRK	Symbolic text	Specifies the DS0TRK card trunk name assigned to the LIU7. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
TL	Symbolic text	Specifies the trunk name of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
ST	Symbolic text	Specifies the ST number of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
STPOOL	Integers	Specifies the STPOOL number of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
Speed	1.536 Mbit/s, 56 kbit/s, 64 kbit/s	Specifies link speed.
Class	SAAL, MTP2	Specifies the link protocol class.

CCS103 (end)

Field	Value	Description
Type	A, B, C, D, E, or F	Specifies the link type.
Far-End PC	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the far-end point code.
Far-End CLLI	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the far-end CLLI.
Notification Number	Numeric	Specifies the number of times log CCS103 has been issued for this link outage.
Failure	Link Restoration, Link Activation	Specifies the cause of the link failure.
Craft Referral Timer	T19	Specifies the craft referral timer.
Reset Indicator	Y/N	Specifies whether T19 is restarted after log CCS103 is issued.
Abandon Indicator	Y/N	Specifies whether attempts to automatically restore the link have been abandoned.

Action

Refer to *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* to determine why the link failed to align, and to synchronize it.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

CCS104

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates this report when the far end of a CCS link has a processor power failure. The remote processor outage (RPO) can occur when a CCS link is manually busied (ManB) or inhibited at the far end. The link maintains sync and can carry traffic when the far end recovers. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report formats for CCS104 are as follows:

```
CCS104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  INFO RPO ON
    Link = linkid
    Resource = liuno DS0TRK = ds0trk TL = tl tn
```

Format 2

```
CCS104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  INFO RPO ON
    Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
CCS104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  INFO RPO ON
    Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno ST = st  TL = tl  tn  STPOOL = pool
```

Example

Examples of log report CCS104 follow:

```
CCS104 Oct 18 14:52:12  2658 INFO  RPO ON
   Link = C7LKSET2 7
   Resource = LIU7 101 DS0TRK = CCS7TL01 1 TL = CCS7TL01 0
```

CCS104 (continued)

Format 2

```
CCS104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  INFO RPO ON
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1  TL = CSS7TL00 0
```

Format 3

```
CCS104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  INFO RPO ON
   Link = C7LKSRT1 7
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1 TL = CSS7TL00 0 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO RPO ON	Constant	Indicates a remote processor power failure.
Link	Symbolic text	Identifies the link associated with the Remote Processor Outage (RPO). Refer to table I. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
Resource	Symbolic text	Identifies the allocated resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and signaling transfer (ST) numbers. Refer to table C7LINK with allocation scheme LIUCHANNEL.
ds0trk	Symbolic text	Identifies the DS0TRK card trunk name assigned to the LIU7. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
ST	Symbolic text	Indicates the ST number of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
TL	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk name of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.

Field	Value	Description
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
STPOOL	Symbolic text	Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource. The OM register associated with this log is C7RPO. Refer to table C7LINK for values.

Action

Contact the far-end office to check the remote processor power failure or manual busy (ManB) condition.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS105

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS105 when a CCS link recovers from a remote processor outage (RPO) condition. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report format for CCS105 is as follows:

```
CCS105 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO RPO OFF
Link = linkid
Resource = liuno
```

Format 2

```
CCS105 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO RPO OFF
    Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
CCS105 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO RPO OFF
    Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn  STPOOL = pool
```

Example

An example of log report CCS105 follows:

```
CCS105 Oct 18 14:52:12  2658 INFO  RPO OFF
Link = C7LKSET1 7
Resource = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
CCS105 Oct18 14:52:12  2658 INFO RPO OFF
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = MSB7 1  ST = 1  TL = CSS7TL00 0
```

Format 3

```
CCS105 Oct18 14:52:12  2658 INFO RPO OFF
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1 TL = CSS7TL00 0 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
RPO OFF	Constant	Indicates the link recovers from a remote processor outage.
Link = linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Identifies the link that associates with the RPO. Refer to Table I.
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
liuno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the LIU number of the resource.
msbno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
pool	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS106

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS106 when a CCS link is manually deactivated. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report format for CCS106 is as follows;

.CCS106 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Link Deactivated
Link = linkid
Resource = liuno

Format 2

CCS106 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Link Deactivated
Link = linkid
Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn

Format 3

CCS106 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Link Deactivated
Link = linkid
Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool

Example

An example of log report CCS106 follows:

```
CCS106 Oct18 14:52:12  2658 INFO  Link Deactivated
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
CCS106 Oct18 14:52:12  2658 INFO Link Deactivated
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1 TL = CSS7TL00  0
```

Format 3

```
CCS106 Oct18 14:52:12  2658 INFO Link Deactivated
   Link = C7LKSET1 7
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1  TL = CSS7TL00 00  STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Link Deactivated	Constant	Indicates that a CCS link is deactivated
Link = linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Identifies the link that was deactivated. Refer to Table I.
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated physical resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
liuno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical LIU number of the resource.
msbno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
pool	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS107

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS107 when a CCS7 link test fails on the exact link. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7.

Format

The log report format for CCS107 follow; is as follows:

Format 1

```
CCS107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd FLT Link Test Failed
    Link = linkid
    Resource = liuno DS0TRK = ds0trk TL = tl tn
```

Format 2

```
CCS107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd FLT Link Test Failed
    Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
CCS107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd FLT Link Test Failed
    Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool
```

Example

Examples of log report CCS107 follow;

Format 1

```
CCS107 Oct18 14:52:12  2658 FLT  Link Test Failed
Link = C7LKSET2 7
Resource = LIU7 101 DS0TRK = CCS7TL01 1 TL = CCS7TL01 0
```

Format 2

```
CCS107 Oct18 14:52:12  2658 FLT Link Test Failed
Link = C7LKSET1 7
Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1 TL = CSS7TL00  0
```

Format 3

```
CCS107 Oct18 14:52:12  2658 FLT Link Test Failed
Link = C7LKSET1 7
Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1  TL = CSS7TL00 0 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Link Test Failed	Constant	Indicates a link test failure
Link	Symbolic text	Identifies the link where the CCS7 test failure occurs. Refer to Table I. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
Resource	Symbolic text	Identifies the allocated physical resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and signaling transfer (ST) numbers. Refer to table C7LINK with allocation design LIUCHANNEL.
DS0TRK	Symbolic text	Identifies the DS0TRK card trunk name assigned to the LIU7. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
TL	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk name of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
ST	Symbolic text	Indicates the ST number of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource
STPOOL	Symbolic text	Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource. The OM group that associates with this log is C7SLTFL. Refer to table C7LINK for values.

Action

Refer to *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* to determine the reason the link did not align and to bring the link to sync.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

CCS107 (end)

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS108

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS108 when a CCS7 link is in sync state but cannot nail up the link. On the next central control (CC) restart, the system takes down the link and starts the alignment process again.

Format

The log report format for CCS108 is as follows:

```
CCS108 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO Could not nail up link
Link = linkid
Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl tn
Format 2

CCS108 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO Could not nail up link
Link = linkid
Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool
```

Example

An example of log report CCS108 follows:

```
CCS108 Oct18 14:52:12  2658 INFO Could not nail up link
Link = C7LKSET1 7
Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1 TL = CSS7TL00  0
Format 2

CCS108 Oct18 14:52:12  2658 INFO Could not nail up link
Link = C7LKSET1 7
Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1 TL = CSS7TL00  0  STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Could not nail up link	Constant	Indicates that a CCS link in sync state cannot nail up the link.
Link = linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Identifies the name and number of the affected link. Refer to Table I.

CCS108 (end)

Field	Value	Description
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated physical resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MAB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
msbno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
pool	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

The operational measurement (OM) group for this log is C7NUCFL.

CCS109

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS108 when the first link in a linkset becomes available.

Format

The log report format for CCS109 is as follows:

```
CCS109 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO LINKSET AVAILABLE
    Linkset = linksetid
```

Example

An example of log report CCS109 follows:

```
CCS110 OCT27 12:53:39 0900 FLT  LINKSET AVAILABLE
   LINKSET = LN201005001
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Linkset	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected linkset.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS110

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates CCS110 when the last link in a linkset is not available.

Format

The log report format for CCS110 is as follows:

```
CCS 110 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO LINKSET UNAVAILABLE
    Linkset = linksetid
```

Example

An example of log report CCS110 follows:

```
CCS110 OCT27 12:55:58 2200 FLT  LINKSET UNAVAILABLE
   LINKSET = LN201005001
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Linkset	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected linkset .

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS120

Explanation

The common channel signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS120 hourly to provide detailed performance information on any CCS7 link that has exceeded threshold values, as determined by the operational measurements associated with this log.

Format

The format for log report CCS120 follows.

```
CCS120 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO High Speed Link Signaling Link
Marginal Performance Report
    Link = <LS000100 0>    Resource = <DLIU 100>
    Speed: <1.536 Mb/s>   Class: <SAAL>  Type: <B>
    Far-End PC: <100-100-100>   Far-End CLLI: <ANYWHER01>
    MTP3 Msgs Tx (1000 msgs) = <C7MSUTX>
    MTP3 Msgs Rx = (1000 msgs) <C7MSURX>
    Link Avail Time = <C7LKSYNU>
    Number of Auto Changeovers = <C7AUTOCO>*
    SSCOP Con. Sum-of-Errors = <C7SCSEC>*
    SSCOP COn. Disconnect = <C7SCDIS>
    SSCOP Con. Initiation Failure = <C7SCIFL>
    SSCOP Con. Re-establishment/Resyn = <C7SCRRSY>
    SSCOP Errored PDUs Sum-of-Errors Counter = <C7SEPSEC>
    Unexpected SSCOP PDUs Received = <C7USPDUR
    Invalid SSCOP PDUs Received = <C7ISPDUR>
    SSCOP PDUs Received with List Element Errors = <C7SPRLEE>
    SSCOP SD PDUs Transmitted Requiring Retx = <C7SPDURR>*
    Number of Cells Discarded Due to HEC Violations = <C7DISHEC>
    Out of Cell Delineation (OCD) Anomalies = <C7OCDAN>
    Number of Cells Discarded Due to Protocol (ATM Header) Err =
    <C7DISPE>
```

Example

An example of log report CCS120 follows.

CCS120 (continued)

```
CCS120 APR25 18:14:33 1300 INFO High Speed Signaling Link
Marginal Performance Report
   Link = LS000100 0    Resource = DLIU 100
   Speed: 1.536 Mb/s   Class: SAAL   Type: B-link
   Far-End PC: ANSI 100 100 100   Far-End CLLI: ANYWHER01
   MTP3 Msgs Tx (1000 msgs) = 120
   MTP3 Msgs Rx (1000 msgs) = 10
   Link Avail Time = 3:33:33
   Number of Auto Changeovers = 1
   SSCOP Con Sum-of-Errors = 0
   SSCOP Con. Disconnect = 0
   SSCOP Con. Initiation Failure = 0
   SSCOP Con. Re-establishment/Resynchronization = 0
   SSCOP Errored PDUs Sum-of-Errors Counter = 0
   Unexpected SSCOP PDUs Received = 0
   INvalid SSCOP PDUs Received = 0
   SSCOP PDUs Received with List Element Errors = 0
   SSCOP SD PDUs Transmitted Requiring Retx = 1000
   Number of Cells Discarded Due to HEC Violations = 0
   Out of Cell Delineation (OCD) Anomalies = 0
   Number of Cells Discarded Due to Protocol (ATM Header)
   Err = 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Log header		Specifies the log ID, time and date of occurrence, log type, and log name.
Link	Alphanumeric	Specifies the linkset name and signaling link code.
Resource	Alphanumeric	Specifies the number of the link interface unit (LIU) or dual link interface unit (DLIU).
Speed	1.536 Mbit/s, 56 kbit/s, 64 kbit/s	Specifies link speed.
Class	SAAL, MTP2	Specifies the link protocol class.
Type	A, B, C, D, E, or F	Specifies the link type.
Far-End PC	Alphanumeric	Specifies the far-end point code.
Far-End CLLI	Alphanumeric	Specifies the far-end CLLI.

Field	Value	Description
MTP3 Msgs Tx	Numeric	Specifies the number of transfered message transfer part 3 (MTP3) messages.
MTP3 Msgs Rx	Numeric	Specifies the number of received MTP3 messages.
Link Avail Time	Numeric	Specifies the total time that the link was available.
Number of Auto Changeovers	Numeric	Specifies the number of times the link was out of service.
SSCOP Con Sum-of-Errors	Numeric	Specifies the sum of three Service-specific Connection-oriented Protocol (SSOCP) event counts. The three events are: disconnection, initiation failure, and re-connection. These events are described below.
SSCOP Con. Disconect	Numeric	Specifies the number of SSCOP disconnections.
SSCOP Con. Initiation Failure	Numeric	Specifies how many times an attempt to establish an SSCOP connnection failed.
SSCOP Con. Re-establishment/Resynchronization	Numeric	Specifies the number of successful SSCOP re-connections.
SSCOP Errored PDUs Sum-of-Errors Counter	Numeric	Specifies the sum of Protocol Data Units (PDU) errors.
Unexpected SSCOP PDUs Received	Numeric	Specifies the number of not requested or wrong PDUs.
INvalid SSCOP PDUs Received	Numeric	Specifies the number of PDUs received with an invalid length, type, or with wrong alignment.
SSCOP PDUs Received with List Element Errors	Numeric	Specifies the number of other PDU List Element Errors from error class Q to T.
SSCOP SD PDUs Transmitted Requiring Retx	Numeric	Specifies the signaling data (SD) PDUs that require re-transmission.
Number of Cell Discarded Due to HEC Violations	Numeric	Specifies the number of discarded cells caused by the violations of the header error control (HEC).

CCS120 (end)

Field	Value	Description
Out of Cell Delineation (OCD) Anomalies	Numeric	Specifies the number of OCD anomalies.
Number of Cells Discarded Due to Protocol (ATM Header) Err	Numeric	Specifies the number of discarded cells caused by the protocol errors in the ATM header.

Action

Monitor the log and alert support groups.

Associated OM registers

The operational measurement (OM) group registers associated with this log are C7LINK2, C7LINK1, C7HSLAL1, C7HSLAL2, C7LINK3, C7LINK4, C7HSLCAR, and C7HSLATM.

Additional information

None

CCS121

Explanation

The common channel signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS121 to indicate that a link, already perceived by MTP level 3 as unavailable to SS7 user-part message traffic, has undergone a minor state change. The state change may be due to inhibiting or uninhibiting at MTP level 3, or failure, restoration, or activation of the link at MTP level 2. The link remains unavailable if one or more link outage conditions persists.

Format

The format for log report CCS121 follows.

```
CCS121 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Minor State Change
Link = <link ID>
Resource = <liu number>
Speed: <link bit rate>          Class: <protocol class>   Type: <link type>
Far-End PC: <far–end PC>        Far-End CLLI: <far-end CLLI>
Inhibit Status: <inhibit state> Level 2 Status: <level 2 service state>
<Status Change Indicator>
```

Example

An example of log report CCS121 follows.

```
CCS121 NOV05 13:59:03 5700 INFO Minor State Change
Link = HSLCOSTA2 0
Resource = DLIU 1
Speed: 1.536 Mb/s               Class: SAAL     Type: F_LINK
Far-End PC: ANSI7 173 001 000   Far-End CLLI: HSLCOSTA2
Inhibit Status: Not inhibited   Level 2 Status: InSv
State Change: Remote Rel – OOS
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Log header		Specifies the log ID, time and date of occurrence, log type, and log name.
Link	Alphanumeric	Specifies the linkset name and signaling link code.

CCS121 (end)

Field	Value	Description
Resource	Numeric	Specifies the high-speed link interface unit (HLIU) number or the dual link interface unit (DLIU) number.
Speed	1.536 Mbits/s	Specifies link speed.
Class	SAAL, MTP2	Specifies the link protocol class.
Type	A, B, C, D, E, or F	Specifies the link type.
Far-End PC	Alphanumeric	Specifies the far-end point code.
Far-End CLLI	Alphanumeric	Specifies the far-end CLLI.
Inhibit status	Not Inhibited, Inhibited (local, remote, or both)	Specifies the link inhibit status.
Level 2 Status	Out of Service, Alignment, Proving,Aligned Ready	Specifies the level 2 status.
Status Change Indicator	Text string	Specifies the reason the log was generated.

Action

If this log occurs, check other CCS logs that indicate underlying link and linkset failures. Look for a CCS101 or CCS158 link event log, which indicates the root cause.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

CCS124

Explanation

The common channel signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS124 when a key high-speed-link performance parameter crosses a predefined threshold value.

Format

The format for log report CCS 124 follows:

```
WSTP03BV CM CCS124 APR25 11:20:21 1300 INFO Link Threshold
Link = <link ID>
Resource = <dliu number>
Speed:<link bit rate>Class:<protocol class> Type:<link type
Far-End PC: <far-end PC> Far-End CLLI: <far-end CLLI>
<Threshold Exceeded>
```

Example

An example of log report CCS 124 follows:

```
<Switch Name>  CCS124 <Date> <Time> 1300 INFO Link Threshol
Link = LS000100 0
Resource = DLIU 100
Speed: 1.536 Mb/s              Class: SAAL  Type: B_Link
Far-End PC: ANSI7 100 100 100   Far-End CLLI: ANYWHER01
Number of Auto Changeovers = 10
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Log header		Specifies the log ID, time and date of occurrence, log type, and log name.
Link	Alphanumeric	Specifies the linkset name and signaling link code.
Resource	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the number of the dual link interface unit (DLIU).
Speed	1.536 Mbyte/s	Specifies link speed.
Class	SAAL	Specifies the link protocol class.

CCS124 (end)

Field	Value	Description
Type	A, B, C, D, E, or F	Specifies the link type.
Far-End PC	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the far-end point code.
Far-End CLLI	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the far-end CLLI.
Performance threshold	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the performance parameter that exceeded the threshold.

Action

No immediate action required.

Associated OM registers

C7LINK1; C7HSLAL2

Additional information

None

CCS125

Explanation

The common channel signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS125 when a key high-speed-link performance parameter crosses a predefined threshold value.

Format

The format for log report CCS125 follows:

```
<Switch Name>  CCS125 <Date><Time> INFO Carrier Threshold
Link = <link ID>
Resource = <liu number>
Speed:<link bit rate>Class:<protocol class> Type:<link type
Far-End PC: <far-end PC> Far-End CLLI: <far-end CLLI>
<Carrier Performance Threshold Exceeded>
```

Example

An example of log report CCS125 follows:

```
WPST03BV CM CCS125 APR25 11:29:21 1300INFO Carrier Threshol
Link = LS000102 0
Resource = DLIU 102
Speed: 1.536 Mb/s              Class: SAAL  Type: B_Link
Far-End PC: ANSI7 100 100 102   Far-End CLLI: ANYWHER02
Errored Seconds – Path: 8
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Log header		Specifies the log ID, time and date of occurrence, log type, and log name.
Link	Alphanumeric	Specifies the linkset name and signaling link code.
Resource	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the number of the dual link interface unit (DLIU).
Speed	1.536 Mbyte/s	Specifies link speed.
Class	SAAL	Specifies the link protocol class.

CCS125 (end)

Field	Value	Description
Type	A, B, C, D, E, or F	Specifies the link type.
Far-End PC	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the far-end point code.
Far-End CLLI	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the far-end CLLI.
Carrier performance threshold	Alphanumeric string	Specifies the performance parameter that exceeded the threshold.

Action

No immediate action required.

Associated OM registers

C7HSLCAR

Additional information

None

CCS140

Explanation

CCS140 log is generated in response to a user part unavailable (UPU) message.

Format

The format for log report CCS140 follows:

CCS140 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO User Part Flow Control
Description: <event description>
Remote User Part: <SI name> (service indicator: SI number)
Remote User Part State: <state>
Remote Point Code: <routeset name>

Example

An example of log report CCS140 follows:

```
CCS140 Jan25 9:23:12 0369 INFO User Part Flow Control
   Description: UPU Message Received
   Remote User Part: TUP (Service Indicator :4)
   Remote User Part State: UNAVAILABLE (INACCESSIBLE)
   Remote Point Code: RS000000100
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<Event description>	UPU Message Received	Describes the event that caused the log
<SI name>	TUP, SCCP, ISUP, DUP-call and circuit, DUP_MAINTENANCE, TUP_PLUS	Identifies the unavailable remote UP
SI number	two-digit integer	Identifies the service indicator (SI) of the unavailable remote UP

CCS140 (end)

Field	Value	Description
State	UNAVAILABLE (UNKNOWN), UNAVAILABLE (INACCESSIBLE), UNAVAILABLE (UNEQUIPPED)	Explains why the UP is unavailable
Routeset name	Alphanumeric, up to 16 characters.	Specifies the name of the routeset associated with the unavailable UP.

Action

Investigate the status of the remote UP.

Associated OM registers

None.

Additional information

When a UP becomes unavailable, many identical UPU messages are generated within a short period of time. A throttling mechanism is in place to prevent flooding the switch with UPU messages. The throttling mechanism suppresses one out of every ten identical UPU messages received in a 10-s period. One UPU message out of every ten received in a 10-s period generates a CCS140 log.

CCS141

Explanation

CCS141 log is generated to report a change in the status of the local user part (UP).

Format

The format for log report CCS141 follows:

CCS141 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO User Part Flow Control
Description: <event description>
Local user part: <SI name> (Service indicator: SI number)
Local user part state: <state>

Example

An example of log report CCS141 follows:

```
CCS141 SEP05 18:14:33 4827 INFO Device State Change
   Description: User Part Status Change
   Local user part: TUP (Service indicator : 4)
   Local user part state: AVAILABLE
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Event description	User Part Status Change	Describes the event that generated the log
SI name	TUP, SCCP, ISUP, DUP-call and circuit, DUP_MAINTENANCE, TUP_PLUS	Identifies which local UP changed state
SI number	two-digit integer	Identifies the service indicator of the unavailable remote UP
State	UNAVAILABLE (INACCESSIBLE), AVAILABLE	Identifies state of the local UP

Action

None

CCS141 (end)

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

When the state of a local UP is UNAVAILABLE, all incoming messages are discarded. User part unavailable (UPU) messages are sent to all remote UPs that attempt to access the unavailable UP.

CCS142

Explanation

CCS142 log is generated to indicate that both a local and remote user part (UP) are unavailable. Under normal operating conditions, a local UP sends messages to a remote UP. If the remote UP is unavailable, a user part unavailable (UPU) message is generated and sent to the local UP. If the local UP is unavailable to receive the UPU message, CCS142 log is generated.

Format

The format for log report CCS142 is as follows:

CCS142 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO User Part Flow Control
Description: <Event description>
User part: <SI name> (Service Indicator: SI number)
Local user part state: <state>
Remote user part state: <state>
Remote point code: <routeset name>

Example

An example of log report CCS142 follows:

```
CCS142 JAN25 12:39:12 0369 INFO User Part Flow Control
   Description: Discarded UPU Message
   User part: TUP (Service Indicator : 4)
   Local user part state: UNAVAILABLE (INACCESSIBLE)
   Remote user part state: UNAVAILABLE (INACCESSIBLE)
   Remote point code: RS000000100
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Event description	Discarded UPU Message	Describes the event that caused the log
SI name	TUP, SCCP, ISUP, DUP-call and circuit, DUP_MAINTENANCE, TUP_PLUS	Identifies the remote UP to which the log refers
SI number	2-digit integer.	Service indicator of the affected UP

CCS142 (end)

Field	Value	Description
State	UNAVAILABLE (INACCESSIBLE)	Describes the state of the local UP
State	UNAVAILABLE (UNKNOWN), UNAVAILABLE (INACCESSIBLE), UNAVAILABLE (UNEQUIPPED)	Describes the state of the remote UP
Routeset number	Alphanumeric, up to 16 characters	Identifies the routeset associated with the remote UP

Action

None

Associated OM registers

None

CCS145

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log CCS145 when a Message Transfer Part (MTP) Restart procedure is initiated.

MTP Restart CCS145 logs are generated for the following procedures:

- partial restart procedure
- full restart procedure
- adjacent node restart procedure
- unexpected traffic restart message (TRM) procedure

Format

The format for log report CCS145 follows:

```
CCS145 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MTP Restart Initiated
    change_reason
    Linkset = linkset_name    Point Code = point_code
    recovered_links Links Recovered of total_links Links
```

Example

An example of log report CCS145 follows:

```
CCS145 AUG29 23:38:25 0444 INFO MTP Restart Initiated
   Restarting Node – Partial Restart
   001 Links Recovered of 008 Links
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MTP Restart Initiated	Constant	Indicates that a MTP Restart has been initiated.
change_reason	Characterstring	Indicates the MTP Restart procedure being performed. One of the four MTP Restart procedures (partial, full, adjacent node, or unexpected TRM) is indicated.

CCS145 (end)

Field	Value	Description
linkset_name	Alphanumeric	Identifies the linkset to the restarting node. Used when the restart procedure is the adjacent node type or the unexpected TRM type.
point_code	Alphanumeric	Identifies the point code of the restarting node. Used when the restart procedure is the adjacent node type or the unexpected TRM type.
recovered_links	Numeric	Indicates the number of links recovered.
total_links	Numeric	Indicates the number of recoverable links. If the restart procedure is partial or full, the total number of recoverable links in an office are indicated. If the adjacent node restart procedure is initiated, the number of recoverable links in the linkset are indicated. A recoverable link is a link that is not offline or manually busy.

Action

None

Associated OM registers

The following operational measurement (OM) registers are pegged:

- RESADJCT of OM group C7MTPRES counts the number of adjacent restarts initiated in the previous hour
- RESFULCT of OM group C7MTPRES counts the number of full restarts initiated in the previous hour
- RESPARCT of OM group C7MTPRES counts the number of partial restarts initiated in the previous hour
- RESUNXCT of OM group C7MTPRES counts the number of unexpected TRM restarts initiated in the previous hour

Additional information

None

CCS146

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log CCS146 when a Message Transfer Part (MTP) Restart procedure is in progress.

MTP Restart CCS146 logs are generated for the following procedures:

- full MTP restart
- partial MTP restart
- adjacent node MTP restart
- unexpected traffic restart message (TRM)
- MTP restart failed because a triggering condition was not met

Note: A CCS146 log report is also generated if the MTP Restart procedure is to be triggered, but MTP Restart procedure does not support the node type.

Format

The format for log report CCS146 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
CCS146 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MTP Restart Status
    change_reason
    Status Log Number = log_number
    Linkset = linkset_name    Point Code = ANSI7 nnn nnn nnn
    recovered_links Links Recovered of total_links Links
```

Example

An example of log report CCS146 for ANSI7 networks follows.

```
CCS146 AUG29 23:40:31 0482 INFO MTP Restart Status
   Restarting Node – Partial Restart
   Status Log Number = 0001
   Linkset = LS000024    Point Code = ANSI 000 004 003
   006 Links Recovered of 008 Links
```

Format

The format for log report CCS146 for CCITT German networks follows.

CCS146 (continued)

CCS146 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MTP Restart Status
change_reason
Status Log Number = log_number
Linkset = linkset_name Point Code = CCITT GERMAN nn n nn n
recovered_links Links Recovered of total_links Links

Example

An example of log report CCS146 for CCITT German networks follows.

```
   CCS146 AUG29 23:40:31 0482 INFO MTP Restart Status
Restarting Node – Partial Restart
Status Log Number = 0001
Linkset = LS000024 Point Code = CCITT7 GERMAN 08 0 05 4
006 Links Recovered of 008 Links
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
MTP Restart Status	Constant	Indicates that a MTP restart is in progress.
change_reason	Character string	Indicates the MTP Restart procedure being performed. One of four restart procedures (partial, full, adjacent node, or unexpected TRM) is indicated.
log_number	Numeric	Indicates the sequential number of the CCS146 log report for one of four restart procedures (partial, full, adjacent node, or unexpected TRM).
linkset_name	Alphanumeric	Identifies the linkset to the restarting node. Used when the restart procedure is the adjacent node type or the unexpected TRM type.

Field	Value	Description
point_code	Numeric	Identifies the point code of the restarting node. The log is generated by the adjacent restart procedure or the unexpected TRM procedure. It is also used when the log is generated due to disabling MTP restart on a linkset basis. The point code in INTL networks has the format nnn nnn nnn. The point code in the German network has the format nn n nn n. The point code in the Turkish network has the format nnn nnn nnn.
recovered_links	Numeric	Indicates the number of links recovered.
total_links	Numeric	Indicates the number of recoverable links. If the restart procedure is partial or full, the total number of recoverable links in an office is indicated. If the adjacent node restart procedure is initiated, the number of recoverable links in the linkset is indicated. A recoverable link is a link that is not offline or manually busy.

Action

None

Related OM registers

None

CCS147

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log CCS147 when a Message Transfer Part (MTP) Restart procedure is terminated.

MTP Restart CCS147 logs are generated for the following procedures:

- partial restart procedure
- full restart procedure
- adjacent node restart procedure
- unexpected traffic restart message (TRM) procedure

Format

The format for log report CCS147 follows:

```
CCS147 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MTP Restart Terminated
    change_reason
    Elapsed time: restart_time
    Linkset = linkset_name    Point Code = point_code
    recovered_links Links Recovered of total_links Links
```

Example

An example of log report CCS147 follows:

```
CCS147 AUG29 23:41:38 0482 INFO MTP Restart Terminated
   Restarting Node – Partial Restart
   Elapsed time: 00:03:13
   008 Links Recovered of 008 Links
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MTP Restart Terminated	Constant	Indicates that a MTP Restart has been terminated.
change_reason	Characterstring	Indicates the MTP Restart procedure being performed. One of the four restart procedures (partial, full, adjacent node, or unexpected TRM) is indicated.

Field	Value	Description
restart_time	hh:mm:ss	Indicates the elapsed time since the start of the restart procedure.
linkset_name	Alphanumeric	Identifies the linkset to the restarting node. Used when the restart procedure is the adjacent node type or the unexpected TRM type.
point_code	Alphanumeric	Identifies the point code of the restarting node. Used when the restart procedure is the adjacent node type or the unexpected TRM type.
recovered_links	Numeric	Indicates the number of links recovered.
total_links	Numeric	Indicates the number of recoverable links. If the restart procedure is partial or full, the total number of recoverable links in an office are indicated. If the adjacent node restart procedure is initiated, the number of recoverable links in the linkset are indicated. A recoverable link is a link that is not offline or manually busy.

Action

None

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

CCS148

Explanation

Log CCS148 is generated when auto-imaging of an LIU7 or an HLIU starts.

Format

The format for log report CCS148 follows:

```
Switch name CCS148 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO  Node Imaging
Initiated
    REASON: <change reason>
    LIU7/HLIU: <node_number>, Filename: <filename>, Device:<device
```

Example

An example of log report CCS148 follows:

```
BESSP105ACCM CCS148 SEP21 12:10:54 0482 INFO Node Imaging
Initiated
   REASON: Auto HLIU Dump
   HLIU: 110,  Filename: LRS05AX,  Device: S01DIMAGE1
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
REASON	Auto LIU7 Dump, Auto HLIU Dump, Manual LIU7 Dump, Manual HLIU Dump	Specifies whether imaging is manually or automatically initiated, and whether the node is an LIU7 or HLIU.
LIU7/HLIU	LIU7, HLIU	Identifies the type of node.
Node_number	numeric range	Specifies the number of the imaged node.
Filename	alphanumeric	Specifies the name of the file to which the dump information is saved.
Device	alphanumeric	Specifies the device on which the file is stored.

Action

None

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

The following additions to the log header indicate the type of associated auto-imaging alarm:

- ** indicates that the log is associated with a major alarm
- *** indicates that the log is associated with a critical alarm.

CCS149

Explanation

Log CCS149 is generated to indicate the following:

- auto-imaging is finished and and succeeded
- auto-imaging was unsuccessful due to an internal error
- auto-imaging was unsuccessful due to an exceeded delta file threshold
- auto-imaging is disabled

Format

The format for log report CCS149 follows:

Switch name CCS149 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Node Imaging Status
REASON: <change reason>
LIU7/HLIU: <node_number>, Filename: <filename>, Device:<device>
dump result

Example

An example of log report CCS149 follows:

```
BESSP105ACCM CCS149 SEP21 12:10:54 0482 INFO Node Imaging
Status
   REASON: Auto HLIU Dump
   HLIU: 110,  Filename: LRS05AX,  Device: S01DIMAGE1
   Dump not performed:  Auto–Imaging is disabled.
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
REASON	Auto LIU7 Dump, Auto HLIU Dump, Manual LIU7 Dump, Manual HLIU Dump	Specifies whether imaging is manually or automatically initiated, and whether the node is an LIU7 or HLIU.
LIU7/HLIU	LIU7, HLIU	Identifies the type of node.
Node_number	numeric range	Identifies the number of the imaged node.

Field	Value	Description
Filename	alphanumeric	Identifies the name of the file to which the dump information is saved.
Device	alphanumeric	Identifies the device on which the file is stored.
dump result	Dump finished,Dump aborted,Dump error, Dump not performed	Identifies the result of the dump process and the cause of the result. Dump finished indicates that the dump was successfully completed. Dump aborted indicates that the dump was aborted by the dump process. Dump error indicates that the dump was prevented by an error in the auto-imaging process. Dump not performed indicates that the dump was prevented either because auto-imaging is disabled or the delta file threshold is exceeded.

Action

None

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

The following additions to the log header indicate the type of associated auto imaging alarm:

- ** indicates that the log is associated with a major alarm
- *** indicates that the log is associated with a critical alarm.

When auto-imaging is disabled, log CCS149 is generated every hour for the first day, and once per day thereafter. When the auto-imaging major or critical alarm is set, and auto-imaging is disabled, log CCS149 is generated once per hour.

CCS151

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log CCS151 when a CCS routeset is put in the offline state.

Format

The format for log report CCS151 follows.

```
CCS151 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd status Routeset Offline
    Routeset  clli
    DPC = CCITT7 TURK pc
```

Example

An example of log report CCS151 follows.

```
CCS151 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 OFFL Routeset Offline
   Routeset  C7RTESET3
   DPC = CCITT7 TURK 04 2 032
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Routeset Status	OFFL, MANB, SYSB, FLT, INFO	Indicates the routeset status.
Routeset Clli	Symbolic text	Indicates the common language location identifier (CLLI) of the affected routeset. Refer to table C7RTESET for values.
Point Code	Numeric	For the Turkish network, the destination point code of the network over which the message is defined.

Action

No action is required.

Related OM registers

Operational measurement (OM) register C7RSUNAU is associated with this log.

CCS152

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates a CCS152 log report when a CCS routeset has been manually busied (ManB).

Format

The format for log report CCS152 follows.

```
CCS152 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd status Routeset ManBusy
    Routeset  clli
    DPC=<nettype><point code>
```

Example

An example of log report CCS152 follows:

```
CCS152 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 MANB Routeset ManBusy
   Routeset = C7RTESET3
   DPC = ANSI7 001 002 003
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Routeset Status	OFFL, MANB, SYSB, FLT, INFO	Indicates the CCS routeset status.
Routeset Clli	Symbolic text	Indicates the common language location identifier (CLLI) of the affected routeset. Refer to table C7RTESET for values.
DPC	Network type Point code address	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) of the affected routeset. The DPC field consists of the network type and the destination point code, as described in the section “Additional information”.

Action

Return the routeset to service when the intended task is complete.

Related OM registers

Operational measurements (OM) registers C7RSUNAU and C7RSMANB are associated with this log report.

CCS152 (continued)

Additional information

The DPC value shown in the log report consists of the network type (nettype) and the point code of the affected routeset. The value for the point code depends on the network type of the routeset. The possible values for each network type are explained in the following table.

Network type	Point code value	Description
ANSI7	PC (point code)	*where* PC is a vector of up to three values that make up a point code for the destination. Each of the three values can be between 0 and 255 and must be unique within the specified network. ***Note:*** This field is different from the PC field that applies to CCITT7 networks with a CCITT format of BASIC. For ANSI7 networks, the vector consists of the following values: • The first value is the network identifier number that is assigned to the office and the specified network. • The second value is the number of the cluster in the network identifier that is assigned to the office and the specified network. • The third value is the number of the member in the cluster that is assigned to the office and the specified network.
CCITT7	BASIC <Basic PC>	*where* Basic PC is an integer value between 0 and 16 383. ***Note:*** Basic PC is a mandatory field.
	INTL <zone> <areanetw> <sigpoint>	*where* Zone is an integer value between 0 and 7. Areanetw is an integer value between 0 and 255. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 7. ***Note:*** Zone, areanetw, and sigpoint are all mandatory fields.
	AUSTRIA <zone> <region> <sigpoint>	*where* Zone is an integer value between 0 and 31. Region is an integer value between 0 and 15. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 31. ***Note:*** Zone, region, and sigpoint are all mandatory fields.

Network type	Point code value	Description
	CHINA <zone> <exchange> <sigpoint>	*where* Zone is an integer value between 0 and 15. Exchange is an integer value between 0 and 127. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 7. ***Note:*** Zone, exchange, and sigpoint are all mandatory fields.
	TURK <pc>	*where* pc is the point code in 4-3-7 bit format as used in the Turkish network. The point code appears as two digits, one digit, three digits.
TTC7	<main area> <sub area> <area unit>	*where* Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 15. Area unit is an integer value between 0 and 127. ***Note:*** Main area, sub area, and area unit are all mandatory fields.
NTC7	<main area> <sub area> <sigpoint>	*where* Main area is an integer value between 0 and 255. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 255. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 255. ***Note:*** Main area, sub area, and sigpoint area are all mandatory fields.
JPN7	MAIN <main area>	*where* Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31.
	SUB <main area> <sub area>	*where* Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 0 and 15. ***Note:*** Main area and sub area are both mandatory fields.
	UNIT <main area> <sub area> <area unit>	*where* Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31. Subarea is an integer value between 0 and 15. Area unit is an integer value between 0 and 127. ***Note:*** Main area, sub area, and area unit are all mandatory fields.

CCS153

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS153 when a return to service (RTS) command passes, and not all component parts function at a level that allows the system to provide service.

Format

The format for log report CCS153 follows.

```
CCS153 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SYSB Routeset System Busy
   Routeset clli
DPC=<nettype><point code>
```

Example

An example of log report CCS153 follows.

```
CCS153 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 SYSB Routeset System Busy
   Routeset = C7RTESET3
DPC = ANSI7 001 002 003
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SYSB Routeset SystemBusy	Constant	Indicates that a CCS routeset is made System Busy before an RTS request.
Routeset	Symbolic text	Indicates the common language location identifier (CLLI) of the routeset affected. Refer to the Additional information section in this document. Refer to table C7RTESET for values.
DPC	Destination point code	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) of the affected routeset. The DPC field consists of the network type and the destination point code, as the Additional information section in this document describes.

Action

If the RTS request fails, refer to *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* to return the routeset to service.

Related OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The DPC value that appears in the log report consists of the network type (nettype) and the point code of the affected routeset. The value for the point code depends on the network type of the routeset. The following table describes the possible values for each of the network types.

Network type	Point code value	Description
ANSI7	PC (point code)	*where PC is a vector of up to three values that make up a point code for the destination. Each of the three values must be different and between 0 and 255 in the specified network.* ***Note:*** This field is different from the PC field that applies to CCITT7 networks with a CCITT format of BASIC. For ANSI7 networks, the vector consists of the following values: • The first value is the network identifier number that is assigned to the office and the specified network. • The second value is the number of the cluster in the network identifier that is assigned to the office and the specified network. • The third value is the number of the member in the cluster that is assigned to the office and the specified network.
CCITT7	BASIC <Basic PC>	*where Basic PC is an integer value between 0 and 16 383.* ***Note:*** Basic PC is a required field.
	INTL <zone> <areanetw> <sigpoint>	*where Zone is an integer value between 0 and 7. Areanetw is an integer value between 0 and 255. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 7.* ***Note:*** Zone, areanetw, and sigpoint are required fields.
	AUSTRIA <zone> <region> <sigpoint>	*where Zone is an integer value between 0 and 31. Region is an integer value between 0 and 15. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 31.* ***Note:*** Zone, region, and sigpoint are required fields.

CCS153 (end)

Network type	Point code value	Description
	CHINA <zone> <exchange> <sigpoint>	*where Zone is an integer value between 0 and 15. Exchange is an integer value between 0 and 127. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 7.* ***Note:*** Zone, exchange, and sigpoint are required fields.
	TURK <pc>	*where* pc is the point code in 4-3-7 bit format as used in the Turkish network. The point code appears as two digits, one digit, three digits.
TTC7	<main area> <sub area> <area unit>	*where Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 15. Area unit is an integer value between 0 and 127.* ***Note:*** Main area, sub area, and area unit are required fields.
NTC7	<main area> <sub area> <sigpoint>	*where Main area is an integer value between 0 and 255. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 255. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 255.* ***Note:*** Main area, sub area, and sigpoint area are required fields.
JPN7	MAIN <main area>	*where Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31.*
	SUB <main area> <sub area>	*where Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 0 and 15.* ***Note:*** Main area and sub area are required fields.
	UNIT <main area> <sub area> <area unit>	*where Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 15. Area unit is an integer value between 0 and 127.* ***Note:*** Main area, sub area, and area unit are required fields.

CCS154

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates the CCS154 log report when a CCS routeset is unavailable to deliver traffic to its destination and all traffic to that destination has been stopped.

Format

The format for log report CCS154 follows.

```
CCS154 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT Routeset Unavailable
    Routeset  clli
    DPC=<nettype><point code>
```

Example

An example of log report CCS154 follows.

```
CCS154 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 FLT Routeset Unavailable
   Routeset = C7RSMONTOTOR
   DPC = ANSI7 001 002 003
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT Routeset Unavailable	Constant	Indicates that a CCS routeset is not available to deliver traffic.
Routeset	Symbolic text	Indicates the common language location identifier (CLLI) of the affected routeset. Refer to the section “Additional information”. Refer to table C7RTESET for values.
DPC	destination point code	Indicates the destination point code (DPC) of the affected routeset. The DPC field consists of the network type and the destination point code, as described in the section “Additional information”.

Action

Refer to *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* to return the routeset to service.

CCS154 (continued)

Related OM registers

Operational measurements (OM) registers C7RSFAIL and C7RSUNAU are associated with this log report.

Additional information

The DPC value shown in the log report consists of the network type (nettype) and the point code of the affected routeset. The value for the point code depends on the network type of the routeset. The possible values for each of the network types are explained in the following table.

Network type	Point code value	Description
ANSI7	PC (point code)	*where* PC is a vector of up to three values that make up a point code for the destination. Each of the three values can be between 0 and 255 and must be unique within the specified network. ***Note:*** This field is different from the PC field that applies to CCITT7 networks with a CCITT format of BASIC. For ANSI7 networks, the vector consists of the following values: • The first value is the network identifier number that is assigned to the office and the specified network. • The second value is the number of the cluster in the network identifier that is assigned to the office and the specified network. • The third value is the number of the member in the cluster that is assigned to the office and the specified network.
CCITT7	BASIC <Basic PC>	*where* Basic PC is an integer value between 0 and 16383. ***Note:*** Basic PC is a mandatory field.
	INTL <zone> <areanetw> <sigpoint>	*where* Zone is an integer value between 0 and 7. Areanetw is an integer value between 0 and 255. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 7. ***Note:*** Zone, areanetw, and sigpoint are all mandatory fields.
	AUSTRIA <zone> <region> <sigpoint>	*where* Zone is an integer value between 0 and 31. Region is an integer value between 0 and 15. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 31. ***Note:*** Zone, region, and sigpoint are all mandatory fields.

Network type	Point code value	Description
	CHINA <zone> <exchange> <sigpoint>	*where* Zone is an integer value between 0 and 15. Exchange is an integer value between 0 and 127. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 7. ***Note:*** Zone, exchange, and sigpoint are all mandatory fields.
	TURK <pc>	*where* pc is the point code in 4-3-7 bit format as used in the Turkish network. The point code appears as two digits, one digit, three digits.
TTC7	<main area> <sub area> <area unit>	*where* Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 15. Area unit is an integer value between 0 and 127. ***Note:*** Main area, sub area, and area unit are all mandatory fields.
NTC7	<main area> <sub area> <sigpoint>	*where* Main area is an integer value between 0 and 255. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 255. Sigpoint is an integer value between 0 and 255. ***Note:*** Main area, sub area, and sigpoint area are all mandatory fields.
JPN7	MAIN <main area>	*where* Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31.
	SUB <main area> <sub area>	*where* Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 0 and 15. ***Note:*** Main area and sub area are both mandatory fields.
	UNIT <main area> <sub area> <area unit>	*where* Main area is an integer value between 0 and 31. Sub area is an integer value between 0 and 15. Area unit is an integer value between 0 and 127. ***Note:*** Main area, sub area, and area unit are all mandatory fields.

CCS155

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates log report CCS155 when a CCS routeset delivers traffic to its destination again and all traffic to that destination is restored.

Format

The format for log report CCS155 follows.

```
CCS155 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Routeset Available
Routeset  clli
```

Example

An example of log report CCS155 follows.

```
CCS155 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 INFO Routeset Available
Routeset  C7RSMONTOTOR
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Routeset Available	Constant	Indicates that a CCS routeset is now available to deliver traffic.
Routeset clli	Symbolic text	The common language location identifier (CLLI) of the affected routeset. Refer to table C7RTESET for values.

Action

No action is required.

Related OM registers

There are no related OM registers.

CCS156

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates CCS156 when a CCS link enters offline state. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7. MLIU CCS logs do not have an ST number field.

Format

The log report format for CCS156 is as follows:

CCS156 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd OFFL Link Offline
Link = linkid
Resource = liuno

Format 2

CCS156 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd OFFL Link Offline
Link = linkid
Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn

.Format 3

CCS156 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd OFFL Link Offline
Link = linkid
Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool

Example

An example of log report CCS156 follows:

```
CCS156 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 OFFL Link Offline
   Link = C7LKSET2 7
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
CCS156 OCT18 14:52:12  2658 OFFL Link Offline
   Link = C7LKSET2 7
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1  TL = CSS7TL01 0
```

Format 3

```
CCS156 OCT18 14:52:12  2658 OFFL Link Offline
   Link = C7LKSET2 7
   Resource = MSB7 1 ST = 1  TL = CSS7TL00 0 STPOOL = 1
```

CCS156 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Link Offline	Constant	Indicates that a CCS link entered offline state.
Link linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the affected CCS link. Refer to Table I.
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated physical resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
liuno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical LIU number of the resource.
msbno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
pool	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional Information

There is no additional information.

CCS157

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates CCS157 when a user manually busies a CCS link. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7. MLIU CCS logs do not have an ST number field.

Format

The log report format for CCS157 is as follows:

*CCS157 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd MANB Link ManBusy
Link = linkid
Resource = liuno

Format 2

*CCS157 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd MANB Link ManBusy
Link = linkid
Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn

Format 3

*CCS157 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd MANB Link ManBusy
Link = linkid
Resource = msbno ST = st TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool

Example

An example of log report CCS157 follows:

```
*CCS157 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 MANB Link ManBusy
   Link = C7LKSET2 7
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
*CCS157 OCT18 14:52:12  2658 MANB Link ManBusy
   Link = C7LKSET2 7
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = nil  TL = CSS7TL01  0
```

Format 3

```
*CCS157 OCT18 14:52:12  2658 MANB Link ManBusy
   Link = C7LKSET2 7
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = nil  TL = CSS7TL01 0 STPOOL = 1
```

CCS157 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Link ManBusy	Constant	Indicates that a CCS link is manual busy.
Link linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the affected CCS link. Refer to Table I.
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated physical resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
liuno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical LIU number.
mabno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
pool	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

The operational measurement (OM) registers associated with this log are C7LKUNAU and C7LKMANB.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS158

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates CCS158. The report appears when a CCS link becomes system busy (SysB) after a request for return to service (RTS) fails. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7. MLIU CCS logs do not have an ST number field.

Format

The log report format for CCS158 is as follows:

Format 1

```
*CCS158 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd SYSB Link SystemBusy
    Link = linkid
    Resource = liuno DS0TRK = ds0trk TL = tl tn
```

Format 2

```
*CCS158 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd SYSB Link SystemBusy
    Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl tn
```

Format 3

```
*CCS158 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd SYSB Link SystemBusy
    Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl tn  STPOOL = pool
```

Example

An example of log report CCS158 follows:

Example 1

```
*CCS158 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 SYSB Link SystemBusy
   Link = C7LKSET2 7
   Resource = LIU7 101 DS0TRK = CCS7TL01 1 TL = CCSYTL01 0
```

Example 2

CCS158 (continued)

```
*CCS158 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 SYSB Link SystemBusy
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2 TL = CCSYTL01 0
```

Example 3

```
*CCS158 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 SYSB Link SystemBusy
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2 TL = CSS7TL01 0 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SYSB Link SystemBusy	Constant	Indicates that a CCS link becomes system busy after an RTS failure.
Link	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected CCS link. Refer to Table I. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
Resource	Symbolic text	Identifies the allocated physical resource for the link. This field indicates the interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signalling transfer (ST) numbers. Refer to table C7LINK with allocation scheme LIUCHANNEL.
dsotrk	Symbolic text	Identifies the DS0TRK card trunk name assigned to the LIU7. Refer to table LIUINV for values.
ST	Symbolic text	Indicates the ST number of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
TL	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk name of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
STPOOL	Symbolic text	Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource. Refer to table C7LINK for values.

Action

If the RTS request fails, refer to *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* to return the routeset to service.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS159

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates CCS159. This report appears when a technician command locally inhibits a CCS link. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7. MLIU CCS logs do not have an ST number field.

Format

The log report format for CCS159 is as follows:

```
*CCS159 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO Link Local Inhibit On
      Link = linkid
     Resource = liuno
```

Format 2

```
*CCS159 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO Link Local Inhibit On
      Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
*CCS159 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO Link Local Inhibit On
      Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool
```

Example

An example of log report CCS159 follows:

```
*CCS159 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 INFO Link Local Inhibit On
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resorce = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
*CCS159 OCT18 14:52:12  2658 INFO Link Local Inhibit On
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2  TL = CCS7TL01 0
```

Format 3

```
*CCS159 OCT18 14:52:12  2658 INFO Link Local Inhibit On
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2  TL = CSS7TL01 0 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Link Local Inhibit On	Constant	Indicates local inhibition of a CCS link.
Link linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the affected CCS link. Refer to Table I.
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated physical resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
liuno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical LIU number of the resource.
msbno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
pool	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

CCS159 (end)

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

The OM registers associated with this log are C7LKUNAU and C7LINH.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS160

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates CCS160 when the far-end office inhibits a CCS link. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7. MLIU CCS logs do not have an ST number field.

Format

The log report format for CCS160 is as follows:

```
*CCS160 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  INFO Link Remote Inhibit On
     Link = linkid
    Resource = liuno
```

Format 2

```
*CCS160 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  INFO Link Remote Inhibit On
     Link = linkid
   Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
*CCS160 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  INFO Link Remote Inhibit On
     Link = linkid
   Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl tn STPOOL = pool
```

Example

An example of log report CCS160 follows:

```
*CCS160 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 INFO Link Remote Inhibit On
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
*CCS160 OCT18 14:52:12  2658 Link Remote Inhibit On
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2 TL = CSS7TL01 0
```

Format 3

```
*CCS160 OCT18 14:52:12  2658 Link Remote Inhibit On
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = MSB7 2  ST = 2  TL = CSS7TL01 0 STPOOL = 1
```

CCS160 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Link Remote Inhibit On	Constant	Indicates that a far-end request inhibits a CCS link.
Link linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the affected CCS link. Refer to Table I.
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated physical resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
liuno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical LIU number of the resource.
msbno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
pool	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

The operational measurement (OM) registers associated with this log are C7LKUNAU and C7RINH.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS161

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates CCS161 when a technician removes the local inhibit on a CCS link. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7. MLIU CCS logs do not have an ST number field.

Format

The log report format for CCS161 is as follows:

```
CCS161 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Link Local Inhibit Off
      Link = linkid
     Resource = liuno
```

Format 2

```
CCS161 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Link Local Inhibit Off
      Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn
```

Format 3

```
CCS161 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Link Local Inhibit Off
      Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn STPOOL = pool
```

Example

An example of log report CCS161 follows:

```
CCS161 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 INFO Link Local Inhibit Off
   LINK = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
CCS161 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 INFO Link Local Inhibit Off
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2  TL = CCS7TL01 0
```

Format 3

```
CCS161 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 INFO Link Local Inhibit Off
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2  TL = CSS7TL01 0 STPOOL = 1
```

CCS161 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Link Local Inhibit Off	Constant	Indicates that a technician removed the local inhibit from a CCS link.
Link linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the affected CCS link. Refer to Table I.
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated physical resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
liuno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical LUI number of the resource.
msbno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
pool	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

The operational measurement (OM) group register associated with this log is C7TLUNINH.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS162

Explanation

The Common Channel Signaling (CCS) subsystem generates CCS162 when the far-end office removes the remote inhibit from a CCS link. Where the link interface unit (LIU) is a multiple link interface unit (MLIU), the output string of this log is MLIU in place of LIU7. MLIU CCS logs do not have an ST number field.

Format

The log report format for CCS162 is as follows:

```
CCS162 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO Link Remote Inhibit Off
      Link = linkid
     Resource = liuno

Format 2

CCS162 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO Link Remote Inhibit Off
      Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn

Format 3

CCS162 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  ssdd INFO Link Remote Inhibit Off
      Link = linkid
    Resource = msbno  ST = st  TL = tl  tn  STPOOL = pool
```

Example

An example of log report CCS162 follows:

CCS162 (continued)

```
CCS162 OCT18 14:52:12 2658 INFO Link Remote Inhibit Off
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = LIU7 201
```

Format 2

```
CCS162 OCT18 14:52:12  2658 INFO Link Remote Inhibit Off
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2  TL = CSS7TL01 0
```

Format 3

```
CCS162 OCT18 14:52:12  2658 INFO Link Remote Inhibit Off
   Link = C7LKSET2 0
   Resource = MSB7 2 ST = 2  TL = CSS7TL01 0 STPOOL = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Link Remote Inhibit Off	Constant	Indicates removal of the remote inhibit from a CCS link.
LINK linkid	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the affected CCS link. Refer to Table I.
Resource =	Constant	Identifies the allocated physical resource for the link. This field indicates the link interface unit 7 (LIU7) or the message switch and buffer 7 (MSB7) and the signaling transfer (ST) numbers.
liuno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical LIU number of the resource.
msbno	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the physical MSB number of the resource.
st	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the ST number of the resource.
tl	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the trunk name of the resource.

Field	Value	Description
tn	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk number of the resource.
spool	Symbolic text	Refer to Table C7LINK for values. Indicates the STPOOL number of the resource.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

The operational measurement (OM) group register associated with this log is C7RUNINH.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

CCS610

Explanation

The common channel signaling (CCS) subsystem generates the CCS610 event report on the LIU7 when SCCP Connection Number congestion is detected. A subsequent CCS610 event report is generated when the congestion is cleared.

The SCCP protocol allows a maximum of 2048 simultaneous logical connections. SCCP Connection Number congestion is detected when only 10 free logical connections remain. The congestion state is then cleared as connections are released and at least 205 free logical connections are available again.

Congestion occurs only when the system is overloaded, so this log is not common.

Format

The format for log report CCS610 is:

CCS610 <date> <time> <number> INFO SCCP Connection Congestion
Local Subsystem Number: <local subsystem number>
Congestion State: <congestion state>

Example

An example of log report CCS610 follows:

```
CCS610 SEP22 17:32:39 0201 INFO SCCP Connection Congestion
         Local Subsystem Number: 125
         Congestion State:       Set
CCS610 SEP22 17:32:50 0302 INFO SCCP Connection Congestion
           Local Subsystem Number: 125
           Congestion State:       Clr
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
DATE	mmmdd	Identifies the date when the system generates the log (SEP22, for example)
TIME	hh:mm:ss	Indicates the time when the system generates the log (17:32:39, for example)

CCS610 (end)

Field	Value	Description
NUMBER	nnnn	Indicates the log number that the system assigns (0201, for example)
LOCAL SUBSYSTEM NUMBER	0 to 256	Identifies the local subsystem
CONGESTION STATE	Set or Clr	Set - Connection Number Congestion detected Clr - Connection Number Congestion cleared

Action

No action is required. Contact the next level of maintenance if problem persists.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

Not applicable

Log history

SN06 (DMS)

Log introduced by CR Q00676434-01.

DMS-100 Family

North American DMS-100

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Log Reports AUD422-CCS162

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