

**CAROT 2/GENERIC 2**  
**SELEC PROGRAM**  
**CENTRALIZED AUTOMATIC REPORTING ON TRUNKS**

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**1. INTRODUCTION**

**1.01** This section describes the SELEC program available in CAROT 2, generic 2, software. This program is accessible via the CAROT 2 controller console or (if enabled) remote-user terminal locations. Before reading this section, one should become familiar with the information contained in Section 190-102-203, Data Base Description and Input File Preparation.

**1.02** This section is reissued to divide the SELEC and EDIT program documentation into two separate sections. Section 190-102-206 is for SELEC program information, and Section 190-102-205 is for text-editor program information. In addition, more examples have been included.

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## SECTION 190-102-206

**1.03** When working with CAROT, it is often desirable to extract both large amounts of data and very specific data from the data base. The use of this data may range from simply displaying the data for the operator, to providing reports or raw data to be used for creating data base update information. The SELEC program can provide both of these capabilities. It will allow the user to select a large amount of data with a minimum of effort and at the same time allow the user to specify very precisely the data of interest. The data selected can be stored on disk in a file or sent to other peripherals.

**1.04** The SELEC program may be used to perform the following operations:

- Display selected portions of the data base in order to check particular entries
- To extract records to be corrected with the text-editor program and submitted during the UPDATE cycle (Section 190-102-205).
- To extract information for use with the CAROT report program generator (RPG/CAROT) program (Section 190-102-207).

## 2. GENERAL

**2.01** The SELEC program provides the capability to selectively access data from the data base. If the data is to be passed to the text editor or RPG/CAROT program, it should be stored in a disc file or outputted on magnetic or paper tape.

**2.02** Nearly all data in the routine and demand testing (RDT), circuit order testing and completion (COTC), or test frame tape preparation (TFTP) data bases is accessible using the SELEC program. This includes management and index data. Certain data, such as routine test results print files, the schedule lists, and remote-user-batch requests and results are not accessible. Data records which are accessible are presented in Table A.

**2.03** The SELEC program outputs data in update format (format of update input records). This format allows the data to be easily changed and submitted for data base updating. The format of most of the records is defined in Section 190-102-203, while the remaining records are defined in this section.



***Copies of the routine and demand testing data base records include the /YG and YB record pair. This record pair must not be changed for any reason, since a change transaction record preceding the /YG and /YB is interpreted as a special /YB record. This causes an adjustment to the TH test parameters record.***

### A. Execution

**2.04** The SELEC program is executed by typing **RUN:SELEC** followed with a carriage return. A 4-character prompt, **SEL?**, will appear indicating that the user is communicating with the SELEC program. To exit from the SELEC program type **END** followed with a carriage return.

**TABLE A**  
**RECORDS ACCESSED BY FIND COMMAND (NOTE)**

FIND OPERAND	KEY WORD INDICATING ALLOWABLE ENTRY POINT (VIA SET COMMAND)	RECORDS PRODUCED (CONSULT TABLE B FOR A LIST OF FIELDS IN EACH RECORD)
TRK	TG	TG, TF, TH, TT
	FAC	GF, TF, TG, TH, TT
	ROTL	RO, RC, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TT
	COFC	CT, RC, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TT
	COTF	OT, YG, YB, YK, TG, TF, TH, TT
	FAC	GF, TF, TG, TH, TT
	TLO	OD, ID, ED, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TT
	TFTP	OT, YG, YB, YK, TG, TF, TH, TT
ROTL	COFC	CT, RC, RO
	RESP	RE, RO
	None ROTL	RO RO
COFC	COFC	CT
	None	CT
COF	None	CF
	COF	CF
PCO	None	CP
	PCO	CP
RESP	ROTL	RO, RE
	TLO	OD, ID, ED, RE
	None	RE

See note at the end of table.

TABLE A (Contd)

## RECORDS ACCESSED BY FIND COMMAND (NOTE)

FIND OPERAND	KEY WORD INDICATING ALLOWABLE ENTRY POINT (VIA SET COMMAND)	RECORDS PRODUCED (CONSULT TABLE B FOR A LIST OF FIELDS IN EACH RECORD)
RESP (Contd)	RESP	RE
COTF	None	OT
	COTF	OT
TLO	TG	YG, YB, OD, ID, ED
	ROTL	RO, OD, ID, ED
	COFC	CT, OD, ID, ED
	TLO	OD, ID, ED
TG	None	OD, ID, ED
	COFC	CT, RC, YG, YB
	COTF	OT, YG, YB, YK
	COF	CF, YG, YB
	ROTL	RO, RC, YG, YB
	TLO	OD, ID, ED, YG, YB
CKTO	TG	YG
	None	CT, RC, YG, YB
	PCO	CP, PC
CNF	None	CP, PC
	PCO	CP, GF, TG, TF, FC, TH, HC, TT, TC, PV, CN
FAC	None	CP, GF, TG, TF, FC, TH, HC, TT, TC, PV, CN
	COF	CF, GF
	COFC	CT, YG, YB, GF

See note at the end of table.

TABLE A (Contd)

## RECORDS ACCESSED BY FIND COMMAND (NOTE)

FIND OPERAND	KEY WORD INDICATING ALLOWABLE ENTRY POINT (VIA SET COMMAND)	RECORDS PRODUCED (CONSULT TABLE B FOR A LIST OF FIELDS IN EACH RECORD)
FAC (Contd)	ROTL	RO, GF
	COTF	OT, GF
	TG	YG, YB, GF
	None	CF, GF
DAINDX	FAC	GF
	COFC	CT, RC, IN
INDX	ROTL	CT, RC, IN
	COFC	CT, RC, IN
MNGS	ROTL	CT, RC, MT, MO
	COFC	CT, RC, MT, MO
DAMNGS	ROTL	CT, RC, MT, MO
	COFC	CT, RC, MT, MO
ITAD	PCO	CP, PC, YG, YB, GF, TG, TF, TH, TT, PV
	CKTO	PC, YG, YB, GF, TG, TF, TH, TT, PV
	ITEM	PC, YG, YB, GF, TG, TF, TH, TT, PV
RC	COFC	CT, RC
	ROTL	RO, RC
	None	CT, RC

See note at the end of table.

**TABLE A (Contd)**  
**RECORDS ACCESSED BY FIND COMMAND (NOTE)**

FIND OPERAND	KEY WORD INDICATING ALLOWABLE ENTRY POINT (VIA SET COMMAND)	RECORDS PRODUCED (CONSULT TABLE B FOR A LIST OF FIELDS IN EACH RECORD)
ITEM	ITEM	PC, PV
	CKTO	PC, PV
	NONE	CP, PC, PV

*Note:* The "none" designation implies that if no data base entry is set, all associated records will be accessed.

TABLE B

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD INDICATING A FIELD	DESCRIPTION (CONSULT SECTION 190-102-203 FOR DETAILS)	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN KEY WORD VALUE	CHARACTERS LESS THAN REQUIRED LENGTH*
RE	RESP	Responder identification	23	PTBL
	RETYP	Responder type	3	None
	REOPT	Responder option	3	None
RO	ROTL	ROTL identification	12	PTBL
	ROTYP	ROTL type	3	None
	WIRE	2/4 wire	1	None
	MB	Make busy	1	None
	ROTEL	ROTL telephone number	12	PTBL
	SU	Startup time	4	None
	NROTL	Number of ROTLs	1	None
	HEAD	Number of heads	1	None
	ALT	Alternate ROTL identification	12	PTBL
	RESP	Responder identification	23	PTBL
OD	TLO	Test line office identification	11	PTBL
	SST	Switching system type	5	None
ID	TLO	Test line office identification	11	PTBL
	TLTYP	Test line type	3	None
	TLTU	Traffic use	2	None
ED	RESP	Responder identification	23	PTBL
	HUNT	Number in HUNT	1	None
	TLOPT	Options	1	None

\* If the number of characters is less than required for the value, the SELEC program will (1) pad with trailing blanks (PTBL), (2) pad with leading blanks (PLBL), or (3) will not pad with any blanks (NONE). Any value with imbedded blanks MUST be enclosed in quotes. Also, any value which needs leading or trailing blanks that do not match the default padding, MUST be enclosed in quotes.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD INDICATING A FIELD	DESCRIPTION (CONSULT SECTION 190-102-203 FOR DETAILS)	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN KEY WORD VALUE	CHARACTERS LESS THAN REQUIRED LENGTH*
CT	COFC	Control office for trunks	11	PTBL
	COTEL	Terminal telephone number	11	PTBL
	MDAT	Date to start management summary	8	None
	IDAT	Date to start index summary	8	None
RC	ROTL	ROTL office	12	PTBL
	COFC	Control Office for trunks	11	PTBL
	Q1OV	Loss Q1 override	3	None
	DAIL	Start testing dailies	8	None
	WEEK	Start testing weeklies	8	None
	BIWK	Start testing biweeklies	8	None
	MON	Start testing monthlies	8	None
	QUART	Start testing quarterlies	8	None
CF	COF	Control office for facilities	11	PTBL
	CFTEL	Terminal telephone number	11	PTBL
	EQU	Equipment code	3	None
OT	COTF	Test frame office identification	11	PTBL
	TFTYP	Test frame type	6	None
	ISS	Issue number	3	None
YG	TYPE	Trunk type	13	PTBL
	OFFA	Office A	11	PTBL
	PUL	Pulsing	2	None
	OFFZ	Office Z	11	PTBL

\* If the number of characters is less than required for the value, the SELEC program will (1) pad with trailing blanks (PTBL), (2) pad with leading blanks (PLBL), or (3) will not pad with any blanks (NONE). Any value with imbedded blanks MUST be enclosed in quotes. Also, any value which needs leading or trailing blanks that do not match the default padding, MUST be enclosed in quotes.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD INDICATING A FIELD	DESCRIPTION (CONSULT SECTION 190-102-203 FOR DETAILS)	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN KEY WORD VALUE	CHARACTERS LESS THAN REQUIRED LENGTH*
YB	COFC	Control Office	11	PTBL
	ROTL	Office A (ROTL or FETL also)	12	PTBL
YK	DIR	Direction	1	None
	TU	Traffic use	2	None
	CON	Controlled	1	None
	ROTL	ROTL	12	PTBL
	PER	PER	1	None
	COM	COM	10	None
	MF	MF	1	None
	SX	SX	1	None
	FETYP	FE type	1	None
	TFELT	Transmission test line number	7	PTBL
	OFELT	Operational test line number	7	PTBL
	BUSY	Busy test line number	7	PTBL
YK	DIR	Direction	1	None
	COM	10-Character common field	10	None
	TAPE	Any of the 15-character tape type and per-type fields	15	PTBL
GF	FAC	Complete facility ID	38	PTBL
	DES	Designation	5	PLBL
	FTYP	Type	6	PTBL

\* If the number of characters is less than required for the value, the SELEC program will (1) pad with trailing blanks (PTBL), (2) pad with leading blanks (PLBL), or (3) will not pad with any blanks (NONE). Any value with imbedded blanks MUST be enclosed in quotes. Also, any value which needs leading or trailing blanks that do not match the default padding, MUST be enclosed in quotes.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD INDICATING A FIELD	DESCRIPTION (CONSULT SECTION 190-102-203 FOR DETAILS)	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN KEY WORD VALUE	CHARACTERS LESS THAN REQUIRED LENGTH*
GF (Contd)	TERA	Terminal A	11	PTBL
	TERZ	Terminal Z	11	PTBL
	COF	Control office for facilities	11	PTBL
TG	TYPE	Trunk type	13	PTBL
	OFFA	Office A	11	PTBL
	PUL	Pulsing	2	None
	OFFZ	Office Z	11	PTBL
TF	FAC	Complete field ID	38	PTBL
	DES	Design	5	PLBL
	FTYP	Type	6	PTBL
	TERA	Terminal A	11	PTBL
	TERZ	Terminal Z	11	PTBL
TH	DIR	Direction	1	None
	TU	Traffic usage	2	None
	IMP	Impedance	1	None
	TP	Test Pad	1	None
	RRG	Rering	1	None
	SCHD	Schedule code	2	None
	INDEX	Index code	2	None
	EML	Expected measured loss	3	None
	COLL	Circuit order loss limit	2	None

\* If the number of characters is less than required for the value, the SELEC program will (1) pad with trailing blanks (PTBL), (2) pad with leading blanks (PLBL), or (3) will not pad with any blanks (NONE). Any value with imbedded blanks MUST be enclosed in quotes. Also, any value which needs leading or trailing blanks that do not match the default padding, MUST be enclosed in quotes.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD INDICATING A FIELD	DESCRIPTION (CONSULT SECTION 190-102-203 FOR DETAILS)	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN KEY WORD VALUE	CHARACTERS LESS THAN REQUIRED LENGTH*
TH (Contd)	CONL	Circuit order noise limit	2	None
	NSAL	Noise action limit	2	None
	RLC	Return loss class	2	None
	GSC	Gain slope class	2	None
	N/TL	Noise with tone limit	2	None
	P/ARL	P/AR limit	2	None
	ECH	Echo suppressor	1	None
	NDIG	Number of digits to outpulse	1	None
	RNPA	Replacement RNPA	3	None
	RNNX	Replacement NNX	3	None
	OPSC	Operational schedule code	2	None
TT	DIR	Direction	1	None
	TU	Traffic usage	2	None
	TRK	Trunk Number	4	PLBL
	CHAN	Channel or pair number	5	PLBL
	TLA	Trunk location address	14	PTBL
	PRE	Pretest	1	None
CP	PCO	Plant control office	11	PTBL
	TNUM	Test results telephone number	12	PTBL
	TEQT	Equipment code	3	None
	RNUM	Reports telephone number	12	PTBL

\* If the number of characters is less than required for the value, the SELEC program will (1) pad with trailing blanks (PTBL), (2) pad with leading blanks (PLBL), or (3) will not pad with any blanks (NONE). Any value with imbedded blanks MUST be enclosed in quotes. Also, any value which needs leading or trailing blanks that do not match the default padding, MUST be enclosed in quotes.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD INDICATING A FIELD	DESCRIPTION (CONSULT SECTION 190-102-203 FOR DETAILS)	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN KEY WORD VALUE	CHARACTERS LESS THAN REQUIRED LENGTH*
CP (Contd)	REQT	Equipment code	3	None
PC	CKTO	Circuit order number	18	PLBL
	PCO	Plant Control Office	11	PTBL
PV	CKTO	Circuit order number	18	PLBL
	ITEM	Complete item number	21	PLBL
	ITM=	3-character item number	3	PLBL
	SUPL	Supl	1	None
	ACT	Action	1	None
	COTYP	Type	1	None
	COTST	Central office test	1	None
	COMP	CAROT completion	1	None
	COUP	Circuit order update	1	None
	TMFUP	TMP update	1	None
	DUE	Due date	8	None
	PREV	CKTO and item number of previous order	21	PTBL
IN	None			
MT	None			
MO	None			

\* If the number of characters is less than required for the value, the SELEC program will (1) pad with trailing blanks (PTBL), (2) pad with leading blanks (PLBL), or (3) will not pad with any blanks (NONE). Any value with imbedded blanks MUST be enclosed in quotes. Also, any value which needs leading or trailing blanks that do not match the default padding, MUST be enclosed in quotes.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD INDICATING A FIELD	DESCRIPTION (CONSULT SECTION 190-102-203 FOR DETAILS)	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN KEY WORD VALUE	CHARACTERS LESS THAN REQUIRED LENGTH*
CN	CMDAT	Date of completion	8	None
	ITEM	Item number	21	PLBL
	PASS	Password of user making completion	6	PTBL
TR	DATE	Date of last routine test	8	None
	DISP	Disposition	4	PTBL
	DISP1	1st disposition	4	PTBL
	DISP2	2nd disposition	4	PTBL
	DISP3	3rd disposition	4	PTBL
	DISP4	4th disposition	4	PTBL
	LEVEL	Level measurement	6	PLBL
	QLEVEL	Q-flag, level	2	None
	NOISE	Noise measurement	3	PLBL
	QNOISE	Q-flag, noise	2	None

\* If the number of characters is less than required for the value, the SELEC program will (1) pad with trailing blanks (PTBL), (2) pad with leading blanks (PLBL), or (3) will not pad with any blanks (NONE). Any value with imbedded blanks MUST be enclosed in quotes. Also, any value which needs leading or trailing blanks that do not match the default padding, MUST be enclosed in quotes.

## 3. COMMANDS

3.01 The SELEC program is instructed as to what function it is to perform via command mnemonics. When entering SELEC commands via the keyboard, they should begin immediately after the SELEC prompter **SEL?**. The SELEC program will not begin executing the command until a carriage return is entered. If a mistake is made in entering characters, the user can correct the mistake via the following:

<u>KEYBOARD OPERATION</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
CNTL-A	Deletes the last character entered. Two of these operations will delete the last two characters, etc.
Shift DEL	Deletes the entire line being entered.

If an illegal command or operation is specified, an error message will appear. Error messages are covered in paragraph 4.08.

3.02 Each of the following SELEC commands can be abbreviated to the first two characters. Key words may be inserted as parameters in certain commands but they **cannot be abbreviated**. Permissible key words are presented in Tables A and B.

<u>COMMAND</u>	<u>ABBREVIATION</u>
FIND	FI
SET	SE
USE	US
STOP	ST
GO	GO
END	EN
BREAK	BR

3.03 If the SELEC program is run from the CAROT controller console, the console should not be in the remote-user mode. Operation of the program from the system console is the same as performing remote-user functions from the console; ie, commands must be preceded by a slash (/). Also, when running SELEC from a remote-user terminal, it does not have to be in the console mode.

3.04 The following describes the various SELEC program commands. In various commands, the associated parameters are enclosed in left and right arrows (example: *<parameter>*). These arrows are used to mark the beginning and ending of a parameter field but **should not be entered** with the command. Also, certain conditions will be assumed by the SELEC program unless otherwise specified by the user. These are known as default parameters and signified in the following command descriptions by (default).

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**A. END Command**


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**3.05** Exit from the SELEC program.**Format: END**

When this command is executed, disc files which were created are closed, and an end-of-file mark is written on open magnetic tape or paper tape files. If output has been directed to the line printer, a top of form will be executed.

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**B. SET Commands**

**3.06** The **SET** commands enable the user to specify certain information to allow faster usage and format of input and output data. The maximum number of **SET** commands allowed at one time is 20.

**3.07** Specify destination device or file for output of **FIND** command request.

**Format: SET:OUTPUT= <parameter>**

**Where:** <parameter> is a key word representing a peripheral device (Table C) or a disk file name.

Default is the remote-user terminal or console (TE). If <parameter> is a disk file name, do not use MT, PT, or TE as the file name.

Comments: The maximum number of <parameters> which can be used at one time is 5.

TABLE C

## KEY WORDS WHICH REPRESENT PERIPHERAL DEVICES

KEY WORD	DEVICE
TE	User terminal
PT	Paper tape reader (input) or punch (output)
MT	Magnetic tape
LP	Line printer

**3.08** Suppress/restore outputting of routine test results (/TR record) associated with trunk records.

**Format:** SET:BRIEF= <value>

**Where:** <value> is **ON**—/TR record not produced.

<value> is **OFF**—/TR record is produced.

**Comments:** The option **BRIEF=ON** should be used when accessing trunk records for use during the update cycle, or when simply displaying the data base. Test results are not used to update the data base. The test results from the last time a trunk was routinely tested will be displayed. Demand testing results are not included in the /TR record.

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**3.09** Set/clear the page option on output.

**Format:** SET:PAGE= <value>

**Where:** <value> is **YES**—Set the page option on output.

<value> is **NO**—Clear the page option on output (default).

**Comments:** When the page option is set (PAGE=YES), the SELEC program is instructed to output only a page (CRT screen) of data at a time. After examining the data, the user may elect to continue outputting by simply typing a carriage return, or terminate outputting by typing **STOP** followed by a carriage return.

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**3.10** Specify an entry point in the data base or a key-word value to be checked during the search specified by the **FIND** request.

**Format:** SET: <key word> = <value>

**Where:** <key word> is an entry point in the data base as specified in Table A, or a field within a record as specified in Table B. <value> is an association with the key word. For example, if the key word is ROTL, then the 12-character ROTL name must be entered for value.

In most cases, leading or trailing blanks need not be entered by the user. The SELEC program will automatically put right-justified fields with leading blanks and left-justified fields with trailing blanks. In cases where the program cannot determine whether leading or trailing blanks should be entered, the user must enter the full value (refer to Table B). If the user enters the wrong number of characters for a key-word value, an invalid key-word-length error will be returned. In cases where blanks (spaces) are imbedded in a value, the value must be enclosed in quotes; eg, "HU55IE CAMA".

**Example:** SET:ROTL=ATLNGAEP76A0

**Comments:** Abbreviations for the key word are not allowed. Once a *<key word>* has been set, it will retain that value until it is cleared, set to a new value, or the SELEC program terminates. More than one key word can be set at a time, but only one data base entry point is allowed. If more than one key word is set, all values must be satisfied in the **FIND** search before the record is outputted.

A key word may be cleared by typing:

**SET:** *<key word>* =CLEAR

or, all key words and the current data base entry point may be cleared by typing:

**SET:**CLEAR

### 3.11 Format data to magnetic tape as blocked or unblocked.

**Format:** SET:MTFMT= *<value>*

**Where:** *<value>* is **BLOCK**—Group records together in an unlabeled-tape format.

*<value>* is **UNBLOCK**—Record records individually (default).

**Comments:** When data is outputted to a magnetic tape drive, the recording format can be blocked or unblocked. Normally, the user would use the default of unblocked format. However, if the output is a large amount of data such as the routine and demand test (RDT) data base or a data base associated with a very large control office, the user might wish to consider the blocked format in order to reduce recording time.

## C. FIND Commands

### 3.12 Find data in the data base, and output the records found according to the data base entry point and/or qualifier used.

**Format:** FIND: *<key>*, *<qualifiers>*

**Where:** *<key>* is any operand in Table A which represents the type of data to be accessed. This may also be of the form *<key>*=*value* where *value* indicates actual data. An example is **FIND:ROTL=ATLNGAEP76AØ** which accesses ROTL information with the name ATLNGAEP76AØ. The length of the output varies depending on the data base entry point (see **SET** command).

If the form *<key>*=**FIRST** is used, only the first record of a particular type is outputted.

**Example:** FIND:TRK=FIRST

FIND:ROTL=FIRST

FIND:COFC=FIRST

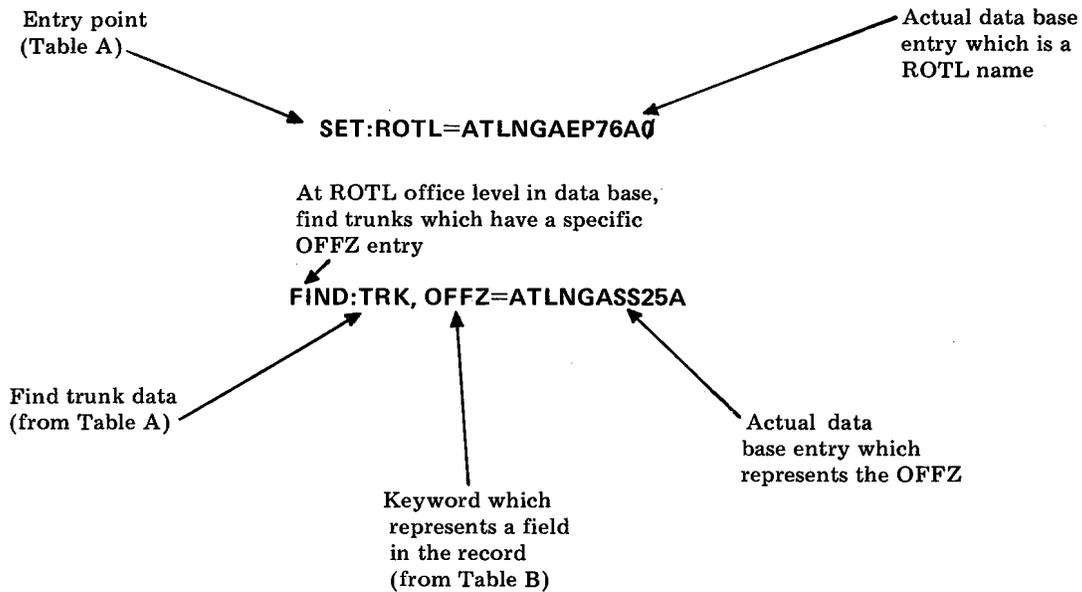
<Qualifiers> are characteristics in the record pertaining to the data to be accessed. The following operators may be used:

<b>AND</b>	logical and	
<b>OR</b>	logical or	
<b>LT</b>	less than	
<b>GT</b>	greater than	
<b>EQ</b>	equal	} — Either symbol is allowed
<b>=</b>	equal	
<b>NE</b>	not equal	

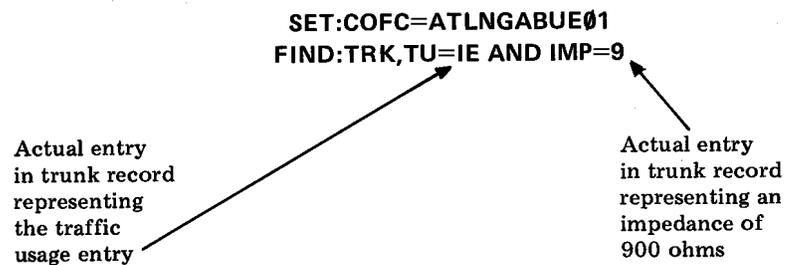
For example, the form **FIND:TRK,OFFZ=ATLNGASS25A OR OFFZ=ATLNGASS26A** which accesses the data base for trunk records with **OFFZ** fields having either of the two entries. Note that the **OFFZ** field is located in the trunk group record. Any key word which corresponds to a valid field may be entered. Table B provides a list and description of key words which represent fields in the various records.

**3.13** The use of the operators provides a very powerful tool for accessing data base information. They provide the user with the capability to be very selective with the information to be found in the data base.

In the following example, the entry point in the data base hierarchy is ROTL offices with the name **ATLNGAEP76A**. The output will consist of trunks tested from ROTL office **ATLNGAEP76A** with an **OFFZ** field equal to **ATLNGASS25A**.



**Comments:** In the following example, the output will consist of all trunk records from office **ATLNGABUE01** with **TU=IE** and **IMP** of 900 ohms. When a key word of a data base entry point is specified and no entry point was previously set, all records for the given file will be selected. For example, **FIND:ROTL** will access all **ROTL** records from the data base. For most other **FIND** operands, a default entry point will be assumed and all records in the data base will be selected. For example, **FIND:TG** will start at the control office level for the first **COFC** and output all trunk groups for all control offices. The operand **TRK** is an exception. A data base entry point must be set in order to use the **FIND:TRK** command.




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#### D. USE Command

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##### 3.14 Transfer control to a user terminal or to a file of SELEC program commands,

**Format:** **USE:** <device or file name>

**Where:** <device> is a key word representing a peripheral device (Table C), and <file name> is a name of a disc file.

**Comments:** The **USE** command is intended to be used to transfer control to the user terminal or to a file of **SELEC** commands. If a user terminal is specified, that terminal will have access to control the **SELEC** program until an end-of-file condition is encountered. At that point, the original terminal will regain control. An **END** command in the file will terminate the **SELEC** program. If a file name is specified, that file should contain a list of valid **SELEC** commands which implement some function. A **USE** command file is generated by using the **EDIT** program (Section 190-102-205).

**E. BREAK STOP GO Commands**

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**3.15** During the time that the SELEC program is executing a command, the user may wish to halt. This is accomplished by depressing the space bar on the console and typing **BREAK** (at a remote-user terminal, the user only needs to depress the BREAK key on the keyboard). To continue execution of the command, type **/GO**. To terminate any further execution of the command, type **/STOP**. (At a remote-user terminal, the user needs to type only **STOP** or **GO**.)

**4. DATA BASE INFORMATION**

**A. Accesses in Data Base Hierarchy**

**4.01** The SELEC program is designed around the structure of the data base. This data base is structured in a sequential format such that each record contains pointers which reference another record in the string. This can be visualized as a chain of data much like that stored on magnetic tape. In order to prevent very large search times when executing the **FIND** command, the user should specify an entry point into the data base so that the SELEC program can begin its search for data from a point which can be reached in a reasonable length of time. The user specifies an entry point via the **SET** command.

**4.02** Table A is provided as an aid for setting data base entry points. The entry point should be established prior to execution of **FIND** commands.

**B. New Data Record Formats**

**4.03** Some of the data which can be displayed by the SELEC program is not contained in existing data base input records. These records are the management summary information (**MT, MO**), index information (**IN**), completion notice file (**CN**), and the routine test results (**TR**). The ASIN format for these records is shown in Fig. 1 and described in the following paragraphs.

**Management Data Record (MT, MO)**

**4.04** The management data is displayed with the **CT** and **RC** records which provide the starting date of the interval and the **ROTL ID**. As shown in Fig. 1, the data consists of an **MT** and **MO** record. The **MT** record contains the transmission test data and the **MO** record contains the operational test data.

**Index Data Record (IN)**

**4.05** The index data is displayed with the **CT** record (which will contain the start date of the summary) and the **RC** record (which will contain the **ROTL ID**). One record will be produced for each of the categories of the index report as shown in Fig. 1.

**Completion Notice File—Data File Record (CN)**

**4.06** The completion notice file (**CNF**) consists of the circuit order number, item number, supplement number, override failure flag, equipment insufficiency override flag, completion date, and the user number of the user making the completion. The remainder of the data required for the actual completion notice record is contained in the other records displayed with the **CN** record. Three new records are being generated to allow the display of data which has been changed by the user. These are the **FC, HC, and TC** records which correspond to the **TF, TH, and TT** records, respectively. These records will be produced only when the user has made changes to the initial records in order to perform the completion.

**Routine Test Results Record (TR)**

4.07 The TR record contains the last routine test results along with the time and date.

**C. Error Messages**

4.08 When an error occurs, the SELEC program will output a message of the form *nn text*, where *nn* is an error number and *text* is a description of the error associated with a particular illegal operation. A list of error messages associated with the SELEC program is provided in Table D.

MT RECORD									
COLUMN									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	12
SCHD	TEST	Q1L	Q1N	Q2L	Q2N	CHRN	BUSY	H&D	OTHERS
/MTXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX							
0. SCH	TEST	OPFAIL	BUSY	H&D	OTHERS				
/MOXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX				

IN RECORD									
COLUMN									
1	2	3	4	5	6				
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	123456	
FREQ	NTRKS	FAC	TYPE	L.MEAS	>.7	>1.7	>3.7	N.MEAS	Q1 Q2
/IN00	XXXXXX	05 8	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN10	XXXXXX	05 8	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN20	XXXXXX	05 8	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN30	XXXXXX	05 8	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN00	XXXXXX	06 9	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN10	XXXXXX	06 9	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN20	XXXXXX	06 9	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN30	XXXXXX	06 9	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN00	XXXXXX	10 9	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN10	XXXXXX	10 9	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN20	XXXXXX	10 9	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
/IN30	XXXXXX	10 9	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX

Fig. 1—New Record Formats (Sheet 1 of 2)

<p>CN RECORD</p> <p>COLUMN</p> <p>1 2 3 4</p> <p>12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567</p> <p>/CNAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA BBB C D E FFFFFFFF GGGGGG</p> <p>AAAA...A = CKTO NUMBER                  BBB = ITEM NUMBER                  C = SUPPLEMENT NUMBER                  D = OVERRIDE FAILURE FLAG                  E = OVERRIDE EQUIPMENT INSUFFICIENCY FLAG                  FFFFFFFF = COMPLETION DATE                  GGGGGG = USER NUMBER OF USER MAKING COMPLETION</p> <p>/CN</p>	
<p>TR RECORD</p> <p>COLUMN</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6</p> <p>12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456</p> <p>/TR XX/YY/ZZ AAAA DDD1DDD2DDD3DDD4:EE.E QN ±FF.F QN GGG QN HHH QN</p> <p>XX/YY/ZZ = DATE OF LAST ROUTINE TEST                  AAAA = TIME OF TEST                  DDD1 = FIRST DISPOSITION                  DDD2 = SECOND DISPOSITION                  DDD3 = THIRD DISPOSITION                  DDD4 = FOURTH DISPOSITION                  EE.E = LEVEL-FAR TO NEAR                  FF.F = LEVEL-NEAR TO FAR                  GGG = NOISE-NEAR END                  HHH = NOISE-FAR END                  QN = Q-FLAG (Q1 OR Q2) IF APPROPRIATE</p>	

Fig. 1—New Record Formats (Sheet 2 of 2)

TABLE D

## SELECT PROGRAM ERROR NUMBERS AND MESSAGES

ERROR NUMBER	MESSAGE
1	DATA NOT FOUND
2	NO D. B. ENTRY
3	SYMBOL TABLE OVERFLOW
4	FIND COMMAND TOO LONG
5	INVALID SYNTAX
6	INVALID KEYWORD
7	INVALID KEYWORD VAL.
8	INVALID KEYWORD LEN.
9	FILE ALREADY EXISTED
10	NO SPACE ON DISC
11	INVALID FILE NAME
12	20 SET COMMANDS USED
13	TOO MANY SET COMMANDS USED
14	FILE NOT OPEN
15	FILE CAN'T BE PURGED
16	FILE CAN'T BE REWOUND
17	5 FILES ALREADY OPEN
18	FILE ERROR – FILE PURGED
19	INVALID COMMAND
20	UNMATCHED PARENTHESIS
21	INVALID DATA ENTRY POINT
22	NO DATA BASE ENTRY POINT
23	INVALID REQUEST;
24	INTERRUPTED BY ANALYSIS

## 5. APPLICATION EXAMPLES

5.01 Up to this point in this section, the *theory of use* of the commands and parameters have been explained.

Due to the nature of the SELEC program, it is very difficult to discuss the *application of use* of the commands. This is because there are many possible variations of the commands with parameters; plus the fact that the problem (ie, what needs to be done) cannot be strictly defined. In an attempt to fill this gap, the following is a collection of examples which demonstrates the use of the SELEC program. Study these examples to gain further insight into the applications of the commands.

5.02 All of these actual examples were generated from a remote-user location and show the commands and the resulting printout.

5.03 **Example 1:** Find the trunk groups associated with ROTL NDADFLGG65A0 and an OFFZ field of OJUSFLT03T.

```
? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:ROTL=NDADFLGG65A0
SEL?SET:OFFZ=OJUSFLT03T
SEL?FIND:TG
/RONDADFLGG65A05XB203056510868 213011 NDADFLGG65A0000 0000000
/YGDF54CA-ANI NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YENDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54CA-CR NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YENDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54DA-ANI NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YENDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54SP-COMB NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YENDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0OJUSFLT03T
SEL?END
?
```

5.04 **Example 2:** Find the trunk groups associated with ROTL NDADFLGG65A0, OFFZ field of OJUSFLT03T, and store the results in a disk file called TGFILE.

Shown below is a printout of an example generated in the disk file. This printout was obtained by using the EDIT program.

```
? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:ROTL=NDADFLGG65A0
SEL?SET:OFFZ=OJUSFLT03T
SEL?SET:OUTPUT=TGFILE
SEL?FIND:TG
SEL?END
?
```

```
? RUN:EDIT
EDT?LOAD,TGFILE
 1 /RONDADFLGG65A05XB203056510868 213011 NDADFLGG65A0000 000000
EDT?1;#.WRITE
 1 /RONDADFLGG65A05XB203056510868 213011 NDADFLGG65A0000 000000
 2 /YGDF54CA-ANI NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFTL03T A
 3 /YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A00OJUSFTL03T
 4 /YGDF54CA-CR NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFTL03T A
 5 /YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A00OJUSFTL03T
 6 /YGDF54DA-ANI NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFTL03T A
 7 /YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A00OJUSFTL03T
 8 /YGDF54SP-COMB NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFTL03T A
 9 /YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A00OJUSFTL03T
EDT?END
?
```

**5.05 Example 3:** Find the control office for trunks, ROTL, ROTL control office, and trunk groups for control office MIAMFLAEE44.

```

? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:COFC=MIAMFLAEE44
SEL?FIND:COFC
/CTMIAMFLAEE44          07/23/8007/23/80
SEL?FIND:ROTL
/CTMIAMFLAEE44          07/23/8007/23/80
/ROMIAMFLAE44E01ES203054424555 213011          MIAMFLAE44E0000 0000000
/RCMIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLAEE4400006/03/8008/16/8006/03/8007/31/8006/03/80
SEL?FIND:RC
/CTMIAMFLAEE44          07/23/8007/23/80
/RCMIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLAEE4400006/03/8008/16/8006/03/8007/31/8006/03/80
SEL?FIND:TG
/CTMIAMFLAEE44          07/23/8007/23/80
/RCMIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLAEE4400006/03/8008/16/8006/03/8007/31/8006/03/80
/YGAF50TO          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLRR31T A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLRR31T
/YGAF54DD          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLTLO2T A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLTLO2T
/YGAF54DD-CR          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLTLO2T A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLTLO2T
/YGDF54SP          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLTLO2T A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLTLO2T
/YGDF54SP-CN          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLTLO2T A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLTLO2T
/YGPH55IE          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLFL54A A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLFL54A
/YGPH55IE          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLIC86E A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLIC86E
/YGPH55IE          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLNM89A A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLNM89A
/YGPH55IE          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLN669A A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLN669A
/YGPH55IE          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLN683A A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLN683A
/YGPH55IE          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLSH75E A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLSH75E
/YGPH55IE          MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLUM284 A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLUM284
/YGPH55IE-EAS          MIAMFLAE44E M- HMSTFLHME4A A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0HMSTFLHME4A
/YGPH55IE-EAS          MIAMFLAE44E M- NDADFLBR62E A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0NDADFLBR62E
/YGPH55IE-EAS          MIAMFLAE44E M- NDADFLGG65A A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0NDADFLGG65A
/YGPH55IE-EAS          MIAMFLAE44E M- NDADFLLO93A A
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0NDADFLLO93A
SEL?END
?

```

5.06 **Example 4:** Find all control offices whose common language ID code is greater than MIAM and less than NZZZ.

```
? RUN: SELECT
SEL?FIND:COFC GT MIAM AND LT NZZZ
/CTMIAMFLAEE44      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLALE63      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLAPE52      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLAPE87      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLBAE85      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLBCE31      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLBCE57      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLBRE67      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLCAE22      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLCAE55      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLFLE54      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLFLE64      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLGRE35      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLHLE55      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLHLE82      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLICE86      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLKNE27      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLRCCC       07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLLRM03      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLLRSCC      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLLRSSC      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLMEE32      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLMEE54      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLMESCC      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLNME89      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLNSE69      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLNSE83      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLOLE68      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLPBE88      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLPLE59      07/29/8007/29/80
/CTMIAMFLRRE66      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLSHE75      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLSOE59      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLUME28      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMIAMFLWME26      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTMRTHFLVEE28      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTNDADFLACE94      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTNDADFLBRE62      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTNDADFLGGE65      07/23/8007/23/80
/CTNDADFLOLE93      07/23/8007/23/80
SEL?END
?
```

5.07 **Example 5:** Find the test line of offices with the identification **OJUSFLATL03T**.

```
? RUN:SELECT
SEL?FIND:TLO=OJUSFLTL03T
/OOJUSFLTL03T4ES T
/IDOJUSFLTL03T1053059591050 CASPDADD          0000 0000000
/EDOJUSFLTL03T0000 000000043
/IDOJUSFLTL03T1053059591050 IDSPCCNCATCTM      0000 0000000
/EDOJUSFLTL03T0000 000000013
/IDOJUSFLTL03TSYN3059591530 IDDCASPDA          0000.0000000
/EDNOT KNOWN                0
SEL?END
?
```

5.08 **Example 6:** Find the responders associated with test line office **OJUSFLTL03T**.

```
? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:TLO=OJUSFLTL03T
SEL?FIND:RESP
/OOJUSFLTL03T4ES T
/IDOJUSFLTL03T1053059591050 CASPDADD          0000 0000000
/EDOJUSFLTL03T0000 000000043
/REQJUSFLTL03T0000 000000052A00E
/IDOJUSFLTL03T1053059591050 IDSPCCNCATCTM      0000 0000000
/EDOJUSFLTL03T0000 000000013
/REQJUSFLTL03T0000 000000052A00E
/IDOJUSFLTL03TSYN3059591530 IDDCASPDA          0000.0000000
/EDNOT KNOWN                0
/RENOT KNOWN
SEL?END
?
```

5.09 **Example 7:** Find the responders associated with ROTL **MIAMFLAE44E0**.

```
? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:ROTL=MIAMFLAE44E0
SEL?FIND:RESP
/ROMIAMFLAE44E01ES203054424555 213011          MIAMFLAE44E0000 0000000
/REMIAMFLAE44E0000 000000052A001
SEL?END
?
```

5.10 **Example 8:** Find the trunk groups associated with test line office OJUSFLT03T.

```

? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:TLO=OJUSFLT03T
SEL?FIND:TG
/OOJUSFLT03T4ES T
/IDJUSFLT03T1053059591050 CASPDAD 0000 000000
/EDJUSFLT03T0000 000000043
/IDJUSFLT03T1053059591050 DDSPCCNCATCTM 0000 000000
/EDJUSFLT03T0000 000000013
/IDJUSFLT03TSYN3059591530 DDCASPD 0000.000000
/EDNOT KNOWN 0
/YGAF54CA-ANI MIAMFLNS69A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLNSE69MIAMFLNS69A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGAF54CA-ANI MIAMFLNS83A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLNSE83MIAMFLNS69A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGAF54DD MIAMFLSH75E M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLSHE75MIAMFLSH75E00OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54CA-ANI MIAMFLAP87A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLAPE87MIAMFLAPE87A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54CA-ANI MIAMFLHL55A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLHLE55MIAMFLHL82A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54CA-ANI MIAMFLHL82A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLHLE82MIAMFLHL82A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54CA-ANI MIAMFLNM89A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLNME89MIAMFLNME89A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54CA-ANI NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54DD MIAMFLIC86E M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLICE86MIAMFLICE86E00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54DD MIAMFLME32E M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLMEE32MIAMFLME32E00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54DD MIAMFLME54E M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLMEE54MIAMFLME54E00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54DD MIAMFLRR66E M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLRRE66MIAMFLRRE66E00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54DD MIAMFLWM26A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLWME26MIAMFLWME26A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54DD NDADFL0L93A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBNDADFLOLE93NDADFL0L93A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54DD PRRNFLMA23A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBPRRNFLMAE23PRRNFLMAE23A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54DD PRRNFLMA25A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBPRRNFLMAE25PRRNFLMAE25A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54SP-NCE MIAMFLGR35E M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLGREG35MIAMFLGREG35E00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54SP-NCE MIAMFLME32E M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLMEE32MIAMFLME32E00OJUSFLT03T
/YGPH54SP-NCE MIAMFLME54E M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBAMIAMFLMEE54MIAMFLME54E00OJUSFLT03T
SEL?END
?

```

- 5.11 **Example 9:** Find the trunk groups associated with ROTL NDADFLGG65A0 and having an OFFZ field of OJUSFLT03T.

```
? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:ROTL=NDADFLGG65A0
SEL?SET:OFFZ=OJUSFLT03T
SEL?FIND:TG
/ROMDADFLGG65A05XB203056510868 213011 NDADFLGG65A0000 0000000
/YGDF54CA-ANI NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54CA-CR NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54DA-ANI NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A00OJUSFLT03T
/YGDF54SP-COMB NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A00OJUSFLT03T
SEL?END
?
```

- 5.12 **Example 10:** This example shows the response of hitting the break key on the remote-user terminal and using the STOP and GO commands.

```
? RUN:SELECT
SEL?FIND:ROTL
/ROHMSTFLHM24A05XB203052456798 220011 HMSTFLHM24A0000 0000000
/ROKYLRFLMA85E02ES2030518523921 230011 KYLRFLMA85E0000 0000000
/ROKYWSFLMA29A05SX2013052942623 220011 KYWSFLMA29A0000 0000000
/ROMIAMFLAE44E01ES203054424555 213011 MIAMFLAE44E0000 0000000
/ROMIAMFLAL63E01ES203056380200 230011 MIAMFLAL63E0000 0000000
ROMIAMFLAP87A05XB203058714608 183011 MIAMFLAP87A0000 0000000
*** BREAK ***
GO
/ROMIAMFLBA85A05XB203058569292 230011 MIAMFLBA85A0000 0000000
/ROMIAMFLBC31T0XBT203055766980 230011 MIAMFLBC31T0000 0000000
/ROMIAMFLBC57A05XB203055766850 180011 MIAMFLBC57A0000 0000000
/ROMIAMFLBR67A01ES203056731763 210011 MIAMFLBR67A0000 0000000
/ROMIAMFLCA22A05XB203052232556 220011 MIAMFLCA22A0000 0000000
OMIAMFLCA55E01ES203055521095 230011 MIAMFLCA55E0000 0000000
*** BREAK ***
STOP
SEL?END
?
```

5.13 **Example 11:** Find the trunks associated with control office **NDADFLGGE65** and a **FTYP** field of **24H88**.

```
? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:COFC=NDADFLGGE65
SEL?SET:FTYP=24H88
SEL?FIND:FAC
/CTNDADFLGGE65          07/23/8007/23/80
/YGDF54SP-COMB      NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLTLO3T A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0OJUSFLTLO3T
/GF 127A24H88      NDADFLGGF11OJUSFLTTF31
/GF 127A24H88      NDADFLGGF11OJUSFLTTF31
/YGDF55IE          NDADFLGG65A M- NDADFLAC94E A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0NDADFLAC94E
/GFTK22424H88      NDADFLAC      NDADFLGG
/GFTK22424H88      NDADFLACF11NDADFLGGF11
/YGDF55IE          NDADFLGG65A M- NDADFLOL93A A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0NDADFLOL93A
/GFTK18324H88      NDADFLGGF11NDADFLOLF11
/YGDF55IE-EAS      NDADFLGG65A M- HLWDFLHA45E A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0HLWDFLHA45E
/GFTK18324H88      NDADFLGG      NDADFLOL
/YGPH55IE-EAS      NDADFLGG65A D- MIAMFLOL68A A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0MIAMFLOL68A
/GFTK15924H88      NDADFLBR      NDADFLGG
/GFTK15924H88      NDADFLBR      NDADFLGG
/GFTK15924H88      NDADFLBR      NDADFLGG
/GFTK15924H88      NDADFLBRF11NDADFLGGF11
/YGPH55IE-EAS      NDADFLGG65A M- MIAMFLNM89A A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0MIAMFLNM89A
/GFTK11224H88      NDADFLAC      NDADFLGG
/YGPH55IE-EAS      NDADFLGG65A M- MIAMFLNS69A A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0MIAMFLNS69A
/GFTK15924H88      NDADFLBR      NDADFLGG
/GFTK15924H88      NDADFLBR      NDADFLGG
/GFTK15924H88      NDADFLCC      NDADFLGG
/YGPH55IE-EAS      NDADFLGG65A M- MIAMFLNS83A A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0MIAMFLNS83A
/GFTK15924H88      NDADFLBRF11NDADFLGGF11
SEL?END
?
```

SECTION 190-102-206

5.14 **Example 12:** Find the trunk records associated with ROTL NDADFLGG65A0 which have an OFFZ field of OJUSFLT03T and a trunk type field of 'DF54SP-COMB'. Also, set SELEC so last routine test data will be displayed.

```
? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:ROTL=NDADFLGG65A0
SEL?SET:OFFZ=OJUSFLT03T
SEL?SET:TYPE="DF54SP-COMB"
SEL?SET:BRIEF=OFF
SEL?FIND:TRK GT 0011 AND LT 0016
/RONDADFLGG65A05XB203056510868 213011 NDADFLGG65A0000 0000000
/RONDADFLGG65A0NDADFLGGE6500005/22/7808/14/8008/07/8007/31/8005/22/78
/YGDF54SP-COMB NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0OJUSFLT03T
/TGDF54SP-COMB NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/TF 127A24H88 NDADFLGGF110JUSFLTLF31
/TH0SP9001009060102836 0 0 0 00 99
/TT0SP0012 1178000809200002
/TR 08/19/80 2252 ANS -05.4 -05.9 ... ..
/TT0SP0013 1179000907200002
/TR 08/19/80 2252 ANS -05.8 -06.3 ... ..
/TT0SP0014 1180000909200002
/TR 08/19/80 2253 ANS -05.8 -06.2 ... ..
/TT0SP0015 1181001007200002
/TR 08/19/80 2253 ANS -05.7 -05.8 ... ..
```

Find the first trunk record.

```
SEL?FIND:TRK=FIRST
/RONDADFLGG65A05XB203056510868 213011 NDADFLGG65A0000 0000000
/RONDADFLGG65A0NDADFLGGE6500005/22/7808/14/8008/07/8007/31/8005/22/78
/YGDF54SP-COMB NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A0OJUSFLT03T
/TGDF54SP-COMB NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLT03T A
/TF 127A24H88 NDADFLGGF110JUSFLTLF31
/TH0SP9001009061102836 0 0 0 00 99
/TT0SP0000 1164002309200002
/TR 08/20/80 0432 BUSYANS -05.6 -06.2 ... ..
```

Clear entry point into data base and find how many trunks were busy on the last routine test.

```

SEL?SET:DISP=CLEAR
SEL?SET:DISP1=BUSY
SEL?FIND:TRK
/RONDADFLGG65A05XB203056510868 213011 NDADFLGG65A0000 0000000
/RONDADFLGG65A0NDADFLGGE6500005/22/7808/14/8008/07/8007/31/8005/22/78
/YGDF54SP-COMB NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLTLO3T A
/YBNDADFLGGE65NDADFLGG65A00JUSFLTLO3T
/TGDF54SP-COMB NDADFLGG65A M- OJUSFLTLO3T A
/TF 127A24H88 NDADFLGGF110JUSFLTTF31
/TH0SP9001009061102836 0 0 0 00 99
/TT0SP0000 1164002309200002
/TR 08/20/80 0432 BUSYANS -05.6 -06.2 ... ..
/TF 127A24H88 NDADFLGGF110JUSFLTTF31
/TH0SP9001009060102836 0 0 0 00 99
/TT0SP0002 1166000106200002
/TR 08/20/80 0505 BUSYBUSYANS -05.8 -05.8 ... ..
/TT0SP0003 1167000206200002
/TR 08/20/80 0630 BUSYBUSYBUSYBUSY
/TT0SP0004 1168000306200002
/TR 08/20/80 0433 BUSYANS -05.9 -05.5 ... ..
/TT0SP0006 1170000508200002
/TR 08/20/80 0506 BUSYBUSYANS -05.6 -05.5 ... ..
/TT0SP0017 1183001108200002
/TR 08/20/80 0434 BUSYANS -06.0 -05.6 ... ..
/TT0SP0035 1202002308200002
/TR 08/20/80 0435 BUSYANS -05.8 -05.8 ... ..
/TT0SP0037 1204000414200002
/TR 08/20/80 0435 BUSYANS -05.7 -06.0 ... ..
/TT0SP0040 1207000512200002
/TR 08/20/80 0436 BUSYANS -06.1 -05.6 ... ..
/TT0SP0041 1208000513200002
/TR 08/20/80 0436 BUSYANS -06.1 -05.7 ... ..
/TT0SP0042 1209000514200002
/TR 08/20/80 0437 BUSYANS -06.1 -06.4 ... ..
/TT0SP0047 1215000717200002
/TR 08/20/80 0437 BUSYANS -06.2 -05.8 ... ..
SEL?END
?

```

5.15 **Example 13:** Find the management summary information for control office MIAMFLAEE44.

```

? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:COFC=MIAMFLAEE44
SEL?FIND:MNGS
/CTMIAMFLAEE44 07/23/8007/23/80
/RMIAMFLAEE44E0MIAMFLAEE4400006/03/8008/16/8006/03/8007/31/8006/03/80
/MT 11028 10106 49 10 1 2 0 199 7 391
/MO 0 0 0 0 0 0
SEL?END
?

```

5.16 Example 14: Find the index summary information for control office MIAMFLAEE44.

```

? RUN:SELECT
SEL?SET:COFC=MIAMFLAEE44
SEL?FIND:INDX
/CTMIAMFLAEE44 07/23/8007/23/80
/RMIAMFLAEE440MIAMFLAEE4400006/03/8008/16/8006/03/8007/31/8006/03/80
/IN00 0 05 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN10 0 05 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN20 0 05 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN30 0 05 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN00 0 06 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN10 0 06 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN20 0 06 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN30 1827 06 9 7054 334 9 0 7054 9 0
/IN00 0 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN10 897 10 9 13158 77 2 1 13158 3 2
/IN20 0 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN30 0 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
SEL?END
?
    
```

5.17 **Example 15:** Run the USE disk file called THIS1. A printout of the contents of disk file THIS1 is shown first in the following example.

```

1 SE:COFC=MIAMFLAEE44
2 FI:MNGS
3 SE:CLEAR
4 SE:COFC=MIAMFLCAE55
5 FI:MNGS
6 SE:CLEAR
7 SE:COFC=MIAMFLGRE35
8 FI:MNGS
9 SE:CLEAR
10 SE:COFC=MIAMFLMEE32
11 FI:MNGS

```

```

? RUN:SELECT
SEL?USE:THIS1
SE:COFC=MIAMFLAEE44
FI:MNGS
/CTMIAMFLAEE44          07/23/8007/23/80
/RDMIAMFLAEE44E0MIAMFLAEE4400006/03/8008/16/8006/03/8007/31/8006/03/80
/MT 11028 10106      49      10      1      2      0      199      7      391
/MO      0      0      0      0      0      0
SE:CLEAR
SE:COFC=MIAMFLCAE55
FI:MNGS
/CTMIAMFLCAE55          07/23/8007/23/80
/RDMIAMFLCAE55E0MIAMFLCAE5500004/03/7908/14/8004/03/7908/14/8004/03/79
/MT 8158 7564      253      14      24      3      0      234      8      195
/MO      0      0      0      0      0      0
SE:CLEAR
SE:COFC=MIAMFLGRE35
FI:MNGS
/CTMIAMFLGRE35          07/23/8007/23/80
/RDMIAMFLGR35E0MIAMFLGRE3500005/22/7808/14/8005/22/7807/31/8005/22/78
/MT 7983 7448      61      52      19      4      0      353      4      139
/MO      0      0      0      0      0      0
/RDMIAMFLGR35F0MIAMFLGRE3500005/22/7808/14/8005/22/7807/31/8005/22/78
/MT 8363 7976      10      17      0      0      0      84      4      105
/MO      0      0      0      0      0      0
SE:CLEAR
SE:COFC=MIAMFLMEE32
FI:MNGS
/CTMIAMFLMEE32          07/23/8007/23/80
/RDMIAMFLME32E0MIAMFLMEE3200008/10/7808/14/8008/10/7808/14/8008/10/78
/MT 3919 3749      16      66      2      2      1      86      1      51
/MO      0      0      0      0      0      0
SEL?END
?

```

**SECTION 190-102-206**

**5.18** A USE disk file must be generated using the EDIT program (Section 190-102-205). An example of how to input the SELEC commands to the USE file is given in Section 190-102-205.

**6. SUMMARY OF SELEC PROGRAM COMMAND FORMATS**

**6.01** A quick reference to the command formats for the SELEC program is presented as follows:

**END**  
**FIND:** <key>, <qualifiers>  
**SET:OUTPUT=** <parameter>  
**SET:BRIEF=** <value>  
**SET:PAGE=** <value>  
**SET:** <key word> = **CLEAR**  
**SET:MTFMT=** <value>  
**USE:** <device or file name>  
**BREAK**  
**STOP**  
**GO**