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

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Log Reports TOPP100-XIP893

LET0015 and up   Standard   14.02   May 2001

NØRTEL
NETWORKS™

DMS-100 Family

North American DMS-100

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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 identifies the affected 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 field 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.

TOPP100

Explanation

The TOPP100 is generated when data from an open position protocol (OPP) position is not supported by the domestic Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) application. This can occur with data in the OPP header or with data in the ActID.

Format

The format for log report TOPP100 follows:

```
TOPP100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS UNSUPPORTED OPP
    DATA
    Position Number = <position number>
    Header/ActID = <Header or ActID>
    Reason = <text indicating error condition>
    Message = <hex dump of message>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPP100 follows:

```
TOPP100 SEP26 11:22:49 0336 INFO TOPS UNSUPPORTED OPP DATA
    Position Number = 312
    Header/ActID = ActID
    Reason = Simulated outpulsing is invalid in ActID.
    Message = 0021010738017D3A3401090D02020104
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS UNSUPPORTED OPP DATA	Constant	Indicates data from an OPP position is not supported by the domestic TOPS application.
Position Number	Integers	Indicates the position number.
Header/ActID	Header, ActID	Indicates whether the data is in the OPP header or the ActID.
Reason	Symbolic text	Indicates the reason for the log.
Message	0000-FFFF	Gives more information in hex.

TOPP100 (end)

Action

Contact NT Technical Assistance Services (TAS).

Associated OM registers

None

TOPP101

Explanation

The TOPP101 log is generated whenever the DMS receives an Open Position Protocol (OPP) message with a bad CallID. This is the method of recovery when an initial position connect message to the position is lost.

Format

The format for log report TOPP101 follows:

```
TOPP101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS OPP CALL DETAILS
RECOVERY
Position Number = <position number>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPP101 follows:

```
TOPP101 SEP26 10:39:21 0289 INFO OPP CALL DETAILS RECOVERY
Position Number = 312
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO OPP CALL DETAILS RECOVERY	Constant	Indicates the DMS has received an OPP message with a bad CallID.
Position Number	0 to 9999	Indicates the TOPS position number.

Action

Contact NT Technical Assistance Service (TAS) immediately.

Associated OM registers

None

TOPP102

Explanation

The TOPP102 log is generated when the DMS receives an open position protocol (OPP) message with a load call ID and a request for the details function. This is the method of recovery when an initial position connect message is lost.

Format

The format for log report TOPP102 follows:

```
TOPP102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS CALL DETAILS
RECOVERY
Position Number = <position number>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPP102 follows:

```
TOPP102 SEP26 10:39:21 0289 INFO TOPS OPP CALL DETAILS
RECOVERY
Position Number = 312
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS CALL DETAILS RECOVERY	Constant	Indicates the DMS received an OPP message with a load call ID and a request for the details function.
Position Number	Integers	Indictes the position number.

Action

Contact NT technical assistance services (TAS).

Associated OM registers

None

TOPS100

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report when trouble is encountered during a TOPS call attempt, forcing the TOPS trunk to system busy (SysB).

Format

The format for log report TOPS100 follows:

```
TOPS100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SYSB TOPS TROUBLE
CKT trkid
DMODEM nnnn  TRBLCODE = trbtxt
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS100 follows:

```
TOPS100 APR01 12:00:00 2112 SYSB TOPS TROUBLE
CKT TOPSPOS 212
DMODEM  110  TRBLCODE = CARRIER_LOST
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
SYSB TOPS TROUBLE	Constant	Indicates trouble was encountered during a TOPS call attempt.
CKT	Alphanumeric	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
DMODEM	0-9999	Provides equipment identification for the digital modulator/demodulator (DMODEM).
TRBLCODE	CARRIER_LOST	Indicates communication between TOPS position and DMODEM broke down.
	CONFUSED_TERMINAL	Indicates CONFUSION_MSG present on data path.
	DATA_SET_NOT_READY	Indicates no carrier from far end when getting DMODEM.

TOPS100 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
	DATA_SET_TIMEOUT	Indicates DMODEM is not responding to conditioning.
	DM_DEADLOCK	Indicates digital modem (DM) has rejected outgoing message.
	INTEGRITY_FAILED	Indicates integrity failed on data path.
	INTEGRITY_TIMEOUT	Indicates bad connection to DMODEM through network.
	SANITY_TIMEOUT	Indicates there was no reply to headset query.
	STRANGE_MESSAGE	Indicates an unexpected message was received from TOPS or DMODEM.
	SUSPECT_OVERFLOW	Indicates diagnostic run after suspect threshold was exceeded.
	TERMINAL_OVERRUN	Indicates incoming character missed by DMODEM.
	Miscellaneous	Trouble is other than those listed.

Action

Perform diagnostics on suspect trunk or DMODEM as indicated by trouble code and return to service. See *Card Replacement Procedures*, for step-by-step trunk maintenance procedures. See manufacturer's manual for DMODEM maintenance procedures.

If these actions are ineffective, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

None.

TOPS101

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report when a data transmission error occurs during a digital modulator/demodulator (DMODEM or DM) to TOPS position or device connection, forcing the DMODEM to system busy (SysB).

Format

The format for log report TOPS101 follows:

```
TOPS101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SYSB DM STATUS CHANGE
CKT trkid
DMODEM nnnn STATUS = sttxt
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS101 follows:

```
TOPS101 APR01 12:00:00 2112 SYSB DM STATUS CHANGE
CKT TOPSDEV  10
DMODEM 20   STATUS = BREAK
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
SYSB DM STATUS CHANGE	Constant	Indicates status of DMODEM has changed.
CKT	Alphanumeric	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
DMODEM	0-9999	Provides equipment identification for the DMODEM.
STATUS	BREAK	Indicates communication between TOPS position, or device, and DMODEM has been lost.
	DS_NOT_READY	Indicates data set (DS) not ready, communication between DMODEM and TOPS position was not set up, or broke down during transmission of a message.

TOPS101 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
	FRAMING_ERRO R	Indicates transmission line framing error. Associated log reports will be generated for excess of threshold.
	PARITY_ERROR	Indicates transmission line parity error. Associated log reports will be generated for excess of threshold.
	TERM_OVER_RU N	Indicates incoming character was missed by DMODEM.

Action

Perform diagnostics on suspect trunk or DMODEM as indicated by status and return to service. See *Card Replacement Procedures*, for step-by-step trunk maintenance procedures. See manufacturer's manual for DMODEM maintenance procedures.

If these actions are ineffective, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

None.

TOPS102

Explanation

The TOPS102 log is architectured in the same manner as the SWERR logs for the front end code. It is an unexpected message, either in the context or time the message was received.

In order to provide TOPS logs with text that aids trouble shooting, there must be an expected problem. The TOPS102 logs do not fit that scenario. This means that each TOPS102 log has to be investigated on its own merit. The method of investigation is the same as for the SWERR logs, the focus of the investigation is on a data message.

Operating company personnel cannot determine when or how a message is produced. This forces the explanation of TOPS102 to be very generic.

Format

The format for log report TOPS102 follows.

```
TOPS102 mmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TBL POS UNEXPECTED MSG
    CKT trkid
    CKT trkid   DMODEM  nnn
    CLG =    CLD =
    TEXT = (error text message from the switch for problem)
 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS102 follows.

```
TOPS102 MAY18 15:22:19 2777 TBL UNEXPECTED MSG
   CKT TOPSPOS  230
   CKT TOPSPOS  230 DMODEM
   CLG =  CLD =
   TEXT = INVALID MSG CONDITIONING DM

006FFAA8B0E42A08070BE84CB0E42A40B0E42DCCB0E42AE4B0E42AE0
```

TOPS102 (continued)

Field descriptions

The table that follows explains each of the fields in the log report.

Field	Value	Description
POS UNEXPECTED MSG	Constant	Indicates unexpected reply was received from a TOPS device.
CKT trkid	TOPSPOS nnn	Provides equipment identification for TOPS Position (TOPSPOS) used by call. Absence of trkid indicates call not using a TOPSPOS.
CKT trkid	TOPSPOS nnn	Provides equipment identification for TOPSPOS associated with digital modulator/demodulator (DMODEM).
DMODEM nnnn	0 to 9999	Provides equipment indentification for the DMODEM. Absence of field indicates call not using a DMODEM.
CKT trkid	TABLE I	Provides equipment identification for conference port used by call. Absence of trkid indicates call not using a conference port.
CLG = CKT trkid	TABLE I	Provides equipment identification for trunk equipment used by calling party. Absence of trkid indicates calling party not connected.
CLD = CKT trkid	TABLE I	Provides equipment identification for trunk equipment used by called party. Absence of trkid indicates called party not connected.
TEXT	Symbolic Text	Provides error text message from the switch.
hhhh......	0000-FFFF	Displays 56 hexadecimal digits of the offending message from the reporting circuit.

Action

Perform diagnostics on suspect trunk and return to service. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for step-by-step trunk maintenance procedures. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* to perform the correct alarm clearing procedures.

TOPS102 (end)

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

The following is an example of a TOPS102 log for troubleshooting purposes. Each TOPS102 log may be different, but the technique to troubleshooting the log is the same.

Note: Use the LOGUTIL command to examine TOPS102 logs from the MAP level.

Prior to contacting the next level of support, type**>logutil >open tops 102**

Example of a MAP display:

TOPS103

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report when a TOPS device receives an unexpected message, forcing the TOPS device to system busy (SysB).

Format

The format for log report TOPS103 follows:

```
TOPS103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SYSB DEV UNEXPECTED MSG
CKT trkid
CKT trkid       DMODEM   nnn
hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS103 follows:

```
TOPS103 APR01 12:00:00 2112 SYSB DEV UNEXPECTED MSG
CKT TOPSDEV     2
CKT TOPSDEV     2 DMODEM   nnn
1A1A8080808080808080808080808080808080808080801F1E00130014
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
SYSB DEV UNEXPECTED MESSAGE	Constant	Indicates unexpected message was received from a TOPS device.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk equipment associated with digital modulator/demodulator (DMODEM). See Table I.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
DMODEM	0-9999	Provides equipment identification for the DMODEM.
hhhh...	0000-FFFF	Displays 56 hexadecimal digits of the offending message from the reporting circuit.

Action

Perform diagnostics on suspect trunk and return to service. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for step-by-step trunk maintenance procedures.

If these actions are ineffective, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

None.

TOPS104

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report when the operator keys a "suspect CDC" trouble at the operator position, or when unexpected messages are received by the coin detector circuit (CDC), the digital recorded announcement machine (DRAM) cards, or the packet media server (UAS or MS 2000 Series).

Format

The format for log report TOPS104 follows:

```
TOPS104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  INFO ACTS TROUBLE
trkid1
trkid2
CKT trkid2     CKT trkid3     CKT trkid4
INCOMING TRK=CKT trkid
OUTGOING TRK=CKT trkid
CLGNO-dn     CLDNO=dn
TROUBLE CODE=trbtxt
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS104 follows:

```
TOPS104 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO ACTS TROUBLE
CKT ACTSTOPS 111
CKT ACTSTOPS 111  CKT ACTSTOPS 111  CKT RCVRCOIN 12
INCOMING TRK = CKT LNTOPSI 4
OUTGOING TRK = CKT LNTOPSO 4
CLGNO = 613-621-1002        CLDN = 212-220-1111
TROUBLE CODE = MISCELLANEOUS_ACTS_TRBL
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ACTS TROUBLE	Constant	Indicates a problem with Automatic Coin Toll Service (ACTS)
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the agent reporting the problem.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the DRAM or TOPS position involved. See Table I.

TOPS104 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the suspected circuit on the CDC. See Table I.
INCOMING CKT=CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk on which the call originated. See Table I.
OUTGOING CKT=CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the outgoing trunk from the TOPS position. See Table I.
CLGNO	Symbolic text	Identifies the calling directory number (DN). See Table I.
CLDNO	Symbolic text	Identifies the called directory number. See Table I.
TROUBLE CODE	CDC_DSP1_FAIL	Indicates a failure of the first digital signal processor (DSP) on the CDC.
	CDC_DSP2_FAIL	Indicates a failure of the second digital signal processor (DSP) on the CDC.
	CDC_DSP3_FAIL	Indicates a failure of the third digital signal processor (DSP) on the CDC.
	CDC_RAM_FAIL	Indicates a failure of the random access memory (RAM) on the CDC.
	CDC_ROM_FAIL	Indicates a failure of the read only memory (ROM) on the CDC.
	CDC_TRAP	Indicates a trap of the CDC firmware.
	MISCELLANEOUS	Indicates a trouble other than those the trouble codes described.
	MISC_CDC_FAIL	Indicates a miscellaneous CDC problem.
	RECEIVER_SUSPECTED	Indicates a CDC trouble keyed by the operator keying the following sequence: KP TRBL <trblcode> ST
	MISC_ANNOUNCEMENT_FAIL	Indicates a miscellaneous problem with an announcement used for an ACTS call. (Probably an unexpected message has been received from the announcement machine. When this trouble occurs, log TOPS104 is often accompanied by another log that provides more detailed information.)

Action

Most often this log indicates a hardware problem, and the action is to diagnose the indicated circuit cards from the MAP (maintenance and administration position) and replace cards if necessary. The first CKT field in the log body is the agent reporting the problem.

If the agent reporting the problem is an ACTS announcement, check for other logs that may accompany this one and provide more specific information. If the problem cannot be diagnosed using other logs, then check CM table ANNMEMS to determine whether it is a DRAM announcement (HDWTYPE = DRAM) or a packet announcement (HDWTYPE = UAS). Packet announcement members do not correspond to specific hardware circuits. Table ANNMEMS will identify the logical AUD node that was controlling the announcement, and table SERVSINV will associate that AUD node with a Gateway Controller. Follow standard troubleshooting procedures for the media servers that are controlled by that Gateway Controller.

Associated OM registers

None.

Log history

SN09 (DMS)

Log TOPS104 trouble codes, and actions were modified by feature A00009013.

TOPS105

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report for the following reasons:

- procedure failure - failures reported by this log include call control messaging failures, datafill mismatches, and voice link failures. This log indicates the problem number and the trouble code.

- operator centralization failure - failures reported by this log include call control messaging failures, datafill mismatches, and voice link failures. This log indicates the reason for the failure and displays the suspect voice or data circuit.

- standalone (non-OC) failure - failures reported by this log include call control messaging failures, datafill mismatches, and voice link failures. This log indicates the reason for the failure and displays the suspect voice or data circuit.

Format

The format for log report TOPS105 follows:

```
TOPS105 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SYSB TOPS TROUBLE
CKT trkid
OCOFC = <destination OC office> OCIPDLNUM = <OCIPDL Num>
PROBLEM NO = nnnn   TRBLCODE = trbltxt
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS105 follows:

```
TOPS105 MAY19 21:51:01 0383 SYSB TOPS TROUBLE
CKT  HOSTBYPASS 1
OCOFC = HOST1 OCIPDLNUM = 3
PROBLEM NO = 0       TRBLCODE = VOICE_BYPASS_CONN_FAIL
```

TOPS105 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
SYSB TOPS TROUBLE	Constant	Indicates trouble is encountered in a procedure.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
OCOFC	name from table OCOFC	The name of the operator centralization office from table OCOFC. This field is set to NA for calls in the standalone environment.
OCIPDLNUM	name from table OCIPDL	Iidentifies the specific OC-IP data link number which encountered trouble. OC-IP data links are datafilled in table OCIPDL. This field is set to NA if not using OC-IP data links.
PROBLEM NO	0-4095	Provides problem number equivalent to return code from procedure.
TRBLCODE	MESSAGING_ PROBLEM	Indicates VIRTUAL CKT is in incorrect state according to the VCCT_STATE_MAP, or the initial address message bit is not in the correct state.
	OC_ MISCELLANEOUS	Indicates trouble is other than above.
	OPR_ACK_WAIT_ TIMEOUT	Indicates timeout when waiting for response from operator at host.
	TABLE_OCGRP_ DATA	Indicates table OCGRP is not in the correct state.
	VOICE_BYPASS_ CONN_FAIL	Indicates that the VoIP bypass connection to the operator failed.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
	VOICE_LINK_CONN _FAIL	Indicates operator centralization (OC) internet protocol (IP) voice link problem. The problem is a negotiation failure due to lost or delayed voice link messages. IP network management tools should be used to insure the network is operating properly. The failed trunk circuit reported by this log should be inspected at the TTP level of the MAP. Refer to the TOPS IP User's Guide for additional causes and failure handling.
	VOICE_LINK_ NOT_AVAILABLE	Indicates a lost or delayed voice link message.
	PORTPERM_BLOC K_UNAVAILABLE	Indicates the remote OC switch failed to get a portperm extension block. Office parameter NUMPERMEXT in table OFCENG must be updated to account for all OC IP call traffic in the remote. Each remote OC IP call needs a portperm extension.

Action

Check the state of the data link at the trunk test position (TTP) level of the MAP (maintenance and administration position), then check the data.

For VOICE_LINK_CONN_FAIL, IP network management tools should be used to insure that the network is operating properly. The failed trunk circuit reported by this log should be inspected at the TTP level of the MAP. For further information on possible causes of this value, refer to the TOPS IP User's Guide.

For PORTPERM_BLOCK_UNAVAILABLE, office parameter NUMPERMEXT in table OFCENG must be updated to account for all OC IP call traffic in the remote. Each remote OC IP call needs a portperm extension. For further information on possible causes of this value, refer to the TOPS IP User's Guide.

For VOICE_BYPASS_CONN_FAIL, ensure that the associated Gateway trunk and peripheral are in service, check the associated IPGW logs, and check for network problems.

TOPS105 (end)

Associated OM registers

This log is not directly associated with any OM registers. For
VOICE_LINK_CONN_FAIL and PORTPERM_BLOCK_UNAVAILABLE,,
existing OC OMs which apply to general failures are indirectly related,
described in the TOPS IP User's Guide.

TOPS106

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report when trouble is encountered by TOPS call processing. TOPS106 records the problem number (the return code from the procedure) and the trouble code.

Format

The format for log report TOPS106 follows:

```
TOPS106 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SYSB TOPS DATALINK TROUBLE
CKT trkid
OCOFC = <destination OC office> OCIPDLNUM = <OCIPDL Num>
PROBLEM NO = nnnn   TRBLCODE = trbltxt
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS106 follows:

```
TOPS106 MAY19 21:51:01 0383 SYSB TOPS DATALINK TROUBLE
CKT TOPSVCCT
OCOFC = HOST1 OCIPDLNUM = 3
PROBLEM NO = 0   TRBLCODE = NO DATALINK MEMBERS AVAILABLE
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
SYSB TOPS DATALINK TROUBLE	Constant	Indicates data link trouble encountered.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
OCOFC	name from table OCOFC	The name of the operator centralization office from table OCOFC. This field is set to NA for calls in the standalone environment.

TOPS106 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
OCIPDLNUM	name from table OCIPDL	Iidentifies the specific OC-IP data link number which encountered trouble. OC-IP data links are datafilled in table OCIPDL. This field is set to NA if not using OC-IP data links.
PROBLEM NO	0-4095	Provides problem number equivalent to return code from procedure.
TRBLCODE	DATALINK_END_ TO_END_TEST_ FAIL	Indicates end to end audit test of data link failed.
	DATALINK_ MAINTENANCE_ MSG_TRBL	Indicates unexpected return code for data link maintenance message.
	DATALINK_TO_ OFC_DATA_ MISMATCH	Indicates group has not been associated with any office.
	INVALID_DCM_ DATA	Indicates invalid data link number has been found.
	NO_DATALINK_ MEMBERS_ AVAILABLE	Indicates no data link members are available.
	ROUTING_MSG_ TO_DATALINK_ TRBL	Indicates route for sending messages to datal ink is NIL.
	UNEXPECTED_ MESSAGE_ RETURN_CODE	Indicates TOPS waiting for a message from the RECOVER procedure or the INPUT HANDLER.
	MISCELLANEOUS	Indicates trouble is other than above.

Action

Check state of the datalink at the trunk test position (TTP) level of the MAP (maintenance and administration position), then check the data.

Associated OM registers

None.

TOPS107

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log for the following reasons:

- An attempt to get a TOPSRU2 fails.

- An attempt to get a history control block (HCB) or history data block (HDB) fails.

  When an HCB or HDB cannot be allocated, the call is routed to treatment. Also, it is not critcal to have a HCB or HDB, so the call continues and defaults are used.

Format

The format for log report TOPS107 follows:

```
TOPS107 <mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd> INFO TOPS RESOURCES TROUBLE
    CKT <trkid> CALLID: <callid>
    TRBLCODE = <trbltxt>
```

Example

Examples of log report TOPS107 follow. The following example is due to an unavailable TOPSRU2.

```
TOPS107 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TOPS RESOURCES TROUBLE
    CKT              TOPCOMAF 1  CALLID: 43
    TRBLCODE  = TOPSRU2_UNAVAILABLE
```

The following example is due to an unavailable HDB.

```
TOPS107 MAY18 09:44:24 2010 INFO TOPS RESOURCES TROUBLE
    CKT              TOPSGOSS7OG  0 CALLID: 6558
    TRBLCODE = HDB_UNAVAILABLE
```

TOPS107 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS RESOURCE TROUBLE	Constant	Indicates TOPS resources are unavailable.
CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
CALLID	Callid	Identifies sequence number reflecting number of call attempts through the equipment. See Table I.
TRBLCODE	TOPS_RU_UNAVAILABLE	Indicates TOPS Recording Unit (RU) is unavailable.
	TOPS_RU2_UNAVAILABLE	Indicates TOPS Recording Unit (RU2) is unavailable.
	TOPS_CF3P_UNAVAILABLE	Indicates TOPS 3-port conference circuit (CF3P) is unavailable.
	HCB_UNAVAILABLE	Indicates HCB is unavailable.
	HDB_UNAVAILABLE	Indicates HDB is unavailable.

Action

TOPSRUs

The number of TOPSRU2s is determined from the sum of the number of CAMATOPS_RUs + TOPS_RUs + GOS_RUs allocated. If this log occurs, the number of these three RUs allocated should be re-evaluated.

HCBs and HDBs

If the TRBLCODE in the TOPS107 log indicates HCB_UNAVAILABLE, the number of provisioned HCBs should be increased by changing the NO_OF_HIS_CONTROL_BLKS parameter in the OFCENG table.

If the TRBLCODE in the TOPS107 log indicates HDB_UNAVAILABLE, the number of provisioned HDBs should be increased by changing any of the four fields in the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKS parmeter in the OFCENG table.

Examine the EXT operational measurement (OM) to determine which HDB or HDBs are overflowing.

If the EXTOVFL register in the REGULAR_HISTORY_DATA (109) key in the EXT OM group is overflowing, increase the first field in the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKS parameter.

If the EXTOVFL register in the LARGE_HISTORY_DATA (110) key in the EXT OM group is overflowing, increase the second field in the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKS parameter.

If the EXTOVFL register in the EXTRA_LARGE_HISTORY_DATA (111) key in the EXT OM group is overlowing, increase the third field in the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKS parameter.

If the EXTOVFL register in the HUGH_HISTORY_DATA (182) key in the EXT OM group is overlowing, increase the fourth field in the NO_OF_HIS_DATA_BLKS parameter.

Associated OM registers

EXT

History

TOPS10

HCBs and HDBs added by feature AF7434.

TOPS108

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when an internal software error occurs in the booked call database code of which the software can recover. The information reported is to be used for debugging purposes.

Format

The format for log report TOPS108 follows:

```
TOPS108 mmmdd hh : mm : ss 0001 INFO TOPS BOOKED CALL DATABASE
ERROR
    2 0 33
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS108 follows:

```
TOPS108 OCT22 01:25:59 0001 INFO TOPS BOOKED CALL DATABASE ERROR
    2 0 33
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS BOOKED CALL DATABASE ERROR	Constant	Indicates a TOPS software error occurred in the booked call database code

Action

Occurrences of these types indicate potential system problems and should be referred to the maintenance support group. Supplementary information required would be operator activity with respect to the booked call database.

Associated OM registers

None

TOPS109

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when the booked call database software suspects a corruption of its internal data. It then schedules an audit to verify that there is indeed a corruption of the data. The information reported is used for debugging purposes.

Format

The format for log report TOPS109 follows:

```
TOPS109 mmmdd hh : mm : ss 0002 INFO TOPS BOOKED CALL DATABASE
AUDIT
    2 1 22
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS109 follows:

```
TOPS109 OCT22 01:25:59 0002 INFO TOPS BOOKED CALL DATABASE AUDIT
    2 1 22
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS BOOKED CALL DATABASE AUDIT	Constant	Indicates TOPS software suspects corruption of the booked call database

Action

Occurrences of these types indicate potential system problems and should be referred to the maintenance support group. Supplementary information required would be operator activity with respect to the booked call database.

Associated OM registers

None

TOPS110

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when the booked call database software finds a corruption in its internal data. It then tries to recover this data by rebuilding it from the contents of other data. The information reported is used for debugging purposes.

Format

The format for log report TOPS110 follows:

```
TOPS110 mmmdd hh : mm : ss 0003 INFO TOPS BOOKED CALL DATABASE REBUILD
    2 2 111
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS110 follows:

```
TOPS110 OCT22 01:25:59 0003 INFO TOPS BOOKED CALL DATABASE REBUILI
    2 2 111
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS BOOKED CALL DATABASE REBUILD	Constant	Indicates TOPS software finds a corruption in the booked call database

Action

Occurrences of these types indicate potential system problems and should be referred to the maintenance support group. Supplementary information required would be operator activity with respect to the booked call database.

Associated OM registers

None

TOPS111

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report when the equal access end office (EAEO) signals to the DMS-100/200 that a call is inter-LATA but Table LATAXLA in the DMS-100/200 indicates that the call is intra-LATA.

Format

The format for log report TOPS111 follows:

```
TOPS111 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd LATAXLA MISMATCH
CLG NO calling_dn   CLD NO  called_dn
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS111 follows:

```
TOPS111 APR01 12:00:00 2112 LATAXLA MISMATCH
CLG NO 613-239-1234  CLD NO  212-220-1234
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
LATAXLA MISMATCH	Constant	Indicates that there may be incorrect datafill in Table LATAXLA.
CLG NO	Integers	Identifies the calling number. See Table I.
CLD NO	Integers	Identifies the called number. See Table I.

Action

This log indicates that there is an error in either the datafill in the EAEO or in Table LATAXLA at the DMS-100/200. Correct the datafill accordingly.

Associated OM registers

None.

TOPS112

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report when a virtual circuit audit discovers a busy circuit that is not linked to a real call. The system idles the circuit.

Format

The format for log report TOPS112 follows:

```
TOPS112 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO BUSY TERMIANL CIRCUIT
    FOUND
    HOST OFFICE IS ofcnm
    VIRTUAL CIRCUIT NUMBER = nnn
    THE VIRTUAL CIRCUIT HAS BEEN IDLED
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS112 follows:

```
TOPS112 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO BUSY TERMINAL CIRCUIT FOUND
    HOST OFFICE IS 1 MILTRLM
    VIRTUAL CIRCUIT NUMBER = 17
    THE VIRTUAL CIRCUIT HAS BEEN IDLED
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO BUSY TERMIANL CIRCUIT FOUND	Constant	Indicates busy circuit found not linked to call.
HOST OFFICE IS	Symbolic text	Identifies host office. See customer data Table OCOFC.
VIRTUAL CIRCUIT NUMBER	0-325	Identifies busy circuit.
THE VIRTUAL CIRCUIT HAS BEEN IDLED	Constant	Indicates circuit idled by system.

Action

No action is required.

Associated OM registers

None

TOPS113

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report when mechanized calling card service (MCCS) or automatic coin toll service (ACTS) has a problem finding an announcement in Table ANNPHLST. Previously, incomplete datafill in Table ANNPHLST could cause calls to drop and incoming trunks to idle without a software error (SWER) or a log. Currently, the calls will continue to drop, but a log will be generated to dram attention to the datafill in Table ANNPHLST. The most likely cause is incomplete datafill, but a hardware problem with a digital recorded announcement machine (DRAM) could also cause this log to be generated.

Format

The format for log report TOPS113 follows:

```
TOPS113 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  INFO ANNOUNCEMENT PLAY TRBL
trkid
CHECK FOR INCOMPLETE DATAFILL IN TABLE ANNPHLST
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS113 follows:

```
TOPS113 JAN03 01:16:53 7985 INFO ANNOUNCEMENT PLAY TRBL
CKT        TOPCOMAMF    0
CHECK FOR INCOMPLETE DATAFILL IN TABLE ANNPHLST
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO ANNOUNCEMENT PLAY TRBL	Constant	Indicates an announcement cannot be found in Table ANNPHLST.
trkid	Symbolic text	Identifies the suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
CHECK FOR INCOMPLETE DATAFILL IN TABLE ANNPHLST	Constant	Indicates action required by the craftsperson.

Action

Inspect the datafill in Table ANNPHLST and ensure that it is complete.

TOPS113 (end)

Associated OM registers

None.

Log history

SN09 (DMS)

Log TOPS113 Event Label field was modified by feature A00009013.

SN06 (DMS)

Log TOPS113 was modified by feature A00000816.

TOPS114

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Positions System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report when a branding announcement is to be played on a particular call but fails to do so because of lack of proper datafill. This log indicates that Table BRANDANN is not datafilled with the information necessary to associate the company code with an announcement CLLI.

The company code is obtained in several ways depending on whether the call is operating company/NBEC or carrier handled and the type of incoming trunk group. The company codes are obtained as follows:

- Operating/NBEC call: For TOPS and ATC trunks, datafill in Table BRANDOPT determines whether the company code is obtained from Table NBECCODE or Table TRKGRP. For Intertoll trunks, code 0000 is always used.

- Carrier call: The company code is the carrier access code which is obtained through equal access call processing prefixed with a 0.

Format

The format for log report TOPS114 follows:

```
TOPS114 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DATAFILL ABSENT FOR
BRANDING ANNOUNCEMENT
TABLE BRANDANN — CALL ARRIVED ON clli
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS114 follows:

```
TOPS114 APR15 18:32:21 1152 INFO DATAFILL ABSENT FOR
BRANDING ANNOUNCEMENT
TABLE BRANDANN -- CALL ARRIVED ON CKT W5RALBELL
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DATAFILL ABSENT FOR BRANDING ANNOUNCEMENT	Constant	Datafill is absent in Table BRANDANN that associates the company code with an announcement CLLI.
TABLE BRANDANN -- CALL ARRIVED ON	Symbolic text	Identifies the incoming trunk CLLI. The incoming trunk CLLI can be up to 16 alphanumeric characters as identified in Table CLLI.

Action

Inspect the datafill in Table BRANDANN and ensure that it is correct.

Associated OM registers

None.

TOPS115

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report when a multipurpose (MP) on a TOPS position controller (TPC) subtending a TOPS message switch (TMS) goes system busy (SysB) or goes to an inservice state (restricted idle for positions and call processing busy for devices) from the SysB state.

Format

The format for log report TOPS115 follows:

```
TOPS115 mmmdd hh: mm: ss ssdd INFO MP State Change
LOCATION: TMS tmsno, TPC tpcno, MP mpno, cktid
FROM state TO state
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS115 follows:

```
TOPS115 JAN02 03:42:25 2566 INFO MP State Change
LOCATION: TMS 1, TPC 2, MP 2, CKT TOPSPOS  402
FROM SB TO RES
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO MP State Change	Constant	Indicates a change in MP state.
LOCATION: TMS	0-255	Indicates TOPS message switch number.
TPC	0-254	Indicates TOPS position controller number.
MP	0-3	Indicates TOPS multipurpose number.
cktid	POSNO, DEVNO, integer	Specifies the table name, the position number, and device number.
From	text	Indicates the position's previous state.
To	text	Indicates the position's new state.

Action

Perform maintenance on suspect equipment and return to service. For TMS, suspect equipment includes the TPC maintained at the TPC level, the voice trunk maintained at the trunk test position (TTP) level, and the MP maintained at the level.

Associated OM registers

None.

TOPS117

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when the automatic coin toll service (ACTS) coin tone generation test fails for any coin denomination.

Format

The format for log report TOPS117 follows:

```
TOPS117 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd COIN TEST FAIL
CKT trkid
INCOMING TRK =  trkid
CLGNO = dn
CLDNO = dn
NICKEL TEST = pass/fail/not_done
DIME TEST = pass/fail/not_done
QUARTER TEST = pass/fail/not_done
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS117 follows:

```
TOPS117 APR01 12:00:00 2112 COIN TEST FAIL
CKT RCVRCOIN 11
INCOMING TRK = CKT LNTOPSI  4
CLGNO = 613-621-1002
CLDNO = 212-220-1111
NICKEL TEST = PASS
DIME TEST = FAIL
QUARTER TEST = NOT DONE
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
COIN TEST FAIL	CONSTANT	When the ACTS coin tone generation test fails for any denomination, then this will be generated at the end of the test call.
CKT	Symbolic text	Indicates attached coin detection circuit (CDC). Refer to Table I.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INCOMING TRK	Symbolic text	Indicates the trunk on which the call originated. Refer to Table I.
CLGNO	Integers	Indicates the calling number. Refer to Table I.
CLDNO	Integers	Indicates the called number. Refer to Table I.
NICKEL TEST	pass/fail/not_done	Indicates the result of the test. Refer to Table I.
DIME TEST	pass/fail/not_done	Indicates the result of the test.
QUARTER TEST	pass/fail/not_done	Indicates the result of the test.

Action

Take standard operating company maintenance action.

Associated OM registers

None.

TOPS118

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when the position sanity timer expires. The sanity timer's value is datafilled in Table TOPSPARM.

The position sanity timer may be disabled if desired (using Table TOPSPARM). The timer is initiated when all parties attached to an operator position go on-hook and no further keystrokes are received from the operator. It is assumed the operator has logged out without releasing the call.

If the timer expires before any further communication is received, the call will be taken down. If the operator is still logged in, the position will be made busy. If the operator has initiated logout, logout will be completed.

If the position sanity timer expires during the course of an operator centralization (OC) call, the TOPS118 log will be generated in the host as well as the remote. The host does not know the calling and called information (directory numbers (DN) and trunks) because this information is contained in the remote switch. As a result, the TOPS118 log which appears in the host switch will not contain the calling and called information. This information will be present in the TOPS118 log which appears in the remote switch for the same call.

Format

The format for log report TOPS118 follows:

```
TOPS118 mmmdd hhmmss nnnn INFO POSN SANITY TIMER
EXPIRED
CKT position_id
CALLING DN  = dn
ORIG AGENT  = CKT trkid
CALLED DN   = dn
TERM AGENT  = CKT trkid
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS118 follows:

```
TOPS118 SEP28 11:46:40 4900 INFO POSN SANITY TIMER EXPIRED

CKT TOPSPOS 204
CALLING DN  = 613-239-1111
ORIG AGENT  = CKT LNTOPSI  4
CALLED DN   = 217-824-4367
TERM AGENT  = CKT LNTOPSI 3
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO POSN SANITY TIMER EXPIRED	CONSTANT	Identifies that the sanity timer expired.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected TOPS position. See Table I.
Calling DN	Integers	Identifies the calling number. See Table I.
ORIG AGENT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the calling agent. See Table I.
Called	Integers	Identifies the called number. See Table I.
TERM AGENT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the called agent. See Table I.

Action

Continued sanity timer expiration may mean position data link problems or consistent operator misbehavior. Both should be investigated. The In-Charge screen displays the number of unoccupied positions with calls, and large numbers of these indicates poor operator practice.

Associated OM registers

None.

TOPS119

Explanation

This log is generated for an attempt to outpulse on an operator (OP) trunk outgoing from a Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) position and the OP trunk is datafilled with values unsupported by this feature. The required values are given in the 'Action' section.

Format

The format for log report TOPS119 follows.

```
TOS119 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS OP TRK DATA
   <ckt>
     CHECK INCORRECT DATAFILL FOR TOPS OP TRUNKS
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS119 follows.

```
TOPS119 SEP05 18:14:33 4827 INFO TOPS OP TRK DATA
   CKT LOGOPBELLI    1
   CHECK INCORRECT DATAFILL FOR TOPS OP TRUNK
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS OP TRK DATA	Constant	Indicates an attempt to outpulse a call on an OP trunk outgoing from a TOPS position and the OP trunk has incorrect datafill.
<ckt>	Trunk CLLI	Identifies the outgoing trunk
CHECK INCORRECT DATAFILL FOR TOPS OP TRUNK	Constant	

Action

Correctly datafill tables TRKSGRP and TRKGRP for the OP trunk as follows:

- Table TRKSGRP, field OPULSTYP, must be set to MF.

- Table TRKGRP, field ANITYPE, must be set to REV.

- Table TRKGRP, field EA, must be set to N.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TOPS121

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this report if the Exchange Alternate Billing Service functionality (ABS00001) is present and the Line Information Data Base (LIDB) returns one of the following for a billing number service (BNS) query or a calling card validation (CCV) query:

- unexpected data value (error code)

- unexpected component sequence (unexpected return error code)

- unavailable network resources (error code)

- missing customer record (error code)

- reply overdue (unexpected return error code)

- data unavailable (unexpected return error code)

- screened response (unexpected return error code)

- misrouted (error code)

- missing group (error code)

- vacant group (error code)

- non-participating group (error code)

- response message where the message type is invalid (that is, it is neither an SS7 or SCCP message).

- response message where the data in the message is invalid

The above error codes are defined in the `Field descriptions' section.

For further information, refer to functionality Exchange Alternate Billing Service (ABS00001), feature NC0342, in the Translations Guide.

The above errors only apply to the TCAP layer errors. Other error types, such as SCCP layer errors, are not covered by this log.

Format

The format for log report TOPS121 follows:

```
 TOPS121 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO LIDB ERROR CODE LOG
     CLG NO = <calling number>
     CLD NO = <called number>
     BILLED TO = <special or calling card number>
     RETURN ERROR CODE = <error code type>
     GTTNAME = <lidb name>
```

TOPS121 (continued)

Example

An example of log report TOPS121 follows:

TOPS121 JUN30 18:32:21 1152 INFO LIDB ERROR CODE LOG
       CLG NO = 414–544–2150
       CLD NO = 704–724–4175
       BILLED TO = 414–544–2150–XXXX
       RETURN ERROR CODE = ACCS VACANT GRP
       GTTNAME = ACCSGT

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO LIDB ERROR CODE LOG	Constant	Indicates LIDB return error.
CLG NO	Numeric	Identifies the calling number in the call.
CLD NO	Numeric	Identifies the called number in the call.
BILLED TO	Numeric	Identifies the special or calling card number that is billed for the call.
RETURN ERROR CODE	see below	Identifies the type of error code returned from the LIDB.
	unexp comp seq	Unexpected component sequence. Not sent by LIDB/BVD.
	unexpected data value	When returned with a PIN (message TYPE1, No PIN Match) indicates a PIN mismatch. If returned in message "Application Error Message", it indicates "incorrect data element contents".
	unavailable network resource	The LIDB is not equipped to process a particular query request (for example, LIDB processes CCV queries, but not BNS queries).

TOPS121 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
	missing customer record	The line number or special billing number required to process this query is missing in the LIDB (for example, the NPA-NXX has working line numbers, but not this particular line number).
	reply overdue	Not sent by LIDB/BVD.
	data unavailable	Vacant or non-participating group (NPA-NXX). Not sent by LIDB/BVD.
	screened response	The OSS is not authorized to access the requested data. Not sent by LIDB/BVD.
	misrouted	The BVD receives a query request for information outside it's domain, as determined by a check of the table of card issuers which it supports.
	vacant group	LIDB and BVD; A segment of a purported billed number may have no valid individual account numbers associated with it.
	non-participating group	The calling, called, or purported billed number may belong to the domain of a Non-Bell Exchange Carrier that does not participate in LIDB-based services. This error is not generated by the BVD.
GTTNAME	up to 16 characters	Identifies the LIDB query database.

Action

Informational log only.

Associated OM registers

The following OM registers are pegged according to the return error code:

Pegged OM registers (Sheet 1 of 2)

Return error type	OM group ACCSBNSE register	OM group ACCSCCVE register
unexpected data value	BNSUNEXD	CCVUNEXD
unavailable network resources	BNSUNNET	CCVUNNET

Pegged OM registers (Sheet 2 of 2)

Return error type	OM group ACCSBNSE register	OM group ACCSCCVE register
missing customer record	BNSMISSR	CCVMISSR
screened response	BNSSCRND	CCVSCRND
misrouted	BNSMISRT	CCVMISRT
missing group	BNSMISGR	CCVMISGR
vacant group	BNSVACGR	CCVVACGR
non-participating group	BNSNONGR	CCVNONGR
miscellaneous errors	BNSMISCE	CCVMISCE

Additional information

None

TOPS122

Explanation

The TOPS122 log appears if a Traffic Operator Position (TOPS) call with operator hold is taken down due to the expiration of the operator hold timeout timer with the "OPRHOLD_EXPIRED" message. This log also appears if an off-hook is sent from the carrier back to the TOPS Access Tandem (TOPS AT) when operator hold is not datafilled for the call.

Format

The format for log report TOPS122 follows.

```
TOS122 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO OPERATOR HOLD ERROR
   OPR HOLD INFO       = OPRHOLD_EXPIRED
   CALLING DN          = dn
   ORIG AGENT          = CKT  trkid
   CALLED DN           = dn
   TERM AGENT          = CKT  trkid
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS122 follows.

```
TOPS122 SEP05 18:14:33 4827 INFO OPERATOR HOLD ERROR
  OPR HOLD INFO   = OPRHOLD_EXPIRED
  CALLING DN      = 619-520-1122
   ORIG AGENT      = CKT TEAOSSIC1 1
  CALLED DN       = 201-220-1234
   TERM AGENT       = CKT TATCC111OG1 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
OPR HOLD INFO	OPRHOLD_EXPIRED, UNEXPECTED_ OPRHOLD_OFFHOOK, or NO_OPRHOLD_ON_ INCOMING	Indicates one of the following: • OPRHOLD_EXPIRED - The TOPS Operator Hold Timeout has expired. • OPRHOLD_OFFHOOK - An OFFHOOK was received by TOPS from the end office due to a datafill problem for operator hold functionality. • NO_OPRHOLD_ON_ INCOMING - An OSNC coin call without opeator hold is being transferred to a carrier with MF FGC signalling and full message interworking cannot be supported. Refer to Enhanced OSNC, OSEA0102 in the Translations Guide.
CALLING DN	10 digit number	Identifies the calling number.
ORIG AGENT	Trunk CLLI	Identifies the originating trunk
CALLIED DN	10 digit number	Identifies the called number.
TERM AGENT	Trunk CLLI	Identifies the outgoing trunk

Action

If the operator hold timeout timer continuously times out, check the following:

• Check the timer and be sure that the amount of time required to provide operator hold is not greater than the length of time the timer is being set.

• Check the carrier. If the carrier is not taking the calls down, follow the next step.

If the carrier is consistently requesting operator hold by signaling an off-hook to TOPS when operator hold is not datafilled for outgoing Equal Access Operator Services Signaling (EAOSS), consider the following:

• Datafilling the outgoing trunk might warrant consideration.

• Check the carrier. If the carrier is incorrectly signaling TOPS with an off-hook, investigate the reason.

TOPS122 (end)

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TOPS124

Explanation

A new TOPS log, TOPS124, is created to indicate that the maximum number of ticket numbers have been generated for the day, and that duplicate ticket numbers will begin to be assigned. The upper bound of the ticket number range is 999999. After 999999 ticket numbers have been assigned in a day, the next attempt assigns ticket number 000001 and generates this log. Further ticket numbers are generated in sequence without causing further log reports (unless 999999 is exceeded again!).

Format

The format for log report TOPS124 follows:

RTPF CM TOPS124 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd WARN TOPS TICKET
   NUMBER WRAP AROUND

DUPLICATE TICKET NUMBERS FOR THIS DAY NOW BEING
ASSIGNED.

Example

An example of log report TOPS124 follows:

RTPF CM TOPS124 JUL01 10:36:50 1800 WARN TOPS TICKET
   NUMBER WRAP AROUND

DUPLICATE TICKET NUMBERS FOR THIS DAY NOW BEING
ASSIGNED.

Field descriptions

No variable fields.

Action

The operating company should be aware that AMA records containing ticket numbers will now (once this log is generated) contain ticket numbers that have already been used on this day.

Associated OM registers

Not applicable.

Additional information

TOPS125

Explanation

The TOPS125 log is generated when an error occurs on a real-time rating query to an external real-time rating system (RTRS).

If the reason for generating the TOPS125 log is ``Time out,''the query exceeded the time out value datafilled in table TOPSPARM (parameter RTRS_TIMEOUT). When the external rater does not respond to a query within this time period, the query is considered timed out., the TOPS125 log is generated, and OM RATETIME in group TOPSRTRS is pegged.

If the reason is ``Invalid coin period duration,'' the response was successfully received, but the coin period is invalid for TOPS. The coin period must be evenly divisible by 60 seconds, and must not be greater than 60 minutes.

If the reason is ``Time and charges mismatch,'' the response was successfully received, but the time interval in the response was not not equal to the call time calculated by TOPS. Therefore, TOPS ignores the RTRS time interval regardless of its accuracy, and provides T&C to the billed party. If a mismatch occurred, the TOPS 125 log is generated to indicate possible RTRS problems.

If the reason is ``RTRS subsystem out of service'', the query could not be sent. The operating company personnel should go to the MAP level mapci;mtc;ccs;ccs7;sccploc and return the RTRS subsystem to service.

If the reason is ``Miscellaneous problem,'' the encoding or encoding of the RTRSTCAP message failed. The operating company personnel should look for TCAP 100 and TCAP 101 logs, and software errors (SWERR).

If the call is at an operator position when the timeout occurs, the CKT field contains the operator position identifier. If the call is being handled by the automatic coin telephone service (ACTS), the CKT field identifies the ACTS receiver. If the timeout occurs at the end of the call, after the parties have gone on-hook, for example, time and charges, there is no operator or automated operator attached and the CKT field is nil.

Format

The format for log report TOPS125 follows:

TOPS125 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO RTRS Query Problem
    CKT <agent_id>
    Reason = <reason>
    Value = <value>
    Service = <service>
    Calling DN = <clgdn>
    Orig Agent = <origtrk>
    Called DN = <clddn>
    Term Agent = <termtrk>

Example

An example of log report TOPS125 follows:

TOPS125 JUL1507:35:12 08 12 INFO RTRS Query Problem
    CKT TOPSPOS 695
    Reason = Time out: no response received in <value> seconds
    Value = 2
    Service = MTS
    Calling DN = 619-991-7000
    Orig Agent = CKT TBELL1C1
    Called DN = 202-555-1234
    Term Agent = CKT TITOGA1

TOPS125 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
agent _id	TOPSPOS	contains the agent identifier of the operator or automated operator handling the call when the timeout occurred. If no agent is present, this field is not included.
reason	Time out: no response received in <value> seconds, Invalid coin period duration (in seconds), Time and charges mismatch, RTRS subsystem out-of -service, Miscellaneous problem.	contains the reason the log was generated
value	0-4294967295	contains the value in the reason field. For failure reasons that have no associated value, this field contains ``None''.
service	MTS, DA, DACC, QMSCUST,TAC	identifies the service being rated. The field contains one of the following: MTS (Message Telecommunication Service), DA (Directory Assistance). DACC (DA Call Completion), QMSCUST (a QMS custom service), or TAC (time and charges performed at the end of an MTS call).
clgdn	sequence of digits	contains the calling number
origtrk	datafilled in table CLLI	contains the CLLI of the originating party
clddn	sequence of digits	contains the called number, if present
termtrk	datafilled in table CLLI	contains the CLLI of the terminating party, if present

Action

Ensure the external rating system and the SS7 links are in service.

Use the XRATE test tool to send test queries to the external rater. Ensure a reply is received.

Ensure the RTRS subsystem is in service at the mapci;mtc;ccs;ccs7;sccploc level of the MAP.

Modify RTRS datafill to return valid coin periods.

Retain TCAP 100 or TCAP 101 logs and any SWERRs, if the reason is ``Miscellaneous problem.''

If the reason is ``Time and charges mismatch'', time and charges are still being provided, but the RTRS is not returning the time interval the DMS switch sent in the query. The RTRS is modifying the time interval.

Associated OM registers

The RATETIME register in group TOPSRTRS is pegged whenever a query timeout occurs. Also, the appropriate rating service failure register in the same group is scored. The register PKGTMOUT in group RTRTCAP is also pegged for timeouts.

Additional information

Review the failure OMs in OM group TOPSRTRS and the TOPS125 logs to determine if specific service types or trunk groups are associated with timeouts of the external rater.

The appropriate RTRS failure OM is pegged when a query fails due to one of the other reasons. These OMs are located in group TOPSRTRS.

No OMs are pegged due to a time and charges mismatch.

TOPS126

Explanation

TOPS126 indicates errors in the Country Direct digit stream. The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when an error is encountered while parsing the digit stream - a call was signalled with an invalid access code, no country code or carrier ID, or an undatafilled country code or carrier ID where one was expected. This log contains the calling number, the called (Country Direct) digit stream, the incoming trunk group name, and a reason text indicating if the problem was an invalid access code, an invalid country code, or an invalid carrier ID.

If the digits signalled to TOPS as the Country Direct digit stream do not match the datafill described below, the call is treated as an error condition and routed to treatment. Possible error conditions are as follows:

- Invalid Access Code: If a call is marked Country Direct by the datafill, but the digits at the beginning of the Country Direct digit stream are not datafilled in table CDACCESS. A call is marked Country Direct by datafill according to signaling described below:

  — R1 North American signaling: Table TOPS, field CO = CDIR

  — R1 Open number signaling: Table TOPS, field CO = CDIR

  — R2 signaling: Table TDBNORM, field CALLORIG = CDIR

  For further information on access code datafill, refer to the Translations Guide, functionality Auto Country Direct (ENSV0010), section "Screening (assigning the call origination)."

- Invalid Country Code: If the CDACCESS tuple for the appropriate access code has field CTRYCODE = Y, but the digits following the access code are not found in table CDCTRY. This indicates that the country code was not signalled in the digit stream, or that the country code in the digit stream was not datafilled in table CDCTRY.

- Invalid Carrier ID: If the CDACCESS tuple for the appropriate access code has field CARRCODE = Y, but the digits following the country code, if there is one, or the access code are not found in table CDCARR. This indicates that the carrier of origin was not signalled in the digit stream, or that the carrier of origin in the digit stream was not datafilled in table CDCARR.

If any of the above conditions are met, the call is routed to treatment since there is not enough information to process the call. Log TOPS126 is generated to indicate an error in the Country Direct digit stream. This log contains the calling number, the called (Country Direct) digit stream, the incoming trunk group name, and a reason text indicating if the problem is an invalid access

code, an invalid country code, or an invalid carrier ID. Additionally, the CDIRFL OM is pegged and a TRK138 log is generated as the call routes to treatment.

For further information on Country Direct datafill, refer to the Translations Guide, functionality Auto Country Direct (ENSV0010).

Format

The format for log report TOPS126 follows:

```
<load name> CM TOPS126 <date> <time> <log number> INFO
CDIR DIGIT STREAM ERROR
    CLG NUMBER      = <calling number>
    CLD DIGIT STREAM = <country direct digit stream>
    ORIG AGENT     = CKT    <incoming trk clli>
    REASON         = <reason for error>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS126 follows:

```
URTPF04AY CM TOPS126 MAR28 15:13:54 4900 INFO CDIR DIGIT
STREAM ERROR
    CLG NUMBER      = 6193201111
    CLD DIGIT STREAM = 171271111
    ORIG AGENT      = CKT      TGENIC2
    REASON          = INVALID COUNTRY CODE
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
CLG NUMBER <calling number>	1 to 18 digits	Identifies the calling number, if one is present.
CLD DIGIT STREAM <country direct digit stream>	1 to 15 digits	Indicates the Country Direct digit stream that contains an error.

TOPS126 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ORIG AGENT <incoming trk clli>	Trunk CLLI name	Identifies originating trunk group
REASON <reason for error>	Invalid Access Code, Invalid Country Code, Invalid Carrier ID	Indicates what error was found in the digit stream.

Action

Compare Country Direct digit stream to datafill in tables CDACCESS, CDCTRY, and CDCARR. All valid access codes must be datafilled in table CDACCESS and CDCTRY. All valid carriers of origin must be datafilled in table CDCARR. If the datafill in the tables is correct, an invalid digit stream was sent by the home country gateway, or digits have been lost in signalling.

Associated OM registers

Register CDIRFL is pegged when this log is generated.

TOPS127

Explanation

Example 1 - TOPS06

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log report when there is an error on an Originating Line Number Screening (OLNS) call. The calling number, the incoming trunk, and the type of error are all provided in this report. Carrier digits are displayed when invalid intra-local access and transport area (LATA) toll or inter-LATA carrier digits are supplied from the OLNS line information database (LIDB) to the Digital Multiplex System (DMS) switch.

Example 2 - TOPS07

In Example 2, changes include two new error reasons and modification of the "Carrier Digits" (now "Additional Info") field. The two new error reasons are "Invalid Account Owner SPID" and "Invalid Billing Service Provider SPID." A Service Provider Identifier (SPID) is considered invalid if it is not datafilled in Table SPID.

Format

Format 1 - TOPS06

The format for log report TOPS127 follows:

```
TOPS127 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO OLNS Query Problem
     Reason: <text message>
     Calling DN: <NPANXXXXXX>
     Orig Agent: <incoming trunk name>
     Carrier Digits: <carrier digits>
```

Format 2 - TOPS07

The format for log report TOPS127 follows:

```
TOPS127 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO OLNS Query Problem
     Reason: <text message>
     Calling DN: <calling number>
     Orig Agent: <incoming trunk name>
     Additional Info: <info>
```

Example

Example 1 - TOPS06

TOPS127 (continued)

An example of log report TOPS127 follows:

```
TOPS127 APR14 15:15:40 1210 INFO OLNS Query Problem
   Reason: Missing Customer Record
   Calling: DN: 9198591234
   Orig Agent: TBELLIC1
   Carrier Digits:
```

Example 2 - TOPS07

An example of log report TOPS127 follows:

```
TOPS127 APR14 15:15:40 1210 INFO OLNS QUERY PROBLEM
   REASON: INVALID ACCOUNT OWNER SPID
   CALLING DN: 9198591234
   ORIG AGENT: TBELLIC1
   ADDITIONAL INFO: AB24
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
INFO OLNS Query Problem	constant	Mandatory. This field indicates that there is an OLNS query problem.
REASON	text message	Mandatory. When an error occurs on an OLNS call, this field displays the type of error that occurred. These error types are shown in the "Value" field and are followed by a description.
	ACG ACTIVE	Automatic code gapping is in effect for the specified NPA/NXX. This condition is also known as network management.
	DATA UNAVAILABLE	Data is not available at the OLNS LIDB.
REASON (continued)	DATA ERROR	The OLNS LIDB sends out-of-range parameter information in the OLNS response message to the DMS switch.

TOPS127 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	INTERNAL ACG TABLE FULL	The internal ACG table does not have sufficient resources to manage OLNS queries.
	INVALID INTRA-LATA TOLL CARRIER DIGITS	The OLNS LIDB sends invalid intra-LATA toll carrier digits to the DMS switch.
	INVALID INTER-LATA CARRIER DIGITS	The OLNS LIDB sends invalid inter-LATA carrier digits to the DMS switch.
	MISCELLANEOUS ERROR	An error occurs that is not one of the pre-defined OLNS errors.
	MISROUTE	Data is not correctly routed at the OLNS LIDB.
	MISSING CUSTOMER RECORD	There is a missing customer record at the OLNS LIDB.
	MISSING GROUP	There is a missing group at the OLNS LIDB.
	NON-PARTICIPATING GROUP	There is a non-participating group at the OLNS LIDB.
	TIMEOUT	The DMS switch does not receive an OLNS LIDB response within the specified timeout period.
	UNAVAILABLE NETWORK RESOURCE	There are no available network resources at the OLNS LIDB.
	UNEXPECTED COMPONENT SEQUENCE	There is an unexpected component sequence at the OLNS LIDB.
	UNEXPECTED DATA	There is unexpected data at the OLNS LIDB.
	VACANT GROUP	There is a vacant group at the OLNS LIDB.
	CALLING NUMBER	Mandatory. This field contains the calling directory number (10 digits).

TOPS127 (end)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
REASON (continued)	INCOMING TRUNK	Optional. This field contains the name of the incoming trunk the supports OLNS (alphanumeric).
	INFO	Optional. The information in this field is provided if the reason text is INVALID ACCOUNT OWNER SPID, or INVALID BILLING SERVICE PROVIDER SPID.

Action

Depending on the error that appears in the Reason field, operating company personnel should perform one or more of the following actions:

- evaluate or debug the OLNS LIDB information
- analyze the Common Channel Signaling 7 (CCS7) datafill for routing
- evaluate the CCS7 hardware provisioning

Associated OM registers

The following OM registers are associated with TOPS127:

- OLNDATER (OM group TOPSOLNE)
- OLNDATUN (OM group TOPSOLNE)
- OLNMISRT (OM group TOPSOLNE)
- OLNMISSR (OM group TOPSOLNE)
- OLNMSCER (OM group TOPSOLNE)
- OLNMSSGR (OM group TOPSOLNE)
- OLNNOPGR (OM group TOPSOLNE)
- OLNUNEXD (OM group TOPSOLNE)
- OLNUNNET (OM group TOPSOLNE)
- OLNVCTGR (OM group TOPSOLNE)
- OLNACG (OM group TOPSOLNS)
- OLNRRERR (OM group TOPSOLNS)

TOPS128

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log report when the TOPS position controller (TPC) load is not compatible with the computing module (CM) load.

When a TPC is returned to service, it sends a modified return-to-service (RTS) response message to the CM. This message contains the TPC load version. When the CM receives this message, it checks the TPC load version against the current CM load version. If the versions are not compatible, the TOPS128 log report is generated. If the versions are compatible, the CM takes no further action.

This log report is an informational message about the TPC to CM load compatibility mismatch.

> *Note:* TPC loads are designed to be backwards compatible with the CM. For example, TPC06 is compatible with TOP06, TOP05, TOP04, and TOP03. TPC06 is not forwards compatible with TOP07. The compatibility requirements for the TPC and CM apply to all CMs in a specified network.

Format

The format for log report TOPS128 follows:

```
TOPS128 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TPC_LOAD_MISMATCH
TPC LOAD LEVEL IS LESS THAN CC LOAD LEVEL.
TPC NUMBER = <version>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS128 follows:

```
TOPS128 MAR06 09:31:19 8100 INFO TPC_LOAD_MISMATCH
TPC LOAD LEVEL IS LESS THAN CC LOAD LEVEL.
TPC NUMBER = 0
```

TOPS128 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TPC_LOAD_MISMATCH	constant	Mandatory. This field indicates that there is a mismatch between the TPC load version and the CM load version.
TPC LOAD LEVEL IS LESS THAN CC LOAD LEVEL.	constant	Mandatory. This field indicates that the TPC load level is less than CC load level.
TPC NUMBER	0-99	Mandatory. This field displays the TPC load version.

Action

Operating company personnel should check the TPC load version and upgrade it if it is not at least the same or higher than that of the CM. The TPC load should be treated as other peripherals in that it should be upgraded at least two weeks prior to the CM upgrade.

Associated OM registers

None

TOPS129

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when the previous office (remote Universal Carrier Switch Digital Multiplex System 250 [UCS DMS-250] switch) cannot perform Release Link Trunking (RLT) after the TOPS office initiates a facility request (FAR).

> *Note:*   This log is only associated with RLT Variant 2.

Format

The format for log report TOPS129 follows:

```
TOPS129 JAN24 07:46:17 8701 INFO RLT REQUEST FAILED
     INCOMING TRK = <clg circuit id>
     OUTGOING TRK = <cld circuit id>
     REASON: <reason indicator>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS129 follows:

```
TOPS129 JAN24 07:46:17 8701 INFO RLT REQUEST FAILED
    INCOMING TRK = CKT ISUPIC 2
    OUTGOING TRK = CKT ISUPOG 3
    REASON: 17
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO RLT REQUEST FAILED	constant	Request to release link trunk has failed
INCOMING TRK <clg circuit id>	calling circuit identifier (alphanumeric)	Mandatory. This field displays the calling party trunk identifier. The MEMVAR field, in Table TRKMEM, defines valid values for this field.

TOPS129 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
OUTGOING TRK <cld circuit id>	called circuit identifier (alphanumeric)	Mandatory. This field displays the called party trunk identifier. The MEMVAR field, in Table TRKMEM, defines valid values for this field.
REASON <reason indicator>	000-127 (numeric)	Mandatory. This field displays the numeric values that correspond to Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP) cause indicators.

Action

This log indicates a problem at the previous office. Operating company personnel should ensure that datafill in the TOPS office is correct in Table ISUPTRK. Also check network datafill, and ensure that trunk group datafill in the previous office is correct.

Associated OM registers

The DMS switch pegs the following registers when the TOPS subsystem generates this log:

- BRDGFAIL (OM Group TOPSRLT2)

- TRNSFAIL (OM Group TOPSRLT2)

Additional information
Release history
TOPS07
This log was introduced in TOPS07.

TOPS130

Explanation

This log indicates an invalid carrier identification code (CIC) was found by global competitive access (GCA) screening for the A (calling) number in table DNSCRN. A CIC is valid only if it is datafilled in table TOPCACAR.

This log is enabled by table TOPSPARM parameter GEN_DNSCRN_INVALID_CIC_LOG. This parameter must be set to Y to enable this log when an invalid CIC is found.

GCA is used in a global environment.

Format

The format for log report TOPS130 follows:

```
<load name> CM TOPS130 <date> <time><log #> INFO INVALID TOPSCIC IN DNSCRN
    A NUMBER    = <A-party number>
    TOPSCIC     = <invalid CIC from DNSCRN>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS130 follows:

```
URTPW11AY CM TOPS130 MAR28 15:13:54 4900 INFO INVALID TOPSCIC IN DNSCRN
    A NUMBER    = 7199999
    TOPSCIC     = 1234
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
A Number	up to 18 digits	Identifies the A (calling) party's number.
TOPSCIC	4 digits	Indicates the invalid CIC.

Action

Compare the A party number's TOPSCIC in table DNSCRN to datafill in table TOPCACAR. Either add the CIC to table TOPCACAR, change the TOPSCIC to a CIC datafilled in TOPCACAR, or delete the TOPSCIC option from the DNSCRN tuple.

TOPS130 (end)

For further information, refer to functionality Global Competitive Access, GOS00007, in the applicable manual as follows:

- NA DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8021-350

- GTOP DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8441-350

Associated OM registers

Additional information

History

TOPS11
This log was created by feature AF7576 in functionality Global Competitive Access, GOS00007.

TOPS131

Explanation

This log is generated in the TOPS switch when problems occur on a wireless ADACC with release call or when problems occur when TOPS tries to send a short text message using Short Message Service (SMS).

In the ADACC case, the log indicates TOPS attempted to provide ADACC with Release Link Trunking (RLT) to a wireless customer, but an unexpected problem prevented this.

This log is not generated when the call is disconnected prior to call completion due to normal reasons, for example, calling party abandons, or operator cannot locate DA listing and ends call.

In the SMS case, this log indicates an SMS did not reach the cell phone user. This log is only generated when TOPS is using Signaling System #7 (SS7) based SMS.

Event type: Major. Each log can represent the loss of one call or that requested information could not be provided. On RLT calls, the wireless customer is disconnected prior to call completion to the requested number.

Format

The log report format for TOPS131 is as follows:

```
TOPS131        <mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd> TBL TOPS Wireless Trouble
   CKT              <CPID>
   MSC route set:  <serving MSC route set from Table C7RTESET>
   Called Digits:  <digits>
   Reason:         <reason text>
   Wireless type: <IS-41 or GSM>
```

Example 1

An example of log report TOPS131 follows:

```
TOPS131 OCT01 15:07:54 7100 TBL TOPS Wireless Trouble
  MSC route set:      RTP8_STPA_N_RS
  Called digits:      201-220-1234 (TLDN)
  Reason:             Failure at MSC
  Wireless type:              IS-41
```

TOPS131 (continued)

Example 2

A second example of log report TOPS131 follows:

```
TOPS131 OCT01 15:07:54 7100 TBL TOPS Wireless Trouble
  CKT               RTPC_RTP8_ISUP    2
  MSC route set:    RTP8_STPA_N_RS
  Called digits:    619-322-1234 (Destination number)
  Reason:           SMS failure: Network problem (2)
  Wireless type:    IS-41
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CKT	Call processing identifier (CPID)	If an incoming trunk is associated with the call at the time the TOPS131 is generated, the trunk member will be included in this field.
MSC route set	Alphanumeric	Entry from Table C7RTESET representing route set to MSC which sent the IS-41 AnalyzedInformation or GSM InitialDP to TOPS.
Called digits	1 to 18 digits or "None" Digits are followed by "(TLDN)", "(Service Access Code)", "(Requested Number)", or "(Destination Number)"	Contains either the DA service access code (411, 555-1212, etc.), the TLDN, or the requested number, depending on the failure reason.
Reason	No TLDNs available	TOPS could not obtain a TLDN from Table TOPSTLDN, either because the table is empty, or because all TLDNs are in use. The called digits field contains the DA service access code.

Field	Value	Description
Reason	No EXT blocks available (OFCAUT NUM_OF_WINTOP S_EXT_BLKS)	TOPS could not obtain a WINTOPS extension block for the call. As a result, TOPS could not parse the incoming TCAP message, so the called digits field contains "None".
Reason	Failure at MSC	The MSC could not route the call to TOPS, due to translations or lack of resources. The called number field contains the TLDN.
Reason	Resource disconnect	TOPS disconnected the ISUP voice trunk unexpectedly. The called number field contains the TLDN, the requested number, the service access code, or "None".
Reason	MSC TCAP data not found	The ISUP call was received by TOPS, but the TLDN was not found in the internal table. The called number field contains the TLDN.
Reason	SSFT expiration	The SSFT timer in the MSC expired. The TLDN has already been discarded, so the called number field contains the requested number, the service access code, or "None".
Reason	Call end sanity timer	The MSC did not release the ISUP trunk after TOPS send an IS-41 AnalyzedInformation RETURN RESULT or GSM Connect.
Reason	SMS failure: Network problem <nn>	The message center encountered a network problem and could not process the TOPS SMS.
Reason	SMS failure: Terminal problem <nn>	The message center could not process the TOPS SMS due to problems with the terminal (cell phone) specified by the destination number.
Reason	SMS failure: Radio interface problem <nn>	The message center could not process the TOPS SMS due to problems with the radio interface to the cell phone.

TOPS131 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
Reason	SMS failure: Miscellaneous problem <nn>	The message center could not process the TOPS SMS for a reason other than the above three. One example is if the format of the TOPS SMS was not understood by the message center.
Reason	SMS failure: Time-out	A response was not received to the TOPS SMS within the time period defined in Table TOPSPARM parameter SMS_TIMEOUT.
Reason	SMS failure: Global title translation	Tables C7GTTYPE and C7GTT cannot accommodate the destination number listed in the log or a GTT failure occured in the network.
Reason	No transaction IDs	No transaction ID could be obtained when TOPS attempted to send an INVOKE, whether for IS-41 WIN, GSM CAMEL, or SMS. This means the message could not be sent.
Reason	WIN: Wireless protocol mismatch	The wireless network protocol established by the IS-41 ANLYZD or GSM InitialDP message did not match the trunk group datafill (RLT_IS41 or RLT_GSM) in Table ISUPTRK when the call arrived. The call proceeds based on the protocol established by the IS-41 ANLYZD or GSM InitialDP message. This reason also appears when the field WIRELESS in Table TOPSOPT is set to either IS41 or GSM and does not match the protocol established by the initial message.
Reason	SMS failure: C7 subsystem out of service	An SMS attempt failed because local C7 subsystem IS41TOPS was not in service, or because local C7 subsystem GSMTOPS was not in service.
Reason	SMS failure: Miscellaneous send failure	A TOPS SMS message could not be sent into the network for a reason other than no transaction IDs or C7 subsystem not in service.

Field	Value	Description
Wireless type	IS-41	The log was generated on a TOPS IS-41 call.
Wireless type	GSM	The log was generated on a TOPS GSM call.

Action

The action taken depends on the contents of the reason field as follows:

If the reason text is No TLDNs available then add more TLDN pools in Table TOPSTLDN and make these pools available to the necessary MSCs by changing Table MSCIDMAP or Table MSCINMAP. If the maximum number of TLDNs are already datafilled, and the incoming traffic is not high enough to use all the TLDNs, there might be data store corruption. Delete and re-add all TLDNs, using a DMOPRO file for speed.

If other calls are failing due to network problems, and these calls are generating TOPS131 logs with the reason "Failure at MSC," it is possible that the ISUP call setup is failing with a high SS7 time-out value. A high ISUP time-out value somewhere in the network would lead to a longer holding time for TLDNs involved, which in turn would cause less TLDNs to be available at any given time.

If the reason text is No EXT blocks available (OFCAUT NUM_OF_WINTOPS_EXT_BLKS) then a temporary condition has occured where a large number of calls arrived and not enough WINTOPS EXT blocks were available. Table OFCAUT automatically allocates more WINTOPS EXT blocks in this situation. To observe the number of allocated and in-use WINTOPS EXT blocks, look at the tuple NUM_OF_WINTOPS_EXT_BLOCKS in Table OFCAUT. Also use OM group EXT, tuple 222, to check WINTOPS EXT block usage.

If the reason text is Failure at MSC then use the TLDN to attempt test ISUP calls from the MSC to the TOPS switch. The failures are due to translations errors at the MSC, lack of outgoing trunks at the MSC, routing or translations errors in the network.

If the reason text is Resource disconnect then some sort of TOPS problem has occurred. Look in the TOPS logs or other logs involving the originating trunk CPID.

If the reason text is SSFT expiration then examine the value of the RESETTIMER field in Table ISUPTRK for the originating trunk group. Set it

TOPS131 (continued)

to a lower value. If this does not prevent SSFT expiration, contact Nortel Networks for support.

If the reason text is Call end sanity timer then it is possible that the MSC is not able to route to the requested number. Check logs in the MSC for indications of such failures.

If the reason text is SMS failure: (any SMS failure except GTT), examine SS7 and TCAP logs on the TOPS switch and at the message center. Use an operator position to send SMS messages and verify the messages arrive at the message center. Use message center tools to verify SMS can be forwarded to the cell phone.

If time-outs are occurring, investigate whether the SMS_TIMEOUT parameter in Table TOPSPARM needs to be increased.

If the reason text is SMS failure: Global title translation, check datafill in Tables C7GTTYPE and C7GTT for the destination number listed in the log. Look for tuples containing MDNMCGT (mobile directory number to message center global title). Also examine the global title translation datafill in the service transfer point (STP) nodes between the TOPS switch and the message center.

If the reason text is SMS failure: C7 subsystem out of service then the proper C& subsystem (IS41TOPS or GSMTOPS) needs to be returned to service from level MAPCI;MTC;CCS;CCS7;SCCPLOC.

If the reason text is SMS failure: Miscellaneous send failure, then Nortel Networks should be contacted. This reason indicates an internal failure.

If the reason text is No transaction IDs,contact Nortel Networks. TOPS automatically allocates transaction IDs when needed.

If the reason text is WIN: Wireless protocol mismatch, correct the datafill mismatch in Table ISUPTRK. The MSC specified in the log is sending one kind of protocol to TOPS, but is datafilled in Table ISUPTRK as another kind.

Associated OM registers

Associated registers are as follows:

TOPS131 reason text	OM
No EXT blocks available	EXTOVFL in group EXT, key WINTOPS_EXT_BLK
SMS failure: Network problem	Group SMSTOPS, register SMSNETWK
SMS failure: Terminal problem	Group SMSTOPS, register SMSTERM
SMS failure: Radio interface problem	Group SMSTOPS, register SMSRADIO
SMS failure: Miscellaneous problem	Group SMSTOPS, register SMSMISC
SMS failure: Time-out	Group SMSTOPS, register SMSTIME
SMS failure: Global title translation	Group TC7WRLSS, register GTTFAIL
No transaction IDs	Group TC7WRLSS, register NOTRIDS
WIN failure: No TLDNs available	Group WINTOPS, register NOTLDNS
WIN failure: Failure at MSC	Group WINTOPS, register ERRCONN
WIN failure: Resource disconnect	Group WINTOPS, register ERRDISC
WIN failure: SSFT expiration	Group WINTOPS, register ERRSSFT
WIN failure: MSC TCAP data not found	Group WINTOPS, register NODATA
WIN failure: Call end sanity timer	Group WINTOPS, register SANTIMR
WIN: Wireless protocol mismatch	None
SMS failure: C7 subsystem out of service	None
SMS failure: Miscellaneous send failure	None, but SWER logs appear

TOPS131 (end)

Additional information

Since short messaging can fail in many expected situations (such as wireless phone powered off, destination number not subscribed to SMS, etc.), the TOPS131 logs can be throttled. A new parameter in Table TOPSPARM, SMS_LOG_MC_FAILURE, causes TOPS131 to be generated in some SMS failure scenarios but not others.

Log history

SN07 (DMS)

Updated text title of Log TOPS131 from TOPS IS-41 Trouble to TOPS Wireless Trouble. Added additional text reasons to the Reason field and added a new field, Wireless type, that indicates whether the log was generated on an IS-41 or GSM call. These changes were made under feature A00003687.

SN06 (DMS)

Log TOPS131 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.

TOPS132

Explanation

This log is generated when an operator services system advanced intelligent network (OSSAIN) routing number (RN) or routing index (RI) has routed a call to a treatment or could not route the call at all. This log is generated regardless of the treatment applied and regardless of whether the call would have gone to treatment even without the OSSAIN alternate routing.

Bad alternate routes cause error logs for DNs in translations and routing. Therefore, log TOPS132 can help solve the logs for translations and routing.

A TRK138 log is generated also as it always is for treatment calls.

Format

The format for log report TOPS132 follows:

```
TOPS132 <date> <time> <num> INFO OAIN INVALID RN/RI
CALLID: <callid>
TRUNK: <trunk>
CONNECTION: <CALLING, CALLED, 3rd>
DN: <DN> or blank
RI: <0..2046>
RN: <RN> or blank
SN: <SN#> or blank
SESPL: <Session Pool> or blank
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS132 follows:

```
TOPS132 FEB28 07:46:17 8701 INFO ROUTE ERROR
CALLID: 0302 0011
TRUNK: T1TI00
CONNECTION: CALLED
DN: 9193629345
RI: 7
RN: 9193634824
SN: NODE_1
SESPL: 2
```

TOPS132 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
CALLID	0000 0000 to FFFF FFFF	DMS switch call identifier
TRUNK	name from table TRKGRP	Indicates the outgoing trunk
CONNECTION	Calling, Called, or 3rd	The connection or party.
DN	up to 18 digits	The outpulsed (called) directory number (DN) for the call. This number is different from the RI, which is used only for routing.
RI	0 to 2046	The routing index that affects the route. RI is an index into table OAINRTE which points to a route in table OFRTx (OFRT, OFR2, OFRT3, or OFR4). TOPS132 is produced if the RI indexes an OAINRTE tuple that points to a treatment in an OFRTx table.
RN	up to 18 digits	A directory number used only for routing the call. This number is different from the DN field above which is the outpulsed (called) directory number. The RN is used for translating and screening the call.
SN	name from table OANODINV	Service node name from table OANODINV
SESPL	value from table OASESNPL.	The session pool for the service node from table OASESNPL field SESNPLID.

Action

The following are possible actions:

- Change routing tables so that the reported RI or RN routes according to the specifications given by the service node provider.

- Turn alternate routing off by turning off software optionality code (SOC) OSAN0006, thus disabling the SN from sending RNs or RIs to the DMS switch.

TOPS132 (end)

Since this log is generated every time a TRK138 log is generated when an RI or RN is associated with the call (even if the RN/RI didn't cause the log), do not assume that the alternate routing actually caused the treatment based solely on the presence of this log.

For further information, refer to functionality OSSAIN 11 Enhancements, OSAN0006, in the applicable manual as follows:

- NA DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8021-350
- GTOP DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8441-350

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

History

TOPS11

This log was created by feature AF7631 in functionality OSSAIN 11 Enhancements, OSAN0006.

TOPS140

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when the calling station service class of a call is station, but the calling number is datafilled as HOTELAUTH or HOTELRM in Table TDBCLASS; or when the calling station service class is signalled as hotel, but the calling number is datafilled as INSTN in Table TDBCLASS. All Automated Room and Authorization Number (ARAN) calls with a calling service class of station should be datafilled as INST, and all ARAN calls with a calling service class of hotel should be datafilled as HOTELAUTH or HOTELRM.

The first field the log prints is the calling station service class of the call. The second field is the datafill found for the call in Table TDBCLASS. The last two fields are the incoming trunk group and the calling number of the call, respectively.

Format

The format for log report TOPS140 follows:

```
TOPS140 <date> <time> <no.> FLT DATAFILL//CLG ST CLASS ERROR
   CLG SRV CLASS = <clg serv type>, TDBCLASS DATAFILL = <aranval>
   TRKGRP = <ic trk group>, CLG NUMBER = <clg number>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS140 follows:

```
TOPS140 NOV30 14:32:07 8293 FLT DATAFILL/ CLG ST CLASS ERROR
   CLG SRV CLASS = HOTEL, TDBCLASS DATAFILL = INSTN
   TRKGRP = TOPSIC1, CLG NUMBER = 9195551432
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Calling Service Type	SC_UNSPECIFIED	The class of service of the calling station
	NCN	
	HTL	
	CN	
	FIRM_NCN	
	FIRM_HTL	
	FIRM_CN	
	FIRM_RESTRICTED	
	OOC_MOBILE	
	OOC_MARINE	
Aran Value	HOTELAUTH	The ARAN service type as datafilled in Table TDBCLASS
	HOTELRM	
	INSTN	
Incoming Trunk Group	Datafilled in Table CLLI	The incoming trunk group of an ARAN call
Calling Number	Sequence of digits	The number of the calling party of an ARAN call

Action

Take the following actions when this log is generated:

- Check the datafill in Tables DNSCRN, TOPSDB, and TDBCLASS.
- Check that the end office is signalling the calling station service class correctly.

Associated OM registers

None

TOPS300

Explanation

The TOPS300 log is generated when an OC data link enters the system busy state. This condition is potentially traffic affecting and a critical alarm is generated. This alarm is shown as one asterisk (*) in the first line of the log. The alarm indicates that maintenance needs to be performed to correct the problem.

The TOPS300 log is also generated to indicate that a problem has been successfully resolved. In this case, the asterisk is not displayed, the Status field shows ``Alarm cleared", the Trouble field shows ``Resolved", and the Action field shows ``No action required".

Format

The format for log report TOPS300 follows:

```
<Office ID><Node Name><Alarm Indicator> TOPS300 <Date><Time>
<Sequence Numbers> TBL OCDataLink Fault
     Location:       TMS<TMS#>        OCDL<OCDL#>
     DL Group:       <OCDL Grp>
     Status:         <AlarmStatus>
     Trouble:        <TroubleText>
     Action:         <ActionText>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS300 follows:

```
RTPF CM * TOPS300 SEP05 18:14:33 5050 TBL OCDataLink Fault
   Location:    TMS1    OCDL 18
   DL Group:    CARYDL1
   Status:      Alarm raised
   Trouble:     OC data link is system busy
   Action:      If carrier is inservice, check the OCDL
                level.

RTPF CM     TOPS300 SEP05 18:14:34 5051 TBL OCDataLink Fault
   Location:    TMS1    OCDL 18
   DL Group:    CARYDL1
   Status:      Alarm cleared
   Trouble:     Resolved
   Action:      No action required
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Location	Location:	indicates that the information on the same line gives the location of the faulty data link
TMS	TMS	indicates that the following integer(s) identify the TMS for which the log was generated
<TMS#>	0-255	indicates on which TMS the faulty data link is located
OCDL	OCDL	indicates that the following integer(s) identify the OC data link for which the log was generated
<OCDL #>	0-14, 16-31	indicates which specific data link encountered the trouble for which this log was generated
DL Group	DL Group:	indicates that the information on the same line is the name of the OC data link group of which the faulty link is a member
<OCDLGRP>	variable	indicates the name of the OC data link group of which the faulty data link is a member
Status	Status:	indicates that the information on the same line is the alarm status associated with this log
<AlarmStatus>	Alarm raised; Alarm cleared	indicates whether the log is reporting that a data link fault has just been detected (Alarm raised), or if the data link fault has been corrected
Trouble	Trouble:	indicates that the information on the same line describes the nature of the data link fault
<TroubleText>	OC data link is system busy; Resolved	indicates what the data link fault is (Alarm raised), or that the trouble has been resolved (Alarm cleared)

TOPS300 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Action	Action:	indicates that the information on the same line tells the user how to correct the data link fault
<ActionText>	If carrier is inservice, check the OCDL level; No action required	If the OC data link is sysB, the user is told to first check the carrier status and then the OC data link. If this is an ``Alarm cleared'' report, this field indicates that no action should be taken.

Action

Action only has to be taken when the TOPS300 log raises an alarm.

There are two possible scenarios in which the TOPS300 raises an alarm: If the carrier goes out-of-service, the OC data links go SysB. In this case, the user needs to correct the fault in the carrier to bring the data links back to inservice. A link problem is a second condition that may cause an alarm. Maintenance clears these problems from the OCDL level of the MAPCI.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TOPS301

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when there is a problem in the Transaction Capability Application Part (TCAP) subsystem that requires immediate action from operating company personnel.

The following problems can occur in the TCAP subsystem:

- a time out on a query
- a query is blocked by Automatic Code Gapping (ACG)

   Note: Currently in TOPS07, these conditions are only encountered by Local Number Portability (LNP).

Format

The format for log report TOPS301 follows:

```
officeid TOPS301 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TBL TCAP Problem
      Reason: <reason>
      Attempted Action: <attempt>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS301 follows:

```
RTPC TOPS301 OCT31 17:44:03 1234 TBL TCAP Problem
     Reason: Subsystem TOPSLNP Out Of Service
     Attempted Action: LNP Query for 619-220-1234
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
reason	text message	Mandatory. This field indicates the specific TCAP problem encountered. Possible reasons follow.

TOPS301 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
	TOPSLNP Out Of Service	The DMS switch failed in its attempt to launch a TOPS Local Number Portability (LNP) query because the TOPSLNP subsystem is not in service.
attempt	alphanumeric text	This field describes the action that was attempted when the problem was encountered.

Action

The table that follows provides the reasons with the actions that should be taken when log TOPS301 is generated.

Reasons	Action
TOPSLNP Out Of Service	Operating company personnel should check the status of the TOPSLNP subsystem and attempt to return it to service. If the subsystem cannot be posted at the MAP, operating company personnel should check datafill. For more information, consult NTP 297-5151-350: DMS Supernode Common Channel Signaling 7.

Associated OM registers

The DMS switch pegs register LNPERR if Reason = timeout and Action = LNP (OM group TOPSLNP) when the TOPS subsystem generates this log.

Additional information
Release history
TOPS07
This log was introduced in TOPS07.

TOPS302

Explanation

This log is generated when a TOPS internet protocol (IP) device enters the system busy state. This condition can potentially effect billing or force management depending on the device type, so a TDSysB alarm is raised. Network hardware status and end to end connectivity should be verified upon receipt of this log or alarm. In order to clear the alarm, all TOPS IP devices must be moved out of the SYSB state.

Two asterisks on the first line of the log denotes the raised alarm. Check networking hardware, such as the Ethernet Interface Units, for faults.

When the alarm is cleared, another TOPS302 log is generated. This log does not display an asterisk and has an Alarm Status of Alarm cleared.

Format

The format for log report TOPS302 follows:

```
<Office ID> <Node Name> <Alarm Indicator> TOPS302 <Date> <Time>
<Sequence Number> TBL TOPSIPDEV Fault
   DeviceType:        <device type>
   DeviceNumber:         <device number>
   Status:            <alarm status>
   Trouble:           <trouble text>
   Action:            <action text>
```

Example

Examples of log report TOPS302 follow:

```
RTPF CM * TOPS302 NOV03 18:14:33 5050 TBL TOPS IP DEV Fault
   DeviceType:      QFADS
   DeviceNumber:    25
   Status:          Alarm raised
   Trouble:         TOPS IP device is system busy
   Action:          Check networking hardware

RTPF CM   TOPS302 NOV03 18:15:33 5051 TBL TOPS IP DEV Fault
   DeviceType:      QFADS
   DeviceNumber:    5
   Status:          Alarm cleared
   Trouble:         Resolved
   Action:          No action required
```

TOPS302 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Device Type	QMFADS, QFADS, QTADS, FMCRT, AQ, VQ, RECORD, HADS, DADS	Device type
Device Number	0 to 9999	Device number
Status	Alarm raised, Alarm cleared	Alarm status
Trouble	TOPS IP device is system busy, Resolved	Describes the nature of the fault.
Action	Check networking hardware, No action required	Suggested action to perform based on the nature of the fault.

Action

When TOPS IP devices transition to the system busy state, perform the following diagnostic actions in the order shown.

1. Check the DMS networking hardware to make sure it is in service.

2. Verify network connectivity between the DMS switch and telnet host using a tool such as ping. ITN and EIU logs may also provide information about the problem.

Events that can cause a TOPS302 log can also cause transport layer software to generate a SWERR. Investigate these events in order to determine the reason for the error.

For further information, refer to functionality Position/Device Evolution IP, OSB00001, in the applicable manual as follows:

*   NA DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8021-350

*   GTOP DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8441-350

TOPS302 (end)

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

History

TOPS11

This log was created by feature AF7827 in functionality Position/Device Evolution IP, OSB00001.

TOPS304

Explanation

The TOPS304 log is generated when a TOPS OC-IP data link enters the system busy state. Since this condition is potentially traffic affecting, the OCSysB alarm is raised. The severity of the alarm is major if at least one OC-IP data link to a distant office is SysB. However, if for a given distant OC Office no OC-IP data links to it are InSv and at least one is SysB, the severity of the alarm is critical. The number of asterisks in the log indicate the severity of the log at the time the log is generated. The alarm is shown as three asterisks (***) in the first line of the log if the alarm is critical, and with two asterisks (**) if the severity is major.

The TOPS304 log is also generated to indicate that the OC-IP data link has left the SysB state, which means the problem is successfully resolved. In this case, the asterisks are not displayed and the TROUBLE field shows "Resolved". However, the OCSysB alarm may still be raised due to other SysB links.

Format

The format for log report TOPS304 follows:

```
<Office Id> <Node Name> <Alarm Indicator> TOPS304 <Date> <Time>
<Sequence Numbers> TBL TOPS IP DataLink Fault
Data Link: OCIPDL <DistantOfc> <OCIPDLNum>
Trouble: <Trouble Text>
Reason: < Reason  Text>
Error Code  : <ErrorCode>
```

Example

Examples of log report TOPS304 follow:

```
RTPF CM ** TOPS304 JUN23 18:12:05 5050 TBL TOPS IP DataLink Fault
Data Link: OCIPDL HOST1 3
Trouble: Data Link is System Busy
Reason: Network Failure
Error Code:  1
```

TOPS304 (continued)

RTPF CM ** TOPS304 JUN23 18:12:05 5050 TBL TOPS IP DataLink Fault
Data Link: OCIPDL HOST1 3
Trouble: Resolved
Reason: None
Error Code: 0

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Office ID	n/a	This field provides the name of the switch where the log report is generated.
Node Name	n/a	This field identifies the node that generates the log.
Alarm Indicator	n/a	This field either displays "***" to report a critical alarm, "***" to report a major alarm, or is blank, indicating that an alarm has been cleared.
Date	mmmdd	This field indicates the month and date the log was generated.
Time	hh:mm:ss	This field displays the time in hours (24 hour clock) , minutes, and seconds that the log was generated.
Sequence Numbers	ssdd	This field defines a unique sequence number for each log report generated.
Data Link	OCIPDL	This field identifies the data link as being an OC-IP data link. OC-IP data links are datafilled in table OCIPDL.
<DistantOfc>	32 characters	This field indicates the name of the Distant Office.
<OCIPDLNum>	0 to 7	This field indicates the data link that encountered the trouble and generated a log.

TOPS304 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Trouble	Data Link is System Busy or Resolved	This field indicates whether the log is reporting a data link fault, or if it has been corrected.
Reason	No failure, CM Child Dead, CM Resource Failure, Peripheral Failure, Network Failure, or End to End Connectivity Failure	This field describes the nature of the fault
Error Code	0 to 99	This field provides an internal number which is equvalent to the return code received from the XPM.

Action

Investigate data connectivity between the DMS switch and the MIS Reporting Facility.

Associated OM registers

Action only needs to be taken when the TOPS304 log indicates an alarm has been raised.

Please refer to the TOPS IP User's Guide for an explanation of the SysB reasons and possible failure scenarios associated with each OCIP-DL SysB reason.

History

TOPS13

This log was created by feature A59013936.

TOPS305

Explanation

This log is a trouble log that is generated for TOPS IP positions due to the following:

- A TOPS IP position goes into or out of the SYSB (system busy) state. When one or more positions go into the SYSB state, a TPSysB alarm is raised. The alarm is cleared when no positions are SYSB. The severity is minor.

- A TOPS IP position is in the CPB (call processing busy) or CPD (call processing deload) state and is FRLSed (Force Released) at the MAP.

- A TOPS IP position loses or regains communication with an External DA (Directory Assistance) Database. When communication is lost, a TPExDB alarm is raised. The severity is the highest level sent from the position to the DMS. The severity can be critical, major, or minor. The alarm is cleared when all positions in CRES, IDL, CPB, or CPD states have restored communication with an external DA database.

- An unsolicited busy message from a TOPS IP position is successfully processed by the CM

- An external database alarm message is received from a TOPS IP position.

The number of asterisks in the first line of the log indicate the severity of the alarm: three (***) if critical, two (**) if major, and none if minor.

Format

The format for log report TOPS305 follows:

```
<Office Id> <Node Name> <Alarm Indicator> TOPS305 <Date> <Time>
<Sequence Numbers> TBL TOPS IP DataLink Fault
Data Link: TOPSPOS <ip position number>
Trouble: <trouble text>
Reason: < reason  text>
Error Code  : <error code>
```

Example

Examples of log report TOPS305 follow:

TOPS305 (continued)

```
RTPF CM ** TOPS305 JUN23 18:12:05 5050 TBL TOPS IP DataLink Fault
Data Link: TOPSPOS 1000
Trouble: Data Link is System Busy
Reason: End-to-end connectivity Failure
Error Code:  EC 0 - Reserved
```

```
RTPF CM ** TOPS305 JUN23 18:12:05 5050 TBL TOPS IP DataLink Fault
Data Link: TOPSPOS 1000
Trouble: Data Link is System Busy
Reason:
Error Code: 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Office ID	n/a	This field provides the name of the switch where the log report is generated.
Node Name	n/a	This field identifies the node that generates the log.
Alarm Indicator	n/a	This field either displays "***" to report a critical alarm, "***" to report a major alarm, or is blank, indicating that an alarm has been cleared.
Date	mmmdd	This field indicates the month and date the log was generated.
Time	hh:mm:ss	This field displays the time in hours (24 hour clock) , minutes, and seconds that the log was generated.
Sequence Numbers	ssdd	This field defines a unique sequence number for each log report generated.
Data Link	TOPSPOS	This field identifies the data link as a TOPS position. Positions are datafilled in table TOPSPOS.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Trouble	Data Link is System Busy or Resolved	This field indicates whether the log is reporting a TOPS IP position fault, or if it has been corrected.
Reason	No failure, CM Restart, Peripheral Failure, Network Failure, End-to-End Connectivity Failure, EXDB: DA Alarm Status: <No alarm, Minor, Major, Critical>	This field describes the nature of the fault
Error Code	0 to 99	This field provides an internal number which is equvalent to the return code received from the XPM.

Action

This log may signify that the position has lost power; therefore, verify that the position has power.

TOPS305 (end)

If the position has power, at the MAP enter MAPCI;MTC and check under APPL for an alarm. If there is an alarm (TPSysB or TPExDB), perform the following:

- TPSysB alarm - One or more TOPS IP positions are in the SYSB state. Clear the alarm with the following steps.

  — At the TOPSPOS MAP level (mapci;mtc;appl;topsip;topspos), use the INFO command to determine the reason a position is SYSB, and then use that information to clear the alarm.

  — Depending on the results of the INFO command, the DMS networking hardware should be checked to make sure it is in-service.

  — If all else fails,, the alarm can be manually cleared with the BSY command on the SYSB position. This makes the position ManB.

- TPExDB alarm - A TOPS IP position cannot communicate with an external DA database. Clear the alarm with the following steps.

  — Verified that the database is functional.

  — At the TOPSPOS MAP level, use the LISTALMS command to note positions with problems communicating with external databases.

  — Examine the connections from the positions to the external databases and attempt to resolve any problems with those connections.

  — If all else fails, lower the alarm by BSYing all positions experiencing problems communicating with external databases.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

Refer to the Alarm Clearing and Performance Monitoring Procedures manual for the TOPSIP TPSysB and TOPSIP TPExDB alarms.

TOPS500

Explanation

A TOPS500 log is generated any time an OC data link changes state. This is an information log only. Any time an OC data link becomes system busy, a TOPS 300 log is generated in conjunction with the TOPS500 state transition log.

Format

The format for log report TOPS500 follows:

```
<Office ID><Node Name><Alarm Indicator> TOPS500 <Date><Time>
        <Sequence Numbers> INFO OCDataLink State Change
    Location: MS   <TMS#>   OCDL <OCDL#>
    DL Group:     <OCDLGRP>
    REASON:       <Change Reason>
    FROM:         <From State>
    TO:           <To State>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS500 follows:

```
RTPF CM TOPS500 JUN29 03:33:15 4309 INFO OCDataLink State
Change
    Location:     TMS 1         OCDL 18
    DL Group:     CARYDL1
    REASON:       Manual Command
    FROM:         ManB
      TO          InSv
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
Location	Location:	indicates the information on the same line will give the location of the data link that has changed state
TMS	TMS	indicates the integer(s) that identifies the TMS for which the log was generated

TOPS500 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
<TMS#>	0-255	indicates on which TMS the data link the data link that changed state is located
OCDL	OCDL	indicates that the following integer(s) identifies the OC data link for which the log was generated
<OCDL#>	0-14, 16-31	indicates which data link changed state, causing this log to be generated
DL Group	DL Group	indicates that the information on the same line will be the name of the OC data link group of which the data link that changed state is a member
<OCDLGRP>	variable	indicates the name of the OC data link group of which the data link that changed state is a member
Reason	Reason	indicates that the information on the same line will explain why the data link changed state
<ReasonText>	Unknown cause; Manual command; System detected trouble; Scheduled test; Change of state of associated entity; System initiated recovery; State change due to a datafill change.	indicates to the user what event caused the data link to change state
From	From	indicates that the state shown on the same line will be the state the data link was in prior to the state change
<FromState>	Insv; Offl; ManB; SysB; CBsy; Uneq	indicates the state the data link was in prior to the state change

TOPS500 (end)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
To	To:	indicates that the state shown on the same line will be the state the data link is after the state change
<ToState>	Insv; Offl; ManB; SysB; CBsy; Uneq	indicates the state of the data link after the state change

Action

No immediate action is required

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TOPS501

Explanation

This log is generated when a TOPS internet protocol (IP) device changes state. This log is for information only. When a TOPS IP device becomes system busy, a TOPS302 log is generated along with the TOPS501 log.

Format

The format for log report TOPS501 follows:

<Office ID> <Node Name> TOPS501 <Date> <Time> <Sequence Number> INFO TOPSIPDEV State Change
    DeviceType: <device type>
    DeviceNumber: <device number>
    Reason: <reason text>
    From: <from state>
    To: <to state>

Example

Examples of log report TOPS501 follow:

```
RTPF CM TOPS501 NOV03 13:12:11 2309 INFO TOPS IP DEV State Change
    DeviceType:      AQ
    DeviceNumber:    15
    Reason:          Manual Command
    From:            ManB
    To:              InSv
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Device Type	QMFADS, QFADS, QTADS, FMCRT, AQ, VQ, RECORD, HADS, DADS	Device type
Device Number	0 to 9999	Device number

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Reason	Manual command, System detected trouble, System initiated recovery, Datafill change, Connection established, Connection dropped	Indicates the reason for the state change.
From	Offl, ManB, InSv, CPB, SysB	Indicates the previous state before the transition.
To	Offl, ManB, InSv, CPB, SysB	Indicates the current state.

Action

None. For further information, refer to functionality Position/Device Evolution IP, OSB00001, in the applicable manual as follows:

- NA DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8021-350

- GTOP DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8441-350

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

History

TOPS11

This log was created by feature AF7827 in functionality Position/Device Evolution IP, OSB00001.

TOPS504

Explanation

The TOPS504 log is generated when a TOPS OC-IP data link changes state.

Format

The format for log report TOPS504 follows:

<Office Id> <Node Name> <Alarm Indicator> TOPS504 <Date> <Time>
<Sequence Numbers> INFO TOPS IP DataLink State Change
Data Link: OCIPDL <DistantOfc> <OCIPDLNumber
Reason: <ChangeReason>
From: < FromState>
To: <ToState>

Example

Examples of log report TOPS504 follow:

RTPF CM ** TOPS504 JUN23 18:12:05 5050 INFO TOPS IP DataLink State
Change
Data Link: OCIPDL HOST1 3
Reason: Manual Command
From: ManB
To: InSv

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Office ID	n/a	This field provides the name of the switch where the log report is generated.
Node Name	n/a	This field identifies the node that generates the log.
Alarm Indicator	n/a	This field either displays "***" to report a critical alarm, "***" to report a major alarm, or is blank, indicating that an alarm has been cleared.

TOPS504 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Date	mmmdd	This field indicates the month and date the log was generated.
Time	hh:mm:ss	This field display the time in hours (24 hour clock) , minutes, and seconds that the log was generated.
Sequence Numbers	ssdd	This field defines a unique sequence number for each log report generated.
Data Link	OCIPDL	This field identifies the data link as being an OC-IP data link. OC-IP data links are datafilled in table OCIPDL.
<DistantOfc>	10 characters	This field indicates the name of the Distant Office.
<OCIPDLNum>	0 to 7	This field indicates the data link that encountered the trouble and generated a log.
Trouble	Data Link is System Busy or Resolved	This field indicates whether the log is reporting a data link fault, or if it has been corrected.
Reason	Manual Command, System Detected Trouble, System Corrected Trouble, or Datafill Change	This field indicates the event that caused the data link to change state.
From	InSv, OffL, ManB, SysB, or UnEq	This field is the state of the data link before the state change.
To	InSv, OffL, ManB, SysB, or UnEq	This field is the state of the data link after the state change.

Action

None, this log is for information purposes only.

Associated OM registers

None

TOPS504 (end)

History

TOPS13

This log was created by feature A59013936.

TOPS505

Explanation

This log is for information only on TOPS IP positions and is generated for the following reasons:

- A position changes state to any of the following: OFFL, MANB, SYSB, URES, or CRES.

- A position is added or removed from table TOPSPOS.

Format

The format for log report TOPS505 follows:

```
TOPS505 <Date> <Time><Sequence Numbers>
INFO TOPS IP DataLink State Change
Data Link: TOPSPOS <Position Number>
Reason: <ChangeReason>
From: < FromState>
To: <ToState>
Error Code: <ErrorCode>
```

Example

Examples of log report TOPS504 follow:

```
TOPS505 JUN23 18:12:05 5050 INFO TOPS IP DataLink State Change
Data Link: TOPSPOS 1000
Reason: Manual Command
From: ManB
To: URes
Error Code: EC 0 Reserved
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Office ID	n/a	This field provides the name of the switch where the log report is generated.
Node Name	n/a	This field identifies the node that generates the log.

TOPS505 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Date	mmmdd	This field indicates the month and date the log was generated.
Time	hh:mm:ss	This field display the time in hours (24 hour clock) , minutes, and seconds that the log was generated.
Sequence Numbers	ssdd	This field defines a unique sequence number for each log report generated.
Data Link	TOPSPOS	This field identifies the data link as TOPS position. TOPS positions are datafilled in table TOPSPOS.
<Position Number>	0 to 9999	The number assigned to the position in table TOPSPOS.
Reason	Manual Command, System Detected Trouble, System Corrected Trouble, or Datafill Change	This field indicates the event that caused the data link to change state.
From	NEq, OfLI, ManB, URes, CRes, Idl, CPB, CPD, SysB	This field is the state of the data link before the state change.
To	NEq, OfLI, ManB, URes, CRes, CPB, CPD, SysB	This field is the state of the data link after the state change.

Action
None, this log is for information purposes only.

Associated OM registers
None

History
TOPS15
This log was created by feature 59006653.

TOPS600

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when there is a problem found in the Transaction Capability Application Part (TCAP) subsystem. No action is necessary.

In TOPS07, the following problems can produce this log in the TCAP subsystem:

- a time out on a query
- a query is blocked by Automatic Code Gapping (ACG)

   Note: These conditions are only encountered by Local Number Portability (LNP).

In GTOPS8.1 and TOPS09, the following problems can produce this log in the TCAP subsystem:

- Automated Calling Card Service (ACCS) has invalid billing digits
- ACCS with no transaction IDs available
- ACCS sends a TCAP msg problem
- ACCS query blocked by ACG
- ACCS subsystem is out of service

   Note: The conditions in GTOPS8.1 and TOPS09 are only encountered by ACCS when the feature activates the Commercial Credit Card Sales Report.

Format

The format for log report TOPS600 follows:

```
officeid TOPS600 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TCAP Miscellaneous Problem
     Reason: <reason>
     Attempted Action: <attempt>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS600 follows:

```
RTPC TOPS600 OCT31 17:44:03 1234 INFO TCAP Miscellaneous
Problem
   Reason: Query timed out
   Attempted Action: LNP Query for 619-210-1234
```

TOPS600 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
reason	Query timed out	A response to a query is not received before the time out value expires. Possible reasons follow.
	Query blocked by ACG	A query is blocked by ACG.
	ACCS invalid billing digits	A problem was encountered with the billing number. ACCS query could not be launched.
	ACCS no transaction IDs available	A transaction ID could not be obtained to launch the query.
	ACCS send TCAP msg problem	Identifies the TCAP problem encountered.
	ACCS query blocked by ACG	A query is blocked by ACG.
	ACCS subsystem out of service	ACCS subsystem is down. Query could not be sent.
attempt		This field describes the action that was attempted when the problem was encountered.

Action

None

Associated OM registers

The DMS switch pegs one of the following registers when the TOPS subsystem generates this log:

- LNPACG (OM group TOPSLNP) - if Reason = ACG and Action = LNP

- LNPERR (OM group TOPSLNP) - if Reason = timeout and Action = LNP

- MISCERR (OM group ACCSCCVE): if Reason = ACCS no transaction IDs available, ACCS sends TCAP msg problem

TOPS600 (end)

- CCVACGBL (OM group ACCSCCV): if Reason = ACCS query blocked by ACG

- CCVTOTAL (OM group ACCSCCV): if reason = ACCS query blocked by ACG or reason = ACCS Subsystem out of service

TOPS601

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when the TOPS Local Number Portability (LNP) application identifies a problem that does not require action from operating company personnel.

This log can be generated in two ways:

- Service Control Point (SCP) returned an invalid Location Routing Number (LRN)
- the SCP did not return an LRN

Format

The format for log report TOPS601 follows:

```
officeid TOPS601 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO LNP Problem
    Problem: <problem>
    Value: <value>
    DN Queried: <DN>
```

Example

Examples of log report TOPS601 follow:

Invalid LRN returned from SCP

The following is an example of log TOPS601 when an invalid LRN returned from an SCP:

```
RTPC TOPS601 OCT31 17:44:03 1234 INFO LNP Problem
    Problem: Invalid LRN <Value> returned from SCP
    Value: 012-012
    DN Queried: 619-320-1234
```

No LRN returned from SCP

The following is an example of log TOPS601 when no LRN returned from and SCP:

```
RTPC TOPS601 OCT31 17:44:03 1234 INFO LNP Problem
    Problem: No LRN returned from SCP
    Value:
    DN Queried: 619-320-1234
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Problem		Mandatory. This field specifies the problem identified by the TOPS LNP application. Possible problems follow.
	Invalid LRN <Value> returned from SCP	The SCP returns an invalid NANP number to the DMS switch in response to an LNP query.
	No LRN returned from SCP	Indicates the problem identified by the TOPS LNP application.
Value		Optional. This field expands on the information that is specified in the problem field.
DN Queried	directory number(18digits and/or hyphens)	Optional. This field contains the directory number queried when the problem was encountered.

Action

The table that follows provides the problems with the actions that should be taken when log TOPS601 is generated.

Reasons	Actions
`Invalid LRN <Value> returned from SCP`	There is no action required to address this problem; however, if the TOPS subsystem begins to generate this log on a regular basis, operating company personnel should contact the LNP SCP administrator.
No LRN returned from SCP	There is no action required to address this problem; however, if the TOPS subsystem begins to generate this log on a regular basis, operating company personnel should contact the LNP SCP administrator.

Associated OM registers

The DMS switch pegs LNPERR if Reason = timeout and Action = LNP (OM group TOPSLNP) when the TOPS subsystem generates this log.

TOPS601 (end)

Additional information

Release history

TOPS07

This log was introduced in TOPS07.

TOPS602

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates this log when the Call Update Query for the Commercial Credit Card Sales Report feature was either not sent for a call, or the acknowledgment was not returned from the database.

This log generates under the following conditions:

- The query was not sent by the SS7 system. An SS7 system log will be generated describing the failure. The TOPS602 log informs the craftsperson the query was not sent.

- The query was not sent, caused by Automatic Call Gapping (ACG) in effect. The TOPS602 log is generated with correct text.

- A logical Terminal Identifier (TID) cannot be allocated to the call. The TOPS602 log is generated with correct text.

- The acknowledgment to the Call Update Query was not received within the time-out parameter set in table CCVPARMS. A TOPS602 log is generated with correct text.

- Rating the call was not performed. If either external or internal rating fails to rate the call, a TOPS602 log is generated.

Format

The format for log report TOPS602 follows:

```
<officeid> TOPS602 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO ACCS CALL
UPDATE QUERY INFO
    CLGNO = <calling dn>        CLDNO = <called dn>
    SPL # = <credit card number>
    AUTHORIZATION # = <Authorization number>
    PROBLEM = <reason
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS602 follows:

```
TOPS602 AUG22 13:25:30 3400 INFO ACCS CALL UPDATE QUERY INFO
    CLGNO =  1-23-456        CLDNO =  81-23456789
    SPL # =  891222-91999180640
    AUTHORIZATION # =  123456789
    PROBLEM =  ACCS_CALL_UPDATE_ACK_TIMEOUT
```

TOPS602 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
reason	ACCS Call Update Ack Timeout	The acknowledgement to a call update query was not received within the timeout period specified in table CCVPARMS.
	ACCS Call Update Not Sent	A call update query is required for a call that was not sent. A corresponding TOPS600 log is output and will contain further information on the reason for the failure. Reasons for the failure includes ACG or SS7 network failures.
	Unsuccessful Rating Attempt	A call update query is required for a call, but the attempt to rate the call failed. If the office uses internal rating, charges will not be calculated for the call. If external rating is being used, then either the rating failed or the amount returned was a nil charge.
	Query Failed	Query on commercial credit cards
Calling Number	digits	Identifies the calling digits
Called Number	digits	Identifies the called digits
Billing Number	digits	Identifies the credit card number
Authorization	digits	Identifies the Authorization number returned on the initial Line Information Database (LIDB) query of a commercial credit card

Action

None

Associated OM registers

None

TOPS603

Explanation

This log is generated when the TOPS switch sends a Reject Component to the service switching point (SSP). There was a protocol violation with the message received from the SSP. This log is generated and the call is taken down.

Format

The format for log report TOPS603 follows:

```
TOPS603 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO IN Interworking Protocol Violation
    INCOMING TRK    = <clg circuit id>
    INVOKE ID       = <invoke identifier from received message>
    OPERATION ID    = <operation identifier from receive message>
    REASON          = <character string>
    VALUE           = <error>
    PROBLEM TYPE    = <problem type>
    PROBLEM CODE    = <problem code sent in Reject>
    MESSAGE         =
    <hex data of RO parameters from received message>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS603 follows:

```
TOPS603 JUN09 13:30:20 8701 INFO IN Interworking Protocol Violation
   INCOMING TRK = CKT ISUPIP11
   INVOKE ID    = 01
   OPERATION ID = 2B 11 69 02 01 05
   REASON       = Invalid Parameter ID
   VALUE        = 00 09
   PROBLEM TYPE = Invoke Problem
   PROBLEM CODE = Unrecognized Operation
   MESSAGE      =
   9F2D 0104 8F32 010A 1A2B 3C4D 5E6F 1A2B 3C4D
```

TOPS603 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INCOMING TRK	alphanumeric	Calling party trunk identifier. Refer to table ISUPTRK.
INVOKE ID	numeric	Invoke identifier from the message being rejected
OPERATION ID	numeric	Operation identifier from the message being rejected
REASON	alphanumeric	Description of error
VALUE	numeric	Error integer
PROBLEM TYPE	alphanumeric	The type of problem found with the received message. The possible values are given in the following table.
PROBLEM CODE	numeric	Type of problem found with the received message. The possible values are given in the following table.
MESSAGE	hex	Hex data of remote operations (RO) parameters

The possible problem types and codes are shown in the following table.

Problem types and codes

Problem type	Problem code
General Problem	00: Unrecognized Component
	01: Mistyped Component
	03: Badly Structured Component
Invoke Problem	00: Duplicate Invoke ID
	01: Unrecognized Operation
	02: Mistyped Parameter
	03: Resource Limitation
	04: Initiating Release
	05: Unrecognized Linked ID
	06: linked response unexpected
	07: Unexpected Linked Operation
Return Result Problem	00: Unrecognized Invoke ID
	01: Return Result Unexpected
	02: Mistyped Parameter
Return Error Problem	00: Unrecognized Invoke ID
	01: Return Error Unexpected
	02: Unrecognized Error
	03: Unexpected Error
	04: Mistyped Parameter

Action

Verify the data at the service switching point (SSP). Verify the software compatibility between the SSP and the TOPS switch. Check related datafill at the SSP and the TOPS switch. Refer to functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023 in the applicable manual as follows:

- NA DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8021-350

- GTOP DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8441-350

Associated OM registers

Group ININTWRK, register RELREJO

TOPS603 (end)

Additional information

History

TOPS11
This log was created by feature AF7805 in functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023.

TOPS604

Explanation

This log is generated when the TOPS switch receives a Reject component from the service switching point (SSP). There was a protocol violation with the ISUP message the TOPS switch sent to the SSP. This log is generated and the call is taken down.

Format

The format for log report TOPS604 follows:

```
TOPS604 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO IN Interworking Reject Received
    INCOMING TRK   = <clg circuit id>
    INVOKE ID         = <invoke identifier from received message>
    PROBLEM TYPE   = <problem type>
    PROBLEM CODE  = <problem code sent in Reject>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS604 follows:

```
TOPS604 JUN09 15:04:20 8701 INFO IN Interworking Reject Received
    INCOMING TRK = CKT ISUPIP11
    INVOKE ID    = 01
    PROBLEM TYPE = Return Result Problem
    PROBLEM CODE = Mistyped Parameter
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INCOMING TRK	alphanumeric	Calling party trunk identifier. Refer to table ISUPTRK.
INVOKE ID	numeric	Invoke identifier from the message being rejected

TOPS604 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
PROBLEM TYPE	alphanumeric	The type of problem found with the received message. The possible values are given in the following table.
PROBLEM CODE	numeric	Type of problem found with the received message. The possible values are given in the following table.

The possible problem types and codes are shown in the following table.

Problem types and codes

Problem type	Problem code
General Problem	00: Unrecognized Component
	01: Mistyped Component
	03: Badly Structured Component
Invoke Problem	00: Duplicate Invoke ID
	01: Unrecognized Operation
	02: Mistyped Parameter
	03: Resource Limitation
	04: Initiating Release
	05: Unrecognized Linked ID
	06: linked response unexpected
	07: Unexpected Linked Operation
Return Result Problem	00: Unrecognized Invoke ID
	01: Return Result Unexpected
	02: Mistyped Parameter
Return Error Problem	00: Unrecognized Invoke ID
	01: Return Error Unexpected
	02: Unrecognized Error
	03: Unexpected Error
	04: Mistyped Parameter

TOPS604 (end)

Action

Verify the software compatibility between the SSP and the TOPS switch. Check related datafill at the SSP and the TOPS switch. Refer to functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023 in the applicable manual as follows:

- NA DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8021-350
- GTOP DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8441-350

Associated OM registers

Group ININTWRK, register RELREJI

Additional information

History

TOPS11

This log was created by feature AF7805 in functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023.

TOPS605

Explanation

This log is generated when an invalid ISUP message type (for example FAC FAR)is unexpectedly received and the trunk is not datafilled in table ISUPTRK. ISUP FAR and FAC messages are only valid for intelligent network (IN) interworking calls. When an invalid message type is received, the call is taken down.

Format

The format for log report TOPS605 follows:

```
TOPS605 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INVALID ISUP MESSAGE RECEIVED
    INCOMING TRK   = <clg circuit id>
    MESSAGE TYPE   = <message type>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS605 follows:

```
TOPS605 JUL09 18:17:59 8701 INFO INVALID ISUP MESSAGE RECEIVED
   INCOMING TRK = CKT ISUPIP11
   MESSAGE TYPE = 33
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INCOMING TRK	alphanumeric	Calling party trunk identifier. Refer to table ISUPTRK.
MESSAGE TYPE	numeric	Hex value of message type

Action

Check datafill in table ISUPTRK if the log is generated for an IN interworking call. Otherwise, there may be a problem with the office that sent the FAR or FAC message. Refer to functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023 in the applicable manual as follows:

- NA DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8021-350

- GTOP DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8441-350

TOPS605 (end)

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

History

TOPS11

This log was created by feature AF7805 in functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023.

TOPS606

Explanation

This log is generated when an intelligent network (IN) operator backup call (call origination type of CO_IN_INTERWORKING) routes incorrectly. For example, if the call routes to OSSAIN, this log is generated.

Format

The format for log report TOPS606 follows:

TOPS606 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Bad Route for IN Interworking Call
       INCOMING TRK   = <clg circuit id>
       CALLING DN   = <calling dn>
       CT4Q   = <ct4q>
       ROUTE   = <route>

Example

An example of log report TOPS606 follows:

```
TOPS606 JUL09 18:17:59 8701 INFO Bad Route for IN Interworking Call
    INCOMING TRK = CKT ISUPIP11
    CALLING DN   = 9191234567
    CT4Q         = OSSAIN_CQ1
    ROUTE        = OSSAIN
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INCOMING TRK	alphanumeric	Calling party trunk identifier. Refer to table ISUPTRK.
CALLING DN	numeric	Calling directory number
CT4Q	name from table CT4QNAMS	Calll type for queueing name from table CT4QNAMS.
ROUTE	DA, OSSAIN, non-OPP, Other	An IN operator backup call was incorrectly routed to the indicated function.

Action

Verify translations for the call. Refer to functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023 in the applicable manual as follows:

- NA DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8021-350

- GTOP DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8441-350

Associated OM registers

Group ININTWRK, register RELRERR

Additional information

History

TOPS11

This log was created by feature AF7805 in functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023.

TOPS607

Explanation

This log is generated when the TOPS switch sends a ReturnError component to the service switching point (SSP). The previous action could not be performed.

Format

The format for log report TOPS607 follows:

TOPS607 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO IN Interworking ReturnError Sent
    INCOMING TRK   = \<clg circuit id>
    ERROR   = \<error>

Example

An example of log report TOPS607 follows:

```
TOPS607 JUL09 18:29:47 8701 INFO IN Interworking ReturnError Sent
   INCOMING TRK = CKT ISUPIP11
   ERROR        = resourcesNotAvailable
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INCOMING TRK	alphanumeric	Calling party trunk identifier. Refer to table ISUPTRK.
ERROR	see the table below	The error returned in the ReturnError component.

The return errors are described as follows:

Return errors

Error value	Description	TOPS support
resourcesNotAvailable	Used when the requested resources in the IP are not available.	This error is generated if the call overflows or deflects from queuing.
resourceTypeNotSupported	Used when the requested resource is not supported by the IP.	The TOPS switch only supports a resource type of Flex Parameter Block. If any other value is received, the TOPS switch generates this error value. This is also generated when the call routes incorrectly at the TOPS switch (for example, routes to an automated system).
capabilityFailure	IP cannot proceed with the request.	If the TOPS switch receives a subsequent sendToIPResource operation before responding to a previous one, this error value is generated in response. This error is also used when the IN operator backup SOC option is not turned on.
suppServiceInvoked	A supplementary service invoked by the IP.	If the TOPS switch receives a sendToIPResource operation after RLT has been invoked, this error value is generated in response.

Action

Verify translations for the call. Refer to functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023 in the applicable manual as follows:

- NA DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8021-350
- GTOP DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8441-350

Associated OM registers

Group ININTWRK, registers FARRERR, FACRERR, and RELRERR

Additional information

History

TOPS11

This log was created by feature AF7805 in functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023.

TOPS608

Explanation

This log is generated when the intelligent network (IN) interworking response timer expires. The TOPS switch was waiting for a message from the service switching point (SSP).

Format

The format for log report TOPS608 follows:

TOPS608 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TBL IN Interworking Response Timer
    INCOMING TRK   =<clg circuit id>
    CALLID   = <call id>

Example

An example of log report TOPS608 follows:

```
TOPS608 JUL17 9:03:20 8701 TBL IN Interworking Response
Timer
    INCOMING TRK = CKT ISUPIP11
    CALLID      = 0302 0023
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INCOMING TRK	alphanumeric	Calling party trunk identifier. Refer to table ISUPTRK.
CALLID	numeric	Call identifier

Action

Check the data on the SSP and the ISUP connection. Refer to functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023 in the applicable manual as follows:

- NA DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8021-350
- GTOP DMS-100 Translations Guide, 297-8441-350

Associated OM registers

None

TOPS608 (end)

Additional information

History

TOPS11

This log was created by feature AF7805 in functionality IN Fall Back, ENSV0023.

TOPS609

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates log TOPS609 when software optionality code (SOC) option OSB00001 is not enabled and one of the following occurs:

- A call comes in on a TOPS trunk

- A call requires operator assistance

- An attempt is made to bring an operator position into service.

Format

The format for log report TOPS609 follows.

officeid TOPS609 mmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Unauthorized Access of TOPS
          <circuit>
          Reason: <reason>

Example

Examples of log report TOPS609 follow.

```
RTPF TOPS609 OCT31 17:44:03 1234 INFO Unauthorized Access of TOPS
     CKT TOPSPOS 603
     Reason: Attempt to bring voice circuit into service

RTPF TOPS609 OCT31 17:44:03 1234 INFO Unauthorized Access of TOPS
     CKT T4TI40EAOSS 0
     Reason: Call arrived on trunk
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
circuit	circuit number	The position being brought into service or the trunk accessing TOPS call processing. For a position, the circuit number is from table TOPSPOS. For a trunk, the circuit number is from table TRKMEM.
reason	"Attempt to bring voice circuit into service." Or, "Call arrived on trunk."	The reason why the log was generated.

TOPS609 (end)

Action

No action is necessary.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TOPS610

Explanation

This log is generated when a special location routing number (LRN) call is received over a trunk other than a North American ISUP trunk.

Format

The format for log report TOPS610 follows.

TOPS610 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Bad Route for Special LRN Call
      INCOMING TRK = <incoming trunk>
      CALLING DN   = <calling dn>
      SPECIAL LRN   = <special lrn>
      CT4Q   = <ct4q>

Example

An example of log report TOPS610 follows.

```
TOPS610 MAR09 08:54:32 2705 INFO Bad Route for Special LRN
Call
      INCOMING TRK = CKT ETSIISUPIC11
      CALLING DN   = 5402341098
      SPECIAL LRN  = 9193214567
      CT4Q         = SLRN_CT4Q
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INCOMING TRK	CLLI trunk name	Calling party trunk id from table CLLI
CALLING DN	10 digits	Calling directory number
SPECIAL LRN	10 digits	Special location routing number
CT4Q	ct4q name	CT4Q name from table CT4QNAMS

TOPS610 (end)

Action

Verify translations for the call in the previous switch. Calls routing to the special LRN should arrive over North American ISUP trunks.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TOPS611

Explanation

The Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) subsystem generates log TOPS611 if a restricted billing index results from the wholesale screening process and that index is not found in the applicable restricted billing table, RESTBIL (toll and assist call) or DARSTBIL (directory assistance call). Datafill in table TOPSTOPT, TOPEACAR, SPIDDB, OSSCAT, BELLCAT or OPENANI indicates the restricted billing index.

Format

The format for log report TOPS611 follows.

```
**TOPS611  mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO WHOLE RESTRICTION INFO
CLG NO =  npa nxx xxxx INDEX = int
ORIG TRUNK GRP = CLLI
DATA = WSALE_RESTBIL_INDEX _INFO
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS611 follows.

```
**TOPS611 NOV19 14:16:30 0001 INFO WHOLESALE RESTRICTION INFO
CLG NO = 620 261 0003 INDEX = 10
ORIG TRUNK GRP = T908TI00
DATA - RESTRICTED INDEX NOT FOUND IN TABLE RESTBIL

**TOPS611 NOV19 14:16:30 0001 INFO WHOLESALE RESTRICTION INFO
CLG NO = 620 261 0003 INDEX = 10
ORIG TRUNK GRP = T909T100
DATA = RESTRICTED INDEX NOT FOUND IN TABLE DARSTBIL
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
CLG NO	digit register	Calling number. This field provides the calling directory number.
RESTBIL INDEX	0-99	Restricted billing index. This field provides the restricted billing index.

TOPS611 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ORIG TRUNK	TRUNK CLLI	Originating trunk. This field provides the incoming trunk group from table TRKGRP.
DATA	Text	Data. This field indicates the table that did not hold the restricted index, RESTBIL or DARSTBIL.

Action

This log is an information only log. This log is associated with functionality UNBN Call Restrictions for Wholesaling, UNBN0006.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TOPS612

Explanation

Log title: TOPS 612 No Billing Agreement

This log is generated when feature 59011929 is SOCed ON and one of the following conditions exist:

- no Billed AO or BSP SPID is returned from the LIDB

- no billing agreement between the Calling AO SPID or CIC of the originating party and the billed-to SPID

- no Calling AO SPID and OPR_SVC_AGRMTS is set to 'N BLOCK'

This log is controlled by parameter GEN_NO_BILL_AGRMT_LOG in Table TOPSPARM.

Format

The format for log report TOPS612 follows.

```
TOPS612 mmmdd hh:mm:ss nnnn INFO No Billing Agreement
            Calling Number:        <digit_string>
            Calling AO SPID:       <string>
            Called Number:         <digit_string>
            Carrier:               <digit_string>
            Billed Number:         <digit_string>
            Billed AO SPID:        <string>
            Billed BSP SPID:       <string>
            Reason:                <text>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS612 follows.

```
TOPS612 JAN01 00:00:01 4400 INFO No Billing Agreement
          Calling Number:      6202611234
          Calling AO SPID:     ILEC
          Called Number:       6202811111
          Carrier:             NO CIC
          Billed Number:       6133972000
          Billed AO SPID:      LECA
          Billed BSP SPID:     LECA
          Reason:              No Billing Agreement

TOPS612 JAN01 00:00:02 4500 INFO No Billing Agreement
          Calling Number:      6202611234
          Calling AO SPID:     NO SPID
          Called Number:       3193811111
          Carrier:             0111
          Billed Number:       2012202000
          Billed AO SPID:      NO SPID
          Billed BSP SPID:     NO SPID
          Reason:              No Billed AO or BSP SPID Returned

TOPS612 JAN01 00:00:03 4600 INFO No Billing Agreement
          Calling Number:      6202611234
          Calling AO SPID:     NO SPID
          Called Number:       6202812222
          Carrier:             NO CIC
          Billed Number:       6133692684
          Billed AO SPID:      LECA
          Billed BSP SPID:     NO SPID
          Reason:              No Calling AO SPID or OPR SVC Agreements
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Calling Number	Digit string	This field contains the Directory Number (DN) of the originating party.
Calling AO SPID	Character string	This field contains the Account Owner (AO) SPID of the originating party. This field is only valid for LEC calls. For carrier calls, this field will contain 'NO SPID'.
Called Number	Digit string	This field contains the DN of the terminating party.
Carrier	Digit string	This field contains the CIC of the carrier associated with the call. This field is only filled for carrier calls. For non-carrier calls, this field will contain 'NO CIC'.

TOPS612 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Billed Number	Digit string	This field contains the DN or the credit card number to which the call is billed.
Billed AO SPID	Character string	This field contains the AO SPID associated with the billed number, if one is returned from the LIDB.
Billed BSP SPID	Character string	This field contains the BSP SPID associated with the billed number, if one is returned from the LIDB.
Reason	Text	This field contains the reason for the log. The possible reasons are "No Billing Agreement", "No AO or BSP SPID Returned", and "No Calling AO SPID or OPR SVC Agreements".

Action

If the reason for the log is "No Billing Agreement", then a determination needs to be made as to whether a billing agreement should exist between the Calling AO SPID/Carrier and the Billed AO SPID/Billed BSP SPID. If an agreement should exist then Tables CCVAGRMT and BNSAGRMT should be datafilled appropriately.

If the reason for the log is "No Billed AO or BSP SPID Returned", then a determination needs to be made as to whether a SPID should have been returned. If a SPID should have been returned, then the problem is likely in the LIDB datafill. If no SPID should have been returned, this log can be ignored.

If the reason for the log is "No Calling AO SPID or OPR SVC Agreements", then parameter OPR_SVC_AGRMTS in Table TOPSPARM should be datafilled with valid Billing Agreement Groups. The default behavior when the Calling AO SPID cannot be determined is to use the operator services agreements.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

This log can be enabled/disabled through a parameter in Table TOPSPARM. Parameter GEN_NO_ BILL_AGRMT_LOG controls whether the TOPS 612 log is generated. The log is generated when this parameter is set to 'Y'.

TOPS613

Explanation

TOPS software generates the log TOPS613 when the Software Optionality Control (SOC) option OSEA0013 is not in the ON state and a call arrives requiring Operator Services Network Capability (OSNC) functionality. OSEA0013 is the SOC option for OSNC.

Format

The format for log report TOPS613 follows.

```
officeid TOPS613 mmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO OSNC SOC not
enabled
<circuit>
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS613 follows.

```
RTPF TOPS613 OCT31 17:44:03 1234 INFO OSNC SOC not enabled
CKT T4TI40EAOSS    0
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
circuit	variable	This field provides the name of the trunk in use.

Action

Activate the SOC OSEA0013 or change the datafill in the previous end office so that the datafill does not OSNC signalling for the specified trunk group.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TOPS615

Explanation

This TOPS615 information log is generated if an auto-compression message has arrived during an approximate 5 minute audit period. It is also generated if an IP position with auto-compression turned on goes through a state change that affects the service (i.e. bsy). This log indicates the operator teams and the number of positions in each team with auto-compression turned on. Once auto-compression has been turned off for all positions, the log indicates no operator teams or positions have auto-compression on.

Format

The log report format for TOPS615 is as follows:

Figure 1: TOPS615 Log with No IP Positions in Auto-Compression

```
TOPS615 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO IP Position Auto Compression
   Operator teams reporting auto-compression in use:

  Team Number                          Number of Positions
  ----------                           ------------------
    N/A                                         0
```

Example

An example of log report TOPS615 follows:

Figure 2: TOPS615 Log with IP Positions in Auto-Compression

```
TOPS615 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO IP Position Auto Compression
   Operator teams reporting auto-compression in use:

  Team Number                          Number of Positions
  ----------                           ------------------
       1                                        5
       6                                       975
      30                                        1
```

Field descriptions for TOPS615 log

The following table explains each of the fields in log report TOPS615:

Field descriptions for TOPS615 log

Field	Value	Description
Team Number	1-30, N/A	This field indicates all of the team members that have IP operator positions reporting the use of voice auto-compression. The value will be 'N/A' if there are no positions in any team reporting auto-compression turned on.
Number of Positions	0 - 1023	This field indicates the total number of IP operator positions in each team reporting the use of voice auto-compression. The value will be zero if there are no positions in any team reporting auto-compression turned on.

Action

None required.

If necessary, the following command may be used in the switch to determine the current auto-compression status of an IP position:
mapci;mtc;appl;topsip;topspos;post ac

Associated OM registers

No associated OM registers

Related information

Refer to 297-8403-906 TOPSIP User's Guide, for information about IP position fault management.

Log history

SN08 (DMS)

TOPS615 introduced by feature A00007713 for SN08.

TPS100

Explanation

The Transaction Processing System (TPS) generates TPS100 when the system receives a message from the Message Transport System (MTS). The MTS cannot deliver the message to the indicated TPS application.

The TPS100 generates when the TPS passes a message to the MTS, which does not send the message.

Format

The log report format for TPS100 is as follows:

```
TPS100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT TPS IH ERROR
    TRBLINFO= trbtxt  PRIO= nnnn  SUBC= nnnn
    SRC_MTA = hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh DST_MTA= hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
    INTERNAL_MTA_NAME = name
    PROTOCOL = name
    SIGNAL = nn
    UID = hhhh hhhh
    MSG_HDR = hhhh hhhh hhhh
    MSG = hhhh hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report TPS100 follows:

```
FASTNETS6      TPS100 MAR25 12:48:02 4229 FLT TPS IH ERROR
TRBLINFO=  INVALID_SCB_STATE  PRIO= 0006  SUBC= 0000
SRC_MTA = 4202 1000 C92D 0000 DST_MTA = 4202 1000 C94F 0000
INTERNAL_MTA_NAME = LIU711
PROTOCOL = NILPRO
SIGNAL  = 178
UID = 0002 0003
MSG_HDR = 3EOA COB2 FF09
MSG = 0001 0007 2201
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FLT TPS IH ERROR	Constant	Indicates the TPS input handler encountered an error in a received message.
TRBLINFO	NIL_TROUBLE_CODE	Indicates the general problem code for reasons that the remainder of problem codes do not cover. TPS input handler uses this code when the TPS IH receives a message from the MTS not for a TPS point.
	NO_SCBS	Indicates subnet control block (SCB) was not left in the system to allocate to a new instance when a message arrives.
	INVALID_LNAME	Indicates the local name of the destination TPS application is not correct.
	BAD_MTA_OFFSET	Indicates that an instance at the offset did not occur in the message.
	INVALID_UID	Indicates the user identifier (UID) is not correct.
	SCBLETTER_ OVERFLOW	Indicates too many SCB letters placed in queue on the SCB.
	BMS_DATA_PROB	Indicates the buffer that contains the message has faults or not correct.
	BMS_Q_PROB	Indicates the buffer that contains the message cannot place in queue on the destination SCB of the buffer because of defects in that queue.
	NO_MASTER_BOUND	Indicates a message sent to a TPS master is not linked,. This causes the TPS input handler to not find the destination TPS application.
	MTS_OUT_FAILURE	Indicates the message transmission from the TPS to the MTS layer failed.

TPS100 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
	MESSAGE_USAGE_ EXCEEDED	Indicates a TPS application attempted to use more resources than accepted.
	NIL_SCBLONGQ	Indicates the TPS input handler received a long message (greater than 128 bytes of application data). The long message did not have long message buffers allocated in the system.
	NO_LONG_BUF_ AVAIL	Indicates the TPS input handler received a long message (greater than 128 bytes of application data). The long message did not have long message buffers allocated for the application.
	MP_ERROR	Indicates the message prescreener for the application found a problem with the received message and discarded it.
PRIO	0000-FFFF	Indicates the SOS class.
SUBC	0000-FFFF	Provides more information for NT debugging.
SRC_MTA	0000-FFFF	Indicates the source of the message.
DST_MTA	0000-FFFF	Indicates the destination of the message.
INTERNAL_MTA_NAME	Character string	Indicates the node part of the MTA.
PROTOCOL	Character string	Indicates the protocol of the message.
SIGNAL	0 - 32767	Indicates the signal of the message.
UID	0000-FFFF	Indicates the user identifier.
MSG_HDR	0000-FFFF	Indicates internal routing information.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the first three words of the message sent.

Action

Contact the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TPS100 (end)

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TPS101

Explanation

The Transaction Processing System (TPS) subsystem generates this report when errors are found during the TPS Datablock (DB) audit process.

Format

The format for log report TPS101 follows.

```
 TPS101 mmmdd   hh:mm:ss   INFO DB Audit
     PROBLEM: <datablock audit problem>
      PROBLEM MODULE: <problem module name>
       NETWORK: <problem network ID>
      PROBLEM LOCATION: <problem index in the auditing>
     DATABLOCK DUMP: <problem datablock dump information>
```

Example

An example of log report TPS101 follows.

```
 TPS101 SEP05 18:14:33 9500 INFO DB AUDIT
    PROBLEM: INCONSISTENT_INFO
    PROBLEM MODULE: C7LKMDL
    NETWORK: 5
    PROBLEM LOCATION:200
    DATABLOCK DUMP:00FE 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
                        0000 0000 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
PROBLEM	INCONSISTENT_ INFO	Describes the type of problem that occurs during the datablock audit process.
	BAD_SCB_INDEX	
	FREE_Q_ CORRUPT	
PROBLEM MODULE	Up to 22 characters	Indicates the module name of the faulty application.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
NETWORK	0-1023	Indicates the network number associated with the faulty application.
PROBLEM LOCATION	200, 201, or 202	Indicates where the problem occurs in the datablock auditing process.
DATABLOCK DUMP	Up to 10 words	Describes information of the datablock that causes the problem.

Action

No action required Although the log report shows an error with the Datablock, the audit corrects the error. However, if these log reports generate frequently, contact the next level of maintenance.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

TPS102

Explanation

The Transaction Processing System (TPS) subsystem generates this report when the subsystem encounters errors during TPS TCB AUDIT. The audit corrects the problems.

Format

The log report format for TPS102 is as follows:

```
TPS102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TCB AUDIT
     TCB AUDIT PROBLEM = errtxt              FQID= n   ID= hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report TPS102 follows:

```
TPS102 OCT15 12:48:02 4229 INFO TCB AUDIT
   TCB AUDIT PROBLEM = TCB_FREE_Q_CORRUPT   FQID= 0  ID= 5
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TCB AUDIT	Constant	Indicates that a TPS TCB AUDIT occurred.
TCB AUDIT PROBLEM		The error that is one of:
TCB_IN_LIMBO		The TCB is not on any queue and not prepared to be a set timer.
TCB_INVALID_DATA		The TCB did not have correct data for the determined state of the TCB.
TCB_FREE_Q_COR-RUPT		A TCB free queue had faults and correct action performed.
TCB_TIMER_Q_COR-RUPT		The TCB timer queue was had faults and correct action performed.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FQID	0-255 (depending on local office parameters)	Integer that describes the free queue the TCB belonged to, or the free queue that had faults.
ID	0-FFFF (depending on local office parameters)	Integer that describes the index to the TCB that had faults.

Action

There is no action required. The reports show an error with a TCB and the audit corrects the error. Contact field support if these logs generate.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TPS103

Explanation

The Transaction Processing System (TPS) subsystem generates this report when errors occur during TPS Subnetwork Control Block (SCB) Audit.

Format

The format for log report TPS103 follows.

```
TPS103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO SCB Audit
    SCB PROBLEM: <SCB_problem_reason>
     PROBLEM MODULE: <problem module name>
     PROBLEM LOCATION: <integer>
    SCB OFFSET: <hex integer>
    SCB DUMP: <scb dump into>
```

Example

An example of log report TPS103 follows.

```
TPS103 SEP05 18:14:33 1700 INFO SCB AUDIT
    SCB PROBLEM:SCB_OFFSET_CORRUPT
    PROBLEM MODULE: DMCUMDL
    PROBLEM LOCATION:151
    SCB OFFSET: 0001
    SCB DUMP:FFFF 0000 0001 FDOC 001B 0000 0001 01A4 E368
         0001 FFFF 0000 0001 0000 0040 0300 F805 01B0
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
SCB PROBLEM	SCB_IN_LIMBO	The following values describe the type of problem that occurs during the Subnetwork Control Block (SCB) audit process.
	SCB_DATA_ WRONG	
	SCB_FREE_Q CORRUPT	
	SCB_SCHED_Q CORRUPT	

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
	SCB_PRIOR_Q CORRUPT	
	SCB_FREE_Q_ HEADER_ CORRUPT	
	SCB_PRIOR_Q_ HEADER_ CORRUPT	
	SCB_SCHED_Q_ HEADER_ CORRUPT	
	SCB_OFFSET_ CORRUPT	
	SCB_LETTER_Q_ ERROR	
	SCB_INVALID_ LNAME	
PROBLEM MODULE	Up to 22 characters	Describes the module name of the faulty application.
PROBLEM LOCATION	Integers of 100, 150, 151, 152, 101-128, 130-135	Indicates where the problem occurs in the Subnetwork Control Block audit process.
SCB OFFSET	hexadecimal integer	Indicates the offset of the Subnetwork Control Block (SCB) in the SCB table.
SCB DUMP	Up to 18 words	Indicates the data structure of the Subnetwork Control Block.

Action

No immediate action required. The log report shows an error with the Subnetwork Control Block (SCB), but the audit will correct this error. However, if this log report generates frequently, contact the next level of maintenance.

Related OM registers

None.

TPS103 (end)

Additional information

None.

TPS104

Explanation

The Transaction Processing System (TPS) subsystem generates this report when the subsystem encounters wrong return codes during TPS message processing. Under normal conditions, this log does not appear in the field.

Format

The log report format for TPS104 is as follows:

```
TPS104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INVOKER ERROR
     PROBLEM     =    probtxt
     LOG ID   =    nnnn
     NETWORK     =              nettxt
     MTAS/NID    =    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
     LOG MSG HDR    =    hhhh hhhh hhhh
     MSGBODY     =    hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
          hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh hhhh
```

Example

An example of log report TPS104 follows:

```
TPS104 AUG19 12:48:02 0997 INFO INVOKER ERROR
     PROBLEM  =    TPS_PROTOCOL_MISMATCH
     LOG ID   =    0004
     NETWORK  =                   NIL_TNETWORK
     MTAS/NID =    0001 0006 0000 0000 0100 0000
     LOG MSG HDR  =    0106 F801 0000
     MSGBODY  =    FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
          FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
PROBLEM	Refer to Table TPS trouble codes.	Indicates the problem encountered during the TPS message processing.
LOG ID	0-6	Indicates where the error occurs in the software of the process of the correct invoker.

TPS104 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
NETWORK	Specified by the type TNETWORK_RANGE in the data dictionary.	The network name of the bad network. See Table TNETWORKS at the end of this log report.
MTAS/NID = hhhh (x6)	0000-FFFF	If a message is in the error, the message contains six words that consist the MTS header (dest. and source MTAs) and the TPS header (dest. NID).
LOG MSG HDR = hhhh (x3)	0000-FFFF	Indicates the logical message header. Printed if a message is in the error.
MSGBODY = hhhh (x16)	0000-FFFF	Indicates the contents of wrong message.

Action

There is no action required.

TPS trouble codes (Sheet 1 of 2)

Trouble code	Description
TPS_UTL_OK	Correct return code does not appear in a LOG.
TPS_TACTOR_OUTOFRANGE	Destination Transactor is not present in model.
TPS_TPORT_OUTOFRANGE	Destination port on transactor is not present.
TPS_PROTOCOL_MISMATCH	Protocol in message does not match protocol on port.
TPS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED	Not used.
TPS_MAPIDX_OUTOFRANGE	Map index in port has faults and does not indicate the message map.
TPS_UNINTIALISED_MTA	MTA in message map is not initialized and transactor attempts to send that port.
TPS_LOGICAL_MSG_TOO_LONG	Message sent by transactor is longer than 34 bytes.
TPS_CHAN_TYPE_INVALID	Attempts to send a priority message on an intra-subnet channel, or
TPS_NO_TMSGS	No TMSG blocks are available to send another intra-subnetwork message.

TPS104 (continued)

TPS trouble codes (Sheet 2 of 2)

Trouble code	Description
TPS_FREE_Q_EMPTY	SCBs are not present on the free queue.
TPS_INCONSISTENT_INFO	Not used.
TPS_GCHAN_OUTOFRANGE	GCHAN in message does not index the Table GCHAN correctly.
TPS_NONRESIDENT_GCHAN	GCHAN in message is present but not in this subnetwork.
TPS_UNANSWERED_TMSG	Not used.
TPS_CORRUPT_TMSG_Q	The TMSG audit determines the TMSG Q has faults.
TPS_BUFFER_NOTAVAILABLE	Message buffers are not available to send messages.
TPS_DATA_NOTAVAILABLE	Data block is not available.

TNETWORK (Sheet 1 of 2)

TNETWORK name	Use
NIL_TNETWORK	
TYMFDD_NETWORK	Call Processing Trunk
TYLN_NETWORK	Call Processing Line
FILLER_NOT_USED_ANYMORE	
XCT_NETWORK	Metering Changeover XPM
C7_LK_NETWORK	CCS7 Link XPM
C7_MH_NETWORK	CCS7 XPM
XPM_OCSYS_NETWORK,	CC Overload Control PM
MAT_NETWORK	Metering Tariff Application
MCC_NETWORK	Metering Changeover Control
MSLOCAL_NODE_NETWORK	Local Message Switch Network Definitions
MSLOCAL_DS30_CARD_NETWORK	

TPS104 (end)

TNETWORK (Sheet 2 of 2)

TNETWORK name	Use
MSLOCAL_MAPPER_NETWORK	
MSLOCAL_CLOCK_NETWORK	
MSLOCAL_CMIC_NETWORK	
MSLOCAL_P_BUS_TERMINATOR_NETWORK	
MSLOCAL_T_BUS_TERMINATOR_NETWORK	
MSLOCAL_MATE_REQUEST_NETWORK	
C7_RSM_NETWORK	C7 SNM Route Set
C7_LSM_NETWORK	C7 SNM Link Set
C7_NTA_NETWORK	C7 SNM non TPS Access
CC_OCSYS_NETWORK	CC Overload Control
LOOPDIS_NETWORK	Trunk Loop Disconnect
IDTC_FEATSIM_NETWORK	Feature simulation
MSLOCAL_MEMORY_NETWORK	Local message switch networks
MSLOCAL_T_BUS_ACCESS_TERM_NET	
MSLOCAL_MSP_NETWORK	

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TPS201

Explanation

The Transaction Processing System (TPS) generates this log report when TPS network resources allocation increase or decrease. Log report TPS201 is an information log and debugs the applications of the TPS user.

Format

The log report format for TPS201 is as follows:

```
TPS201 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Resource Extension
    Network: <network>
    Resource: <resource>
    Max.allowed: <max>
    Allocated: <alloc>
    New total: <total>
```

Example

An example of log report TPS201 follows:

```
TPS201 jul20 15:28:37 4100 INFO Resource Extension
    Network: 0
    Resource: LNAMES
    Max.allowed: 20
    Allocated: 10
    Increase: 5
    New total: 15
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO Resource Extension	Constant	Indicates that the TPS network resources allocation increased or decreased.
Network	Integer	Identifies the TPS network.
Resource	text stringMSG_BUF. LSG_BUF, TIMER, SCB+DATA, LNAMES	Identifies the TPS resource (message buffers, long message buffers, TPS timers, Subnetwork Control blocks and private data, local names).

TPS201 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
max	unsigned integer	Maximum number of items allocated for the resource indicated by the 'resource' field.
alloc	unsigned integer	Identifies the present number of items allocated for the TPS resource indicated in the resource field.
Operation	Increase, Decrease	Indicates if an increase or decrease operation occurred.
value	unsigned integer	Indicates the number of items allocated or removed from the TPS resource.
total	unsigned integer	Indicates the present number of items for the TPS resource.

Action

There is no action required. Log report TPS201 is an information log.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TPS300

Explanation

The Transaction Processing System (TPS) subsystem generates this report when the subsystem encounters errors. The subsystem encounters these errors during a TPS input handler process that allocates messages that are not TPS logical. The log contains the TPS message and trackback information.

Format

The log report format for TPS300 is as follows:

```
 TPS300 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO MSG TRACE
    PROCID =
    SRCE MTA =
    DEST MTA =
    NETWORK =
    USER IDENTIFIER =
    LOG MSG HEADER =
```

Example

An example of log report TPS300 follows:

```
 TPS300 OCT15 12:48:02 4229 INFO MSG TRACE
    PROCID = 0000 3459
    SRCE MTA = #4202 1000 000D 0000
    DEST MTA = #4377 1000 FFFF FFFF
    NETWORK = 7B
    USER IDENTIFIER = 007B 0001
    LOG MSG HEADER = #0004 0000 3E30 COBF FF01 00C9 0000 0000
                     #0000 0000 0000 0000 00BD 0000 0000 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO MSG TRACE	Constant	Indicates that aTPS message trace occurred.
PROCID	Integer	
SRCE MTA		Source Message Transport Address (MTA) used to address TPS messages.

TPS300 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
DEST MTA		Destination Message Transport Address (MTA).
NETWORK	Integer (HEX) 0-1023	The running/destination network number.
USER IDENTIFIER		The destination user identifier.
LOG MSG HEADER		The logical message header of TPS messages.

Action

There is no action required. This log report will only in the lab.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TPS600

Explanation

The Transaction Processing System (TPS) generates this log report when the TPSWDOG audit process finds a TPS transactor (tactor) which has run over its defined time limit. This log report is for information only. It is used to explain errors in TPS applications as well as reengineer the transactor time limit.

Format

The format for log report TPS600 follows.

```
TPS600 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Tactor CPU Usage Audit
     TACTOR: <tactor ID>
      INSTANCE: <instance ID>
      MODEL: <message model number>
     NETWORK: <network number>
     PROB MODULE: <problem module name>
     PRIORITY: <priority number>
    TIME LIMIT: <time limit> ms
    Went over time limit by: <time> ms(<number of ticks>ticks)
```

Example

An example of log report TPS600 follows.

```
TPS600 SEP05 18:14:33 8000 INFO Tactor CPU Usage Audit
     TACTOR: 23
     INSTANCE: 12
     MODEL:3
     NETWORK: 41
     PROB MODULE: PLANET
     PRIORITY: 6
     TIME LIMIT: 32.5 ms
     Went over time limit by:25ms (2 ticks)
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
TACTOR	0-1023	Indicates the TPS transactor number.
INSTANCE	0-2048	Indicates the TPS instance number.
MODEL	0-1023	Indicates the model identifier associated with the faulty application.

TPS600 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
NETWORK	0-1023	Indicates the network number associated with the faulty application.
PROB MODULE	Up to 22 characters	Describes the module name of the faulty application.
PRIORITY	0-6	Indicates which TPS priority level the faulty application operates. An application can operate in levels 0-6, with 0 indicating the lowest level.
TIME LIMIT	decimal number	Indicates the time limit that a transactor operates.
TIME	decimal number	Indicates the time in milliseconds that a transactor went over its time limit.
TICKS	Up to three words	Indicates the time in clock ticks that the transactor went over its time limit.

Action

No immediate action required. The TPS600 log report is only for information. However, if this log report generates frequently, contact the next level of maintenance.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

TQMS100

Explanation

The TOPS Queue Management System (TQMS) generates this log when the DMS detects a problem with the CT4QAUTO datafill. The log includes which AUTOCRIT refinement should be examined for problems.

Format

The format for log report TQMS100 follows:

TQMS100 <DATE> <TIME> <SEQUENCE NUM> INFO INCORRECT CT4QAUTO DATAFILL
    REASON: <TEXT>

Example

An example of log report TQMS100 follows:

```
TQMS100 AUG11 14:24:58 1600 INFO INCORRECT CT4QAUTO DATAFILL
     REASON: CHECK ADACC REFINEMENTS
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Sequence number	variable	Indicates the sequence number.
INCORRECT CT4QAUTO DATAFILL	constant	Describes the nature of the problem.
REASON	variable	Indicates which refinement should be examined.

Action

Check datafill in table CT4QAUTO to see if the refinement listed in the log is datafilled correctly.

Associated OM registers

None.

TRAP

Explanation

The Software Trap Reporting (TRAP) subsystem generates this report. The subsystem generates TRAP when normal DMS operations interrupt because of a software or hardware error condition. DMS firmware, hardware, or software can detect the trap interrupt. The operation of the running process stops on the instruction at fault. TRAP may also indicate a conditional jump that is not programmed (random jump) that the hardware automatically activates. The subsystem records the location where the jump occurred.

Format

The log report format for TRAP is as follows:

```
 TRAP mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd
      Trap number nnnnn, typtxt
      At hhhhhh=modnm:proctxt+#hhhh
      PTA= hhhhhh=modnm:proctxt+#hhhh,
      PROCID= #hhhh #hhhh: ssttxt, Entry Module: modnm  SSTI: #hhhh
         Traceback:
         hhhhhh=modnm:proctxt+hhhh
         hhhhhh=modnm:proctxt+hhhh
         hhhhhh=modnm:proctxt+hhhh
         hhhhhh=modnm:proctxt+hhhh
      rsntxt
      traptxt
      disptxt
      CPU number n, cmctxt.
```

Example

An example of log report TRAP follows:

```
TRAP APR01 12:00:00 2112
    Trap number    29, Data Store Parity
    At 039F91=CCUTSGI.EM10:SET_DSSU+#0089
    PTA= 039F92=CCUTSGI.EM10:SET_DSSU+#008A,
    PROCID= #E106 #6007: dead, Entry Module: CCCHKSGI SSTI:
    #00EE
       Traceback:
       02DC69=CCUTSGI.EM10:DO_ALLOC+#0031
       08BFF9=CCCHKSGI.AE02:CHECKSUM+#002D
       01365F=MODULES.BJ01:INITIALIZEP+#0009
       00AE3B=PROCS.DO02:LIVEANDD+#0007
    DS hold register:1836F5 (Owner #01D7,#0000: Module
    CPIOUI)
    Trap on active CPU.
    CPU number 0, Both CMCs online.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
Trap number	0 - 32 767	Provides trap identification number for reports (for example, INIT).
typtxt	Text	Identifies type of trap encountered. Refer to Table Trap types.
At	0000 - FFFF	Identifies the memory address.
modnm	Alphanumeric	Identifies the module name and issue.
proctxt	Alphanumeric	Identifies the procedure that operated when the subsystem detected the trap.
#hhhh	0000 - FFFF	Identifies the procedure offset, an exact location in the procedure.
PTA	0000 - FFFF	Provides previous transfer address for trapped process.
modnm	Alphanumeric	Identifies the module name and issue.
#hhhh	0000 - FFFF	Identifies the procedure offset.
PROCID	0000 - FFFF, 0000 - FFFF	Identifies the process ID.

TRAP (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
ssttxt	dead,Symbolic text	Identifies software state. The value `dead' indicates that the process stopped. In any other condition, the name of the process that operated is identified.
Entry Module	Symbolic text	Identifies modules that contain trapped processes.
SSTI	0000 - FFFF	Provides hexadecimal System Segment Table Index for entry module.
Traceback	Constant	Provides a trace of the procedures performed before the procedure that operated at the time the subsystem detected the trap. ***Note:*** Each line in the Traceback part of this log report has a like structure and range of possible values. A maximum of 5 lines of traceback information can generate. If traceback information does not generate, the text `Nil Traceback' appears.
hhhhhh	0000 - FFFF	Identifies memory address.
nodnm	Alphanumeric	Identifies module name and issue.
proctxt	Alphanumeric	Identifies procedure name.
#hhhh	0000 - FFFF	Identifies procedure offset. ONE of the following three lines appear as the reason, depending on the reason for the trap.

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
rsntxt		ONE of the following three lines appear as the cause, depending on the reason for the trap.
	DS hold register: 0000 - FFFF	
	PS hold register: 0000 - FFFF	Optional field. Indicates memory address and user in the data store hold register. If user appears, procedure is in the range 0000-FFFF. If Free Store or No Owner appear, other text does not follow in the reason text (rsntxt) field.
	Faulty Index: TDSIZE0000 - FFFF,0000 - FFFF	
		Optional field. Indicates memory address in the program store hold register.
		Optional field. Indicates the addressed element (index) and the range (TDSIZE) when element is not in range.
traptxt	TRAP while LOCKed.TRAP while in SYNC,TRAP on active CPU.	Provides information on when and where trap occurred. One or more of these reasons can appear.
disptxt	Symbolic text	This prints if the trap is not a normal trap. Refer to Table Trapdispositions in log CC103.
CPU number	0, 1	Indicates which central processing unit (CPU) trapped.
cmctxt	Both CMCs online. CMC 0 online, CMC 1 offline. CMC 0 offline, CMC 1 online. Both CMCs offline. Unknown CMC configuration.	Provides central message control (CMC) configuration at time of trap.

Action

Enter TRAPINFO at CI MAP (maintenance and administration position) level to obtain more trap information. This information includes all local differences and parameters on the stack when the trap occurred.

Save all reports that the subsystem generates during the five minutes before the TRAP report. Save the information obtained after the TRAPINFO you enter command. Contact the next level of support.

TRAP (continued)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Type Type	Description
Assassinated	Indicates another process stopped the process.
Assertion failed	Indicates ASSERT statement evaluated to FALSE. Normally, the subsystem encountered an main or random jump.
Bad Procedure Variable	Indicates an attempt to call a procedure variable that is not initialized or a procedure variable on each process from another process.
Bad Register Set Ids	Indicates stack defect during process switching or procedure return.
Clock Fail	Indicates DMS clock failed. Under normal conditions, a hardware problem encountered.
Data Store Parity	Indicates Data Store Parity failed, if not generate with Data Store Timeout. Normally, hardware problem encountered. In any other event, a parity bit is set.
Data Store Timeout	Indicates attempt to read a data store address that is not present. Normally, a NIL DESC or PTR that is not initialized encountered.
Descriptor Range Check	Indicates attempt to index a descriptor with a value greater than the descriptor size.
Inside SEMA too long	Indicates process performed P-operation on a semaphore. Process did not perform correct B-operation in interval period indicated when semaphore created.
Invalid opcode	Indicates one of the following encountered: bad main, bad patch, or random jump.
Invalid Operation	Indicates process trapped, but reason is not determined.
Invalid SysOp	Indicates operation that is not correct sent to SYSOP instruction.
Move too long	Indicates descriptor move exceeds 2048 words in length. For example: x (‖) ->Y (‖).
NIL descriptors/pointers	Indicates descriptor range check with data store timeout. Normally, a NIL DESC or PTR encountered.

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Type Type	Description
Overdue sanity report	Indicates daddy process, required to report to ADAM process, is not reported. Daddy process sanity is not accurate.
Overlapped move	Indicates descriptor move when source and destination move on top of the other.
Privileged operation	Indicates privileged SYSOP attempted and did not use the PRIV instruction or random jump encountered.
Program Store Parity	Indicates program store parity failed, if the program store parity did not generate with program store timeout. Normally, hardware problem encountered. In any other event, a parity bit is set.
Program Store Timeout	Indicates attempt to read program store address that is not present. Normally, random jump encountered.
Ram Parity	Indicates random access memory (RAM) parity failed. Normally, hardware trouble encountered, or attempt to read given maintenance registers.
Ram stack overflow	Indicates RBPROC instruction stack is complete and new stack frame is not added.
Ram stack underflow	Indicates too many procedure returns. For example, an attempt to return off the procedure call stack bottom.
Rom parity	Indicates read only memory (ROM) parity failed. Normally, a hardware trouble encountered.
Running at high priority too long	Indicates priority 5, 6, or 7 process used 10 seconds of CPU time and did not interrupt.
Running LOCKed too long	Indicates process remained in LOCK state for more than 60 milliseconds and must be UNLOCK.
Running UNPREEMPTABLE too long	Indicates process remained in UNPREEMPTABLE state for more than 2 timeslices (120 milliseconds for priority 5, 6, 7, and less at lower priorities).
Sanity timeout	Indicates some critical system processes did not operate for a period of time. Under normal conditions, some processes operate with interrupts not activated.
Sanity timeout in Critical Region	Indicates a sanity timeout occurred while in a LOCK or SETPREEMPTABLE area.

TRAP (end)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Type Type	Description
Stack corruption and random jumps	Indicates one of the following: - Call made to procedure variable that is not correct - Attempt made to use DESC or PTR that are not initialized. - Attempt to replace module that cannot be replaced, because interfaces or procedure descriptors moved.
Stack Overflow	Indicates RBPROC nested deeply. This creates too many PUSH without POP or stack damage.
Stack Underflow	Indicates too many POP. Under normal conditions, expression stack defect encountered.
Store stack overflow	Indicates procedure call stack is complete and new stack frame is not added.
Stride error or mismatch	Indicates one of the following: stride is not 1, 2, 4, or 8 bits for 1-descriptor operations, or 2 stricdes are not equal for 2-descriptor operations (for example, MOVE and COMPARE). Under normal conditions, a variable that is not initialized encountered.
Table range check	Indicates attempt to index a table with a value greater than the table size.
Unable to save RAM stack	Indicates expression stack underflow if SP IS less than 310 (F00 on a machine with 4K RAM), or expression stack overflow if SP is near 3FF (FFF).
Uninitialized variables	Indicates any trap that involves 38080 (for example, descriptor index or address). Under normal conditions, a variable that is not initialized encountered.
UNPROTECTDS during DUMP	Indicates attempt to write to protected data store while DUMP program operates.
Write to Protected Data Store	Indicates UNPROTECTDS did not perform, PTR or DESC that are not initialized encountered, or an attempt to write to maintenance registers and with no MNTENBL.
Write to Protected Program Store	Indicates random jump if process is not the LOADER. In all other events, indicates a problem was not encountered.
Zero divide	Indicates attempt to divide by zero.

TRK101

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates this report. The subsystem generates TRK101 when the percentage of busy trunks in a trunk group reaches the limit value. The subsystem generates TRK101 when the percentage of busy trunks in a trunk group is more than the limit value. This limit value is for a minor alarm. The limit percentage for a minor alarm condition is in customer data Table CLLIMTCE.

Format

The log report format for TRK101 is as follows:

```
*TRK101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT GROUP_ALARM clli nnn%
    BUSY
```

Example

An example of log report TRK101 follows:

```
*TRK101 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FLT GROUP_ALARM N5LOOP  15% BUSY
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT GROUP_ALARM	Constant	Indicates minor alarm limit reached or exceeded by trunks in suspect trunk group.
clli	Alphanumeric	Identifies suspect trunk group. Refer to customer data Table CLLI.
nnn% BUSY	0-100	Indicates percentage of trunks considered busy in suspect trunk group.

Action

Save all TRK101 reports for network planning personnel.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TRK101 (end)

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK102

Explanation

Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK102. The subsystem generates TRK102 when the percentage of busy trunks reaches or exceeds the threshold value for a major alarm. The busy trunks are in a trunk group. The customer data Table CLLIMTCE shows the threshold percentage for a major alarm condition.

Format

The log report format for TRK102 is as follows:

```
**TRK102 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT GROUP_ALARM clli nnn%
    BUSY
```

Example

An example of log report TRK102 follows:

```
**TRK102 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FLT GROUP_ALARM N5LOOP  55%
    BUSY
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT GROUP_ALARM	Constant	Indicates the trunks in a suspect trunk group reach or exceed an major alarm threshold.
clli	Alphanumeric	Indicates suspect trunk group.
nnn% BUSY	0-100	Indicates percentage of trunks that are busy in suspect trunk group.

Action

Save all TRK102 log reports for network planning personnel.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK103

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem report TRK103. The subsystem generates TRK103 if the percentage of busy trunks in a trunk group reaches or exceeds the threshold value for a critical alarm. The subsystem generates TRK103 if the system takes all trunks in a trunk group offline.

The customer data table CLLIMTCE shows the threshold percentage for a critical alarm. The system does not generate TRK103 if all the trunks in trunk group OAUSC or OAUSD are offline.

Format

The log report format for TRK103 is as follows:

```
***TRK103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT GROUP_ALARM clli nnn%
     BUSY
```

Example

An example of log report TRK103 follows:

```
***TRK103 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FLT GROUP_ALARM N5LOOP  75%
     BUSY
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT GROUP_ALARM	Constant	Indicates that trunks in a suspect trunk group reach or exceed an alarm threshold.
clli	Alphanumeric	Indicates suspect trunk group.
nnn% BUSY	0-100	Indicates percentage of trunks the system considers busy in suspect trunk group. If all the trunks of the trunk group are offline, the system indicates a value of 100%.

Action

Save all TRK103 log reports for network planning personnel.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK104

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates this report when the percentage of busy trunks drops below the threshold for a trunk group that reached or exceeded the threshold value for a minor, major, or critical alarm level. The threshold percentage is predefined in customer data Table CLLIMTCE. TRK104 is preceded by one of the following reports: TRK101, TK102, or TRK103.

Format

The format for log report TRK104 follows:

TRK104 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO GROUP OK clli

Example

An example of log report TRK104 follows:

```
TRK104 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO GROUP OK N5LOOP
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO GROUP OK	Constant	Indicates busy condition dropped below the threshold value for suspect trunk group.
clli	Alphanumeric	Identifies suspect trunk group that previously reached or exceeded the threshold value.

Action

Save all TRK104 log reports for network planning personnel.

Associated OM registers

None

TRK106

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem log report TRK106. The subsystem generates TRK106 when a diagnostic test on trunk equipment fails. The test is the result of either a manual request from the MAP display, or a system request. If the trunk equipment and/or its connected facilities encounter trouble, the system requests the test. When the system initiates a diagnostic test, a report with one of the following event types precedes the test:

- trouble (TBL)

- fault (FLT)

- information (INFO)

Each diagnostic test that the TRK106 reports consists of several test procedures. The subsystem generates TRK106 after the first test failure. The test procedures that remain do not complete until the subsystem clears the failure.

Format

The log report format for TRK106 is as follows:

```
1.TRK106 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL
   CKT trkid
   DIAGNOSTIC RESULT: diagtxt
   ACTION REQUIRED: acttxt
   CARD TYPE: pec
   ERROR DETAIL: TTU n
```

Example

An example of log report TRK106 follows:

```
1.TRK106 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL
   CKT TERMBX04
   DIAGNOSTIC RESULT: Functional Test Fail
   ACTION REQUIRED: Replace card
   CARD TYPE: 2X48AB
   ERROR DETAIL: TTU 2
```

TRK106 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAIL CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See table I.
DIAGNOSTIC RESULT	Character string	Indicates the result of the diagnostic test on trunk equipment. Refer to table Trunk diagnostic results.
ACTION REQUIRED	Character string	Provides information about required action for each result. Refer to the Action field of table Trunk diagnostic results.
CARD TYPE	Alphanumeric	Indicates the card product engineering code (PEC). See table I.
ERROR DETAIL	text	Provides additional details for trouble isolation. Refer to the Description field of the table Diagnostic results.
	NO MORE DETAILS	Indicates that no more details for trouble isolation are available in this report.
	Blank	Indicates that no more details for trouble isolation are available in this report.
	TTU n	Indicates the trunk test unit that the test used to diagnose the 2X48AB (dgtrcvr) card, where n is 0-999

Action

Refer to the ACTION field in table Diagnostic Results to isolate and correct failures that TRK106 indicates:

- For all failures that relate to data entry, refer to the data schema section of the *Translations Guide*

- For all failures that relate to the central control (CC) or peripheral modules (PM), refer to the *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures.*

- For failures that relate to trunk equipment or information about trunk tests, refer to the *Trunks Maintenance Guide* .

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Diagnostic results (Sheet 1 of 9)

Value	Description	Action
CALIBRATION ERROR	Indicates circuit failure. The calibration factors are off limits.	Replace the indicated card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .
CAMA OPR JACK IN	Indicates operator headset connects with centralized automatic message accounting (CAMA) trunk that the subsystem tests.	Check facility. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* .
CANNOT GET PM PATHEND	Indicates that no MTM pathend is available at the PM level.	If problem occurs repeatedly, contact next level of support.
CARD MISSING	Indicates request to test circuit pack occurred, and pack was not present at suspect equipment location	Insert card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .
CARD OK,FACTST ABORT	Indicates circuit pack test is successful and complete. Indicates test aborted before the facility test was complete	Manual test. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures*
CC - No Mailbox	Indicates that not enough software resources are available to perform test	Try again. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* .

TRK106 (continued)

Diagnostic results (Sheet 2 of 9)

Value	Description	Action
Check +48V switch	Indicates return relay does not operate correctly	Return relay. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* .
CKT CANNOT BE IDLED	Indicates attempt to idle circuit pack for test failed. Test did not start	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .
CONNECTION DEFECT	Indicates subsystem did not connect with far end equipment over a T1 test line	Try again. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* .
Data Store memory Read/Write Failure	Indicates metallic test unit (MTU) controller card detects a defect with the on-board memory. The system uses the on-board memory to store the down loaded firmware	Replace card. *Card Replacement Procedures*
DIAGNOSTIC ABORTED	Indicates the subsystem aborted extended diagnostics for a reason that is not known. This action occurred after the subsystem connected over the facility	Check facility. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .
Differential Amplifier Failure	Indicates MTU controller card detects a defect with the differential amplifier of the analog card, of the MTU	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .
Digital Signal Processor EPROM Error	Indicates checksum test of the digital signal processor EPROM failed	Replace digital test unit (DTU).
Digital Signal Processor RAM Error.	Indicates an error in the random access memory (RAM) of the digital signal processor. The ERROR DETAIL field indicates the detection of the first bad memory address.	Replace DTU.
EQUIP DEFECT	Indicates the unknown hardware defect caused the test failure	Try again. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .

Diagnostic results (Sheet 3 of 9)

Value	Description	Action
ERROR-CHK TAB OFCSTD	Indicates that the duration of the maximum wink for Equal Access ATC trunks is less than 100 ms, and the SIG test fails. Indicates the minimum wink is greater than the maximum wink, and the SIG test fails. Indicates the minimum delay dial signal is greater than the maximum delay dial signal, and the SIG test fails.	Check table OFCSTD to make sure that the data entry is correct. The minimum value must be less than or equal to the maximum value.
Failed to setup PCM loopback.	Indicates failure to setup the pulse code modulation (PCM) path between the DTU and the maintenance trunk module (MTM). The MTM can go out of service during the test.	Check MTM. If the MTM is not in service, return the MTM to service and test the DTU again.
FLASH MSG RCVD	Indicates the duration of the far-end wink signal is between 60 to 100 ms. Indicates SIG test fails.	Check the state of the far-end trunk. If the far-end trunk is idle and the SIG test failure persists, you must replace the far-end trunk card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* . If the looping test fails, check the trunk connections between the two switches.
Floating point Firmware Failure	Indicates MTU controller card detects a failure that does not allow the MTU to perform measurements.	Reload MTU. See *Card Replacement Procedures*
FUNCTIONAL TEST FAILURE	Indicates detection of hardware defect during function test procedure of suspect equipment	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .
GLARE MSG RCVD	Indicates detection of hardware defect during function test procedure of suspect equipment	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .

TRK106 (continued)

Diagnostic results (Sheet 4 of 9)

Value	Description	Action
Hardware Defect	Indicates zero crossing detector, differential amplifier, high pass filter, voltage-controlled oscillator, or current limiter failed	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .
INCOMING SEIZURE	Indicates subsystem did not test the facility because the subsystem seized the facility before the request to test occurred	Check facility. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for procedure.
Incorrect Load Checksum	Indicates corrupt firmware load in the DTU RAM. The diagnostic uses the bootstrap load in the EPROM to continue. The ERROR DETAIL field displays the test result.	If the test result in the ERROR DETAIL field PASSES, load the digital test unit and test the card again. Or, fix the error before you load the DTU again.
Master Processor EPROM Error	Indicates the checksum test failure of the master processor EPROM	Replace the DTU card and test the new card.
Master Processor RAM Error	Indicates an error in the RAM of the master processor. The ERROR DETAIL field indicates the detection of the first bad memory address.	Replace the DTU card and test the new card.
MAX DURTN EXCEEDED	Indicates that the system does not receive the far-end trailing edge in the maximum limit and the SIG test fails.	Check the state of the far-end trunk. If the far-end trunk is idle and the SIG test failure persists, replace the far-end trunk card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* . If the looping test fails, check the trunk connections between the two switches.
MEMBER NOT FOUND	Indicates the request to test a trunk unit that is not present in trunk group	Add unit 2. See the data schema section of the *Translations Guide* to correct customer data tables for trunk.

Diagnostic results (Sheet 5 of 9)

Value	Description	Action
METERING CARD NOT RESPONDING	Indicates metering circuit pack did not respond to request for testing	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
Metering Pulse Amplifier Failure	Indicates MTU controller card detects a defect with the metering pulse amplifier of the analog card of the MTU	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
NO CARD RESPONSE	Indicates attempt to idle circuit pack for tests failed. Test did not start	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
NO COMMUNICATION	Indicates attempt to idle circuit pack for tests failed, and test did not start	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
No Firmware Load	Indicates the checksum test did not detect firmware load in the DTU RAM. The diagnostic uses the bootstrap load that resides in the EPROM to continue. The ERROR DETAIL field displays the test result.	If the result in the ERROR DETAIL field is PASSED, load the DTU and retest the card. You can fix the error before you reload the DTU.
NO LOOP CONNECTION	Indicates detection of defect when attempt to establish a connection through the network occurred.	Check network. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for procedure.
No MTA Driver Card	Indicates metallic test access (MTA) card diagnostic, (MTADRIVER 0), did not detect the MTA card	Insert card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
NO RESPONSE FROM DM	Indicates data memory (DM) of Network did not respond when request to connect to MTM occurred.	Check DM & MTM. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for procedure.
NO RESPONSE FROM LTC	Indicates attempt to idle line trunk controller for tests failed. Test did not start	Check peripherals. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for procedure.

TRK106 (continued)

Diagnostic results (Sheet 6 of 9)

Value	Description	Action
NO RESPONSE FROM PERIPHERAL	Indicates attempt to idle peripheral for test failed. Test did not start	Check peripherals. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for procedure.
PCM Error	Indicates the DTU failed to send or receive a pulse code modulation (PCM) sample	Check the MTM. If the MTM is not in service, return the MTM to service and retest the DTU. If the MTM is in service, replace the DTU and test the new DTU card. If the new card fails, place the old card in a different MTM slot and retest the card. If the test passes, a problem can be present in the MTM shelf.
PULSE DUR TOO SHORT	Indicates the far-end wink signal is less than the minimum wink. The SIG test fails.	Check the state of the far-end trunk. If the far-end trunk is idle and the SIG test failure persists, replace the far-end trunk card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .

If the looping test fails, check the trunk connections between the two switches. |
| PULSE DUR TOO LONG | Indicates the far-end wink signal is greater than the maximum wink. The SIG test fails. | Check the state of the far-end trunk. If the far-end trunk is idle and the SIG test failure persists, replace the far-end trunk card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* .

If the looping test fails, check the trunk connections between the two switches. |
| RAM Checksum Failure | Indicates MTU controller card detects a failure of the firmware load checksum | Reload MTU. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure. |
| RESET FAILED | Indicates attempt to reset circuit pack after test failure. Indicates pack did not return to service | Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure. |

Diagnostic results (Sheet 7 of 9)

Value	Description	Action
Ring Zero Crossing Detector Failure	Indicates MTU controller card detected a defect with the MTU analog card detector. The MTU analog card detector is for AC voltage zero crossing on the ring side	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
ROM Checksum Failure	Indicates MTU controller card detects a failure of the checksum for the attached ROM	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
Set relay fails	Indicates MTA card, (MTADRIVER 0), failure to operate the relay at the link of horizontal 0 and vertical 0	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
SHORT TEST ONLY	Indicates the subsystem did not perform the extended diagnostic test on request. Indicates the subsystem performed the short test.	Try again. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for procedure.
Termination Fault	Indicates a termination defect	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
TEST EQUIPMENT DEFECT	Indicates detection of defect on test equipment required to complete test procedures	Try again. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for procedure.
THE "ABCD" SCAN POINTS ARE NOT IDLE	Indicates a defect with the card (circuit) that the system tests.	Check the peripheral. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for procedure.
Tip Zero Crossing Detector Failure	Indicates MTU controller card detected a defect with the MTU analog card detector. The detector is for AC voltage zero crossing on the tip side.	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
TRANSMISSION FAILURE	Indicates detection of hardware defect during transmission test of equipment	Check pads. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for procedure.

TRK106 (continued)

Diagnostic results (Sheet 8 of 9)

Value	Description	Action
TTT EQUIPMENT FAULT	Indicates detection of defect on transmission test trunk. The system needs test trunk to perform transmission test procedure on equipment	Try again. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for procedure.
Unknown Error Code	Indicates MTU controller card detected a defect with the MTU. Indicates the MTU diagnostic software cannot identify the defect.	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
Unknown Hardware Fault	Indicates the MTU controller card detected a hardware defect on the MTU analog card. Indicates the MTU diagnostic software cannot identify the hardware defect.	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
Unknown Termination Fault	Indicates MTU controller card detected a defect with a termination on the MTU analog card. Indicates the MTU diagnostic software cannot identify the defective termination.	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
WRONG CARD INSERTED	Indicates circuit pack inserted is not type expected	Change card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
1.6 KOhm Secondary Termination Fault	Indicates MTU controller card detects a defect with the 1.6 KOhm secondary termination on the MTU analog card that serves the virtual MTU on channel A or B. Channel A is the even MTU circuit. Channel B is the odd MTU circuit)	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
33.2 KOhm Termination Defect	Indicates MTU controller card detects a defect with the 33.2 KOhm termination on the MTU analog card	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.

Diagnostic results (Sheet 9 of 9)

Value	Description	Action
35.5 KOhm Termination Fault	Indicates MTU controller card detects a defect with the 35.5 KOhm termination on the MTU analog card	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
47 Ohm Termination Fault	Indicates MTU controller card detects a defect with the 47 ohm termination on the MTU analog card	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
200 Ohm Termination Fault	Indicates MTU controller card detects a defect with the 200 ohm termination on the MTU analog card	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
900 Ohm Secondary Termination Fault	Indicates the MTU controller card detected a defect with the 900 Ohm secondary termination on the MTU analog card. The MTU analog card serves the virtual MTU on channel A or B. Channel A is the even MTU circuit. Channel B is the odd MTU circuit	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.
950 Ohm Termination Defect	Indicates MTU controller card detects a defect with the 950 ohm termination on the MTU analog card	Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for procedure.

TRK107

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK107. The subsystem generates TRK107 when a diagnostic test on trunk equipment passes. A manual request from the MAP display, or a system request can cause the test. The system requests the test if the trunk equipment and/or the connected facilities have a defect. The system generates a report that provides the event type before the system initiates the test. Examples of event types are trouble (TBL), fault (FLT), or information (INFO).

The system initiates diagnostic tests for some of the systems troubles that TRK116 reports. If the diagnostic passes, the subsystem generates TRK107. If the system fails the test, the system outputs TRK106.

Each of the diagnostic tests that TRK107 reports contains several test procedures. The system performs the test procedures in random order. The entry point to the software module determines the order. The subsystem generates TRK107 when all tests complete.

Format

The log report format for TRK107 is as follows:

    1.TRK107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd PASS CKT trkid

Example

An example of log report TRK107 follows:

    1.TRK107 APR01 12:00:00 2112 PASS CKT CAMA2W   1

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
PASS CKT	Constant	
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for the suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK109

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK109. The subsystem generates TRK109 when a diagnostic test on a DS-1 facility fails. The test can be the result of a manual request from the MAP display, or the result of a system request. If a problem occurs in the DS-1 and/or the facilities that associate with the DS-1, the system initiates the test. When the system initiates a diagnostic test, a report with an event type precedes the test. Examples of event types are trouble (TBL), fault (FLT), or information (INFO).

The system initiates diagnostic tests for some of the system defects that TRK116 reports. The subsystem generates TRK109 if the diagnostic test fails. If the diagnostic test does not fail, the subsystem generates TRK108.

Each of the diagnostic tests that TRK109 reports contains several test procedures. The subsystem generates TRK109 when the first procedure fails to complete correctly.

Format

The log report format for TRK109 is as follows:

```
1.TRK109 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL
    PM: pmnm NO nn CCT nn
    ERROR: diagtxt
    ACTION: acttxt
    CARD: pec
```

Example

An example of log report TRK109 follows:

```
1.TRK109 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL
    PM: SMR  NO  0 CCT  8
    ERROR: TEST FAIL
    ACTION: REPLACE CARD
    CARD: NT6X50
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL PM	Symbolic text	Indicates the type of peripheral module (PM) that connects with the suspect DS-1. See NOTE that follows table I for a list of DMS PM.
NO	0-99	Indicates PM
CCT	0-99	Indicates DS-1 carrier
ERROR	CONNECTION FAILURE	Indicates test equipment cannot connect to suspect trunk
		ACTION: Try again. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for diagnostic test procedures. Test again. If the subsystem generates TRK109 a second time, contact the next level of maintenance to replace trunk circuit packs.
	DATA ERROR	Indicates software error.
		ACTION: Try again. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for diagnostic test procedures, and test again. If the subsystem generates TRK109 a second time, contact the next level of maintenance to replace trunk circuit packs.
	NO CHANNELS ASSIGNED	Indicates the system did not perform the looparound transmission test on all 24 channels
		ACTION: Test aborted. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for diagnostic test procedures, and test again. If the subsystem generatesTRK109 a second time, contact the next level of maintenance.

TRK109 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	SIGNALING CARD FAILURE	Indicates all channels failed signaling test
		ACTION: Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for step-by-step procedures to replace trunk circuit packs.
	SPEECHLINK INTERFACE	Indicates some channels passed diagnostics, and some failed speech link test
		ACTION: Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for step-by-step procedures to replace trunk circuit packs.
	TEST EQUIPMENT FAILURE	Indicates all channels failed transmission test, and some channels passed signaling test
		ACTION: Try test again. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for diagnostic test procedures. Test again. If the subsystem generates TRK109 a second time, contact the next level of maintenance.
	TEST FAIL	Indicates system cannot complete diagnostics because carrier connects to a defective circuit card
		ACTION: Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for step-by-step procedures to replace trunk circuit packs.
	T1 LINE DIAG ABORTED	Indicates system cannot complete T1 line diagnostic tests because trunks are not busy. See table D for manual busy (ManB) and system busy (SysB) definitions.
		ACTION: Busy trunks. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for diagnostic test procedures.

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	T1 LINE INTERFACE	Indicates all channels failed diagnostics.
		ACTION: Replace card. See *Card Replacement Procedures* for step-by-step procedures to replace trunk circuit packs.
ACTION	Symbolic text	See description column for ERROR for correct actions.
CARD	Alphanumeric	Indicates the product engineering code (PEC) of the card. See table I.

Action

Perform the action that appears in description column for ERROR. If the action does not complete or the error is not found, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK110

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK110. The subsystem generates TRK110 when the system changes the trunk state from call processing busy (CPB) to system busy (SysB) or Lockout (LO). Log report TRK110 normally indicates a facility problem.

Format

The log report format for TRK110 is as follows:

```
1.TRK110 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SYSB LOCKOUT ON
    CKT trkid
          carrnm
```

Example

An example of log report TRK110 follows:

```
1.TRK110 APR01 12:00:00 2112 SYSB LOCKOUT ON
    CKT OGTOCARR1    2001
          NILC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SysB LOCKOUT ON	Constant	Indicates system places suspect trunk equipment on LO list
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk on LO list. See table I.
carrnm	Symbolic text	Indicates other common carrier (OCC) at far-end of trunk in offices with equal access (NTX186 or NTX386). Refer to customer data table OCCNAME.

Action

Check the TRK log report buffer for trouble reports for the same trunk equipment. If you find a trunk trouble report, perform the required action for that report. If you do not find a trunk trouble report, see *Alarm and*

Performance Monitoring Procedures . Follow the diagnostic procedures before you return the suspect trunk equipment to service.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK111

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK111. The subsystem generates TRK111 when the subsystem meets trouble or assigns treatment during routing of an incoming trunk-to-trunk call.

Format

The log report format for TRK111 is as follows:

```
1.TRK111 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT  ROUTING TRBL
    CKT trkid
    TRBCODE= trbtxt                    TRBLINFO= infotxt
    INCTRK= CKT trkid          CLDNBR= dn
    calltxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK111 follows:

```
1.TRK111 JAN01 13:39:05 3285 FLT  ROUTING TRBL
    CKT LONS34
    TRBCODE=  NO_CIRCUIT_AVAILABLE   TRBLINFO=  BVTONE
    CIRCUIT
    INCTRK=Customer_Group:COMKODAK,Console: ATTKDKC
    CLDNO=24111
    CALLID=      196699                    NILC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FLT ROUTING TRBL	Constant	Indicates when the system finds trouble or assigns a treatment during routing of trunk-to-trunk call.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See table I. If no circuit is available, line 2 of this log does not appear. (See Example 2).
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Indicates the suspect trunk equipment meets trouble. See table G.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. See table F.
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for originating trunk. See table I.
CLDNBR or CLDNO	Integers	Provides directory number (DN) and prefixes the original station dialed if the system receives digits before the system finds trouble. See table I. *Note:* If the called number is more than 15 digits, it truncates the number to 15 digits.
calltxt	(Example 1) Carrier=carrnm	(Example 1) Indicates InterLATA or International Carrier at far-end of an access to carrier (ATC) trunk group. List customer data table OCCNAME from CI MAP level for correct carrier names. Refer to customer data table OCCNAME. *Note:* Only equal access (EA) offices, display this field with NTX186 and/or NTX386.
	(Example 2) CALLID = callid NILC	(Example 2) Provides a callid for the current call (refer to table I). The carrier name is NILC (no carrier).

Action

There is no action required if the subsystem generates TRK111:

- less than six times in one hour with the same message and common language location identifier (CLLI).

- with different messages and/or CLLI.

If the system generates TRK111, six or more times in one hour with the same message and CLLI, contact the next level of maintenance.

TRK111 (end)

If the TRBCODE is NO_CIRCUIT_AVAILABLE and the TRBINFO is "BVTONE CIRCUIT" (as in Example 2), the following list provides the correct actions in order of importance.

1. The operating company personnel left tone circuits in manual busy (ManB) state. Action: Return to service (RTS) the tone circuits.

2. The technician disabled BVTone circuit access, through data entry. Action: modify table STN in the data schema section of the *Translations Guide* that contains the tone circuits and allocations.

3. Not enough tone circuits are present for the current call load. The 3X68AC cards generate different tones, like Executive Busy Override [EBO] tones and Call Waiting tones. Action: add more tone circuits or change tone circuit allocations through table STN.

4. A hardware problem prevents access to a 3X68AC card at the time of the call. Action: diagnose hardware and effect repairs.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK112

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK112. This action occurs when the subsystem takes a trunk off the lockout (LO) list, and returns the trunk to service (RTS). This RTS occurs because of a system request or a manual request from the LTP MAP level. The subsystem generates TRK112 to confirm the RTS of a trunk that was on the LO list.

Format

The log report format for TRK112 is as follows:

```
1.TRK112 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd RTS LOCKOUT OFF
    CKT trkid
          carrnm
```

Example

An example of log report TRK112 follows:

```
1.TRK112 APR01 12:00:00 2112 RTS LOCKOUT OFF
   CKT OGTOCARR1    7001
        NILC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
RTS LOCKOUT OFF	Constant	Indicates the system removed trunk equipment from LO list.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk removed from LO list. See Table I.
carrnm	customer data Table OCCNAME	Indicates Other Common Carrier (OCC) at far-end of trunk facility in offices with Equal Access (NTX186 or NTX386).

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TRK112 (end)

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK113

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK113 when the subsystem meets trouble during call processing of a trunk-to-trunk call. The DMS can initiate diagnostic tests based on the trouble encountered.

Format

The log report format for TRK113 is as follows:

```
1.TRK113 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT  TRUNK TRBL
    TRBCODE= trbtxt                    TRBLINFO= infotxt
    REPORTED BY CKT trkid
    ORIG CKT trkid              TERM CKT trkid
    CALLID= callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK113 follows:

```
1.TRK113 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FLT  TRUNK TRBL
    TRBCODE=          INTEGRITY_LOST TRBLINFO= NIL
    REPORTED BY CKT  RTP2W  26
    ORIG CKTRTPT1 18    TERM CKT RTPT0 24
    CALLID= 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FLT TRUNK TRBL	Constant	Indicates when the subsystem meets trouble during processing of trunk-to-trunk call
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Indicates when the reporting trunk equipment meets trouble. See table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. See table F.
REPORTED BY CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk reporting trouble. See table I.

TRK113 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ORIG CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for original trunk. See table I.
TERM CKT	Blank	Indicates when the subsystem finds trouble before route selection
	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for terminating trunk, if the subsystem finds trouble after route selection. See table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See table I.

Action

There is no action required if the subsystem generates TRK113:

- less than six times in one hour with the same common language location identifier (CLLI)

- less than 20 times in one hour with different CLLI.

If the subsystem generates TRK113 more than 20 times in one hour with different CLLI, contact the next level of maintenance.

If the subsystem generates TRK113 six or more times in one hour with the same CLLI, the TRK log buffer can contain reports. Check the log buffer for trunk diagnostic reports TRK106 and TRK107. The subsystem generates TRK106 and TRK107 as a result of a system or manual request.

If the subsystem does not initiate diagnostic tests, perform trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment to isolate the defect. Perform the trunk diagnostics from the trunk test position (TTP) MAP level. See the maintenance guides for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk equipment.

After the diagnostic test is complete for the suspect trunk equipment, use the information in the diagnostic report to clear the defect:

- If the subsystem generates TRK107 and continues to generate TRK113, for the suspect trunk equipment, check the NET log report buffer. Check the buffer for NET102 log reports with network links that connect to the suspect trunk equipment.

- If you find a NET102 report, perform the action required for NET102.

- If you do not find a NET102 report, contact the next level of maintenance.

- If the subsystem generates TRK106, perform the action required for TRK106.

Continue attempts to clear the defect until one of the following events occur:

- The subsystem generates TRK107 and not TRK113.

- You contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TRK114

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK114. The subsystem generates TRK114 when the subsystem finds trouble during dial pulse (DP) reception for an incoming call over a trunk. The subsystem did not determine the call destination. This event normally indicates an outside electromagnetic force distorts the signal. The DMS can initiate a diagnostic test based on the trouble.

Format

The log report format for TRK114 is as follows:

```
1.TRK114 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT  DP RECEP TRBL
    TRBCODE= trbtxt              TRBLINFO= infotxt
    INCTRK= CKT trkid             CLDNBR= dn
    CALLID= 123456
```

Example

An example of log report TRK114 follows:

```
1.TRK114 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FLT  DP RECEP TRBL
    TRBCODE= EXTRA_PULSE       TRBLINFO= NIL
    INCTRK= CKT LONDONT1 18     CLDNBR= 9197811999
    CALLID= 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FLT DP RECEP TRBL	Constant	Indicates the subsystem finds trouble during DP reception for an incoming call over a trunk.
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Indicates trouble on the suspect trunk. See table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. See table F.
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See table I.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
CLDNBR or CLDNR	Integers	Provides directory number (DN) and prefixes originating station dialed, if the station receives the digits before trouble occurs. See table I. If the subsystem receives more than 15 digits, the subsystem truncates the number to 15 digits.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid

Action

There is no action required if the subsystem generates TRK114:

- less than six times in one hour with the same common language location identifier (CLLI)

- less than 20 times in one hour with different CLLI

If the subsystem generates TRK114 more than 20 times in one hour with different CLLI, contact the next level of maintenance.

If the subsystem generates TRK114 six or more times in one hour with the same CLLI, the TRK log buffer contains reports. Check the log buffer for trunk diagnostic reports TRK106 and TRK107 with the same CLLI. The subsystem generates trunk diagnostic reports as a result of a system or a manual request.

If the subsystem does not initiate diagnostic tests, perform trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment to isolate the defect. Perform trunk diagnostics from the trunk test position (TTP) MAP level. See the *Advanced Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment.

After the diagnostic test is complete for the suspect trunk equipment, use the information in the trunk diagnostic report to clear the defect:

- If the subsystem generates TRK107 and continues to generate TRK114 for the suspect trunk equipment, contact the next level of maintenance.

- If the subsystem generates TRK106, perform the action required for TRK106.

TRK114 (end)

Continue attempts to clear the defect until one of the following events occur:

- The subsystem generates TRK107 and not TRK114.

- You contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK115

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates report TRK115. The subsystem generates TRK115 when the subsystem finds trouble during dial pulse (DP) reception for an incoming call over a trunk. The subsystem cannot determine the call destination. The DMS initiates a diagnostic test based on the trouble.

Format

The log report format for TRK115 is as follows:

```
.TRK115 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT  DP PERM SIG
   CKT trkid
      TRBCODE= trbtxt                    TRBLINFO= infotxt
      CALLID= callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK115 follows:

```
.TRK115 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FLT  DP PERM SIG
   CKT    RTP2W   18
      TRBCODE= PERMANENT_SIGNAL     TRBLINFO= NIL
      CALLID= 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT DP PERM SIG	Constant	Indicates when the subsystem finds trouble during DP reception for an incoming call over a trunk.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Indicates the trouble with suspect trunk equipment. See Table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. See Table F.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See Table I.

TRK115 (end)

Action

There is no action required if the subsystem generates TRK115:

- less than six times in one hour with the same common language location identifier (CLLI)

- less than 20 times in one hour with different CLLI

If the subsystem generates TRK115 more than 20 times in one hour with different CLLI, contact the next level of maintenance.

If the subsystem generates TRK115 six or more times in one hour with the same CLLI, the TRK log buffer contains reports. Check the log buffer for trunk diagnostic reports TRK106 and TRK107 with the same CLLI. The subsystem generates trunk diagnostic reports as a result of a system or manual request.

If the subsystem does not initiate diagnostic tests, perform trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment to isolate the defect. Perform trunk diagnostics from the trunk test position (TTP) MAP level. See the *Advanced Maintenance Guide* for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment.

After the diagnostic test is complete for the suspect trunk equipment, use the information in the trunk diagnostic report to clear the defect:

- If the subsystem generates TRK107 and continues to generate TRK115 for the suspect trunk equipment, contact the next level of maintenance.

- If the subsystem generates TRK106, perform the action required for TRK106.

Continue attempts to clear the defect until one of the following events occur:

- The subsystem generates TRK107 and not TRK106.

- You contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK116

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK116. The subsystem generates TRK116 when the subsystem finds trouble during multifrequency (MF) reception for an incoming call over a trunk. The call destination is not determined.

The subsystem normally generates TRK116 when one of the following events occur:

- an outside electromagnetic force (FEMF) distorts the signal

- a customer disconnects the call when the subsystem transmits on the trunk.

The DMS initiates diagnostic tests based on the trouble.

Format

The log report format for TRK116 is as follows:

```
TRK116 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd MF RECEP TRBL
    TRBCODE= trblcode           TRBLINFO= infotxt
    INCTRK= CKT trkid        MFRCVR= CKT trkid
    CLDKP= kpnm      CLDST= stnm
    CLDNO= dn          CALLID= callid
    CARRIER= carrnm
```

Example

An example of log report TRK116 follows:

```
TRK116 JAN27 05:06:07  1234 MF RECEP TRBL
   TRBCODE= PRE_ROUTE_ABANDON   TRBLINFO=    NIL
   INCTRK= CKT RTP2W   18   MFRCVR= CKT      RCVRMF   10
   CLDKP= NIL_MF_KP    CLDST= NIL_MF_ST
   CLDNO= $         CALLID= 123456
   CARRIER= ABC
```

TRK116 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
MF RECEP TRBL	Constant	Indicates the system finds trouble during MF reception for an incoming call over a trunk.
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies the trouble with suspect trunk equipment. See Table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. See Table F.
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
MFRCVR	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for MF receiver that connects to the incoming trunk. See Table I.
CLDKP	MF_KP	Indicates MF receiver received key pulse
	NIL_MF_KP	Indicates MF receiver did not receive keypulse
CLDST	MF_ST	Indicates MF receiver received start signal
	NIL_MF_ST	Indicates MF receiver did not receive start signal
CLDNO	Integers	Provides directory number and prefixes original station dialed, if the subsystem received digits before station had trouble. See table I. If the call number received has more than 15 digits, the system truncates the number to 15 digits.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See table I.
CARRIER	Symbolic text	Indicates InterLATA or International Carrier at far-end of an access to carrier (ATC) trunk group. List customer data table OCCNAME from CI MAP level for correct carrier names. Equal access (EA) offices only display this field with NTX186 and/or NTX386.

Action

The subsystem can generate TRK116 with TRBCODE=
PRE_ROUTE_ABANDON more than 20 times in one hour with the same
common language location identifier (CLLI). If this event occurs, investigate
at the far-end office.

There is no action required if the subsystem generates TRK116 less than:

- six times in one hour with the same CLLI

- 20 times in one hour with different CLLI

If the subsystem generates TRK116 more than 20 times in one hour with
different CLLI, contact the next level of maintenance.

If the subsystem generates TRK116 six or more times in one hour with the
same CLLI, the TRK log buffer contains reports. Check the log buffer for
trunk diagnostic reports TRK107 (PASS) and TRK106 (FAIL) with the same
CLLI. The subsystem generates the diagnostic reports as a result of a system
or manual request.

If the subsystem does not initiate diagnostic tests, perform trunk diagnostics
on the suspect trunk equipment to isolate the defect. Perform trunk diagnostics
from the trunk test position (TTP) MAP level. See the maintenance guides for
diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment.

After the diagnostic test is complete for the suspect trunk equipment, use the
information in the trunk diagnostic report to clear the defect:

- If the subsystem generates TRK107 and continues to generate TRK116 for
  the suspect trunk equipment, contact the next level of maintenance.

- If the subsystem generates TRK106, perform the action required for
  TRK106.

Continue attempts to clear the defect until one of the following occurs:

- The subsystem generates TRK107 and not TRK116.

- You contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK117

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK117. The subsystem generates TRK117 when the subsystem finds trouble during multifrequency (MF) reception for an incoming call over a trunk. The subsystem cannot determine the call destination. The DMS initiates diagnostic tests based on the trouble.

Format

The log report format for TRK117 is as follows:

```
TRK117 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd MF PERM SIG
    TRBCODE= trbtxt                     TRBLINFO= infotxt
    INCTRK= CKT trkid                   MFRCVR= CKT trkid
    CALLID= callid  CARRIER= carrnm
```

Example

An example of log report TRK117 follows:

```
TRK117 JAN27 05:06:09 1234 MF PERM SIG
    TRBCODE= PERMANENT_SIGNAL    TRBLINFO= NIL
    INCTRK= CKT    RTP2W    18        MFRCVR= CKT RCVRMF 3
    CALLID= 123456  CARRIER= ABC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
MF PERM SIG	Constant	Indicates the system finds trouble during MF reception for an incoming call over a trunk
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies trouble with suspect trunk equipment. See Table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. See Table F.
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
MFRCVR	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for MF receiver intended to receive signals from suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See Table I.
CARRIER	Symbolic text	Indicates InterLATA or International Carrier at far-end of an access to carrier (ATC) trunk group. List customer data table OCCNAME from CI MAP level for correct carrier names. *Note:* Only equal access (EA) offices with NTX186 and/or NTX386, display this field.

Action

There is no action required if the subsystem generates TRK117 less than:

- six times in one hour with the same common language location identifier (CLLI)

- 20 times in one hour with different CLLI

If the subsystem generates TRK117 more than 20 times in one hour with different CLLI, contact the next level of maintenance.

If the subsystem generates TRK117 six or more times in one hour with the same CLLI, the TRK log buffer contains reports. Check the log buffer for the trunk diagnostic reports TRK106 and TRK107 with the same CLLI. The subsystem generates the report as a result of a system or a manual request.

If the system does not initiate diagnostic tests, perform trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment to isolate the defect. Perform trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment from the TTP MAP level. See the maintenance guides for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment.

After the diagnostic test is complete for the suspect trunk equipment, use the information in the trunk diagnostic report to clear the defect:

- The subsystem generates TRK107 and continues to generate TRK117. The reports are for the suspect trunk equipment or for equipment connected to the same MFRCVR. To isolate the defect, perform trunk diagnostics on the MFRCVR from the trunk test position (TTP) MAP

TRK117 (end)

level. See the *Alarm Clearing and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk receiver equipment. You will also find procedures to correct trouble in the same document.

- If the system generates TRK106, perform the action for TRK106.

Continue attempts to clear the defect until one of the following occurs:

- The subsystem generates TRK107 and not TRK117.
- The procedure in *Alarm Clearing and Performance Monitoring Procedures* is complete.
- You contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK118

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK118 when:

- the subsystem has problems during automatic number identification (ANI) spill for an incoming call over a trunk

- the subsystem cannot determine the call origination address.

Diagnostic tests that the DMS can initiate depending on the type of trouble encountered.

Format

The log report format for TRK118 is as follows:

```
TRK118 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd ANI RECEP TRBL
    TRBCODE= trbtxt            TRBLINFO= infotxt
    INCTRK= CKT trkid           MFRCVR= CKT trkid
    CLDNO= dn   CLGKP= kpnm   CLGST= stnm
    CLGNO= dn   CALLID= callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK118 follows:

```
TRK118 JAN27 05:06:09 1234 ANI RECEP TRBL
    TRBCODE=      ANI_OFFICE_FAILURE TRBLINFO= NIL
    INCTRK= CKT    RTP2W   18        MFRCVR= CKT RCVRMF 3
    CLDNO= 9197811999    CLGKP= MF_KP CLGST= MF_ST
    CLGNO= 2      CALLID= 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ANI RECEP TRBL	Constant	Indicates the system encountered trouble during an ANI spill for an incoming call over a trunk
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies trouble suspect trunk equipment encountered. See Table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. See Table F.

TRK118 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See zTable I.
MFRCVR	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for multifrequency receiver that receives signals from suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
CLDNO	Integers	Provides directory number and prefixes the originating station dials, if digits were received before the system encountered trouble. See Table I. ***Note:*** The called number truncates to 15 digits, if more than 15 digits were received.
CLGKP	MF_KP MF_KP2	Indicates the MF receiver receives and identifies the keypulse.
	NIL_MF_KP	Indicates MF receiver did not receive keypulse
CLGST	MF_ST MF_ST3P MF_STP MF_ST2P MF_STKP	Indicates MF receiver received start translation signal, and identifies the start translation signal
	NIL_MF_ST	Indicates MF receiver did not receive start translation signal
CLGNO	Integers	Provides directory number for originating station. See Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See Table I.

Action

If the system generates the TRK118 log and the trouble text in the TRBCODE field is ANI_NUMBER_FAILURE, ignore the log. This log occurs when a trunk that supports ANI interacts with a trunk that does not support ANI. The call is successful.

If the system generates TRK118 and the trouble is ANI_OFFICE_FAILURE, contact the office at the far-end of the trunk group. Inform the office that ANI is not sent when required.

There is no action required if the following occurs:

*   the system generates TRK118 less than 6 times in 1 hour with the same CLLI

*   the system generates TRK118 less than 20 times in 1 hour with different CLLI

*   the trouble is not ANI_OFFICE_FAILURE

If the system generates TRK118 more than 20 times in 1 h with different CLLI, contact the next level of maintenance.

Trouble can occur 10 or more times within 1 h. Check the TRK log buffer for the following trunk diagnostic reports with the same CLLI: TRK106 and TRK107. A system request causes the system to generate these logs.

If the system has not initiated diagnostic testing, isolate the fault. To isolate the fault, delete trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment from the test trunk position (TTP) MAP level. See the maintenance guides for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk equipment.

Use the information in the trunk diagnostic report to clear the fault. Only clear the fault after the diagnostic test is complete (either a result of a system or manual request) for the suspect trunk equipment, :

*   If the system generates TRK107 isolates the fault. If TRK118 continues to generate for the suspect trunk equipment or for equipment connected to the same MFRCVR. Isolate the fault. To isolate the fault, perform trunk diagnostics on the MFR. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk receiver equipment.   *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* provides step-by-step procedures to correct the trouble encountered.

*   If the system generates TRK106, follow the Action to be taken for TRK106.

    Note: Continue to try to clear the fault until one of the following occurs:

*   The system generates TRK107 and does not generate TRK118.

*   The procedure in *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* is complete.

*   You contacted the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TRK118 (end)

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK119

Explanation

TRK119 is generated when an operator inputs the calling number for a call which experienced an ANI failure. The ANI failure itself generates a TRK118 log which contains all the call related information except the calling number. TRK119 is associated with a TRK118 log, and contains the calling number which is helpful in trouble shooting the ANI failure problem noted in the associated TRK118 log.

TRK119 is useful, for example, in indicating when there are repeated failures from a particular calling number.

Format

The format for log report TRK119 follows.

```
TRK119 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT ANI RECEP TRBL
TRBCODE= trbtxt TRBLINFO= infotxt
INCTRK= CKT trkid
CLDNO= dn
CLGNO= dn CALLID= callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK119 follows.

```
TRK119 SEP13 09:15:59 8400 FLT ANI RECEP TRBL
TRBCODE=     VALID_CALLING_NUMBER TRBLINFO= NIL
INCTRK= CKT          TG948    0
CLDNO=411
CLGNO= 9709271099 CALLID=    65667231
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT ANI RECEP TRBL	Constant	Indicates the system encountered trouble during an ANI spill for an incoming call over a trunk.
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies trouble suspect trunk equipment encountered. See Table G.

TRK119 (end)

Field	Value	Description
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. See Table F.
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
MFRCVR	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for multifrequency receiver that receives signals from suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
CLDNO	Integers	Provides the directory number and prefixes that the originating station dialed, if digits were received before the system encountered trouble. See Table I.
CLGNO	Integers	Indicates the calling number (directory number of originating station). The calling number is entered by the operator.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See Table I.

Action

Information only

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

Log history

SN07 (DMS)

This log description was introduced for CR Q00927608.

TRK120

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK120 when the subsystem has problems. Problems occur during operator number identification (ONI) spill for an incoming call. The call routes over a central automatic message accounting (CAMA) trunk through the DMS or the intervening operator. The system cannot determine the call origination address. The DMS initiates diagnostic testing that depends on the trouble encountered.

Format

The log report format for TRK120 is as follows:

```
TRK120 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd ONI RECEP SIG
    TRBCODE= trbtxt         TRBLINFO   =    infotxt
    CAMAPOS= posnm          INCTRK=     CKT trkid
    MFRCVR= CKT trkid        CLDNO  =     dn
    FP503 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Device State Change
    Location: <object description>
    REASON: <change reason>
    FROM: <basic> <qualif>      DRIVE STATE: <drivest>
    TO: <basic> <qualif>          DRIVE STATE: <drivest>
    <test status>CLGNO= dn      CALLID =     callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK120 follows:

```
TRK120 JAN27 09:08:56 1234 ONI RECEP SIG
    TRBCODE=      ONI_OFFICE_FAILURE  TRBLINFO=  NIL
    CAMAPOS= CAMA                   INCTRK=  CKT    RTPCFW 18
    MFRCVR= CKT RCVRMF 3              CLDNO=  9197811999
    CLGNO= $                        CALLID=  123456
```

TRK120 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
ONI RECEP SIG	Constant	Indicates that during ONI spill for an incoming call over a trunk the system encounters trouble.
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies the trouble suspect trunk equipment encountered. See Table G.
CAMAPOS	Symbolic text	Identifies CAMA position to which access was attempted or from which trouble was reported. List customer data table POSNAME from the CI MAP (maintenance and administration position) level for valid position names.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. See Table F.
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
MFRCVR	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for multifrequency receiver intended to receive signals from suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
CLDNO	Integers	Provides directory numbers and prefixes, that the originating station dialed for domestic and international calls. The called number truncates to 15 digits. See Table I.
CLGNO	Integers	Provides directory number for originating station. See Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See Table I.

Action

If the trouble is CAMA_POSITION_TROUBLE, contact the office at the far-end of the trunk group. Inform the office that ONI is not sent when required.

If the problem occurs less than 10 times within 1 h and the trouble is not ONI_OFFICE_FAILURE, there is no action required.

The problem can occur 10 or more times within 1 hour. Check the TRK log buffer for the following trunk diagnostic reports with the same CLLI: TRK107 (PASS) and TRK106 (FAIL). A system request generated these reports.

If the system has not initiated diagnostic testing, isolate the fault. Perform trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment from the test trunk position (TTP) MAP level. See the maintenance guides for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk equipment. Try to clear the fault when the diagnostic test runs for the suspect trunk equipment. The diagnostic test runs because of a system or manual request. You may also clear the fault when the system generates a trunk diagnostic report.

If TRK107 is output and TRK120 continues to be output for the suspect trunk equipment. Isolate the fault if TRK 120 continue to be output for equipment connected to the same MFRCVR, isolate the fault. Perform trunk diagnostics on the MFRCVR from the test trunk position (TTP) MAP level. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for diagnostic tests that can be run on trunk receiver equipment. *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* provides step-by-step procedures to correct trouble encountered.

If TRK106 is output, follow the Action to be taken for TRK106.

Continue to try to clear the fault until one of the following occurs:

- TRK107 is output and TRK120 is not output.

- The procedure in *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* is complete.

- The user contacted the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK121

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK121 when the subsystem has problems while outpulsing on an exact outgoing trunk. The subsystem normally generates TRK121 when the DMS switch does not receive an acknowledgment wink from the far-end equipment. An acknowledgment wink from the far-end equipment indicates the DMS switch is ready to receive digits. This log indicates either the first or second occurrence of a problem. A maximum of two trial failures for a trunk to trunk call occurs. The subsystem takes the call down after the second failure. The trouble encountered can determine if the DMS switch can initiate diagnostic testing.

Format

The log report format for TRK121 is as follows:

```
TRK121 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd  OUTPULSING TRBL
    CKT trkid
    TRBCODE= trbtxt          TRBLINFO= infotxt
    FAILURE = failcode
    INCTRK= CKT trkid          CLDNO= dn
    DIGOUT= digstxt          CALLID= callid  CARRIER= carrnm
```

Example

An example of log report TRK121 follows:

```
TRK121 JAN27 05:06:07 1234 OUTPULSING TRBL
    CKT   RSCOGMFWK1 18
    TRBCODE=      NO_START_DIAL    TRBLINFO=          NIL
    FAILURE=     FIRST_TRIAL_FAILURE
    INCTRK= CKT RSCICMFWK  12    CLDNO= 5142011111
    DIGOUT= D203111F      CALLID= 754058  CARRIER= NILC
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
OUTPULSING TRBL	Constant	Indicates the system encountered trouble during outpulsing of a trunk to trunk call
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See table I.
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies trouble suspect trunk equipment encountered. See table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. See table F.
FAILURE	FIRST TRIAL FAILURE	Indicates trouble encountered while outpulsing on a trunk-to-trunk call for the first time
	SECOND TRIAL FAILURE	Indicates trouble encountered while outpulsing on a trunk-to-trunk call for the second time
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for originating trunk. See table I.
CLDNO	Integers	Provides directory number and prefixes dialed by originating station, if digits were received before the system encountered trouble. See table I. ***Note:*** The called number truncates to 15 digits, if more than 15 digits were received.
DIGOUT	Alphanumeric	Provides multifrequency control codes and numeric information outpulsed for called number. The first element is the Key Pulse, either `D' (= KP1, terminating call), or `E' (= KP2, transit call). The last element is the Start Signal, always sent as `F'(=ST). This indicates the end of the dialed sequence. The numbers between the the Key Pulse and the Start Signal are a hexadecimal representation of the contents of the digit register.
	$	Indicates outpulse of digits did not occur.

TRK121 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See table I.
CARRIER	Symbolic text	Identifies InterLATA or International Carrier at far-end of an access to carrier (ATC) trunk group. List OCCNAME from the CI MAP (maintenance and administration position) level for correct carrier names. **Note:** Only equal access (EA) offices with NTX186 and/or NTX386 display this field.

Action

Post suspect trunk equipment from the test trunk position (TTP) MAP level, and attempt outpulsing. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures*.

TRK121 logs can occur often with TRBCODE=NO_START_DIAL and trunk selection sequence set to LIDL (least idle) on a particular group. The trunk in the connecting office associated with TRK121 (CKT field) cannot prepare itself fast enough for a new call. Advise the connecting office.

If advising Northern Telecom Customer Service Center, specify the trunk group type(s) that exhibits the logs. To find the trunk group type, look in table TRKGRP under CLLI in the CKT field.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK122

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates TRK122 when the central control (CC) detects accuracy loss on both planes of the trunk equipment. Normally, a hardware problem with one of the following is present:

- the circuit pack
- the facility
- the link between the peripheral and the network

Format

The log report format for TRK122 is as follows:

```
TRK122 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL INTEGRITY TRBL
    FROM trkid     TO trkid
    REPORTED BY = trkid        CALLID = callid
    CARRIER= carrnm
```

Example

An example of log report TRK122 follows:

```
TRK122 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL INTEGRITY TRBL
    FROM RTP2W       TO CARY2W
    REPORTED BY = CARY2W      CALLID = 123456
    CARRIER= NIL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL INTEGRITY TRBL	Constant	Indicates accuracy loss on both planes of the trunk equipment
FROM	Symbolic text	Identifies originating side of trunk connection. See Table I.
TO	Symbolic text	Identifies terminating side of trunk connection. See Table I.

TRK122 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
REPORTED BY	Symbolic text	Identifies trunk equipment reporting trouble. See Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See table I.
CARRIER	Symbolic text	Identifies InterLATA International Carrier at far-end of an access to carrier (ATC) trunk group. List OCCNAME from CI MAP level for correct carrier names. Refer to customer data table OCCNAME.
		Note: Only equal access (EA) offices with NTX186 and/or NTX386 equal access (EA) offices display this field.

Action

See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for trunk diagnostic test procedures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK123

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK123 when the peripheral processor (PP) sends the wrong message to the central control (CC). The subsystem can generate TRK123 many times. Mass generation of log report TRK123 indicates that a problem with one of the following is present:

- the originating or terminating trunk

- the link between the peripheral and the CC

- the PP

The system initiates diagnostics in order to isolate the fault.

Format

The log report format for TRK123 is as follows:

```
 TRK123 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL PP CC COMMNCTN
     ORIG CKT trkid                    TERM trkid
     EXPECTED MSGTYPE nnnn     RECEIVED MSGTYPE nnnn
     REPORTED BY CKT trkid            CALLID=   callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK123 follows:

```
 TRK123 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL PP CC COMMNCTN
    ORIG CKT             ROTLTP      0 TERM
    EXPECTED MSGTYPE   0020   RECEIVED MSGTYPE 0001
    REPORTED BY CKT             ROTLP  0 CALLID=  123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL PP CC COMMNCTN	Constant	Indicates the system encountered trouble during messaging between the PP and CC
ORIG CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies originating trunk equipment. See Table I.
	Blank	Indicates terminating trunk equipment encountered trouble

TRK123 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
TERM	Symbolic text	Identifies terminating trunk equipment. See Table I.
	Blank	Indicates originating trunk equipment encountered trouble
EXPECTED MSGTYPE	0000-FFFF	Identifies message CC expected to receive from PP
RECEIVED MSGTYPE	0000-FFFF	Identifies message CC correctly received from PP
REPORTED BY CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies trunk equipment that identified trouble. See Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See Table I.

Action

Check the TRK log buffer for results of system initiated diagnostics for the suspect equipment. Follow Action to be taken for diagnostic log reports. Contact the next level of maintenance:

- if no diagnostic reports are found

- if the system continues to generate TRK123 for the suspect equipment or for trunks connected to the same PP

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK124

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK124 when the subsystem aborts a group trunk test.

> *Note:* See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for step-by-step procedures to isolate and correct trunk and test equipment failures.

Format

The log report format for TRK124 is as follows:

```
TRK124 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TL102 ABORTED
   trkid
   TSTEQ= trkid   REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK124 follows:

```
TRK124 JAN27 06:07:55 1234 TL102 ABORTED
   RTP2W      0
   TSTEQ= TTT      1    REASON = CONNECTION FAULT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
TL102 ABORTED	Constant	Indicates the system aborted test using 102-type testline.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
TSTEQ	Symbolic text	Identifies test equipment for group test. See Table I.
REASON	BUSY TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a busy tone ACTION: Try test again.
	CONNECTION FAILURE	Indicates connection failure between trunk and test equipment ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment.

TRK124 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	HARDWARE FAILURE	Indicates the system detects a hardware fault in the trunk circuit
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. It is possible the trunk has a hardware fault .
	HIGH - DRY	Indicates far-end office did not send an off-hook signal after a burst of audible ringing tone
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in far-end or transmission facility.
	MILLIWATT	Indicates far-end office returned a milliwatt tone
		ACTION: Try test again.
	NO FAR END TEST EQUIPMENT	Indicates far-end test equipment was not available or was not present.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in far-end or transmission facility.
	NCLEAR BACK MSG RCVD	Indicates far-end dropped the connection too soon
		ACTION: Try test again.
	NO MW TONE AFTER ANS	Indicates far-end office did not send a milliwatt tone after the office received signal
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment. If diagnostics pass, fault is in far-end or transmission facility.
	NO START DIAL SIGNAL	Indicates far-end office did not respond after trunk was seized
		ACTION: Try test again.
	OUTPULSING TROUBLE	Indicates trouble encountered while outpulsing digits
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in far-end or transmission facility.

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENT	Indicates far-end office returned a recorded announcement
		ACTION: Try test again.
	REORDER TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a reorder tone
		ACTION: Try test again.
	RINGING	Indicates far-end office did not respond to ringing
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in far-end or transmission facility.
	SOFTWARE ERROR	Indicates the software trouble had problems during test execution
		ACTION: Contact the next level of maintenance.
	STOP DIAL SIGNAL RECEIVED	Indicates far-end office returned a congestion signal during outpulsing of digits
		ACTION: Try test again.
	TLINE PROTOCOL FAULT	Indicates protocol failure on carrier
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in far-end or transmission facility.
	UNEXPECTED TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a tone that is not planned or not known.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment.

Action

If action stated in description column for REASON fails to correct problem, contact the next level of maintenance.

See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for step-by-step procedures to isolate and correct trunk and test equipment failures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TRK124 (end)

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK125

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) Subsystem generates log report TRK125 when a T102 trunk test completes successfully. T102 measures far-to-near loss on 102-type testlines. The DMS-100 switch and the far-end office set up and execute T102 testlines as follows:

- The DMS-100 switch connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The switch outpulses a test code to the far-end office.

- The far-end office responds with an off-hook signal when a milliwatt generator is connected to the test trunk.

- The far-end office applies a milliwatt tone to the test trunk.

- The switch measures the signal strength and calculates the transmission loss.

- The test terminates and the trunk is freed.

Format

The format for log report TRK125 follows:

```
 TRK125 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TL102 PASSED
    CKT trkid
    TSTEQ = trkid
    EML = nn.n DB      F_N DEV = nn.n DB
```

Example

An example of log report TRK125 follows:

```
TEST OK

COML110BN ***+ TRK125 NOV11 04:31:54 6100 PASS TL102 PASSED

CKT             C1N6BW  1

EML = 0.0 DB      F_N DEV = 0.0 DB
```

TRK125 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
TL102 PASSED	Constant	Indicates the test using 102-type testline failed.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides the equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
TSTEQ	Symbolic text	Provides the equipment identification for 102-type testline.
EML	0.0-36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. EML is a datafilled value in customer data table.
F_NDEV	-99.9- +99.9 dB	Provides far-to-near end loss deviation in decibels. FN_DEV indicates the difference between the measured loss on the trunk and the EML in decibels.
	***	Indicates the far-to-near end deviation is greater than 99.9 dB.

Action

None

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TRK126

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK126 when a T102 trunk test fails. T102 measures far-to-near end loss on 102-type test lines. The DMS switch and the far-end office set up and execute T102 as follows:

- The DMS switch connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The switch outpulses a test code to the far-end office.

- The far-end office responds with an off-hook signal when a milliwatt generator connects to the test trunk.

- The far-end office applies a milliwatt tone to the test trunk.

- The switch measures the signal strength and calculates the transmission loss.

- The test terminates and the trunk is free.

Format

The log report format for TRK126 is as follows:

```
TRK126 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TL102 FAILED
   CKT trkid
    TSTEQ = trkid     REASON = reastxt
    EML = nn.n DB       F_N DEV = nn.n DB
```

Example

An example of log report TRK126 follows:

```
TRK126 JAN27 05:06:56 1234 TL102 FAILED
   CKT        OLAMADCM      1
   TSTEQ = TTT  1  REASON = Q2 LIMIT EXCEEDED
   EML =  9.9 DB    F_N DEV = -9.9 DB
```

TRK126 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
TL102 FAILED	Constant	Indicates test using 102-type testline failed
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
TSTEQ	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for 102-type testline
REASON	Q1 LIMIT EXCEEDED	Indicates difference between the EML and actual measured loss exceeded the maintenance limit. Maintenance action must begin.
	Q2 LIMIT EXCEEDED	Indicates difference between the EML and actual measured loss exceeded the immediate action limit. Immediate action must begin.
EML	0.0-36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. EML is a datafilled value in customer data table.
F_NDEV	-99.9- +99.9 dB	Provides far-to-near end loss deviation in decibels. FN_DEV indicates difference between measured loss on trunk and EML in decibels.
	***	Indicates far-to-near end deviation is greater than 99.9 dB

Action

See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for corrective maintenance procedures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK127

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates log report TRK127 when a T100 trunk test completes successfully. T100 measures the far-to-near end noise and loss on T100-type testlines. The DMS-100 switch and the far-end office set up and execute T100 testlines as follows:

- The DMS-100 switch connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The switch outpulses a test code to the far-end office.

- The far-end office responds with an off-hook signal when a milliwatt generator is connected to the test trunk.

- The far-end office applies a milliwatt tone to the test trunk.

- The DMS-100 switch measures the signal loss.

- The far-end office provides quiet termination to the trunk.

- The switch measures the noise.

- The test terminates and the trunk is freed.

Format

The format for log report TRK127 follows:

```
 TRK127 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TL100 PASSED
    CKT trkid
    TTT = trkid
    EML = n.n DB  F_N DEV = n.n DB
    NOISE = nn.n DB    NML = nn DBRN
    NIAL = nn DBRN
```

Example

An example of log report TRK127 follows:

```
TEST OK

COML110BN ***+ TRK127 NOV11 04:28:19 8000 PASS TL100 PASSED

CKT              C1N6BW  1

TTT = TTT     3  EML = 0.0 DB      F_N DEV = 0.0 DB

NOISE = 32.8 DBRN NML = 50 DBRN

NIAL = 50 DBRN
```

TRK127 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
TL100 PASSED	Constant	Indicates the test using 100-type testline was successful.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides the equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment.
EML	0-36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. EML is a datafilled value in customer data table CLLIMTCE.
F_NDEV	-99.9- +99.9 dB	Provides far-to-near end loss deviation in decibels. FN_DEV indicates the difference between the measured loss on the trunk and the EML in decibels.
	***	Indicates the far-to-near end deviation is greater than 99.9 dB.
NOISE	-99.9- +99.9	Provides the actual far-to-near end noise measured on the trunk in decibels above reference noise.

Action

None

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TRK128

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates TRK128 when a T100 trunk test fails. T100 measures the far-to-near end noise and loss. The DMS switch and the far-end office set up and perform T100 as follows:

- The DMS switch connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The switch outpulses a test code to the far-end office.

- The far-end office responds with an off-hook signal when a milliwatt generator connects to the test trunk.

- The far-end office applies a milliwatt tone to the test trunk.

- The DMS switch measures the signal loss.

- The far-end office provides quiet termination to the trunk.

- The switch measures the noise.

- The test terminates and frees the trunk.

Format

The log report format for TRK128 is as follows:

```
 TRK128 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TL100 FAILED
    CKT trkid
    TTT = trkid      REASON = reastxt
    EML = n.n DB  F_N DEV = n.n DB
    NOISE = nn.n DB    NML = nn DBRN
    NIAL = nn DBRN
```

Example

An example of log report TRK128 follows:

```
 TRK128 JAN27 05:06:44 1234 TL100 FAILED
    CKT RTP2W      1
    TTT = TTT     0  REASON = Q2 LIMIT EXCEEDED
    EML = 0.0 DB F_N DEV = ****
    NOISE = 31.5 DB  NML = 50 DB
    NIAL = 50 DBRN
```

TRK128 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
TL100 FAILED	Constant	Indicates test using 100-type testline failed
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. See table I.
REASON	Q1 LIMIT EXCEEDED	Indicates difference between the EML and actual measured loss exceeded the maintenance limit. Maintenance action must begin.
	Q2 LIMIT EXCEEDED	Indicates difference between the EML and actual measured loss exceeded the immediate action limit. Immediate action must begin.
EML	0.0-36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. EML is a datafilled value in customer data table CLLIMTCE.
F_NDEV	-99.9- +99.9 dB	Provides far-to-near end loss deviation in decibels. FN_DEV indicates difference between measured loss on trunk and EML in decibels.
	***	Indicates far-to-near end deviation is greater than 99.9 dB
NOISE	-99.9- +99.9	Provides accurate far-to-near end noise measured on trunk in decibels above reference noise

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
NML	1-63	Provides noise maintenance limit (NML) in decibels above reference noise. NML is an entered value in customer data table CLLIMTCE. If the noise measurement exceeds NML, maintenance action must begin.
NIAL	1-63	Provides noise immediate action limit (NIAL) in decibels above reference noise. NIAL is an entered value in customer data table CLLIMTCE. If the noise measurement exceeds NIAL, immediate action must begin.

Action

See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for corrective maintenance procedures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK129

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK129 when a T100 trunk test fails. T100 measures far-to-near end noise and loss.

Format

The log report format for TRK129 is as follows:

```
 TRK129 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TL100 FAILED
     CKT trkid
     TTT = trkid      REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK129 follows:

```
 TRK129 JAN27 05:06:08 1234 TL100 FAILED
     CKT        OLAMADCM          1
     TTT = TTT      0  REASON = MWATT TEST FAILED
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
TL100 FAILED	Constant	Indicates test using 100-type testline failed
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for 100-type testline
REASON	Symbolic text	Indicates far-end office returned a busy tone. Refer to table T100 Results at the end of this log report.

Action

If the action in T100 Results table fails to correct problem, contact the next level of maintenance.

See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for step-by-step procedures to isolate and correct trunk and test equipment failures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following table describes the test results for log report TRK129:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Test result	Description	Action
BUSY TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a busy tone	Try test again.
CONNECTION FAULT	Indicates connection failure between trunk and test equipment	Diagnose trunk test equipment.
HARDWARE FAULT	Indicates the system detects a hardware fault in the trunk circuit	Diagnose trunk under test.
HIGH - DRY	Indicates far-end office did not send an off-hook signal after a burst of audible ringing tone	Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
MILLIWATT CONN FAIL	Indicates connection failure between trunk and test equipment during milliwatt transmission	Diagnose trunk test equipment.
MWATT TEST FAILED	Indicates far-end office returned a wrong milliwatt tone	Try test again.
MWATT UNDROPPED	Indicates milliwatt test did not terminate normally	Try test again.
NOISE TEST FAILED	Indicates noise test did not terminate normally	Try test again.
NO FAR END EQUIPMENT	Indicates far-end test equipment was not available or did not exist	Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
NO START DIAL SIGNAL	Indicates far-end office did not respond after trunk was seized	Try test again.

TRK129 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Test result	Description	Action
OUTPULSING TROUBLE	Indicates trouble encountered while outpulsing digits	Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENT	Indicates far-end office returned a recorded announcement	Try test again.
REORDER TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a reorder tone	Try test again.
SOFTWARE ERROR	Indicates software trouble encountered during test execution	Contact the next level of maintenance.
STOP DIAL SIGNAL RECEIVED TEST EQUIPMENT FAILED	Indicates fault was detected in test equipment	Diagnose trunk test equipment.
UNEXPECTED TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a not planned or not known tone	Diagnose trunk equipment.
UNKNOWN TONE	Indicates far-end office returned an not planned or not known tone	Diagnose trunk equipment.

TRK130

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK130 when a T100 trunk test completes. T100 measures the far-to-near end noise. The DMS switch and the last item office install and perform T100 as follows:

- The DMS switch connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The switch transmits a test code to the last item office.

- The last item office responds with an off-hook signal when a milliwatt generator connects to the test trunk.

- The last item office applies a milliwatt tone to the test trunk.

- The DMS switch measures the noise.

- The test stops and the trunk is free.

Format

The log report format for TRK130 is as follows:

```
TRK130 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TL100 PASSED
   CKT trkid
   TTT = trkid      NOISE = nn.n DBRN
   NML = nn DBRN  NIAL = nn DBRN
```

Example

An example of log report TRK130 follows:

```
TRK130 JAN27 12:09:45 1234 TL100 PASSED
   CKT   RTP2W        0
   TTT = TTT     0    NOISE = 28.9 DBRN
   NML =  2 DBRN  NIAL =  4 DBRN
```

TRK130 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
TL100 PASSED	Constant	Indicates the passage of a test that uses 100-type testline.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. See Table I.
NOISE	-99.9- +99.9	Provides accurate far-to-near end noise measured on trunk in decibels above reference noise.
NML	1-63	Provides noise maintenance limit (NML) in decibels above reference noise. NML is a value entered in customer data table CLLIMTCE. If the noise measurement exceeds NML, take maintenance action.
NIAL	1-63	Provides noise immediate action limit (NIAL) in decibels above reference noise. NIAL is a value entered in customer data table CLLIMTCE. If the noise measurement exceeds NIAL, take immediate action.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK131

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK131 when a T100 trunk test fails. T100 measures the far-to-near end noise. The DMS switch and the last item office install and perform T100 as follows:

- The DMS switch connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The switch transmits a test code to the far-end office.

- The last item office responds with an off-hook signal when a milliwatt generator connects to the test trunk.

- The last item office provides quiet termination to the trunk.

- The DMS switch measures the noise.

- The test stops and the trunk is free.

Format

The log report for format TRK131 is as follows:

```
 TRK131 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TL100 FAILED trkid
    TTT  = trkid    REASON = reastxt
    NOISE = nn.n DB   NML   = nn DB
    NIAL  = nn DB
```

Example

An example of log report TRK131 follows:

```
 TRK131 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL TL100 FAILED RTP2W
    TTT   = TTT        1    REASON = Q2 LIMIT EXCEEDED
    NOISE = 51.5 DB          NML   = 30 DB
    NIAL  = 50 DB
```

TRK131 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TL100 FAILED	Constant	Indicates the failure of a test that uses 100-type testline.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. See Table I.
REASON	Q1 LIMIT EXCEEDED	Indicates difference between the expected measure loss (EML) and actual measured loss exceeded the maintenance limit. Perform maintenance action.
	Q2 LIMIT EXCEEDED	Indicates difference between the EML and actual measured loss is greater than the immediate action limit. Immediate action required.
NOISE	-99.9- +99.9	Provides actual far-to-near end noise measured on trunk in decibels above reference noise.
NML	1-63	Provides noise maintenance limit (NML) in decibels above reference noise. NML is a value entered in customer data Table CLLIMTCE. If the noise measurement exceeds NML, perform maintenance action.
NIAL	1-63	Provides noise immediate action limit (NIAL) in decibels above reference noise. NIAL is a value entered in customer data table CLLIMTCE. If the noise measurement exceeds NIAL, perform immediate action.

Action

See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for correct maintenance procedures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK133

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates log report TRK133 when a T103 trunk test fails. The T103 trunk test tests the supervisor and signal features of intertoll trunks. The DMS switch and the last item office install and perform T100 as follows:

- The DMS switch connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The switch transmits an access code to the last item office.

- The last item office responds with an off-hook signal.

- The DMS switch sends a ring-forward signal to the last item office.

- The last item office responds with an on-hook signal.

- The switch sends a second ring-forward signal to the last item office.

- The last item office responds on-hook and off-hook signals at 120 ipm.

- The outgoing trunk and the TTT disconnect.

- The DMS switch sends a clear-forward signal to the last item office.

Format

The log report format forTRK133 is as follows:

```
TRK133 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TL103 FAILED  trkid
    TTT = trkid          FAILURE = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK133 follows:

```
TRK132 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL TL103 FAILED  RTP2W
26
    TTT = TTT          1   FAILURE = CONNECTION FAULT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TL103 FAILED	Constant	Indicates the failure of a test that uses 103-type test line.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for tested trunk equipment. See Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for 103-type test line. See Table I.
REASON	BUSY TONE	Indicates last item office returned a busy tone. ACTION: Try test again.
	CONNECTION FAULT	Indicates connection failure between trunk and test equipment. ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	FIRST OFFHK NOT STEADY	Indicates first off-hook signal received from the last item office ended prematurely by an on-hook signal. ACTION: Try test again.
	FIRST ONHK NOT STEADY	Indicates last item office did not return on-hook signal after a second ring-forward signal sent. ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission building.
	FIRST ONHK UNSTEADY	Indicates first on-hook signal received from the last item office ended prematurely by an off-hook signal. ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission building.
	HARDWARE FAULT	Indicates the system detects a hardware fault in the trunk circuit. ACTION: Test trunk under test.

TRK133 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	HIGH - DRY	Indicates last item office did not send an off-hook signal after a burst of audible ringing tone.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission facility.
	INTEGRITY LOST	Indicates channel accuracy loss detected.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	NO FAR END EQUIPMENT	Indicates last item test equipment is not available or is not present.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission facility.
	NO START DIAL SIGNAL	Indicates last item office did not respond after trunk seized.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	OUTPULSING TROUBLE	Indicates problem encountered while digits transmit.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission building.
	RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENT	Indicates last item office returned a recorded announcement.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	REORDER TONE	Indicates last item office returned a reorder tone.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	SOFTWARE ERROR	Indicates software problem encountered during test operation.
		ACTION: Contact the next level of support.
	STOP DIAL SIGNAL RECEIVED	Indicates last item office returned an activity signal during transmission of digits.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	TEST EQUIPMENT FAILED	Indicates detection of fault in test equipment.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	UNEXPECTED TONE	Indicates last item office returned a tone that is not expected or not known.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	120IPM OFFHK NOT RCVD	Indicates last item office did not return 120 IPM signal after the second ring-forward signal sent.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission facility.
	120IPM ONHK NOT RCVD	Indicates last item office did not return on-hook part of 120 IPM after second ring-forward signal sent.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission facility.
	120IPM OUT OF SPEC	Indicates last item office sent on-hook and off-hook pulses that do not meet 120 IPM specification.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission facility.

Action

If action stated in description column for REASON does not correct the problem, contact the next level of support. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for the step-action procedures to isolate and correct trunk and test equipment failures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK135

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK135 when a T104 trunk test fails. T104 measures the far-to-near and near-to-far end noise and loss. The DMS switch and the last item office install and execute T104 as follows:

- The switch connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The DMS switch transmits a test code to the last item office.

- The last item office responds with an off-hook signal when a milliwatt generator connects to the test trunk.

- The switch applies a milliwatt tone to the test trunk.

- The last item office measures the signal strength and calculates the loss.

- The last item office applies a milliwatt tone to the test trunk.

- The switch measures the signal strength and calculates the loss.

- The last item office applies an attenuated milliwatt signal that depends on near-to-far end loss.

- The DMS switch received the attenuated milliwatt signal and calculates the near-to-far end loss.

- The last item office provides quiet termination to the trunk.

- The switch measures the noise.

- The switch provides quiet termination to the trunk.

- The last item office measures the noise.

- The test stops and the trunk is free.

Format

The log report format forTRK135 is as follows:

```
 TRK135 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TL104 FAILED
    trkid
    TTT = trkid
    REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK135 follows:

```
TRK132 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL TL104 FAILED
   RTP2W          26
   TTT = TTT           1
   REASON = CONNECTION FAULT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TL104 FAILED	Constant	Indicates test that uses 104-type test line failed.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for tested trunk equipment. See Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for 104-type test line. See Table I.
REASON	ADD 10 PULSE EXCD IS	Indicates last item office sent an Add_10 pulse that is not specified.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, test both the trunk and test equipment. If tests pass, contact last item office about the failure.
	BAD NOISE READING	Indicates noise reading by test equipment is not in the correct range.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, test both the trunk and test equipment. If tests pass, contact last item office about the failure.
	BUSY TONE	Indicates last item office returned a busy tone.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	CONNECTION FAULT	Indicates connection failure between trunk and test equipment.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	FAR END DISCONNECT	Indicates last item office went on-hook (disconnected) during test protocol.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, test both the trunk and test equipment. If tests pass, contact last item office about the failure.

TRK135 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
	FIRST MW NOT CEASE	Indicates first milliwatt tone sent from last item office did not stop.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, test both the trunk and test equipment. If tests pass, contact last item office about the failure.
	FIRST MW NOT RCVD	Indicates TTT did not detect the first milliwatt tone from the last item office.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, test both the trunk and test equipment. If tests pass, contact last item office about the failure.
	HARDWARE FAULT	Indicates hardware fault detected in the trunk circuit.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test.
	HIGH - DRY	Indicates test office did not send an off-hook signal after a burst of audible ringing tone.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission facility.
	INTEGRITY LOST	Indicates channel accuracy loss detected.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	NOISE INDIC MISSING	Indicates last item office did not return noise indication for noise measurements.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, contact last item office about failure.
	NO FAR END EQUIPMENT	Indicates far-end test equipment is not available or is not present.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission facility.
	NO START DIAL SIGNAL	Indicates far-end office did not respond after trunk seized.
		ACTION: Try test again.

(Sheet 3 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
	OUTPULSING TROUBLE	Indicates problem encountered while digits transmitted.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the last item or transmission facility.
	PARKING TOO LONG	Indicates last item office sent a test progress tone (TPT) that continued longer than the accepted time limit.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, contact far-end office about failure.
	RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENT	Indicates far-end office returned a recorded announcement.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	REESTABLISH RCVD	Indicates far-end office returned a signal that was established again during test protocol.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, test trunk under test. If tests pass, contact last item office about the failure.
	REORDER TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a reorder tone.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	SECOND MW NOT CEASE	Indicates second milliwatt tone sent from far-end office did not stop.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, test both the trunk and test equipment. If tests pass, contact far-end office about the failure.
	SECOND MW NOT RCVD	Indicates TTT did not detect the second milliwatt tone from the far-end office.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, test both the trunk and test equipment. If tests pass, contact far-end office about the failure.
	SOFTWARE ERROR	Indicates software problem encountered during test operation.
		ACTION: Contact the next level of support.

TRK135 (end)

(Sheet 4 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
	STOP DIAL SIGNAL RECEIVED	Indicates far-end office returned an activity signal during transmission of digits.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	TEST EQUIPMENT FAILED	Indicates fault detected in test equipment.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	TOO MANY REPEAT REQT	Indicates far-end office sent a repeat signal for the third time.
		ACTION: Try test. If fault continues, test both the trunk and test equipment. If tests pass, contact far-end office about the failure.
	UNEXPECTED TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a tone that is not expected or not known.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.

Action

If action stated in description column for REASON does not correct the problem, contact the next level of support. See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for the step-action procedures to isolate and correct trunk and test equipment failures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK136

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK136 when a T104 trunk test fails. T104 measures the far-to-near and near-to-far end noise and loss. The DMS switch and the far-end office install and perform T104 as follows:

- The DMS switch connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The switch transmits a test code to the far-end office.

- The last item office responds with, an off-hook signal when a milliwatt generator connects to the test trunk.

- The DMS switch applies a milliwatt tone to the test trunk.

- The last item office measures the signal strength and calculates the loss.

- The last item office applies a milliwatt tone to the test trunk.

- The switch measures the signal strength and calculates the loss.

- The last item office applies an attenuated milliwatt signal that depends on near-to-far end loss.

- The DMS switch received the attenuated milliwatt signal and calculates the near-to-far end loss.

- The last item office provides quiet termination to the trunk.

- The switch measures the noise.

- The DMS switch provides quiet termination to the trunk.

- The last item office measures the noise.

- The test stops and the trunk is free.

Format

The log report format for TRK136 is as follows:

```
 TRK136 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TL104 FAILED
    CKT trkid
    TTT = trkid      REASON = Q2 LIMIT EXCEEDED
    EML = n.n DB  F_N DEV = n.n DB
    N_F DEV = n.n DB  FN_NOISE = nn.n DB
    NML = nn DB  NIAL = nn DB
```

Example

An example of log report TRK136 follows:

TRK136 (continued)

```
TRK136 JAN30 15:07:38 0600 FAIL TL104 FAILED
   CKT    OLAMADCM  1
   TTT = TTT        1   REASON = Q2 LIMIT EXCEEDED
   EML = 0.0 DB F_N DEV = 0.0 DB
   N_F DEV = 0.0 DB FN_NOISE = 50.5 DB
   NML = 30 DB  NIAL = 50 DB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TL104 FAILED	Constant	Indicates test that uses 104-type testline failed.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for possible damaged trunk equipment. See Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. SeeTtable I.
REASON	Q1 LIMIT EXCEEDED	Indicates difference between the EML and actual measured loss exceeded the maintenance limit. Maintenance action required.
	Q2 LIMIT EXCEEDED	Indicates difference between the EML and actual measured loss exceeded the immediate action limit. Immediate action required.
EML	0.0 - 36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. EML is a value data entered in customer data Table CLLIMTCE.
F_N DEV	-99.9- +99.9 dB	Provides far-to-near end loss deviation in decibels. FN_DEV indicates difference between measured loss on trunk and EML in decibels.
	***	Indicates far-to-near end deviation is greater than 99.9 dB.
N_F DEV	-99.9- +99.9 dB	Provides near-to-far end loss deviation in decibels. FN_DEV indicates difference between measured loss on trunk and EML in decibels.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
	***	Indicates near-to-far end deviation is greater than 99.9 dB.
FN_NOISE	-99.9- +99.9	Provides far-to-near end noise measured on trunk in decibels above reference noise.
NML	1-63	Provides noise maintenance limit (NML) in decibels above reference noise. NML is a value data entered in customer data table CLLIMTCE. If the noise measurement exceeds NML, maintenance action required.
NIAL	1-63	Provides noise immediate action limit (NIAL) in decibels above reference noise. NIAL is a value data entered in customer data table CLLIMTCE. If the noise measurement exceeds NIAL, immediate action is required.

Action

See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for correct maintenance procedures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TRK138

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK138. The subsystem generates TRK138 when it sends a call to a treatment after being call processing busy. TRK138 normally follows TRK110 and TRK problem reports.

Format

The log report format for TRK138 is as follows:

```
TRK138 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TRMT
   CKT trkid
   TREATMENT SET = trtnm  CALLED NO = dn
   CALLID = callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK138 follows:

```
TRK138 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TRMT
   CKT RTP2W       0
   TREATMENT SET = BLDN   CALLED NO = 2122201234
   CALLID =    123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TRMT	Constant	Indicates treatment assigned to originating trunk.
CKT	Symbolic text	Indicates originating trunk equipment. See Table I in the Understanding log reports section of Volume 1 of the *Log Report Reference Manual* .
TREATMENT SET	Symbolic text	Indicates treatment assigned to trunk. Refer to table M.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
CALLED NO	Integers	Provides terminating line directory number if you dial before treatment assigned. This field can be a Location Routing Number (LRN) See table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See table I.

Action

Check TRK log report buffer for trunk problem report(s) with the same originating trunk circuit or trunk group. Follow the actions advised for the trouble reports the subsystem generates.

> *Note:* A TRKT205 log report generates when a DMS500 call is routed to a treatment after being call processing busy.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TRK140

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK140 when a non-synchronous testline (TNSS) test fails. TNSS tests signal over trunks for asynchronous inter-office signaling. TNSS tests also provide fast testing of ringing, tripping, and supervisor uses of toll-completing trunks. The DMS switch and the far-end office install and perform TNSS as follows:

- The DMS switch connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The switch transmits a test code to the far-end office.

- The far-end office returns a ringing tone that you can hear for a short time (0.5 to 1.5 seconds).

- The DMS switch trips the ringing.

- The last item office sends a series of off-hook and on-hook pulses.

- The outgoing trunk and the TTT disconnect.

- The switch sends a clear-forward signal to the far-end office.

Format

The log report format for TRK140 is as follows:

```
 TRK140 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TLNSS FAILED
    trkid
    TTT = trkid        REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK140 follows:

```
 TRK140 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL TLNSS FAILED
    RTP2W        26
    TTT = TTT         1  REASON = CONNECTION FAULT
```

TRK140 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TLNSS FAILED	Constant	Indicates test of an asynchronous testline failed.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for tested trunk equipment. See Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. See Table I.
REASON	AUD RINGING UNACCEPT	Indicates the time of audible ringing tone is not in range of 0.5 to 1.5 s.
		ACTION: Try test. If fault continues, test both the trunk and test equipment. If tests pass, contact far-end office about the failure.
	BUSY TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a busy tone.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	CONNECTION FAULT	Indicates connection failure between trunk and test equipment.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	FIRST OFFHOOK NOT RCVD	Indicates far-end office did not send an off-hook signal after a burst of audible ringing tone.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in far-end or transmission facility.
	FIRST ONHOOK NOT RCVD	Indicates falling edge of first pulse not detected.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in last item or transmission facility.
	FIRST MW NOT RCVD	Indicates TTT did not detect the first milliwatt tone from the last item office.

TRK140 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, test both the trunk and test equipment. If tests pass, contact far-end office about the failure.
	HARDWARE FAULT	Indicates the system detects a hardware fault in the trunk circuit.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test.
	INSUFF PULSES RCVD	Indicates less than 3 pulses received in 6 s.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, the fault is in the last item or transmission facility.
	INTEGRITY LOST	Indicates the system detects a channel accuracy loss.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	NOISE INDIC MISSING	Indicates last item office did not return noise indication for noise measurements.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, contact far-end office about failure.
	NO AUDIBLE RINGING	Indicates short burst of audible ringing is not detected.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test. If tests pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	NO FAR END EQUIPMENT	Indicates far-end test equipment is not available or not present.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the last item or transmission facility.
	NO START DIAL SIGNAL	Indicates far-end office did not respond after trunk seized.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	OUTPULSING TROUBLE	Indicates problem encountered while outpulsing digits.

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	PULSE OUT OF SPEC	Indicates pulse received was either less than 150msec or greater than 2s.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, the fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENT	Indicates far-end office returned a recorded announcement.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	REORDER TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a reorder tone.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	SOFTWARE ERROR	Indicates software problem encountered during test operation.
		ACTION: Contact the next level of support.
	STOP DIAL SIGNAL RECEIVED	Indicates far-end office returned an activity signal during transmission of digits.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	TEST EQUIPMENT FAILED	Indicates fault detected in test equipment.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	UNEXPECTED TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a tone that is not expected or not known.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.

Action

If action stated in description column for REASON does not correct problem, contact the next level of support.

See *Alarm Performance and Monitoring Procedures* for the step-action procedures to isolate and correct trunk and test equipment failures.

TRK140 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK142

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates this report when a synchronous testline test (TSYN) fails. TSYN tests signal over trunks for synchronous inter-office signaling. The DMS and the far-end office setup and perform TSYN as follows:

- The DMS connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The DMS transmits a test code to the far-end office.

- The far-end office responds with:
  - — Audible ringing.
  - — A silent interval of 5 s following the last ringing tone that could be heard.
  - — A 1.5 s off-hook synchronizing pulse, followed by two short off-hooks.
  - — Repeat c.
  - — The test terminating sequence: for non-centrex a 120 ipm `tick-tock' tone, and for centrex a 5-15 s off-hook followed by a 60 ipm busy tone.

- The outgoing trunk and the TTT disconnect.

- The DMS sends a clear-forward signal to the far-end office.

Format

The log report format for TRK142 is as follows:

```
 TRK142 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TLSYN FAILED
    trkid
    TTT = trkid              REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK142 follows:

```
 TRK142 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL TLSYN FAILED
    RTP2W        26
    TTT = TTT         1  REASON = CONNECTION FAULT
```

TRK142 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TLSYN FAILED	Constant	Indicates test of a synchronous trunk failed.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for tested trunk equipment. See table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. See Table I.
REASON	AUD RINGING UNACCEPT	Indicates time of audible ringing tone not in range of 0.5 to 1.5 s.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, diagnose both the trunk and test equipment. If diagnostics pass, contact far-end office about the failure.
	BUSY TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a busy tone. ACTION: Try test again.
	CONNECTION FAULT	Indicates connection failure between trunk and test equipment.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	FIRST OFFHOOK NOT RCVD	Indicates far-end office did not send an off-hook signal after an audible burst of ringing tone.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in last item or transmission facility.
	FIRST ONHOOK NOT RCVD	Indicates falling edge of first pulse not detected.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in far-end or transmission facility.

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	FIRST MW NOT RCVD	Indicates TTT did not detect the first milliwatt tone from the far-end office.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, diagnose both the trunk and test equipment. If diagnostics pass, contact far-end office about the failure.
	HARDWARE FAULT	Indicates hardware fault detected in the trunk circuit.
		ACTION: Test trunk under test.
	INSUFF PULSES RCVD	Indicates less than three pulses received in 6 s.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, the fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	INTEGRITY LOST	Indicates channel accuracy loss detected.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	NOISE INDIC MISSING	Indicates far-end office did not return noise indication for noise measurements.
		ACTION: Try test again. If fault continues, contact far-end office about failure.
	NO AUDIBLE RINGING	Indicates a short burst of audible ringing is not detected.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	NO FAR -END EQUIPMENT	Indicates far-end test equipment is not available or not present.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	NO START DIAL SIGNAL	Indicates far-end office did not respond after trunk seized.
		ACTION: Try test again.

TRK142 (continued)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	OUTPULSING TROUBLE	Indicates problem encountered while digits transmitted.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	PULSE OUT OF SPEC	Indicates pulse received was either less than 150 msec or greater than 2 s.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, the fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENT	Indicates far-end office returned a recorded announcement.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	REORDER TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a reorder tone.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	SOFTWARE ERROR	Indicates software problem encountered during test operation.
		ACTION: Contact the next level of support.
	STOP DIAL SIGNAL RECEIVED	Indicates far-end office returned an activity signal during transmission of digits.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	TEST EQUIPMENT FAILED	Indicates fault detected in test equipment.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	UNEXPECTED TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a tone that is not expected or not known.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.

Action

If action stated in description column for REASON does not correct problem, contact the next level of support. See *Alarm Performance and Monitoring Procedures* for the step-action procedures to isolate and correct trunk and test equipment failures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK144

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates this report when an Ear and Mouth lead signaling test (TE_M) fails. TE_M tests signal over trunks for E_M inter-office signaling.

- The DMS connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The DMS transmits a test code to the far-end office.

- The far-end office responds with a continuous off-hook signal.

- The DMS checks this signal.

- The outgoing trunk and the TTT disconnect.

- The DMS sends a clear-forward signal to the far-end office.

Format

The log report format for TRK144 is as follows:

```
TRK144 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TL E_M FAILED
   trkid
   TTT = trkid                REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK144 follows:

```
TRK144 JAN30 13:52:25 1800 FAIL TL E_M FAILED
   CKT      OLAMADCM     1
   TTT = TTT            1  REASON = CONNECTION FAULT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TL E_M FAILED	Constant	Indicates test of E_M lead signaling failed.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for possible damaged trunk equipment. See Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. See Table I.

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
REASON	BUSY TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a busy tone.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	CONGESTION MSG	Indicates far-end sent an activity message during the test.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	CONNECTION FAULT	Indicates connection failure between trunk and test equipment.
		ACTION: Diagnose test equipment.
	HARDWARE FAULT	Indicates hardware fault detected in the trunk circuit.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test.
	INTEGRITY LOSS	Indicates channel accuracy loss detected.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment.
	NO START DIAL SIGNAL	Indicates last item office did not respond after trunk seized.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	OUTPULSING TROUBLE	Indicates problem encountered while digits transmitted.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENT	Indicates far-end office returned a recorded announcement.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	REORDER TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a reorder tone.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	SOFTWARE ERROR	Indicates software problem encountered during test operation.
		ACTION: Contact the next level of support.

TRK144 (end)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	STOP DIAL SIGNAL RECEIVED	Indicates far-end office returned an activity signal during transmission of digits.
		ACTION: Try test again.
	TEST EQUIPMENT FAILED	Indicates fault detected in test equipment.
		ACTION: Test trunk test equipment.
	UNEXPECTED TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a tone that is not expected or not known.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment.
	UNSTEADY OFFHOOK	Indicates far-end office sent an off-hook, that an on-hook signal ended too early.
		ACTION: Try test again.

Action

If action stated in description column for REASON does not correct the problem, contact the next level of support.

See *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for the step-action procedures to isolate and correct trunk and test equipment failures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK146

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK146 when a long or short delay Repeat Two test (TR2L or TR2S) fails. The TR2s test the ability of the far-end office to disconnect when the system takes down the connection in the DMS. The system performs two separate, but consecutive E and M test line tests on the same outgoing trunk. A TR2L specifies a long delay between the two E and M tests while TR2S specifies a short delay, follows:

- The DMS connects a transmission test trunk (TTT) level meter to the outgoing trunk.

- The DMS transmits a test code to the far-end office.

- The far-end office responds with a steady off-hook signal.

- The DMS monitors this signal and sends a clear-forward signal to the far-end office.

- The DMS waits for the far-end office to take down connections.

- The DMS runs the test line test again.

- The outgoing trunk and the TTT are disconnected.

- The DMS sends a clear-forward signal to the far-end office.

Format

The log report format for TRK146 is as follows:

```
 TRK146 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TL RP2 FAILED
    trkid
    TTT = trkid        REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK146 follows:

```
 TRK146 JAN30 13:52:25 1800 FAIL TL RP2 FAILED
    CKT        OLAMADCM      1
    TTT = TTT          1  REASON = CONNECTION FAULT
```

TRK146 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TL RP2 FAILED	Constant	Indicates a failed TR2L or TR2S test
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. Refer to Table I.
REASON	BUSY TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a busy tone. ACTION: Retry test.
	CLEAR BACK NOT RCVD	Indicates far-end office did not send a clear-back message after the system disconnects. ACTION: Retry test.
	CONGESTION MSG	Indicates far-end office did send a congestion message in the first part of the test. ACTION: Retry test.
	CONGESTION MSG..2	Indicates far-end office sent a congestion message in the second part of the test. ACTION: Retry test.
	CONNECTION FAULT	Indicates a connection failure between trunk and test equipment. ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment.
	FAILED TO DISCONNECT	Indicates far-end office returned a busy signal when it was accessed again on the same trunk. The busy signal indicates that the far-end office failed to take down connections after the first test. ACTION: Retry test.
	HARDWARE FAULT	Indicates the detection of a hardware fault in the trunk circuit in the first part of the test. ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test.

(Sheet 2 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
	HARDWARE FAULT..2	Indicates detection of a hardware fault in the trunk circuit during the second part of the test.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test.
	HIGH - DRY	Indicates far-end office did not send an off-hook signal. This event occurs when a burst of ringing tone in the first part of the test is audible.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	HIGH - DRY..2	Indicates far-end office did not send an off-hook signal. This event occurs when a burst of audible ringing tone in the second part of the test.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	INTEGRITY LOST	Indicates detection of channel integrity loss in the first part of the test.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment.
	INTEGRITY LOST..2	Indicates detection of a discrepancy in channel integrity in the second part of the test.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment.
	NO START DIAL SIGNAL	Indicates far-end office did not respond after trunk was seized.
		ACTION: Retry test.
	NO TLINE ACCESS CODE	Indicates access code was not present in the TE_M in customer data Table TSTLCONT.
		ACTION: Check table TSTLCONT for access code, and correct the entries. If an entry error is not found, the far-end office is not equipped for the test.
	OUTPULSING TROUBLE	Indicates the system meets trouble while transmitting digits in the first part of the test.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.

TRK146 (continued)

(Sheet 3 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
	OUTPULSING TROUBLE..2	Indicates the system meets trouble while transmitting digits in the second part of the test.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk under test. If diagnostics pass, fault is in the far-end or transmission facility.
	RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENT	Indicates far-end office returned a recorded announcement in the first part of the test.
		ACTION: Retry test.
	RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENT..2	Indicates far-end office returned a recorded announcement in the second part of the test.
		ACTION: Retry test.
	REORDER TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a reorder tone in the first part of the test.
		ACTION: Retry test.
	REORDER TONE..2	Indicates far-end office returned a reorder tone in the second part of the test.
		ACTION: Retry test.
	SOFTWARE ERROR	Indicates that the system meets software trouble in test execution during the first part of the test.
		ACTION: Contact the next level of maintenance.
	SOFTWARE ERROR..2	Indicates that the system meets software trouble in test execution during the second part of the test.
		ACTION: Contact the next level of maintenance.
	STOP DIAL SIGNAL RECEIVED	Indicates far-end office returned a congestion signal while the system transmitted digits.
		ACTION: Retry test.
	TEST EQUIPMENT FAILED	Indicates the detection of a fault in the test equipment.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment.
	UNEXPECTED TONE	Indicates far-end office returned a tone that was not expected in the first part of the test.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment.

(Sheet 4 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
	UNEXPECTED TONE..2	Indicates far-end office returned a tone that was not expected in the second part of the test.
		ACTION: Diagnose trunk test equipment.
	UNSTEADY OFFHOOK	Indicates that far-end office sent an off-hook that an on-hook terminates in the first part of the test.
		ACTION: Retry test.
	UNSTEADY OFFHOOK..2	Indicates far-end office sent an off-hook that an on-hook terminates in the second part of the test.
		ACTION: Retry test.

Action

If the procedures in the REASON description column fail to correct the problem, contact the next level of maintenance.

Refer to *Alarm Performance and Monitoring Procedures* to procedures to isolate and correct trunk and test equipment failures.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK148

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem log TRK148. The TRK generates this report when a Remote Office Testline (ROTL) causes the user to manually busy (ManB) the trunk. The system aborts any test in progress.

Format

The log report format for TRK148 is as follows:

```
TRK148 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd MANB STATE_CHANGE_BY_ROTL
     CKT trkid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK148 follows:

```
TRK148 APR01 12:00:00 2112 MANB STATE_CHANGE_BY_ROTL
    CKT          OCAMDCM       1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
MANB STATE_CHANGE BY_ROTL	Constant	Indicates a change that the ROTL causes.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies a change in trunk state that the ROTL causes.

Action

If tests were in progress, contact the remote office and continue the tests. If tests were not in progress, there is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK153

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK153. The TRK generates this report when the bluebox fraud detection feature is active and the subsystem detects a bluebox call.

Format

The log report format for TRK153 is as follows:

```
TRK153 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO BLUEBOX CALL DETECTED
    IC TRUNK = CKT trkid       CALLING # = dn
    OG TRUNK = CKT trkid      CALLED  # = dn
    CALLED # REPLACED BY dn
    CALLID = callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK153 follows:

```
TRK153 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO BLUEBOX CALL DETECTED
    IC TRUNK = CKT RTP2W     1 CALLING # = 9197811999
    OG TRUNK = CKT CARY2W    2 CALLED  # = 6124741888
    CALLED # REPLACED BY $
    CALLID = 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO BLUEBOX CALL DETECTED	Constant	Indicates that the Bluebox Fraud Detection feature is active and that the subsystem detects a call
IC TRUNK = CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies incoming trunk. Refer to Table I.
CALLING #	Integers	Identifies directory number for calling party. Refer to Table I.
OG TRUNK = CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies outgoing trunk. Refer to Table I.
CALLED #	Integers	Identifies directory number for called party. Refer to Table I.

TRK153 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
CALLED # REPLACED BY	Integers	Identifies directory number for called party after the subsystem routes the call through the Bluebox. Refer to Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. Refer to Table I.

Action

Save log report TRK153 for security personnel.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK154

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK154. The TRK generates this report when the bluebox fraud detection feature is active and the subsystem disconnects a fraudulent bluebox call. The TRK disconnects a fraudulent bluebox call to identify the calling and called parties. The TRK153 precedes TRK154. The TRK153 identifies the calling and called parties at the detection of the call.

Format

The log report format for TRK154 is as follows:

```
TRK154 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO BLUEBOX CALL
DISCONNECT      CKT trkid
     CALLING # = dn          CALLED  # = dn
     CALLID = callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK154 follows:

```
TRK154 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO BLUEBOX CALL DISCONNECT
   CKT APEX2W     1
   CALLING # = 6133628669   2 CALLED  # = 6124741888
   CALLID = 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO BLUEBOX CALL DISCONNECT	Constant	Indicates that the Bluebox Fraud Detection feature is active and that the subsystem disconnects a fraudulent Bluebox call
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies incoming trunk. Refer to Table I.
CALLING #	Integers	Identifies directory number for calling party. Refer to Table I.

TRK154 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
CALLED #	Integers	Identifies directory number for called party. Refer to Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. Refer to Table I.

Action

Save log report TRK154 for security personnel.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK155

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK155. The TRK generates this log when a call that originates at Emergency Service Bureau (ESB) is off-hook for a specified time. The specified time exceeds the time described in customer data table TRKGRP. The trunk state is set to system busy (SysB). An AUDT105 report follows TRK155.

Format

The log report format for TRK155 is as follows:

```
TRK155 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO D911 ORIGINATION
    CKT trkid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK155 follows:

```
TRK155 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO D911 ORIGINATION
    CKT CHAPEL2W      1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO D911 ORIGINATION	Constant	Indicates a call that an ESB originated.
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies incoming trunk that the subsystem routes for a call that an ESB originated.

Action

Make sure that the ESB telephone is on-hook and return the trunk to service.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK157

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK157. The system generates log TRK157 when a TLPA trunk test aborts and the subsystem cannot execute the requested test.

Format

The log report format for TRK157 is as follows:

```
TRK157 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TLPA ABORTED trkid
     TSTEQ = trkid       REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK157 follows:

```
TRK157 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL TLPA ABORTED CKT RTP2W  1
     TSTEQ = TTT    1     REASON = CONNECTION FAULT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TLPA ABORTED	Constant	Indicates TLPA trunk test cannot complete.
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
TSTEQ	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. Refer to Table I.
REASON	Reason text	Provides reason for test failure. Refer to Table O.

Action

If reason text that the system generated is not in Table O, contact the next level of maintenance. If the reason text is in Table O, use the following references to correct failures that TRK157 indicates:

- the data schema section of the *Translations Guide* - All failures related to datafill

- *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* - All failures related to trunk equipment

- maintenance guides - More information on trunk testing

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK158

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK158. The system generates log TRK158 when a TLPA trunk test fails or does not complete on a reference or test trunk.

Format

The log report format for TRK158 is as follows:

```
TRK158 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TLPA FAILED trkid
     TSTEQ = trkid          REASON = reastxt
     FOR REF TRK
     EML: nn.n FN_DEV: nn.n     NF_DEV:  nn.n
     FOR TST TRK
     EML: nn.n FN_DEV: nn.n     NF_DEV:  nn.n
```

Example

An example of log report TRK158 follows:

```
TRK158 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL TLPA FAILED CKT RTP2W    1

     TSTEQ = TTT   1              REASON = CONNECTION FAULT
     FOR REF TRK      EML: 1.7 dB
     FN_DEV: −1.3 dB NF_DEV: −1.4 dB
     FOR REF TRK      EML: 1.7 dB
     FN_DEV: −1.3    NF_DEV: −1.4 dB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TLPA FAILED	Constant	Indicates TLPA trunk test meets an error and cannot complete
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
TSTEQ	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. Refer to Table I.
REASON	Reason text	Provides reasons for test failure. Refer to Table O.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FOR REF TRK	Constant	Indicates that the information that follows this entry is for the reference trunk.
EML	0.0-36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. The EML is an entry value in customer data table CLLIMTCE.DIAGDATA.
FN_DEV	-99.9- +99.9 dB	Provides far-to-near end loss deviation in decibels. The FN_DEV indicates differences between measured loss on trunk and EML in decibels.
	***	Indicates far-to-near end deviation is more than 99.9 dB
NF_DEV	-99.9- +99.9 dB	Provides near-to-far end loss deviation in decibels. The NF_DEV indicates differences between measured loss on trunk and EML in decibels.
	***	Indicates near-to-far end deviation is more than 99.9 dB
FOR TST TRK	Constant	Indicates that the information that follows this entry is for the test trunk
EML	0.0-36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. The EML is an entry value in customer table CLLIMTCE.DIAGDATA.
FN_DEV	-99.9- +99.9 dB	Provides far-to-near end loss deviation in decibels. The FN_DEV indicates differences between measured loss on trunk and EML in decibels.
	***	Indicates far-to-near end deviation is more than 99.9 dB
NF_DEV	-99.9- +99.9 dB	Provides near-to-far end loss deviation in decibels. The NF_DEV indicates differences between measured loss on trunk and EML in decibels.
	***	Indicates near-to-far end deviation is in excess of 99.9 dB

TRK158 (end)

Action

If reason text generated is not in table O, contact the next level of maintenance. If reason text is in table O, use the following references to correct failures that TRK158 indicates:

- the data schema section of the *Translations Guide* - All failures that relate to entries

- *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* - All failures that relate to trunk equipment

- maintenance guides - More information on trunk testing

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK162

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK162. The TRK generates this report during outpulsing of a trunk-to-trunk or line-to-trunk call. The outpulsing uses digital multifrequency (DTMF) signaling.

The DMS can initiate diagnostic testing that depends on the type of problem that occurs.

Format

The log report format for TRK162 is as follows:

```
 TRK162 mmmdd hh&gml.mm&gml.ss ssdd FLT  OUTPULSING TRBL

    CKT trkid
    TRBCODE= trbtxt          TRBLINFO= infotxt     text
    INCTRK= equnm         CLDNO= dn
    DTMFCKT= CKT trkid          DIGOUT= digits     CALLID= callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK162 follows:

```
 TRK162 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FLT  OUTPULSING TRBL
    CKT  RTP2W  26
    TRBCODE=            NO_START_DIAL TRBLINFO=  NIL
    INCTRK= 12 1 18 24 DN 9097811999 CLDNO= $
    DTMFCKT= CKT        SVDTMF 0 DIGOUT= $  CALLID= 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FLT OUTPULSING TRBL	Constant	Indicates that a problem occurred during the transmission of a trunk to trunk or line to trunk call
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for outgoing trunk equipment. Refer to table I.

TRK162 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies trouble that suspect trunk equipment encountered. Refer to table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for trouble isolation. Refer to table F.
INCTRK	CKT Alphanumeric	Provides equipment identification for originating trunk. Refer to table I.
	LEN Integers DN Integers	Provides equipment identification and directory number for originating line. Refer to table I.
CLDNO	Integers	Provides directory number and prefixes that the originating station dials. The field provides directory number and prefixes when the subsystem encounters problems before the subsystem receives the digits. Refer to table I. ***Note:*** If the subsystem receives more than 15 digits, the called number truncates to 15 digits.
DTMFCKT	Symbolic text	Provides the equipment identification for DTMF receiver that connects to the incoming trunk or line. Refer to table I.
DIGOUT	Integers	Provides digits transmitted before stop dial. Before the subsystem encounters problems, the subsystem can transmit: 1 to 20 digits, key pulse (KP) and start signal (ST).
	$	Indicates that the subsystem did not transmit digits
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. Refer to table I.

Action

There is no action required if the subsystem generates log TRK162 a minimum of six times in 1 h with the same CLLI. There is no action required if the subsystem generates TRK162 less than 20 times in 1 h with different CLLIs

If the subsystem generates log TRK162 more than 20 times in 1 h with different CLLIs, contact the next level of maintenance.

The subsystem can generate log TRK162 a minimum of six times in 1 h with the same CCLI. If this event occurs, check the TRK log buffer. Determine if the subsystem generated trunk diagnostic reports with the same CCLI as a result of a system request. The trunk diagnostic reports include the following: TRK107 (PASS) and TRK106 (FAIL); TRK107 (PASS) and TRK106 (FAIL).

If the system does not initiate diagnostic tests, use trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment to isolate the problem. Use the trunk test position (TTP) MAP display level to perform the diagnostic tests. Refer to the maintenance guides for diagnostic tests for the trunk equipment.

When the diagnostic test completes for the suspect trunk equipment, use the information in the trunk diagnostic report to clear the problem:

Perform trunk diagnostics on the DTMFRVR from the TTP MAP level if either of the following conditions occurs:

- the subsystem generates TRK107 and continues to generate TRK162 for suspect trunk equipment

- the subsystem generates the TRK107 and continues to generate TRK162 for equipment that connects to the same DTMFRCVR

For additional information on diagnostic tests that can operate trunk receiver equipment, refer to *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures.*

If the subsystem generates TRK106, follow the Action for TRK106.

Clear the problem until one of the following occurs:

- the subsystem generates log TRK107 and the subsystem does not generate log TRK162

- the procedure in *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures* is complete

- you contact the next level of maintenance

TRK162 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK163

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK163. The TRK generates TRK163 when the system routes local line call over a trunk to a line in a distant office. This office receives a calling line identification (CLI) request.

Format

The log report format for TRK163 is as follows:

```
TRK163 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CALLING LINE IDENT
    CALLING LEN = len DN dn
    OUTGOING TRUNK = trkid
    CALLED DN = dn
    CALLID = callid
    TIME = mmmdd hh:mm:ss
```

Example

An example of log report TRK163 follows:

```
TRK163 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CALLING LINE IDENT
    CALLING LEN = HOST 00 0 19 20 DN = 9093622001
    OUTGOING TRUNK = CKT RTP2W      1
    CALLED DN = 4811999
    CALLID = 123456
    TIME: APR01 12:00:00
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO CALLING LINE IDENT	Constant	Indicates that the subsystem requests CLI for a call routed over trunk
CALLING DN	Integers	Provides originating line directory number (DN). Refer to table I of any *Log Report Reference Manual*.
CALLING LEN	Integers	Provides originating line equipment identification (LEN). Refer to the table.

TRK163 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
OUTGOING TRUNK	Symbolic text	Provides outgoing trunk equipment identification. Refer to the table.
CALLED	Integers	Provides terminating DN for line at distant office. Refer to the table.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. Refer to the table.
TIME	mmmdd hh:mm:ss	Indicates the time the local line call was routed to a line in a distant office.

Action

Save log report TRK163 for any department that requested CLI.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK164

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK164. The TRK generates TRK164 when the system routes a call that originates from an external line through the office to a line in a distant office. This office has a calling line identification (CLI).

Format

The log report for format TRK164 is as follows:

```
.TRK164 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CALLING LINE IDENT
    INCOMING TRUNK     =     trkid
    OUTGOING TRUNK     =     trkid
    CALLED DN = dn
    CALLID = callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK164 follows:

```
TRK164 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO CALLING LINE IDENT
    INCOMING TRUNK = CKT RTP2W      1
    OUTGOING TRUNK = CKT RTP2W      1
    CALLED DN = 4811999
    CALLID = 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO CALLING LINE IDENT	Constant	Indicates that the system requested CLI for call through the office.
INCOMING TRUNK	Symbolic text	Provides incoming trunk equipment identification. Refer to Table I.
OUTGOING TRUNK	Symbolic text	Provides outgoing trunk equipment identification. Refer to Table I.
CALLED DN	Integers	Provides terminating directory number for line at remote office. Refer to Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. Refer to Table I.

TRK164 (end)

Action

Save TRK164 for the department that requested CLI.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK165

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem log report TRK165.   The subsystem detects problems during an attempt to route traffic through a wide area telephone service (WATS) trunk group. The threshold for this trunk group exceeds the limit. The TRK subsystem generates TRK165 when the system detects these problems. The DMS can initiate diagnostic testing. The type of tests that run depends the problems that the subsystem detects.

Format

The log report for format TRK165 is as follows:

```
 TRK165 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
 WATS_THRESHOLD_EXCEEDED
    TRBCODE= trbtxt
    GROUP= cllinm
    HOURS_THRESHOLD= nnnnn
    MINS_THRESHOLD= nnnnn
    CALL_THRESHOLD= nnnnn
```

Example

An example of log report TRK165 follows:

```
 TRK165 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO WATS_THRESHOLD_EXCEEDED
    TRBCODE= THRESHOLD_EXCEEDED_CALL_CONTINUED
    GROUP= RTP2W
    HOURS_THRESHOLD= 5966
    MINS_THRESHOLD= 5
    CALL_THRESHOLD= 200
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO WATS_THRESHOLD_ EXCEEDED	Constant	Indicates threshold exceeded when system processed an outgoing WATS call over a trunk.
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies problems that occurred in the specified defective trunk equipment. Refer to Table G.

TRK165 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
GROUP	Alphanumeric	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk group. Refer to list customer data table CLLI from CI MAP (maintenance and administration position) level for complete list of CLLI names.
HOURS_THRESHOLD	0-15000	Identifies time threshold of WATS trunk group in hours defined in customer data table WATS. Refer to list WATS from CI MAP level for office threshold value.
MINS_THRESHOLD	0-15000	Identifies time threshold of WATS trunk group in minutes defined in customer data table WATS. Refer to list WATS from CI MAP level for office threshold value.
CALL_THRESHOLD	0-15000	Identifies call threshold of WATS trunk group defined in customer data table WATS. Refer to list WATS from CI MAP level for office threshold value.

Action

If the TRK generates log TRK165 with the same CLLI a maximum of five times in 1 h, there is no action required. If the TRK generates TRK165 with different CLLIs a maximum of 19 times in 1 h, there is no action required.

Save the reports for the Network Planning Department if the TRK generates log TRK165 with the same CLLI a minimum of six times in 1 h. Save the reports if the TRK generates TRK165 with different CLLIs a minimum of 21 times in 1.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK174

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log TRK174 when a trunk test on a 105-type test line does not complete correctly.

Format

The log report for format TRK174 is as follows:

```
TRK174 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TL105 FAILED
    CKT trkid        TTT = trkid    REASON = reastxt
    MEAS AT –16 DB   EML: 4.0 DB
    LOSS             404  1004  2804 HZ
    FN_DEV:          n1   n2    n3 DB
    NF_DEV:          n1   n2    n3 DB
    NOISE C_NOTCHED     NML: nn  NIAL: nn  DBRN
    FN_NSE: nn.n  NF_NSE: nn.n
```

Example

An example of log report TRK174 follows:

```
TRK174 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL TL105 FAILED
    CKT RTP2W        1     TTT = TTU     2   REASON = Q2
    MEAS AT –16 DB   EML: 4.0 DB
    LOSS             404   1004  2804 HZ
    FN_DEV:  –1.5  –1.0  –1.6 DB
    NF_DEV:  –1.0  –3.9  –1.1 DB
    NOISE C_NOTCHED      NML: 20   NIAL: 45 DBRN
    FN_NSE: 30       NF_NSE: 35 DBRN
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TL105 FAILED	Constant	Indicates TL105 test did not complete correctly.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. Refer to Table I.

TRK174 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
REASON	Reason text	Identifies reason for test failure. Refer to Table O.
MEAS AT -16 DB	Constant	Indicates transmission loss measurements made with a set of test tones at -16 dB. This field acts as a header for a transmission loss measurement table.
EML	0.0-36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. Customer data table CLLIMTCE.DIAGDATA contains EML entry.
LOSS 404 1004 2804 HZ	Constant	Indicates transmission loss measurements made with a set of test tones at 404, 1004, and 2804 Hz. This field acts as a header for a transmission loss measurement table.
FN_DEV	-99.9- + 99.9	Provides far-to-near end transmission loss deviation from expected measured loss in decibels for each test tone frequency.
NF_DEV	-99.9- +99.9	Provides near-to-far end transmission loss deviation from expected measured loss in decibels for each test tone frequency.
NOISE C_NOTCHED	Constant	Indicates test performed noise measurements on trunk with the use of C_notched filter, which attenuates test tone frequency.
NML	1-63	Provides noise maintenance limit (NML) in decibels above reference noise. Customer data table CLLIMTCE.DIAGDATA contains the NIAL entry. If NOISE measurement exceeds NIAL, maintenance action is required.
NIAL	1-63	Indicates noise immediate action limit (NIAL) in decibels above reference noise. Customer data Table CLLIMTCE.DIAGDATA contains NIAL entry. If noise measurement exceeds NIAL, immediate maintenance action is required.

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
FN_NSE	-99.9- +99.9	Indicates far-to-near end noise measured in decibels above reference noise.
NF_NSE	-99.9- +99.9	Indicates near-to-far end noise measured in decibels above reference noise.

Action

Contact the next level of support if the reason TEXT GENERATED is not in table O. If this text is in table O, use the following references to isolate and correct failures that TRK174 indicates:

- The data design section of the *Translations Guide* - All failures that relate to datafill.

- *Alarm Clearing and Performance Monitoring Procedures* - All failures that relate to trunk equipment.

- maintenance guides - More information on trunk testing.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK175

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates this report trunk test on a 105-type test line that does not complete correctly.

Format

The log report format for TRK175 is as follows:

```
TRK175 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TL105 FAILED
    CKT trkid    TTT = trkid        REASON = reastxt
    MEAS AT –16 DB   EML: 4.0 DB
    LOSS MEAS AT:   404  1004  2804 HZ
    FN_DEV:       n1    n2   n3 DB
    NF_DEV:       n1    n2   n3 DB
```

Example

An example of log report TRK175 follows:

```
TRK175 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL TL105 FAILED
    CKT RTP2W  1 TTT = TTU        0    REASON = Q2
    MEAS AT –16 DB   EML: 4.0 DB
    LOSS            404  1004  2804 HZ
    FN_DEV:  –3.5  –0.5  –0.9 DB
    NF_DEV:  –4.5  –0.9  –0.5 DB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TL105 FAILED	Constant	Indicates TL105 test did not complete correctly.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. See Table I.
REASON	Reason text	Identifies cause of test failure. See Table I.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
MEAS AT -16 DB	Constant	Indicates transmission loss measurements are made with a set of test tones at -16 dB. This field acts as a header for a transmission loss measurement table.
EML	0.0-36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. The EML entry is in customer data table CLLIMTCE.DIAGDATA.
LOSS 404 1004 2804 HZ	Constant	Indicates transmission loss measurements made with a set of test tones at 404, 1004, and 2804 Hz. This field acts as a header for a transmission loss measurement table.
FN_DEV	-99.9- + 99.9	Provides far-to-near end transmission loss deviation from expected measured loss in decibels for each test tone frequency.
NF_DEV	-99.9- + 99.9	Provides near-to-far end transmission loss deviation from expected measured loss in decibels for each test tone frequency.

Action

Contact the next level of support if you cannot find the cause text in table O. If you find the cause text in table O, use the following references to isolate and correct failures TRK175 indicates:

- The data design section of the *Translations Guide*. This section provides information on all failures that relate to datafill.

- *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures*. This section provides information on all failures that relate to trunk equipment.

- Maintenance guides. These guides provide more information that concerns trunk testing.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK176

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK176 when a trunk test on a 105-type test line does not complete correctly.

Format

The log report format for TRK176 is as follows:

```
TRK176 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TL105 FAILED
    CKT trkid                 TTT = trkid    REASON = reastxt
    LOSS MEAS  AT nn DB  nnnn HZ                        EML = n.n DB

    FN_DEV = n.n NF_DEV = n.n DB
    NOISE MEAS C–MESSAGE.              NML = nn   NIAL = nn
    DBRN    FN_NSE = n          NF_NSE = nn  DBRN
```

Example

An example of log report TRK176 follows:

```
TRK176 JAN30 21:56:18 0100 FAIL TL105 FAILED
    CKT        OLAMADCM      1 TTT = TTU   0  REASON = Q2
    LOSS MEAS  AT 0  DB  1004 HZ             EML = 1.1 DB
    FN_DEV = 0.8 NF_DEV = 0.9 DB
    NOISE MEAS C–MESSAGE.          NML = 63   NIAL = 50
    DBRN   FN_NSE = 5      NF_NSE = 15  DBRN
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TL105 FAILED	Constant	Indicates TL105 test did not complete correctly.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. See Table I.
REASON	Reason text	Identifies cause for test failure. See Table O.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
LOSS MEAS AT 0 DB 1004 HZ	Constant	Indicates transmission loss measurements made with a set of test tones at 0 dB and 1004 HZ.
EML	0.0-36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. The EML entry is in customer data table CLLIMTCE.DIAGDATA.
FN_DEV	-99.9- +99.9	Provides far-to-near end transmission loss deviation from expected measured loss in decibels for each test tone frequency.
NF_DEV	-99.9- +99.9	Provides near-to-far end transmission loss deviation from expected measured loss in decibels for each test tone frequency.
NOISE MEAS C_NOTCHED	Constant	Indicates test performed noise measurements on trunk. The test uses C_notched filter, which attenuates only test tone frequency.
NML	1-63	Provides noise maintenance limit (NML) in decibels above reference noise. The NML entry is in customer data table CLLIMTCE.DIAGDATA. If NOISE measurement exceeds NML, maintenance action is required.
NIAL	1-63	Indicates noise immediate action limit (NIAL) in decibels above reference noise. The NIAL entry is in customer data table CLLIMTCE.DIAGDATA. If noise measurement exceeds NIAL, immediate maintenance action is required.
FN_NSE	-99.9- +99.9	Indicates far-to-near end noise measured in decibels above reference noise.
NF_NSE	-99.9- +99.9	Indicates near-to-far end noise measured in decibels above reference noise.

TRK176 (end)

Action

Contact the next level of support if you cannot find cause text in table O. If you find cause text in table O, use the following references to isolate and correct failures indicated by TRK176:

- The data design section of the *Translations Guide*. This section provides information on all failures that relate to datafill.

- *Alarm and Performance Monitoring Procedures*. This section provides information on all failures that relate to trunk equipment.

- Maintenance guides. These guides provide more information that concerns trunk testing.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK177

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates this report when a trunk test on a 105-type test line does not complete successfully.

Format

The format for log report TRK177 follows:

```
 TRK177 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd PASS TL105 FAILED
    CKT trkid             TTT = trkid    REASON = reastxt
    LOSS MEAS  AT 0 DB  1004 HZ       EML = n.n DB
    FN_DEV = n.n   NF_DEV = n.n DB
```

Example

An example of log report TRK177 follows:

```
 TRK177 JAN30 21:56:18 2112 PASS TL105 FAILED
    CKT RTP2W     1       TTT = TTU    0  REASON = Q2
    CKT      OLAMADCM     1
    LOSS MEAS  AT 0  DB  1004 HZ            EML = 6.0 DB
    FN_DEV = 1.4   NF_DEV = 0.9 DB
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
PASS TL105 FAILED	Constant	Indicates TL105 test did not completed successfully
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. See Table I.
REASON	Reason text	Identifies reason for test failure. See table O.
LOSS MEAS AT 0 DB 1004 HZ	Constant	Indicates transmission loss measurements are made with a set of test tones at 0 dB and 1004 HZ

TRK177 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
EML	0.0-36.0	Provides expected measured loss (EML) in decibels. EML is datafilled in customer data table CLLIMTCE.DIAGDATA.
FN_DEV	-99.9- +99.9	Provides far-to-near end transmission loss deviation from expected measured loss in decibels for each test tone frequency
NF_DEV	-99.9- +99.9	Provides near-to-far end transmission loss deviation from expected measured loss in decibels for each test tone frequency

Action

If reason text generated cannot be found in Table O, contact the next level of maintenance. If reason text is found in Table O, use the following references to isolate and correct failures indicated by TRK177:

- The data schema section of the *Translations Guide* - All failures related to datafill

- *Alarm Clearing and Performance Monitoring Procedures* - All failures related to trunk equipment

- Maintenance guides - More information concerning trunk testing

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

TRK178

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK178 when a trunk test on a 105-type test line does not complete correctly.

Format

The log report format for TRK178 is as follows:

```
 TRK178 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd PASS TL105 FAILED
    CKT trkid
    TTT = trkid      REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK178 follows:

```
 TRK178 JAN30 21:56:18 2112 PASS TL105 FAILED
    CKT RTP2W     1
    TTT = TTU   0   REASON = Q2
    FN_DEV = 1.4       NF_DEV = 0.9 DB
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
PASS TL105 FAILED	Constant	Indicates TL105 test did not complete correctly.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for possible defective trunk equipment. See Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk test equipment. See Table I.
REASON	Reason text	Identifies cause of test failure. See Table O.

TRK178 (end)

Action

Contact the next level of support if you cannot find the reason text in Table O. If you find the reason text in Table O, use the following references to isolate and correct failures TRK178 indicates:

- The data design section of the *Translations Guide*. This section provides information on all failures that relate to datafill.

- *Alarm Clearing and Performance Monitoring Procedures*. This section provides information on all failures that relate to trunk equipment.

- Maintenance guides. These guides provide more information that concerns trunk testing.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK181

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK181 when a waiting 2X90 trunk enters a timeout state. The TRK181 report indicates a timeout and provides possible causes for this event.

Format

The log report format for TRK181 is as follows:

```
TRK181 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TEST DESK TIMEOUT
    TEST DESK trkid   reastxt
    len         sttxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK181 follows:

```
TRK181 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO TEST DESK TIMEOUT
    TEST DESK CKT LOOPA1 0   DISCONNECT_SIGNAL
    HOST 05 1 15 16        InSv
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TEST DESK TIMEOUT	Constant	Indicates timeout occurred while trunk waited for a response from test desk.
TEST DESK	Symbolic text	Provides test desk equipment identification. See Table I.
reastxt	RECEIVER	Indicates system cannot get receiver when tester signals to dial.
	END_OF_DIAL_SIGNAL	Indicates all digits processed, but system did not receive end of dial signal. Tester probably received overflow treatment.
	DISCONNECT_SIGNAL	Indicates the tester disconnected by force.
len	Integers	Provides line equipment identification. See Table I.
sttxt	Symbolic text	Provides state of line equipment. See Table E.

TRK181 (end)

Action

The following list gives correct actions for each possible value of reastxt field (reason). See *Alarm Clearing and Performance Monitoring Procedures* for step-by-step procedures:

- If cause is RECEIVER check the receiver.

- If cause is END_OF_DIAL_SIGNAL and the omission is not voluntary, check the test desk equipment. If the omission was voluntary, there is action required.

- If cause is DISCONNECT_SIGNAL and the omission was not voluntary, check the test desk equipment and return the test desk trunk to idle. If the omission was voluntary, no action is required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK182

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK182 when a problem occurs during digitone (DGT) reception for an incoming call over a trunk. The subsystem cannot determine the call destination. Normally, this event indicates that an outside electromagnetic force distorts the signal. The type of problem that occurs determines if the DMS starts diagnostics.

Format

The log report format forTRK182 is as follows:

```
TRK182  mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd DGT RECEP TRBL
    TRBCODE= trbtxt        TRBLINFO= infotxt
    INCTRK= CKT trkid      DGTRCVR= CKT trkid
    CLDNO= dn    CALLID= callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK182 follows:

```
TRK182 JAN27 05:05:33 1234 DGT RECEP TRBL
    TRBCODE=   PARTIALDIAL    TRBLINFO= NIL
    INCTRK= CKT RTP2W  18 DGTRCVR= CKT      RCVRDGT   10
    CLDNO= $                    CALLID= 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
DGT RECEP TRBL	Constant	Indicates problem that occurred during DGT reception for an incoming call over a trunk.
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies problem in suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information to isolate problem. Refer to Table F.
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for possible defective trunk equipment. Refer to table I.
DGTRCVR	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.

TRK182 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
CLDNO	Integers	Provides directory number and prefixes that originate station dials, if subsystem received digits before problem occurred. Refer to Table I. ***Note:*** The subsystem truncates the called number to 15 digits, if the subsystem received more than 15 digits.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. Refer to Table I.

Action

If the subsystem generates TRK182 with the problem PRE_ROUTE_ABANDONED, there is no action required.

If the subsystem generates TRK182 with any problem other than PRE_ROUTE_ ABANDONED, check for other TRK182 reports:

- There is no action required if the system generates a TRK with:

    — the same CLLI a maximum of five times in one hour or

    — a different CLLI a maximum of 19 times in one hour.

- If the subsystem generates TRK a minimum of 21 times in one hour with different CLLI, contact the next level of support.

- If the subsystem generates TRK182 a minimum of six times in one hour with the same CLLI, check the TRK log buffer. The system request causes the subsystem to generate the following trunk diagnostic reports with the same CLLI:

    — TRK106

    — TRK107

If the system does not start diagnostic tests, isolate the problem. To isolate the problem, perform tests on suspect trunk and receiver equipment from the TTP MAP level. Refer to the maintenance guides for tests that can operate on trunk equipment.

The test of the possible defective trunk and receiver equipment completes because of a system or manual request. After the test completes, use the information in the trunk test report to clear the fault:

- The subsystem can generate TRK107 and can continue to generate TRK182 for the suspect trunk equipment. If this event occurs, perform diagnostics on suspect receiver equipment and contact the next level of support.

- If the subsystem generates, perform the required action for TRK106.

Continue to clear the problem until one of the following events occurs:

- The subsystem generates TRK107 and does not generate TRK182.
- The user contacts the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK183

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK183 when the subsystem encounters a problem. This problem occurs during digitone (DGT) reception for incoming calls over a trunk, when permanent signal problems occur. The DMS can initiate diagnostic tests.

Format

The log report format for TRK183 is as follows:

```
TRK183 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd DGT PERM SIG
    TRBCODE= trbtxt        TRBLINFO= infotxt
    INCTRK= CKT trkid            DGTRCVR= CKT trkid
    CALLID= callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK183 follows:

```
TRK183 JAN27 05:06:08 1234 DGT PERM SIG
    TRBCODE= PARTIALDIAL     TRBLINFO= NIL
    INCTRK= CKT RTP2W      18   DGTRCVR= CKT RCVRDGT    10
    CALLID= 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
DGT PERM SIG	Constant	Indicates a permanent signal problem occurs during DGT reception for an incoming call over a trunk.
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies trouble the suspect trunk equipment encounters. See Table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for problem isolation. See Table F.
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. See Table I.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
DGTRCVR	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for DGT receiver that connects to the incoming trunk. See Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See Table I.

Action

If the subsystem generates TRK183 with the problem PRE_ROUTE_ABANDONED, there is no action required.

If the subsystem generates TRK183 with any trouble other than PRE_ROUTE_ABANDONED, check for other TRK183 reports:

- If the subsystem generates TRK183 less than 6 times in 1 hour with the same CLLI, there is no action required. If the system generates TRK183 less than 20 times in 1 hour with different CLLI, there is no action required.

- If the subsystem generates TRK183 more than 20 times in 1 hour with different CLLI, contact the next level of maintenance.

- If the subsystem generates TRK183 6 or more times in 1 hour with the same CLLI, check the TRK log buffer. The TRK log buffer can contain the trunk diagnostic reports TRK106 and TRK107 with the same CLLI. The subsystem generates these reports because of a system request.

If the system does not start diagnostic tests, isolate the problem. Perform diagnostics on suspect trunk and receiver equipment from the trunk test position (TTP) MAP level. See the maintenance guides for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment.

When the diagnostic test completes for the suspect trunk and receiver equipment, clear the fault. The diagnostic test can complete because of a system or manual request. Use information from the trunk diagnostic report to clear the fault:

- If the system generates TRK10 and continues to generate TRK183 for the suspect trunk equipment, perform diagnostics on suspect receiver equipment. Contact the next level of maintenance.

- If the system generates TRK106, follow the required action for TRK106.

TRK183 (end)

Continue attempts to clear the problem until one of the following events occur:

- The system generates TRK10 and does not generate TRK183.
- You contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no additional OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK186

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK186 when one of the following events occur:

- The system retries a call.

- The system attempts a call again if the system receives RST before the address is complete.

- A call causes another attempt.

- The system attempts a call again.

Format

The log report format for TRK186 is as follows:

```
TRK186 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd UNEXPECTED C6 TUP MSG
    ORIG trkid                        TERM trkid
    EXPECTED C6 MSG nn     RECEIVED C6 MSG nn
    REPORTED BY trkid         CALLID callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK186 follows:

```
TRK186 JAN27 05:08:44 1234 UNEXPECTED C6 TUP MSG
    ORIG RTP2W                0 TERM CCIS303A    0
    EXPECTED C6 MSG 51          RECEIVED C6 MSG 50
    REPORTED BY CCIS303A        0   CALLID 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
UNEXPECTED C6 TUP MSG	Constant	Indicates C6 telephone user part (TUP) message received was not the message expected.
ORIG	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for originating trunk. See Table I.
TERM	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for terminating trunk. See Table I.

TRK186 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
EXPECTED C6 MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides message that the terminating trunk expects.
RECEIVED C6 MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides message the terminating trunk receives.
REPORTED BY	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk reporting trouble. See Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. See Table I.

Action

Save all TRK186 reports and all TRK reports that identify problems with the same trunk group. Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK188

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates TRK188 when a continuity test on a common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) trunk fails.

Format

The log report format for TRK188 is as follows:

```
TRK188 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL CONTINUITY TEST FAILED
     REASON = reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK188 follows:

```
TRK188 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL CONTINUITY TEST FAILED
     REASON = STRING 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAIL CONTINUITY TEST FAILED	Constant	Indicates continuity test failed on a CCIS trunk.
REASON	Reason text	Identifies reason for test failure. See Table O.

Action

Save all TRK188 reports and all TRK reports that identify problems with the same trunk group.   Contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK198

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK198. The subsystem generates TRK198 when an originating ARTER test fails. The reason for test failure is not that the measurements exceed limits.

Format

The log report format for TRK198 is as follows:

```
TRK198 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL ORIG_ARTER_FAIL
    CKT : trkid
    TTT : trkid REASON = reastxt
    ACTION : acttxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK198 follows:

```
TRK198 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL ORIG_ARTER_FAIL
    CKT: OGDELDIALAB 0
    TTT = TTT  1 REASON = TEST TONE NOT RCVD
    ACTION: CHECK FAR END TRUNK
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAIL ORIG_ARTER_FAIL	Constant	Indicates originating ARTER test failed.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk tested. Refer to Table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Provides identification for trunk test equipment. Refer to Table I.
REASON	Reason text	Provides reason for test failure. Refer to table Failure reason.
ACTION	Representative text	Indicates the action to correct test failure.

Action

The following table lists reason text and the correct action for each instance.

(Sheet 1 of 4)

Reason	Action
NO TLINE ACCESS CODE	Provide a correct entry in table TSTLCONT at the correct index ACTION: Check datafill.
TRK HARDWARE FAILED	Check for hardware defects with the trunk and receiver. ACTION: Check hardware.
NO REPLY - FAR-END	Coordinate signaling analysis with far-end office if this trunk functions correctly. ACTION: Check signaling.
FAR-END - CONGESTION	Not a permanent failure. Try again later. ACTION: Try again.
CONNECTION FAULT	Check for the TTT in question and make sure that it functions correctly. Check the trunk. ACTION: Check TTT.
OPEN TTT FAILED	Make sure the TTT is in-service and that it functions correctly. ACTION: Check TTT.
FAR-END EQUIP FAILED	Coordinate analysis with far-end office. ACTION: Check far-end test equipment.
OUTPULSING TROUBLE	Check for a correctly functioning trunk and receiver. ACTION: Check signaling.
ANS/TONE NOT RCVD	Can indicate trunk cannot receive tones or system did not send tone. Coordinate analysis with far-end office. ACTION: Check status of far-end trunk.
ANS RCVD TOO LATE	Coordinate signaling analysis with far-end office if this action continues. ACTION: Check status of far-end trunk.
EARLY RELEASE REQ.	Coordinate signaling analysis with far-end office if this action continues. ACTION: Check state of far-end trunk.

TRK198 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 4)

Reason	Action
TEST TONE NOT RCVD	Can indicate trunk cannot receive tones or system did not send tones. Coordinate analysis with far-end office. ACTION: Check far-end trunk.
BAD TONE - F -> N	Check for defective trunk equipment. ACTION: Check far-end trunk.
TEST TONE NOT CEASED	Check for defective trunk equipment. ACTION: Check far-end trunk.
BAD NOISE - F -> N	Check for defective trunk equipment. ACTION: Check transmission path: far-to-near.
NO LOOP BACK AVAIL	Check for defective trunk equipment. ACTION: Check far-end trunk.
BAD TONE - N -> F	Check for defective trunk equipment. ACTION: Check transmission path: far-to-near.
BAD NOISE - N -> F	Check for defective trunk equipment. ACTION: Check transmission path: far-to-near.
INTEGRITY LOST MSG	Repeated occurrences can indicate network problems. Check that hardware functions correctly. ACTION: Try again.
CONGESTION MSG	Repeated occurrences can indicate network problems. Check that hardware functions correctly. ACTION: Try again.
CONFUSION MSG	Repeated occurrences can indicate network problems. Check that hardware functions correctly. ACTION: Try again.
CALL FAILURE MSG	Repeated occurrences can indicate network problems. Check that hardware functions correctly. ACTION: Try again.

(Sheet 3 of 4)

Reason	Action
CLEAR BACK MSG	Repeated occurrences can indicate network problems. Check that hardware functions correctly.
	ACTION: Try again.
RELEASE CALL MSG	Repeated occurrences can indicate network problems. Check that hardware functions correctly.
	ACTION: Try again.
EXCEEDED Q1 LIMIT	Check for defective trunk equipment.
	ACTION: Check transmission path.
EXCEEDED Q2 LIMIT	Check for defective trunk equipment.
	ACTION: Check transmission path.
UNKNOWN FAULT	Coordinate signaling analysis with far end office.
	ACTION: Try again.
BUSY TONE RCVD	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct.
	ACTION: Try again.
REORDER TONE RCVD	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct.
	ACTION: Try again.
RECORDED ANN RCVD	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct.
	ACTION: Try again.
UNKNOWN TONE RCVD 1	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct.
	ACTION: Try again.
OVERFLOW TNE RCVD	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct.
	ACTION: Try again.
DIAL TONE RECEIVED	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct.
	ACTION: Try again.

TRK198 (continued)

(Sheet 4 of 4)

Reason	Action
HIGH TONE RECEIVED	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct. ACTION: Try again.
FREQ TONE RECEIVED	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct. ACTION: Try again.
RNG TONE RECEIVED	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct. ACTION: Try again.
HITS RECEIVED	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct. ACTION: Try again.
UNKNOWN TONE RCVD 2	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct. ACTION: Try again.
FAIL TO DETECT TONE	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct. ACTION: Try again.
MW TNE WITHOUT ANS	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct. ACTION: Try again.
LOW TONE RCVD	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct. ACTION: Try again.
TBI TONE RCVD	Check that the far-end equipment is available. Check that the digits are correct. ACTION: Try again.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following table describes each failure reason:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Reason	Explanation
NO TLINE ACCESS CODE	There is no entry in table TSTLCONT for TART, or there are no digits.
TRK HARDWARE FAILED	Test call part of the test (the outpulsing of the digits) failed with a hardware reason.
NO REPLY - FAR END	
CONNECTION FAULT	Connect trunks failed for TTT and trunk test.
OPEN TTT FAILED	Cannot use TTT for originating ARTER.
FAR-END EQUIP FAILED	(1) Invalid reply from the test call.
	(2) System waits for answer message or TTT measurement messages. System does not receive messages.
OUTPULSING TROUBLE	Outpulse trouble failure from the test call.
ANS/TONE NOT RCVD	System does not receive the first tone.
ANS RCVD TOO LATE	System receives reply. Quiet termination part of ARTER begins.
EARLY RELEASE REQ	System receives release request or clear back before the test finishes.
TEST TONE NOT RCVD	Wait timeout before the system receives the first tone.
BAD TONE - F -> N	Frequency difference exceeds limits.
TOO FEW MEASUREMENTS	There are not enough measurements to complete the test.
TEST TONE NOT CEASED	Test tone from the distant office does not stop in time to complete the test.
BAD NOISE - F -> N	Noise difference exceeds limits.
NO LOOP BACK AVAIL	System starts the loop back of the four-wire ARTER test. This process causes a wait timeout.
BAD TONE - N -> F	Loop tone frequency difference exceeds limits.
BAD NOISE - N -> F	Loop noise difference exceeds acceptable value.
INTEGRITY LOST MSG	Integrity lost between TTT and test trunk.

TRK198 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Reason	Explanation
CONGESTION MSG	Distant office sent congestion message.
CONFUSION MSG	Distant office sent confusion message.
CALL FAILURE MSG	Distant office sent call failure message.
CLEAR BACK MSG	Distant office sent clear back message.
RELEASE CALL MSG	Distant office sent release call message.
EXCEEDED Q1 LIMIT	Level difference exceeds Q1 limit.
EXCEEDED Q2 LIMIT	Level difference exceeds Q2 limit.
UNKNOWN FAULT	System receives end office message that is not expected.
BUSY TONE RCVD	Tone analysis shows system received a busy tone.
REORDER TONE RCVD	Tone analysis shows system received a reorder tone.
RECORDED ANN RCVD	Tone analysis shows system received an announcement.
UNKNOWN TONE RCVD 1	Tone analysis shows system received a tone that is not known.
OVERFLOW TNE RCVD	Tone analysis shows system received overflow tone.
DIAL TONE RECEIVED	Tone analysis shows system received dial tone.
HIGH TONE RECEIVED	Tone analysis shows system received high tone.
FREQ TONE RECEIVED	Tone analysis shows system received frequency tone level and readings.
RNG TONE RECEIVED	Tone analysis shows system received ring tone.
HITS RECEIVED	Tone analysis shows system received some hit tone.
FAIL TO DETECT TONE	Tone analysis did not recognize the tone.
MW TNE WITHOUT ANS	System received test tone before answer.
LOW TONE RCVD	Tone analysis shows system received a low tone.
TBI TONE RCVD	Tone analysis shows system received a toll break in tone.
UNKNOWN TONE RCVD 2	Tone analysis shows system received a silent tone. A silent tone indicates a 0-dBm tone (level) at 0 Hz (frequency).

TRK208

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK208. The subsystem generates TRK208 when call processing detects a Private Branch Exchange (PBX) code that is not in the look-up tables.

Format

The log report format for TRK208 is as follows:

```
RK208 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AIOD RX TRBL
    reastxt
    RECEIVED TOKEN NBR = nnnn
    AIOD RCVR = trkid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK208 follows:

```
TRK208 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD RX TRBL
    INVALID TOKEN IN MESSAGE
    RECEIVED TOKEN NBR = 7123
    AIOD RCVR = BNRCAR 4
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AIOD RX TRBL	Constant	Indicates Automatic Identified of Outward Dialing (AIOD) problem.
reastxt	Character string	Indicates Automatic Identified of Outward Dialing (AIOD) problem.
RECEIVED TOKEN NBR	0000-9999	Provides token number received in message.
AIOD RCVR	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for receiver. Refer to Table I.

Action

Check and compare the data between the central office (CO) and the PBX.

TRK208 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK209

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates log report TRK209. The subsystem generates TRK209 when call processing detects that the system did not receive Automatic Identified for Outward Dialing (AIOD) data. When this event happens twice for an AIOD receiver, the system diagnoses the receiver. If the receiver fails diagnostics, it remains system busy (SysB).

Format

The log report format for TRK209 is as follows:

```
TRK209 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO AIOD RX TRBL
    reastxt
    ORIGINATOR OF CALL IS: trkid
    AIOD RVCR GROUP: trkid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK209 follows:

```
TRK209 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO AIOD RX TRBL
    NO AIOD RECEIVED
    ORIGINATOR OF CALL IS: LSN03
    AIOD RVCR GROUP: LSN04
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO AIOD RX TRBL	Constant	Indicates AIOD problem.
reastxt	Character string	Identifies reason for problem.
ORIGINATOR OF CALL IS	Symbolic text	Identifies originator of call. Refer to Table I.
AIOD RECEIVER GROUP	Symbolic text	Identifies AIOD receiver group. Refer to Table I.

TRK209 (end)

Action

If the subsystem generates log report TRK209 repeatedly, manually diagnose the receiver. If the system continues to generate log report TRK209, check facilities.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK213

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK213 when the system encounters a problem on the identified trunk. The DMS can initiate diagnostic testing for some problems.

Format

The log report format for TRK213 is as follows:

```
 TRK213 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd TRUNK TRBL
    CKT trkid
       TRBCODE= trbtxt                    TRBLINFO= infotxt
       CALLID= callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK213 follows:

```
TRK213 JAN27 08:06:09 1234 TRUNK TRBL
   CKT     PSPD    18
   TRBCODE=  ANNOUNCEMENT_MACH_TRBL   TRBLINFO = NIL
   CALLID= 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
TRUNK TRBL	Constant	Indicates a problem on the suspect trunk.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Identifies the problem the suspect trunk equipment encounters. Refer to Table G.
TRBLINFO	Information text	Provides additional information for problem isolation. Refer to Table F.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. Refer to Table I.

Action

If the system generates TRK213 with the problem PRE_ROUTE_ABANDONED, there is no action required.

TRK213 (end)

If the system generates TRK213 with any problem other than PRE_ROUTE_ABANDONED, check for other TRK213 reports:

- If the system generates TRK213 a maximum of six times in 1 h with the same CLLI, there is no action required. If the system generates TRK213 a maximum of 20 times in 1 h with different CLLI, there is no action required.

- If the system generates TRK213 more than 20 times in 1 h with different CLLI, contact the next level of maintenance.

- If the system generates TRK213 a minimum of six times in 1 h with the same CLLI, check the TRK log buffer. Check the TRK log buffer for the trunk diagnostic reports TRK106 and TRK107 with the same CLLI. The system generates these reports as a result of a system request.

If the system has not started diagnostic testing, isolate the fault. To isolate the fault, perform trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment from the trunk test position (TTP) MAP level. Refer to the maintenance guides for diagnostic tests that can run on trunk equipment.

When the diagnostic test is complete (because of a system or manual request) for the suspect trunk equipment, clear the fault. Use the information in the trunk diagnostic report to clear the fault:

- If the system generates TRK107 and continues to generate TRK213 for the suspect trunk equipment, contact the next level of maintenance.

- If the system generates TRK106, follow the "Action to be taken" for TRK106.

Continue to try to clear the fault until one of the following conditions occurs:

- The system generates TRK107 and does not generate TRK213.

- You contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK260

Explanation

The Trunks (TRK) subsystem generates log report TRK260. The subsystem generates TRK260 when the system detects alarm conditions on dual frequency signaling unit (DFSU) status leads for a specified trunk.

Format

The log report format for TRK260 is as follows:

```
TRK260 mmmdd mm:hh:ss ssdd DFSU ALARM SIGNAL
    CKT trkid
    REASON  rsntxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK260 follows:

```
TRK260 JAN27 05:06:06 1234 DFSU ALARM SIGNAL
    CKT  LSN04
    REASON  DFSU ALARM SIGNAL ON
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
DFSU ALARM SIGNAL	Constant	Indicates system detected alarm condition.
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides trunk identification for the suspect trunk. Refer to Table I.
REASON	DFSU ALARM SIGNAL ON	Indicates system detected alarm condition on DFSU for the suspect trunk.
	DFSU ALARM SIGNAL OFF	Indicates the alarm condition the system detected earlier is not detected on suspect trunk.
	DFSU MULTIPLE ALARMS ON	Indicates multiple alarms occur on the suspect trunk in a 3 to 5-minute period.
	DFSU MULTIPLE ALARMS OFF	Indicates multiple alarm condition the system detected earlier is not detected on suspect trunk.

TRK260 (end)

Action

If the reason specified is DFSU MULTIPLE ALARMS ON, perform the following action. For any other reason, there is no action required.

Run diagnostics on the suspect trunk circuit pack (trunk card and network path). The system does not provide diagnostics for the DFSU, but the problem can be with the associated trunk card.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK300

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates TRK300 when the DMS call in progress receives an unreasonable message in its current call state.

Format

The log report format for TRK300 is as follows:

```
TRK300 mmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL UNEXPECTED N6 TUP MSG
    ORIG CKT trlid          TERM trkid
    EXPECTED N6 MSG nn   RECEIVED N6 NSG nn
    REPORTED BY CT  trkid    CALLID = callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK300 follows:

```
TRK300 MAR19 14:35:46 5503 FAIL UNEXPECTED N6 TUP MSG
    ORIG CKT          LOJ633 2460 TERM
    EXPECTED N6 MSG     0047 RECEIVED N6 MSG  0021
    REPORTED BY CKT    LOJ633  2460 CALLID = 395664
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FAIL UNEXPECTED N6 TUP MSG	Constant	Indicates system received Signalling System No.6 Telephone User Part (N6 TUP) message that was not expected.
ORIG CKT trid	Refer to Table I	Provides equipment identification for originating trunk equipment.
TERM trid	Refer to Table I	Provides equipment identification for terminating trunk equipment.
EXPECTED N6 MSG nn	00-99	Identifies N6 TUP message type the system expects.
RECEIVED N6 MSG nn	00-99	Identifies N6 TUP message type the system expects.

TRK300 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
REPORTED BY CKT trkid	Refer to Table I	Provides equipment identification for trunk equipment reporting problem.
CALLID callid	Refer to Table I	Identifies affected call process.

Action

Evaluate the text message. Consult the next level of maintenance for the correct trunk test.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK310

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) subsystem generates log report TRK310. The system generates this report when a call selects an idle loopback (LPBK) trunk that cannot complete the call.

Format

The log report format for TRK310 is as follows:

```
TRK 310 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd LPBK TRUNK TRBL
    ORIG trkid        CLDNO= dn
    REASON= rsntxt
    OUTTRK= trkid          INCTRK= trkid
    CALLID= callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK310 follows:

```
TRK310 JAN27 05:06:56 1234 LPBK TRUNK TRBL
    ORIG ISUP200IC 5     CLDNO= 7265645
    REASON= LPBKMEM NOT FILLED
    OUTTRK= OTWAONLPOG01 0   INCTRK= OTWAONLPIC02 0
    CALLID= 123456
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
LPBK TRUNK TRBL	Constant	Indicates a call selects an idle loopback trunk that cannot complete the call.
ORIG	Symbolic text	Identifies the originating party. Refer to Table I of any *Log Report Reference Manual.*
CLDNO	Integers	Directory number of the called party. Refer to Table I.
REASON	Symbolic text	Specifies why the loopback trunk cannot complete the call. Refer to table Reasons at the end of this log report for values.

TRK310 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
OUTTRK	Symbolic text	Identifies the CLLI and external trunk number for the outgoing end of the loopback trunk. Refer to Table I.
INCTRK	Symbolic text	Identifies the CLLI and external trunk number that associates with the incoming end of the loopback trunk. When the reason is LPBKNEM NOT FILLED , this field is empty. Refer to Table I.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. Refer to Table I.

Action

The following table lists reasons and appropriate actions.

Reason	Description	Action
LPBKMEM NOT FILLED	Indicates the system cannot use the LPBK trunk because it is not entered in Table LPBKMEM.	Add the correct datafill for the trunk in table LPBKMEM.
INCOMING END NOT IDLE	Indicates the the system cannot use the LPBK trunk because its incoming end is not in an idle state. This event can occur because the trunk maintenance software does not have checks. Software checks make sure that both ends of a LPBK trunk return to service at the same time.	Manually return to service (RTS) the incoming end of the trunk, or busy the outgoing end. The INCTRK field identifies the incoming end of the trunk and the OUTTRK field identifies the outgoing end of the specified trunk. The trunk cannot appear in the idle queue when you manually busy the outgoing end of the trunk. The system will not select the trunk to terminate a call.
LPBK GROUP IN ROUTE TABLE	Indicates the system encountered a LPBK trunk group in a route reference table during the translation and routing phase of a call. The LPBK trunks are selected automatically only when the system activates the LPBK trunk access feature. The LPBK trunks do not appear in a customer-defined route list.	Locate the route reference table where the system specified the CLLI for the LPBK. Remove the CLLI from the route list. Use contents of the ORIG (originating party) and the CLDNO field in the report to determine the location of the table.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK312

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) subsystem generates log report TRK312. The subsystem generates this report when the system encounters signaling problems over an incoming trunk that uses register signaling.

Format

The log report format for TRK312 is as follows:

```
TRK312 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd MFC RECEP TRBL
    TRBCODE = codetxt         TRBLINFO = hhhh
    INCTRK = trkid            CLDNO = dn
    CALLID = callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK312 follows:

```
TRK312 JAN27 04:04:04 1234 MFC RECEP TRBL
    TRBCODE= REGISTER_SIGNALING_FAILURE  TRBLINFO= 0007
    INCTRK= CKT ICDELDIALBA    4 CLDNO= 30300
    CALLID= 66359
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
MFC RECEP TRBL	constant	Indicates a digit reception or register signaling problem.
TRBCODE	symbolic text	Specifies which trouble the system encountered. Refer to the table that describes trouble codes.
TRBLINFO	0000 to 008F	Defines the type of signaling failure. The value of this field is 0000 unless TRBCODE = REGISTER_SIGNALING_FAIL. For international offices that are not international, refer to the table describing trouble information. For international offices, refer to the table describing international trouble information.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INCTRK	symbolic text	Specifies CLLI name and circuit number of incoming trunk. Refer to Table I.
CLDNO	numeric	Specifies the called number. Refer to Table I.
	$ to blank	Called number is not known.
CALLID	numeric	The system assigns a sequence number to each new call to identify the call. Refer to Table I.

Action

For offices that are not international, the system can initiate diagnostics. Check other log reports for results of diagnostics that the system initiated.

If the system generates TRK312 again with the same trouble code for the same circuit, take action on the circuit. Busy the circuit and manually run diagnostics. If the system continues to generate this log, contact the next level of maintenance.

For international offices, if the system continues to generate the log for the same trunk circuit, manually test the trunk circuit. Diagnose possible problems.

When the trunk passes all tests and diagnostics and the system continues to generate the log, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following table describes trouble codes.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Value	Description
PERMANENT_ SIGNAL	Indicates a permanent signal condition. The TRBLINFO field is set to 0000.

TRK312 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Value	Description
PARTIAL_DIAL	The system did not receive enough digits. The call did not terminate. The TRBLINFO field is set to 0000.
REGISTER_ SIGNALING_FAIL	Signaling failure occurred during the compelled register signaling phase of the call. The TRBLINFO field indicates the type of signaling failure. Refer to the table that describes trouble information.

The following table describes trouble information.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Digit reception phase	Status information phase	Type of failure
0001	0081	Information the system received out of sequence.
0002	0082	The system received an unknown message.
0003	0083	The system detected an internal problem. Refer to the next level of maintenance.
0004	0084	The universal tone receiver (UTR) received a corrupted digit.
0005	0085	The system detected high background noise was in the UTR.
0006	0086	The system detected a large power twist in the UTR.
0007	0087	A multifrequency compelled (MFC) signal timeout.
0008	0088	A UTR was not allocated.
0009	0089	The system received an invalid signal.
0016		Invalid activity occurred in the switch.
0017		This is an invalid state.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Digit reception phase	Status information phase	Type of failure
000A	008A	No UTR channels are available for the call.
000A	008F	The duration of the register signaling phase exceeded the maximum time.

Note: If bit 7 of the four-digit number is 0, failure occurred during the digit-reception phase of the call. If bit 7 is 1, signaling failure occurred during the transmission of called party status information to the originating exchange.

The following table describes international trouble information.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

TRBLINFO value	Type of failure
0003	A format error. The system received a digit that was not expected.
0004	There are no UTR or digit register resources available in the IXPM.
0005	A data error. The digits received do not correspond to table RGSIGSYS.
0006	The UTR detected a corrupted digit.
0007	The UTR detected excessive twist.
0008	The UTR detected no interdigit pause.
0009	The UTR detected high noise.
000A	The system detected an incorrect ABCD code in the PM.
000B	The system did not receive a stop dial.
XX0C	The tone, that the system receives, continues. The first two hexadecimal digits contain the current activity when the timer expired. The activity range is 00 to FF.
000D	The pulse continues.

TRK312 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

TRBLINFO value	Type of failure
000E	The signal the system receives is not defined.
000F	The signal the system receives is not expected.
XX10	The timer expired while waiting for a signal from the next office. The first two hexadecimal digits contain the current activity when the timer expired. The activity range is 00 to FF.
XX11	The timer expired while waiting for a response from the CC. The first two hexadecimal digits contain the current activity when the timer expired. The activity range is 00 to FF.
0012	The PM has stopped dialing.
YZ13	The signal received maps to a NIL activity in table SIGACT. The left hexadecimal digit contains the signal received that mapped to a NIL activity. The value range is 0 to F. The next digit contains the R2 phase at the time of the NIL mapping. The value range is 0 to F.
YZ14	The current activity index into table ACTSIG maps to a NIL signal. The upper two digits contain the activity that mapped to a NIL signal. The value range is 00 to FF.
0016	Forward signal turned off. The action was not expected.

TRK313

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK313. This report appears when the system encounters a signaling problem over a trunk with register signaling. The system can encounter the problem during outpulsing or after outpulsing.

The call direction is outgoing.

Format

The log report format for TRK313 follows:

```
TRK313 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT MFC TRUNK TRBL
     TRBCODE = trblcode       TRBLINFO = infotxt
     ORIG = CKT trkid         CLDNO = nnnnnn
     TERM = CKT trkid         CALLID = nnnnnn
```

Example

An example of log report TRK313 follows:

```
TRK313 OCT30 12:41:27 1234 FLT MFC TRUNK TRBL
    TRBCODE= REGISTER_SIGNALING_FAILURE  TRBLINFO= 0007
    ORIG= CKT ICDELDIALBA    4              CLDNO= 30300
    TERM= CKT OGDELDIALBC    10             CALLID= 66359
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FLT MFCTRUNK TRBL	Constant	Indicates the system encountered a problem while the system processed an outgoing call over a trunk. The system used multifrequency compelled (MFC) signaling
TRBCODE	PERMANENT_ SIGNAL	Indicates the system did not receive a seizure acknowledge signal from the far end, following seizure of the outgoing trunk. The TRBLINFO field is set to 0000.

TRK313 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
	REGISTER_SIGNALING_FAIL	Indicates signaling failure occurred during the compelled register signaling phase of the call. The TRBLINFO field indicates the type of signaling failure. Refer to the trouble information table.
TRBLINFO	0000 to 0011	Provides additional information for problem isolation. For offices that are not international, refer to the table that describes problem information. For international offices, refer to the table that describes international trouble information.
ORIG	symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for originating trunk. Refer to Table I.
CLDNO	numeric	Provides directory number and prefixes that the originating station dialed if the system receives digits before the system encounters the problem. Refer to Table I. System received 15 digits.
TERM	symbolic text	Identifies terminating trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
CALLID	numeric	Indicates the callid. Refer to Table I.

Action

If the same trouble code continues for the same circuit, manually busy the circuit and run diagnostics.

Note: For offices that are not international, the system can initiate diagnostics. Check other log reports for any results of diagnostics that the system initiated. If the trunk passes all tests and diagnostics and the system continues to generate TRK313, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

For offices that are not international, trunk group and office traffic OM registers increase when the system generates TRK313.

The TRK_OUTFAIL register increases if the trouble code is REGISTER_SIGNALING_FAIL or PERMANENT_SIGNAL. PERMANENT_SIGNAL.

The OFZ_PSGM register increases if the trouble code is
PERMANENT_SIGNAL.

Additional information

The following table describes trouble information.

Code	Description
0001	The system received information out of sequence.
0002	The system received a message that is not known.
0003	The system received an internal fault-finding log that maintenance support group personnel use.
0004	The system received a tone that was not expected
0005	The system detected high background noise in the universal tone receiver (UTR).
0006	The system detected a large power twist in the UTR.
0007	The MFC signal timed out.
0008	The system did not allocate a UTR.
0009	The system received an invalid signal.
00016	An invalid activity occurred in the switch.
00017	This is an invalid state.
000A	There were no UTR channels available for the call.
000B	The system encountered congestion.
000C	The system received an internal fault-finding log that maintenance support group personnel use.
000D	A time-out occurred while the system waited for the first register signal.
000F	The duration of the register signaling phase exceeded the maximum time.
0010	The system received a clear-back signal from the far end during the register signaling phase of the call.

TRK313 (continued)

The following table describes international trouble information.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Code	Description
0002	The system dialed only part of the directory number.
0003	A format error occurred. The system received a digit that was not expected.
0004	There are no UTR or digit register resources are available in the IXPM.
0005	A data error occurred. The digits do not correspond to table RGSIGSYS.
0006	The UTR detected a corrupted digit.
0007	The UTR detected excessive twist.
0008	The UTR did not detect an interdigit pause.
0009	The UTR detected high noise.
000A	The system detected an incorrect ABCD code.
000B	The system did not receive a stop dial signal.
XX0C	The tone continues. The first two hexadecimal digits contain the current activity when the timer expired. The activity range is 00 to FF.
XX0D	The pulse continues. The first two hexadecimal digits contain the current activity when the timer expired. The activity range is 00 to FF.
000E	The system received a signal that was was not defined.
000F	The system received a signal that was not expected.
XX10	The timer expired before a signal arrived from the next office. The first two hexadecimal digits list the current activity when the timer expired. The activity range is 00 to FF.
XX11	The timer expired before a response arrived from the CC. The first two hexadecimal digits contain the current activity when the timer expired. The activity range is 00 to FF.
0012	The PM stopped dialing.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Code	Description
XY13	The signal maps to a NIL activity in table SIGACT. The first hexadecimal digits contains the signal that is mapped to the NIL activity. The signal range is 0 to F. The next hexadecimal digit contains the R2 phase of the signal when it mapped to NIL. The value range is 0 to F.
XX14	The current activity index into table ACTSIG maps to a NIL signal. The first two hexadecimal digits contain the current activity when the timer expired. The activity range is 00 to FF.
XX15	The OGREPLS timer expired. The first two hexadecimal digits contain the current activity when the timer expired. The activity range is 00 to FF.

TRK320

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK320 to indicate that failure occurred during the outpulsing of digits.

The system can generate TRK320 on an MFC trunk that originates or terminates. The TRK320 depends on the trunk that detects the error.

Format

The log report format for TRK320 is as follows:

```
TRK320 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT MFC OUTPULSE TRBL
    TERM: trkid
    TRBLINFO:
    ORIG: trkid
    UTR_CH: chnlno
    SIGNAL:
    DIGITS IN:
    DIGITS OUT:
    CALLID:
```

Example

An example of log report TRK320 follows:

```
TRK320 FEB23 11:24:50 9619 FLT MFC OUTPULSE TRBL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FLT MFC OUTPULSE TRBL	Constant	Indicates fault occurred during the outpulsing phase of compelled MFC signaling on the trunk that originates or terminates.
TERM: trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification number for outgoing trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
TRBLINFO	Trouble text	Refer to Table G.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ORIG	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for originating trunks. Refer to Table I.
UTR_CH: chnln	Range 0-59	Provides the number of the UTR channel in use when the fault occurred.
SIGNAL	I_1 - I_15, II_1 - II_15, A_1 - A_15, B_1 - B_15	Provides the MFC register signal.
DIGITS IN	a maximum of 18 digits	Gives the digits the system received.
DIGITS OUT	a maximum of 18 digits	Provides the outpulsed digits.
CALLID	Callid	Refer to Table I.

Action

When this log occurs, the operating company personnel should perform the following actions:

- Check the entry for the protocol between the two offices.

- Check the UTR card (NT6X92) if it is a UTR fault.

- Perform diagnostics on the affected trunk.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK321

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK321 to indicate reception failures on MFC trunks during register signaling. The system can generate this report on trunks that terminate or originate.

Format

The log report format for TRK321 is as follows:

```
TRK321 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT MFC RECEPTION TRBL
    TRBCODE = trbtxt
    INCTRK = VIRT CKT circuit CLDNO = called number
    CALLID = callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK321 follows:

```
TRK321 JAN26 15:37:11 2580 FLT MFC RECEPTION TRBL
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FLT MFC RECEPTION TRBL	Constant	Indicates that reception failure occurred during register signaling on the trunk that originates or terminates.
ORIG: trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for originating trunks. Refer to table I.
TRBLINFO	Trouble text	Refer to Table G.
TERM	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification number for outgoing trunk equipment. Refer to Table I.
UTR_CH: chnltxt	Range 0-59	Provides the UTR channel number.
SIGNAL	I_1 - I_15 , II_1 - II_15, A_1 - A_15, B_1 - B_15	Provides the MFC register signal.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
DIGITS IN	up to a maximum of 18 digits.	Gives the digits the system received.
CALLID	Callid	Refer to Table I.

Action

When this log occurs the operating company personnel should perform the following actions:

- Check the entry for the protocol between the two offices.
- Check the UTR card (NT6x92) if it is a UTR fault.
- Perform diagnostics on the affected trunk.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK322

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK322 to indicate the system encountered a signaling protocol problem on an R2 trunk.

Format

The log report format for TRK322 is as follows:

```
TRK322 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT R2 SIG TRBL
     TRBCOD: trblcode          TERMN : CKT trkid
     STATE= stattxt            AB= nn
     ORIGN : CKT trkid NUMBER_DIALED: nnnnnnnnn CALLID: callid
```

Example

An example of log report TRK322 follows:

```
TRK322 JAN26 15:03:45 1969 FLT R2 SIG TRBL
     TRBCOD: PROTOCOL_ERROR  TERMN: CKT     TRAFOGR2  24
     STATE= SZ_ACK                AB=10
     ORIGN : CKT     ITRAFR1PDTC 1007     CALLID:  819219
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
FLT R2 SIG TRBL	Constant	Indicates a problem with signaling protocol on R2 trunks
TRBCOD	Trouble text	Refer to Table G.
TERMN	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification number for terminating trunks. Refer to Table I.
STATE	IDLE, SZ, SZ_ACK, ANS, CF, CB, BLK.	Provides information on the state of the call at the time the system encountered the problem. Refer to the table at the end of this log report for an explanation of these values.
AB	two binary digits	AB signaling bits received when fault occurs
ORIGN	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification number for originating trunks. Refer to Table I.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
NUMBER_DIALED	Integers	Provides directory number and prefixes dialed from the originating station if digits are received before problem occurred.
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid. Refer to Table I.

Action

This log indicates a breakdown of line signaling protocol between two offices. Check the table TRKSGRP. Make sure the parameters are correct for the trunk that reports the error. Perform diagnostics on the trunks.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following table describes state types:

Types of state	Explanation
SZ	The trunk is in SEIZE (SZ) state when the system detects the fault.
SZ_ACK	The trunk is in SEIZE ACKNOWLEDGE (SZ_ACK) state. This state only applies to digital two bit R2 line signaling.
ANS	The trunk is in use for all in ANSWER (ANS) state when the system detects the fault.
CF	The trunk is in use for a call on which a CLEAR FORWARD (CF) was sent when the system detects the fault.
CB	The trunk is in use for a call on which a CLEAR BACK (CB) was sent when the system detects the fault.
BLK	The trunk is in a blocked state (BLK) because the far-end office sent a blocking signal.

TRK334

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK334 when an international circuit fails the international signal supervisory (original 103-test line) test (TLISS).

The user can schedule the test on the specified circuit manually. The system can schedule this test automatically.

Format

The log report format for TRK334 is as follows:

```
TRK334 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FAIL TLISS trkid
    TTT = trkid  reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report TRK334 follows:

```
TRK334 APR01 12:00:00 2112 FAIL TLISS LONDONBX090TO 1
    TTT = TTT 0  CONNECTION FAULT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FAIL TLISS	Constant	Indicates failure of TLISS
trkid	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for trunk that failed the test. Refer to table I.
TTT	Symbolic text	Identifies trunk test equipment. Refer to Table I.
reastxt	Reason text	Provides reason for test failure. Refer to Table O.

Action

Test the trunk circuit card manually.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK340

Explanation

The Digital Private Network Signaling System (DPNSS) trunk call processing subsystem generates log report TRK340 when a protocol violation occurs on a DPNSS trunk.

Format

The log report formats for TRK340 are as follows:

Real trunk

```
TRK263 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DPNSS PROTOCOL
VIOLATION
    CKT trkid, CALLID: callid
    TROUBLE: trbtxt
    MSG: datatxt
```

Virtual trunk

```
TRK263 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DPNSS PROTOCOL
VIOLATION  VIRT CKT trkid, CALLID : callid
    TROUBLE: trbtxt
    MSG: datatxt
```

Example

Examples of log report TRK340 follow:

Real trunk

```
TRK340 AUG06 11:18:28 5810 INFO DPNSS PROTOCOL VIOLATION
    CKT SVROLM2WDPNSS 0, CALLID: 296101
    TROUBLE: UNRECOGNIZED_MSG
    MSG:
    0000 0124 4538 46F0 9056 4638 6BB4 4955
    E000 01A4 4558 4550 97D6 4838 3544 4775
    EA23 FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Virtual trunk

```
.TRK340 AUG06 11:18:28 5810 INFO DPNSS PROTOCOL VIOLATION
   VIRT CKT SVROLM2WDPNSS 0, CALLID: 296101
   TROUBLE: DPNSS UNRECOGNIZED_MSG
   MSG:
   0000 0124 4538 46F0 9056 4638 6BB4 4955
   E000 01A4 4558 4550 97D6 4838 3544 4775
   EA23 FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO DPNSS PROTOCOL VIOLATION	Constant	Indicates a protocol violation that occured on a DPNSS trunk
CKT or VIRT CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification for DPNSS trunk. Refer to Table I in a *Log Report Reference Manual* .
CALLID	Integers	Indicates the callid
Trouble	Trouble text	Identifies trouble that the system encountered on the DPNSS trunk
MSG	Message text	Displays the hexadecimal numbers in the message buffer

Action

If the trouble code persists on the same circuit, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TRK340 (end)

Additional information

The following table lists trouble text and meanings:

Trouble	Meaning
ACCESS_BARRED	The user attempts a PTSN call from a PTSN-restricted originator
BSS_SIC_INCOMPATIBLE	The BSS SIC is incompatible with the required service.
EXCESS_DIGITS	The number of digits dialed exceeds the maximum number the system can store in the digit register.
MAN_UNREC_STRING	A mandatory string is not recognized.
MISSING_CLC	The CLC is missing.
MISSING_STRINGS	Mandatory strings are missing from the message.
MUTILATED_DIGIT	The user enters a non-digit when the user dials the number.
OPT_UNREC_STRING	The system does not recognize an optional string.
PARTIAL_DIAL	After the user dials, the ISRM contains less than the minimum digits for the default value.
PERM_SIGNAL	After the user dials, the ISRM does not contain digits.
PSTN_BARRED	The system does not allow the originator to connect to the PSTN.
PURSER_SYNTAX_ERROR	The message contains a syntax error.
SIC_INCOMPATIBLE	The SIC is incompatible with the required service.
SWAP_REJECT	The system rejected the SWAP message.
UNEXPECTED_MSG	The system recognized a message, but received the message in the wrong phase of the call.
UNRECOGNIZED_MSG	The system does not recognize the message.

TRK341

Explanation

The Digital Private Network Signaling System (DPNSS) Trunk Call Processing System generates log report TRK341. The subsystem generates TRK341 when calls from lines that are Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) access-barred attempt to access the PSTN.

Format

The log report formats for TRK341 are as follows:

Real trunk

```
1.TRK341 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT DPNSS RECEPTION TROUBLE
   TRBCODE = TRBTXT
   INCTRK = CKT circuit CLDNO = called number
   CALLID = callid
```

Virtual trunk

```
1.TRK341 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT DPNSS RECEPTION TROUBLE
   TRBCODE = TRBTXT
   INCTRK = VIRT CKT circuit CLDNO = called number
   CALLID = callid
```

Examples

Examples of log report TRK341 follow:

Real trunk

```
1.TRK341 JUL07 16:21:49 2387 FLT DPNSS RECEPTION TROUBLE
   TRBCODE = MUTILATED_DIGIT
   INCTRK = CKT SVROLM2WDPNSS 0 CLDNO = 62181
   CALLID = 536268
```

Virtual trunk

TRK341 (continued)

```
1.TRK341 JUL07 16:21:49 2387 FLT DPNSS RECEPTION TROUBLE
   TRBCODE = MUTILATED_DIGIT
   INCTRK = CKT VIRT SVROLM2WDPNSS 0 CLDNO = 62181
   CALLID = 536268
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
FLT DPNSS RECEPTION TROUBLE	Constant	Indicates a fault on the DPNSS trunks in the digit reception phase
TRBCODE	Trouble text	Specifies the trouble code encountered on the DPNSS trunks
INCTRK = CKT	Alphanumeric	Provides the equipment identification for DPNSS trunk
CLDNO	Integers	Provides directory number and prefixes dialed digits by originating station, if the system receives digits before trouble occurred. Refer to Table I made shorter to 15 digits if more than 15 digits are received.
CALLID	Integers	Identifies the affected call process. Refer to Table I.

Action

If the trouble code persists on the same circuit, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional Information

The following table lists trouble text and meanings:

Trouble	Meaning
EXCESS_DIGITS	The number of digits dialed exceeds the maximum number the system can store in the digit register.
UNRECOGNIZED STRING	The system does not recognize a string.
MISSING_STRINGS	Required strings are missing from the message.
MUTILATED_DIGIT	The user enters a non-digit when the user dials the number.

TRK342

Explanation

The trunk maintenance subsystem generates the TRK342 log to report invalid or abnormal signaling on a flexible signaling type (FST) trunk. The TRK342 log report provides detailed information on the event. In most occurrences, other TRK logs accompany the TRK342 log. These logs indicate the results of the problem and provide instructions to correct the problem.

The system generates the TRK342 log for trunk types other than FST.

Format

The log report format for TRK342 is as follows:

```
TRK342 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INVALID MSG CONTENTS
    CKT trkid
    REASON: error class
    DATA = error data
```

Example

An example of log report TRK342 for FST trunks follows:

```
TRK342 NOV19 12:52:50 9481 INFO INVALID MSG CONTENTS
    CKT ICIBNR2MEX16A 0
    REASON: PTS ERROR CODE
    DATA = 0302 0004 010B 0001 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
    0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO INVALID MSG CONTENTS	constant	Indicates a problem in calls over trunks that use the FST trunk subgroup. *Note:* The system can generate the TRK342 log for trunk types other than FST.
CKT	constant	Indicates the trunk identifier follows
trkid	alphanumeric text	Provides the trunk identifier

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
REASON:	constant	Indicates the error class follows
error class	alphanumeric text	Describes the error class. For FST trunks, the entry in this field is always PTS ERROR CODE.
DATA =	constant	Indicates that error data follows
error data	0000 to HHHH	Provides error data in the form of hexadecimal numbers. Nortel technical support personnel use this data to determine the source of the error.

Action

If the system generates TRK342 or other TRK logs often for a particular trunk, contact your next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TRK343

Explanation

The Digital Private Network Signaling System (DPNSS) trunk call processing system generates log report TRK343. The subsystem generates TRK343 when an IBN7 (integrated business network implementation of a CCS7) message arrives. The subsystem generates TRK343 when the IBN7 message arrives without the expected DPNSS message in the refinement of the message. The DPNSS feature transparency (DFT) transports DPNSS messages transparently across an IBN7 network.

The subsystem generates log report TRK343 for virtual and real call error conditions. The system drops virtual calls when the system detects an error that generates log report TRK343. Real calls default to interworking between the originating agent and the IBN7 trunk.

Format

The log report format for TRK343 is as follows:

```
TRK343 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DFT reason
    ORIG_AGENT = formated cpid
    CALLED_DR = dn
    OUTGOING_TRK = ckt
    MSG = isup/tcap msg received
```

Example

An example of log report TRK343 follows:

```
TRK343 FEB04 09:21:03 3100 INFO DFT VIRTUAL_ERROR
    ORIG_AGENT = VIRT DPNSS 5
    CALLED_DR = 7224110
    OUTGOING_TRK = IBN7OG 8
    MSG = CONTINUE
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO DFT	Constant	Indicates DFT call reverts to an interworking call or indicates a virtual DFT call error
REASON	RSNTXT	Indicates if the call is virtual or real

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ORIG_AGENT	formatted cpid	CLLI and CKT number for a trunk, LEN and DN for a line
CALLED_DR	digit register	Content of called number digit register
OUTGOING_TRK		CLLI and CKT number of the outgoing IBN7 trunk.
MSG	IBN7 message	Indicates the IBN7 message (ISUP/TCAP) that arrived without the DPNSS refinement.

Action

Make sure that the network has a connecting node with DFT capability. Contact next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK351

Explanation

The Trunk (TRK) Maintenance subsystem generates log report TRK351 when a telephony user part (TUP) trunk encounters a maintenance problem.

Format

The log report format for TRK351 is as follows:

```
 TRK351 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TUP MTC TRBL
     CKT trkid
     REPORTING CKT reporting trkid
     REASON = rsntxt
     CIC = nnnn
```

Example

An example of log report TRK351 follows:

```
 TRK351 JAN25 12:00:00 2112 INFO TUP MTC TRBL
     CKT                 TUPOG 1
     REPORTING CKT                 TUPOG 1
     REASON = BLO ACK TIMEOUT
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TUP MTC TRBL	Constant	Indicates the system encountered a trunk maintenance problem
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification number for affected trunk
REPORTING CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification number for the trunk that reports the problem
REASON	Refer to table Reasons.	Indicates the reason the subsystem generates this log
CIC	0-4095	Provides the circuit identification code (CIC) for the posted trunk

Action

When the reason text is C7TRKMEM NOT FILLED, perform one of the following:

• Add an entry to table C7TRKMEM if you must input a TUP

• Change the signaling data to indicate that C7TRKMEM is not required

Check the messaging system for overload or failure conditions that can prevent the arrival or transmission of messages.

The following table describes the reasons the subsystem generates this log report.

Reason	Description
BLO ACK TIMEOUT	Indicates the system sent the blocking message three times, and did not receive acknowledgement. This reason informs maintenance personnel that the far end trunk did not acknowledge the blocking message.
UBL ACK TIMEOUT	Indicates that the unblocking message sent three times, without receiving a response. This reason warns maintenance personnel that the unblocking message remains unacknowledged, and the current setting of the trunk is an RMB state.
REMOTE BLK ALERT	Indicates that the far end trunk was blocked for 2 to 3 min.
LOCAL BLK ALERT	Indicates that the trunk was locally blocked for 5 min.
C7TRKMEM NOT FILLED	Indicates that a TUP trunk entry is in TRKMEM, and not in the C7TRKMEM. Refer to "Action" section for additional information.
UNEXP BLA MSG RCVD	Indicates that the system received and ignored an unexpected blocking acknowledged (BLA) message.
UNEXP UBA MSG RCVD	Indicates that the system received and ignored an unexpected unblocking acknowledged (UBA).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK352

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates log report TRK352 when a telephony user part (TUP) encounters a problem with a trunk. Log report TRK352 also appears when the system receives an initial and final message (IFAM) that requires a protocol the system does not support.

Format

The log report format for TRK352 is as follows:

```
TRK352 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TUP TRK TRBL
    CKT trkid
    REPORTING CKT reporting trkid
    REASON = rsntxt
    CIC = nnnn  SHP = nn CPI =nn
```

Example

An example of log report TRK352 follows:

```
TRK352 DEC13 14:35:33 2302 INFO TUP TRK TRBL
    CKT             BTUP1IC 0
    REPORTING CKT        BTUP1IC 0
    REASON = UNSUPP SHP FIELD
    CIC = 1100 SHP = 2 CPI = 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TUP TRK TRBL	Constant	Indicates that the telephony user part encounters a problem with a trunk
CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification number for affected trunk
REPORTING CKT	Symbolic text	Provides equipment identification number for the trunk that reports the problem
REASON	Symbolic text	Indicates the possible reasons why the subsystem generated this log report. Refer to section *Additional information* at the end of this report.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
CIC	Range 0-4095	Provides the circuit identification number (CIC) for the posted trunk
SHP	Range 0-15	Provides the signaling handling protocol (SHP)
CPI	Range 0-7	Provides the call path indicator (CPI)

Action

The system generates TRK352 when the system receives an initial and final message (IFAM). This message has values that the system does not support for service handling protocol or call path indicator (CPI). Investigate the source of the IFAM message that generated the log.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following table describes why the subsystem generated log report TRK352:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Reason	Explanation
UNSUPP SHP FIELD	Indicates that the system received an IFAM message with the SHP field set to a field other than BASIC_CALL_ PROTOCOL or ISDN_CALL_PROTOCOL .
UNSUPP BTUP CALL TYPE	Indicates that the system received an IFAM message with the SHP field set to ISDN_CALL_PROTOCOL and the CPI field set to 64kb_and_no7. The BTUP does not support this type of call.
BTUP OSS ACI LOST HCB	Indicates that a call was attempted and lost after the number of active calls equals the history control block (HCB).
BTUP FAILED TO GET HCB	Indicates that a call was attempted and failed after the number of active calls equals the HCB.
BLO ACK TIMEOUT	Indicates that blocking does not receive ACK after the blocking message is sent three times. This reason informs the maintenance personnel that the far end does not acknowledge the blocking message.

TRK352 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Reason	Explanation
UBL ACK TIMEOUT	Indicates that the unblocking does not receive the ACK after the unblocking message is sent three times. This reason informs maintenance personnel that the unblocking message is not acknowledged. The trunk is idle.
REMOTE BLK ALERT	Indicates to the maintenance personnel that the far end trunk is blocked for the logon as entered in table C7UPTMR.
LOCAL BLK ALERT	Indicates to the maintenance personnel that the trunk was locally blocked for 5 min.
C7TRKMEM NOT FILLED	Indicates that a TUP trunk entry is in table TRKMEM and not in C7TRKMEM.
UNEXP BLA MSG	Indicates that the system received and ignored an unexpected BLA message.
UNEXP BLA MSG RCVD	Indicates that the system received and ignored an unexpected UBA message.
FAILED TO GET HDB	Indicates that a call was attempted and completed but because there are not enough history data blocks the additional features are lost.

TRK355

Explanation

The trunk maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates log report TRK355 when Idle Q sanity trouble/rebuild occurs.

Format

The log report format for TRK355 is as follows:

```
FP503 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO IDLE Q CORRUPT
    CLLI: clli
    REASON: <reason text>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK355 follows:

```
TRK355 SEP05 18:14:33 4827 INFO IDLE_Q_CORRUPT
    CLLI: OG_MIDL
    REASON: Q CORRUPTION DETECTED
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO IDLE_Q_CORRUPT	Constant	Indicates that the system detects a corrupt group. The system starts a rebuild process for the trunk group.
CLLI	Symbolic text	Identifies the affected trunk group.
REASON	Symbolic text	Indicates the possible reasons why the subsystem produces this log. Refer to section *Additional information* at the end of this report.

Action

The subsystem generates TRK355 when the system detects a trunk idle queue corruption, and the rebuild process begins. Determine any recent changes on the switch. For example, a new feature, software patch addition or a new software release that can corrupt the queue.

TRK355 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following table describes why the subsystem generates log report TRK355:

Reason	Explanation
Q REBUILD DETECTED	Indicates the system detected a trunk idle queue corruption.
Q REBUILD INITIATED	Indicates that the system initiated the queue rebuild process.
Q REBUILD SUCCESSFUL	Indicates that the queue rebuild process is successful.
Q REBUILD FAILED - CALL FIELD SUPPORT	Indicates the failure of the rebuild process. This process requires manual intervention.

TRK413

Explanation

The Problem Manager generates log report TRK413. This log report occurs when the number of TRK213 logs for a given trunk and trouble code exceeds the threshold. The number exceeds the threshold when the count is greater than or equal to 15 at the end of 1 h.

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates the TRK213 log report when the system encounters trouble on the identified trunk. The DMS switch can start a diagnostic test. The test depends on the trouble encountered. One of the following causes logs with trouble code pre-route abandon:

- Seizure/release sequences in analog switches

- Datafill is not correct (trunk guard timing)

- Internal DMS race conditions.

These logs are not well-serviced.

Other trouble codes require action. The problems relate to:

- Call processing that is directly proportional

- Problem indication for datafill that is not correct

- External problems.

Format

The log report format for TRK413 is as follows:

```
 TRK413 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SUMM Trunk Trouble
    Location: <trkid>
    Problem id: <probid>
    Duration: <eventime>
    Detail:
    Event      First Occurrence        Count
    _ _ _ _    _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _       _ _ _ _
    <trbtxt>   <initime>               <num_events>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK413 follows:

TRK413 (continued)

```
TRK413 JAN10 08:27:00 4200 SUMM Trunk Trouble
   Location: NUNSBNRFX32 4
   Problem id: 4512
   Duration: 60 min
   Detail:
   Event            First Occurrence      Count
   - - - -          - - - - - - - - -     - - - -
   PERMANENT_SIGNAL 07:25:45                 18
   PARTIAL DIAL 07:55:21                 16
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SUMM Trunk Trouble	Constant	Indicates the summary of the trouble condition
trkid	clli nnnn	Identifies trunk equipment:
		• clli: The common language location identifier (CLLI) for the trunk group entered in customer data table CLLI
		• nnnn: The circuit number for the trunk in the CLLI group (0-9999)
probid	nnnnnn	Provides the problem number. This number links logs that relate to the same problem. The number also links to problems that appear on the Problem Viewer.
eventime	nnnn min	Provides the duration of the event
trbtxt	PERMANENT_SIGNAL PARTIAL DIAL	Identifies the trouble the suspect equipment encounters.
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the initial event
num_events	n,nnnnnnnn	Provides the number of observed events

Action

Check the incoming log reports for TRK106 and TRK107 log reports on the same circuit (CLLI).

When the system does not start diagnostic tests, isolate the fault. To isolate the fault, perform trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment from the TTP MAP (maintenance and administration position) terminal level.

A diagnostic test for the suspect trunk equipment can run as a result of a system or manual request. After the completion of this test, use the information in the trunk diagnostic report to clear the fault as follows:

- When the subsystem generates TRK107 and continues to generate TRK213 for the suspect trunk equipment, look for the problem. Try to locate problems in the facilities or the far-end offices.

- When the system generates TRK106, refer to the Action section of the TRK106 log report in the *Log Report Reference Manual*.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK417

Explanation

The Problem Manager generates log report TRK417 when the number of TRK107 logs for a given trunk exceeds the limit (25) 2 h.

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates a TRK107 report when a diagnostic test on trunk equipment passes. The test can be the result of a manual request from the MAP (maintenance and administrative position) terminal. When the trunk equipment or connected facilities encounter problems, the test can be the result of a system request. A report with a system initiated diagnostic test precedes an event type of trouble (TBL), fault (FLT), or information (INFO).

For example, the system initiates diagnostic tests for system troubles reported in TRK116. The subsystem generates TRK107 when the diagnostic test passes. The subsystem generates TRK106 (FAIL) when the diagnostic test does not pass.

Each diagnostic test that TRK107 reports has several test procedures. The system performs the test procedures in random order. The order depends on the entry point into the software module. The subsystem generates TRK107 after all tests are complete.

Format

The log report format for TRK417 is as follows:

```
 TRK417 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SUMM Trunk Trouble
     Location: <trkid>
     Problem id: <probid>
     Event: Excessive trunk circuit diagnostics
     Initial event time: <initime>
     Event count: <num_events>
     Duration: <eventime>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK417 follows:

```
 TRK417 FEB05 13:21:41 5594 SUMM Trunk Trouble
     Location: RCVRDGT 43
     Problem id: 4298
     Event: Excessive trunk circuit diagnostics
     Initial event time: 12:19:12
     Event count: 28
     Duration: 120
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SUMM Trunk Trouble	Constant	Indicates the summary of trouble condition
trkid	clli nnnn	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment: • clli: The common language location identifier for trunk group entered in customer data table CLLI • nnnn: The circuit number for the trunk in CLLI group (0-9999)
probid	nnnnnn	Provides the problem number. This number links logs that relate to the same problem. The number also links to problems that appear on the Problem Viewer.
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the initial event
num_events	n, nnnnnnnn	Provides the number of observed events.
eventime	nnnn min	Provides the duration of the event

Action

This problem identifies a circuit where call processing problems can occur. Investigate the cause of the problem. The source of the problem can include facility noise or problems that occur at the far-end office.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK421

Explanation

The Problem Manager generates log report TRK421. This report indicates when the number of TRK121 logs for a trunk, and the trouble code exceeds threshold levels. The threshold is 15 logs in 1 h. A TRK821 log always precedes this summary log.

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates the TRK121 report when problems occur during transmission on a specified outgoing trunk. The system can generate TRK121 when the DMS switch does not receive an acknowledgement wink for the external equipment. This wink indicates that the external equipment can receive digits. This log indicates the first or second time the problem occurs. A trunk to trunk call trial can fail two times. The call can only fail two times because the call is taken down after the second failure. The problem can occur because of a hardware problem.

Format

The log report format for TRK421 is as follows:

```
 TRK421 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd SUMM Outpulsing Trouble
    Location: <trkid>
    Problem id: <probid>
    Duration: <eventime>
    Detail:
    Event       First Occurrence       Count
    _ _ _ _     _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _      _ _ _ _
    <trbtxt>    <initime>              <num_events>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK421 follows:

```
 TRK421 MAY06 12:10:00 1000 SUMM Outpulsing Trouble
    Location: OGTOIST 10
    Problem id: 4512
    Duration: 60 min
    Detail:
    Event               First Occurrence        Count
    - - - -             - - - - - - - - - -     - - - -
    NO_START_DIAL    11:40:00                 19
    ANI_TIME_OUT 11:55:00                 16
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SUMM Outpulsing Trouble	Constant	Indicates that trouble occurred during outpulsing of a trunk to trunk call.
trkid	clli nnnn	Identifies trunk equipment: • clli: The common language location identifier for trunk group you entered in customer data table CLLI • nnnn: The circuit number for the trunk in CLLI group (0-9999)
probid	nnnnnn	Provides the problem number. This number links logs that relate to the same problem. This number also links to problems that appear on the Problem Viewer.
eventime	nnnn min	Provides the duration of the event
trbtxt	Refer to table G.	Identifies the trouble the suspect equipment encounters
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the initial event
num_events	n,nnnnnnnn	Provides the number of observed events

Action

Post the suspect trunk equipment from the TTP MAP terminal level and attempt transmission. When the TRK821 appears again for this trunk equipment on the Problem Viewer, test the trunk equipment.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK424

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates log report TRK424 under the following conditions:

- The trunk exceeds the call processing error thresholds for the first time and the trunk is scheduled for system diagnostics.

- The trunk fails the system-initiated diagnostics.

- The trunk exceeds the call processing error thresholds again in 15 min after a system diagnostic.

Format

The log report format for TRK424 is as follows:

```
 TRK424 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO CP ERRORS EXCEEDED
     CKT  ckt_id
     TROUBLE= trouble
     INFO=  action
     COUNT= error_count
```

Example

An example of log report TRK424 follows:

```
 TRK424 DEC13 14:35:33 2302 INFO CP ERRORS EXCEEDED
     CKT             BTUP1IC 0
     TROUBLE = CPERROR THRESHOLD EXCEEDED
     INFO =  CKT WILL BE DIAGNOSED
     COUNT =  4
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO CP ERRORS EXCEEDED	Constant	Indicates the trunk exceeds the error thresholds
CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies the circuit, which consists of the trunk CLLI and CKTNBR. Refer to Table I.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
TROUBLE	CPERROR THRESHOLD EXCEEDED	Indicates the trunk exceeds the call processing thresholds
	CKT DIAGNOSTIC FAILED	Indicates the trunk fails the system diagnostic
	CKT REMOVED FROM SERVICE BY SYSTEM	Indicates the system diagnostic removed the trunk from service
INFO	CKT WILL BE DIAGNOSED	Indicates the system diagnostics will be run
	CONTACT SUPPORT GROUP	Indicates the operating company personnel must contact the next level of maintenance
COUNT	Integer	Indicates the number of call processing errors that occurred

Action

If system diagnostics do not correct the problem, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK482

Explanation

The Problem Manager generates log report TRK482 when the number of TRK182 logs exceeds or equals 15 for 1 h. The logs counts are for one or both trouble codes.

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates TRK182 when problems occur during a Digitone (DGT) reception for an incoming call over a trunk. The subsystem generates TRK182 during digitone reception when the system cannot determine the call destination. This trouble indicates that an external electromagnetic force distorts the signal. The DMS switch can initiate diagnostic testing. The test depends on the trouble the system encounters.

Logs with trouble code PRE_ROUTE_ABANDON do not affect service and do not require action. Other trouble codes require action.

For more information about the TRK182 log report, refer to *Log Report Reference Manual*.

Format

The log report format for TRK482 is as follows:

```
 TRK482 mmdd hh:mm;ss ssdd SUMM Digitone Reception Trouble
    Location: <trkid>
    Problem id: <probid>
    Duration: <eventime>
    Detail:
    Event      First Occurrence      Count
    _ _ _ _    _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _     _ _ _ _
    <trbtxt>   <initime>             <num_events>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK482 follows:

```
 TRK482 JAN03 08:27:12 4228 SUMM Digitone Reception Trouble
    Location: ARGANTL 7
    Problem id: 4512
    Duration: 60 min
    Detail:
    Event             First Occurrence        Count
    _ _ _ _           _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _     _ _ _ _
    PERMANENT_SIGNAL 07:25:45                 18
    PARTIAL DIAL 07:55:21                16
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
SUMM Digitone Reception Trouble	Constant	Indicates the summary of trouble condition
trkid	clli nnnn	Identifies trunk equipment: • clli: The common language location identifier for trunk group in customer data table CLLI • nnnn: The circuit number for the trunk in CLLI group (0-9999)
probid	nnnnnn	Provides the problem number. This number links the logs that relate to the same problem. This number also links to problems that appear on the Problem Viewer.
eventime	nnnn min	Provides the duration of the event
trbtxt	PERMANENT_SIGNAL PARTIAL DIAL	Identifies the trouble that suspect equipment encounters
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the first event
num_events	n,nnnnnnnn	Provides the number of observed events

Action

Check the incoming log reports for TRK106 and TRK107 log reports on the same circuit (CLLI).

When the system does not initiate diagnostic tests, isolate the fault. To isolate the fault, perform trunk diagnostics on the suspect trunk equipment from the TTP MAP terminal level. Refer to the *Advanced Maintenance Guide* or diagnostic tests that you can run on trunk equipment.

TRK482 (end)

A diagnostic test for the suspect trunk equipment can run as a result of a system or manual request. After this test is complete, use the information in the trunk diagnostic report to clear the fault, as follows:

- When the system generates TRK107 and continues to generate TRK213 for the suspect trunk equipment, contact the next level of maintenance.

- When the system generates TRK106, follow the action described in the Action section for log report TRK106 in *Log Report Reference Manual* .

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK605

Explanation

The TRK605 log is used in a tandem switch to identify the origination number when the called number is being traced. It is generated when the called number is datafilled in table CLIDN in the tandem switch and the call came in on an SS7 trunk. To generate this log when the line being traced is a remote call forwarded line, simply datafill the DN in table RCFCLI in the same terminating end office (EO) in which the Remote Call Forward (RCF) line exists.

Format

The log report format for TRK605 is as follows:

```
*TRK605 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd ALARM INFO Inter-Office Call Trace
INCOMING TRUNK = <CKT CLLI>
OUTGOING TRUNK = <CKT CLLI>
CALLED NUMBER = NXXNXXXXX
ORIGINATION NUMBER = NXXNXXXXXX
SOURCE CALLING NUMBER/CHARGE NUMBER/
UNAVAILABLE
CALLID = XXXXXX
TIME: MONTH: DAY HH:mm:ss
```

Example

An example of log report TRK605 follows:

```
TRK605 JUN03 15:23:40 5000INFO Inter-Office Trace
INCOMING TRUNK = CKT EATANDEMIC 1
OUTGOING TRUNK = CKT EATANDEMOG 1
CALLED NUMBER = 613215955
ORIGINATING NUMBER = 5198885015
SOURCE CALLING NUMBER
CALLID = 867350
TIME: JUN03 9:30:08
```

TRK605 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
*	Alarm	One asterik indicates that the generation of this log report represents a minor alarm condition.
INCOMING TRUNK	Trunk Group name and member number	This field identifies the CLLI name and member number of the incoming trunk.
OUTGOING TRUNK	Trunk Group name and member number	This field identifies the CLLI and member number of the outgoing trunk.
CALLED NUMBER	Digits 0-9	This field identifies the called number which is being traced.
ORIGINATING NUMBER	Digits 0-9	This field identifies either the calling number or charge number from the Initial Address Message, depending on what the SOURCE field displays. The Inter-Switch Call Trace feature attempts to get the calling number first. If the calling number is not available, the charge number is used, if available. If neither the calling or charge number is available, this field is left blank.
SOURCE	Calling Number, Charge Number, or Unavailable	This field identifies what the originating number was derived from. If the originating number cannot be derived, then no number will appear in the ORIGINATING NUMBER field and the SOURCE field will display "UNAVAILABLE".
CALLID	6 digit number; Digits 0-9 used	This field identifies the call id number.
TIME	Month, Day, Hour, Minute, and Second	This field identifies the date and time the call was logged.

Action

Action to be taken is determined by the local telephone company.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The TRK605 log will replace the TRK164 log when generated. This log is only used in the tandem switch. If a TRK605 log is not generated (if a non-SS7 type trunk is used as the incoming trunk) the TRK164 log is generated.

This log is generated when the called number is datafilled in table CLIDN in the tandem switch. If the called number is a remote call forwarded line, the called number must be datafilled in table RCFCLI.

If the call being traced is an Equal Access call, the ANI bit in table OCCINFO must be set to yes. If it is set to no, "UNAVAILABLE" will be shown in the SOURCE field and the origination number will not be available. If the call is non-Equal Access and a non-SS7 type trunk is used anywhere in the incoming path of a multi-leg call, the origination number is NOT available and "UNAVAILABLE" will be shown in the source field.

The time field was added to the body of the log because some log formats do not contain the full time stamp in the log header.

Log history

NA005

This log introduced by design activity AN1658.

TRK610

Explanation

The system generates the TRK610 log report when the DLYFWDXMT timer expires before an answer super supervision signal is received. The timeout value is datafilled in table TRKOPTS.

Format

The format for log report TRK610 follows:

```
TRK610 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO DLYFWDXMT TIMER
TIMEOUT
    NO ANSWER ON TRUNK: <circuit description>
    Incoming Agent: <description>
    Called Number: <directory number>
    Timeout Value: <minutes>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK610 follows:

```
TRK610 NOV18 21:17:48 8600 4827 INFO DLYFWDXMT TIMER TIMEOUT
    NO ANSWER ON TRUNK: CKT    OGLTC3MF03    1
    Incoming Agent: LEN HOST 02 1 01 04  DN 6210104
    Called Number: 4300106
    Timeout value: 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO DLYFWDXMT TIMER TIMEOUT	Constant	Indicates that the DLYFWDXMT timer expired before answer supervision was received
NO ANSWER ON TRUNK	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk circuit on which the answer supervision signal should have been received
Incoming Agent:	Symbolic text	Identifies the incoming circuit.

TRK610 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Called Number	Digit string	Directory number of the called party
Timeout Value	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or, 99	DLYFWDXMT timeout value in minutes. A value of 99 indicates a software error in reading the timeout value.

Action

None

Associated OM registers

NOANSWER

Additional information

None

TRK710

Explanation

The Problem Manager generates log report TRK710 when the system receives a TRK110 lockout log for a trunk circuit. The Problem Manager generates the log when a corresponding TRK112 log does not appear in 20 s. This log indicates that the trunk goes to the lockout state.

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates the TRK110 report. The subsystem generates the report when the trunk state changes to system busy (SBSY) or lockout (LO) from call processing busy (CPB). The TRK100 log report indicates a facility problem.

A manual request from the LTP MAP level can take a trunk off the lockout (LO) list and return the trunk to service. A system request has the same effect. When these requests occur, the TRK subsystem generates the TRK112 log report. The report confirms the return to service (RTS) of a specified trunk on the LO list.

The subsystem generates logs TRK110 and TRK112 when the DMS switch must idle a trunk and the far end stays off-hook. In the field, the time stamp for lockout ON and OFF is often the same. This time stamp indicates a problem in the application code.

Format

The log report format for TRK710 is as follows:

```
 TRK710 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Trunk Trouble
     Location: <trkid>
     Problem id: <probid>
     Status: Trunk lockout
     Action: Forward this report to the appropriate administrative group
     Initial event: Lockout DN
     Initial event time: <initime>
     Duration: <eventime>
     Pending event: Lockout OFF
```

Example

An example of log report TRK710 follows:

```
TRK710 OCT21 05:10:00 3200 INFO Trunk Trouble
    Location: IONABNRDID 16
    Problem id: 3121
    Status: Trunk lockout
    Action: Forward this report to the appropriate
    administrative group
    Initial event: Lockout DN
    Initial event time: 05:08:00
    Duration: 20 sec
    Pending event: Lockout OFF
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO Trunk Trouble	Constant	Indicates that this log is an information log about trunk trouble.
trkid	clli nnnn	Identifies trunk equipment: • clli: The common language location identifier for the trunk group entered in customer data table CLLI. • nnnn: The circuit number for the trunk in CLLI group (0-9999).
probid	nnnnnn	Provides the problem number. This number links logs that relate to the same problem. The log also links to problems that appear on the Problem Viewer.
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the initial event.
eventime	nnnn min	Provides the duration of the event.

Action

This log identifies trunk circuits that encountered a slow release. If the Problem Viewer identifies TRK817 problems for the same CKT, investigate problems outside the switch.

Check the other log reports for the same trunk. Test the trunk equipment to look for a hardware problem.

TRK710 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK712

Explanation

The Problem Manager generates log report TRK712 when the system receives a TRK112 lockout log after the TRK110 log report. The TRK110 log report indicates the lockout state of the trunk. The TRK712 log identifies trunk circuits that encountered slow release.

A manual request from the LTP MAP level can take a trunk off the lockout (LO) list and return the trunk to service. A system request has the same effect. When a request occurs, the Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates the TRK112 log report. This report confirms the return to service (RTS) of a specified trunk on the LO list.

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates the TRK110 report when the trunk state changes to system busy (SBSY), LO from call processing busy (CPB). TRK110 indicates a facility problem.

The system generates logs TRK112 and TRK110 when the DMS switch and the far end remains off-hook and the trunk is idle.

Format

The log report format for TRK712 follows:

```
 TRK712 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Trunk RTS
     Location: <trkid>
     Problem id: <probid>
     Status: trunk_rts
     Action: No action required
     Initial event: Lockout ON
     Initial event time: <initime>
     Final event: Lockout OFF
     Final event time: <fnltime>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK712 follows:

TRK712 (continued)

```
TRK712 OCT21 05:30:00 1000 INFO Trunk RTS
   Location: IONABNRDDID 8
   Problem id: 3121
   Status: Trunk RTS
   Action: No action required
   Initial event: Lockout ON
   Initial event time: 05:10:00
   Final event: Lockout OFF
   Final event time: 05:43:00
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO Trunk RTS	Constant	Indicates that the trunk state returns to in-service.
trkid	clli nnnn	Identifies trunk equipment: • clli: The common language location identifier for the trunk group entered in customer data table CLLI. • nnnn: The circuit number of the trunk in CLLI group (0-9999).
probid	nnnn	Provides the problem number. This number links logs that relate to the same problem. The number also links to problems that appear on the Problem Viewer.
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the initial event.
fnltime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the final event.

Action

If the Problem Viewer identifies TRK817 problems for the same circuit trunk, investigate problems outside the switch. Check the other log reports for the same trunk and perform the actions recommended for these log reports.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK813

Explanation

The Problem Manager generates TRK813. The Problem Manager generates TRK813 when the number of TRK213 logs received for a specified trunk and trouble code exceeds threshold level. The number exceeds threshold levels when the count is greater than or equal to 5 at the end of 1 h.

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates the TRK213 log report when the system detects problems on the identified trunk. The DMS switch can initiate a diagnostic test. The problem detected determines the test. One of the following items will cause the system to generate logs with trouble code pre-route abandon:

- Seizure/release sequences in analog switches
- Datafill (trunk guard timing) that is incorrect
- Internal DMS race conditions.

These logs do not affect service.

Other trouble codes require action. The problems relate to:

- Directly proportional call processing
- Problem indication of datafill that is not correct
- External problems.

Format

The log report format for TRK813 is as follows:

```
 TRK813 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd THR Trunk Trouble
     Location: <trkid>
     Problem id: <probid>
     Event: <trbtxt>
     Initial event time: <initime>
     Event count: <num_events>
     Detail:
     Trblinfo: <infotxt>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK813 follows:

```
TRK813 JAN30 07:46:23 4228 THR Trunk Trouble
    Location: NUNSBNRFX32 4
    Problem id: 4512
    Event: PERMANENT_SIGNAL
    Initial event time: 07:25:45
    Event count: 5
    Detail:
         Trblinfo: nil
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
THR Trunk Trouble	Constant	Indicates the number of logs exceed the trouble threshold.
trkid	clli nnnn	Identifies trunk equipment: • clli: The common language location identifier for the trunk group entered in customer data table CLLI. • nnnn: The circuit number for the trunk in CLLI group (0-9999).
probid	nnnnnn	Provides the problem number. This number links logs that relate to the same problem. The number also links to problems that appear on the Problem Viewer.
trbtxt	PERMANENT_SIGNAL PARTIAL DIAL	Identifies the problem in suspect equipment.
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the initial event.
num_events	n,nnnnnnnn	Provides the number of observed events.
infotxt	NIL	Provides additional information.

Action

Check the incoming log reports for TRK106 and TRK107 log reports on the same circuit (CLLI).

If the system did not start diagnostic tests, isolate the problem. To isolate the problem, perform trunk diagnostics from the TTP MAP level on the suspect

TRK813 (end)

trunk equipment. For more information about diagnostic testing, refer to *Trunks Maintenance Guide*.

A diagnostic for the suspect trunk equipment can run as a result of a system or a manual request. After the test, use the information in the trunk diagnostic report to clear the problem, as follows:

- If the subsystem generates TRK107 and continues to generate TRK213 for the suspect trunk equipment, look for problems. These problems can occur in the facilities or in the far-end offices.

- If the subsystem generates TRK106, refer to the Action section of the TRK106 log report in *Log Report Reference Manual*.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK817

Explanation

The Problem Manager generates log report TRK817 when the number of TRK107 logs received for a given trunk exceeds the threshold level (10). The number of logs is received in two hours.

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates a TRK107 report when a diagnostic test on trunk equipment passes. The following can cause a test:

- a manual request from the MAP terminal

- a system request if trouble with the trunk equipment or its connected facilities is encountered

A report with an event type of trouble (TBL), fault (FLT), or information (INFO) precedes a system initiated diagnostic test.

For example, the system initiates diagnostic testing for some of the system troubles reported in TRK116. The system generates log TRK107 if the diagnostic test passes. The system generates log TRK106 (FAIL) if the diagnostic test does not pass.

Each diagnostic test TRK107 report contains several test procedures. The system performs test procedures in random order depending on the entry point into the software module. When all tests are completed successfully, the system generates TRK107.

Format

The log report format for TRK817 is as follows:

```
 TRK817 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd THR Trunk Trouble
      Location: <trkid>
      Problem id: <probid>
      Event: Excessive trunk circuit diagnostics
      Initial event time: <initime>
      Event count: <num_events>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK817 follows:

TRK817 (end)

```
TRK817 FEB05 13:21:41 5594 THR Trunk Trouble
   Location: RCVRDGT 43
   Problem id: 4231
   Event: Excessive trunk circuit diagnostics
   Initial event time: 12:19:12
   Event count: 10
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
THR Trunk Trouble	Constant	Indicates the summary of trouble condition.
trkid	clli nnnn	Provides equipment identification for suspect trunk equipment:
		• clli: The common language location identifier for the trunk group entered in customer data table CLLI
		• nnnn: The circuit number for the trunk in CLLI group (0-9999)
probid	nnnnnn	Provides the problem number. The system uses this number to link logs that relate to the same problem. The system uses this number to link to problems that appear on the Problem Viewer.
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the initial event.
num_events	n, nnnnnnnn	Provides the number of observed events.

Action

This problem identifies a circuit where call processing problems can occur. Investigate the cause to prevent call processing problems. Facility noise or problems at the far end office can cause the problem.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK821

Explanation

The Problem Manager generates TRK821. This event occurs when the number of TRK121 logs received for a specified trunk and trouble codes exceed the threshold. The threshold is five logs in 1 h. A TRK821 log always precedes this summary log.

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates the TRK121 report when the system detects problems during outpulsing on a specified outgoing trunk. The subsystem normally generates TRK121 when the DMS switch does not receive an acknowledgement wink for the external equipment. This wink indicates that the external equipment can receive digits. This log indicates the first or second occurrence of the problem. A trunk to trunk call trial can fail only two times. The system takes the call down after the second failure. A hardware problem can cause the problem.

Format

The log report format for TRK821 is as follows:

```
 TRK821 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd THR Outpulsing Trouble
     Location: <trkid>
     Problem id: <probid>
     Event: <trbtxt>
     Initial event time: <initime>
     Event count: <num_events>
     Detail:
           Trbinfo: <infotxt>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK821 follows:

```
 TRK821 MAY06 12:10:00 1000 THR Outpulsing Trouble
    Location: MATHNTL 29
    Problem id: 4512
    Event: NO_START_DIAL
    Initial event time: 11:10:00
    Event count: 5
    Detail:
         Trbinfo: nil
```

TRK821 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
THR Outpulsing Trouble	Constant	Indicates that the system detected problems during outpulsing of a trunk to trunk call.
trkid	clli nnnn	Identifies trunk equipment: • clli: The common language location identifier for the trunk group entered in customer data table CLLI. • nnnn: The circuit number for the trunk in CLLI group (0-9999).
probid	nnnnnn	Provides the problem number. This number links logs that relate to the same problem. The number also links to problems that appear on the Problem Viewer.
trbtxt	Refer to table G in *Log Report Reference Manual* .	Identifies the problem in suspect equipment.
initime	hh:mm:ss	Provides the time of the initial event.
num_events	n,nnnnnnnn	Provides the number of observed events.
infotxt	BUFFER_FULL_INFO or NIL	Provides additional information for problem isolation.

Action

Post the suspect trunk equipment from the TTP MAP level and attempt outpulsing. If the system identifies TRK821 again for the trunk equipment on the Problem Viewer, diagnose the trunk equipment.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK882

Explanation

The Trunk Maintenance (TRK) subsystem generates the TRK882 report when the number of busy trunks in a trunk group exceeds the Out of Service (OOS) threshold. The OOS threshold is defined in LSSGR TR-TSY-000064 9.2-17 as the following:

OOS Threshold = $[(Ntg+3) /4]$ (for groups with < 16 members)

$[(Ntg+23) /8]$ (for groups with >16 members)

Where

Ntg = Number of trunks in the group

$[\ ]$ = The greatest integer function

Format

The log report format for TRK882 is as follows: TRK882 mmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd GROUP INFO clli

Example

TRK882 APR20 12:30:46 8500 GROUP INFO N5LOOP OOS Threshold

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
clli	Alphanumeric	Identifies suspect trunk group

Action

Save all TRK882 log reports for network planning personnel.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

TRK921

Explanation

This log indicates the time value in parameter
CONNECTION_HOLD_TMER_IN_MINS has expired during Connection
Hold. When the time value expires, the system clears and disconnects ISDN
user part (ISUP) trunk associated with the call.

Format

The format for log report TRK921 follows.

```
TRK921 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Connection Hold Control Timer Ex
CKT<trkid>
CLINO<calling party number>
```

Example

An example of log report TRK921 follows.

```
TRK921 APR09 12:32:22 8100 INFO Connection Hold Timer Expired
CKT ISUP2WIT
CLINO 9198706124
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Connection Hold Timer Expired	constant	This field indicates the connection hold timer has expired.
CKT	text	This field provides an equipment identification for the trunk that the system has cleared.
CLINO	integers	This field provides the directory number that originated the call that the system has disconnected.

Action

This log requires no action.

Related OM registers

The log has no related OM registers.

Additional information

There are no additional information for this log.

TRMS450

Explanation

The TRMS450 report summarizes under one log header a series of transaction log recovery events.

The timestamp on the TRMS450 header line is the time when the report is submitted to the central log system for output.

The timestamps on the separate event header lines are the local times assigned to the separate events. The local times assigned to the separate events occur at the reporting nodes when the events first generated. The time on the TRMS450 header line is normally 10 to 20 s after the time of the last event reported.

The TRMS450 log is never alarmed, regardless of the alarm level of the contents of the log. The TRMS450 is for the human reader. The reader can use the log as an abbreviated summary of a routine series of operations. Persons that compose a transaction log recovery should use these logs.

<entity name> is the text name of a hardware or software component, a service, or some other entity associated with the switch.

<Log Name> gives the name of the transaction log that TRMS recovery processess.

<AbortCnt> gives a count of the transactions that are not complete that the system rolls back.

<CommittedCnt> gives a count of the committed transactions that the system rolls forward.

High-priority events that the reporting applications identify are logged as they reach the central log system. Other events are logged following the generation of the TRMS450 summary report. Events of the INTIATE and COMPLETION classes appear only in the TRMS450 report, and never as separate logs.

Format

The log report format for TRMS450 is as follows:

TRMS450 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Log Recovery Summary
    Location: Transactional Record Management Service on <entity>

                <entity>
TIME LOG NAME HIGH LOG TRANSACTIONS
TRANSACTION
                          NUMBER   ABORTED
COMMITTED
_____ _____   _____   _____
_____

<Time> <Log Name> <LogNo> <AbortedCnt>
<CommittedCnt>

.   .   .   .

<Time> <Log Name> <LogNo> <AbortedCnt>
<CommittedCnt>

Example

An example of log report TRMS450 follows:

```
TRMS450 JUN20 12:26:58 8591 INFO Log Recovery Summary
   Location: Transactional Record Management Service on
   FP 3
   TIME   LOG NAME   HIGH LOG   TRANSACTIONS
   TRANSACTIONS
                      NUMBER    ABORTED
   COMMITTED
   ----   -------   --------   ------------
   -----------
   12:26:58 SYSLOG      0          0              0
    .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .
```

TRMS450 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<entity name>		The entity name is the text name of a hardware or software component. The entity name also can be the name of a service or some other entity associated with the switch.
<Log name>		The Log name gives the name of the transaction log that the TRMS recovery processed.
<AbortedCnt>		The AbortCnt gives a count of the transactions that are not complete that the system rolled back.
<CommittedCnt>		The CommittedCnt gives a count of the committed transactions that the system rolled forward.

Action

The user can use the TRMS450 message to help log analysis. This message brings together related events in one report, and the correct time sequence of the events. The action required depends upon the nature of the events reported.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TSYN100

Explanation

The Time SYNchronization (TSYN) subsystem generates log report TSYN100. The subsystem generates TSYN100 when a communication problem prevents the system from sending new information in the data change distributor to the OAM database.

Format

The log report format for TSYN100 is as follows:

 TSYN100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd Communication Failure to OAM DB

Example

An example of log report TSYN100 follows:

```
TSYN100 JAN27 05:06:56 1234 COMMUNICATION FAILURE TO OAM
DB
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
COMMUNICATION FAILURE TO OAM DB	Constant	Indicates that a communication failure occurred in the link between the data change distributor and the OAM database.

Action

Restore the communication link as soon as possible. Limit data changes until communication is restored.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TSYN101

Explanation

The Time SYNchronization (TYSN) subsystem generates log report TSYN101. The subsystem generates TSYN101 when the system deletes a table change. It does this before the system sends the change from the data change distributor to the operation administration and maintenance (OAM) database. Table changes will be deleted when the system makes more changes than the data change distributor can store. The deletion occurs during a communication failure.

Format

The log report format for TSYN101 is as follows:

TSYN101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd Info Table Change Lost Table Name: <table_name>

Example

An example of log report TSYN101 follows:

```
TSYN101 JAN03 01:17:11 9300 INFO TABLE CHANGE LOST TABLE
    NAME: CLLI
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TABLE CHANGE LOST	Constant	Indicates the loss of table change information.
TABLE NAME	Alphanumeric	Indicates the name of the lost table.

Action

Restore the communication link as soon as possible and limit data changes until you restore communication. When you establish the link again, initialize the affected tables in the OAM database. The tables will otherwise be out of sync with the DMS database.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

TUPL600

Explanation

The system generates TUPL600 when the system adds a tuple to a monitored table. The table is not a digilator table.

Format

The log report format for TUPL600 is as follows:

```
 TUPL600 ssdd INFO TUPLE ADDED
     TABLE: <table_name>
     KEY: <key>
     TUPLE: <tuple entry>
     SEQNUM: <sequence_no>
     USER: <user_id> ON: <device type and name>
     DATE: mmddyy   TIME: hhmmss
     PCL: <pcl_id>
```

Example

An example of log report TUPL600 follows:

```
 TUPL600 4827 INFO TUPLE ADDED
    TABLE: FNPACONT
    KEY: 613
    TUPLE: 613 1 S D DUMPANDRESTORE OFRT 1  0   0   0
    SEQNUM: 2
    USER: ADMIN ON: CONSOLE: MAP
    DATE: 012696  TIME: 154336
    PCL: LECB 4
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TUPLE ADDED	constant	Indicates that the system adds a tuple to a monitored table.
TABLE:	constant	Indicates the name of the affected table follows.

TUPL600 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
table_name	up to 8 alphanumeric characters	The name of the table to which the system adds the tuple.
KEY:	constant	Indicates the key follows.
key	up to 80 alphanumeric characters	The key to the table.
TUPLE:	constant	Indicates the added tuple follows.
tuple entry	up to 248 alphanumeric characters	The tuple added to the table.
SEQNUM:	constant	Indicates the sequence number follows.
sequence_no	0 to 32767	The sequence number.
USER:	constant	Indicates the userid of the originator of the tuple addition follows.
user_id	up to 16 alphanumeric characters	The userid of the originator of the tuple addition.
ON:	constant	Indicates the device type and device name associated with the tuple addition follows.
device type and name	up to 17 alphanumeric characters	The device type and name. For example: CONSOLE: MAP.
DATE:	constant	Indicates the month, day, and year of the tuple addition follows.
	mmddyy	The month, day, and year of the tuple addition.
TIME:	constant	Indicates the time of the tuple addition follows.
	hhmmss	The time of the tuple addition in hours, minutes, and seconds.

TUPL600 (end)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
PCL	constant	Indicates the name of the product CM load (PCL) follows.
pcl_id	up to 34 alphanumeric characters	The name and version of the PCL. For example: LECB 4.

Action

This log provides tuple change information to the downstream operational support systems (OSSs) to allow them to synchronize their data.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Datafill in table TABMON activates the generation of TUPL600 log reports for a table.

TUPL601

Explanation

The system generates TUPL601 when the system deletes a tuple from a monitored table. The table is not a digilator table.

Format

The log report format for TUPL601 is as follows:

```
 TUPL601 ssdd INFO TUPLE DELETED
     TABLE: <table_name>
     KEY: <key>
     TUPLE: <tuple_entry>
     SEQNUM: <sequence_no>
     USER: <user_id> ON: <device_type_and_name>
     DATE: mmddyy   TIME: hhmmss
     PCL: <pcl_id>
```

Example

An example of log report TUPL601 follows:

```
 TUPL601 4827 INFO TUPLE DELETED
     TABLE: FNPACONT
     KEY: 613
     TUPLE: 613 1 S D DUMPANDRESTORE OFRT 1   0   0   0
     SEQNUM: 2
     USER: ADMIN ON: CONSOLE: MAP
     DATE: 012696  TIME: 154336
     PCL: LECB 4
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TUPLE DELETED	constant	Indicates that the system deleted a tuple from a monitored table.
TABLE :	constant	Indicates the name of the affected table follows.

TUPL601 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
table_name	up to 8 alphanumeric characters	The name of the table from which the system deleted the tuple.
KEY:	constant	Indicates the key follows.
key	up to 80 alphanumeric characters	The key to the table.
TUPLE:	constant	Indicates the deleted tuple follows.
tuple_entry	up to 248 alphanumeric characters	The tuple deleted from the table.
SEQNUM:	constant	Indicates the sequence number follows.
sequence_no	0 to 32767	The sequence number.
USER:	constant	Indicates the userid of the originator of the tuple deletion follows.
user_id	up to 16 alphanumeric characters	The userid of the originator of the tuple deletion.
ON:	constant	Indicates the device type and device name associated with the tuple deletion follows.
device_type_and_name	up to 17 alphanumeric characters	The device type and name. For example: CONSOLE: MAP
DATE:	constant	Indicates the month, day, and year of the tuple deletion follows.
	mmddyy	The month, day, and year of the tuple deletion.
TIME:	constant	Indicates the time of the tuple deletion follows.
	hhmmss	The time of the tuple deletion in hours, minutes, and seconds.

TUPL601 (end)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
PCL	constant	Indicates the name of the product CM load (PCL) follows.
pcl_id	up to 34 alphanumeric characters	The name and version of the PCL. For example, LECB 4.

Action

This log provides tuple change information to the downstream operational support systems (OSSs) to allow them to synchronize their data.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Datafill in table TABMON activates the generation of TUPL601 log reports for a table.

TUPL602

Explanation

The system generates TUPL602 when the system changes a tuple in a monitored table. The table is not a digilator table.

Format

The log report format for TUPL602 is as follows:

```
 TUPL602 ssdd INFO TUPLE CHANGED
     TABLE: <table_name>
     KEY: <key>
     TUPLE: <tuple_entry>
     SEQNUM: <sequence_no>
     USER: <user_id> ON: <device_type_and_name>
     DATE: mmddyy   TIME: hhmmss
     PCL: <pcl_id>
```

Example

An example of log report TUPL602 follows:

```
TUPL602 4827 INFO TUPLE CHANGED
    TABLE: FNPACONT
    KEY: 613
    TUPLE: 613 1 S D DUMPANDRESTORE OFRT 1   0   0   0
    SEQNUM: 2
    USER: ADMIN ON: CONSOLE: MAP
    DATE: 012696  TIME: 154336
    PCL: LECB 4
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TUPLE CHANGED	Constant	Indicates that the system changed a tuple in a monitored table.
TABLE :	Constant	Indicates the name of the affected table follows.

TUPL602 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
table_name	up to 8 alphanumeric characters	The name of the table in which the system changed the tuple.
KEY:	Constant	Indicates the key follows.
key	up to 80 alphanumeric characters	The key to the table.
TUPLE:	Constant	Indicates the changed tuple follows.
tuple_entry	up to 248 alphanumeric characters	The changed tuple.
SEQNUM:	Constant	Indicates the sequence number follows.
sequence_no	0 to 32767	The sequence number.
USER:	Constant	Indicates the userid of the originator of the tuple change follows.
user_id	up to 16 alphanumeric characters	The userid of the originator of the tuple change.
ON:	Constant	Indicates the device type and device name associated with the tuple change follows.
device_type_and_name	up to 17 alphanumeric characters	The device type and name. For example: CONSOLE: MAP
DATE:	Constant	Indicates the month, day, and year of the tuple change follows.
	mmddyy	The month, day, and year of the tuple change.
TIME:	Constant	Indicates the time of the tuple change follows.
	hhmmss	The time of the tuple change in hours, minutes, and seconds.

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
PCL	Constant	Indicates the name of the product CM load (PCL) follows.
pcl_id	up to 34 alphanumeric characters	The name and version of the PCL. For example: LECB 4.

Action

This log provides tuple change information to the downstream operational support systems (OSSs) to allow them to synchronize their data.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Datafill in table TABMON activates the generation of TUPL602 log reports for a table.

TUPL603

Explanation

The system generates this log report when a tuple is added to a digilator table that is monitored.

Format

The log report format for TUPL603 is as follows:

```
TUPL603 ssdd INFO DIGILATOR TABLE – TUPLE ADDED
    TABLE: <table_name>
    KEY: <key>
    TUPLE: <tuple_entry>
    SEQNUM: <sequence_no>
    USER: <user_id> ON: <device_type_and_name>
    DATE: mmddyy   TIME: hhmmss
    PCL: <pcl_id>
```

Example

An example of log report TUPL603 follows:

```
TUPL603 4827 INFO DIGILATOR TABLE – TUPLE ADDED
    TABLE: FNPACONT
    KEY: 613.HNPACODE.1
    TUPLE: 1 2 HRTE 1
    SEQNUM: 3
    USER: OPERATOR ON: TTY: TTY0
    DATE: 012696  TIME: 154336
    PCL: LECB 4
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TUPLE ADDED	constant	Indicates that a tuple has been added to a digilator table that is monitored.
TABLE :	constant	Indicates the name of the affected table follows.

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
table_name	up to 8 alphanumeric characters	The name of the table to which the tuple was added
KEY:	constant	Indicates the key follows.
key	up to 80 alphanumeric characters	The key to the table
TUPLE:	constant	Indicates the added tuple follows.
tuple_entry	up to 248 alphanumeric characters	The tuple added to the table
SEQNUM:	constant	Indicates the sequence number follows.
sequence_no	0 to 32767	The sequence number
USER:	constant	Indicates the user identification of the originator of the tuple addition follows.
user_id	up to 16 alphanumeric characters	The user identification of the originator of the tuple addition
ON:	constant	Indicates the device type and device name associated with the tuple addition follows.
device_type_and_name	up to 17 alphanumeric characters	The device type and name, for example, TTY: TTY0
DATE:	constant	Indicates the month, day, and year of the tuple addition follows.
	mmddyy	The month, day, and year of the tuple addition
TIME:	constant	Indicates the time of the tuple addition follows.
	hhmmss	The time of the tuple addition in hours, minutes, and seconds

TUPL603 (end)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
PCL	constant	Indicates the name of the product CM load (PCL) follows.
pcl_id	up to 34 alphanumeric characters	The name and version of the PCL, for example, LECB 4.

Action

This log provides tuple change information to the downstream operational support systems (OSS). The information allows the OSSs to synchronize data.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Datafill in table TABMON activates the generation of TUPL603 log reports for a table.

TUPL604

Explanation

The system generates log report TUPL604 after the deletion of a tuple from a monitored digilator table.

Format

The log report format for TUPL604 is as follows:

```
 TUPL604 ssdd INFO DIGILATOR TABLE – TUPLE DELETED
     TABLE: <table_name>
     KEY: <key>
     TUPLE: <tuple_entry>
     SEQNUM: <sequence_no>
     USER: <user_id> ON: <device_type_and_name>
     DATE: mmddyy   TIME: hhmmss
     PCL: <pcl_id>
```

Example

An example of log report TUPL604 follows:

```
 TUPL604 4827 INFO DIGILATOR TABLE – TUPLE DELETED
     TABLE: FNPACONT
     KEY: 613.HNPACODE.1
     TUPLE: 1 2 HRTE 1
     SEQNUM: 3
     USER: OPERATOR ON: TTY: TTY0
     DATE: 012696  TIME: 154336
     PCL: LECB 4
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TUPLE DELETED	constant	Indicates the deletion of a tuple from a monitored table.
TABLE :	constant	Indicates that the name of the affected table follows.

TUPL604 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
table_name	up to 8 alphanumeric characters	The name of the table in which the tuple deletion occurs.
KEY:	constant	Indicates that the key follows.
key	up to 80 alphanumeric characters	The key to the table.
TUPLE:	constant	Indicates that the deleted tuple follows.
tuple_entry	up to 248 alphanumeric characters	The tuple deleted from the table.
SEQNUM:	constant	Indicates that the sequence number follows.
sequence_no	0 to 32767	The sequence number.
USER:	constant	Indicates that the userid of the originator of the tuple deletion follows.
user_id	up to 16 alphanumeric characters	The userid of the originator of the tuple deletion.
ON:	constant	Indicates the device type and device name associated with the tuple deletion follows.
device_type_and_name	up to 17 alphanumeric characters	The device type and name, for example, TTY: TTY0.
DATE:	constant	Indicates that the month, day, and year of the tuple deletion follows.
	mmddyy	The month, day, and year of the tuple deletion.
TIME:	constant	Indicates that the time of the tuple deletion follows.
	hhmmss	The time of the tuple deletion in hours, minutes, and seconds

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
PCL	constant	Indicates that the name of the product CM load (PCL) follows.
pcl_id	up to 34 alphanumeric characters	The name and version of the PCL, for example, LECB 4.

Action

This log provides tuple change information to the downstream Operational Support Systems (OSS) to allow them to synchronize their data.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Datafill in table TABMON activates generation of TUPL604 log reports for a table.

TUPL605

Explanation

The system generates log report TUPL605 when a tuple changes in a monitored digilator table.

Format

The log report format for TUPL605 is as follows:

```
TUPL605 ssdd INFO DIGILATOR TABLE – TUPLE CHANGED
     TABLE: <table_name>
     KEY: <key>
     TUPLE: <tuple_entry>
     SEQNUM: <sequence_no>
     USER: <user_id> ON: <device_type_and_name>
     DATE: mmddyy   TIME: hhmmss
     PCL: <pcl_id>
```

Example

An example of log report TUPL605 follows:

```
TUPL605 4827 INFO DIGILATOR TABLE – TUPLE CHANGED
     TABLE: FNPACONT
     KEY: 613.HNPACODE.1
     TUPLE: 1 2 HRTE 1
     SEQNUM: 3
     USER: OPERATOR ON: TTY: TTY0
     DATE: 012696  TIME: 154336
     PCL: LECB 4
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TUPLE CHANGED	constant	Indicates the change of a tuple in a monitored table.
TABLE	constant	Indicates that the name of the affected table follows.

TUPL605 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
table_name	up to 8 alphanumeric characters	The name of the table in which the tuple change occurs.
KEY:	constant	Indicates that the key follows.
key	up to 80 alphanumeric characters	The key to the table.
TUPLE:	constant	Indicates the changed tuple follows.
tuple_entry	up to 248 alphanumeric characters	The changed tuple.
SEQNUM:	constant	Indicates that the sequence number follows.
sequence_no	0 to 32767	The sequence number.
USER:	constant	Indicates the userid of originator of the tuple change follows.
user_id	up to 16 alphanumeric characters	The userid of the originator of the tuple change.
ON:	constant	Indicates that the device type and device name, which associates with the tuple change, follows.
device_type_and_name	up to 17 alphanumeric characters	The device type and name, for example, TTY: TTY0.
DATE:	constant	Indicates that the month, day, and year of the tuple change follows.
	mmddyy	The month, day, and year of the tuple addition
TIME:	constant	Indicates that the time of the tuple change follows.
	hhmmss	The time of the tuple change in hours, minutes, and seconds.

TUPL605 (end)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
PCL	constant	Indicates that the name of the product CM load (PCL) follows.
pcl_id	up to 34 alphanumeric characters	The name and version of the PCL, for example, LECB 4.

Action

This log provides tuple change information to the downstream Operational Support Systems (OSS) to allow them to synchronize their data.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Datafill in table TABMON activates generation of TUPL605 log reports for a table.

TUPL606

Explanation

The system generates log report TUPL606 when a user executes RENAMECLLI command.

Format

The log report format for TUPL606 is as follows:

```
TUPL606 ssdd INFO CLLI RENAMED
    OPERATION: RENAMECLLI <old_clli> <new_clli>
    SEQNUM: <sequence_no>
    USER: <user_id> ON: <device_type_and_name>
    DATE: mmddyy   TIME: hhmmss
    PCL: <pcl_id>
```

Example

An example of log report TUPL606 follows:

```
TUPL606 4827 INFO TUPLE CHANGED
    OPERATION: RENAMECLLI DMODEMC NWMSCI
    SEQNUM: 2
    USER: ADMIN ON: CONSOLE: MAP
    DATE: 012696  TIME: 154336
    PCL: LECB 4
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TUPLE CLLI RENAMED	constant	Indicates the use of the RENAMECLLI command to rename a CLLI.
OPERATION: RENAMECLLI	constant	Indicates that the old and new CLLIs follow.
old_clli	alphanumeric characters	The renamed CLLI.
new_clli	alphanumeric characters	The new name of the CLLI.
SEQNUM:	constant	Indicates that the sequence number follows.

TUPL606 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
sequence_no	0 to 32767	The sequence number.
USER:	constant	Indicates that the userid of originator of the CLLI change follows.
user_id	up to 16 alphanumeric characters	The userid of the originator of the CLLI change.
ON:	constant	Indicates that the device type and device name, which associate with the CLLI change, follow.
device_type_and_name	up to 17 alphanumeric characters	The device type and name, for example, CONSOLE: MAP.
DATE:	constant	Indicates that the month, day, and year of the CLLI change follows.
	mmddyy	The month, day, and year of the CLLI change.
TIME:	constant	Indicates that the time of the CLLI change follows.
	hhmmss	The time of the CLLI change in hours, minutes, and seconds.
PCL	constant	Indicates that the name of the product CM load (PCL) follows.
pcl_id	up to 34 alphanumeric characters	The name and version of the PCL, for example, LECB 4.

Action

This log provides tuple change information to the downstream Operator Service Systems (OSS) to allow the OSS to synchronize their data.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

Datafill in table TABMON activates the generation of TUPL606 log reports for a table.

TUPL607

Explanation

The TUPL607 log report captures the changes made to the XLAPLAN and RATEAREA keys by the KEYCHG CI tool.

To activate this log the LOG field for the relevant tuple (XLAPLAN or RATEAREA) in table TABMON, has to be set to Y. Any datafill change in the TABMON table is dependant on the SOC BASE0011.

Format

The format for log report TUPL607 follows.

```
TUPL607 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TABLE KEY CHANGED
    OPERATION: KEYCHG <table name> <old KEY> <new KEY>
    SEQNUM: <sequence number>
    DATE:<mmmdd>          TIME:<hhmmss>
    USER:<userid>         ON:<device type>:<device name>
    PCL:<pcl product name> <pcl version>
```

Example

An example of log report TUPL607 follows.

```
COMDS11AY TUPL607 JAN05 23:31:19 9503 INFO TABLE KEY CHANGED
    OPERATION: KEYCHG XLAPLAN 613_P621_0 ABCDEFG
    SEQNUM: 1
    DATE: 01051999   TIME:233119
    USER: ADMIN  ON:CONSOLE:MAP
    PCL: LET011
```

Field descriptions

The table that follows explains each of the fields in the log report.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
OPERATION	up to 43 characters	This field contains information on the KEYCHG tool including; the table name, the old key and the new key.
SEQNUM	0 to 32767	This field contains information on the sequence number.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
USER	user id (up 16 characters)	This field contains information on the user is making the table change.
ON	up to 17 characters	This field contains information on the device type and the device name.
PCL	up to 34 characters	This field contains information on the PCL product name and the PCL version.

Action

The TUPL607 log report provides information to downstream OSSs to allow them to synchronize their data. The OSS reads the log and processes it.

Related OM registers

There are no related OM registers.

TVSN100

Explanation

The TVSN100 log report is generated when an error is detected in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol. Specifically, this log is generated when the DMS switch detects invalid data or an invalid request present in a message sent by the voice service node (VSN).

Format

The format for log report TVSN100 follows:

```
TVSN100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INVALID DATA FROM VSN
    CKT vlinkid PARM= errorparm
    ERR = errordesc
    MSG = hexmsg
```

Example

An example of log report TVSN100 follows:

```
TVSN100 JAN01 15:08:47 5511 INFO INVALID DATA FROM VSN
    CKT VSN05 1 PARM= 0
    ERR = BAD VAL ACT REQUEST
    MSG =
    0196000222A1203001020200020118300007F020500028100407F090

    D00000100120E0222111111100866899AA24689CAA240002
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO INVALID DATA FROM VSN	Constant	Indicates invalid data or an invalid request present in a message sent by the VSN
CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the voice link over which the action request message was sent
PARM	Integers	Identifies the error parameter

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error encountered in the action request message
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message in hex in which the error was encountered

Action

If the TVSN100 log is generated, contact technical assistance service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

None

UADA300

Explanation

The DMS switch generates UADA300 when the call processing application of the Automated Directory Assistance Service (ADAS) receives a message that appears to be invalid.

Format

The format for log report UADA300 follows.

```
*  UADA300mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UAE log
APU00xx: CPE
Invalid message received from CM on APU x channel x.
Associated agent = x.
Callid = x.
Ascii string
```

Example

An example of log report UADA300 follows.

```
* UADA300 SEP13 10:13:30 6315 INFO UAE Log
APU007X: CPE
Invalid message received from CM on APU 5 channel 0.
Associated agent = VPU 7.
Callid = 2.
al 2d 30 2b 02 01 00 02 01 00 30 23 7f 00 05 00 2e 00 00 81
7f 15 18 24 02 04 37 03 88 88 ff 4c 42 00 10 c5 00 00 00 00
00 81 01 31 00 15 fd 00
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
location to which message received	CM or VPU	This field indicates the node to which a message was sent.
APU	valid APU number	This field provides the APU number.
channel	valid channel number	This field provides the call processing channel number.

UADA300 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
callid	valid call ID	The field provides the call ID
text	ascii string	This provides consists of a hex message dump.

Action

Consistent occurrences of this log suggests that there is possibly a faulty ADAS service component such as an application processing unit (APU) or voice processing unit (VPU). Busy the faulty component, and return it to service.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

UADA301

Explanation

The Application Processing Unit (APU) generates UADA301 when a call timer expires on the APU. The APU is a service component of Automated Directory Assistance Service (ADAS).

Format

The format for log report UADA301 follows.
* UADA301 mmmdd hh:mm:ss: ssdd INFO UAE Log
APU00xx: CPE
Call timer expired on APU x channel x.
Associated agent = x
Callid = x.

Example

An example of log report UADA301 follows.

* UADA301 SEP13 10:13:27 6012 INFO UAE Log
APU007X: CPE
Call timer expired on APU 5 channel 0.
Associated agent = 7.
Callid = 2.

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
ssdd	4 digit number	This field provides the log sequence number.
APU	valid APU number	This field provides the APU number.
channel	valid channel number	The field provides the call processing channel number.
VPU	valid VPU number	This field provides the number of the associated VPU.
callid	valid callid	This field provides the callid.

Action

A number of these logs may be seen after a Computing Module (CM) restart. This is normal, and no action is necessary. In the absence of a CM restart, infrequent logs of this type are not cause for concern.

However, a consistent pattern of these logs in the absence of a restart may indicate a bad ADAS service component such as an APU or VPU. The suspect component should be BSY'd and RTS'd.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None.

UADA302

Explanation

The Application Processing Unit (APU) generates UADA302 when the APU is unable to register with the local operational measurements (OM) collector.

Format

The format for log report UADA302 follows.

```
* UADA302 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UAE Log
APU00XX: CPE
ADAS OM initialization failed on APU X.
```

Example

An example of log report UADA302 follows.

```
* UADA302 SEP13 10:13:25 5911 INFO UAE Log
APU007X: CPE
ADAS OM initialization failed on APU 5.
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
ssdd	4 digit number	This field provides the log sequence number.
APU	valid APU number	This field provides the APU number.

Action

The APU will attempt to recover from this error several times before going SYSB. If the APU does go SYSB, BSY and RTS it.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

UADA303

Explanation

The Application Processing Unit (APU) generates UADA303 to indicate failure of an attempt to send a message. This log report occurs when the APU has filed in its attempt to send a message to the Computing Module (CM) or Voice Processing Unit (VPU).

Format

The format for log report UADA303 follows.

```
* UADA303  mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UAE Log
APU00xx: CPE
Message send to x failed on APU x channel x.
Associated agent  = VPU x.
Callid = x.
```

Example

An example of log report UADA303 follows.

```
* UADA303 SEP13 10:13:28 6113 INFO UAE Log
APU007X: CPE
Message send to CM failed on APU 5 channel 0.
Associated agent = VPU 7.
Callid = 2.
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ssdd	4 digit number	This field provides the log sequence number.
Message send field	CM or VPU	This field provides the node to which a message was sent.
APU	valid APU number	This field provides the APU number.
channel	valid channel number	This field provides the call processing channel number.
VPU	valid VPU number	This field provides the associated VPU number.

UADA303 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Callid	valid callid	This field provides the callid.

Action

Infrequent logs of this type are not cause for concern. However, if a consistent pattern of these logs develops, the APU should be made busy and then returned to service.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

UADA304

Explanation

The Application Processing Unit (APU) generates UADA304 to indicate that the APU has detected an error in either the APU or VPU protocol.

Format

The format for log report UADA304 follows.

```
* UADA304 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UAE Log
APU00xx: CPE
VPU protocol error detected on APU x channel x.
Associated agent = VPU x.
Callid = x.
VPU grc = x.
```

Example

An example of log report UADA304 follows.

```
* UADA304 SEP13 10:13:34 6719 INFO UAE Log
APU007X: CPE
VPU protocol error detected on APU 5 channel 0.
Associated agent = VPU 7.
Callid = 2.
VPU grc = 7.
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
ssdd	4 digit number	This field provides the log sequence number.
APU	valid APU number	This field provides the APU number.
channel	valid channel number	This field provides the call processing channel number.
VPU	valid VPU number	This field provides the VPU number.
callid	valid callid	This field provides the callid
VPU grc	valid VPU grc	This field provides the VPU general return code.

UADA304 (end)

Action

Infrequent logs of this type are not cause for concern. However, a consistent pattern of these logs may indicate a bad Automated Directory Assistance Service (ADAS) service component such as an APU or a VPU. The suspect component should be BSY's and RTS'd.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

UADA305

Explanation

The Application Processing Unit (APU) generates this log to indicate that the Voice Processing Unit (VPU) has reported a critical fault to the APU.

Format

The format for log report UADA305 follows.

```
 * UADA305 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UAE Log
 APU00xx: CPE
 VPU critical fault reported on APU x channel x.
  Associated agent = VPU x.
 Callid = x.
 VPU grc = x.
```

Example

An example of log report UADA305 follows.

```
* UADA305 SEP13 10:13:33 6618 INFO UAE Log
APU007X: CPE
VPU critical fault reported on APU 5 channel 0.
Associated agent = VPU 7.
VPU grc = 7.
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ssdd	4 digit number	This field provides the log sequence number.
APU	valid APU number	This field provides the APU number.
channel	valid channel number	This field provides the call processing channel number.
VPU	valid VPU number	This field provides the associated VPU number.
callid	valid callid	This field provides the callid.

UADA305 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
VPU grc	valid VPU grc	This field provides the VPU general return code (grc).

Action

Infrequent logs of this type may occur. However, if a consistent pattern develops, any suspect VPUs should be made busy and then returned to service.

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

None

UADA306

Explanation

The Application Processing Unit (APU) generates UADA306 to indicate that the command in a message to the Voice Processing Unit (VPU) has failed. The Application Processing Unit (APU) is unable to recover from failure of this type of command. An example of this type of command is the session begin command or the set dtmp command.

Format

The format for log report UADA306 follows.

```
UADA306  mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UAE Log
APU007x: CPE
Can't recover from VPU command failure on APU x channel x.
Associated agent = VPU x.
Callid = x.
```

Example

An example of log report UADA306 follows.

```
* UADA306 SEP13 10:13:32 6517 INFO UAE Log
APU00x: CPE
Can't recover from VPU command failure on APU 5 channel 0.
Associated agent = VPU 7.
Callid = 2.
01 17 00 2b 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 15 01 04 00 10
03 03 4f ac 00 0a 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 06 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 03 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 01 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0c 00 08 00 00
00 00 00 00 0c 00 00 0e 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 fd 62 fd 72
00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1a 00 0a 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 01 0c 0c ff f4 99 99 48 a0 fd 70 ff a7 fd 77 00 0a 00 03
00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 03
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1a 00 0a 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 0c 0c
ff f3 00 00 37 20 fd 74 ff 57 fd 79 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 0c 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 0c 00 00 0a 00 05 00 00
01 **
```

UADA306 (end)

Field descriptions
The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
ssdd	4 digit number	This field provides the log sequence number.
APU	valid APU number	This field provides the APU number.
channel	valid channel number	This field provides the call processing channel number.
VPU	valid VPU number	This field provides the associated VPU number.
callid	valid callid	This field provides the callid.
cmd dump	hex characters	This field provides the invalid command in hex.

Action
Infrequent logs of this type may occur. However, if a consistent pattern develops, any suspect VPUs should be made busy and then returned to service.

Related OM registers
None

Additional information
None

UAPM300

Explanation

The system generates log report UAPM300 when an application error that cannot be recovered occurs. Note that the severity of the log can vary. The severity depends on internal data in the application processing unit (APU) UNIX file /iws/apm/apmsvcs.text.

Format

The log report format for UAPM300 is as follows:

```
UAP300 mmmdd hh:mm:ss      INFO UAE Log
   reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report UAPM300 follows:

```
UAPM 300 APR01 12:00:00 2 None UAE log
   apmpma
   Service 'ADAS' failed.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UAE Log	Constant	Indicates that an internal error causes the managed process to exit.
reastxt	Text	Indicates when an application error that cannot be recovered occurs.

Action

Busy and return to service (RTS) the affected APU.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

UAPM301

Explanation

The system generates log report UAPM301 after the failure of a critical process. Attempts to restart the process will occur automatically. Note that the severity of the log can vary. The severity depends on internal data in the application processing unit UNIX (APUX) file /iws/apm/apmsvcs.text.

Format

The log report format for UAPM301 is as follows:

```
UAP301 mmmdd hh:mm:ss INFO UAE Log
    reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report UAPM301 follows:

```
UAPM 300 APR01 12:00:00 2 INFO UAE Log
    apmpma
    Critical process 'ADAS:CPE' failed.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UAE Log	Constant	Indicates that an excessive number of process failures terminated the series.
reastxt	Text	Indicates when the failure of a critical process occurs.

Action

There is no action required, unless the system generates logs other than UAPM301. If the system does not generate other logs, the restart of the process is successful. If the restart is not successful, the system generates a UAPM300 log that indicates service failure. Busy and return to service (RTS) the affected APUX.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

UAPM302

Explanation

This system generates log report UAPM302 after a managed process that is not critical fails. Attempts to restart the process will occur automatically.

Format

The log report format for UAPM302 is as follows:

```
UAP301 mmmdd hh:mm:ss INFO UAE Log
    reastxt
```

Example

An example of log report UAPM302 follows:

```
UAPM 300 APR01 12:00:00 INFO UAE Log
   apmpma
   Non-Critical process 'ADAS:CDM' failed.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UAE Log	Constant	Indicates an excessive number of failures terminated the service.
reastxt	Text	Indicates when a managed process that is not critical fails.

Action

There is no action required, unless the system generates other logs.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

UCOM001

Explanation

The system generates this log when a communication connection cannot be established or is lost. The connection is with a voice processing unit (VPU) for a communication entity computing module (CM).

Format

The log report format for UCOM001 is as follows:

```
UCOM001 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UAE Log
     Cannot establish/Lost connection with the Communication Entity
```

Example

An example of log report UCOM001 follows:

```
UCOM001 MAR02 19:20:21  INFO UAE Log
     Cannot Establish Connection with the CM
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UAE Log	Constant	Indicates UAE log information follows.
Cannot establish/Lost connection with the Communication Entity	Symbolic text	Indicates the communication entity involved.

Action

Check the state of the communication entity in question.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

UCPE301

Explanation

The system generates this log when the computing module (CM) or voice processing unit (VPU) sends a message. The message does not map to a call that the customer premise equipment (CPE) handles. The following are two reasons why the message does not map to the call:

- the call instance can already be terminated

- this CPE did not handle the call

Frequent occurrence of this log can indicate an error in the subscriber/operator interaction software.

Format

The log report format for UCPE301 is as follows:

```
UCPE303 mmmdd hh:mm:ss INFO UAE Log
    CPE Initialization Failed : <Error Message>
    hh..............
```

Example

An example of log report UCPE301 follows:

```
UCPE301  DEC18 13:56:13 0800 WARN UAE Log
   CPE Initialization Failed: Message for unknown call
   instance received from VPU.
   01 14 00 2b 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 15 01 04 00
   10 03 03 4f ac 00 0a 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 06
   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00
   03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0c
   00 08 00 00 00 00 00 0c 00 00 0e 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 fd
   72 fd 72 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 03 00 00 00
   00 00 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1a 00 0a 00 00 00
   00 00 00 01 0c 0c ff f4 00 00 48 a0 fd 70 ff a7 fd 77 00
   0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00
   00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1a 00 0a 00 00 00 00 00
   00 00 01 0c 0c ff f3 00 00 37 20 fd 74 ff 57 fd 79 00 0a
   00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
   0a 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 0c 00 00
   0a 00 05 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0c 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 0c
   00
```

UCPE301 (end)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UAE Log	Constant	Indicates when the CPE cannot initialize properly.
CPE Initialization Failed: Error Message	Text	Indicates VPU sent a message for call instance that is not known.
hh hh hh hh	0000-FFFF	Indicates the software code information used that NT design and Technical Assistance Service (TAS) personnel use.

Action

No action is needed unless the system generates this log frequently. Contact operating company personnel.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

UCPE302

Explanation

The system generates UCPE302 when the system receives a voice processing unit (VPU) message. This VPU message is not a response to the latest VPU request from a call instance. This event occurs when a call instance makes a second VPU request before the response to the first VPU response arrives. If the system generates this log often, the log can indicate an error in the subscriber/operator interaction software.

Format

The log report format for UCPE302 is as follows:

```
UCPE302 mmmdd hh:mm:ss INFO UAE Log
    CPE Initialization Failed : <Error Message>
```

Example

An example of log report UCPE302 follows:

```
UCPE302  DEC18 13:56:15 1000 WARN UAE Log
    CPE Initialization Failed: VPU Message is not in sequence
    and has been discarded.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UAE Log	Constant	Indicates when the customer premise equipment (CPE) cannot initialize correctly.
CPE Initialization Failed: Error Message	Text	Indicates when a received voice processing unit (VPU) message is not in response to the last VPU request that a call instance made.

Action

There is no action required. If this log generates often, contact operating company personnel.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

UCPE303

Explanation

The system generates log report UCPE303 when the customer premises equipment (CPE) cannot initialize correctly.

Format

The log report format for UCPE303 is as follows:

```
UCPE303 mmmdd hh:mm:ss INFO UAE Log
CPE Initialization Failed : <Error Message>
```

Example

An example of log report UCPE303 follows:

```
UCPE303 DEC18 13:56:18 1300 INFO UAE Log
   CPE Initialization Failed : APM registration failed
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UAE Log	Constant	Indicates when the CPE cannot initialize correctly.
CPE Initialization Failed:	Constant	Indicates failure of the CPE initialization.
<Error Message>		Indicates error type.

Action

Contact operating company personnel.

UCPE304

Explanation

The system generates UCPE304 when customer premises equipment (CPE) cannot encode or decode a message. The message comes from the computing module (CM) or voice processing unit (VPU).

Format

The log report format for UCPE304 is as follows:

```
UCPE304 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UAE Log
    Unable to <encode/decode> <CM/VPU> message <message to be
      encoded> <message to be decoded>.
```

Example

An example of log report UCPE304 follows:

```
UCPE304  DEC18 13:56:10 0500 INFO UAE Log
   CPE
   Unable to encode CM message : Resource Unavailable
   a1 2b 30 2b 01 00 02 01 00 30 23 7f 00 05 00 2e 00 00 81
   7f 15 18 24 02 04 37 03 88 88 ff 4c 42 00 10 c5 00 00 00
   00 00 81 01 31 00 15 fd 00
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UAE Log	Constant	Indicates when the CPE cannot initialize correctly.
Unable to <encode/decode> <CM/VPU> message <message to be encoded><message to be decode>.	Constant	Indicates when the CPE cannot encode or decode a message from the CM or VPU.

Action

If the problem continues, contact the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

UNB300

Explanation

The UNB300 log report is generated when an error exists with a shared resource, which makes it unavailable to USNBD.

Feature data blocks (FDB), feature queue blocks (FTRQ), and conference circuits are shared resources including DTMF receivers that USNBD uses, and it is essential that these resources be available for the proper operation of USNBD.

Format

The format for log report UNB300 follows:

```
UNB 300 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
    <problem>
    <result>
    [SIN: <sin>]
```

Example

An example of log report UNB300 follows:

```
UNB 300 JUN05 18:14:33 7300 INFO
    NO DTMF SENDER AVAILABLE
    CCC TAG WAS NOT DELIVERED
    SIN: 111
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
problem	Can be any one of the following: • Conference circuit has been made busy • Conference circuit unavailable • Feature data block unavailable • FTRQ16WPERMS block unavailable • No DTMF receiver available for IDC • DTMF receiver failed	This field indicates the problem USNBD encountered with a shared resource.
result	Can be any one of the following: • Call cannot be monitored • Call content cannot be delivered • Surveillance cannot be activated • CCC tag was not delivered • Inband digits capture not possible • Inband digits capture ends	This field indicates the consequence of the problem
sin	alphanumeric	This field indicates the surveillance identification number of the affected surveillance. When surveillance information is not available, this field is not present.

Action

The action to be taken depends on the problem indicated in the <problem> field.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

If the <problem> field indicates...	then...
Conference circuit has been made busy	Inform the LEA if required.
Conference circuit is unavailable	Inform the LEA if required. Install more conference circuits if this log is often generated.

UNB300 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

If the <problem> field indicates...	then...
Feature data block unavailable	Inform the LEA if required, and contact your Nortel Networks representative to determine further action.
FTRQ16WPERMS block unavailable	Inform the LEA if required, and contact your Nortel Networks representative to determine further action.

Associated OM registers

Register FCNFFAIL of OM group FCNF is pegged when USNBD fails to seize a conference circuit for combined CCRs because none are available.

Additional information

None

UNB301

Explanation

The UNB301 log report is generated when a problem occurs with the CDC link, the CDC message queue, or the CDC audit queue.

Format

The format for log report UNB301 follows:

```
UNB 301 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO INFO
     <cdc_problem>
     <result>
     CDC: <cdc_index>
     [NUMBER OF CDC MESSAGE LOST: <nb>]
     [CDC_DEFINITION: <mpc> <link> <address> <protocol>]
```

Example

An example of log report UNB301 follows:

```
UNB 301 JUN05 15:33:23 7300 INFO
     CDC QUEUE FULL
     CDC MESSAGE HAS BEEN PUT IN THE CDC AUDIT QUEUE
     CDC: 1
```

UNB301 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
cdc_problem	Can be any one of the following: • CDC audit queue full • CDC has become invalid • CDC queue full • Maximum number of transmission attempts reached • SVC failed	This field indicates the problem encountered with the CDC.
result	Can be any one of the following: • CDC has been deleted • CDC message has been lost • CDC message has been put in the CDC audit queue • CDC message can no longer be sent • CDC messages have been lost	This field indicates the consequence of the problem
cdc_index	1 through 200	This field indicates the index number of the CDC with the problem.
mpc	0 through 255	This field indicates the MPC index number defined for the CDC that has been deleted, and is only provided when the result field is "CDC has been deleted".
link	0 through 3	This field indicates the MPC link number defined for the CDC that has been deleted, and is only provided when the result field is "CDC has been deleted".

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
address	1 through 15 decimal digits	This field indicates the MPC address defined for the CDC that has been deleted, and is only provided when the result field is "CDC has been deleted".
protocol	4 decimal digits of 0 through 255	This field indicates the protocol defined for the CDC that has been deleted, and is only provided when the result field is "CDC has been deleted".

Action

The action to be taken depends on the problem with the CDC indicated in the <cdc_problem> field.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

If the <cdc_problem> field indicates...	then...
CDC audit queue full	Determine whether the NBDAUDIT process is running using the command QUERY PROCESS NBDAUDIT. If the process is not running, recreate it by performing a warm or cold maintenance SWACT. If the process is running, verify all X.25 links of the USNBD CDCs. If all X.25 links are functional, contact your Nortel representative to determine further action. Inform the LEA.
CDC has become invalid	Verify the MPC link information in tables MPC and MPCLINK. If required, contact the affected LEA. Correct the problem and re-add the CDC. Check logs UNB304 to determine to which surveillance the CDC was associated (if any), and reactivate those surveillances.
CDC queue full	Determine whether the FBSX25 process is running using the command QUERY PROCESS FBSX25. If the process is not running, recreate it by performing a warm or cold maintenance SWACT. If the process is running, contact your Nortel representative.

UNB301 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

If the <cdc_problem> field indicates...	then...
Maximum number of transmission attempts reached	Verify the X.25 datalink of the specified CDC. Inform the LEA.
SVC failed	Verify the X.25 datalink of the specified CDC. If required, contact the LEA to discuss further action.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

Before a CDC is deleted, it is first disassociated form all its surveillances if any. Log UNB304 is generated for each affected surveillance.

UNB302

Explanation

The UNB302 log report is generated when one of the processes that USNBD requires cannot be started or ends unexpectedly.

Format

The format for log report UNB302 follows:

UNB 302 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
    <process_problem> <process_name>
    <result>

Example

An example of log report UNB302 follows:

UNB 302 JUN05 15:33:23 7300 INFO
    FAILURE TO START FBSX25
    CDC MESSAGES WILL NOT BE SENT

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
process_problem	Can be any one of the following: • Abnormal death of • Failure to start	This field indicates the problem that the process encountered.

UNB302 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
process_name	Can be any one of the following: • FBSX25 • NBDAUDIT • NBDRCVRY	This field indicates the process that encountered the problem.
result	Can be any one of the following: • CDC messages will be queued but not sent • The USNBD audit will not run • Process will be recreated • USNBD recovery will not be performed	This field indicates the consequence of the problem

Action

The action to be taken depends on which process has the problem.

If the <process_name> field indicates...	then...
FBSX25 or NBDAUDIT	Determine whether the affected process is running using the command QUERY PROCESS <process_name>. If the process is not running, recreate it by performing a warm or cold maintenance SWACT. If the process does not start or ends unexpectedly, contact your Nortel representative to determine further action.
NBDRCVRY	Determine whether SWERs or TRAPs related to USNBD were generated. If SWERs or TRAPs were generated, recreate the process by performing a warm or cold maintenance SWACT. If the process does not start or ends unexpectedly, contact your Nortel representative to determine further action. If no SWERs or TRAPs were generated, no action is required.

Associated OM registers

None

UNB302 (end)

Additional information

None

UNB303

Explanation

The UNB303 log report is generated when a problem is encountered with a CCR.

Format

The format for log report UNB303 follows:

UNB 303 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
    <ccr_problem>
    <result>
    CCR: <ccr_index> [CCC: <ccc_index>]
    [CCR_DEFINITION: <type> <ccr_id> <ccc_tag>

Example

An example of log report UNB303 follows:

UNB 303 JUN05 15:33:23 7300 INFO
    UNSUPPORTED LINE CLASS FOR CCC
    CCR HAS BEEN DELETED
    CCR: 10 CCC: 1
    CCR_DEFINITION: : PAIRED TRUNK TG1 1 TG1 2

UNB303 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ccr_problem	Can be any one of the following: • Cannot route to CCC • CCC down • CCC has become invalid • CCC in bad state • Lost integrity on CCC • No answer from CCC • Network connection unavailable • Problem outpulsing the correlation tag • Unsupported line class for CCC • Unsupported line format for CCC • Unsupported trunk bearer capability for CCC • Unsupported trunk direction for CCC • Unsupported trunk signaling for CCC • Unsupported trunk type for CCC	This field indicates the problem that the CCR encountered.
result	Can be any one of the following: • Call content cannot be delivered • CCR has been deleted • Correlation tag may not have been entirely delivered	This field indicates the consequence of the problem
ccr_index	1 through 500	This field indicates the index number of the CCR that encountered the problem

UNB303 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ccc_index	1 or 2	This field indicates the CCC of the affected CCR. A value of 1 identifies the first (or only) CCC of the CCR. A value of 2 identifies the second CCC of a separated CCR. This field is not present when the <ccr_problem> field is "Unsupported line attribute index for CCR"
type	combined or paired	This field indicates whether the CCR is a combined or paired CCR.
ccr_id	LINE <dn1>[<dn2>] <signaling> TRUNK <tg1> <tn1> [<tg2> <tn2>]	Specifies the type of CCC (line or trunk) and the CCC through four subfields depending on the type of CCR and whether they are lines or trunks.
signaling	Y or N	specifies if signaling is enabled on the CCC(s).
tg1	String	Specifies the CLLI of the trunk group containing the first CCC of the CCR.
tn1	Integer 0 to 9999	Specifies the trunk number of the first CCC of the CCR.
tg2	String	Specifies the CLLI of the trunk group containing the second CCC of the CCR.
tn2	Integer 0 to 9999	Specifies the trunk number of the second CCC of the CCR.
dn1 or dn2	10-digit DN	This field indicates the 10-digit DN of CCC1 (combined) or CCC1 and CCC2 (paired)..

Action

The action to be taken depends on the problem indicated in the ccr_problem field.

If the <ccr_problem> field indicates...	then...
CCC down	Verify the CCC line state. If required, contact the LEA. Disassociate the CCR and reassociate it.
CCC in bad state	
No answer from CCC	
CCC has become invalid	Verify which changes have been made to the CCR datafill and why. If required, contact the LEA to determine the problem. Correct the problem and recreate the CCR. Check logs UNB304 to determine to which surveillances the CCR was associated (if any), and reactivate those surveillances.
Ground start line not supported for CCC	
Unsupported line class for CCC	
Unsupported line format for CCC	
Unsupported trunk signaling for CCC	
Unsupported trunk type for CCC	
Unsupported trunk direction for CCC	
Unsupported trunk bearer capability for CCC	
Lost integrity on CCC	Inform your next level of support.
Network connection unavailable	Veriffy the JNET or ENET.
Problem outpulsing the correlation tag	If required, inform the LEA.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

Before a CCR is deleted, it is first disassociated from its surveillance. Log UNB304 is generated for the affected surveillance.

UNB304

Explanation

The UNB304 log report is generated to report problems that affect surveillances and to report surveillance activation and deactivation. The following events will trigger this log:

- the surveillance has been activated or deactivated

- a subject has been deleted

- teh surveilance has become unsupported due to non-monitorable features

- no CCRs are available to a call because none are free, or no CCRs match the bearer capability of the monitored call

Format

The format for log report UNB304 follows:

```
UNB 304 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
<surv_event>
<result>
SIN: <sin>
[SURV DEFN: <subject> <caseid> <mrp> <clgdlvry>
[CDC: <cdc_index> ] [CCR[s]: <ccr_list>]
[COMMAND ENTERED BY: <user>]
```

Example

An example of log report UNB304 follows:

```
UNB 304 JUN05 15:33:23 7300 INFO
    SUBJECT HAS BEEN DELETED
    SURVEILLANCE IS DELETED
    SIN: 111
    SURV DEFN: DN 6132211088 23AA12 Y Y
    CDC: 1 CCRs: 10 12
    COMMAND ENTERED BY: USER23
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
surv_event	Can be any one of the following: • CCR has become invalid • CDC has become invalid • No free usable CCR • Subject has become unsupported • Subject has been deleted • SURV ACT comand successfully processed • SURV DEACT command successfully processed	This field indicates the problem that has occurred.
result	Can be any one of the following: • Call content cannot be delivered • CCR has been disassociated and surveillance deactivated • CCR has been disassociated from surveillance • CDC has been disassociated and surveillance deactivated • CDC has been disassociated from surveillance • Surveillance has been deleted • Surveillance has been activated • Surveillance has been deactivated	This field indicates the consequence of the problem
sin	alphanumeric	This field indicates the surveillance identification number of the affected surveillance.
subject	handle and subject subfields	This field identifies the subject of the affected surveillance.

UNB304 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
caseid	alphanumeric	This field identifies the case id of the affected surveillance.
mrp	Y or N	This field indicates whether a monitored replacement party (MRP) was allowed for the affected surveillance.
clgdlvry	Y or N	This field indicates whether delivery of the calling party number was allowed for the affected surveillance.
cdc_index	0 through 25	This field indicates the index number of the CDC associated with the surveillance when the surveillance is deleted, or the index number of the CDC that is disassociated from the surveillance.
ccr_list	0 through 500	This field indicates the index number of each CCR associated with the surveillance when the surveillance is deleted, or the index number of each CCR that is disassociated from the surveillance.
user	alphanumeric	This field identifies the user who performed the action. *Note:* This field is optional and is only provided when the event is a surveilllance activation or deactivation.

UNB304 (end)

Action

The action to be taken depends on the problem indicated in the surv_event field.

If the <surv_event> field indicates...	then...
No free usable CCR	Inform the LEA of the problem. Ensure that sufficient CCRs are provisioned for the type of calls that the subject can originate or receive.
CCR has become invalid	Check the corresponding UNB303 log. If the CCR was recreated, reassociate it with the surveillance and reactivate the surveillance if required.
CDC has become invalid	Check the corresponding UNB301 log. If the CDC was recreated, reassociate it with the surveillance and reactivate the surveillance if required.
Subject has become unsupported	Verify what changes were made to the subject's service. Contact the LEA to discuss further action.
Subject has been deleted	Verify whether the subject's service was moved to another DN, LEN, KEY, or LTID. Contact the LEA to discuss further action.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

UNB305

Explanation

The UNB305 log report is generated to report any problems that affect
USNBD administration data and to report user/administrator creations and
deletions.

Format

The format for log report UNB305 follows:

UNB 305 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
    <user_event
    <result>
    USERNAME: <user_id>
    [COMMAND ENTERED BY: <user>]

Example

An example of log report UNB305 follows:

UNB 305 JUN05 15:33:23 7300 INFO
    USER ADD COMMAND SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED
    USNBD USER HAS BEEN ADDED
    USERNAME: USER1
    COMMAND ENTERED BY: USER23

UNB305 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
user_event	Can be any one of the following: • CI user has been deleted • ASSIGN STATE ON command successfully processed • USER ADD command successfully processed • USER DEL command successfully processed	This field identifies the event encountered.
result	Can be any one of the following: • USNBD user has been added • USNBD administrator has been added • Initial USNBD adminsitrator has been defined • USNBD administrator has been deleted: no administrator left (see Note 1)	This field indicates the USNBD administrator data that has been affected.
user_id	alphanumeric	This field identifies the CI user name that was added or deleted.
user	alphanumeric	This field identifies the user who performed the action. ***Note:*** This field is optional and is only provided when the event is the successful processing of a command.
Note 1: When this result appears in the message, a major alarm is raised in the office.		

UNB305 (end)

Action

The action to be taken depends on the problem indicated in the result field.

If the <result> field indicates...	then...
USNBD administrator has been deleted; no administrator left	Contact your Nortel Networks representative for further action.

Associated OM registers

None

Additional information

None

UOAM300

Explanation

The central OM receiver (COMR) process generates log report UOAM300. The COMR process generates UOAM300 when the process cannot send a connection message to the USOMI process. The USOMI process is in the computing module (CM).

Format

The log report format for UOAM300 is as follows:

```
UOAM300 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UAE Log
   oamcomr :
   MTS connection to CM failed. OM cannot be transferred to CM.
```

Example

An example of log report UOAM300 follows:

```
UOAM300 MAR02 19:20:21 1 INFO UAE Log
   oamcomr :
   MTS connection to CM failed. OM cannot be transferred to
   CM.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UAE Log	Constant	Indicates information on UAE that follows.
OAMCOMR: MTS connection to CM failed. OM cannot be transferred to CM.	Constant	Indicates the COMR process cannot send a connection message to the USOMI process on the CM.

Action

If the problem persists, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

UOAM302

Explanation

The Application Processor Unit with UNIX (APUX) generates log report UOAM302. The APUX generates UOAM302 when the APUX cannot send a data message or a connection message to the computing module (CM).

Format

The log report format for UOAM302 is as follows:

```
UOAM302 mmmdd hh:mm:ss 2 INFO UAE Log
     Cannot reconnect to OM system. Retrying.
```

Example

An example of log report UOAM302 follows:

```
UOAM302 MAR02 19:20:21 2 INFO UAE Log
   Cannot reconnect to OM system. Retrying.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UAE Log	Constant	Indicates UAE information that follows.
Cannot reconnect to OM system. Retrying.	Constant	Indicates the APUX cannot send data messages or connection messages to the CM.

Action

If the problem persists, contact the next level of maintenance.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

USLG100

Explanation

The system generates log USLG100 when the Application Processor Unit with UNIX INST (APUXINST) process cannot support a CM (computing module)-based file system. This file system is on an application processor unit (APU).

Format

Two log report formats for USLG100 are as follows:

Format 1

```
 **USLG100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss EXC Syslog
    <identity>:
    <syslog report>
```

Format 2

```
 **USLG100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss EXC Bad Syslog
    <identity>:
    <syslog report>
```

Example

Two examples of log report USLG100 follow:

Example 1

```
 **USLG100 FEB22 22:34:19 EXC Syslog
    apuxinst:
    Unable to mount CM file system: COVM1
```

Example 2

```
 **USLG100 FEB22 22:34:19 EXC Bad Syslog
    1pd[141]:/dev/mcpp0:
    No such file or directory
```

USLG100 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
EXC Syslog	Constant	Indicates a detected an external system file
EXC Bad Syslog	Constant	Indicates when the subsystem generates a syslog on an SOS/SNIX node
identity	APUXINST, COVMINST, or ASTUP	See Text Message table.
syslog report	Symbolic text	See Text Message table.

Action

Refer to the Text Message table at the end of this report.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

The following table lists test messages.

Text Message table (Sheet 1 of 4)

Text	Explanation	Action
1pd[141]: /dev/mcpp0: No such file or directory	The system generates this log when the subsystem generates a syslog on an SOS/SNIX node. The text has the syslog entry.	This feature does not generate this log. Check the documentation of the application that generates the log for an appropriate action. If this problem continues, consult the next level of support.
apuxinst: Unable to mount CM file system: COVM1	The system generates this log when the APUXINST process cannot mount a CM-based file system like COVM1.	Make sure that the FSNMLIST field for the SNIXAPPL entry for the specified APU is correct. If the entry is correct, contact the next level of support.

Text Message table (Sheet 2 of 4)

Text	Explanation	Action
apuxinst: Unable to daemonize.	The system generates this log when the APUXINST process cannot change into a daemon process on the APU.	BSY and RTS the APU. If the problem continues, contact the next level of support
covminst: Unable to access Cm table SNIXAPPL.	The system generates this log when covminst attempts to retrieve data from a CM table and cannot access this table.	BSY and RTS the APU.
astup: ASTUP process terminated.	The system generates this log is when the ASTUP process does not terminate normally.	Watch for another log that states that the process initialized correctly. If this action does not occur, BSY and RTS the APU. If this log continues to occur, contact the next level of support
covminst: Unable to allocate needed system resources:	The system generates this log when the specified system resource cannot be allocated.	Watch for another log that indicates that the process that needs the resource stopped. If this action does not occur, there is no action required.
covminst: Unable to perform necessary I/O on /tmp/belpeer.	The system generates this log when processes cannot read from or write to a file critical to the normal operation of the log. For example during the initialization process.	BSY and RTS the APUX. If this log continues to appear, contact the next level of support
covminst: Unable to locate information file.	The system generates this log when processes cannot read from or write to a file critical to the normal operation of the log. For example, during the initialization process.	BSY and RTS the APUX. If this log continues to appear, contact the next level of support

USLG100 (continued)

Text Message table (Sheet 3 of 4)

Text	Explanation	Action
astup: ASTUP has no processes to manage.	The system generates this log when the file that contains the list of ASTUP processes does not contain entries.	Contact the next level of support.
astup: Unable to start process /iws/bel/bel.	The system generates this log when the ASTUP process cannot start a process.	Watch for a log that indicates that the ASTUP process stopped. Check for another log that indicates that this process started again. If these logs appear repeatedly, BSY and RTS the APU. If these logs do not appear repeatedly, there is no action required.
astup:Critical process /iws/bel/bel not running.	The system generates this log when the ASTUP process detects the end of a critical process on the APU.	Watch for a log that indicates that the ASTUP process stopped. Check for another log that indicates that this process started again. If these logs do not appear, or if these logs appear repeatedly, BSY and RTS the APU. If these logs do not appear repeatedly, there is no action required.
astup: Invalid command line options.	The system generates this log when the ASTUP process starts with command line parameters that are not correct.	Contact the next level of support.
astup: Invalid file format:	The system generates this log when the ASTUP process detects an invalid file format.	Contact the next level of support.
covminst: Invalid data detected in load information.	The system generates this log when the system detects invalid data in the load.	Contact the next level of support.

Text Message table (Sheet 4 of 4)

Text	Explanation	Action
covminst: Unable to establish links to application load.	The system generates this log when the COVM software installation process cannot create the symbolic link. This symbolic link accesses the COVM load on the CM-based disk.	Make sure that the entries in the SNIXAPPL and SNIXVOLS CM tables are correct for the specified APU. If the entries are not correct, contact the next level of support.
covminst: Unable to locate needed hostname in /etc/hosts.	The system generates this log when a necessary hostname is not in the /etc/hosts file on the specified APU.	Wait for a log that indicates that the system discovered the hostname, or that the COVM software installation process stopped. Take the appropriate action that these logs specify.
covminst: Hostname found in /etc/hosts file.	The system generates this log when the system finds a necessary hostname. This hostname was not in the /etc/hosts file on the specified APU.	There is no action required.
covminst: The SNIXAPPL table contains invalid configuration data.	The system generates this log when the system detects invalid configuration data in the SNIXAPPL table for the specified APU.	Make sure that the SNIXAPPL table entry (that corresponds to the APU that generates the log) does not contain invalid data.

USLG101

Explanation

The system generates USLG101 when the system log (syslog) receiver on a SNIX/SOS node receives a formatted syslog that was not formatted correctly.

Format

The log report format for USLG101 is as follows:

```
USLG101  mmmdd hh:mm:ss INFO text
    Unix_log_transfer:
    An improperly formatted syslog was received.
```

Example

An example of log report USLG101 follows:

```
USLG101 MAY10 04:43:22 1543 INFO text
    Unix_log_transfer:
    An improperly formatted syslog was received.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO text	Symbolic text	Indicates that the syslog receiver on a SNIX/SOS node received a syslog that was not formatted correctly.
Unix_log_transfer	Constant	Indicates that information on the Unix_log_transfer will follow.
An improperly formatted syslog was received	Constant	Indicates the syslog receiver on a SNIX/SOSS node received a formatted syslog that was not formatted correctly.

Action

This log indicates that a problem with the software occurred. Consider this problem a software error (SWER) and take the appropriate action.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

USLG102

Explanation

The system generates log USLG102 when the ltr program. This program starts different log receivers. This program starts with parameters that are not correct.

Format

The log report format for USLG102 is as follows:

```
USLG102  mmmdd hh:mm:ss INFO text
    Unix_log_transfer:
    The ltr program was started with an incorrect set of parameters
    No log receivers will be started.
    <ltr parameters>
```

Example

An example of log report USLG102 follows:

```
USLG102 APR09 07:07:44 0500 EXC Bad Params
    Unix_log_transfer:
    The ltr program was started with an incorrect set of
    parameters
    No log receivers will be started.
    ltr -dc -sysl
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO text	Symbolic text	Indicates that the ltr program started with parameters that are not correct.
The ltr program was started with an incorrect set of parameters <ltr parameters>	Constant	The ltr program started with a set of parameters that were not correct. The log receivers will not start.

Action

Consult the Northern Telecom Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

USLG102 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

USLG103

Explanation

The system generates log USLG103 when the /etc/syslog.conference file on a SNIX/SOS node does not refer to all of the buffers used for log transfer.

Format

The log report format for USLG103 is as follows:

```
 USLG103 mmmdd hh:mm:ss  EXC Missing Pipes
     Unix_log_transfer:
     The following pipe (s) are not used in the syslog.conf file.
     Some logs may not be transferred.
     (Pipenames)
```

Example

An example of log report USLG103 follows:

```
 USLG103 APR09 07:14:32 0123 EXC Missing Pipes
    Unix_log_transfer:
    The following pipe (s) are not used in the syslog.conf
    file.
    Some logs may not be transferred.
    /iws/tla/crit.buff
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
EXC Missing Pipes	Constant	Indicates that the /etc/syslog.conf file on a SNIX/SOS node does not refer to all of the buffers used for log transfer
Unix_log_transfer: The following pipe (s) are not used in syslog.conf file. Some logs may not be transferred.	Constant	The following pipes are not used in the syslog.conf file. Some logs do not transfer /iws/tla/crit.buff.
Pipenames	Symbolic text	Indicates the pipenames not used in the syslog.conf file

USLG103 (end)

Action

Consult the Northern Telecom Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

USLG104

Explanation

The system generates log USLG104 when the Unix log transfer process detects that the system log (syslog) daemon stopped.

Format

The log report format for USLG104 is as follows:

```
 USLG104 mmmhh hh:mm:ss  EXC Syslog exit
     Unix_log_transfer:
     The syslog daemon (syslogd) running on this node has exited.
```

Example

An example of log report USLG104 follows:

```
 USLG104 APR12 12:32:45 0542 EXC Syslog exit
    Unix_log_transfer:
    The syslog daemon (syslogd) running on this node has
    exited.
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
EXC Syslog exit	Constant	Indicates that the UNIX process detects that the syslog daemon supports execution.
Unix_log_transfer	Constant	Indicates Unix_log_transfer information to follow.
The syslog daemon (syslogd) running on this node has exited.	Constant	Indicates when the Unix_log_transfer process detects that the system log (syslog) daemon stopped.

Action

Consult the Northern Telecom Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

USWE

Explanation

An application processing unit (APU) with UNIX (APUX) generates the UNIX Software Error (USWE) when the UNIX operating system application enters an error condition. USWE can contain a hex dump in some instances.

Note: The severity of the log can vary.

Format

The format for log report USWE follows.

```
USWE ssdd EVENT  UAE Log
   APUpppX: APPL
   reastxt
   hh..........
   --><modnm>
   (LOGUTIL CONTEXT: APUppp)
```

Example

An example of log report USWE follows.

```
USWE 3356 EXC  UAE Log
   APU034X: CPE
   Invalid VPU command return code on APU 34 channel 21.
   Associated agent = VPU 24
   Callid = 2459.
   00 3a 09 9b 00 18 04 a0 00 00 ff ff 00 01 00 03 01 15 02
   10 ab cd ab cd 00 0a 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 0a 00 06
   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0e 00 02 00 05 00 00 00 00 fd 62
   fd 30
   -->line 215 in adsvhndl.c
   (LOGUTIL CONTEXT: APU34)
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
EVENT	EXC	Indicates a software exception
UAE Log	Constant	Indicates the log originates from a UNIX operating system application

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ppp	0-511	Indicates the peripheral number that generates the log
APPL	TEXT	Indicates the UNIX operating system application that generates the log
reastxt	character string	Explains the software error condition
hh	0000 - FFFF	Indicates the software code information that the next level of support uses
		Note: This log can appear with or without a hex dump.
modnm	character string	Indicates the line number and module name that generates the log

Action

If the system generates a large number of USWE log reports, contact the next level of support.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

UTR100

Explanation

The Universal Tone Receiver (UTR) subsystem generates log UTR100. The UTR generates this log when the peripheral module (PM) does not send the necessary operational measurement (OM) values to central control (CC). The subsystem generates UTR100 to indicate that the CC did not receive a response from the PM. The subsystem generates this log during periods of high traffic.

Format

The log report format for UTR100 is as follows:

```
UTR100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO UTR OM REPORT
     Fail to get response from      <pmid>
```

Example

An example of log report UTR100 follows:

```
UTR100 APR01 12:00:00 2112 INFO UTR OM REPORT
    FAIL TO GET RESPONSE FROM    PRCC 0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO UTR OM REPORT	Constant	Indicates information on UTR OM. The log report supplies this information.
Fail to get response from <pmid>	Symbolic text	Indicates that the subsystem generates this log report because the PM failed to respond to the CC. See Table I.

Action

If the subsystem generates UTR100 for less than 2 min, there is no action required. If the system generates UTR100 in excess of 2 min, analyze the cause. If this action is not effective, contact the next level of maintenance.

UTR100 (end)

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

VMX100

Explanation

The Voice Message Exchange (VMX) subsystem generates log VMX100. This subsystem generates VMX100 when the message waiting indicator (MWI) of a VMX subscriber is activated or deactivated.

Format

The log report format for VMX100 is as follows:

```
VMX100 mmmdd hh&gml.mm&gml.ss ssdd INFO VMX_CALL_INFO

    VMX MWI msgtxt
    CALLING_PARTY CKT trkid   nnn
    DIALED DIGITS nnnnnnnnnn
```

Example

An example of log report VMX100 follows:

```
VMX100 JAN02 08&gml.23&gml.17 1214 INFO VMX_CALL_INFO
    VMX MWI ACTIVATED
    CALLING_PARTY CKT VMX2W   2
    DIALED DIGITS 0348444111
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO VMX_CALL_INFO	Constant	Indicates a successful attempt to activate or deactivate a VMX MWI.
VMX MWI msgtxt	ACTIVATED, DEACTIVATED	Indicates a successful attempt to activate or deactivate an MWI.
CALLING_PARTY CKT trkid	Symbolic text	Identifies the trunk that the calling party uses. See Table I.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
nnn	0-255	Identifies the network class of service (NCOS) number for the calling party.
DIALED_DIGITS nnnnnnnnn	0000000000-9999999999	Displays digits that VMX dials the following form: three-digit MWI command code, three-digit VMX location code, and four-digit station extension.

Action

There is no action required.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VMX101

Explanation

The Voice Message Exchange (VMX) subsystem generates log VMX101. The subsystem generates VMX101 when an attempt to activate or deactivate the message waiting indicator (MWI) of the subscriber fails. Activation or deactivation of a subscriber can fail when the VMX call encounters an error in VMX MWI call processing software.

Format

The log report format for VMX101 is as follows:

```
VMX101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO VMX_ERR_REPORT
    msgtxt
    CALLING_PARTY CKT  trkid   nnn
    DIALED DIGITS nnnnnnnnnn
    CALLID callid
```

Example

An example of log report VMX101 follows:

```
VMX101 JAN11 08:23:17 6469 INFO VMX_ERR_REPORT
    UNABLE TO PROCESS MWI OFF REQUEST
    CALLING_PARTY CKT VMX2W   2
    DIALED DIGITS 0348444111
    CALLID 32904
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
INFO VMX_ERR_REPORT	Constant	Indicates a failed attempt to activate or deactivate the VMX MWI.
msgtxt	CANNOT FIND LINE DATA FOR VMX MWI CALL	Indicates line data was not found in customer data tables LNINV or KSETINV.
		Action: Query the line at the MAP terminal with use of queries QDN or QLEN to verify that a subscriber is present. If subscriber is not present, use SERVORD to activate subscriber (make sure the subsystem assigned the line in customer data tables LNINV and KSETINV).

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
		Action: Check VMX data base to verify that the subsystem assigned a voice mailbox to the subscriber.
	INVALID DESTINATION FOR VMX MWI CALL	Indicates a failed attempt to complete VMX MWI call.
		Action: Check call translation at the MAP terminal. With the use of the TRAVER command. Look for errors in customer data tables VMXTAB, IBNXLA, HNPACONT, or RTEREF. Use "VMX Software Users Manual" to check VMX data base. Make sure that proper command codes and structure are present.
	STATION HAS WRONG OPTIONS FOR VMX MWI	Indicates that MWI failed to activate because the line options were not correct.
		Action: Check line option at MAP terminal to verify that the subsystem assigned MWI to the subscriber, use QDN or QLEN queries. Check VMX database for correct MWI codes.
	UNABLE TO PROCESS VMX MWI OFF REQUEST	Indicates MWI request failed to turn off.
		Action: POST the suspect directory number (DN) at the LTP level of the MAP terminal. Make sure the line is not in the wrong state, like Lockout (LO)or Busy.
		POST the VMX trunk group at the trunk test position (TTP) level of the MAP terminal to make sure trunks are available for call processing. Check line option at MAP terminal to verify that the subsystem assigned MWI to the subscriber, use QDN or QLEN queries. Check VMX data base for correct MWI codes.
	UNABLE TO PROCESS VMX MWI ON REQUEST	Indicates MWI request failed to turn on.
		Action: Take action described in the preceding message.

VMX101 (end)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
	UNABLE TO TRANSLATE VMX MWI CALL	Indicates translation data was not in customer data table IBNXLA.
		Action: Check customer data table IBNXLA, to verify that customer group and network class of service (NCOS) defined MWI as an IBN translator. Use "VMX Software Users Manual" to check VMX database. Make sure proper command codes and structure are present.
CALLING_PARTY CKT	Symbolic text	Identifies trunk that the calling party uses. See Table I.
nnn	0-255	Identifies NCOS number for the calling party.
DIALED DIGITS	0000 - 9999	Displays digits that VMX dials in the following form: 3-digit MWI command code, 3-digit VMX location code, and 4-digit station extension.
CALLID	Integers	Identifies the current call.

Action

Refer to the Description column of field msgtext in the preceding table for the recommended action for each error message.

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VOW501

Explanation

This log report is generated when a VOW access attempt (login, logout, or passcode change) passes.

Format

The format for log report VOW501 follows.

```
VOW501  mmmdd hh:mm:ss nnnn PASS VOW ATTEMPT PASSED
        VOW USER = nnnnnnnnn
        VOW LEN  = xxxx nn n nn nn
        ATTEMPT  = xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
        METHOD   = xxxxxxx
```

Example

An example of log report VOW501 follows.

```
VOW501  JAN28 14:08:23 0007 PASS VOW ATTEMPT PASSED
        VOW USER = 2149975055
        VOW LEN  = IPE0 0 1 1 12
        ACTION   = LOGIN
        METHOD   = VOWIN
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report. All fields are mandatory.

Field	Value	Description
VOW USER	nnnnnnnnnn, where n = 0-9	The directory number of the VOW user who logged in.
VOW LEN	xxxx nn n nn nn, where x = 0-9, A-Z, and n = 0-9	The LEN at which the VOW user is logged in.

VOW501 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
ATTEMPT	LOGIN, LOGOUT, PASSCODE CHANGE	LOGIN is specified if the successful action being reported is a login attempt (through VOWIN, CKLN, or CLN). LOGOUT is specified if the successful action being reported is a logout attempt (through VOWOUT, CKLN, CLN, VOWROUT, or the VOW Audit). PASSCODE CHANGE is specified if the successful action being reported is a passcode change attempt through VOWPCC.
METHOD	VOWIN, VOWOUT, VOWROUT, VOWPCC, CKLN, CLN, AUDIT	VOWIN is specified if the successful attempt being reported is a login attempt through the VOWIN access code. VOWOUT is specified if the successful attempt being reported is a logout attempt through the VOWOUT access code. VOWROUT is specified if the successful attempt being reported is a remote logout attempt through the VOWROUT access code. VOWPCC is specified if the successful attempt being reported is a passcode change attempt through the VOWPCC access code. CKLN is specified if the successful attempt being reported is a login or logout attempt through the CKLN Servord command. CLN is specified if the successful attempt being reported is a login or logout attempt through the CLN Servord command. AUDIT is specified if the successful attempt being reported is a logout attempt by the VOW Audit.

Action

No immediate action

Related OM registers

OM Group: VOW

Registers: INPASS, OUTPASS, CINPASS, COUTPASS, PCCPASS, AUDPASS, ROUTPASS

VOW501 (end)

Additional information

This log is generated whenever a VOW access attempt completes successfully. The OM registers available through OM group VOW provide further information to measure the overall use of VOW functionality.

This log report is specific to VOW functionality, and will only be generated from within VOW-specific code.

Log history

SN07 (DMS)

Log VOW501 introduced by feature A00002011, Virtual Office Worker.

VOW502

Explanation

This log report is generated when a VOW access attempt (login, logout, or passcode change) fails.

Format

The format for log report VOW502 follows.

```
VOW502  mmmdd hh:mm:ss nnnn FAIL VOW ATTEMPT FAILED
        VOW USER = nnnnnnnnn
        VOW LEN  = xxxx nn n nn nn
        ATTEMPT  = xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
        METHOD   = xxxxxxx
```

Example

An example of log report VOW502 follows.

```
VOW502  JAN28 14:08:23 0007 FAIL VOW ATTEMPT FAILED
        VOW USER = 2149975055
        VOW LEN  = IPE0 0 1 1 12
        ACTION   = LOGIN
        METHOD   = VOWIN
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report. All fields are mandatory.

Field	Value	Description
VOW USER	nnnnnnnnnn, where n = 0-9	The directory number of the VOW user who logged in.
VOW LEN	xxxx nn n nn nn, where x = 0-9, A-Z, and n = 0-9	The LEN from which the VOW user logged out.

VOW502 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
ATTEMPT	LOGIN, LOGOUT, PASSCODE CHANGE	LOGIN is specified if the failed action being reported is a login attempt (through VOWIN, CKLN, or CLN). LOGOUT is specified if the failed action being reported is a logout attempt (through VOWOUT, CKLN, CLN, VOWROUT, or the VOW Audit). PASSCODE CHANGE is specified if the failed action being reported is a passcode change attempt through VOWPCC.
METHOD	VOWIN, VOWOUT, VOWROUT, VOWPCC, CKLN, CLN, AUDIT	VOWIN is specified if the failed attempt being reported is a login attempt through the VOWIN access code. VOWOUT is specified if the failed attempt being reported is a logout attempt through the VOWOUT access code. VOWROUT is specified if the failed attempt being reported is a remote logout attempt through the VOWROUT access code. VOWPCC is specified if the failed attempt being reported is a passcode change attempt through the VOWPCC access code. CKLN is specified if the failed attempt being reported is a login or logout attempt through the CKLN Servord command. CLN is specified if the failed attempt being reported is a login or logout attempt through the CLN Servord command. AUDIT is specified if the failed attempt being reported is a logout attempt by the VOW Audit.

Action

No immediate action

Related OM registers

OM Group: VOW

Registers: INFAIL, OUTFAIL, CINFAIL, COUTFAIL, PCCFAIL, AUDFAIL, ROUTFAIL

VOW502 (end)

Additional information

This log is generated whenever a VOW access attempt completes unsuccessfully. The OM registers available through OM group VOW provide further information to measure the overall use of VOW functionality.

This log report is specific to VOW functionality, and will only be generated from within VOW-specific code.

Log history

SN07 (DMS)

Log VOW502 introduced by feature A00002011, Virtual Office Worker.

VOW601

Explanation

This log report is generated when the VOW audit process completes. It contains counts of the number of VOW users who were logged in when the audit began, the number of VOW users on which logouts were attempted by the audit, and success and failure counts for those attempts.

Format

The format for log report VOW601 follows.

```
VOW601  mmmdd hh:mm:ss nnnn INFO VOW AUDIT COMPLETE
        CUSTOMER GROUP      = xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
        LOGGED IN           = nnnnn
        ATTEMPTED LOGOUTS   = nnnnn
        SUCCESSFUL LOGOUTS  = nnnnn
        FAILED LOGOUTS      = nnnnn
```

Example

An example of log report VOW601 follows.

```
VOW601  JAN28 14:08:23 0007 INFO VOW AUDIT COMPLETE
        CUSTOMER GROUP      = BNRRCH
        LOGGED IN           = 23
        ATTEMPTED LOGOUTS   = 21
        SUCCESSFUL LOGOUTS  = 20
        FAILED LOGOUTS      = 1
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report. All fields are mandatory.

Field	Value	Description
CUSTOMER GROUP	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, where x = 0-9, A-Z	The customer group to which the log applies.
LOGGED IN	nnnnn, where n = 0-9	The number of VOW users within the customer group which were logged in when the audit began.
ATTEMPTED LOGOUTS	nnnnn, where n = 0-9	The number of VOW users against which logouts were attempted through the audit.

VOW601 (end)

Field	Value	Description
SUCCESSFUL LOGOUTS	nnnnn, where n = 0-9	The number of audit logout attempts which were successful.
FAILED LOGOUTS	nnnnn, where n = 0-9	The number of audit logout attempts which were unsuccessful.

Action

No immediate action

Related OM registers

OM Group: VOW

Registers: AUDPASS, AUDFAIL

Additional information

This log is generated whenever the VOW audit process completes. The OM registers available through OM group VOW provide further information to measure the overall use of VOW functionality.

This log report is specific to VOW functionality, and will only be generated from within VOW-specific code.

Log history

SN07 (DMS)

Log VOW601 introduced by feature A00002011, Virtual Office Worker.

VOW602

Explanation

This log report is generated when VOW processing finds some error due to which processing cannot continue. It contains a text message describing the error event. This log is always followed by one of the VOW501, VOW502, or VOW601 logs which will provide further information regarding the agents involved with the VOW processing which failed.

Format

The format for log report VOW602 follows.

```
VOW602  mmmdd hh:mm:ss nnnn INFO VOW INFORMATION
        INFO: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
```

Example

An example of log report VOW602 follows.

```
VOW602  JAN28 14:08:23 0007 INFO VOW INFORMATION
        INFO: Could not seize line to RTS
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO	up to 40 characters (x), where x = 0-9, A-Z.	Provides a textual description of an internal error which has occurred during VOW processing.

Action

No immediate action

Related OM registers

None

Additional information

This log is generated whenever an error occurs during VOW processing. Watch for VOW501, VOW502, or VOW601 logs to provide further information regarding the agents and actions involved when the error occurred.

VOW602 (end)

This log report is specific to VOW functionality, and will only be generated from within VOW-specific code.

Log history
SN07 (DMS)

Log VOW602 introduced by feature A00002011, Virtual Office Worker.

VSN100

Explanation

The system generates log VSN100 log when an error is present. This error is in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol between a Voice Services Node (VSN) and the DMS switch.

An error is a message that is not planned, or a message that the DMS switch cannot translate. Note that the hexadecimal message that appears is the message under translation. The separate fields that follow the message display can have the correct field values.

The AABS protocol defines each field in the audit message.

Format

The log report format for VSN100 is as follows:

```
VSN100 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO
TOPS VSN PROTOCOL
    ERROR–AUDITS
    ERR = errordesc
    MSG = hexmsg

    MSG TYPE:     msgtype
    CALLID:  callid
    VSNID:     vsnid
    ID CNT DONE:      idcount
    TAG:8
    TAG LENGTH:      taglength
    PROT VRSN:  protocol
    BCS: bcsind
    TIME_HRS:     timehrs
    TIME_MINS:    timemin
    TIME_SECS:   timesec
    DATE_YY:     dateyy
    DATE_MM:     datemm
    DATE_DD:     datedd
```

Example

An example of log report VSN100 follows:

VSN100 (continued)

```
VSN100 JAN01 15:39:50 4812 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL
        ERROR-AUDITS
   ERR = VSNID OUT OF RANGE-AUD
   MSG =    1AA118300102020005011030007F0505FFFF8178087F0
005          FFFFFFFF
        79376C0000000005FFFFFFFF6C00FFFF6C00FDFD

   MSG TYPE:       AUDIT REPLY
   CALLID:         1
   VSNID:          67
   ID CNT DONE:    129
   TAG:            8
   TAG LENGTH:     5
   PROT VRSN:      0
   BCS:            255
   TIME_HRS:       255
   TIME_MINS:      255
   TIME_SECS:      255
   DATE_YEAR:        255
   DATE_MONTH:        255
   DATE_DAY:         255
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR-AUDITS	Constant	
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error encountered in the audit message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the hexadecimal message of the encountered error.
MSG TYPE	AUDIT REQUEST, AUDIT REPLY	Identifies the type of audit message.
CALLID	0-4094	This field does not apply to audit messages.
VSNID	0-99	Identifies either the VSN that sends the audit message, or the VSN that received the audit message.

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
ID CNT DONE	0-126	Identifies the number of audit identifiers in the data area of the audit message and the status of the DONE indicator. At this time, this field is not in use. One audit identifier for each message is in use. The DONE indicator is always true.
TAG: 8	Constant	Identifies the audit identifier, which is eight.
TAG LENGTH	0-28	Identifies the size of the message body, which includes fields that start at the PROT VRSN field and the fields that follow.
PROT VRSN	0-254	Identifies the version of the protocol in use.
BCS	0-99	Identifies the level of the BCS software load. This field applies when the DMS sends the audit message to the VSN.
TIME_HRS	0-23	Identifies the hour that the DMS sends the audit message. This field applies when the DMS sends the audit message to the VSN. If the DMS did not send the audit message, this field contains a zero value, which appears as 255.
TIME_MINS	0-59	Identifies the minute that the DMS sends the audit message. This field applies when the DMS sends the audit message to the VSN. If the DMS did not send the audit message, this field contains a zero value, which appears as 255.

VSN100 (end)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
TIME_SECS	0-59	Identifies the second that the DMS sends the audit message. This field applies when the DMS sends the audit message to the VSN. If the DMS did not send the audit message, this field contains a zero value, which appears as 255.
DATE_YEAR	0-99	Identifies the year that the DMS sends the audit message. This field applies when the DMS sends the audit message to the VSN. If the DMS did not send the audit message, this field contains a zero value, which appears as 255.
DATE_MONTH	1-12	Identifies the month that the DMS sends the audit message. This field applies when the DMS sends the audit message to the VSN. If the DMS did not send the audit message, this field contains a zero value, which appears as 255.
DATE_DAY	1-31	Identifies the date the DMS sent the audit message. This field only applies when the DMS sends the audit message to the VSN. If the DMS did not send the audit message, this field contains a zero value, which appears as 255.

Action

Contact the Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN101

Explanation

The subsystem generates VSN101 when the subsystem detects an error in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol. The system generates VSN101 when the DMS switch detects an error in a maintenance notice message. The voice service node (VSN) sends the maintenance notice message. An error is a message that is not expected or a message that the DMS switch cannot recognize.

Note that the hex message the subsystem displays is the same message that the DMS switch interprets. The fields that follow the message display can have correct field values or field values that are not correct.

The AABS protocol defines the fields in the maintenance notice message. The VSN sends the maintenance notice message to the DMS switch to inform the DMS switch of maintenance activities at the VSN.

Format

The log report format for VSN101 is as follows:

```
 VSN101 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL
 ERROR–

         MAINTENANCE
    ERR = errordesc
    MSG = hexmsg
    MSG =    hexmsg
    MSG TYPE:    MAINT NOTICE
    CALLID:  callid
    VSNID:    vsnid
    ID CNT DONE:     idcount
    TAG:12
    TAG LENGTH:      taglength
    EVENT IND:d  eventind
    EVENT ALARM:    eventalm
```

Example

An example of log report VSN101 follows:

VSN101 (continued)

```
VSN101 JAN01 15:39:50 4812 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR-

MAINTENANCE
ERR = VSNID OUT OF RANGE-MNT
MSG =    17A115300102020A06010D30007F0605FFFF81780C7F0102
5A014C4
                1204D2002020464F20464554545453315F45445F
5F
MSG TYPE:        MAINT NOTICE
CALLID:          -1
VSNID:           120
ID CNT DONE:     129
TAG:             12
TAG LENGTH:      2
EVENT IND:       1
EVENT ALARM:     1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR MAINTENANCE	Constant	Indicates the DMS switch detects an error in a maintenance notice message that the VSN sends.
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error in the maintenance notice message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message, in hex, that has the error.
MSG TYPE: MAINT NOTICE	Constant	Identifies the audit message type as a maintenance notice.
CALLID	Integers	This field does not apply to audit messages.
VSNID	0-999	Identifies the VSN that sends the audit message or the VSN that receives the audit message.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ID CNT DONE	Integers	Identifies the number of maintenance identifiers present in the data area of the maintenance notice message. This field identifies the status of the done indicator. This field is not in use. One maintenance identifier for each maintenance notice message is in use. The done indicator is always true.
TAG: 12	Constant	Identifies the maintenance identifier, which is always 12 for maintenance identifiers.
TAG LENGTH	Integer	Identifies the size of the message body of the maintenance notice message.
EVENT IND	0-254	Identifies the error code or maintenance even indicator that the VSN sends. This error code is in use to index into table VSNALARM. Use this table to determine which alarm to activate or deactivate in the DMS switch.
EVENT ALARM	0-1	Identifies if an alarm is ON or OFF. Zero (0) means ON and 1 means OFF.

Action

For additional help, contact Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN107

Explanation

The system generates log report VSN107 when the system detects an error in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol. The system generates VSN107 when the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message between the DMS switch and the voice service node (VSN). The action request message has a validation action ActID.

The VSN sends an action request with a validation action ActID to the switch to request validation of the billing number. An error is a message that is not expected or a message that the DMS switch cannot recognize.

The AABS protocol defines each field in the action request message. The VSN sends the action request message to the switch to request actions. An action can be connect billed party (third or called). The switch sends a call update message to inform the VSN of the completion or failure of the action request.

Format

The log report format for VSN107 is as follows:

```
VSN107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL
ERROR–
                                               VALID
ACTION
    CKT  vlinkid
    ERR = errordesc
    MSG = hexmsg

    MSG TYPE:    ACTION REQUEST
    CALLID:  callid
    VSNID:    vsnid
    ID CNT DONE:      idcount
    TAG  64
    TAG LENGTH:      taglength
    CLASS CHG:  classchg
    VALNUM TYPE:    valtype
    VALNUM STAT:    valstat
    VAL_ID:  valid
    INPUT METH:inputmeth
    BILLNUM CNT:      billcount
    BILLNUM:      billnum
```

Example

An example of log report VSN107 follows:

```
VSN107 JAN01 15:39:50 4812 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR-
                                                 VALID
   ACTION
   CKT  VSN10 1
   ERR = CALLID-MISMATCH-ACTREQ
   MSG =        20A11E3001020202020011630007F0205000C8100407F
   080B0002010
                    1120A122210004A000000000001D10D7B000
   10000

   MT: ACTION REQUEST
   CALLID:  12
   VSNID:   0
   ID CNT DONE: 129
   TAG: 64
   TAG LENGTH:  11
   CLASS CHG:   8
   VALNUM TYPE: 2
   VALNUM STAT: 0
   VAL_ID:  1
   INPUT METH:  1
   BILLNUM CNT: 10
   BILLNUM: 2122210010004FFFFFFFF
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR VALID ACTION	Constant	Indicates the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message with a validation action ActID between the switch and the VSN.
CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the voice link over which the VSN sends the action request message.
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error in the action request message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message, in hexadecimal, that has the error.

VSN107 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
MSG TYPE: ACTION REQUEST	Constant	Identifies the message type as action request.
CALLID	0-4094	Identifies the call.
VSNID	0-99	Identifies the VSN that sends the action request message.
ID CNT DONE	0-126	Identifies the number of validation action ActIDs are in the data area of the action request message. Identifies the status of the done indicator. This field is not in use. Only one validation action ActID for each action request message occurs. The done indicator is always true.
TAG: 64	Constant	Identifies the action identifier. This field is always 64 for validation action ActIDs.
TAGLENGTH	0-28	Identifies the size of the message body in the action request message.
CLASSCHG	0-11	Identifies the class charge of the call.
VALNUM TYPE	0-2	Identifies the billing number type for validation. For example, a calling card number, third party directory number, or collect directory number.
VALNUM STAT	0-2	Identifies the validation status of the billing number. For example, Unvalidated, Validated, or Invalid.
VAL_ID	0-254	Identifies the validation request for a call. The VSN uses a validation request to match validation requests and validation replies.
INPUT METH	0-5	Identifies the method used to obtain the billing number from the calling party.

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Field	Value	Description
BILLNUM CNT	0-22	Identifies the number of digits in the billing number field.
BILLNUM	Alphanumeric	Identifies the billing number for the call.

Action

For additional support, contact Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN108

Explanation

The system generates log report VSN108 when the system detects an error in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol. The system generates VSM108 when the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message. The action request message has a connect party to port ActID between the DMS switch and the voice service node (VSN).

An error message is a message that is not expected or a message that the switch does not recognize. The AABS protocol defines the fields in the action request message. The VSN sends the action request message to the DMS switch to request actions, like connect billed party (third or called). The DMS switch sends a call update message to inform the VSN of the completion or failure of the action.

Format

The log report format for VSN108 is as follows:

```
VSN108 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL
ERROR–
                                              CONN
PARTY                      PORT
   CKT  vlinkid
   ERR = errordesc MSG = hexmsg
   MSG = hexmsg

   MSG TYPE:    ACTION REQUEST
   CALLID:  callid
   VSNID:    vsnid
   ID CNT DONE:     idcount
   TAG:65
   TAG LENGTH:     taglength
   PARTY:   party
```

Example

An example of log report VSN108 follows:

```
VSN108 JAN01 20:08:43 6223 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR-
                                           CONN PARTY
   PORT
   CKT  VSN20 1
   ERR = NIL POS CPID-ACTREQ
   MSG =
    16A114300102020302010C30007F0205000C8100417F01010ABF000

    10001000800004A000000000001D10D7B00010000

   MSG TYPE:     ACTION REQUEST
   CALLID:       12
   VSNID:        0
   ID CNT DONE: 129
   TAG:       65
   TAG LENGTH:  1
   PARTY:       1
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR CONN PARTY PORT	Constant	
CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the voice link over which the VSN sends the action request message.
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error encountered in the action request message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message, in hexadecimal, that has the error.
MSG TYPE: ACTION REQUEST	Constant	Identifies the message type as action request.
CALLID	0-4094	Identifies the call.
VSNID	0-99	Identifies the VSN that sends the action request message.

VSN108 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ID CNT DONE	0-126	Identifies the number of ActIDs present in the data area of the action request message and the states of the done indicator. This field is not in use. Only one ActID occurs for each action request message. The done indicator is always true.
TAG: 65	Constant	Identifies the actions identifier for the action request message. This field is always 65 for connect party to port ActID.
TAGLENGTH	0-28	Identifies the size of the message body in the action request message.
PARTY	0-2	Identifies the party for the call: Calling, Called, or Third.

Action

For additional support, contact Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN109

Explanation

The system generates log report VSN109 when the system detects an error in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol. The system generates VSN109 when the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message. The action request message has an alter port connection ActID between the DMS switch and the voice service node (VSN).

An error message is a message that is not expected or a message that the switch does not recognize. Note that the DMS switch recognizes the hexadecimal message displayed. The fields that follow the message display can have correct field values and field values that are not correct.

The AABS protocol defines the fields in the action request message. The VSN sends the action request message to the DMS switch to request actions, like connect billed party (third or called). The DMS switch sends a call update message to inform the VSN of the completion or failure of the action.

Format

The log report format for VSN109 is as follows:

```
 VSN109 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL
 ERROR–
                                              ALTER
 PORT CONN
    CKT  vlinkid
    ERR = errordesc
    MSG = hexmsg

    MSG TYPE:    ACTION REQUEST
    CALLID:  callid
    VSNID:    vsnid
    ID CNT DONE:     idcount
    TAG:      66
    TAG LENGTH:     taglength
    PORT:     port
    CONN ALTER:     connalter
```

Example

An example of log report VSN109 follows:

VSN109 (continued)

```
VSN109 JAN01 20:08:43 6223 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR-
                                            ALTER PORT
    CONN
    CKT  VSN10 1
    ERR = NIL POS CPID-ACTREQ
    MSG =
     17A115300102020402010D30007F0205000C8100427F00020A02000
                    10001000800004A000000000001D10D7B00010000

    MSG TYPE:          ACTION REQUEST
    CALLID:            12
    VSNID:             0
    ID CNT DONE:       129
    TAG:               66
    TAG LENGTH:        1
    PORT:              1
    CONN ALTER:        2
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR ALTER PORT CONN	Constant	Indicates the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message. The action request message has an alter port connection ActID between the switch and the VSN.
CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the voice link over which the VSN sends the action request message.
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error in the action request message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message, in hexadecimal, that has the error.
MSG TYPE: ACTION REQUEST	Constant	Identifies the message type as action request.
CALLID	0-4094	Identifies the call.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
VSNID	0-99	Identifies the VSN that sends the action request message.
ID CNT DONE	0-126	Identifies the number of action identifiers present in the data area of the action request message.
TAG: 66	Constant	Identifies the ActID for the action request message. This field is always 66 for an alter port connection ActID.
TAG LENGTH	0-28	Identifies the size of the message body in the action request message.
PORT	0-1	Identifies the port connection as a backward port or forward port.
CONN ALTER	0-3	Identifies the status of the port connection: release port, or connect zero-way, one-way, or two-way.

Action

For additional support, contact Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN110

Explanation

The Voice Services Node (VSN) subsystem generates log report VSN110
when the subsystem detects an error in the Automated Alternate Billing
Service (AABS) protocol. The subsystem generates VSN110 when the DMS
switch detects an error in an action request message. The action message has
a request operator ActID between the DMS switch and the VSN.

An error message is a message that is not expected or a message that the DMS
switch does not recognize. Note that the DMS switch recognizes the
hexadecimal message displayed. The fields that follow the message display
can have correct field values or field values that are not correct.

The AABS protocol defines the fields in the action request message. The VSN
sends the action request message to the DMS switch to request actions like
connect billed party (third or called). The DMS switch sends a call update
message to inform the VSN of the completion or failure of the action.

After TOPS03, the subsystem generates VSN110 with an ERR component of
"REQUIRED FIELD MISSING." The subsystem also generates VSN110 if
the VSN sends a float call or request operator message to the DMS switch. The
request operator message does not contain the 3 bytes added to the message.
The 3 bytes support the room or authorization number field added in VSN
protocol version 6.0.

Format

The log report format for VSN110 is as follows:

VSN110 (continued)

VSN110 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR RE
VPU 2
ERR=REQUIRED FIELD MISSING
MSG=<message in hex>

    MSG TYPE: <message type>
    CALLID: <calling ID>
    VSNID   <VSN ID>
    ID CNT DONE: <ID count done>
    TAG: <tag>
    TAG LENGTH: <tag length>
    ACCEPT METH: <acceptance method>
    BILLING ALT: <billing alt>
    OSS ACTION: <oss action>
    LANGUAGE: <language>
    RM AUTH NO: <room authorization number>

Example

An example of log report VSN110 follows:

```
VSN110 JUN24 09:35:51 9773 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR - REQU
VPU 2
ERR = REQUIRED FIELD MISSING
MSG = 18A116300102020002010E30007F020502048100437F00040A00A98
FDFDFDFDFDFDFDFDFDFDFDFDFDFDFDFDFD

    MSG TYPE:        ACTION REQUEST
    CALLID:          516
    VSNID:           0
    ID CNT DONE:     129
    TAG:             67
    TAG LENGTH:      4
    ACCEPT METH:     0
    BILLING ALT:     0
    OSS ACTION:      10
    LANGUAGE:        80
    RM AUTH NO:      FFFFFF
```

VSN110 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR REQUEST OPER	Constant	Indicates the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message with a request operator ActID between the switch and the VSN.
CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the voice link over which the VSN sends the action request message.
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error in the action request message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message, in hexadecimal, that has the error.
MSG TYPE: ACTION REQUEST	Constant	Identifies the message type as action request.
CALLID	0-4094	Identifies the call.
VSNID	0-99	Identifies the VSN that sends the action request message.
ID CNT DONE	0-126	Identifies the number of ActIDs in the data area of the action request message and the state of the done indicator. This field is not in use. The number of request operator ActIDs is always one. The done indicator is always true.
TAG: 67	Constant	Identifies the actions identifier of the action request message. This field is always 67 for request operator ActID.
TAG LENGTH	0-28	Identifies the size of the message body of the action request message.
ACCEPT METH	0-5	Identifies the method used to obtain billing acceptance from the billed party.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
BILLING ALT	0-1	Identifies the call requires a change to the billing information when the call is attached to an operator.
OSS ACTION	0-9	Identifies the action that TOPS takes for automatic message accounting (AMA) purposes.
LANGUAGE	0-99	The front-end language the calling party uses or the back-end language the billed party uses.
RM AUTH NO	6 digits	The room or authorization number entered at the VSN. If the room or authorization number is empty, the field value is #FFFFFF.

Action

The system can generate VSN110 with an ERR component of "REQUIRED FIELD MISSING." Upgrade the VSN with a load that adds the field to the float call and request operator messages. For additional support, contact Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN111

Explanation

The system generates log report VSN111 when the system detects an error in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol. The system generates VSN111 when the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message. The action request message has an abort call ActID between the DMS switch and the voice service node (VSN).

An error message is a message that is not expected or a message that the DMS switch does not recognize. Note that the DMS switch recognizes the hexadecimal message displayed. The fields that follow the message display can have correct field values or field values that are not correct.

The AABS protocol defines the fields in the action request message. The VSN sends the action request message to the DMS switch to request actions, like connect billed party (third or called). The DMS switch sends a call update message to inform the VSN of the completion or failure of the action.

Format

The log report format for VSN111 is as follows:

```
VSN111 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL
ERROR–

ABORT CALL
    CKT  vlinkid
    ERR = errordesc
    MSG = mgsdesc

      MSG TYPE: ACTION REQUEST
      CALLID:callid
      VSNID:  vsnid
      ID CNT DONE:    idcount
      TAG:      68
      TAG LENGTH:    taglength
      RESP METH:respmeth
      ABORT REAS:    abortreas
      OSS ACTION:    ossaction
```

Example

An example of log report VSN111 follows:

```
VSN111 JAN01 20:08:43 5011 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR-
                                               ABORT
   CALL
   CKT  VSN10 1
   ERR = VSNID MISMATCH-ACTREQ
   MSG =
18A116300102020102010E30007F0205000C8100447F00030000000
                 10001000800004A000000000001D10D7B00010000

   MSG TYPE:        ACTION REQUEST
   CALLID:          12
   VSNID:           0
   ID CNT DONE:     129
   TAG:             68
   TAG LENGTH:      3
   RESP METH:       0
   ABORT REAS:      0
   OSS ACTION:      0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR ABORT CALL	Constant	Indicates the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message with an abort call ActID between the switch and the VSN.
CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the voice link over which the VSN sends the action request message.
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error in the action request message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message, in hexadecimal, that has the error.
MSG TYPE : ACTION REQUEST	Constant	Identifies the message type as action request.
CALLID	0-4094	Identifies the call.

VSN111 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
VSNID	0-99	Identifies the VSN that sends the action request message.
ID CNT DONE	0-126	Identifies the number of ActIDs present in the data area of the action request message and the state of the done indicator. This field is not in use. The number of abort call ActIDs is always one. The done indicator is always true.
TAG: 68	Constant	Identifies the action identifier of the action request message. This field is always 68 for abort call ActID.
TAGLENGTH	0-28	Identifies the size of the message body of the action request message.
RESP METH	0-5	Identifies the method used to obtain billing acceptance from the billed party.
ABORT REAS	0-1	Identifies if the call is aborted because of normal call handling or error handling.
OSS ACTION	0-9	Identifies the action TOPS takes for automatic message accounting (AMA) purposes.

Action

For additional support, contact Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN112

Explanation

The system generates log report VSN112 when the system detects an error in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol. The system generates VSN112 when the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message. The action request message has a float call ActID between the DMS switch and the voice service node (VSN).

An error message is a message that is not expected or a message that the DMS switch does not recognize. Note that the DMS switch recognizes the hexadecimal message displayed. The fields that follow the message display can have correct field values or field values that are not correct.

The AABS protocol defines the fields in the action request message. The VSN sends the action request message to the DMS switch to request actions, like connect billed party (third or called). The DMS switch sends a call update message to inform the VSN of the completion or failure of the action.

Format

The log report format for VSN112 is as follows:

```
VSN112 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL
ERROR–
  FLOAT CALL
CKT  vlinkid
ERR = errordesc
MSG = mgsdesc

   MSG TYPE:  ACTION REQUEST
   CALLID:  callid
   VSNID:    vsnid
   ID CNT DONE:      idcount
   TAG:      69
   TAG LENGTH:      taglength
   RESP METH:  respmeth
   OSS ACTION: ossaction
```

Example

An example of log report VSN112 follows:

VSN112 (continued)

```
VSN112 JAN01 20:08:47 5511 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR-
                                            FLOAT CALL
   CKT  VSN10 1
   ERR = VSNID MISMATCH-ACTREQ
   MSG =
17A115300102020102010D30007F0205000E8100457F00020000000

10001000800004A000000000001D10D7B00010000

   MSG TYPE:     ACTION REQUEST
   CALLID:       15
   VSNID:        0
   ID CNT DONE: 129
   TAG:          69
   TAG LENGTH:   2
   RESP METH:    0
   OSS ACTION:   0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERRORFLOAT CALL	Constant	Indicates the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message with a float call ActID between the switch and the VSN.
CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the voice link over which the VSN sends the action request message.
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error in the action request message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message, in hexadecimal, that has the error.
MSG TYPE : ACTION REQUEST	Constant	Identifies the message type as action request.
CALLID	0-4094	Identifies the call.
VSNID	0-99	Identifies the VSN that sends the action request message.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ID CNT DONE	0-126	Identifies the number of ActIDs present in the data area of the action request message and the state of the done indicator. This field is not in use. The ActID is always 69 for float call ActIDs. The done indicator is always true.
TAG: 69	Constant	Identifies the action identifier of the action request message. This field is always 69 for a float call ActID.
TAG LENGTH	0-28	Identifies the size of the message body of the action request message.
RESP METH	0-5	Identifies the method used to obtain billing acceptance from the billed party.
OS ACTION	0-9	Identifies the action TOPS takes for automatic message accounting (AMA) purposes.

Action

For additional support, contact Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN113

Explanation

The system generates log report VSN113 when the system detects an error in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol. The system generates VSN113 when the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message. The action request message has a resource unavailable ActID between the DMS switch and the voice service node (VSN).

An error message is a message that is not expected or a message that the DMS switch does not recognize. Note that the DMS switch recognizes the hexadecimal message displayed. The fields that follow the message display can have correct field values or field values that are not correct.

The AABS protocol defines the fields in the action request message. The VSN sends the action request message to the DMS switch to request actions, like connect billed party (third or called). The DMS switch sends a call update message to inform the VSN of the completion or failure of the action.

Format

The log report format VSN113 is as follows:

```
VSN113 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL
ERROR–
                                                    RES
UNAVAIL
CKT  vlinkid
ERR = errordesc
MSG = hexmsg

    MSG TYPE: ACTION REQUEST
    CALLID:  callid
    VSNID:    vsnid
    ID CNT DONE:      idcount
    TAG:70
    TAG LENGTH:      taglength
```

Example

An example of log report VSN113 follows:

```
VSN113 JAN01 20:08:47 5511 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR-
                                             RES UNAVAIL


CKT  VSN20 2
ERR = VSNID MISMATCH-ACTREQ
MSG =
15A113300102020102010B30007F0205000E8100477F00000000000
                  10001000800004A000000000001D10D7B00010000


   MSG TYPE:        ACTION REQUEST
   CALLID:          15
   VSNID:           0
   ID CNT DONE:     129
   TAG:             70
   TAG LENGTH:      0
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR RES UNAVAIL	Constant	Indicates the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message with a resource unavailable ActID between the DMS switch and the VSN.
CKT	Alphanumeric	Identifies the voice link over which the VSN sends the action request message.
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error in the action request message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message, in hexadecimal, that has the error.
MSG TYPE: ACTION REQUEST	Constant	Identifies the message type as action request.
CALLID	0-4094	Identifies the call.
VSNID	0-99	Identifies the VSN that sends the action request message.

VSN113 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
ID CNT DONE	0-126	Identifies the number of ActIDs present in the data area of the action request message and the status of the done indicator. This field is not in use. The number of resource unavailable ActIDs is always one. The done indicator is always true.
TAG: 70	Constant	Identifies the action identifier of the action request message. This field is always 70 for a resource unavailable ActID.
TAGLENGTH	Integer	Identifies the size of the message body of the action request message.

Action

For additional support, contact Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN115

Explanation

The system generates log report VSN115 when the system detects an error in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol. The system generates this log when the DMS switch detects an invalid operation in a message that the voice service node (VSN) sends.

Format

The log report format for VSN115 is as follows:

```
VSN115 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR
                                                  INVAL
 OPER
     ERR = errordesc
     MSG = hexmsg
```

Example

An example of log report VSN115 follows:

```
VSN115 JAN01 11:08:47 5511 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR-
                                                     INVAL
   OPER
   ERR = UNKNOWN
   MSG =
17A115300102020102010D30007F0205000E8100457F00020000000

10001000800004A000000000001D10D7B00010000
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR INVAL OPER	Constant	Indicates the DMS switch detects an invalid operation in a message the VSN sends.
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error in the action request message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message, in hexadecimal, that has the error.

VSN115 (end)

Action

For additional support, contact Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN117

Explanation

The system generates the log report VSN117 when the system detects an error in the Automated Alternate Billing Service (AABS) protocol. The system generates this log when the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message. The action request message has a validation action ActID between the DMS switch and the voice service node (VSN). The VSN sends the action request with a validation action ActID to the DMS switch request validation of the billing number.

An error message is a message that is not expected or a message that the switch does not recognize. Note that the DMS switch recognizes the hexadecimal message displayed. The fields that follow the message display can have the correct field values or field values that are not correct.

The AABS protocol defines the fields in the action request message. The VSN sends the action request message to the DMS switch to request actions, like connect billed party (third or called). The DMS switch sends an update message to inform the VSN of the completion or failure of the action.

Format

The log report format for VSN117 is as follows:

VSN117 (continued)

```
VSN107 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL
ERROR–
                                              VALID
ACTION
    CKT  vlinkid
    ERR = errordesc
    MSG = hexmsg

     MSG TYPE:   ACTION REQUEST
     CALLID:callid
     VSNID:  vsnid
     ID CNT DONE:    idcount
     TAG:    64
     TAG LENGTH:    taglength
     CLASS CHG:classchg
     VALNUM TYPE:  valtype
     VALNUM STAT:  valstat
     VAL_ID:valid
     INPUT METH:    inputmeth
     BILLNUM CNT:   billcount
     BILLNUM:    billnum
```

Example

An example of log report VSN117 follows:

```
VSN107 JAN01 15:39:50 4812 INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR-
                                               VALID
     ACTION
     CKT  VSN10 1
     ERR = CALLID-MISMATCH-ACTREQ
     MSG =   20A11E300102020202011630007F0205000C8100407F080B
     0002010
                 1120A122210004A000000000001D10D7B00010000


     MSG TYPE:       ACTION REQUEST
     CALLID:         12
     VSNID:          0
     ID CNT DONE:    129
     TAG:            64
     TAG LENGTH:     11
     CLASS CHG:      8
     VALNUM TYPE:    2
     VALNUM STAT:    0
     VAL_ID:         1
     INPUT METH:     1
     BILLNUM CNT:    10
     BILLNUM:        2122210010004FFFFFFFF
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO TOPS VSN PROTOCOL ERROR VALID ACTION	Constant	Indicates the DMS switch detects an error in an action request message with a validation action ActID between the DMS switch and the VSN.
CKT	Alphanumeric	This field identifies the voice link over which the system sends the action request.
ERR	Character string	Identifies the error in the action request message.
MSG	0000-FFFF	Provides the message, in hexadecimal, that has the error.
MSG TYPE: ACTION REQUEST	Constant	Identifies the message type as action request.

VSN117 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
CALLID	0-4094	Identifies the call.
VSNID	0-99	Identifies the VSN that sends the action request message.
ID CNT DONE	0-126	Identifies the number of validation action ActIDs in the data area and the status of the done indicator. This field is not in use. Each action request has only one validation ActID. The done indicator is always true.
TAG: 64	Constant	Identifies the action identifier. This field is 64 for validation action ActIDs.
TAG LENGTH	0-28	Identifies the size of the message body in the action request message.
CLASS CHG	0-11	Identifies the class charge of the call.
VALNUM TYPE	0-2	Identifies the billing number type that is validated. For example, calling card number, third party directory number, or collect directory number.
VALSTAT NUM	0-2	Identifies the validation status of the billing number. For example, Unvalidated, Validated, or Invalid.
VAL_ID	0-254	This field identifies the validation request for a call. The VSN uses this field to match validation requests and validation replies.
INPUT METH	0-5	Identifies the method used to obtain the billing number from the calling party.
BILLNUM CNT	0-22	Identifies the number of digits in the billing number field.
BILLNUM	Alphanumeric	Identifies the billing number for the call.

Action

For additional support, contact Technical Assistance Service (TAS).

Associated OM registers

There are no associated OM registers.

VSN119

Explanation

The Voice Services Node (VSN) subsystem generates this log when a call is marked for Automated Room and Authorization Number (ARAN) service, but is not sent to the VSN by the DMS switch because the VSN is loaded with a protocol version that does not support ARAN.

Format

The format for log report VSN119 follows:

```
VSN119 <date> <time> <no.> FLT BAD ARAN PROTOCOL
   VSN = <VSN number>, PROTOCOL VERSION = <VSN protocol version>
```

Example

An example of log report VSN119 follows:

```
VSN119 NOV30 14:32:07 8293 FLT BAD ARAN PROTOCOL
 VSN = 2, PROTOCOL VERSION = 5
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
VSN Number	0-15	The VSN number, as datafilled in Table MPCLSET
Protocol Version	<integer>	The protocol version of the VSN that ARAN attempted to send the call to

Action

Take the following action when this log is generated:

- Upgrade the specified VSN with a protocol version that is compatible with ARAN.

Associated OM registers

None

VSN120

Explanation

The Voice Services Node (VSN) subsystem generates this log when the DMS is unable to calculate the ratestep for an Automated Room and Authorization Number (ARAN) call that is floated from the VSN. When this log is generated, the Hotel Billing Information Center (HOBIC) record for the corresponding call will lack a calculated charge.

The first line beneath the log title prints the incoming trunk group and calling number associated with the call. The second line prints the outgoing trunk group and called number associated with the call.

Format

The format for log report VSN120 follows:

```
VSN120 <date> <time> <no.> BAD ARAN RATESTEP
   IC TRKGRP = <trunk group>, CLG NUMBER = <calling number>
   OG TRKGRP = <trunk group>, CLD NUMBER = <called number>
```

Example

An example of log report VSN120 follows:

```
VSN120 DEC03 03:23:32 2938 CANNOT CALCULATE RATESTEP
   IC TRKGRP = TOPSIC1, CLG NUMBER = 919-555-2384
   OG TRKGRP = TOPSOG1, CLD NUMBER = 212-555-2938
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Trunk Group	Datafilled in Table CLLI	The incoming trunk group of an ARAN call
Calling Number	Sequence of digits	The number of the calling party of an ARAN call
Outgoing Trunk Group	Datafilled in Table CLLI	The outgoing trunk group of an ARAN call
Called Number	Sequence of digits	The number of the called party of an ARAN call

Action

Check the datafill of the TOPS real time rating tables.

Associated OM registers

None

VSND200

Explanation

This log is generated if a TOPSVL trunk member is datafilled in Table TRKMEM but not in Table VSNMEMBR. If the DMS switch selects that trunk member for use in an external application and accesses Table VSNMEMBR to find which voice service node (VSN) is connected to the trunk member, log VSND200 is generated because the trunk member is not in Table VSNMEMBR.

Format

The format for log report VSND200 follows:

```
VSND200 mmmdd hh:mm:ss INFO BAD VSNMEMBR DATAFILL
    CKT <CLLI> <member number>
    DATAFILL TABLE VSNMEMBR WITH VSN MEMBER <member
number>
```

Example

An example of log report VSND200 follows:

```
VSND200 APR01 12:00:00 INFO BAD VSNMEMBR DATAFILL
    CKT TOPSVSNVL    48
    DATAFILL TABLE VSNMEMBR WITH VSN MEMBER 48
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO BAD VSNMEMBR DATAFILL	Constant	Indicates that a TOPSVL trunk member is datafilled in table TRKMEM but not in table VSNMEMBR
CKT	Alphanumeric0-9999	Identifies which TOPSVL trunk is the subject of this log
DATAFILL TABLE VSNMEMBER WITH VSN MEMBER	0-9999	Identifies the specific trunk member

VSND200 (end)

Action

Datafill table VSNMEMBR with the member number in the log, and the VSN to which that trunk member is connected.

Associated OM registers

None

WHC600

Explanation

The Who's Calling 600 (WHC600) log report generates when one of the following occurs:

- A call fails to route to the service node (SN).

- A call to the SN encounters an unsupported feature or agent.

Format

The format for log report WHC600 follows.

```
WHC600 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd WHC log report
     Reason      : rsntxt
     Call ID     : FFFF FFFF
     WC DN       : NPANXXXXXX
     SN DN       : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
     Treatment   : trmnt
```

Example

An example of log report WHC600 follows.

```
WHC600  MAR11 16:04:14 2300 WHC log report
     Reason    :   Fails to route to Service Node
     Call ID   :   038B 0000
     WC DN     :   6125425541
     SN DN     :   6128547855
     Treatment :   PSIG
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
Reason	Fails to route to Service Node	This field indicates an error while routing to the SN.
	Unsupported type of call to the Service Node	This field indicates the call to the SN encountered an unsupported feature or agent.
Call ID	integer	This field contains the call identification number.

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
WC DN	10 digits	This field contains the WC subscriber's directory number.
SN DN	4 to 30 digits	This field contains the SN directory number.
Treatment	treatment text of 4 characters maximum	This field identifies the treatment applied to the call.

Action

WHC600 log report indicates a problem with the call to the SN. To determine the cause of the problem:

- Save the log report for future reference.

- Examine the log report to verify the DN that the WC feature used to route to the SN and the treatment that was applied to the call.

- Use the translations verification (TRAVER) tool to verify the translations for the call to the SN.

Fails to route to service node

The WHC600 log report displays reason "Fails to route to Service Node" when the call to the SN encounters a treatment. Examine the treatment field of log report WHC600 to determine what treatment the call to the SN encountered. Modify the datafill to correctly route the call and avoid the treatment. Use the TRAVER tool to verify the new datafill.

The treatment NOSR can indicate that low software resources prevents translation for the call to the SN. Increase the value of the NUM_RC_EXT_BLKS office parameter in table OFCENG to ensure that calls to the SN translate.

Unsupported type of call to service node

The WHC600 log report displays the reason "Unsupported type of call to SN" when the call to the SN encounters an unsupported feature or an unsupported agent. The display of "Unsupported type of call to SN' in the reason field of the WHC600 log report results in one of the following two treatments:

- **Feature Not Allowed (FNAL)**—treatment indicates that the call to the SN encountered an unsupported feature. Change the datafill to have the SN

WHC600 (end)

avoid the unsupported feature. Use the TRAVER tool to verify translation changes.

- **Undetermined (UNDT)**—treatment indicates that the WC feature blocks the call to the SN because the agent is unsupported. The supported agents for routing a WC call to an SN are ISDN user part (ISUP) primary rate interface (PRI) trunks.

    If the WC feature blocks a call to the SN because the agent is unsupported, modify the datafill to route the call with a supported agent type. Use the TRAVER tool to verify the new translations.

Related OM registers

The WCDNERR OM register pegs when a WHC600 log report generates.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

WHC601

Explanation

The Who's Calling (WC) feature WHC601 log report generates when one of the following occurs:

- The WC T1 timer expires.

- The WC T2 timer expires.

Format

The format for log report WHC601 follows.

```
WHC601  mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd WHC log report
   Reason  : rsntxt
   Call ID   : FFFF FFFF
   WC DN  : NPANXXXXXX
   SN DN : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

Example

An example of log report WHC601 follows.

```
WHC601  MAR11 16:04:14 2300 WHC log report
   Reason   : T1 expired
   Call ID  : 038B 0000
   WC DN    : 6125425541
   SN DN    : 6128547855
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
reason	T1 expired	This field indicates that the T1 timer expired.
	T2 expired	This field indicates that the T2 timer expired
Call ID	integer	This field lists the call identification number.

WHC601 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
WC DN	10 digits	This field lists the WC subscriber's directory number.
SN DN	4 to 30 digits	This field lists the SN directory number

Action

If the log indicates that T1 or T2 expired, then the SN failed to respond within a valid time range. Check the values for the T1 and T2 timers.

Related OM registers

The WCT1 OM register pegs when a WHC601 log generates because timer T1 expired.

The WCT2 OM register pegs when a WHC601 log generates because timer T2 expired.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

WUCR101

Explanation

The system generates log report WUCR101 if a wake up call cannot be completed because of the ringing limits of the peripheral.

Format

The log report format for WUCR101 is as follows:

```
LOGID mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Device State Change
    len                  DN dn
    WAKEUP TIME:  <hh:mm>,   REASON:  <reason text>
```

Example

An example of log report WUCR101 follows:

```
WUCR101 JAN03 09:59:47 7000 INFO WAKEUP CALL BLOCKED
    HOST 00 0 00 01          DN 9096215001
    WAKEUP TIME: 09:58, REASON: BLOCKED RINGING MSG
```

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
INFO Device State Change	wakeup call blocked	Identifies that a change occurs in the device.
len	site ff b/m dd cc	Identifies the line equipment number for lines that connect to line modules (LM) or line concentrating modules (LCM), in which
		• site is HOST
		• ff is the LM or LCM frame (00-99)
		• b/m is the LM bay or LCM module (0 or 1)
		• dd is the LM drawer or LCM subgroup (00-31)
		• cc is the line card (00-31)

WUCR101 (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
		Note: If a remote LM (RLM) or LCM (RLCM) is present, the design is site frame location. Refer to the data schema Table SITE in the *Translations Guide* for site names.
DN	7 or 10 digits	Identifies the 7- or 10-digit directory number. This number consists of the serving-numbering plan area (SNPA), the central office code (NXX), and the extension number.
WAKEUP TIME	00:00 to 23:59	Identifies the time of day that the subscriber sets for the wake-up call.
REASON	blocked ringing message	Identifies the reason the system generates the log.

Action

Log WUCR101 is for information only.

Associated OM registers

Register WUCBLCK from the OM group MDCWAKUP increases when the system generates log report WUCR101.

WUCR102

Explanation

The subsystem generates WUCR102 if the system rejects a wake up call request. If a time or date change occurs, the system rejects a wake up call request. If the called party does not answer after two retries, the system rejects a request. If the system skips the time of the request when the system clock is moved forward, a wake up call request is late. If a restart occurs at the time of the request, a wake up call request is late.

Format

The log report format for WUCR102 is as follows:

```
LOGID mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Device State Change
DISCARDED
    LEN <number>                  DN <number>
    WAKEUP TIME: <hh:mm>,   REASON: <reason text>
```

Example

An example of log report WUCR102 follows:

```
WUCR102 JAN03 09:59:47 7000 INFO WAKEUP REQUEST
DISCARDED
    HOST 00 0 00 01         DN 9096215001
    WAKEUP TIME: 09:58, REASON: REQUEST OVERDUE
```

An example of log report WUCR102 follows:

```
WUCR102 JAN03 09:59:48 7001 INFO WAKEUP REQUEST
DISCARDED
    HOST 00 0 00 01         DN 9096215001
    WAKEUP TIME: 09:58, REASON: 3 CALLS - NO COMPLETION
```

WUCR102 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table describes each field in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
INFO Device State Change	wakeup request	Identifies when a change occurs in the device.
LEN	site ff b/m dd cc	Identifies the line equipment number for lines that connect to line modules (LM) or line concentrating modules (LCM), in which • site is HOST • ff is the LM or LCM frame (00-99) • b/m is the LM bay or LCM module (0 or 1) • dd is the LM drawer or LCM subgroup (00-31) • cc is the line card (00-31) ***Note:*** If a remote LM (RLM) or LCM (RLCM) is present, the format is site frame location. Refer to the data schema Table SITE in the *Translations Guide* for site names.
DN	7 or 10 digits	Identifies the 7- or 10-digit directory number. This number consists of the serving-numbering plan area (SNPA), the central office code (NXX), and the extension number.
WAKEUP TIME	00:00 to 23:59	Identifies the time of day that the subscriber sets for the wake up call.
REASON	text	Identifies the reason the system generates the log. For example, the request is late, the request is rejected, or the called party does not answer after two retries.

Action

Log WUCR102 is an information log.

Associated OM registers

The following registers from OM group MDCWAKUP increase:

- WUCOVRDU, when the system generates WUCR102 because the wake up call is late.

- WUCDSCRD, when the system generates WUCR102 because the wake up call request is rejected because the call is not answered after two retries.

XAC330 Firmware Mismatch

Explanation

The system generates log report XAC330 when it detects a firmware (FW) mismatch. The firmware version of the field replaceable unit (FRU) and the current version recorded in XAFWLOAD data schema table do not match.

Format

The format for log report XAC330 follows.

```
**  XAC330 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT FW version mismatch
      IMPACT: Wrong FW version on a <FRU type><card/packlet>
      CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot EqPEC/Serial
         <FRU> <state> <location> <shelf>/<slot><side> <PEC>/<#>
      REASON: FW version on card is <actualFW>, should be<table_entryFW>
      ACTION: Upgrade the firmware.
```

Example

An example of log report XAC330 follows.

```
 **  XAC330 OCT27 18:29:47 8300 FLT FW version mismatch
      IMPACT: Wrong FW version on a IOP card
      CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot EqPEC/Serial
         IOP  InSv  HOST 01 A00 DPCC:00  00/17F NTLX03BA/Not avail
      REASON: FW version on card is XAIO01AA, should be XAIO01AG.
      ACTION: Upgrade the firmware.
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
<FRU>	character string	Indicates the FRU type PE, IOP or CMIC.
<state>	character string	Indicates the FRU state is InSv, SysB, ManB, CBsy or ISTb.
<location>	character string	Indicates the location of XA-Core.
<shelf>	integers	Indicates the shelf number. The shelf number is 0, 1, 2 or 3.
<slot>	integers	Indicates the slot number.

XAC330 Firmware Mismatch (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
<side>	character string	Indicates the slot side is front or rear.
<PEC>	alphanumeric	Indicates the FRU product engineering code in the format NTLXxxxx.
<#>	numeric	Indicates the FRU serial number.
<actualFW>	character string	Indicates the actual FRU FW version.
<table_entryFW>	character string	Indicates the FW version datafill in the XAFWLOAD data schema table.

Action

Check the datafill in the XAFWLOAD data schema table. If the firmware version recorded in the data schema table is correct, upgrade the firmware.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

The system compares the FW version from the FRU and the FW version recorded in the XAFWLOAD data schema table when one of the following actions occur:

- operating company personnel manually issue a query card command

- the system performs an audit and automatically queries the card.

XAC333 Firmware Loading Failure

Explanation

The system generates the log XAC333 if the firmware (FW) loading process fails. The following descriptions apply:

- new FW fails to load and there is no valid FW in FLASH

- new FW fails to load and the system recovers the old firmware

Format

The format for log report XAC333 follows.

```
**  XAC333 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT FW loading failed
      IMPACT: LoadFW command failed.
      CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot    EqPEC/Serial
          <FRU> <state> <location> <shelf>/<slot><side> <PEC>/<#>
      REASON: FW version could not be loaded
      ACTION: NO VALID FW IN FLASH!
          Load previous version of FW. Execute LoadFW current.


 *  XAC333 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd FLT FW loading failed
      IMPACT: LoadFW command failed.
      CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot    EqPEC/Serial
          <FRU> <state> <location> <shelf>/<slot><side> <PEC>/<#>
      REASON: FW version could not be loaded
      ACTION: RTS the card.
          Contact next level of support.
```

Example

An example of log report XAC333 follows.

XAC333 Firmware Loading Failure (continued)

```
  ** XAC333 OCT27 18:02:06 7300 INFO FW loading failed
       IMPACT: LoadFW command failed.
       CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot    EqPEC/Serial
          PE  ManB  HOST 01 A00 DPCC:00  00/04F   NTLX02AA/Not available
       REASON: FW version could not be loaded
       ACTION: NO VALID FW IN FLASH!
             Load previous version of FW. Execute LoadFW current.

   * XAC333 OCT27 18:01:46 6800 INFO FW loading failed
       IMPACT: LoadFW command failed.
       CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot    EqPEC/Serial
          PE  ManB  HOST 01 A00 DPCC:00  00/04F   NTLX02AA/Not available
       REASON: FW version could not be loaded
       ACTION: RTS the card.
             Contact next level of support.
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<FRU>	character string	Indicates the FRU type is PE, IOP or CMIC.
<state>	character string	Indicates the FRU state is InSv, SysB, ManB, CBsy or ISTb.
<location>	character string	Indicates the location of XA-Core.
<shelf>	integer	Indicates the shelf number is 0, 1, 2 or 3.
<slot>	integer	Indicates the slot number is 2 to 17.
<side>	character string	Indicates the slot side is front or rear.
<PEC>	alphanumeric	FRU product engineering code NTLXxxxx in format.
<#>	numeric	Indicates the FRU serial number.

Action

If the action reports NO VALID FW IN FLASH, load the FW manually.

XAC333 Firmware Loading Failure (end)

If the action reports FW version could not be loaded, return the FRU into service and contact the next level of support.

If the impact text of the log reports that the loadFW command was rejected, follow the instructions recorded in the reason and action text. Check the XAFWLOAD table datafill and it's parameters.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

XAC628 Provisioning/Deprovisioning Report

Explanation

The system generates the information log XAC628 when a component on the XA-Core is provisioned or deprovisioned.

Format

The format for log report XAC628 follows.

```
XAC###  mmmdd  hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO    Title text
   DESCRIPTION: <description_txt>
   CARD: Type STATE  Site   FL Row Bay       Shf/Slot:  EqPEC/Serial:
         tttt    ssss       HOST 00 A00  DPCC:00 nn/np frfr NT ccccvv/nnnnnnnn
```

Example

An example of log report XAC628 follows.

```
XAC628  FEB14  17:50:32 3000 INFO  XA-Core Provisioning Report
   DESCRIPTION: New card has been provisioned.
   CARD: Type  STATE  Site  FL Row Bay       Shf/Slot:  EqPEC/Serial:
         SM   SysB     Host  01 A00 DPCC:00 00/07    NTLX14CA/NNTM171W01LC
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
XAC###	constant, up to 3 characters	Indicates the log name.
mmmdd	integers	Indicates the month and day when the system generated the log.
hh:mm:ss	integers	Indicates the time when the system generated the log.
ssdd	integers	Indicates the sequence number of the log. The number of the log increases when the system generates a log.
title text	character string	Indicates the title of the log.
description_txt	character string	Indicates the configuration event that occurred.

XAC628 Provisioning/Deprovisioning Report (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
tttt	character string	Indicates the type of circuit pack (CP) or packlet.
ssss	character string	Indicates the state of the card.
nn/np	alphanumeric	Indicates the shelf and slot position of the card.
frfr	alphanumeric	Indicates the shelf side location of the CP or packlet.
		The side location can be front (F) side or rear (R) side of the shelf.
NT ccccvv/nnnnnnnn	alphanumeric	Indicates the product equipment code (PEC) and serial number of the card.

Action

No immediate action.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

XAC630 Firmware Mismatch Cleared

Explanation

The system generates this log when the firmware (FW) mismatch clears. The mismatch occurs when FW version on the field replaceable unit (FRU) and the FW version in the XAFWLOAD data schema table does not match.

Format

The format for log report XAC630 follows.

```
XAC630 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO No FW version mismatch
     DESCRIPTION: FW version is <FW version>.
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot EqPEC/Serial
        <FRU> <state> <location> <shelf>/<slot><side> <PEC>/<#>
```

Example

An example of log report XAC630 follows.

```
XAC630 OCT27 18:29:47 8300 INFO No FW version mismatch
     DESCRIPTION: FW version is XAIO1AG.
     CARD: Type State Site   FL  Row Bay   Shf/Slot EqPEC/Serial
        IOP  InSv  HOST 01 A00 DPCC:00  00/17F NTLX03BA/Not avail
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
<FRU>	character string	Indicates the FRU type is PE, IOP or CMIC.
<state>	character string	Indicates the FRU state is InSv, SysB, ManB, CBsy or ISTb.
<location>	character string	Indicates the location of XA-Core.
<shelf>	integer	Indicates the shelf number is 0, 1, 2 or 3.
<slot>	integer	Indicates the slot number is 2 to 17.
<side>	character string	Indicates the slot side is front or rear.

XAC630 Firmware Mismatch Cleared (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
<PEC>	alphanumeric	FRU product engineering code NTLXxxxx in format.
<#>	numeric	Indicates the FRU serial number.
<FW version>	character string	Indicates newly loaded FW version comprised of 8 characters.

Action

None.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

XAC631 Firmware Soaking Started

Explanation

The system generates the log XAC631 when the firmware (FW) soaking process begins.

Format

The format for log report XAC631 follows.

```
XAC631 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO FW soaking started
     DESCRIPTION: Soaking of FW started.
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay     Shf/Slot     EqPEC/Serial
          <FRU> <state> <location> <shelf>/<slot><side> <PEC>/<#>
```

Example

An example of log report XAC631 follows.

```
XAC631 OCT27 17:54:09 6100 INFO FW soaking started
     DESCRIPTION: Soaking of FW started.
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay     Shf/Slot     EqPEC/Serial
          PE  InSv  HOST 01 A00 DPCC:00  00/04F    NTLX02AA/Not avai
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
<FRU>	character string	Indicates the FRU type is PE, IOP or CMIC.
<state>	character string	Indicates the FRU state is InSv, SysB, ManB, CBsy or ISTb.
<location>	character string	Indicates the location of XA-Core.
<shelf>	integer	Indicates the shelf number is 0, 1, 2 or 3..
<slot>	integer	Indicates the slot number is 2 to 17.
<side>	character string	Indicates the slot side is front or rear.

XAC631 Firmware Soaking Started (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
<PEC>	alphanumeric	FRU product engineering code NTLXxxxx in format.
<#>	numeric	Indicates the FRU serial number.

Action

None.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

Soaking starts when the FRU is returned to service for the first time after loading firmware.

XAC632 Firmware Soaking Completed

Explanation

The system generates the log XAC632 when the firmware (FW) soaking process completes.

Format

The format for log report XAC632 follows.

```
XAC632 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO FW soaking completed
     DESCRIPTION: Soaking of FW is complete (<#h> hours).
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay     Shf/Slot EqPEC/Serial
        <FRU> <state> <location> <shelf>/<slot><side> <PEC>/<#>
     Number of critical faults encountered: <n>
     Fault Record Id:
     ==========================================
     <#### ####>
     <#### ####>
     <#### ####>
     <#### ####>
     <#### ####>
     ==========================================
```

Example

An example of log report XAC632 follows.

```
XAC632 OCT26 21:06:27 8200 INFO FW soaking completed
     DESCRIPTION: Soaking of FW is complete (48 hours).
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay     Shf/Slot EqPEC/Serial
        IOP  InSv  HOST 01 A00 DPCC:00  00/02F NTLX03BA/Not/avail
     Number of critical faults encountered: 1
     Fault Record Id:
     ==========================================
     05A2 6000
     ==========================================
```

XAC632 Firmware Soaking Completed (end)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<#h>	integer	Indicates the total number of hours soaked from 0 to 240 hours.
<FRU>	character string	Indicates the FRU type is PE, IOP or CMIC.
<state>	character string	Indicates the FRU state is InSv, SysB, ManB, CBsy or ISTb.
<location>	character string	Indicates the location of XA-Core.
<shelf>	integer	Indicates the shelf number is 0, 1, 2 or 3.
<slot>	integer	Indicates the slot number is 2 to 17.
<side>	character string	Indicates the slot side is front or rear.
<PEC>	alphanumeric	FRU product engineering code NTLXxxxx in format.
<#>	numeric	Indicates the FRU serial number.
<#### ####>	alphanumeric	Indicates the fault record identifier.

Action

If the number of faults is zero, do not take action.

If there are any faults, check the fault records to verify that the new firmware is not the cause of the faults. If the new firmware is causing the faults, revert to the original firmware.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

XAC633 Firmware Loading Started

Explanation

The system generates log XAC633 when the firmware (FW) loading process begins.

Format

The format for log report XAC633 follows.

```
XAC633 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssddINFO FW loading started
     DESCRIPTION: Loading of FW started.
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot    EqPEC/Serial
         <FRU> <state> <location> <shelf>/<slot><side> <PEC>/<#>
```

Example

An example of log report XAC633 follows.

```
XAC633 OCT27 17:53:59 5900 INFO FW loading started
     DESCRIPTION: Loading of FW started.
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot    EqPEC/Serial
         PE  ManB  HOST 01 A00 DPCC:00  00/04F    NTLX02AA/Not ava
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
<FRU>	character string	Indicates the FRU type is PE, IOP or CMIC.
<state>	character string	Indicates the FRU state is InSv, SysB, ManB, CBsy or ISTb.
<location>	character string	Indicates the location of XA-Core.
<shelf>	integer	Indicates the shelf number is 0, 1, 2 or 3.
<slot>	integer	Indicates the slot number is 2 to 17.
<side>	character string	Indicates the slot side is front or rear.

XAC633 Firmware Loading Started (end)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
<PEC>	alphanumeric	FRU product engineering code NTLXxxxx in format.
<#>	alphanumeric	Indicates the FRU serial number.

Action

None.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

XAC634 Firmware Loading Completed

Explanation

The system generates the log XAC634 when the firmware (FW) loading process completes successfully.

Format

The format for log report XAC634 follows.

```
XAC634 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO FW loading completed
     DESCRIPTION: Loading of FW has been completed.
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot    EqPEC/Serial
        <FRU> <state> <location> <shelf>/<slot><side> <PEC>/<#>
```

Example

An example of log report XAC634 follows.

```
XAC634 OCT27 17:53:59 6000 INFO FW loading completed
     DESCRIPTION: Loading of FW has been completed.
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot    EqPEC/Serial
        PE  ManB  HOST 01 A00 DPCC:00  00/04F    NTLX02AA/Not avail
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<FRU>	character string	Indicates the FRU type is PE, IOP or CMIC.
<state>	character string	Indicates the FRU state is InSv, SysB, ManB, CBsy or ISTb.
<location>	character string	Indicates the location of XA-Core.
<shelf>	integer	Indicates the shelf number is 0, 1, 2 or 3.
<slot>	integer	Indicates the slot number is 2 to 17.
<side>	character string	Indicates the slot side is front or rear.
<PEC>	alphanumeric	FRU product engineering code NTLXxxxx in format.
<#>	numeric	Indicates the FRU serial number.

XAC634 Firmware Loading Completed (end)

Action

None.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

XAC635 Firmware Soaking in Progress

Explanation

The system generates log XAC635 after a restart if a field replaceable unit (FRU) is in the soaking state.

Format

The format for log report XAC635 follows.

```
XAC635 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd NFO FW soaking in progress
     DESCRIPTION: Soaking of FW is in progress.
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot    EqPEC/Serial
           <FRU> <state> <location> <shelf>/<slot><side> <PEC>/<#>
```

Example

An example of log report XAC635 follows.

```
XAC635 OCT27 17:07:40 1900 INFO FW soaking in progress
     DESCRIPTION: Soaking of FW is in progress.
     CARD: Type State Site FL Row Bay    Shf/Slot    EqPEC/Serial
           IOP  SysB  HOST 01 A00 DPCC:00  00/02F    NTLX03BA/Not avai
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
<FRU>	character string	Indicates the FRU type is PE, IOP or CMIC.
<state>	character string	Indicates the FRU state is InSv, SysB, ManB, CBsy or ISTb.
<location>	character string	Indicates the location of XA-Core.
<shelf>	integer	Indicates the shelf number is 0, 1, 2 or 3.
<slot>	integer	Indicates the slot number is 2 to 17.
<side>	character string	Indicates the slot side is front or rear.
<PEC>	alphanumeric	FRU product engineering code NTLXxxxx in format.
<#>	numeric	Indicates the FRU serial number.

XAC635 Firmware Soaking in Progress (end)

Action

None.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

XAC640 Test Report

Explanation

The system generates the XAC640 test log for the following reasons:

- record the results of a manual test request on an XA-Core component

- record the results of a system test request initiated when a new card or packlet's state is provisioned to a manbusy state.

Format

The format for log report XAC640 follows.

```
XAC### mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO   Title text
    TYPE Link_Num  Slot  Side Packlet    Test_Type    Result
     tttt    n         nn   frfr  p            test_txt      result_txt
    Initiator: intiator_text
    Reason:  reason_txt
    FAULT RECORD ID: id
```

Example

An example of log report XAC640 follows.

```
XAC640  NOV11  17:50:32 9168  INFO  Test Report
    TYPE Link_Num  Slot  Side Packlet   Test_Type    Result
     SM                7    R                InSv         Passed
    Initiator:   Manual Action
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
XAC###	constant, up to 3 characters	Indicates the log name.
mmmdd	integers	Indicates the month and day when the system generated the log.
hh:mm:ss	integers	Indicates the time when the system generated the log.
ssdd	integers	Indicates the sequence number of the log. The number of the log increases when the system generates a log.

XAC640 **Test Report** (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Value	Description
title text	character string	Indicates the title of the log.
tttt	character string	Indicates the type of circuit pack (CP), packlet, or link.
n	numeric	Indicates the link number.
		This field can indicate link 0, link 1, or remain blank.
		This field remains blank if operating company personnel do not perform a manual test on a link.
nn	alphanumeric	Indicates slot position of the device.
frfr	alphanumeric	Indicates the shelf side location of the CP, packlet, or link.
		The side location can be front (F) side or rear (R) side of the shelf.
p	alpha	Indicates the position of a packlet on an input/output processor (IOP) CP.
		The packlet position can be upper (U) or lower (L) position on an IOP CP.
		The Packlet field remains blank if operating company personnel do not perform a manual test on a packlet.
test_txt	character string	Indicates the type of test. It is inservice (InSv) or out of service (OOS).
result_txt	character string	Indicates if a selected CP, packlet, or link passed, failed or rejected a test.
initiator_txt	character string	Indicates the action that initiated the test and is manual action or system maintenance.
reason_txt	character string	If the test fails, the reason text indicates the reason for the failure.
FAULT RECORD ID	alphanumeric	Indicates the identification number of the record that has a fault.

XAC640 Test Report (end)

Action

No immediate action.

Related OM registers

None.

Additional information

None.

XAUDnnn

Explanation

Call Processing Resource Dump

These logs are generated whenever a call processing resource is recovered by the audit process running on the XA-Core platform.

The numeric values for these logs cover the range from 600 to 610 for standard resources and 700 to 955 for extension block resources.

The format for all logs is the same, the only difference being the amount of data dumped, as it depends on the size of the resource:

Format

The format for log report XAUDnnn follows.

```
XAUD<nnn> <date> <time> <sequence> INFO <resource> Recovery
 REMARK: <remark>
 PTR: <item> INDEX: <prim> <sec> CURRENT AUDIT GENERATION: <gen>
 STATE: <state> PROBLEM: <problem>
 <hex dump>
```

Example

An example of log report XAUDnnn follows.

```
XAUD600 APR29 10:34:37 2900 INFO Encapsulator Recovery
 REMARK: Associated CCB queue is empty
 PTR: 4B1EF920 INDEX: 0001 000F CURRENT AUDIT GENERATION: 00BD
 STATE: UNAVAILABLE_ENC PROBLEM: ERROR_LINKS
 444B B9D4 0000 0001 0001 FDCF 7BCD FDFD FDFD FDFD
 FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FD72 0001 0000 FDFD
 FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
 FDFD FDFD FFFF 0000 FD02 FFFF 0000 FFFF 0000 0000
 FDFC FFFF 0000 FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD FDFD
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
nnn	numeric	Value from ranges outlined in description above.
date	date	System supplied, when the recovery happened.
time	time	System supplied, when the recovery happened.

Field	Value	Description
sequence	numeric	System supplied, sequence within log system.
resource	text	Name of the resource recovered.
remark	text	Further clarification as to why it was recovered.
item	hex numeric	Memory address of item.
prim	hex numeric	Primary index into item's resource pool.
sec	hex numeric	Secondary index into item's resource pool.
gen	hex numeric	Audit generation when recovered.
state	text	State of item at the time of recovery.
problem	text	Description of problem that resulted in the log.
hex dump	hex numeric	Multi line dump of the contents of the resource.

Action

No immediate action required.

Related OM registers

None

XIP600

Explanation

Name: XPM IP Data Communications - miscellaneous problem.

This informational log indicates a problem in the communications between the computer module (CM) and ethernet enabled SX05 XPM.

Format

The format for log report XIP600 follows:

officeid XIP600 mmmdd hh:mm:ss ssdd INFO Miscellaneous Problem
REASON: <reason>
MESSAGE:

Examples

Examples of log report XIP600 follow:

```
RTPC XIP600 OCT31 17:44:03 1234 INFO Miscellaneous Problem
REASON: Reassembly Failure
MESSAGE:
Unable to format message
```

```
RTPC XIP600 OCT31 17:44:03 1234 INFO Miscellaneous Problem
REASON: Invalid DNS Address
MESSAGE:
00 30 00 30 00 30 00 00 00 65 00 28 00 00 00 00 00 00 40
07 00 00 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70
71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A
```

XIP600 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Reason	Reassembly Failure	The CM Data Communication application is unable to re-assemble the message packets received from the XPM.
	MTS_RC= <return code> <return code text>	The MTS_RC return code and return text are the reasons the message could not be sent.
	Invalid BCS Number	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid BCS number from the XPM.
	ComID out of Range	The CM Data Communication application received a ComID from the XPM or another application that was out of the allowable range.
	Invalid Operation Code	The CM Data Communication application received a invalid operation code from the XPM.
	Invalid Operation Status	The CM Data Communication application received a invalid operation status from the XPM.
	Invalid Socket Identification Number	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid socket id number from the XPM.
	Invalid IP Address	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid IP address from the XPM.
	Port Number out of Range	The CM Data Communication application received a port number out of the allowable range from the XPM.
	Invalid DNS Address Length	The CM Data Communication application received a DNS Address with an invalid length from the XPM.
	Invalid DNS Address	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid DNS address from the XPM.

XIP600 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	Invalid Read Status	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid read status from the XPM.
	Invalid Write Status	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid write status from the XPM.
	Invalid Ethernet Type	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid ethernet type from the XPM.
	Invalid Device Type	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid Device Type from the XPM.
	Number of Gateway Entries out of Range	he CM Data Communication application received an invalid number of gateway entries from the XPM.
	Number of ComIDs out of Range	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid number of ComIDs from the XPM.
	Invalid IP Mask	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid IP mask from the XPM.
	Number of IP Addresses out of Range	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid number of IP addresses from the XPM.
	Number of Sockets out of Range	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid number of socket identifiers from the XPM.
	Number of Bytes in Data out of Range	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid number of bytes in the application data from the XPM.
	Number of Bytes Queued for Sending out of Range	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid number of bytes queued for sending from the XPM.
	Invalid ComID Status	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid ComID status from the XPM

XIP600 (continued)

Field	Value	Description
	Invalid Socket Port Type	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid socket port type from the XPM.
	Invalid Socket State	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid socket state from the XPM.
	Invalid Message Length	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid message length rom the XPM.
	Invalid Packet Length	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid packet length from the XPM.
	Invalid Packet Offset	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid packet offset from the XPM.
	Invalid ICMP Code	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid ICMP code from the XPM.
	Invalid ICMP Type	The CM Data Communication application received an invalid ICMP type from the XPM.
	BMS Buffers Extended	The CM Data Communication application extended the number of BMS buffers Buffer Management System (BMS) buffers are used for the CM Data Communication application to hold incoming messages from the XPM while the CM Data Communication application decodes the message. These buffers are NOT Operating Company engineered and are NOT Operating Company visible. On occasion (during high traffic times) the CM Data Communications application may need to increase the number of BMS buffers it is currently using.
	BMS Buffer Extension Failure	The CM Data Communication application failed to extend the number of BMS buffers BMS buffers are described above.

Field	Value	Description
	RSI Reassembly Packet Collision	The CM Data Communication application received a packet which has caused a reassembly collision.
		When a reassembly packet collision occurs the packet may be discarded, which results in a reassembly failure.
	Unknown Reason	The CM Data Communication application received an unknown error from the XPM.
Hex Message/Packet Data	hexadecimal	The message/packet data displayed in hexadecimal.
		This field is optional. It may not be output depending on the error severity.
		If the data can not be displayed, '**Unable for format message.**' replaces the hex message/packet data.
		NOTE: Due to limitations in the DMS log system, ONLY up to 280 bytes of the message/packet data are displayed. If the message/packet is >= 280 bytes, 280 bytes of the message/packet are displayed followed by '**Message truncated to 280 bytes.**'.

Action

If message corruption is suspected, the data path from the CM to the ethernet enabled SX05 XPM must be investigated. If message corruption is not suspected, PM189 logs from the XPM or SWERRS should be checked for additional information.

Associated OM registers

For "Error return code received in message packet" the following OMs may be pegged:

For the XIPDCOM OM group:

- UMSGSNF, UMSGRCF
- TMSGSNF, TMSGRCF
- ICREQSF, ICREPF
- PKTSNER, PKTRCER

XIP600 (end)

For the XIPCOMID OM group:

- UMSSNF, UMSRCF
- TMSSSNF, TMSRCF

For the XIPSVCS OM group:

- UMSGSNDF, UMSGRCVF
- TMSGSNDF, TMSGRCVF

Log history

SN08 (DMS)

Amended field value and description for return code and return text for no message sent, for CR Q00975357.

XIP890

Explanation

Name: XPM IP Data Communications - Trace Outgoing Message.

This informational log is generated when the TRACE command is used in the XIPVER CI tool. This log displays the outgoing message information sent from the CM to an ethernet equipped SX05 XPM.

Format

The format for log report XIP890 follows:

```
<officeid> XIP890 mmdd mm:hh:ss ssdd INFO Trace Outgoing Message
 SERVICE: <Service Type>                    COMID: <Communications ID>
 PERIPHERAL: <Peripheral Type> <Peripheral Number>  MSGID: <Message Id>
 SRC IP: <Source IP Addr>                   SRC PORT #: <Port #>
 DST IP: <Destination IP Addr>              DST PORT #: <Port #>
 OP CODE: <Operation Code>
 Message Data:

  <Hex Message Data>
```

Example

Example of log report XIP890 follows:

```
URTPF13AG CM XIPD890 SEP08 14:13:27 8090 INFO Trace Outgoing
Message
SERVICE   : TOPSOC              COMID     :    40
PERIPHERAL: DTC       5         MSGID     :     5
SRC IP    :                     SRC PORT # :
DST IP    :  47 156 160 179     DST PORT # :  5500
OP CODE   : 10000000 00010101
MESSAGE DATA:
00 30 00 32 00 32 00 00 00 05 00 28 00 00 01 02 03 04 80 15 FF
FF 2F 9C A0 B3 15 7C 00 14 48 65 6C 6C 6F 20 57 6F 72 6C 64 0D
0A 48 65 6C 6C 6F 20 57
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
Service Type	String, up to 16 characters	Service type of the application sending the outgoing message.
		NOTE: The Service Type of a CM application is datafilled in tables IPCOMID and IPSVCS.
ComID	0 - 1023	The ComID of the CM application sending the Message.
		NOTE: The ComID for a CM application is datafilled in table IPCOMID.

XIP890 (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
Peripheral Type	TM2,TM4,ATM, TM8,MTM,DCM, OAU,STM,T8A, TMA, MMA,LM, RSM, TAN, DES, DCA,DCM250, LGC,LCM,DTC, MSB6,LTC, SMR,SMS,SMU, RCT,MSB7,CSC, RMM,IDTC, DCT,RCC,RCS, RCU,ESA, SVR, ILGC,ILTC,RMSC, PTM,DLM,ADTC, PDTC,PHN,IAC, SMSR,ILCM, LCMI,TDTC, TLGC,TLTC,ALGC ,VSR,LIM,LIU7,TR CC, PLGC, SPM,SDM,ELCM, LRU,TACC, TMS,LDT,FRIU, FRCC,CFP, TPC,PND,RCCI, ARCC,ALCM, SMA,FILP,AP,HSI, HSI2,DTCI,EIU, IDT,LCME, DA, ORDB,ICP,EXND, HSLR, RMU, ELIU,CFI,IPE, XLIU, PRCC, DTM,ICRM, APU, RCC2,DFI,SRU,IT AC,HLIU, GS, MP,VPU,SRCC, HSIE,NIU,RCO2, STS,SPX,CTM, SMA2,GPP,AMC, AIM,OSN,OSNM, OSAC,CAU,CIU, CAVU,ILD,TRLE, ACE,STAR,NLCM, VLCM,	The type of XPM. Currently, only DTC and PDTC are supported.

(Sheet 3 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
	IPGW,SPAP, SVR7,RTR7,MLIU, AIU,AIU7,UEN	(continued)
Peripheral Number	0 - 255	The number of the XPM.
Message Identifier	0 - 65535	Message identifier of the message.
Source IP Addr	0.0.0.0 - 247.255.255.255	IP Address of the source. Optional field. NOTE: This field is not filled in for outgoing messages.
Source Port Number	2048 - 12287	Source Port Number. Optional field. NOTE: This field is not filled in for outgoing messages.
Destination IP Addr	0.0.0.0 - 247.255.255.255	IP Address of the destination. Optional field. NOTE: The destination IP address is the remote IP address (that is, the IP address of the remote application the message is destined for) for outgoing messages. This field may be filled in depending on how the application chooses to send its data to the remote application.
Destination Port Number	0 - 65535	Destination Port Number. Optional field. NOTE: The destination port number is the remote port number(that is,the port number of the remote application the message is destined for) for outgoing messages. This field may be filled in depending on how the application chooses to send its data to the remote application.

XIP890 (end)

(Sheet 4 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
Operation Code	00000000 00000000 - FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF	Specific operation being sent from the CM to the XPM.
Hex Message Data	hexadecimal	The outgoing message data in hexadecimal. NOTE: Due to limitations in the DMS log system, ONLY up to 280 bytes of the message data are displayed. If the message is >= 280 bytes, 280 bytes of the message are displayed followed by 'Message truncated to 280 bytes.'.

Action

None. This log is for information purposes only.

Associated OM registers

None

XIP891

Explanation

Name: XPM IP Data Communications - Trace Incoming Message.

This informational log is generated when the TRACE command is used in the XIPVER CI tool. This log displays the incoming message information sent from an ethernet equipped SX05 XPM to the CM.

Format

The format for log report XIP891 follows:

```
<officeid> XIP891 mmdd mm:hh:ss ssdd INFO Trace Outgoing Message
 SERVICE: <Service Type>                    COMID: <Communications ID>
 PERIPHERAL: <Peripheral Type> <Peripheral Number>  MSGID: <Message Id>
 SRC IP: <Source IP Addr>                   SRC PORT #: <Port #>
 DST IP: <Destination IP Addr>              DST PORT #: <Port #>
 OP CODE: <Operation Code>
 Message Data:

   <Hex Message Data>
```

Example

Example of log report XIP891 follows:

```
URTPF13AG CM XIPD891 SEP08 14:11:44 8090 INFO Trace Incoming
Message
SERVICE   : TOPSOC              COMID     :    40
PERIPHERAL: DTC        5        MSGID     :  1234
SRC IP    : 47 28 160 121       SRC PORT # :    20
DST IP    :                     DST PORT # :
OP CODE   : 01000000 00010000
MESSAGE DATA:
00 30 00 34 00 34 00 00 04 D2 00 28 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 10 00
00 00 14 2F 1C A0 79 00 14 00 14 48 65 6C 6C 6F 20 57 6F 72 6C
64 0D 0A 48 65 6C 6C 6F 20 57
```

XIP891 (continued)

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

(Sheet 1 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
Service Type	String, up to 16 characters	Service type of the application receiving the incoming message. NOTE: The Service Type of a CM application is datafilled in tables IPCOMID and IPSVCS.
ComID	0 - 1023	The ComID of the CM application receiving the Message. NOTE: The ComID for a CM application is datafilled in table IPCOMID.

(Sheet 2 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
Peripheral Type	TM2,TM4,ATM, TM8,MTM,DCM, OAU,STM,T8A, TMA, MMA,LM, RSM, TAN, DES, DCA,DCM250, LGC,LCM,DTC, MSB6,LTC, SMR,SMS,SMU, RCT,MSB7,CSC, RMM,IDTC, DCT,RCC,RCS, RCU,ESA, SVR, ILGC,ILTC,RMSC, PTM,DLM,ADTC, PDTC,PHN,IAC, SMSR,ILCM, LCMI,TDTC, TLGC,TLTC,ALGC ,VSR,LIM,LIU7,TR CC, PLGC, SPM,SDM,ELCM, LRU,TACC, TMS,LDT,FRIU, FRCC,CFP, TPC,PND,RCCI, ARCC,ALCM, SMA,FILP,AP,HSI, HSI2,DTCI,EIU, IDT,LCME, DA, ORDB,ICP,EXND, HSLR, RMU, ELIU,CFI,IPE, XLIU, PRCC, DTM,ICRM, APU, RCC2,DFI,SRU,IT AC,HLIU, GS, MP,VPU,SRCC, HSIE,NIU,RCO2, STS,SPX,CTM, SMA2,GPP,AMC, AIM,OSN,OSNM, OSAC,CAU,CIU, CAVU,ILD,TRLE, ACE,STAR,NLCM, VLCM,	The type of XPM. Currently, only DTC and PDTC are supported.

XIP891 (continued)

(Sheet 3 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
	IPGW,SPAP, SVR7,RTR7,MLIU, AIU,AIU7,UEN	(continued)
Peripheral Number	0 - 255	The number of the XPM.
Message Identifier	0 - 65535	Message identifier of the message.
Source IP Addr	0.0.0.0 - 247.255.255.255	IP Address of the source. Optional field. NOTE: The source IP address is the remote IP address (that is, the IP address of the remote application the message is sent from) for incoming messages.
Source Port Number	2048 - 12287	Source Port Number. Optional field. NOTE: The source port number is the remote port number(that is, the port number of the remote application the message is sent from) for incoming messages.
Destination IP Addr	0.0.0.0 - 247.255.255.255	IP Address of the destination. Optional field. NOTE: This field is not filled in for incoming messages
Destination Port Number	0 - 65535	Destination Port Number. Optional field. NOTE: This field is not filled in for incoming messages

(Sheet 4 of 4)

Field	Value	Description
Operation Code	00000000 00000000 - FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF	Specific operation being received from the XPM to the CM.
Hex Message Data	hexadecimal	The incoming message data in hexadecimal. NOTE: Due to limitations in the DMS log system, ONLY up to 280 bytes of the message data are displayed. If the message is >= 280 bytes, 280 bytes of the message are displayed followed by 'Message truncated to 280 bytes.'.

Action

None. This log is for information purposes only.

Associated OM registers

None

XIP892

Explanation

Name: XPM IP Data Communications - Trace Outgoing Packet

This informational log is generated when the TRACE command is used in the XIPVER CI tool. This log displays the outgoing packet information sent from the CM to an ethernet equipped SX05 XPM.

Note: If a packet can not be sent to an ethernet equipped SX05 XPM for any reason, this log is not generated.

Format

The format for log report XIP892 follows:

```
<officeid> XIP892 mmdd mm:hh:ss ssdd INFO Trace Outgoing Packet
 MSGID: <Message Id>
 PACKET DATA:

 <Hex Packet Data>
```

Example

Example of log report XIP892 follows:

```
URTPF13AG CM XIP892 SEP08 14:13:27 7989 INFO Trace Outgoing
Packet
MSGID:     5
PACKET DATA:
00 30 00 32 00 32 00 00 00 05 00 28 00 00 01 02 03 04 80 15 FF
FF 2F 9C A0 B3 15 7C 00 14 48 65 6C 6C 6F 20 57 6F 72 6C 64 0D
0A 48 65 6C 6C 6F 20 57
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Message Identifier	0 - 65535	Message identifier of the packet.
Hex Message Data	hexadecimal	The outgoing packet data in hexadecimal format.

Action

None. This log is for information purposes only.

Associated OM registers

None

XIP893

Explanation

Name: XPM IP Data Communications - Trace Incoming Packet

This informational log is generated when the TRACE command is used in the XIPVER CI tool. This log displays the incoming packet information sent from the ethernet equipped SX05 XPM to the CM..

Note: If the packet received from an ethernet equipped SX05 XPM can not obtain a buffer, contains an invalid BCS Number, or the Packet Length does not equal the number of bytes in the packet, this log is not generated.

Format

The format for log report XIP893 follows:

```
<officeid> XIP893 mmdd mm:hh:ss ssdd INFO Trace Incoming Packet
 MSGID: <Message Id>
 PACKET DATA:

 <Hex Packet Data>
```

Example

Example of log report XIP893 follows:

```
URTPF13AG CM XIP893 SEP08 14:13:27 7989 INFO Trace Incoming
Packet
MSGID: 5
PACKET DATA:
00 30 00 34 00 34 00 00 04 D2 00 28 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 10 00
00 00 14 2F 1C A0 79 00 14 00 14 48 65 6C 6C 6F 20 57 6F 72 6C
64 0D 0A 48 65 6C 6C 6F 20 57
```

Field descriptions

The following table explains each of the fields in the log report:

Field	Value	Description
Message Identifier	0 - 65535	Message identifier of the packet.
Hex Message Data	hexadecimal	The incoming packet data in hexadecimal.

Action

None. This log is for information purposes only.

Associated OM registers

None

DMS-100 Family

North American DMS-100

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