

**CAROT 2/GENERIC 3**  
**SELEC PROGRAM**  
**CENTRALIZED AUTOMATIC REPORTING ON TRUNKS**

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**1. INTRODUCTION**

**1.01** This section describes the SELEC program available in Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks (CAROT) 2, generic 3, 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 190-103-203, Data Base Description and Input File Preparation.

**1.02** This section is being reissued to include additions and changes to the SELEC program. Equipment Test Lists are not affected. The following are the specific reasons for this reissue:

- (a) Add data to Tables A and B
- (b) Add error messages to Exhibit 1
- (c) Add information on SELEC commands
- (d) Update application examples
- (e) Add information on **CRN** (CAROT record number) command.

In addition to the above changes, this section has been completely reorganized and is considered a general revision. As a result, revision arrows are not used.

**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 190-103-205)
- To extract information for use with the CAROT report program generator (RPG/CAROT) program (Section 190-103-207).

## **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 output on magnetic tape.

**2.02** Nearly all data in the routine and demand testing (RDT), or circuit order test and completion (COTC) data base is accessible using the SELEC program. This includes management and index data. Certain data, such as routine test results print files 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 190-103-203, while the remaining records are defined in this section.

### **A. Execution**

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

## **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:

KEYBOARD OPERATION	ACTION
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 4.07.

TABLE A

## RECORDS PRODUCED FOR EACH FIND ENTRY POINT COMBINATION

FIND	ENTRY POINT	RECORD
CMPY	None CMPY	CY CY
AREA	None CMPY AREA	CY, AR CY, AR AR
DEPT	None CMPY AREA DEPT	CY, AR, DT CY, AR, DT AR, DT DT
DVSN	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN	CY, AR, DT, DV CY, AR, DT, DV AR, DT, DV DT, DV DV
DIST	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST	CY, AR, DT, DV, DS CY, AR, DT, DV, DS AR, DT, DV, DS DT, DV, DS DV, DS DS
COT	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT	CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT AR, DT, DV, DS, CT DT, DV, DS, CT DV, DS, CT DS, CT CT
TG TG#	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT ROTL RESP TSOFF TG, TG#	CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB CT, RC, RD, YG, YB RO, RC, RD, YG, YB RE, RO, RC, RD, YG, YB OD, ID, ED, YG, YB YG, YB
COF	None COF	CF CF

TABLE A (Contd)

## RECORDS PRODUCED FOR EACH FIND ENTRY POINT COMBINATION

FIND	ENTRY POINT	RECORD
FAC	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT RESP ROTL TSOFF COF TG,TG# FAC	CF, GF CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, GF AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, GF DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, GF DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, GF DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, GF CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, GF RE, RO, RC, RD, YG, YB, GF RO, RC, RD, YG, YB, GF OD, ID, ED, YG, YB, GF CF, GF YG, YB, GF GF
ROTL	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT ROTL	RO CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RO AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RO DT, DV, DS, CT, RO DV, DS, CT, RO DS, CT, RO CT, RO RO
RESP	None RESP TSOFF	RE RE OD, ID, ED, RE
TSOFF	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT ROTL RESP	OD, ID, ED CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, OD, ID, ED AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, OD, ID, ED, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, OD, ID, ED DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, OD, ID, ED DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, OD, ID, ED CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, OD, ID, ED RO, RC, RD, YG, YB, OD, ID, ED RE, RO, RC, RD, YG, YB, OD, ID, ED
TSLO*	RESP	RE, OD, ID, ED
ROCO	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT ROTL RESP	CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD DV, DS, CT, RC, RD DS, CT, RC, RD CT, RC, RD RO, RC, RD RE, RO, RC, RD

\* Use TSLO to find test line offices and test lines *directly* associated with a RESP.

TABLE A (Contd)

## RECORDS PRODUCED FOR EACH FIND ENTRY POINT COMBINATION

FIND	ENTRY POINT	RECORD
TRK* TRK#	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT ROTL RESP TSOFF TG, TG# COF FAC TRK, TRK#	CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT DS, CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT CT, RC, RD, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT RO, RC, RD, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT RE, RO, RC, RD, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT OD, ID, ED, YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT YG, YB, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT CF, GF, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT GF, TG, TF, TH, TP, TT TT
PCO	None PCO	CN CN
CKTO	None PCO CKTO	CN, PC CN, PC PC
ITEM	None PCO CKTO ITEM	CN, PC, PV, PE CN, PC, PV, PE PC, PV, PE PV, PE
ITAD	PCO CKTO ITEM	CN, PC, PV, action data, PE PC, PV, action data, PE PV, action data, PE
DAINDX	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT	CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, IN CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, IN AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, IN DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, IN DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, IN DS, CT, RC, RD, IN CT, RC, RD, IN

\* Unless the **BRIEF** command is on, the TT record will be followed by four test results lines (/LN, /GS, /BA, and /OP) and EOTT results (E0—E9, EA—EF).

TABLE A (Contd)

## RECORDS PRODUCED FOR EACH FIND ENTRY POINT COMBINATION

FIND	ENTRY POINT	RECORD
INDX	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT	CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, IN CY, AR, DT, DN, DS, CT, RC, RD, IN AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, IN DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, IN DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, IN DS, CT, RC, RD, IN CT, RC, RD, IN
DAMNGS	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT	CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME
MNGS	None CMPY AREA DEPT DVSN DIST COT	CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME CY, AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME AR, DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME DT, DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME DV, DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME DS, CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME CT, RC, RD, MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME

**SECTION 190-103-206**

**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.

COMMAND	ABBREVIATION
FIND	FI
SET	SE
USE	US
END	EN
BYE	BY
BREAK	BR
OUTPUT	OU
PAGE	PA
BRIEF	BR
ONLY	CO
CRN	CR

**3.03** The operator can run SELEC from the CAROT controller console as the console operator or as a remote user. 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).

**TABLE B**  
**KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD**

RECORD	KEY WORD	DESCRIPTION	FIELD LENGTH	PADDING (NOTE)
RE	RESP*	Responder ID	23	PTBL
	RETYP	Responder type	3	—
	REOPT	Responder Option	3	—
RO	ROTL*	ROTL ID	12	PTBL
	ROTYT	ROTL type	3	—
	WIRE	2 or 4 wire	1	—
	MB	Make busy	1	—
	ROTEL	ROTL phone number	12	PTBL
	SU	Startup time	4	—
	NROTL	Number of ROTLs	1	—
HEAD	Number of heads	1	—	
OD	TSOFF*	Test line office ID	11	—
	SST	Switching system type	5	—
ID	TLT	Test line type	3	—
	TLDN	Test line directory number	10	PTBL
	TLTU	Traffic use	30	—
	TLLOC	Test line location		—
ED	HUNT	Number of lines in hunt group	1	—
	TLOPT	Option	1	—
CT	COT*	Control office ID	11	PTBL
	COTEL	Dispersal telephone number	11	PTBL
	MDAT	Date to start management summary	8	—
	IDAT	Date to start index summary	8	—
DS	DIST*	District ID	20	PTBL
DV	DVSN*	Division ID	20	PTBL
DT	DEPT*	Department ID	20	PTBL
AR	AREA*	Area ID	20	PTBL
CY	CMPY*	Company ID	20	PTBL
RC	Q10V	Loss of Q1 override	3	—
RD	DAIL	Start testing dailies	8	—
	WEEK	Start testing weeklies	8	—

See notes at end of table.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD	DESCRIPTION	FIELD LENGTH	PADDING (NOTE)
RD (contd)	BIWK	Start testing biweeklies	8	—
	MON	Start testing monthlies	8	—
	QUART	Start testing quarterlies	8	—
	ANN	Start testing annuals	8	—
	SANN	Start testing semiannuals	8	—
CF	COF*	Control office for facility ID	11	PTBL
	CFTEL	Terminal phone number	1	PTBL
	EQU	Equipment code	3	—
YG and TG	TG*	Trunk group ID	40	PTBL
	TYPE	Trunk type	13	PTBL
	OFFA	Office A	11	PTBL
	PUL	Pulsing	2	—
	OFFZ	Office Z	11	PTBL
	CGSN	Circuit group serial number	8	—
	DIR	Testing direction	1	—
GF and TF	FAC*	Facility ID	38	PTBL
	DES	Designation	5	PLBL
	FTYP	Type	6	PTBL
	TERA	Terminal A	11	PTBL
	TERZ	Terminal Z	1	PTBL
TH	TU	Traffic usage	2	—
	IMP	Impedance	1	—
	TPL	Test pad	1	—
	INDEX	Index code	2	—
	NDIG	Number of digits to outpulse	1	—
	RNPA	Replacement NPA	3	—
	RNNX	Replacement NNX	3	—
	EOTT	EOTT priming	5	—
	LNC	Loss and noise combination	1	—
	OLTD	Optional leading test line digit	1	—
	RRG	Rering	1	—
	TTYP	Trunk, RSS channel, or other	1	—
	ECC	Echo canceller	1	—
	EML	Expected measured loss	3	—
	SCLN	Schedule code loss and noise testing	3	—
	SCGS	Schedule code gain slope	3	—
SCBAL	Schedule code balance	3	—	

See notes at end of table.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD	DESCRIPTION	FIELD LENGTH	PADDING (NOTE)
TH (contd)	SCOP	Schedule code standard operational	3	—
	SCBUS	Schedule code busy	3	—
	SCGL	Schedule code glare	3	—
	SCRT	Schedule code return test line	3	—
	SCOT	Schedule code overtime	3	—
TP	COLL	Circuit order limit for 1004-Hz, 0 dBm loss test	2	—
	Q1LL	Q1 limit for 1004-Hz, 0 dBm loss test	2	—
	Q2LL	Q2 limit for 1004-Hz, 0 dBm loss test	2	—
	CONL	Circuit order and Q1 limit for C-message noise test	2	—
	Q2NL	Q2 limit for C-message noise test	2	—
	L4LL	Circuit order and Q1 less loss limit for 404-Hz, -16 dBm loss	2	—
	Q24LL	Q2 less loss limit for 404-Hz, -16 dBm loss	2	—
	L4ML	Circuit order and Q1 more loss limit for 404-Hz, -16 dBm loss	2	—
	Q24ML	Q2 more loss limit for 404-Hz, -16 dBm loss	2	—
	L28LL	Circuit order and Q1 less loss limit for 2804-Hz, -16 dBm loss	2	—
	Q228LL	Q2 less loss limit for 2804-Hz, -16 dBm loss	2	—
	L28ML	Circuit order and Q1 more loss limit for 2804-Hz, -16 dBm loss	2	—
	Q228ML	Q2 more loss limit for 2804-Hz, -16 dBm loss	2	—
	CNOTL	Circuit order and Q1 limit for noise with tone test	2	—
	Q2NOT	Q2 limit for noise with tone test	2	—
	ERLFE	Circuit order and Q1 limit for echo return loss, far end	2	—
	Q2ERF	Q2 limit for echo return loss, far end	2	—
	ERLNE	Circuit order and Q1 limit for echo return loss, near end	2	—
	Q2ERN	Q2 limit for echo return loss, near end	2	—
	SRLF	Circuit order and Q1 limit singing return loss, far end	2	—
Q2SRF	Q2 limit for singing return loss, far end	2	—	
SRLNE	Circuit order and Q1 limit for singing return loss, near end	2	—	
Q2SRN	Q2 limit for singing return loss, near end	2	—	
TT	TRKNO	Trunk number	4	PLBL
	CHAN	Channel or pair number	5	PLBL
	TLA	Trunk location address	14	PTBL
CN	PCO*	Plant control office ID	11	PTBL
	TNUM	Test results phone number	12	PTBL
	TEQT	Equipment code	3	—
	RNUM	Reports phone number	12	PTBL
	REQT	Equipment code	3	—
	MSDATE	Date to start getting management summary data	8	—
PC	CKTO*	Circuit order number	18	PLBL

See notes at end of table.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD	DESCRIPTION	FIELD LENGTH	PADDING (NOTE)
PV	ITEM*	Item number	21	PLBL
	ITNO	Item number	3	—†
	SUPL	Supplement character	1	—
	ACT	Action	1	—
	COTYP	Circuit order type	1	—
	COTST	CAROT test	1	—
	COMP	CAROT completion	1	—
	COUP	Circuit order update	1	—
	RDTUP	Routine and demand test update	1	—
	DUE	Due date	8	—
LN	LNDATE	Date of loss and noise test	4	—
	LNCYC	Julian date testing cycle started	3	—
	LNTIME	Time of test	4	—
	LNDISP1	Access disposition, pass 1	4	PTBL
	LNDISP2	Access disposition, pass 2	4	PTBL
	LNDISP3	Access disposition, pass 3	4	PTBL
	LNDISP4	Access disposition, pass 4	4	PTBL
	FNLOSS	Results level 0 or -16, far-to-near	5	PLBL
	QFNLOSS	Results disposition	2	—
	NFLOSS	Results level 0 or -16, near-to-far	5	PLBL
	QNFLOSS	Results disposition	2	—
	NCMESS	Results C-message and noise, near end	5	PLBL and PTBL
	QNCMESS	Results disposition	2	—
	FCMESS	Results C-message and noise, far end	5	PTBL and PLBL
	QFCMESS	Results disposition	2	—
	NCNOTCH	Results C-notch noise, near end	5	PTBL and PLBL
	QNCNOTCH	Results disposition	2	—
FCNOTCH	Results C-notch noise, far end	5	PTBL and PLBL	
QFCNOTCH	Results disposition	2	—	
GS	GSDATE	Date of gain slope test	4	—
	GSCYC	Julian date testing cycle started	3	—
	GSTIME	Time of tests	4	—
	GSDISP1	Access disposition, pass 1	4	PTBL
	GSDISP2	Access disposition, pass 2	4	PTBL
	GSDISP3	Access disposition, pass 3	4	PTBL
	GSDISP4	Access disposition, pass 4	4	PTBL
	FLN4	Results level 404, far-to-near	5	PLBL
	QFNL4	Disposition	2	—

See notes at end of table.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD	DESCRIPTION	FIELD LENGTH	PADDING (NOTE)
GS (contd)	NFL4	Results level 404, near-to-far	5	PLBL
	QNFL4	Disposition	2	—
	FNL10	Results level 1004, far-to-near	5	PLBL
	QFNL10	Disposition	2	—
	NFL10	Results level 1004, near-to-far	5	PLBL
	QNFL10	Disposition	2	—
	FNL28	Results level 2804, far-to-near	5	PLBL
	QFNL28	Disposition	2	—
	NFL28	Results Level 2804, near-to-far	5	PLBL
	QNFL28	Disposition	2	—
BA	BADATE	Date of balance tests	4	—
	BACYC	Julian date testing cycle started	3	—
	BATIME	Time of tests	4	—
	BADISP1	Access disposition, pass 1	4	PTBL
	BADISP2	Access disposition, pass 2	4	PTBL
	BADISP3	Access disposition, pass 3	4	PTBL
	BADISP4	Access disposition, pass 4	4	PTBL
	NERL	Results echo return loss, near end	5	PLBL and PTBL
	QNERL	Disposition	2	—
	FERL	Results echo return loss, far end	5	PLBL and PTBL
	QFERL	Disposition	2	—
	NSRL	Results singing return loss, near end	5	PLBL and PTBL
	QNSRL	Disposition	2	—
	FSRL	Results singing return loss, far end	5	PLBL and PTBL
	QFSRL	Disposition	2	—
	NSRH	Results singing return loss, near end	5	PLBL and PTBL
	QNSRH	Disposition	2	—
	FSRH	Results singing return loss high, far end	5	PLBL and PTBL
QFSRH	Disposition	2	—	
OP	OPDATE	Date of standard operational test	4	—
	OPCYC	Julian date testing cycle started	3	—
	OPTIME	Time of test	4	PTBL
	OPDISP1	Access disposition, pass 1	4	PTBL
	OPDISP2	Access disposition, pass 2	4	PTBL
	OPDISP3	Access disposition, pass 3	4	PTBL
	OPDISP4	Access disposition, pass 4	4	PTBL
	OPRESLT	Results of operational test	19	PTBL

See notes at end of table.

TABLE B (Contd)

## KEY WORDS INDICATING FIELDS WITHIN A RECORD

RECORD	KEY WORD	DESCRIPTION	FIELD LENGTH	PADDING (NOTE)
E0-EF‡	EODATE	Date of EOTT test	4	—
	EOCYC	Julian date of start of test cycle	3	—
	EOTIME	Time of test	4	—
	EODISP1	Access disposition	4	PTBL
	EODISP2	Access disposition	4	PTBL
	EODISP3	Access disposition	4	PTBL
	EODISP4	Access disposition	4	PTBL
	EORESLT	Result of EOTT test (pass or fail)	1	—

**Note:** If the number of characters is less than required, the SELEC program will (1) pad with trailing blanks (PTBL), (2) pad with leading blanks (PLBL), or (3) not pad at all (—).

\* Key words with an asterisk may be SET as entry points only.

† Integer comparison — User entered **ITNO**; need not match the numeric character configuration that actually appears in the /PV record but only the numeric value.

‡ EOTT key words apply globally to all 16 possible sets of test results. The results appear in pairs in 8 records. See Fig. 1.

#### A. END or BYE Command

#### 3.05 Exit from the SELEC program.

**Format: END**

**Format: BYE**

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

---

**B. OUTPUT Command**


---

**3.06** The **OUTPUT** command enables the user to specify the destination device or file for output of the **FIND** command request.

**Format:** **OUTPUT:** *<parameter>*

**Format:** **OUTPUT:** *<parameter>*, *<tape option>*

**Format:** **OUTPUT:** *<parameter>*, *<disk filename>*, *<disk option>*

**Where:** *<parameter>* is a key word representing a peripheral device (Table C). Default is the remote-user terminal or console (TE).

**Where:** *<tape option>* is a key word representing magnetic tape options (Table D). The *<parameter>* option must be **MT**.

**Where:** *<disk filename>* is the name the disc file will use, and *<disk option>* is one of the disc options (Table E). The *<parameter>* option must be **DF**.

---

TABLE C

KEY WORDS WHICH REPRESENT  
PERIPHERAL DEVICES

KEY WORD	DEVICE
TE	User terminal
DF	Disk file
MT	Magnetic tape
LP	Line printer

TABLE E

DISK OPTIONS

OPTION	MEANING
AP	Append to file
OV	Overwrite file
CR	Create new file

TABLE D

TAPE OPTIONS

OPTION	MEANING
UN	Unblocked
BL	Blocked, labeled

C. BRIEF Command

---

3.07 Suppress/restore outputting of routine test results associated with trunk records.

**Format:** BRIEF:<value>

**Where:** <value> is **ON**—/test results records are not produced.

**Where:** <value> is **OFF**—/test results records are produced whether or not there are results.

**Where:** <value> is **OFF**, <option>, <option>—

**Where:** <option> is either **S** to suppress blank test results records or **NE** to prevent EOTT results records from being produced. Both options may be used at once.

**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 test results records. Default value is OFF. Blank EOTT results will always be suppressed.

---

D. PAGE Command

---

3.08 Set/clear the page option on output.

**Format:** PAGE:<value>

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

**Where:** <value> is **OFF**—Clear the page option on output (default).

**Comments:** When the page option is set (**PAGE:ON**), the SELEC program is instructed to output only a page (cathode ray tube [CRT screen]) of data at a time. After examining the data, the user may elect to continue outputting by simply typing a **Y** followed by carriage return, or terminate outputting by typing **N** followed by a carriage return. Default value is OFF.

---

**E. SET Command**


---

**3.09** The **SET** command enables the user to specify an entry point in the data base or a key-word value to be checked during the search specified by the **FIND** request. This entry point allows faster operation of the **FIND** command since only part of the data base needs to be searched instead of all the data base.

**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 pad 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.

**Example:** **SET:ROTL=ATLINGAEP76A0**

**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 (up to a maximum of 10), 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.

**Note:** A "don't care" character (@ [at sign]) is provided that may be used in setting key word values for SELEC. If it appears in a key word value in a **SET** command or in a **FIND** command qualifier, it will produce a match with any character. For example **FIND:TRK, TRKNO:EQ:001@** will find all trunks with trunk numbers from 0010 to 0019. The "don't care" character cannot be used as part of a record identification when setting a data base entry point.

The user may see the key words that have been set and their values by typing:

**SET:SHOW**

A display such as the following will appear on the terminal:

```

S E L ? S E T : S H O W
E N T R Y   F I L E = C O T
E M L = ! 0 0 0 !
S E L ?

```

That is, if an entry point has been set, the entry file (but not the record id) will be shown. Any key words that are currently set will be shown with their values enclosed by exclamation points.

3.10 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**

---

**F. FIND Commands**

---

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

**Comment:** SELEC finds logical records rather than physical records, so that some **FIND** commands may give unexpected results. For example, a user who types **FI:ROTL** when no entry point is set, should get one /RO record for each ROTL in the data base. The user may expect to find the same number of ROTLs by entering **FI:ROTL** with the control office for trunks (COT) set as an entry point, in turn, for each COT in the data base. However, more ROTLs would probably be found. That is, some ROTLs would be output and counted more than once. The duplicates can occur because a ROTL may be associated with the same COT through different ROTL controls.

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

**Where:** <key> is any operand in Table A which represents the type of data to be accessed. The length of the output varies depending on the data base entry point (see **SET** command).

**Note:** A "don't care" character (@ [at sign]) is provided that may be used in setting key word values from SELEC. If it appears in a key word value in a **SET** command or in a **FIND** command qualifier, it will produce a match with any character. For example **FIND:TRK, TRKNO:EQ:001@** will find all trunks with trunk numbers from 0010 to 0019. The "don't care" character cannot be used as part of a record identification when setting a data base entry point or when performing a **FIND** specific.

If the form **FIND:<key>:FIRST** is used, only the first record of a particular type is output. The form **FIND:<key>:FIRST,<number>** will give the specified number of records starting with the first record. If the form **FIND:<key>:NEXT** is used, the next output will give the next record of a particular type. **FIND:<key>:NEXT,<number>** form gives the specified number of records starting with the next record.

**Example 1:** **FIND:TRK:FIRST**

**Example 2:** **FIND:ROTL:FIRST,3**

**Example 3:** **FIND:COT:NEXT,5**

**Comments:** The **FIRST** and **NEXT** qualifiers are not meaningful unless an entry point has been set previously with a **SET** command. Also, they are not meaningful following a find of a specific record, (eg, **FIND:<file name> = <id>**). Finally, a user's first **FIND:NEXT** command is not meaningful unless preceded

by a **FIND:FIRST** for the same file name. An error message will appear if the user places himself in any of these situations.

**Note:** If the user enters a **FIND:TRK** command (with or without qualifiers) and no data base entry point is set, the following prompt will appear on the terminal: **NO ENTRY POINT FOR FIND:TRK! CONTINUE (Y OR N)?**. The user must respond by entering **Y** or **N**. This feature is a safeguard to prevent a lot of possibly unwanted output. The prompt will appear on the user terminal even if the command occurs in a USE file. There is no way to answer the prompt from within a USE file.

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

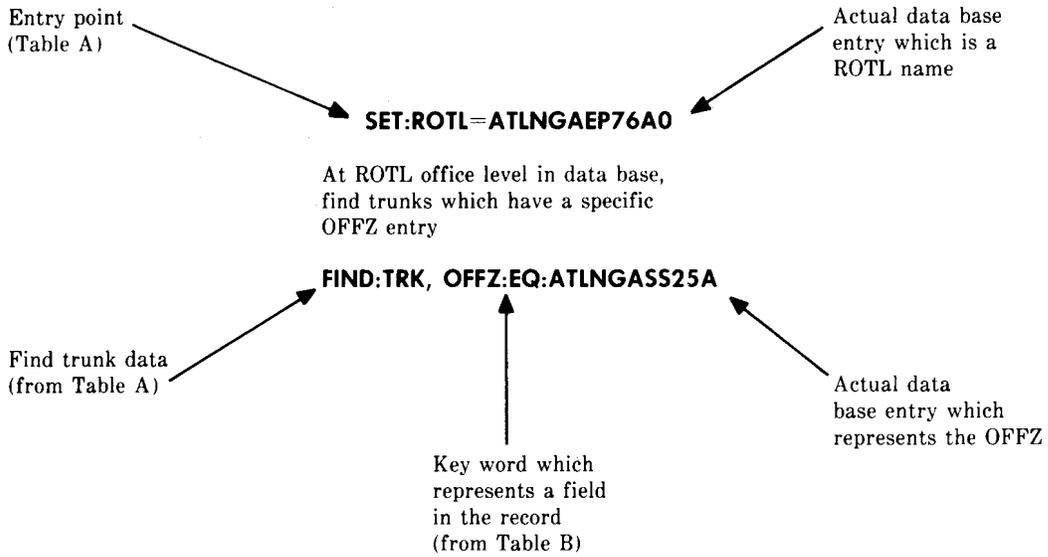
<b>:AND:</b> or ,	logical and (either symbol is allowed)
<b>:OR:</b>	logical or
<b>:LT:</b>	less than
<b>:GT:</b>	greater than
<b>:EQ:</b> or =	equal (either symbol is allowed)
<b>:NE:</b>	not equal

For example, the form **FIND:TRK,OFFZ:EQ:ATLINGASS25A:OR:OFFZ:EQ:ATLINGASS26A** 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.

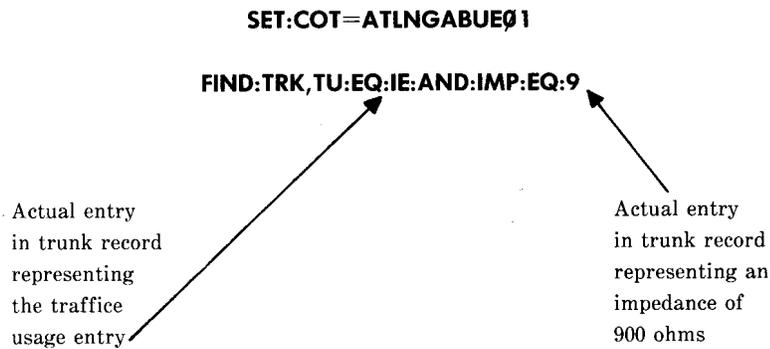
- 3.12** The use of the operators provides a very powerful tool for accessing data base information. They provide the user with the capability to be very selective with the information to be found in the data base.

In the following example, the entry point in the data base hierarchy is ROTL office with the name **ATLINGAEP76A0**. The output will consist of trunks tested from ROTL office **ATLINGAEP76A0** with an **OFFZ** field equal to **ATLINGASS25A**.

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**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 company (CMPY) level for the first CMPY and output all trunk groups for all control offices.



---

## G. USE Command

---

3.13 Transfer control to a file of SELEC program commands.

**Format:** **USE:** <device or filename>

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

**Comments:** The **USE** command is intended to be used to transfer control to a file of SELEC commands. The **SELEC** commands in the file take control of the SELEC program, and each command is executed in the same manner as if they had been entered from the terminal. However, due to the way in which USE files are created and the fact that a **SELEC** command could end with meaningful blanks, a delimiting character (a slash [/]) must be placed at the end of each command in a USE file. For example, a **SELEC** command in a USE file will look like **FIND:CMFY/** where the end of the command is designated by the slash.

At the CAROT controller, it is possible to use an **OUTPUT:MT** command (output to magnetic tape) in the USE file. When this occurs, the normal set of prompts associated with magnetic tape operation will appear on the user terminal. An **END** command in the file will terminate the SELEC program. A USE 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 190-103-205).

---

## H. BREAK STOP GO Commands

---

3.14 During the time that the SELEC program is executing a command, the user may wish to halt. This is accomplished by depressing the break key. At the CAROT controller console, the user should respond to the subsequent prompt by typing **BREAK** (carriage return [CR]) to stop the output or just (CR) to continue the output. At a remote-user terminal, the user should respond to the prompt by typing **STOP** (CR) to end the output or type **GO** (CR) to continue the output.

---

## I. CONLY (Count Only) Command

---

3.15 Whenever SELEC users execute most **FIND** command formats, an output comment line will follow which looks like **/\*\* 5 TRK FOUND**. This comment line indicates the number of objects selected from the data base.

3.16 By use of the **CONLY** command, the user can receive only the counts from a **FIND** command without having the input record information stored. The command formats are **CONLY:ON** and **CONLY:OFF**. The **CONLY:OFF** command (the default state when the user logs on the CAROT) is used to enable the storing of data found when using the **FIND** command. The **CONLY:ON** command is used to disable the storing of data except for the count comment line.

3.17 Notice the **FIND:TG** command will always give a comment line for each trunk group found. The comment line states the number of trunks in each trunk group. For example, **/\*\* TG HAS 15 TRK**. These trunk group count comment lines will appear whether or not the **CONLY:ON** command has been given.

---

**J. CRN (CAROT Record Number) Command**

---

**3.18** The **CRN** command is used to turn on or off the display of CAROT record numbers appended to certain input records produced by SELEC. The command syntax is as follows:

**CRN:ON** — Display CAROT record numbers of Trunk Group Records (TG), Initial Trunk Group Records (YG), Facility Group Records (TF), Initial Facility Group Records (GF), and Trunk Records (TT) in character positions 64 through 69.

**CRN:OFF** — Do not display these numbers (default condition).

**4. DATA BASE INFORMATION****A. Accesses in Data Base Hierarchy**

**4.01** The SELEC program is designed upon the structure of the data base. This structure is such that each record contains pointers which reference another record in a chain. 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, MG, MB, MO, ME), index information (IN), and the routine test results (LN, GS, BA, OP). EOTT test results are also displayed in 16 records grouped 2 per line of output (E0, E1; E2, E3; E4, E5; E6, E7; E8, E9; EA, EB; EC, ED; EE, EF). The format for these records is shown in Fig. 1 and described in the following paragraphs.

**Management Data Record (MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, ME)**

**4.04** The management data is displayed with the remote office test lines control office for trunks (RC) and ROTL control office for trunks date (RD) records which provide the starting date of the interval and the ROTL identification (ID). As shown in Fig. 1a, the data consists of MT, MS, MG, MB, MO, and ME records. The MS and MT records contain the transmission test data, MO record contains the operational test data, MG record contains gainslope test data, MB record contains balance test data, and ME record contains EOTT data.

**Index Data Record (IN)**

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

**Routine Test Results Record**

**4.06** The test results records contain the last routine test results along with the time and date. Figure 1c is a representation of the results data while Fig. 1d shows the actual test results in printed form.

**C. Error Messages**

- 4.07** When an error occurs, the SELEC program will output an error message. A list of error messages associated with the SELEC program is provided in Exhibit 1.

**INVALID KEYWORD <name>**  
**COMMAND SYNTAX ERROR**  
**SYNTAX ERROR FOR KEYWORD <name>**  
**INPUT LINE TOO LONG — REENTER**  
**UPDATE IN PROGRESS — SELEC SESSION ENDS**  
**LP MAY ONLY BE SPECIFIED FROM CONSOLE**  
**COULD NOT CREATE <filename>**  
**COULD NOT OPEN OUTPUT FILE <filename>**  
**CANNOT APPEND TO FILE <filename>**  
**INVALID RESPONSE — TRY AGAIN**  
**ERROR ON WRITE TO FILE <filename>**  
**OUTPUT RESET TO TERMINAL**  
**SYNTAX ERROR FOR SET COMMAND**  
**COULD NOT READ ENTRY POINT RECORD**  
**INVALID SET FILE OR KEYWORD <name>**  
**ENTERED VALUE <value> IS TOO SHORT**  
**ENTERED ID OR VALUE <value> IS TOO LONG**  
**FIND COMMAND SYNTAX ERROR**  
**INVALID FILE NAME <name>**  
**UNRECOGNIZED MODIFIER FOR FIRST OR NEXT**  
**INVALID SYNTAX FOR FIND FIRST OR NEXT**  
**NO ENTRY POINT SET FOR FIND FIRST OR NEXT**  
**COULD NOT SET DEFAULT ENTRY POINT**  
**COULD NOT READ DEFAULT ENTRY FILE <name>**  
**FIND ALL WITH DEFAULT ENTRY POINT FAILED**  
**FIND ALL COMMAND FAILED**  
**FIND REQUEST NOT COMPATIBLE WITH CURRENT ENTRY POINT**  
**CANNOT PERFORM NEXT REQUEST**  
**COULD NOT READ RECORD**  
**NEXT OBJECT DIFFERS FROM PREVIOUS ONE**  
**INVALID OUTPUT OPTION**

**Exhibit 1 — Select Program Error Messages**

## 5. APPLICATION EXAMPLES

5.01 Up to this point in this section, the *theory of use* of the commands and parameters has 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 **MIAMFLAE44E0** and an **OFFZ** field of **MIAMFLBC31T**.

```

SEL?SET:ROTL=MIAMFLAE44E0
SEL?SET:OFFZ=MIAMFLBC31T
SEL?FI:TG
/** DATE 7783 03/18/83 10: 5: 5 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/ROMIAMFLAE44EOKK
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/YGCC60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T D 5
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44EOILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 1 TRK
/YGIA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44EOILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 4 TRK
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 22
/RD05/22/78 11/11/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78
/YGIM67TT MIAMFLAE88E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 3
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44EOILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 6 TRK
/YGZZ60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 2
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44EOILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 15 TRK
/** 4 TG FOUND FOR MIAMFLAE44E0

```

5.04 Example 2—Find the control office for trunks, ROTL, ROTL control office, and trunk groups for control office MIAMFLAEE44.

```

SEL?SET:COT=MIAMFLAEE44
SEL?FIND:COT
/** DATE 7783 03/18/83 10: 6:44 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/CTMIAMFLAEE4412129742974 00201/26/82??/??/??YRHFNVJGUY765483WSDE
SEL?FI:ROTL
/** DATE 7783 03/18/83 10: 6:53 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/CTMIAMFLAEE4412129742974 00201/26/82??/??/??YRHFNVJGUY765483WSDE
/ROMIAMFLAE44EOKK
/**      2 ROTL FOUND FOR MIAMFLAEE44
SEL?FIND:ROCO
/** DATE 7783 03/18/83 10: 8:26 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/CTMIAMFLAEE4412129742974 00201/26/82??/??/??YRHFNVJGUY765483WSDE
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 22
/RD05/22/78 11/11/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78
/**      2 ROCO FOUND FOR MIAMFLAEE44
SEL?FI:TG
/** DATE 7783 03/18/83 10: 8:39 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/CTMIAMFLAEE4412129742974 00201/26/82??/??/??YRHFNVJGUY765483WSDE
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/YGCC60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T D 5
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 1 TRK
/YGIAA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 4 TRK
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 22
/RD05/22/78 11/11/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78
/YGIE22RE MIAMFLAE33F M- MIAMFLFL34A A 4
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 1 TRK
/YGIM67TT MIAMFLAE88E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 3
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 6 TRK
/YGZZ60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 2
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 15 TRK
/**      5 TG FOUND FOR MIAMFLAEE44

```

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5.05 Example 3—Find all ROTLs with a startup time greater than 0000 and less than 1945.

```
SEL?FI:ROTL,SU:GT:0000:AND:SU:LT:1945
/** DATE 7783 03/18/83 10:14:33 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/RONIAMFLAE44E01ES04119494276 193211NIAMFLAE44E0000 0000000
/** 1 ROTL FOUND
```

5.06 Example 4—Find the test line office with the identification ILWDFLPE43E.

```
SEL?FI:TSOFF=ILWDFLPE43E
/ODILWDFLPE43E1ES L
/IDILWDFLPE43E105TIYOU978675IETCTETGTMT0 0000 0000000LOCATIONONON
/EDMIAMFLAE44E0000 000000042
/IDILWDFLPE43E1053054319940 IETCTETGIMTO 0000 0000000ABCDEF
/EDMIAMFLAE44E0000 000000030
```

5.07 Example 5—Find the responders associated with test line office ILWDFLPE43E.

```
SEL?SET:TSOFF=ILWDFLPE43E
SEL?FI:RESP
/** DATE 8083 03/21/83 9:16:36 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/ODILWDFLPE43E1ES L
/** 2 TESTLINES
/IDILWDFLPE43E105TIYOU978675IETCTETGTMT0 0000 0000000LOCATIONONON
/EDMIAMFLAE44E0000 000000042
/REMIAMFLAE44E0000 000000051B011
/IDILEDLPE43E1053054319940 IETCTETGIMTO 0000 0000000ABCDEF
/EDMIAMFLAE44E0000 000000030
/REMIAMFLAE44E0000 000000051B011
/** 2 RESP FOUND FOR ILWDFLPE43E
```

5.08 Example 6—Find all ROTLs with no responder.

```
SEL?SET:RESP=NOT KNOWN
SEL?FI:ROTL
/** DATE 8083 03/21/83 9:40: 9 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/RENOT KNOWN
/ROJIAMFLAE45E01ES04119494276 000011NOT KNOWN
/ROKIAMFLAE45E01ES04119494276 200011NOT KNOWN
/ROLIAMFLAE45E01ES04119494276 000011NOT KNOWN
/ROMIAMFLAE44E0KK
/ROMIAMFLAE45E01ES04119494276 200011NOT KNOWN
/** 5 ROTL FOUND FOR NOT KNOWN
```

5.09 Example 7—Find the trunk groups associated with test line office **ILWDFLPE43E**.

```

SEL?SET:TSOFF=ILWDFLPE43E
SEL?FI:TG
/** DATE 8083 03/21/83 9:42: 3 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/ODILWDFLPE43E1ES L
/** 2 TESTLINES
/IDILWDFLPE43E105TIYOU978675IETCTETGTMT0 0000 0000000LOCATIONONON
/EDMIAMFLAE44E0000 000000042
/IDILEDLPE43E1053054319940 IETCTETGIMTO 0000 0000000ABCDEF
/EDMIAMFLAE44E0000 000000030
/YGCC60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T D 5
/YBAMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 1 TRK
/YGIA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/YBAMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 4 TRK
/** 2 TG FOUND FOR ILWDFLPE43E
SEL?EN

```

5.10 Example 8—Find the trunk groups associated with ROTL **MIAMFLAE44E0** and having an **OFFZ** field of **MIAMFLBC31T**.

```

SEL?SET:ROTL=MIAMFLAE44E0
SEL?SET:OFFZ=MIAMFLBC31T
SEL?FI:TG
/** DATE 8083 03/21/83 9:44:53 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/ROMIAMFLAE44EOKK
/RMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/YGCC60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T D 5
/YBAMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 1 TRK
/YGIA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/YBAMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 4 TRK
/RMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 22
/RD05/22/78 11/11/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78
/YGIM67TT MIAMFLAE88E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 3
/YBAMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 6 TRK
/YGZZ60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 2
/YBAMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/** TG HAS 15 TRK
/** 4 TG FOUND FOR MIAMFLAE44E0
SEL?EN

```

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5.11 Example 9—This example shows the response of hitting the break key on the remote-user terminal and using the **STOP** and **GO** commands.

```

SEL?FI:ROTL
/ROAPPLWI0101TOXBT02014147316358 I80011APPLWI0101T
/ROATHNALMA23A0M5X02012052333799 I80011ATHNALMA23H .MINIX
/ROAURROOMAM6005XB0203033430005 I90011AURROOMAMGO .
/ROBELTWI010G001ES02016083640606 I80011BTLTWI010GO
/ROBRGROOMA7340SXS02013037345464 I90011BRGRCOMA734 .
/ROBRHMALOP85A05XB0202058543006 I80011BRMHLOP85H 101.
*** BREAK **
? GO
/ROBRHMALTA84E01ES0202058492179 180011BRHMALTA84E .
/ROBRHMALVA82A05XB0202058230667 180011BRHMALVA82H 101.
/ROBTLGWA016870SXS02012066873626 200011BTLGWA01687 .
/ROCFTNCONMOF002ES02013034340032 190011OFTNOONM060 .
/ROCHFLWI117230SXS02017157230351 180011OHFLWI11723
/ROCLSPOOMAM6005XB02013034730010 190011CLSPOOMAMGO .
*** BREAK ***
? STOP
SEL?

```

5.12 Example 10—Find the facilities associated with control office **MIAMFLAEE44** and a **FTYP** field of **8H444**.

```

SEL?SET:COT=MIAMFLAEE44
SEL?SET:FTYP=8H444
SEL?FI:FAC
/** DATE 8083 03/21/83 9:51:12 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/CTMIAMFLAEE4412129742974 00201/26/82??/??/??YRHFVJGUY765483WSDE
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/YGIA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44EOILWDFLPE43E
/GFTI4758H444 MIAMFLFL MIAMFLLP MIAMFLOLE68 3
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 22
/RD05/22/78 11/11/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78
/YGZZ60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 2
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44EOILWDFLPE43E
/GFTI4758H444 MIAMFLFL MIAMFLLP MIAMFLOLE68 3
/** 4 FAC FOUND FOR MIAMFLAEE44
SEL?EN

```

5.13 Example 11—Find the trunk records associated with ROTL MIAMFLAE44E0 which have an OFFZ field of MIAMFLBC31T and a blank EODATE field. Also, set SELEC so last routine test data will be displayed.

```

SEL?SET:ROTL=MIAMFLAE44E0
SEL?SET:OFFZ=MIAMFLBC31T
SEL:BR:OFF
SEL?FI:TRK,EODATE:NE:
SEL?SET:ROTL=MIAMFLAE44E0
SEL?SET:OFFZ=MIAMFLBC31T
SEL:BR:OFF
SEL?FI:TRK,EODATE:NE:
/** DATE 8083 03/21/83 10:35:17 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/ROMIAMFLAE44E0KK
/RMIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLAEE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/YGCC60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T D 5
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/TGCC60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T D 5
/TFTK22523I22 MIAMFLAP MIAMFLAP 1
/THT09010330004AB CD 102681A005010020030090180360 1
/TP 2 3 4
/TT00011000112341234123412 27
/LN
/GS
/BA
/OP
/E001280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /E102010310001BUSYANS F
/E2 /E3
/E4 /E5
/E6 /E7
/E8 /E902010310001BUSYANS F
/EA /EB
/EC02010310001BUSYANS F /ED01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P
/EE01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /EF
/YGIA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/TGCIA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/TFTITI432E44 MIAMFLAE MIAMFLAR 4
/THIE621080030 0A010010030 090 00
/TP 712362536 614 820 715 921 2821282129222922
/TT00209998355555500200020 19
/LN01310312003BUSYBUSYBUSYANS 10.5 18.5Q1 20 30 Q2
/GS02060360208BUSYANS 10.0 11.0 15.0 16.0 2.0 2.1
/BA02110410208BUSYANS 5 6 7 8 9 10
/OP01280270203ANS P
/E001280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /E102010310001BUSYANS F
/E2 /E3
/E4 /E5
/E6 /E7
/E8 /E902010310001BUSYANS F
/EA /EB
    
```

4 BLANK  
CHARACTERS

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/EC02010310001BUSYANS	F	/ED01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS	P
/EE01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS	P	/EF01290280203BUSY	P
/RCMIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLAEE44 22			
/RD05/22/78 11/11/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78			
/YGZZ60TO	MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T	A	2
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44EOILWDFLPE43E			
/TGZZ60TO	MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T	A	2
/TFTK22534H88	MIAMFLAE MIAMFLFL		2
/THIE621990030	OE010010030 090	00	
/TP 714382536 614 820 715 921	2720282129223023		
/TT0001999985555500010001			1
/LN02220520208BUSYBUSYANS	ANS 6.0Q2 7.5Q1 23	21 41	38
/GS			
/BA			
/OP			
/E001280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS	P	/E102010310001BUSYANS	F
/E2		/E3	
/E4		/E5	
/E6		/E7	
/E8		/E902010310001BUSYANS	F
/EA		/EB	
/EC02010310001BUSYANS	F	/ED01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS	P
/EE01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS	P	/EF	
/** 3 TRK FOUND FOR MIAMFLAE44E0			

Find the same information as in the last example, but suppress all blank test results.

```

SEL?SET:ROTL=MIAMFLAE44E0
SEL?BR:OFF.S
SEL?FI:TRK.OFFZ=MIAMFLBC31T.EODATE:NE:
/** DATE 8083 03/21/83 10:37:33 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/ROMAIMFLAE44EOKK
/RMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/YGCC60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T D 5
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/TGCC60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T D 5
/TFTK22523I22 MIAMFLAP MIAMFLAP 1
/THT09010330004AB CD 102681A005010020030090180360 1
/TP 2 3 4
/TT00011000112341234123412 27
/E001280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /E102010310001BUSYANS F
/E8 /E902010310001BUSYANS F
/EC02010310001BUSYANS F /ED01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P
/EE01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /EF
/YGIA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/TGIA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/TFTITI432E44 MIAMFLAE MIAMFLAR 4
/THIE621080030 OA010010030 090 00
/TP 712362536 614 820 715 921 2821282129222922
/TT00209998355555500200020 19
/LN01310312003BUSYBUSYBUSYANS 10.5 18.5Q1 20 30 Q2
/GS02060360208BUSYANS 10.0 11.0 15.0 16.0 2.0 2.1
/BA02110410208BUSYANS 5 6 7 8 9 10
/OP01280270203ANS P
/E001280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /E102010310001BUSYANS F
/E8 /E902010310001BUSYANS F
/EC02010310001BUSYANS F /ED01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS F
/EE01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /EF01290280203BUSY P
/RMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 22
/RD05/22/78 11/11/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78
/TGCC60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 2
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44E0ILWDFLPE43E
/TGZZ60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 2
/TFTK22534H88 MIAMFLAE MIAMFLFL 2
/THIE621990030 OE010010030 090 00
/TP 714382536 614 820 715 921 2720282129223023
/TT00019999855555500010001 1
/LN02220520208BUSYBUSYANS ANS 6.0Q2 7.5Q1 23 21 41 28
/E001280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /E102010310001BUSYANS F
/E8 /E902010310001BUSYANS F
/EC02010310001BUSYANS F /ED01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS F
/EE01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /EF
/** 3 TRK FOUND FOR MIAMFLAE44E0
    
```

4 BLANK  
CHARACTERS

5.14 Example 12—Find the management summary information for control office MIAMFLAEE44.

```

SELE
SEL?SET:COT=MIAMFLAEE44
SEL?FI:MNGS
/** DATE 8083 03/21/83 10:39: 0 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/CTMIAMFLAEE4412129742974 00201/26/82??/??/??YRHFNVJGUY765483WSDE
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/**
/** LOSS SLOS TLOS CMESS SCMES TCMES CNOTCH SCN TCN
/MT 14 14 14 14 14 14 100 50 25
/**
/** TOT SCHD TEST Q1L Q1CM Q1CN Q2L Q2CM Q2CN BUSY H+D OTHR NTRY
/MS 14 14 14 14 14 5 14 14 1 14 14 14 14
/**
/** TOT SCHD TEST Q1 Q2
/MG 100 50 25 5 1
/MB 100 50 25 5 1
/**
/** TOT SCHD TEST FAIL BUSY H+D OTHR NTRY
/MO 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15
/ME 14 14 15 15
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 22
/RD05/22/78 11/11/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78
/**
/** LOSS SLOS TLOS CMESS SCMES TCMES CNOTCH SCN TCN
/MT 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/**
/** TOT SCHD TEST Q1L Q1CM Q1CN Q2L Q2CM Q2CN BUSY H+D OTHR NTRY
/MS 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/**
/** TOT SCHD TEST Q1 Q2
/MG 0 0 0 0 0
/MB 0 0 0 0 0
/**
/** TOT SCHD TEST FAIL BUSY H+D OTHR NTRY
/MO 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/ME 0 0 0 0
/**
2 MNGS FOUND FOR MIAMFLAEE44
    
```

5.15 Example 13—Find the index summary information for control office MIAMFLAEE44.

```

SEL?FI:INDX
/** DATE 8083 03/21/83 10:39:50 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/CTMIAMFLAEE4412129742974 00201/26/82??/??/??YRHFNVJGUY765483WSDE
/RCMIAMFLAE440MIAMFLAEE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/**
/**TY NTRKS FC FR .7 1.7 3.7 L-TOT Q1N Q2N N-TOT
/IN8 0 05 05 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
/IN8 0 05 10 8 4 2 30 4 2 30
/IN8 0 05 20 8 0 0 50 0 0 50
/IN8 0 05 30 8 0 0 10 0 0 10
/IN9 0 06 05 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
/IN9 0 06 10 8 0 0 30 0 0 30
/IN9 0 06 20 8 8 4 50 8 4 50
/IN9 0 06 30 8 0 0 10 0 0 10
/IN9 0 10 05 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
/IN9 4 10 10 8 0 0 50 0 0 50
/IN9 0 10 20 8 0 0 50 0 0 50
/IN9 0 10 30 8 0 0 10 0 0 10
/RCMIAMFLAE44E0MIAMFLAEE44 22
/RD05/22/78 11/11/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78
/**
/**TY NTRKS FC FR .7 1.7 3.7 L-TOT Q1N Q2N N-TOT
/IN8 0 05 05 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN8 0 05 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN8 0 05 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN8 0 05 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 06 05 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 06 10 0 0 0 9 0 0 0
/IN9 0 06 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 3 06 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 10 05 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 17 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 10 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 10 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/** 2 INDX FOUND FOR MIAMFLAEE44
/EN

```

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5.16 Example 14—Run the USE disk file called SELUSE. A printout of the contents of disk file SELUSE is shown first in the following example.

```

USE FILE SELUSE:
  SET:COT=MIAMFLAEE44/
  BR:OFF,S/
  FI:TRK,QNFLOSS:EQ:Q1/
  BYE/

OUTPUT PRODUCED BY IT:
SEL?USE:SELUSE
SET:COT=MIAMFLAEE44
BR:OFF,S
FI:TRK,QNFLOSS:EQ:Q1
/** DATE 8283 03/23/83 16: 1:41 EST CAROT GEN 3! -7
/CTMIAMFLAEE4412129742974 00201/26/82??/?/?YRHFVJGUY765483WSDE
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/YGIA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44EOILWDFLPE43E
/TGIA45TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 1
/TFTI4758H444 MIAMFLFL MIAMFLLP 3
/THIE621080030 0B010010030 090 00
/TP 712352536 614 820 715 921 2821282129222922
/TT00199998355555500190019 18
/LN02040340203ANS PKTOBUSYEF0B 10.5Q2 18.5Q1 35 40
/GS02010310208????NTC SMF COF -- ND -. +. 2.0 2.1Q2
/BA02020320208PF MSF HELPMKT 5 Q1?? ?? ?? ??
/OP02120420203ANS P
/TFTITI432E44 MIAMFLAE MIAMFLAR 4
/THIE621080030 0A010010030 090 00
/TP 712362536 614 820 715 921 2821282129222922
/TT00209998355555500200020 19
/LN01310312003BUSYBUSYBUSYANS 10.5 18.5Q1 20 30 Q2
/GS02060360208BUSYANS 10.0 11.0 15.0 16.0 2.0 2.1
/BA02110410208BUSYANS 5 6 7 8 9 10
/OP01280270203ANS P
/E001280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /E102010310001BUSYANS F
/E8 /E902010310001BUSYANS F
/EC02010310001BUSYANS F /ED01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P
/EE01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /EF01290280203BUSY P
/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAEE44 22
/RD05/22/78 11/11/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78 10/21/79 05/22/78
/YGZZ60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 2
/YBMIAMFLAEE44MIAMFLAE44EOILWDFLPE43E
/TGZZ60TO MIAMFLAE44E M- MIAMFLBC31T A 2
/TFTK22534H88 MIAMFLAE MIAMFLFL 2
/THIE621990030 0E010010030 090 00

```

```

/TP 714382536 614 820 715 921 2720282129223023
/TT00019999855555500010001
/LN02220520208BUSYBUSYANS ANS 6.0Q2 7.5Q1 23 21 41 38
/E001280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /E102010310001BUSYANS F
/E8 /E902010310001BUSYANS F
/EC02010310001BUSYANS F /ED01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P
/EE01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS P /EF
/** 3 TRK FOUND FOR MIAMFLAEE44
BYE

```

- 5.17 A USE disk file must be generated using the EDIT program (Section 190-103-205). An example of how to input the SELEC commands to the USE file is given in Section 190-103-205.

## 6. SUMMARY OF SELEC PROGRAM COMMAND FORMATS

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

```

BYE
END
ONLY: <value>
FIND: <key>, <qualifiers>
OUTPUT: <parameter>
BRIEF: <value>
PAGE: <value>
SET: <key word> =CLEAR
USE: <filename>
BREAK
CRN: <value>

```

```

/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/**
/** LOSS  SLOS  TLOS  CMESS  SCMES  TCMES  CNOTCH  SCN  TCN
/MT      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
/**
/** TOT   SCHD  TEST  Q1L  Q1CM  Q1CN  Q2L  Q2CM  Q2CN  BUSY  H+D  OTHR  NTRY
/MS      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
/**
/** TOT   SCHD  TEST  Q1  Q2
/MS      0      0      0      0      0
/MB      0      0      0      0      0
/**
/** TOT   SCHD  TEST  FAIL  BUSY  H+D  OTHR  NTRY
/MD      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
/ME      0      0      0      0
    
```

a. MANAGEMENT SUMMARY FORMAT

```

/RCMIAMFLAE44EOMIAMFLAE44 64
/RD11/24/79 11/25/79 11/26/79 11/27/79 11/28/79 11/29/79 11/30/79
/**
/**TY NTRKS FC FR .7 1.7 3.7 L-TOT Q1N Q2N N-TOT
/IN8 0 05 05 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN8 0 05 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN8 0 05 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN8 0 05 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 06 05 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 06 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 06 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 06 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 10 05 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 10 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/IN9 0 10 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    
```

b. INDEX DATA FORMAT

COLUMN NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH TRANSMISSION AND STANDARD OPERATIONAL TEST RESULTS DATA																			
	4-7	8-10	11-14	15-18	19-22	23-26	27-30	31-35	36-37	38-42	43-44	45-49	50-51	52-56	57-58	59-63	64-65	66-70	71-72
/LN RECORD KEY WORDS*	LNDATE	LNCYC	LNTIME	LNDISP1	LNDISP2	LNDISP3	LNDISP4	FNLOSS	QFNLOSS	NFLOSS	QNFLOSS	NCMESS	QNCMESS	FCMESS	QFCMESS	NCNOTCH	QNCNOTCH	FCNOTCH	QFCNOTCH
/GS RECORD KEY WORDS*	GSDATE	GSCYC	GSTIME	GSDISP1	GSDISP2	GSDISP3	GSDISP4	FNL4	QFNL4	NFL4	QNFL4	FNL10	QFNL10	NFL10	QNFL10	FNL28	QFNL28	NFL28	QNFL28
/BA RECORD KEY WORDS*	BADATE	BACYC	BATIME	BADISP1	BADISP2	BADISP3	BADISP4	NERL	QNERL	FERL	QFERL	NSRL	QNSRL	FSRL	QFSRL	NSRH	QNSRH	FSRH	QFSRH
/OP RECORD KEY WORDS*	OPDATE	OPCYC	OPTIME	OPDISP1	OPDISP2	OPDISP3	OPDISP4	OPRESLT		OPRESLT									

\* SEE TABLE B FOR KEY WORD DEFINITIONS

COLUMN NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH EOTT TEST RESULTS																
	4-7	8-10	11-14	15-18	19-22	23-26	27-30	32	40-43	44-46	47-50	51-54	55-58	59-62	63-66	68
EOTT KEY WORDS*	EODATE	EOCYC	EOTIME	EODISP1	EODISP2	EODISP3	EODISP4	EORESLT	EODATE	EOCYC	EOTIME	EODISP1	EODISP2	EODISP3	EODISP4	EORESLT

KEY WORDS APPLY TO ALL RECORDS /EØ THROUGH /EF: FOR EXAMPLE, IF A USER SETS EODISP2 EQUAL TO ANS AND THEN ENTERS F1:TRK, SELEC WILL PRINT THOSE TRUNKS IN WHICH ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE 16 EODISP2 POSITIONS CONTAIN THE CHARACTERS ANS.

c. REPRESENTATION OF ROUTINE TEST RESULTS FORMATS

COLUMNS						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123						
/LNO1310312003BUSYBUSYBUSYANS	10.5	18.5	Q1	20	30	Q2
/GSO2060360208BUSYANS	10.0	11.0	15.0	16.0	2.0	2.1
/BA02110410208BUSYANS	5	6	7	8	9	10
/OP01280270203ANS		P				
/E001280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS	P	/E102010310001BUSYANS				F
/E2		/E3				
/E4		/E5				
/E6		/E7				
/E8		/E902010310001BUSYANS				F
/EA		/EB				
/EC02010310001BUSYANS	F	/ED01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS	P			
/EE01280282000BUSYBUSYBUSYANS	P	/EFO1290280203BUSY				P

- LEGEND:
- /LN - LOSS AND NOISE TEST RESULTS
  - /GS - GAIN SLOPE TEST RESULTS
  - /BA - BALANCE TEST RESULTS
  - /OP - OPERATIONAL TEST RESULTS
  - /EØ - OPERATION OR CHARGE TEST
  - /E1 - NO CHARGE TEST
  - /E2 - FREE LINE TEST
  - /E3 - OVERTIME TEST
  - /E4 - TIME RELEASE, ORIGINATING HOLDING TEST
  - /E5 - TIME RELEASE, TERMINATING HOLDING TEST
  - /E6 - CONTINUITY AND POLARITY TEST
  - /E7 - CANCEL DISCONNECT ENTRY TEST
  - /E8 - CENTREX TRANSFER TEST
  - /E9 - CENTREX TRANSFER, DO NOT ANSWER TEST
  - /EA - TRUNK IDENTITY TEST
  - /EB - LTO RING-TIP
  - /EC - NO-CHARGE TIP TEST
  - /ED - CHARGE TIP TEST
  - /EE - GLARE TEST
  - /EF - BUSY TEST

d. ROUTINE TEST RESULTS RECORD FORMATS - PRINTED FORM

Fig. 1—New Record Formats