RECENT CHANGE AND DATA BASE GENERATION PROCEDURES FOR ENHANCED PRIVATE SWITCHED COMMUNICATION SERVICE PERIPHERAL DATA STORAGE PROCESSOR 2-WIRE NO. 1 ELECTRONIC SWITCHING SYSTEM

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the recent change (RC) and data base generation procedures associated with a peripheral data storage processor (PDSP) to be used with the enhanced private switched communications service (EPSCS). EPSCS is available with 1E5 and later generics of No. 1 Electronic Switching System (ESS).

1.02 This section is reissued for the following reasons:

(a) To cover generics 1E6 (for No. 1 ESS) and 3AP1, Issue 2 (for PDSP).

(b) To make minor changes and corrections as required. Since this is a general revision, arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.03 This section contains recent change message formats, a generalized flowchart to be used for data base generation, and a detailed example of data base generation. The example includes sketches of PDSP and EPSCS networks, samples of completed forms from the TG-1A, and RC messages which would be generated from these forms.

2. RC MESSAGE INFORMATION

A. Definitions

2.01 The following terms are used to describe RC messages.

Keyword: A symbol consisting of two to eight alphanumeric characters with the first character always a letter.

Keyword Unit: Both keyword and, when needed, accompanying data in the form of one or more variables. Variables are numbers or alphanumeric symbols, depending on the keyword. When there is more than one variable, the variables are separated by commas. The keyword must be separated from its data by a space.

Examples: EPSID 14

DLG 8

SINKID 27

An example of a keyword unit with two variables is

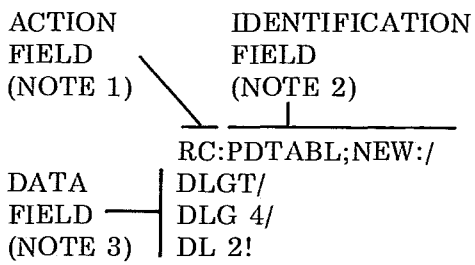
TNN 24,3210

Delimiter: Punctuation (,,:;,,/) used so that the PDSP can determine the end of fields, subfields, keywords, keyword units, table names, or arguments within a message.

Default Value: The value that the PDSP assumes if no value is specified. In the first line of an RC message, NEW is a default value and may be omitted when typing the message for entry into the PDSP.

B. RC Message Fields

2.02 RC messages are divided into three fields: action, identification, and data. The fields are always separated by a colon. The three fields are shown below using an example of an RC message.



Notes:

1. The action field in all RC messages is RC.

2. The identification field contains two subfields. The first subfield indicates the object of the RC (PDSP data base table in this example). The second subfield indicates the type of message (NEW, CHG, or OUT). Since the second subfield in this example (NEW) is the default value, NEW may be omitted. The first line of the above message would then read as follows:

   RC:PDTABL:/

3. The data field is composed of a table name and keyword units. The tablename in this message is DLGT. The keyword units in this message are composed of the keywords DLG and DL and their respective associated data.

Action Field

The action field is the first field of the RC message and is ended by the first colon. The action field for all RC messages is RC, to be interpreted as the command ***make a recent change.***

Identification Field

The identification field is ended by the second colon. The identification field has one, two, or three subfields. If the second subfield exists and has the default value NEW, NEW may be omitted. Thus, the following message heading lines are equivalent:

RC:PDTABL;NEW:
RC:PDTABL:

2.03 The subfields in the identification field are separated by semicolons. Semicolons are not used elsewhere in the message.

Data Field

2.04 The data field consists of a tablename and keyword units and is the remaining portion of an RC message. The data field ***must*** begin on the second line of the message.

2.05 Message heading lines, tablenames, and keyword units in the data field are separated by a slash. All messages are terminated by an exclamation mark (!).

3. RECENT CHANGE MESSAGES

A. General Format and Responses

3.01 The RC message used for inputting data to the PDSP is RC:PDTABL. The general format of the message is as follows:

```
                 {NEW}
RC:PDTABL; {CHG} :/
                 {OUT}
TABLENAME/
KEYWORD UNIT/
.
.
.
KEYWORD UNIT!
```

NEW is the default value for the second subfield of the identification field and may be omitted when inputting the RC to the PDSP. Thus, a NEW message heading line would read RC:PDTABL:/.

3.02 Certain keywords may be repeated without retyping the entire RC message. This is indicated by the letter R in the following discussion. To generate a repeated segment, proceed as follows:

Message format:

```
RC:PDTABL:/
TABLENAME/
KEYWORD UNIT 1/
KEYWORD UNIT 2/
-------------┐
KEYWORD UNIT 3! R
-------------┘
```

Message with repeated segment

Message format:

```
RC:PDTABL:/
TABLENAME/
KEYWORD UNIT 1/
KEYWORD UNIT 2/
KEYWORD UNIT 3/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
KEYWORD UNIT 3/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
KEYWORD UNIT 3!
```

In this generalized example the TABLENAME, KEYWORD UNIT 1, and KEYWORD UNIT 2 do not have to be retyped each time new KEYWORD UNIT 3 data is entered. Note, however, that the word REPEAT and the RC:PDTABL header must be typed for each repeated segment. The repeated segment may be used with NEW, CHG, or OUT messages.

3.03 There are ten tables which may be modified by the RC:PDTABL message and twenty-three keywords which are associated with these tables. (Some keywords are associated with more than one table). See Table A for keywords which may be used with a particular tablename.

3.04 The RC message is processed by the PDSP when the exclamation point (!) is typed. The PDSP first responds with PF (printout follows). If the RC is accepted, the output is

M tt RC PDTABL TABLENAME {NEW / CHG / OUT}

RC REQUEST COMPLETE

Where M indicates a manual request to the PDSP, tt is the minutes past the hour, and TABLENAME is the name of the table being changed by the RC. If the RC is not accepted, the output is

M tt RC PDTABL TABLENAME {NEW / CHG / OUT}

RC ABT ERROR TYPE
KEYWORD aaáááááá CODE bb

The M, tt, and TABLENAME are defined above. ERROR TYPE is the reason the RC was not accepted, aaáááááá is the keyword with which the error is associated, and bb is the error code. See Table B for definition of the error codes. See Table C for keyword definitions.

3.05 Table D gives definitions of the various tables as they are built using the RC:PDTABL messages. Other quantities are computed by the PDSP generic and are added to some tables. This additional information is explained under L. Verification of RC Information in the paragraph for each table.

B. Adding or Removing an Entry in EPSCS Customer ID Table (EPSIDT)

Adding Entry in EPSCS Customer ID Table

```
RC:PDTABL:/
EPSIDT/
EPSID áa! R
```

Removing Entry in EPSCS Customer ID Table

```
RC:PDTABL;OUT:/
EPSIDT/
EPSID áa! R
```

C. Adding, Changing, or Removing an Entry in EPSCS Customer Routing Table (EPSCROUT)

Adding Entry in EPSCS Customer Routing Table

```
RC:PDTABL:/
EPSCROUT/
EPSID áa/
PDSPID bbb! R (See Note)
```

Note: When defining a particular EPSCS network, EPSID must be entered once and PDSPID as many times as necessary. When defining more than one EPSCS network, EPSID must be entered once for each network but EPSCROUT need not be retyped.

TABLE A

RC TABLES AND KEYWORDS

TABLENAME	KEYWORDS
CNCCROUT	EPSID, DESTYP, DESTID
CSACROUT	EPSID, DESTYP, DESTID
DLGT	DLG, DL, BLK
DLT	DL, SINKTYP, DESTYP, SINKID, DLSPEED
EPSIDT	EPSID
EPSCROUT	EPSID, PDSPID
NOHOLDTN	TNN
OPT	OPPDSP, OPNEPS, OPNUDLC, OPNTLN, OPNTNN, OPNMDR, OPNDL, OPCSACCI, OPCSACCT, OPMATH, OPHTFCT, OPNCNT, OPNSCHD, OPNRPT, OPNDLGB, OPOOS, OPRTS
PDSPROUT	PDSPID, DLG
TLNT	TLN
STRLIM	MOD

Changing Entry in EPSCS Customer Routing Table

RC:PDTABL;CHG:/
EPSCROUT/
EPSID áa/
PDSPID ƀƀb, ććc! R (See note)

Note: ƀƀb is old information; ććc is new information.

Removing Entry in EPSCS Customer Routing Table

RC:PDTABL;OUT:/
EPSCROUT/
EPSID áa/
PDSPID ƀƀb! R (See Note)

Note: To remove a PDSP within an EPSCS customer network, enter EPSID and PDSPID; to remove entire EPSCS customer use EPSIDT. (See B above.)

TABLE B

RC ERROR CODES

CODE	DEFINITION
1	DL requested to be removed from DLG is last DL in DLG; DLG must first be removed from DLGT.
2	DLG requested to be removed from DLGT is also listed in PDSPROUT; DLG must be removed from PDSPROUT by removing PDSPs associated with that DLG or changing DLG.
3	DLG requested to be removed from DLGT or PDSPROUT is also listed as DESTID in CNCCROUT; DLG must first be removed from CNCCROUT by changing DESTID or removing EPSID associated with DLG.
4	PDSPID requested to be removed from PDSPROUT is also listed in EPSCROUT, PDSPID must be removed from EPSCROUT first by changing PDSPID or removing EPSID associated with PDSPID from EPSIDT.
5	DLG requested to be added to PDSPROUT contains no DLs; assign DLs to DLG in DLGT.
6	DL requested to be deleted from DLT is assigned to DLG; DL must first be removed from DLG.
7	DL requested to be assigned to DLG already assigned to another DLG; DL must first be unassigned from other DLG.
8	DL requested to be assigned to DLG not assigned to DLT; DL must first be assigned to DLT.
9	Invalid tablename entered.
10	Keyword with data entry of zero (0) is not allowed for tablename entered.
11	Address of requested table is invalid.
12	Necessary keyword is missing from RC message.
13	Keyword data is out of allowable range.
14	A paged program was not paged in.
15	There is no room in requested table for additional entries.
16	CHG message not allowed for requested table; must use OUT and then NEW RC messages.
17	Entry requested to be assigned is already assigned.
18	Old data is CHG message does not agree with information already in table.
19	Requested data cannot be output during reallocation.
20	Incorrect identification field entered in message header line.
21	Requested action cannot be inhibited during reallocation.
22	Requested action cannot be allowed during reallocation.
23	Incorrect sequence of commands entered.
24	Data in off-line and on-line memories does not match.
25	Data base entered is too large for existing memory.
26	Invalid data has been entered (perhaps wrong combination of data).

TABLE B (Contd)

RC ERROR CODES

CODE	DEFINITION
27	Invalid keyword has been entered.
28	Incorrect memory address has been specified.
29	No DLG is assigned to the PDSP requested to be added to EPSCROUT; must first assign DLG to PDSPROUT.
30	The DL requested cannot be activated or deactivated.
31	Customer referenced is not in data base; must first add to EPSIDT.
32	PDSP requested to be removed from EPCSROUT is last PDSP in customer network; must remove customer from EPSIDT.
33	Off-line CPU has not been put out of service or it is the manual mode; requested action cannot be completed.
34	Off-line CPU could not be reserved for use by this task.
35	Paging is in progress; requested action cannot be completed.
36	Copying of buffer from one CU to the other failed.
37	Cannot assign DLG to PDSPID for which tables are being built.
38	DLG associated with local CNCC should not be assigned to a PDSPID in PDSPROUT.
39	Data being added is already in table and cannot be entered again.
40	DL being added to DLG does not have same characteristics as other DLs in DLG.
41	Input parameter should be even multiple of 4096 (4K) and was not.
42	The ADD parameter of input message is invalid if OFL parameter does not appear.
43	The data link cannot be removed from the device equipment table.
44	Unable to specify data link in the device equipment table.

D. Adding, Changing, or Removing an Entry in PDSP Routing Table (PDSPROUT)

Adding Entry in PDSP Routing Table

```
RC:PDTABL:/
PDSPID ddd/
DLG bb!      R (See Note)
```

Note: PDSPID must be reentered for each repeated segment.

TABLE C

KEYWORD DEFINITIONS

KEYWORD	DEFINITION	FORM
BLK	Data link group buffer block. One block is equal to 256 words. The DLG buffer blocks are used for buffering output messages. This keyword defines how many blocks to assign to the DLG being added and has a range of 1 to 63. The number of blocks to assign is determined by the function of the DLG and how much traffic it will be carrying. The total number of blocks assigned to all the DLGs must be less than or equal to the office parameter OPNDLGB which gives the total number of DLG buffer blocks that are available.	DPSCS 6
DESTID	Destination identifier: It is used in message routing to determine which PDSP or DLG the message will be using. If the message is destined for a PDSP the range is for 1 to 256. If it is destined for a DLG, the range is 1 to 16.	EPSCS 5
DESTYP	Destination type: Identifies if the data link is local (1 — going to a CNCC or CSACC), or network (2 — going to a PDSP).	EPSCS 5, 7
DL	Data link number: It has a range of 0 to 15.	EPSCS 6, 7
DLG	Data link group: It is made up of data links and has a range of 1 to 16.	EPSCS 4, 6
EPSID	EPSCS customer number: It has a range of 1 to 63.	EPSCS 2, 3, 5
MOD	Mod of memory: One mod is equal to 32K of memory.	EPSCS 10
OPCSACCI	CSACC destination identifier: Identifies location of the primary CSACC and can be a data link group number (1-16) if it is local, or a PDSPID (1-256) if it is network.	EPSCS 1
OPCSACCT	CSACC destination type: Identifies if the primary CSACC is local (1) or network (2).	EPSCS 1
OPHTFCT	Holding time failure count threshold: It specifies the number of consecutive short sholding time failures required before the failures are reported to the CSACC.	EPSCS 1
OPMATH	Minimum allowable trunk holding time: It specifies the number of seconds used as the basis of short holding time analysis.	EPSCS 1
OPNCNT	Number of counts: Identifies total space to be reserved for Report Contents Table.	EPSCS 1
OPNDLGB	Number of data link group buffer blocks: Assigns the total buffer space in blocks of 256 words to be used by all of the assigned data link groups. This assignment should include blocks needed for the next engineering interval.	EPSCS 1
OPNEPS	Number of EPSCS customers: It has a range of 1 to 63. It should be assigned to include the customers expected in the next engineering interval.	EPSCS 1
DLSPEED	Data link speed. Value may be 2400, 4800, or 9600.	EPSCS 7

TABLE C (Contd)

KEYWORD DEFINITIONS

KEYWORD	DEFINITION	FORM
OPNMDR	Number of message detail call registers: This is assigned to include the call registers expected to be needed in the next engineering interval. The number of message detail call registers needed is usually one half of the number of TNNs assigned.	EPSCS 1
OPNRPT	Number of reports to be defined.	EPSCS 1
OPNSCHD	Number of schedules to be defined.	EPSCS 1
OPNTLN	Number of trunk link networks: The number of TLNs to be used by EPSCS. It has a range of 0 to 15. It is assigned to include the TLNs expected in the next engineering interval.	EPSCS 1
OPNTNN	Number of EPSCS trunks: The number of assigned EPSCS trunks assigned to include the EPSCS trunks expected in the next engineering interval.	EPSCS 1
OPNUDLC	Number of universal data link controllers: It is suggested to be one.	EPSCS 1
OPPDSP	PDSP identification number: The PDSP identification number which identifies your office. It has a range of 1 to 256.	EPSCS 1
PDSPID	PDSP identification number: A PDSP identification number. It has a range of 1 to 256.	EPSCS 3, 4
SINKID	Sink identifier: If the sink type (SINKTYP) is a PDSP then it is a PDSPID (1-256). If the sink type is a CNCC then it is an EPSID (1-63). If the sink type is the CSACC then it is zero for the primary CSACC and EPSID (1-63) for other CSACCs.	EPSCS 7
SINKTYP	Sink type: It identifies the type of system on the receiving end of the data link. For a PDSP it is one, for a CNCC it is three, and for the CSACC it is four.	EPSCS 7
TLN	Trunk link network: It has a range of 1 to 15.	EPSCS 8
TNN	Trunk network number.	EPSCS 9

TABLE C (Contd)

KEYWORD DEFINITIONS

KEYWORD	DEFINITION	FORM
OPNDLB	Number of data link blocks. Assigns total buffer space (in blocks of 256 words) to be used by all assigned data links (total blocks equals OPNDLB times 10). To compute OPNDLB the data link speed must also be considered. DLSPEED — VALUE (For OPNDLB) 2400 — 1 4800 — 2 9600 — 4 As an example consider six (6) data links DL — DLSPEED — VALUE (For OPNDLB) 1 — 2400 — 1 2 — 2400 — 1 3 — 4800 — 2 4 — 4800 — 2 5 — 9600 — 4 6 — 9600 — 4 14 = OPNDLB The value assigned for OPNDLB should include the data links needed for the next engineering interval.	EPSCS 1
OPOOS	Out of service. Number of minutes (1 to 30) to filter transmission of out-of-service messages.	
OPRTS	Return to service. Number of minutes (1 to 30) to filter return to service messages.	EPSCS 1

Note: If an RTS message is generated prior to the end of the interval specified by OPOOS (or vice versa) the original message is not transmitted. If more than one OOS message is generated in the interval specified by OPOOS (and similarly for RTS and OPRTS) only the initial message is transmitted.

Changing Entry in PDSP Routing Table

RC:PDTABL;CHG:/
PDSPROUT/
PDSPID ¢¢a/
DLG ½b, ¢c! R (See Note)

Note: PDSPID must be reentered for each repeated segment. The ½b is old information; ¢c is new information.

Removing Entry in PDSP Routing Table

RC:PDTABL;OUT:/
PDSPROUT/
PDSPID ¢¢a! R

TABLE D

TABLENAME DEFINITIONS

TABLENAME	DEFINITION	FORM
CSACROUT	CSACROUT contains a list of all EPSCS customer network ID numbers, the routing from the host PDSP to each customer's CSACC (DESTID is a DLG number if the CSACC is connected to the host PDSP or a PDSP number if the CSACC is not connected to the host PDSP), and the destination of the data link (DESTYP is local if the CSACC is connected to the host PDSP and network if the CSACC is not connected to the host PDSP).	EPSCS 14
CNCCROUT	CNCCROUT contains a list of all EPSCS customer network ID numbers, the routing from the host PDSP to each customer CNCC (DESTID: DLG if CNCC connected to host PDSP or PDSP if CNCC not connected to host PDSP), and the destination of the data link (DESTYP: local if CNCC connected to host PDSP or network if CNCC not connected to host PDSP).	EPSCS 5
DLGT	DLGT contains a list of all data link groups, the data links associated with each data link group, and the amount of buffer area associated with each data link group (BLK).	EPSCS 6
DLT	DLT contains a list of all data links associated with the host PDSP, the data link termination (SINKTYP: PDSP, CNCC, or CSACC), the destination of the data link (DESTYP: local or network), the ID of the data link termination (SINKID: PDSPID, EPSID, or 0 if data link connected to CSACC), and the transmission speed of each data link (DLSPEED).	EPSCS 7
EPSIDT	EPSIDT contains a list of all EPSCS customer network ID numbers.	EPSCS 2
EPSCROUT	EPSCROUT contains a list of all EPSCS customer network ID numbers and the PDSP units that make up each network.	
NOHOLDTN	NOHOLDTN contains a list of trunks for which holding time failures will not be reported to the No. 1 ESS.	EPSCS 9
OPT	OPT contains a lists of all office parameter values.	EPSCS 1
PDSPROUT	PDSPROUT contains a list of all PDSP ID numbers *except* the host PDSP and the data link group from the host PDSP to each other PDSP.	EPSCS 4
STRLIM	STRLIM contains the number of memory mods currently in the system.	EPSCS 10
TLNT	TLNT contains a list of TLNs in the No. 1 ESS office that may carry EPSCS traffic.	EPSCS 8

E. Adding, Changing, or Removing an Entry in CNCC Routing Table (CNCCROUT)

Adding Entry in CNCC Routing Table

```
RC:PDTABL:/
CNCCROUT/
EPSID á/
DESTYP b/      R (See Note)
DESTID éé!
```

Note: EPSID, DESTYP, and DESTID must all be reentered for each repeated segment.

Changing Entry in CNCC Routing Table

```
RC:PDTABL;CHG:/
CNCCROUT/
EPSID áá/
DESTYP b, c/      R (See Note)
DESTID ddd, ééé!
```

Note: EPSID, DESTID, and DESTYP must be entered. The b is old information for DESTYP; c is new information. The ddd is old information for DESTID; ééé is new information.

Removing Entry in CNCC Routing Table

```
RC:PDTABL;OUT:/
CNCCROUT/
EPSID á! R
```

F. Adding, Changing, or Removing an Entry in Data Link Group Table (DLGT)

Adding Entry in Data Link Group Table

```
RC:PDTABL:/
DLGT/
DLG á/
DL b/   R (See Note)
BLK é!
```

Note: To assign more than one data link to a data link group, enter DLG and BLK once and DL as many times as necessary. To define more than one data link group, enter DLG once for each data link group; DLGT need not be retyped.

Changing Entry in Data Link Group Table

```
RC:PDTABL;CHG:/
DLGT/
DLG á/
DL b, é/     R (See Note)
BLK d, é!
```

Note: To change more than one data link or the number of blocks assigned to a data link group, enter DLG once and DL or BLK as many times as necessary. To change data links in more than one data link group, enter DLG for each data link group; DLGT need not be retyped. The b is

old information; ćc is new information for DL. The đd is old information for BLK; ée is new information.

Removing Entry in Data Link Group Table

```
RC:PDTABL;OUT:/
DLGT/
DLG đa/
DL ƀb!    R (See Note)
```

Note: To delete entire data link group, enter DLG only; to delete data link within data link group, enter DLG and DL. To delete more than one data link within a data link group, enter DLG once and DL as many times as necessary. To delete more than one data link group, enter DLG for each data link group; DLGT need not be retyped.

G. Adding, Changing, or Removing an Entry in CSACC Routing Table (CSACROUT)

Adding Entry in CSACC Routing Table

```
RC:PDTABL:/
CSACROUT/
EPSID đa/
DESTYP b/  R (See Note)
DESTID ććc!
```

Note: EPSID, DESTYP, and DESTID must all be reentered for each repeated segment.

Changing Entry in CSACC Routing Table

```
RC:PDTABL;CHG:/
CSACROUT/
EPSID đđ/
DESTYP b, c/     R (See Note)
DESTID đđd, ééé!
```

Note: EPSID, DESTID, and DESTYP must be entered. The b is old information for DESTYP; c is new information. The đđd is old information for DESTID; ééé is new information.

Removing Entry in CSACC Routing Table

```
RC:PDTABL;OUT:/
CSACROUT/
EPSID đa!  R
```

H. Adding, Changing, or Removing an Entry in Data Link Table (DLT)

Adding Entry in Data Link Table

```
RC:PDTABL:/
DLT/
DL đa/
SINKTYP b/      R (See Notes)
DESTYP c/
SINKID đđd/
DLSPEED eeee!
```

Note 1: DL must be entered for each repeated segment. SINKTYP, DESTYP, SINKID, and DLSPEED need not be entered for repeated segment unless one of them has changed value from previously entered DL segment to the DL segment currently being entered.

Note 2:

DL Connected to	SINKTYP	DESTYP	SINKID
PDSP	1	2	PDSPID
CNCC	3	1	EPSID
CSACC	4	1	0 (for primary CSACC; EPSID for other CSACCs.)

Changing Entry in Data Link Table

```
RC:PDTABL;CHG:/
DLT/
DL da/                    |
SINKTYP b, c/             |
DESTYP d, e/          R (See Note)
SINKID fff, ggg/          |
DLSPEED hhhh,jjjj!        |
```

Note: DL must be entered for each repeated segment. SINKTYP, DESTYP, SINKID, or DLSPEED are entered only in those DL segments in which it is desired to change values. The b is old information for SINKTYP; c is new information. The d is old information for DESTYP; e is new information. The *fff* is old information for SINKID; *ggg* is new information. The hhhh is old information for DLSPEED; jjjj is new information.

Removing Entry in Data Link Table

```
RC:PDTABL;OUT:/
DLT/
DL da!  R
```

I. Adding or Removing an Entry in Trunk Link Network Table (TLNT)

Adding Entry in Trunk Link Network Table

```
RC:PDTABL:/
TLNT/
TLN da!  R
```

Removing Entry in Trunk Link Network Table

```
RC:PDTABL;OUT:/
TLNT/
TLN da! R
```

J. Adding or Removing an Entry in No Hold TNN Table (NOHOLDTN)

Adding Entry in No Hold TNN Table

```
RC:PDTABL:/
NOHOLDTN/
TNN aa,aaaa! R
```

Removing Entry in No Hold TNN Table

```
RC:PDTABL;OUT:/
NOHOLDTN/
TNN aa,aaaa! R
```

K. Changing an Entry in the Office Parameter Table (OPT)

3.06 Some of the entries in the office parameter table may be changed through RC procedures rather than through data base reallocation. These entries are OPPDSP, OPCSACCI, OPCSACCT, OPMATH, OPOOS, OPRTS, and OPHTFCT. Only those entries desired to be changed need be entered.

```
RC:PDTABL;CHG:/
OPT/
OPPDSP aaa, bbb/  (See note)
OPCSACCI ccc, ddd/
OPCSACCT e, f/
OPMATH ggg, hhh/
OPHTFCT kkk, mmm/
OPOOS nnn, ooo/
OPRTS ppp, qqq!
```

Note: The aaa is old information for OPPDSP; bbb is new information. The ccc is old information for OPCSACCI; ddd is new information. The e is old information for OPCSACCT; f is new information. The ggg is old information for OPMATH; hhh is new information. The kkk is old information for OPHTFCT; mmm is new information. The nnn is old information for OPOOS; ooo is new information. The ppp is old information for OPRTS; qqq is new information.

L. Changing Entry in Store Limit Table (STRLIM)

```
RC:PDTABL;CHG:/
STRLIM/
MOD a,b!
```

Note: STRLIM contains the address of the last accessible memory location. It should be changed whenever more memory is added to the PDSP. For MOD, a is the old data (number of mods of memory before growth) and b is new data (number of memory mods after growth). One mod of memory is 32K words.

M. Verification of RC Information

3.07 All the tables that are built with the RC:PDTABL command can be output on the TTY to verify the accuracy of the data in the tables. Additionally, TABDIR (table directory), OPT (office parameter table), and DL-DLG (data link to data link group translator) may be output on the TTY. The data printed out is in decimal with the exception of the OFFSET column in TABDIR which is output in hexadecimal. Tables DLGT and EPSCROUT cannot be output in their entirety. An additional keyword

must be used to specify the portion of the table desired. Tables TABDIR, OPT, NOHOLDTN, and STRLIM can only be output in their entirety. Tables EPSIDT, PDSPROUT, CNCCROUT, DLT, DL-DLG, and TLNT may be output in whole or in part.

3.08 The basic form of the input message necessary to output tables is:

```
OP:PDTABL:/
TABLENAME/
KEYWORD UNIT!
```

For tables which are to be output in whole, only the TABLENAME need be entered. For tables which may only be output in part or for which only partial data is required, TABLENAME and KEYWORD UNIT must be entered. In the following examples, the format of the input messages will be shown along with an example of the output. Information that would be printed will be represented by X's.

3.09 The basic form of the output table is

```
M tt OP PDTABL TABLENAME
INFORMATION
OP REQUEST COMPLETE
```

In the first line of the output message M indicates a response to a manual request and tt is minutes past the hour.

Output Table Directory (TABDIR)

3.10 TABDIR lists all the other tables that exist in the PDSP data base. BLK-S is the size of memory block, OFFSET HEX is the number of words (in hexadecimal) from the beginning of the data base area to the beginning of the specified table, NO-BLKS is the number of memory blocks assigned to the specified table, and HD-S is the size of the table header.

OP:PDTABL:/
TABDIR! PF

M tt OP PDTABL TABDIR

	BLK-S	OFFSET HEX	NO-BLKS	HD-S
STRLIM	X	X	X	X
PARCHNT	X	X	X	X
SERCHNT	.	.	.	.
WPTBL	.	.	.	.
DEVEQPT	X	X	X	X
OPT				
EPSIDT				
EPSCROUT				
PDSPROUT				
CSACROUT				
CNCCROUT				
DLGT				
DLT				
NOHOLDTN				
DL-DLG				
RPTCNTL				
SCHDT				
RPTCNT				
TYPEDSC				
TLNT				
TNTT				
TNNT				
MDRT				
DLUT				
EPSOBT	X			
DLBT				
DLGBT				
PEG TOT				
PEG HOLD				
USE HOLD				
RPTCLCT				

```
  UPDOWN
  DBEND                X       X       X       X
    OP REQUEST COMPLETE
```

Output Office Parameter Table (OPT)

3.11 OPT lists all the office parameters and their values.

```
OP:PDTABL:/
OPT! PF

M  tt  OP  PDTABL  OPT

  OPPDSP        X

  OPNEPS        X

  OPNUDLC       X

  OPNTLN        X

  OPNTNN        X

  OPNMDR        X

  OPNDLGB       X

  OPNDL         X

  OPCSACCI      X

  OPCSACCT      X

  OPHTFCT       X

  OPMATH        X

  OPOOS         X

  OPRTS         X

  OPNRPT        X

  OPNSCHD       X

  OPNCNT        X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE
```

Output EPSCS Customer ID Table (EPSIDT)

3.12 EPSIDT may be output in whole or in part. EPSIDT lists all EPSIDs and the index into EPSCROUT for each EPSID. EPSIDT has a maximum of 63 entries.

```
OP:PDTABL:/ (See Note 1)
EPSIDT!  PF

M tt OP PDTABL EPSIDT

  EPSID          INDEX

  1              X

  2              X

  :              :

  63             X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

OP:PDTABL:/ (See Note 2)
EPSIDT/
EPSID 5!  PF

M  tt OP PDTABL EPSIDT

  EPSID          INDEX

  5              X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE
```

Note 1: This requests that all of EPSIDT be output.

Note 2: This requests output data for EPSID 5 only.

Output EPSCS Customer Routing Table (EPSCROUT)

3.13 EPSCROUT lists all the EPSCS customer IDs and the PDSPs that are part of each customer network. EPSCROUT cannot be output in its entirety; the EPSID desired must also be specified.

```
OP:PDTABL:/
EPSCROUT/
EPSID 3!  PF

M tt OP PDTABL  EPSCROUT
```

```
  EPSID          PDSPID
  3              X
  3              X
  :              :
  3              X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE
```

Output PDSP Routing Table (PDSPROUT)

3.14 PDSPROUT lists all PDSPs except the PDSP for which the table was built. It also lists the data link group from the host PDSP to all other PDSPs. PDSPROUT has a maximum of 256 entries and may be output in whole or in part.

```
OP:PDTABL:/
PDSPROUT!  PF

M tt OP PDTABL PDSPROUT

  PDSPID         DLG
  1              X
  2              X
  :              :
  256            X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

OP:PDTABL:/
PDSPROUT/
PDSPID 2!  PF

M tt OP PDTABL PDSPROUT

  PDSPID         DLG
  2              X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE
```

Output CNCC Routing Table (CNCCROUT)

3.15 CNCCROUT lists all the EPSCS customer IDs, the destination ID (DESTID) for each EPSCS customer CNCC (local to host PDSP or accessed via network) and destination type (DESTYP) of each EPSCS customer CNCC (DLG if local, PDSPID if network). CNCCROUT may be printed out in whole or in part and has a maximum of 63 entries.

```
OP:PDTABL:/
CNCCROUT!  PF
```

M tt OP PDTABL CNCCROUT

EPSID	DESTID	DESTYP
1	X	X
2	X	X
:	:	:
63	X	X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

OP:PDTABL:/
CNCCROUT/
EPSID 7! PF

M tt OP PDTABL CNCCROUT

EPSID	DESTID	DESTYP
7	X	X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

Output CSACC Routing Table (CSACROUT)

3.16 CSACROUT lists all EPSCS customer IDs, routing from the host PDSP to each customer CSACC (DESTID is DLG if CSACC is connected to host PDSP and PDSPID if not), and the destination of the data link (DESTYP is local if CSACC is connected to host PDSP and network if not). CSACROUT may be printed out in whole or in part and has a maximum of 63 entries.

OP:PDTABL:/
CSACROUT! PF

M tt OP PDTABL CSACROUT

EPSID	DESTID	DESTYP
1	X	X
2	X	X
:	:	:
63	X	X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

OP:PDTABL:/
CSACROUT/
EPSID 7! PF

M tt OP PDTABL CSACROUT

EPSID	DESTID	DESTYP
7	X	X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

Output Data Link Group Table (DLGT)

3.17 DLGT lists all the data link groups, the data links assigned to each group, the amount of buffer area associated with each data link group (BLK), and the index (INDEX) into the data link group buffer table for the blocks of buffer of each data link group. DLGT cannot be output in its entirety; the data link group (DLG) desired must be specified also.

OP:PDTABL:/
DLGT/
DLG 4: PF

M tt OP PDTABL DLGT

DLG	DL	BLK	INDEX
4	X	X	X
4	X		
4	X		
4	X		
4	X		
4	X		
4	X		
4	X		

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

Output Data Link Table (DLT)

3.18 DL lists all the data links associated with the host PDSP, the sink type (SINKTYP) that each data link is connected to (PDSP, CNCC, CSACC), the destination type (DESTYP) of the data link (local or network), the sink ID (SINKID) of the data link (PDSPID, EPSID, or 0 if data link is connected to CSACC), the transmission speed (DLSPEED) of each data link, and the index (INDEX) into the data link buffer table for the blocks of each data link. DLT has a maximum of 16 entries. DLT may be output in whole or in part.

OP:PDTABL:/
DLT! PF

M tt OP PDTABL DLT

DL	SINKTYP	DESTYP	SINKID	DLSPEED	INDEX
0	X	X	X	X	X
1	X	X	X	X	X
:	:	:	:	:	:
15	X	X	X	X	X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

OP:PDTABL:/
DLT/
DL 5! PF

M tt OP PDTABL DLT

DL	SINKTYP	DESTYP	SINKID	DLSPEED	INDEX
5	X	X	X	X	X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

Output Data Link to Data Link Group Translator (DL-DLG)

3.19 DL-DLG is not built using the RC:PDTABL command but is the reverse of the data link group table (DLGT). DL-DLG lists all the data links associated with the host PDSP and the data link group(s) to which they are assigned. DL-DLG has a maximum of 16 entries. DL-DLG may be output in whole or in part.

OP:PDTABL:/
DL-DLG! PF

M tt OP PDTABL DL-DLG

DL	DLG
0	X
1	X
:	:
15	X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

OP:PDTABL:/
DL-DLG/
DL 9! PF

M tt OP PDTABL DL-DLG

```
  DL              DLG

  9               X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE
```

Output Trunk Link Network Table (TLNT)

3.20 TLNT lists those TLNs in the ESS office which may carry EPSCS traffic and the index into trunk network tag table of each TLN. TLNT has a maximum of 16 entries and may be output in whole or in part.

```
OP:PDTABL:/
TLNT!  PF

M tt OP PDTABL TLNT

  TLN             INDEX

  0               X

  :               :

  15              X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

OP:PDTABL:/
TLNT/
TLN 15!  PF

M tt OP PDTABL TLNT

  TLN             INDEX

  15              X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE
```

Output No Hold TNN Table (NOHOLDTN)

3.21 NOHOLDTN lists the TNNs for which holding time failures will not be reported to the No. 1 ESS. NOHOLDTN may only be output in its entirety.

```
OP:PDTABL:/
NOHOLDTN!  PF

M tt OP PDTABL NOHOLDTN

TNN
X
X
:
X
```

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

Output Store Limit Table (STRLIM)

3.22 STRLIM contains the number of memory mods currently in the system.

OP:PDTABL:/
STRLIM! PF

M tt OP PDTABL STRLIM
MOD
X

OP REQUEST COMPLETE

4. EXAMPLE OF DATA BASE GENERATION AND RC MESSAGES

4.01 The following is a detailed example of data base generation and RC message generation. This example includes network identification, examples of filled out forms from TG-1A and sample RC messages. Fig. 1 is a generalized flowchart that the example will follow.

A. PDSP/EPSCS Network Identification

4.02 From the network design group obtain a copy of the list of PDSPs in existence and a copy of the EPSCS customer list. Fig. 2 is a sample PDSP list and Fig. 3 is a sample EPSCS customer list.

4.03 From the list of PDSPs make a sketch of the PDSP network, including the CSACC. Fig. 4 is an example of the PDSP network sketch.

4.04 From the EPSCS customer list add the CNCCs to the PDSP network sketch. Fig. 5 shows the PDSP network sketch with the CNCCs added.

4.05 From the network sketch identify your PDSP. For this example it will be assumed that information is being generated for PDSP 5. Each connection from PDSP 5 to another PDSP, a CNCC, or a CSACC must be assigned a data link group number. The data link group numbers possible are 1 through 16 and may not be repeated. (PDSP 5 is not connected to a CNCC but that type of connection would be handled the same as connection to another PDSP or CSACC). After data link groups have been assigned, data links must be assigned. Refer to the PDSP network list to determine the number of data links in each group. Referring to Fig. 2, PDSP 5 connects to PDSP 4, PDSP 6, and the CSACC with a total of six data links. Valid data link numbers are 0 through 15 and may not be repeated. Fig. 6 shows the data link groups (DLG) and associated data links (DL) assigned for PDSP 5.

4.06 Refer to the EPSCS customer list to determine if PDSP 5 is part of an EPSCS network. Referring to Fig. 3 shows that PDSP 5 does not appear in the network of either Customer 1 or Customer 3. However, PDSP 5 is connected to the primary CSACC. This means that PDSP 5 must map out all the EPSCS customer networks. Refer to the EPSCS customer list to determine which PDSPs are in each network. Fig. 7 shows the Customer 1 network and Fig. 8 shows the Customer 3 network. (If PDSP 5 was not connected to the primary CSACC, this step would not be necessary since PDSP 5 is not part of an EPSCS network.) Each EPSCS network map should be prepared on a separate copy of the PDSP network sketch.

4.07 Refer to TG-1A, Division 8, Section 1 and fill out forms EPSCS 1 through EPSCS 9. Form EPSCS 10 is used only when additional memory is added to the PDSP.

B. RC MESSAGES

4.08 The first table that must be built is the office parameter table (OPT). The OPT is not built using the RC:PDTABL message but by a process called data base reallocation. Data base reallocation involves a series of input messages and operations with the tape cartridge containing the PDSP generic. Refer to Section 231-144-303

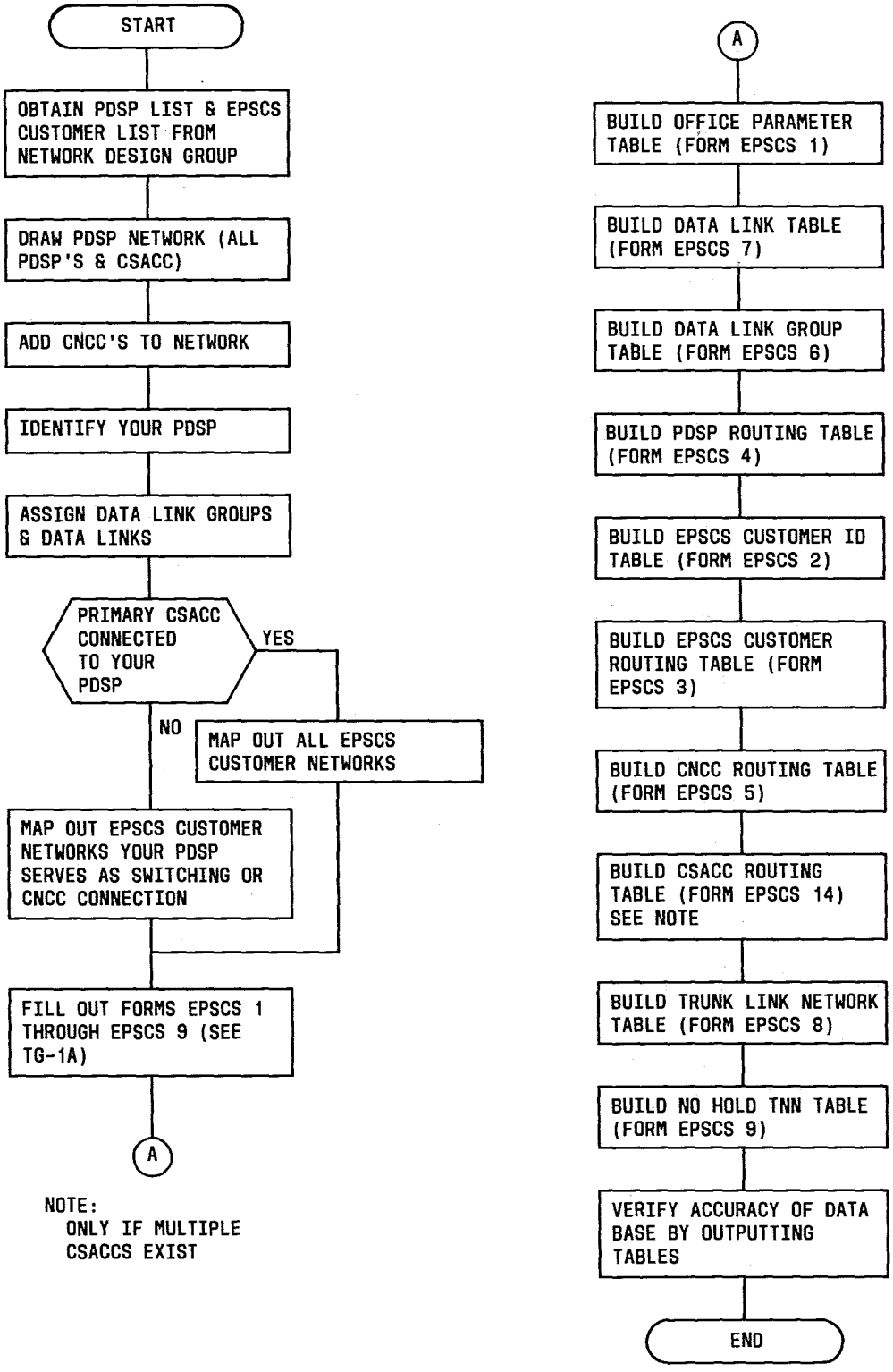


Fig. 1—Flowchart for Data Base Generation

Description of the PDSP Network

PDSP 1 — Connects to	PDSP 2 with 2 data links
PDSP 2 — Connects to	PDSP 1 with 2 data links and PDSP 3 with 2 data links
PDSP 3 — Connects to	PDSP 2 with 2 data links and PDSP 4 with 2 data links
PDSP 4 — Connects to	PDSP 3 with 2 data links and PDSP 5 with 3 data links
PDSP 5 — Connects to	PDSP 4 with 3 data links and PDSP 6 with 2 data links and the CSACC with 1 data link
PDSP 6 — Connects to	PDSP 5 with 2 data links
PDSP 7 — Growth	
PDSP 8 — Growth	

Note: *This list is an example of the information required and does not imply that the list published by the network design group must look exactly like this.*

Fig. 2—PDSP List

for data base reallocation procedures. Fig. 9 is an example of form EPSCS 1 filled out for PDSP 5.

4.09 The information in form EPSCS 7 is used to build the data link table (DLT). Fig. 10 is an example of EPSCS 7 filled out for PDSP 5. To build DLT type in:

```
RC:PDTABL:/
DLT/
DL 0/
SINKTYP 4/
DESTYP 1/
SINKID 0/
DLSPEED 2400/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
DL 1/
SINKTYPE 1/
DESTYP 2/
SINKID 6/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
DL 2/
DLSPEED 9600/          (Note 1)
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
DL 3/                  (Note 2)
SINKID 4/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
DL 4/
REPEAT!                (Note 3)
RC:PDTABL:/
DL 5!
```

Description of EPSCS Customer Network

Customer 1

PDSP 1

PDSP 3

PDSP 4

CNCC — PDSP 1 (1 data link)

Customer 2 — unassigned

Customer 3

PDSP 2

PDSP 3

CNCC — PDSP 6 (1 data link)

Customer 4 — unassigned

Note: *This list is an example and does not imply that the list published by the network design group must look exactly like this.*

Fig. 3—EPSCS Customer List

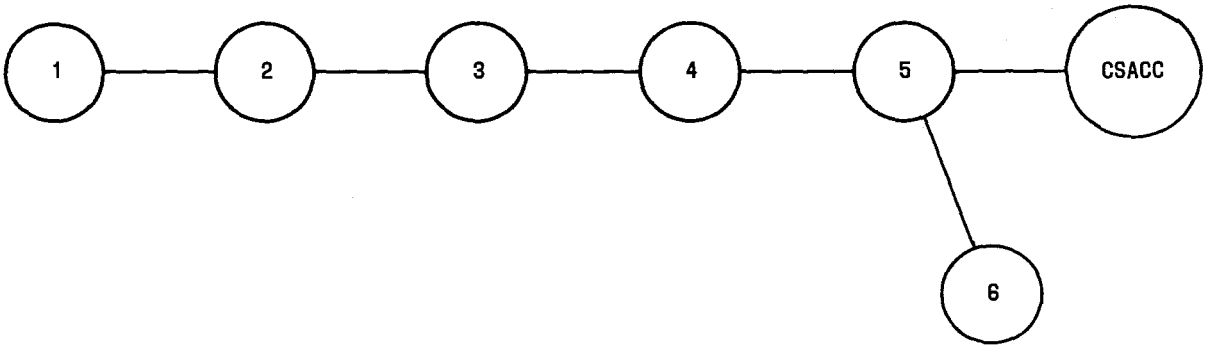


Fig. 4—PDSP Network

Note 1: Keywords SINKTYP, DESTYP, and SINKID have same value as when last defined but DLSPEED has changed value and must be reentered.

Note 2: Keywords SINKTYP, DESTYP, and DLSPEED have same value as when last defined but SINKID has changed value and must be entered again.

Note 3: If data asssociated with keywords SINKTYP, DESTYP, SINKID, and DLSPEED has not changed since last segment only keyword DL need be entered.

4.10 Form EPSCS 6 contains data to build the data link group table (DLGT). Fig. 11, 12, and 13 are examples of EPSCS 6 filled out for PDSP 5. To build DLGT type in:

```
RC:PDTABL:/
DLGT/
DLG 1/
DL 0/
BLK 10/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
DLG 2/---(Note 1)
DL 1/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
DL 2/-------┐
REPEAT!     |
RC:PDTABL:/ |
DLG 3/---(Note 1)
DL 3/       |
REPEAT!     |
RC:PDTABL:/ |
DL 4/---(Note 2)
REPEAT!     |
RC:PDTABL:/ |
DL 5!-------┘
```

Note 1: Keyword DLG must be entered in each repeated segment which begins the definition of a new data link group.

Note 2: Only keyword DL need be entered for a repeated segment until an entire data link group has been defined.

4.11 Form EPSCS 4 contains the information to build the PDSP routing table (PDSPROUT). Fig. 14 is an example of form EPSCS 4 filled out for PDSP 5. To build PDSPROUT type in:

```
RC:PDTABL:/
PDSPROUT/
PDSPID 1/
DLG 3/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
PDSPID 2/---┐
REPEAT!     |
RC:PDTABL:/ |
PDSPID 3/---┤
REPEAT!     |
RC:PDTABL:  |  (See Note)
PDSPID 4/---┤
REPEAT!     |
RC:PDTABL:  |
PDSPID 6/---┘
DLG 2!
```

Note: PDSPID must be entered for each repeated segment.

4.12 The information to build the EPSCS customer ID table (EPSIDT) is found in form EPSCS 2. Fig. 15 is an example form EPSCS 2 for PDSP 5. To build EPSIDT type:

```
RC:PDTABL:/
EPSIDT/
EPSID 1/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
EPSID 3!
```

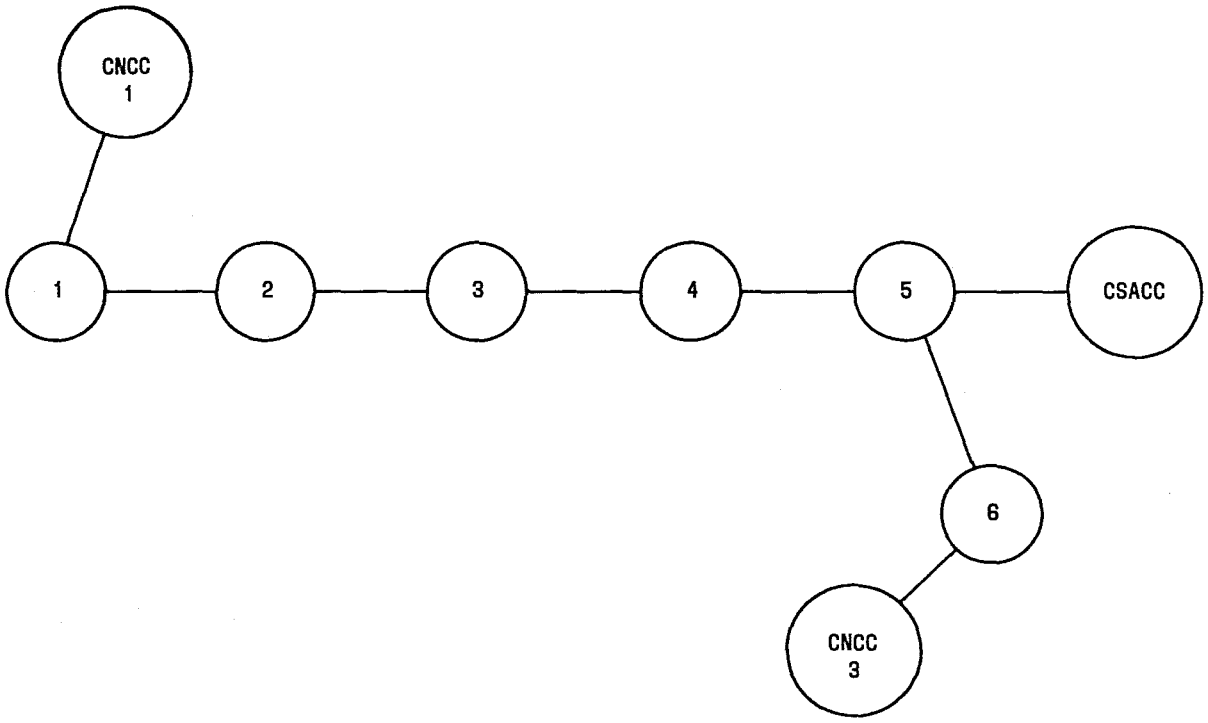


Fig. 5—PDSP Network with CNCCs

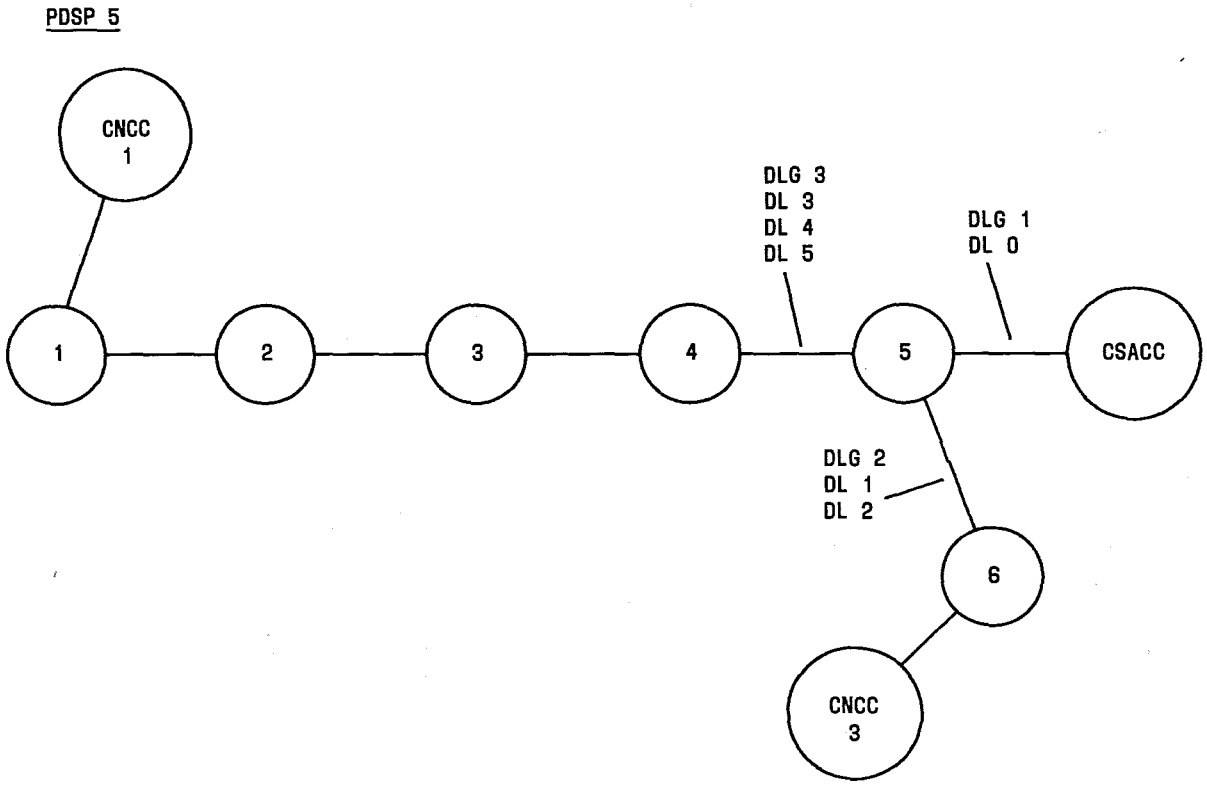


Fig. 6—Data Link Group and Data Link Assignment for PDSP 5

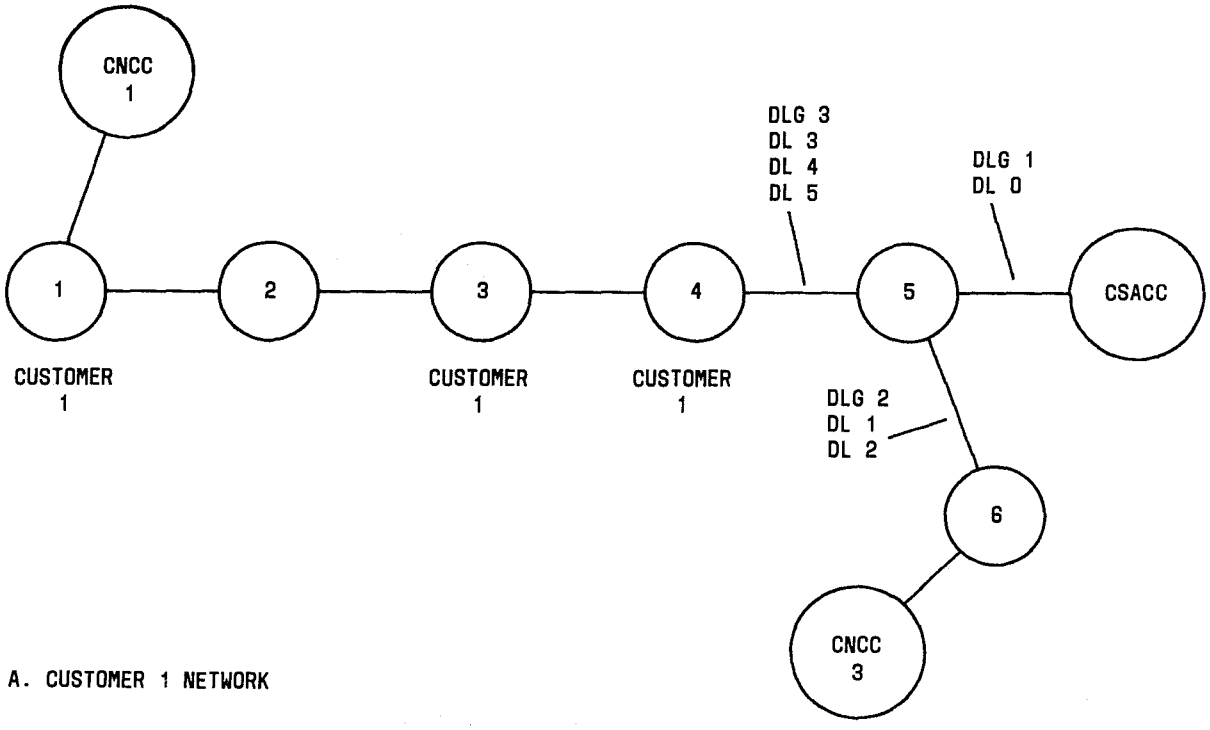


Fig. 7—EPSCS Customer 1 Network

4.13 To build the EPSCS customer routing table (EPSCROUT) refer to form EPSCS 3. Fig. 16 and 17 are examples of form EPSCS 3 filled out for PDSP 5. To build EPSCROUT type in:

```
RC:PDTABL:/
EPSCROUT/
EPSID 1/
PDSPID 1/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
PDSPID 3/---┐
REPEAT!     |-(Note)
RC:PDTABL:/ |
PDSPID 4/---┘
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
EPSID 3/- - -(Note 2)
PDSPID 2/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
PDSPID 3!- - -(Note 1)
```

Note 1: Only keyword PDSPID need be entered for each repeated segment until an entire EPSCS network is defined.

Note 2: Keyword EPSID must be entered in the repeated segment when starting to define a new EPSCS network.

4.14 The CNCC routing table (CNCCROUT) is built from information in form EPSCS 5. Fig. 18 is an example of form EPSCS 5 for PDSP 5. To build CNCCROUT type in:

```
RC:PDTABL:/
CNCCROUT/
EPSID 1/
DESTYP 2/
DESTID 1/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
EPSID 3/ ---┐
DESTYP 2/   |--(Note)
DESTID 6!   |
- - - - - -┘
```

Note: Keywords EPSID, DESTYP, and DESTID must all be entered for each repeated segment.

4.15 If multiple CSACCs exist, the information to build the CSACC routing table will be

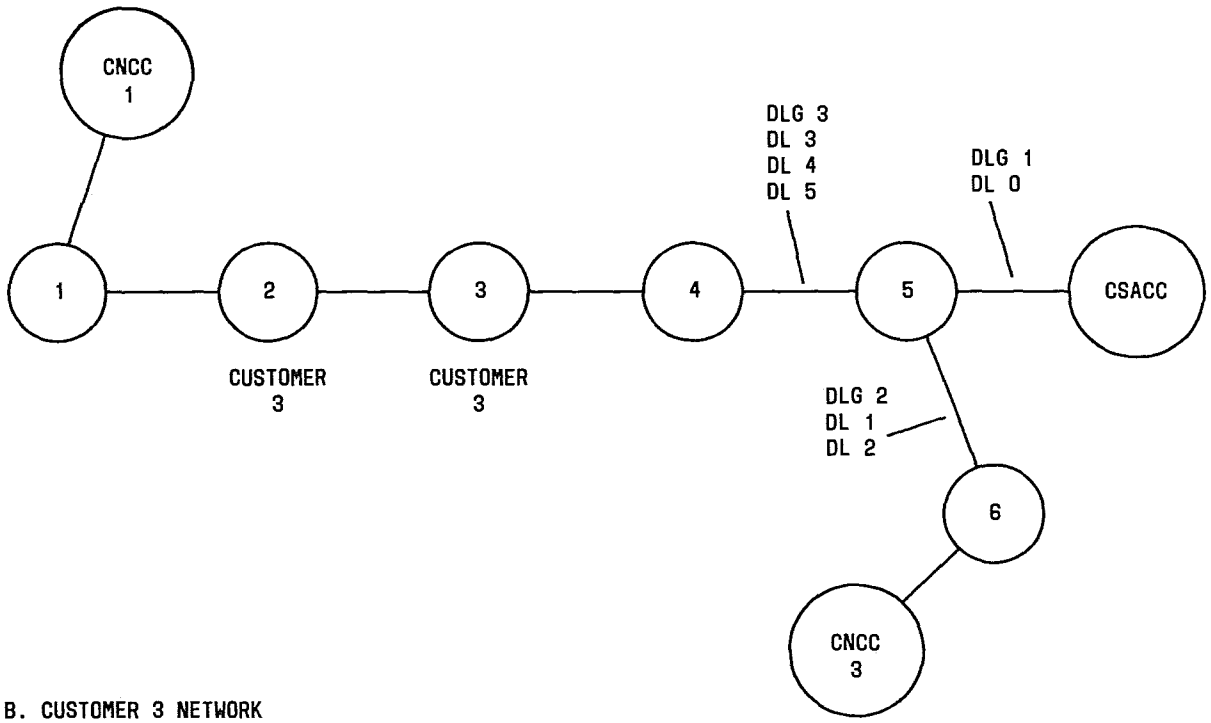


Fig. 8—EPSCS Customer 3 Network

found in form EPSCS 14. The CSACC routing table information is input following the same rules as the CNCC routing table. The CSACC routing table is called CSACROUT. Figure 19 is an example of the EPSCS form 14.

4.16 To build the trunk link network table (TLNT) refer to form EPSCS 8. Fig. 20 is an example of form EPSCS 8 filled out for PDSP 5. To build TLNT type in:

```
RC:PDTABL:/
TLNT/
TLN 1/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
TLN 7/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
TLN 14!
```

4.17 NOHOLDTN is built from information in form EPSCS 9. Figure 21 is an example of form EPSCS 9 for PDSPS 5. To build NOHOLDTN type in:

```
RC:PDTABL:/
NOHOLDTN/
TNN 01,0320/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
TNN 01,1121/
REPEAT!
RC:PDTABL:/
TNN 01,0112!
```

4.18 All tables may be checked for accuracy by outputting them with the OP:PDTABL command. Refer to part 3 of this section for specific procedures.

4.19 When additional memory is added to the PDSP, the store limit table (STRLIM) must be changed. The old and new data ranges are each 0-24. This information is recorded on form EPSCS 10. Figure 22 is an example of form EPSCS 10. (See Part 3 L.)

EPSCS 1 (02) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
OFFICE PARAMETER DATA RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	PARAMETER NAME	ENTRY	REMARKS
01	OPPDSP	5	
02	OPNEPS	2	
03	OPNUDLC	1	
04	OPNTLN	3	
05	OPNTNN	2000	
06	OPNMDR	50	
07	OPNDLGB	52	
08	OPCSACCI	5	
09	OPCSACCT	1	
10	OPMATH	150	
11	OPHTFCT	6	
12	OPNRPT	10	
13	OPNSCHD	8	
14	OPNCNT	200	
15	OPNDL	6	
16	OPOOS	10	
17	OPRTS	10	

NOTE: PARAMETERS MAY NOT APPEAR IN THE ABOVE ORDER ON FINAL VERSION OF FORM.

Fig. 9—Form EPSCS 1 for PDSP 5

EPSCS 7 (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
DATA LINK TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	DATA LINK NUMBER	SINKTYPE	DESTYP	SINKID		DLSPEED	REMARKS
01	0	4	1	0		2400	
02	1	1	2	6		2400	
03	2	1	2	6		9600	
04	3	1	2	4		9600	
05	4	1	2	4		9600	
06	5	1	2	4		9600	
07							
08							
09							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							

Fig. 10—Form EPSCS 7 for PDSP 5

EPSCS 6 (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
DATA LINK GROUP TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	DATA LINK GROUP	NUMBER OF BLOCKS	
00	1	10	
ITEM	DATA LINK NUMBER	REMARKS	
01	0		
02			
03			
04			
05			
06			
07			
08			

Fig. 11—Form EPSCS 6 for PDSP 5 — DLG 1

EPSCS 6 (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
DATA LINK GROUP TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	DATA LINK GROUP	NUMBER OF BLOCKS	
00	2	10	
ITEM	DATA LINK NUMBER	REMARKS	
01	1		
02	2		
03			
04			
05			
06			
07			
08			

Fig. 12—Form EPSCS 6 for PDSP 5 — DLG 2

EPSCS 6 (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
DATA LINK GROUP TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	DATA LINK GROUP	NUMBER OF BLOCKS	
00	3	10	
ITEM	DATA LINK NUMBER	REMARKS	
01	3		
02	4		
03	5		
04			
05			
06			
07			
08			

Fig. 13—Form EPSCS 6 for PDSP 5 — DLG 3

EPSCS 4A (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
PDSP ROUTING TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	PDSPID	DATA LINK GROUP	REMARKS	ITEM	PDSPID	DATA LINK GROUP	REMARKS
001	201	3		021			
002	202	3		022			
003	203	3		023			
004	204	3		024			
005	206	2		025			
006				026			
007				027			
008				028			
009				029			
010				030			
011				031			
012				032			
013				033			
014				034			
015				035			
016				036			
017				037			
018				038			
019				039			
020				040			

Fig. 14—Form EPSCS 4 for PDSP 5

EPSCS 2A (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
EPSCS CUSTOMER ID TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	EPSID	REMARKS	ITEM	EPSID	REMARKS
01	1	XEROX	17		
02	3	MOBIL	18		
03			19		
04			20		
05			21		
06			22		
07			23		
08			24		
09			25		
10			26		
11			27		
12			28		
13			29		
14			30		
15			31		
16			32		

Fig. 15—Form EPSCS 2 for PDSP 5

EPSCS 3 (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
EPSCS CUSTOMER ROUTING TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	EPSID	
00	1	

ITEM	PDSPID	REMARKS	ITEM	PDSPID	REMARKS
01	201		16		
02	203		17		
03	204		18		
04			19		
05			20		
06			21		
07			22		
08			23		
09			24		
10			25		
11			26		
12			27		
13			28		
14			29		
15			30		

Fig. 16—Form EPSCS 3 for PDSP 5 — EPSID 1

EPSCS 3 (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
EPSCS CUSTOMER ROUTING TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	EPSID	
00	3	

ITEM	PDSPID	REMARKS	ITEM	PDSPID	REMARKS
01	202		16		
02	203		17		
03			18		
04			19		
05			20		
06			21		
07			22		
08			23		
09			24		
10			25		
11			26		
12			27		
13			28		
14			29		
15			30		

Fig. 17—Form EPSCS 3 for PDSP 5 — EPSID 3

EPSCS 5A (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
CNCC ROUTING TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	EPSID	DESTYP	DESTID	REMARKS
01	1	2	201	
02	3	2	206	
03				
04				
05				
06				
07				
08				
09				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

Fig. 18—Form EPSCS 5 for PDSP 5

EPSCS 14 (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
CSACC ROUTING TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

PAGE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT _____

ITEM	EPSID	DESTID	DESTYP	REMARKS
01	1	4	1	
02	2	4	1	
03	3	4	1	
04	4	4	1	
05	5	4	1	
06				
07				
08				
09				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

Fig. 19—Form EPSCS 14

EPSCS 8 (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
TRUNK LINK NETWORK TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

LSS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT 5

ITEM	TLN NUMBER	REMARKS
01	1	
02	7	
03	14	
04		
05		
06		
07		
08		
09		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		

Fig. 20—Form EPSCS 8 for PDSP 5

EPSCS 9 (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
TNN NO-HOLD TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PSSP UNIT 5

ITEM	TNN	REMARKS
01	010320	
02	011121	
03	010112	
04		
05		
06		
07		
08		
09		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

Fig. 21—Form EPSCS 9 for PDSP 5

EPSCS 10 (01) TG-1A

EPSCS PDSP
PDSP STORE LIMIT TABLE RECORD
NO. 1 ESS

DATE _____

ESS UNIT _____ PDSP UNIT _____

	OLD DATA	NEW DATA	REMARKS
MOD	2	5	

Fig. 22—Form EPSCS 10