Alcatel·Lucent

5ESS® Switch Input Messages

5E15 and Later Software Releases
Volume 3
BKUP - END

235-600-700
Issue 23.00
August 2010

Notice

Every effort was made to ensure that the information in this information product was complete and accurate at the time of publication. However, information is subject to change.

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This *5ESS*® switch document may contain references to the *5ESS*® switch, the *5ESS*®-2000 switch, and the *5ESS*® *AnyMedia*® Switch. The official name of the product has been changed back to the *5ESS*® switch. The documentation will not be totally reissued to change these references. Instead, the changes will be made over time, as technical changes to the document are required. In the interim, assume that any reference to the *5ESS*®-2000 switch or the *5ESS*® *AnyMedia*® Switch is also applicable to the *5ESS*® switch. It should be noted that this name change may not have been carried forward into software-influenced items such as input and output messages, master control center screens, and recent change/verify screens.

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Acknowledgment

Developed by Alcatel-Lucent.

ID ..... BKUP:ODD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ODD
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a backup of the office-dependent data (ODD) to disk.

Format 1 requests a backup of the administrative module (AM) ODD, the communications module processor (CMP) ODD, non-redundant ODD (NRODD), redundant ODD (RODD), or the entire system. Format 2 requests to schedule the ODD backup to run periodically at specific intervals.

Note: During heavy recent change activity, an ODD backup has a slight chance of aborting because of a lack of resources for the backup to execute. Requesting ODD backup during heavy recent change activity is not recommended because this will affect the ODD backup and recent change performance and response time. If a backup aborts, re-request the ODD backup during a period of light recent change activity.

Failure of ODD backup will cause a minor alarm.

Format 3 requests the ODD backup in preparation for ODD evolution. This message should be entered immediately prior to the final ODD dump and should be used only once during a retrofit or a large terminal growth. This message removes recent change evolution files if they exist, and starts double-logging of recent changes (RCs) and customer originated recent changes (CORCs). Consult the Retrofit Procedures manual or the Large Terminal Growth Procedures manual before using this message.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     BKUP:ODD[,FULL][,AM][,CMP=0][,NRODD=a[&&b]][,RODD[=a]][,COUNT];
[2]     BKUP:ODD[,FULL][,AM][,CMP=0][,NRODD=a[&&b]][,RODD[=a]],EVERY=c,AT=d;
[3]     BKUP:ODD[,FULL],ODDEVOL,TOGENERIC=e;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

`COUNT` = Report the number of kilobytes of ODD backed up.

`FULL` = Back up the entire ODD unconditionally. If FULL is not specified, only those ODD blocks that have been altered since the last ODD backup will be backed up (a differential backup). The AM ODD backup is always a full backup (that is, a differential backup of the AM ODD is not available).

Note: The default is the entire system (the AM, the CMP, NRODDs of all SMs and RODD) if none is specified.

`a` = SM number or the lower limit of a range of SM numbers.

`b` = Upper limit of a range of SM numbers.

`c` = Interval in days (0-90) between successive ODD backup runs.

`d` = Time of day in hours and minutes when ODD is to be backed up.

`e` = Number of the software release to which the ODD is being evolved (for example, 6 for 5E6(1) software release).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- INVALID SM RANGE = The input request is not valid.
- INVALID CMP RANGE = The input request is not valid.

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted and the BKUP:ODD output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ABT:ODDBKUP
CLR:ODDBKUP
OP:BKUPSTAT
STP:ODDEVOL

Output Message(s):

BKUP:ODD

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-24x *Software Release Retrofit Procedures*
235-105-44x *Large Terminal Growth Procedures*

ID ..... BKUP:TRFM
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRFM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a backup of the traffic measurements settings to disk.

2. FORMAT

```
BKUP:TRFM[,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UCL` = If this parameter is given then backup is performed unconditionally. All data in the relation will be removed!

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. May also include:

`- Found stored data, remove it or use parameter UCL to override.` = Previously stored data wasn't restored and relation is not empty. Backup will not be performed. To avoid this error use UCL parameter or remove data using the RST:TRFM input message with the `NOCHG` option.

`OK` = Okay. May also include:

`- Process completed successfully` = Backup completed successfully.

5. REFERENCES

Other Manual(s):

235-040-100 *Switch Operations, Administration and Maintenance Planning Guide*

235-070-100 *Administration and Engineering Guidelines*

ID ..... CFR:DUPLEXDISKS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Configure MHD0 and MHD1 to be the duplex boot disks.

This is only supported on a 3B21D Hardware Platform that is configured to support the recovery from the alternate boot disk feature.

For this to complete successfully, the 3B21D must be booted with an alternate boot disk selected as one of the duplex boot disks and the UCB states of the system and alternate boot disks must meet the following criteria:

— If MHD0 is one of the current duplexed boot disks, its state must be ACT. MHD1 and the alternate boot disk must not be in the ACT, STBY, or INIT states.

— If MHD1 is one of the current duplexed boot disks, its state must be ACT. MHD0 and the alternate boot disk must not be in the ACT, STBY, or INIT states.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:DUPLEXDISKS;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF Printout follows. Followed by the CFR:DUPLEXDISKS output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CFR:DUPLEXDISKS

ID ..... CFR:PMEM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

This message configures the switching modules (SMs) physical memory after memory board growth to incorporate the memory added into the spare memory hole. The spare memory hole is located after standalone billing memory and before any peripheral images that may be loaded. After growing in physical memory, this input message is used to move the peripheral images into the new memory board and to merge the extra amount of memory into the spare memory hole. The SM will not be able to use the extra memory grown in until this input message is executed.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:PMEM,SM=a[,REQST={GROW}];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = SM number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Request accepted and the CFR:PMEM output message follows.

`RL` = Retry later. Memory growth terminal process could not be created.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP

Output Message(s):
CFR:PMEM
DUMP:SMMAP

ID ..... CFR:RING
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the common network interface (CNI) ring be configured to include or exclude ring node(s) from the active ring segment, or if the ring is down, to initialize it.

Note: Ring reconfigurations abort diagnostics of ring nodes.

Ring configurations established by this request have no special permanence -- they are not remembered as having been requested manually and they do not change the ring interface hardware maintenance states of the nodes. For example, a ring segment isolated by this request and not containing a ring fault may be included back into the active ring segment by any subsequent ring configuration change, such as by a fault recovery, diagnostic, restore or subsequent CFR:RING request. An exception is that nodes in the GROW major state will always be kept isolated to prevent installation from causing ring recoveries.

The ring can not be reconfigured using the INCLUDE or EXCLUDE options if either the current BISO and/or EISO ring node is not active. A ring with an inactive BISO and/or EISO node is in a transient state. Restoration of this node(s) will be given top priority. The MOVFLT option may be used subject to limitations described above.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:RING[{[,RPCNa=b[,RPCNc=d]]|[,LNa=b[,LNc=d]]}|[,{RPCNa=b[,RPCNc=d]|
LNa=b[,LNc=d]}:EXCLUDE]|[,{RPCNa=b[,RPCNc=d]|LNa=b[,LNcd]}:INCLUDE]|
[,{RPCNa=b|LNa=b}:MOVFLT]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

`EXCLUDE` = Isolate specified node(s) from the active ring segment. This may cause inclusion or isolation of other nodes to form a workable ring.

Active ring nodes can not be isolated.

A section of the ring can not be isolated such that the remaining active ring segment is too short. That is, the active ring segment must contain a minimum combination of ring nodes and interframe buffers to allow simultaneous propagation of long messages plus the token message. Note that when the system attempts to choose active BISO and EISO ring nodes to isolate a given requested range of node(s), this threshold could be crossed.

As with INCLUDE requests, if an isolated segment currently exists, the node or nodes requested must either include the BISO and/or EISO node(s) or, must already be excluded from the active ring segment.

`INCLUDE` = Make ring nodes part of the active ring segment (default).

If node(s) are specified then only those nodes will be added to the active ring segment in response to this request.

If no nodes are specified then the new configuration will include as many nodes as possible. If the ring is down, it will be initialized.

If an isolated ring segment currently exists, the requested node or nodes must include the nearest isolated neighbor node or segment of the beginning of isolation (BISO) and/or end of isolation (EISO) nodes so as not to fragment the existing isolated segment.

LN = Link node.

MOVFLT = Move an indication of a faulty ring interface from the currently isolated ring node to the adjacent ring node, 'a', and reconfigure the ring so that 'a' becomes the isolated node.

Automatic ring error analysis cannot always determine which of two adjacent nodes is at fault. When manual maintenance indicates that the wrong ring node has been isolated, this request is used to correct the ring configuration. Such correction may not be possible using other methods because it may be essential to have an isolated node adjacent to the fault and the ring may be too small to allow both nodes to be isolated, even temporarily.

This form of the request is accepted only when a single node is currently isolated and the specified node, 'a', is adjacent (that is, 'a' is the BISO or EISO ring node) and is not undergoing restoration.

Note: The ring can not be reconfigured if either the current BISO or EISO ring node is not active. A ring with an inactive BISO or EISO node is in a transient state, its restoration is given top priority. The MOVFLT option may be used subject to limitations described above.

When the ring is down, the CFR:RING request (without options) will attempt to initialize the ring. This requires at least one RPCN node in the standby (STBY) state. (A successful RST:RPCN input request will leave the RPCN node in the STBY state when the ring is down). The ring initialization will not, in itself, restore any interprocess message switch (IMS) user node (IUN)s to service.

Ring initializations are much slower than ring reconfigurations. Allow several minutes per one hundred nodes equipped in the office.

Note: If the ring initialization is successful, any subsequent problems that cause it to go down will probably abort IMS unless manual ring mode is in effect. Refer to the REPT:MANUAL-RING output message for details.

The ring is reconfigured or initialized as per the INCLUDE or EXCLUDE keyword explanation above.

a = A ring node (RN) group number or lower limit of a range of RN group numbers (in the direction of flow of ring 0).

b = The RN member number or lower limit of a range of RN member numbers.

c = Upper limit of a range of RN's group numbers.

d = Upper limit of a range of RN's member numbers.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The CFR:RING output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RST:RPCN

Output Message(s):
CFR:RING

REPT:MANUAL-RING

Other Manual(s):

235-190-120 *Common Channel Signaling Service Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
118 (CNI RING STATUS PAGE)
1520 (RING NODE STATUS PAGE)

ID ..... CFR:RTBM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the size of the Real Time Billing Memory (RTBM) on switching modules (SM's) be configured. Physical memory is allocated to the SM real time billing buffer for growth. The amount specified in the kbytes parameter will become the newly configured real time memory size and must be a multiple of 4. This message is used to configure the RTBM for all module types.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:RTBM,SM=a,KBYTES=b;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = SM number.

`b` = Number of kilobytes.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `MINIMUM SIZE MUST BE MAINTAINED` = Real time memory must be greater than or equal to a minimum size.
- `REQUEST EXCEEDS AVAILABLE MEMORY` = The amount of real time memory specified exceeds the sum of the current size of real time memory plus the amount of available spare memory.
- `REQUESTED SIZE NOT A MULTIPLE OF 4` = The size of real time billing memory specified by kbytes must be even. All sections of SM memory must be multiples of 4K.

`PF` = Printout follows. Request accepted. The CFR RTBM output message follows.

`RL` = Retry later. May also include:

- `REAL TIME MEMORY NOT EMPTY` = Real time memory is in use.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP
VFY:RTBM

Output Message(s):
CFR:RTBM
DUMP:SMMAP
VFY:RTBM

Other Manual(s):

235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*
235-190-130 *Local Area Services Features*
235-900-113 *Product Specification*

ID ..... CFR:SAMEM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

The CFR:SAMEM command is used to configure the size of the Stand Alone Billing Memory (SABM) on switching modules (SMs). Physical memory is allocated to the SM SABM buffer for growth. The amount specified in the KBYTES parameter will become the new standalone memory size. The size of the SABM must be a multiple of four. This message is used to configure the SABM for all module types.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:SAMEM,SM=a,KBYTES=b;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = SM number.

b = Number of kilobytes.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted. The CFR SAMEM output message will follow. If there are problems in the request they will be reported in the CFR SAMEM output message. Successful SABM updates will also be reported in the CFR SAMEM report. See the CFR SAMEM output message manual page for more information.

RL = Retry later. SM is isolated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP
VFY:SAMEM

Output Message(s):
CFR:SAMEM
DUMP:SMMAP
VFY:SAMEM

Other Manual(s):

235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*
235-190-130 *Local Area Signaling Services*
235-900-113 *Product Specification*

ID ..... CFR:SPRMEM-A
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) - 5E17(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a section or sections of switching module (SM) memory be allocated/deallocated from the spare memory hole for the peripheral image or images that resides in the peripheral unit specified on the input message line. The SM memory layout need no longer contain images for peripherals that are not equipped. This input message must be executed with a request type of GROW during the growth procedures for the first peripheral unit of each type grown on an SM. It should also be executed with a request type of DEGROW after the last peripheral unit of each type is degrown on an SM to reclaim memory and consolidate spare memory.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:SPRMEM,ODRID=a,SM=b[,REQST={c}][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UCL` = Unconditionally process the image(s) for the specified unit, ignoring checks for hardware equipage.

`a` = SM peripheral hardware unit. Valid value(s):

- `CFCBUF` = The configuration control buffer area and hashsums are allocated.
- `DNUS` = The set of two digital network unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the DNUSCC and DNUSTMX images and hashsums.
- `DSP13K` = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPACELP` = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPEVRC` = The EVRC DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPVSELP` = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `GDSF` = The global digital services function (GDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- `GDSF2` = The global digital services function 2 (GDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- `IDCU` = The set of three integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the IDCUCCP, IDCULSI, and IDCUDLP images and hashsums.
- `ISLU` = The integrated services line unit (ISLU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.
- `ISLU2` = The integrated services line unit model 2 (ISLU2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.
- `ISTF` = The integrated services test function (ISTF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The hardware digital service unit (HDSU) diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF = The local digital service function (LDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF2 = The local digital service function 2 (LDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSU = The local digital service unit (LDSU) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

OIU24 = The 24-channel optical interface unit (OIU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUATM = The asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUIP = The internet protocol (IP) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PH2 = The set of four protocol handler model 2 (PH2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH2A, PH2G, DDMA, and ODMA images and hashsums.

PH22I = The protocol handler model 22 (PH22) ISDN-wireless resident software image (PH22I) and hashsums are allocated. If not already allocated, the PH22 IOP (IP22) image and hashsums will also be allocated.

PH22S = The set of two PH22 common channel signaling (CCS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH22S and IP22S images and hashsums.

PH31S = The protocol handler model 31 (PH31) high speed common channel signaling resident software image (PH31S) and hashsums are allocated.

PH33Q = The protocol handler model 33 (PH33) generalized QLPS protocol handler resident software image (PH33Q) and hashsums are allocated.

PH3C = The set of two PH3 ISDN resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3C and OIOP images and hashsums.

PH3S = The set of two protocol handler model 3 (PH3) CCS resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3S and IP3S images and hashsums.

PH4ACC = The set of two protocol handler model 4 (PH4) resident access software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4ACCAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4GWY = The set of two PH4 resident gateway software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4GWYAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4IFR = The PH4 resident ISDN frame relay software IOP image (PH4IFRIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well.

PH4PP = The PH4 resident package pipe software IOP image (PH4PPIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well. These images are used for CDMA and TDMA packet pipe applications.

PHA1 = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA1) resident software image (PHA1A) and hashsum are allocated.

PHA2A = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA2) version 2 resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PHE1 = The set of two protocol handler (PHE1) with SCSI/ethernet resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2E = The protocol handler with SCSI/ethernet version 2 (PHE2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2S = PHE2 SIP-T (PHE2S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHV1 = The speech handler (PHV1) resident software image (PHV1C) and hashsum are allocated.

PHV3C = The set of two speech handler (PHV3) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV3C and DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV4C = The set of two speech handler (PHV4) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV4C and V4DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV5C = The set of two speech handler (PHV5) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV5C and V5DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PI = The packet interface (PI) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PI2 = The packet interface model 2 (PI2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

RAF = The recorded announcement function (RAF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

SAS = The operational and diagnostic service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the SAS and HSAS images and hashsums.

V4DSPEVRC1 = The set of three EVRC DSP software images and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers. This includes the V4DSPEVRC(FDTMF +TTY/TDD), V4DSPEVRC2(EC+TTY/TDD) and V4DSPEVRC3(EC+FDTMF) images and hashsums.

V4DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V5DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPSME13 = The consolidated SMV, EVRC and 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

b = SM number.

c = Request type. Valid value(s):

DEGROW
GROW = Default.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted. Followed by the CFR:SPRMEM output message.

RL = Retry later. Memory growth terminal process could not be created.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP

Output Message(s):
CFR:SPRMEM
DUMP:SMMAP

ID ..... CFR:SPRMEM-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a section or sections of switching module (SM) memory be allocated/deallocated from the spare memory hole for the peripheral image or images that resides in the peripheral unit specified on the input message line. The SM memory layout need no longer contain images for peripherals that are not equipped. This input message must be executed with a request type of GROW during the growth procedures for the first peripheral unit of each type grown on an SM. It should also be executed with a request type of DEGROW after the last peripheral unit of each type is degrown on an SM to reclaim memory and consolidate spare memory.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:SPRMEM,ODRID=a,SM=b[,REQST={c}][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UCL` = Unconditionally process the image(s) for the specified unit, ignoring checks for hardware equipage.

`a` = SM peripheral hardware unit. Valid value(s):

- `CFCBUF` = The configuration control buffer area and hashsums are allocated.
- `DNUS` = The set of two digital network unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the DNUSCC and DNUSTMX images and hashsums.
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- `DSPVSELP` = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `GDSF` = The global digital services function (GDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- `IDCU` = The set of three integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the IDCUCCP, IDCULSI, and IDCUDLP images and hashsums.
- `ISLU` = The integrated services line unit (ISLU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.
- `ISLU2` = The integrated services line unit model 2 (ISLU2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.
- `ISTF` = The integrated services test function (ISTF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The hardware digital service unit (HDSU) diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- `LDSF` = The local digital service function (LDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF2 = The local digital service function 2 (LDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSU = The local digital service unit (LDSU) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

OIU24 = The 24-channel optical interface unit (OIU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PH2 = The set of four protocol handler model 2 (PH2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH2A, PH2G, DDMA, and ODMA images and hashsums.

PH22I = The protocol handler model 22 (PH22) ISDN-wireless resident software image (PH22I) and hashsums are allocated. If not already allocated, the PH22 IOP (IP22) image and hashsums will also be allocated.

PH22S = The set of two PH22 common channel signaling (CCS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH22S and IP22S images and hashsums.

PH31S = The protocol handler 31 for high speed signaling links image and hashsums are allocated.

PH3C = The set of two PH3 ISDN resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3C and OIOP images and hashsums.

PH3S = The set of two protocol handler model 3 (PH3) CCS resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3S and IP3S images and hashsums.

PH4ACC = The set of two protocol handler model 4 (PH4) resident access software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4ACCAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4GWY = The set of PH4 resident gateway software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4GWYAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4IFR = The PH4 resident ISDN frame relay software IOP image (PH4IFRIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well.

PH4PP = The PH4 resident package pipe software IOP image (PH4PPIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well. These images are used for CDMA and TDMA packet pipe applications.

PHA1 = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA1) resident software image (PHA1A) and hashsum are allocated.

PHA2A = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA2) version 2 resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PHE1 = The set of two protocol handler with SCSI/Ethernet version 1 (PHE1) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2E = The protocol handler with SCSI/Ethernet version 2 (PHE2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHV1 = The speech handler (PHV1) resident software image (PHV1C) and hashsum are allocated.

PHV3C = The set of two speech handler (PHV3) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV3C and DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV4C = The set of two speech handler (PHV4) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV4C and V4DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV5C = The set of two speech handler (PHV5) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV5C and V5DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PI = The packet interface (PI) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PI2 = The packet interface model 2 (PI2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

RAF = The recorded announcement function (RAF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

SAS = The operational and diagnostic service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the SAS and HSAS images and hashsums.

V4DSPEVRC1 = The set of three EVRC DSP software images and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers. This includes the V4DSPEVRC(FDTMF +TTY/TDD), V4DSPEVRC2(EC+TTY/TDD) and V4DSPEVRC3(EC+FDTMF) images and hashsums.

V4DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V5DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

b = SM number.

c = Request type. Valid value(s):

DEGROW

GROW = Default.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted. Followed by the CFR:SPRMEM output message.

RL = Retry later. Memory growth terminal process could not be created.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP

Output Message(s):
CFR:SPRMEM
DUMP:SMMAP

ID ..... CFR:SPRMEM-C
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) - 5E17(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a section or sections of switching module (SM) memory be allocated/deallocated from the spare memory hole for the peripheral image or images that resides in the peripheral unit specified on the input message line. The SM memory layout need no longer contain images for peripherals that are not equipped. This input message must be executed with a request type of GROW during the growth procedures for the first peripheral unit of each type grown on an SM. It should also be executed with a request type of DEGROW after the last peripheral unit of each type is degrown on an SM to reclaim memory and consolidate spare memory.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:SPRMEM,ODRID=a,SM=b[,REQST={c}][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UCL` = Unconditionally process the image(s) for the specified unit, ignoring checks for hardware equipage.

`a` = SM peripheral hardware unit. Valid value(s):

- `CFCBUF` = The configuration control buffer area and hashsums are allocated.
- `DNUS` = The set of two digital network unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the DNUSCC and DNUSTMX images and hashsums.
- `DSP13K` = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPACELP` = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPEVRC` = The EVRC DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPVSELP` = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `GDSF` = The global digital services function (GDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- `GDSF2` = The global digital services function 2 (GDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- `IDCU` = The set of three integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the IDCUCCP, IDCULSI, and IDCUDLP images and hashsums.
- `ISLU` = The integrated services line unit (ISLU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.
- `ISLU2` = The integrated services line unit model 2 (ISLU2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.
- `ISTF` = The integrated services test function (ISTF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The hardware digital service unit (HDSU) diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF = The local digital service function (LDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF2 = The local digital service function 2 (LDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSU = The local digital service unit (LDSU) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

OIU24 = The 24-channel optical interface unit (OIU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUATM = The asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUIP = The internet protocol (IP) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PH2 = The set of four protocol handler model 2 (PH2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH2A, PH2G, DDMA, and ODMA images and hashsums.

PH22I = The protocol handler model 22 (PH22) ISDN-wireless resident software image (PH22I) and hashsums are allocated. If not already allocated, the PH22 IOP (IP22) image and hashsums will also be allocated.

PH22S = The set of two PH22 common channel signaling (CCS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH22S and IP22S images and hashsums.

PH31S = The protocol handler model 31 (PH31) high speed common channel signaling resident software image (PH31S) and hashsums are allocated.

PH3C = The set of two PH3 ISDN resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3C and OIOP images and hashsums.

PH3S = The set of two protocol handler model 3 (PH3) CCS resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3S and IP3S images and hashsums.

PH4ACC = The set of two protocol handler model 4 (PH4) resident access software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4ACCAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4GWY = The set of two PH4 resident gateway software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4GWYAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4IFR = The PH4 resident ISDN frame relay software IOP image (PH4IFRIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well.

PH4PP = The PH4 resident package pipe software IOP image (PH4PPIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well. These images are used for CDMA and TDMA packet pipe applications.

PHA1 = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA1) resident software image (PHA1A) and hashsum are allocated.

PHA2A = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA2) version 2 resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PHE1 = The set of two protocol handler (PHE1) with SCSI/ethernet resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2E = The protocol handler (PHE2) with SCSI/ethernet version 2 resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHV1 = The speech handler (PHV1) resident software image (PHV1C) and hashsum are allocated.

PHV3C = The set of two speech handler (PHV3) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV3C and DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV4C = The set of two speech handler (PHV4) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV4C and V4DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV5C = The set of two speech handler (PHV5) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV5C and V5DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PI = The packet interface (PI) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PI2 = The packet interface model 2 (PI2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

RAF = The recorded announcement function (RAF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

SAS = The operational and diagnostic service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the SAS and HSAS images and hashsums.

V4DSPEVRC1 = The set of three EVRC DSP software images and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers. This includes the V4DSPEVRC(FDTMF +TTY/TDD), V4DSPEVRC2(EC+TTY/TDD) and V4DSPEVRC3(EC+FDTMF) images and hashsums.

V4DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V5DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPSME13 = The consolidated SMV, EVRC and 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

b = SM number.

c = Request type. Valid value(s):

DEGROW
GROW = Default.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted. Followed by the CFR:SPRMEM output message.

RL = Retry later. Memory growth terminal process could not be created.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP

Output Message(s):
CFR:SPRMEM
DUMP:SMMAP

ID ..... CFR:SPRMEM-D
RELEASE ..... 5E18(1) only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a section or sections of switching module (SM) memory be allocated/deallocated from the spare memory hole for the peripheral image or images that resides in the peripheral unit specified on the input message line. The SM memory layout need no longer contain images for peripherals that are not equipped. This input message must be executed with a request type of GROW during the growth procedures for the first peripheral unit of each type grown on an SM. It should also be executed with a request type of DEGROW after the last peripheral unit of each type is degrown on an SM to reclaim memory and consolidate spare memory.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:SPRMEM,ODRID=a,SM=b[,REQST={c}][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

UCL = Unconditionally process the image(s) for the specified unit, ignoring checks for hardware equipage.

a = SM peripheral hardware unit. Valid value(s):

- CFCBUF = The configuration control buffer area and hashsums are allocated.
- CSCPSAS = The operational and diagnostic common service circuit platform (CSCP) service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the CSCPSAS and CSCPDG images and hashsums.
- DNUS = The set of two digital network unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the DNUSCC and DNUSTMX images and hashsums.
- DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- DSPEVRC = The EVRC DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- GDSF = The global digital services function (GDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- GDSF2 = The global digital services function 2 (GDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- IDCU = The set of three integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the IDCUCCP, IDCULSI, and IDCUDLP images and hashsums.
- ISLU = The integrated services line unit (ISLU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.
- ISLU2 = The integrated services line unit model 2 (ISLU2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

ISTF = The integrated services test function (ISTF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The hardware digital service unit (HDSU) diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF = The local digital service function (LDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF2 = The local digital service function 2 (LDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSU = The local digital service unit (LDSU) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

OIU24 = The 24-channel optical interface unit (OIU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUATM = The asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUIP = The internet protocol (IP) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PH2 = The set of four protocol handler model 2 (PH2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH2A, PH2G, DDMA, and ODMA images and hashsums.

PH22I = The protocol handler model 22 (PH22) ISDN-wireless resident software image (PH22I) and hashsums are allocated. If not already allocated, the PH22 IOP (IP22) image and hashsums will also be allocated.

PH22S = The set of two PH22 common channel signaling (CCS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH22S and IP22S images and hashsums.

PH31S = The protocol handler model 31 (PH31) high speed common channel signaling resident software image (PH31S) and hashsums are allocated.

PH3C = The set of two PH3 ISDN resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3C and OIOP images and hashsums.

PH3S = The set of two protocol handler model 3 (PH3) CCS resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3S and IP3S images and hashsums.

PH4ACC = The set of two protocol handler model 4 (PH4) resident access software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4ACCAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4GWY = The set of two PH4 resident gateway software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4GWYAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4IFR = The PH4 resident ISDN frame relay software IOP image (PH4IFRIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well.

PH4PP = The PH4 resident package pipe software IOP image (PH4PPIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well. These images are used for CDMA and TDMA packet pipe applications.

PHA1 = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA1) resident software image (PHA1A) and hashsum are allocated.

PHA2A = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA2) version 2 resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PHE1 = The set of two protocol handler (PHE1) with SCSI/ethernet resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2E = The protocol handler (PHE2) with SCSI/ethernet version 2 resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHV1 = The speech handler (PHV1) resident software image (PHV1C) and hashsum are allocated.

PHV3C = The set of two speech handler (PHV3) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV3C and DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV4C = The set of two speech handler (PHV4) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV4C and V4DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV5C = The set of two speech handler (PHV5) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV5C and V5DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PHV6C = The set of two speech handler (PHV6) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV6C and V6DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PI = The packet interface (PI) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PI2 = The packet interface model 2 (PI2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PSU2E = The set of CF3/PF3 resident firmware and hardware images and their corresponding hashsums that are pumped from the AM disk. This set is composed of 2 PF3 and 2 CF3 images as shown:

Image Name:	Description:
CF3FW	CF3 Firmware image
CF3HW	CF3 Hardware image
PF3FW	PF3 Firmware image
PF3HW	PF3 Hardware image

RAF = The recorded announcement function (RAF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

SAS = The operational and diagnostic service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the SAS and HSAS images and hashsums.

V4DSPEVRC1 = The set of three EVRC DSP software images and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers. This includes the V4DSPEVRC(FDTMF +TTY/TDD), V4DSPEVRC2(EC+TTY/TDD) and V4DSPEVRC3(EC+FDTMF) images and hashsums.

V4DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V5DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V6DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

b = SM number.

c = Request type. Valid value(s):

DEGROW
GROW = Default.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted. Followed by the CFR:SPRMEM output message.

RL = Retry later. Memory growth terminal process could not be created.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP

Output Message(s):
CFR:SPRMEM
DUMP:SMMAP

ID ..... CFR:SPRMEM-E
RELEASE ..... 5E19(1) only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a section or sections of switching module (SM) memory be allocated/deallocated from the spare memory hole for the peripheral image or images that resides in the peripheral unit specified on the input message line. The SM memory layout need no longer contain images for peripherals that are not equipped. This input message must be executed with a request type of GROW during the growth procedures for the first peripheral unit of each type grown on an SM. It should also be executed with a request type of DEGROW after the last peripheral unit of each type is degrown on an SM to reclaim memory and consolidate spare memory.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:SPRMEM,ODRID=a,SM=b[,REQST={c}][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UCL` = Unconditionally process the image(s) for the specified unit, ignoring checks for hardware equipage.

`a` = SM peripheral hardware unit. Valid value(s):

- `CFCBUF` = The configuration control buffer area and hashsums are allocated.
- `CSCPSAS` = The operational and diagnostic common service circuit platform (CSCP) service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the CSCPSAS and CSCPDG images and hashsums.
- `DNUS` = The set of two digital network unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the DNUSCC and DNUSTMX images and hashsums.
- `DSP13K` = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPACELP` = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPEVRC` = The EVRC DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPVSELP` = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `GDSF` = The global digital services function (GDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- `GDSF2` = The global digital services function 2 (GDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- `IDCU` = The set of three integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the IDCUCCP, IDCULSI, and IDCUDLP images and hashsums.
- `ISLU` = The integrated services line unit (ISLU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.
- `ISLU2` = The integrated services line unit model 2 (ISLU2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

ISTF = The integrated services test function (ISTF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The hardware digital service unit (HDSU) diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF = The local digital service function (LDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF2 = The local digital service function 2 (LDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSU = The local digital service unit (LDSU) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

OIU24 = The 24-channel optical interface unit (OIU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUATM = The asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUIP = The internet protocol (IP) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PH2 = The set of four protocol handler model 2 (PH2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH2A, PH2G, DDMA, and ODMA images and hashsums.

PH22I = The protocol handler model 22 (PH22) ISDN-wireless resident software image (PH22I) and hashsums are allocated. If not already allocated, the PH22 IOP (IP22) image and hashsums will also be allocated.

PH22S = The set of two PH22 common channel signaling (CCS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH22S and IP22S images and hashsums.

PH31S = The protocol handler model 31 (PH31) high speed common channel signaling resident software image (PH31S) and hashsums are allocated.

PH3C = The set of two PH3 ISDN resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3C and OIOP images and hashsums.

PH3S = The set of two protocol handler model 3 (PH3) CCS resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3S and IP3S images and hashsums.

PH4ACC = The set of two protocol handler model 4 (PH4) resident access software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4ACCAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4GWY = The set of two PH4 resident gateway software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4GWYAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4IFR = The PH4 resident ISDN frame relay software IOP image (PH4IFRIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well.

PH4PP = The PH4 resident package pipe software IOP image (PH4PPIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well. These images are used for CDMA and TDMA packet pipe applications.

PHA1 = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA1) resident software image (PHA1A) and hashsum are allocated.

PHA2A = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA2) version 2 resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PHE1 = The set of two protocol handler (PHE1) with SCSI/ethernet resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2E = The protocol handler with SCSI/ethernet version 2 (PHE2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE3B = The protocol handler with ethernet version 3 (PHE3) resident software image and hashsums are allocated.

PHV1 = The speech handler (PHV1) resident software image (PHV1C) and hashsum are allocated.

PHV3C = The set of two speech handler (PHV3) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV3C and DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV4C = The set of two speech handler (PHV4) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV4C and V4DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV5C = The set of two speech handler (PHV5) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV5C and V5DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PHV6C = The set of two speech handler (PHV6) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV6C and V6DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PI = The packet interface (PI) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PI2 = The packet interface model 2 (PI2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PSU2E = The set of CF3/PF3 resident firmware and hardware images and their corresponding hashsums that are pumped from the AM disk. This set is composed of 2 PF3 and 2 CF3 images as shown:

RAF = The recorded announcement function (RAF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

SAS = The operational and diagnostic service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the SAS and HSAS images and hashsums.

V4DSPEVRC1 = The set of three EVRC DSP software images and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers. This includes the V4DSPEVRC(FDTMF +TTY/TDD), V4DSPEVRC2(EC+TTY/TDD) and V4DSPEVRC3(EC+FDTMF) images and hashsums.

V4DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V5DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V6DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

b = SM number.

c = Request type. Valid value(s):

DEGROW

GROW = Default.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted. Followed by the CFR:SPRMEM output message.

RL = Retry later. Memory growth terminal process could not be created.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP

Output Message(s):
CFR:SPRMEM
DUMP:SMMAP

ID ..... CFR:SPRMEM-F
RELEASE ..... 5E20(1) only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a section or sections of switching module (SM) memory be allocated/deallocated from the spare memory hole for the peripheral image or images that resides in the peripheral unit specified on the input message line. The SM memory layout need no longer contain images for peripherals that are not equipped. This input message must be executed with a request type of GROW during the growth procedures for the first peripheral unit of each type grown on an SM. It should also be executed with a request type of DEGROW after the last peripheral unit of each type is degrown on an SM to reclaim memory and consolidate spare memory.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:SPRMEM,ODRID=a,SM=b[,REQST={c}][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

UCL = Unconditionally process the image(s) for the specified unit, ignoring checks for hardware equipage.

a = SM peripheral hardware unit. Valid value(s):

- CFCBUF = The configuration control buffer area and hashsums are allocated.
- CSCPSAS = The operational and diagnostic common service circuit platform (CSCP) service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the CSCPSAS and CSCPDG images and hashsums.
- DNUS = The set of two digital network unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the DNUSCC and DNUSTMX images and hashsums.
- DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- DSPEVRC = The EVRC DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- GDSF = The global digital services function (GDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- GDSF2 = The global digital services function 2 (GDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- IDCU = The set of three integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the IDCUCCP, IDCULSI, and IDCUDLP images and hashsums.
- IPS = The set of CF4/PF4/PF3I resident firmware and hardware images and their corresponding hashsums that are pumped from the AM disk. This set is composed of 2 CF4, 1 PF4 and 2 PF3I images as shown:
- ISLU = The integrated services line unit (ISLU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

ISLU2 = The integrated services line unit model 2 (ISLU2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

ISTF = The integrated services test function (ISTF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The hardware digital service unit (HDSU) diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF = The local digital service function (LDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF2 = The local digital service function 2 (LDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSU = The local digital service unit (LDSU) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

OIU24 = The 24-channel optical interface unit (OIU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUATM = The asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUIP = The internet protocol (IP) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PH2 = The set of four protocol handler model 2 (PH2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH2A, PH2G, DDMA, and ODMA images and hashsums.

PH22I = The protocol handler model 22 (PH22) ISDN-wireless resident software image (PH22I) and hashsums are allocated. If not already allocated, the PH22 IOP (IP22) image and hashsums will also be allocated.

PH22S = The set of two PH22 common channel signaling (CCS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH22S and IP22S images and hashsums.

PH31S = The protocol handler model 31 (PH31) high speed common channel signaling resident software image (PH31S) and hashsums are allocated.

PH33Q = The protocol handler model 33 (PH33) generalized QLPS protocol handler resident software image (PH33Q) and hashsums are allocated.

PH3C = The set of two PH3 ISDN resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3C and OIOP images and hashsums.

PH3S = The set of two protocol handler model 3 (PH3) CCS resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3S and IP3S images and hashsums.

PH4ACC = The set of two protocol handler model 4 (PH4) resident access software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4ACCAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4GWY = The set of two PH4 resident gateway software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4GWYAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4IFR = The PH4 resident ISDN frame relay software IOP image (PH4IFRIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well.

PH4PP = The PH4 resident package pipe software IOP image (PH4PPIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well. These images are used for CDMA and TDMA packet pipe applications.

PHA1 = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA1) resident software image (PHA1A) and hashsum are allocated.

PHA2A = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA2) version 2 resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PHE1 = The set of two protocol handler with SCSI/ethernet (PHE1) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2E = The protocol handler with SCSI/ethernet version 2 (PHE2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2S = PHE2 session initiation protocol for telephony (SIP-T) (PHE2S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE3B = The protocol handler with ethernet version 3 (PHE3) resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image provides bearer interface to the cell site backhaul IP network.

PHE3N = The PHE3 resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image provides bearer interface to the IP Core network.

PHE4I = The protocol handler with ethernet version 4 (PHE4) resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image supports inter PSU traffic over an IP network.

PHV1 = The speech handler (PHV1) resident software image (PHV1C) and hashsum are allocated.

PHV3C = The set of two speech handler (PHV3) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV3C and DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV4C = The set of two speech handler (PHV4) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV4C and V4DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV5C = The set of two speech handler (PHV5) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV5C and V5DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PHV6C = The set of two speech handler (PHV6) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV6C and V6DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PI = The packet interface (PI) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PI2 = The packet interface model 2 (PI2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PSU2E = The set of CF3/PF3 resident firmware and hardware images and their corresponding hashsums that are pumped from the AM disk. This set is composed of 2 PF3 and 2 CF3 images as shown: lw(1i) | lw(2i). Image Name: Description: = CF3FW T{ CF3 Firmware image T} _ CF3HW T{ CF3 Hardware image T} _ PF3FW T{ PF3 Firmware image T} _ PF3HW T{ PF3 Hardware image T}

RAF = The recorded announcement function (RAF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

SAS = The operational and diagnostic service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the SAS and HSAS images and hashsums.

V4DSPEVRC1 = The set of three EVRC DSP software images and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers. This includes the V4DSPEVRC(FDTMF +TTY/TDD), V4DSPEVRC2(EC+TTY/TDD) and V4DSPEVRC3(EC+FDTMF) images and hashsums.

V4DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.
V4DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.
V5DEVRCB = The consolidated EVRC and EVRC-B DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.
V5DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.
V5DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.
V6DCKTVOC = The CKTVOC DSP image and hashsums which are allocated for use with the PHV6 circuit vocoders.
V6DEVRCB = The consolidated EVRC and EVRC-B DSP software image and hashsum are allocated, for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.
V6DPKTVOC = The PKTVOC DSP image and hashsums which are allocated for use with the PHV6 packet vocoders.
V6DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated, for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

b = SM number.

c = Request type. Valid value(s):

DEGROW
GROW = Default.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted. Followed by the CFR:SPRMEM output message.

RL = Retry later. Memory growth terminal process could not be created.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP

Output Message(s):
CFR:SPRMEM
DUMP:SMMAP

ID ..... CFR:SPRMEM-G
RELEASE ..... 5E21(1) only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a section or sections of switching module (SM) memory be allocated/deallocated from the spare memory hole for the peripheral image or images that resides in the peripheral unit specified on the input message line. The SM memory layout need no longer contain images for peripherals that are not equipped. This input message must be executed with a request type of GROW during the growth procedures for the first peripheral unit of each type grown on an SM. It should also be executed with a request type of DEGROW after the last peripheral unit of each type is degrown on an SM to reclaim memory and consolidate spare memory.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:SPRMEM,ODRID=a,SM=b[,REQST={c}][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

UCL = Unconditionally process the image(s) for the specified unit, ignoring checks for hardware equipage.

a = SM peripheral hardware unit. Valid value(s):

- CFCBUF = The configuration control buffer area and hashsums are allocated.
- CSCPSAS = The operational and diagnostic common service circuit platform (CSCP) service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the CSCPSAS and CSCPDG images and hashsums.
- DNUS = The set of two digital network unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the DNUSCC and DNUSTMX images and hashsums.
- DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- DSPEVRC = The EVRC DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- GDSF = The global digital services function (GDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- GDSF2 = The global digital services function 2 (GDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- IDCU = The set of three integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the IDCUCCP, IDCULSI, and IDCUDLP images and hashsums.
- IPS = The set of CF4/PF4/PF3I resident firmware and hardware images and their corresponding hashsums that are pumped from the AM disk. This set is composed of 2 CF4, 1 PF4 and 2 PF3I images as shown:
- ISLU = The integrated services line unit (ISLU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

ISLU2 = The integrated services line unit model 2 (ISLU2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

ISTF = The integrated services test function (ISTF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The hardware digital service unit (HDSU) diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF = The local digital service function (LDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF2 = The local digital service function 2 (LDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSU = The local digital service unit (LDSU) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

OIU24 = The 24-channel optical interface unit (OIU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUATM = The asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUIP = The internet protocol (IP) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PH2 = The set of four protocol handler model 2 (PH2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH2A, PH2G, DDMA, and ODMA images and hashsums.

PH22I = The protocol handler model 22 (PH22) ISDN-wireless resident software image (PH22I) and hashsums are allocated. If not already allocated, the PH22 IOP (IP22) image and hashsums will also be allocated.

PH22S = The set of two PH22 common channel signaling (CCS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH22S and IP22S images and hashsums.

PH31S = The protocol handler model 31 (PH31) high speed common channel signaling resident software image (PH31S) and hashsums are allocated.

PH33Q = The protocol handler model 33 (PH33) generalized QLPS protocol handler resident software image (PH33Q) and hashsums are allocated.

PH3C = The set of two PH3 ISDN resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3C and OIOP images and hashsums.

PH3S = The set of two protocol handler model 3 (PH3) CCS resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3S and IP3S images and hashsums.

PH4ACC = The set of two protocol handler model 4 (PH4) resident access software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4ACCAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4GWY = The set of two PH4 resident gateway software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4GWYAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4IFR = The PH4 resident ISDN frame relay software IOP image (PH4IFRIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well.

PH4PP = The PH4 resident package pipe software IOP image (PH4PPIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well. These images are used for CDMA and TDMA packet pipe applications.

PHA1 = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA1) resident software image (PHA1A) and hashsum are allocated.

PHA2A = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA2) version 2 resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PHE1 = The set of two protocol handler with SCSI/ethernet (PHE1) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2E = The protocol handler with SCSI/ethernet version 2 (PHE2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2S = PHE2 session initiation protocol for telephony (SIP-T) (PHE2S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE3B = The protocol handler with ethernet version 3 (PHE3) resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image provides bearer interface to the cell site backhaul IP network.

PHE3N = The PHE3 resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image provides bearer interface to the IP Core network.

PHE4B = The protocol handler with ethernet version 4 (PHE4) resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image provides bearer interface to the cell site backhaul IP network. The PHE4F firmware image and hashsums are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

PHE4I = The protocol handler with ethernet version 4 (PHE4) resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image supports inter PSU traffic over an IP network. The PHE4F firmware image and hashsums are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

PHV1 = The speech handler (PHV1) resident software image (PHV1C) and hashsum are allocated.

PHV3C = The set of two speech handler (PHV3) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV3C and DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV4C = The set of two speech handler (PHV4) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV4C and V4DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV5C = The set of two speech handler (PHV5) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV5C and V5DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PHV6C = The set of two speech handler (PHV6) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV6C and V6DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PHV7C = The set of seven speech handler (PHV7) resident application images and hashsums are allocated. When the ODRID is allocated, additional ODRs are automatically allocated, including:

- The PHV7HW hardware image and hashsum for PHP200B packs
- The V7DSPB hardware image and hashsum for PHP200 packs
- The PH50FW firmware image and hashsum
- The PH50FS FPGA image and hashsum
- The PH50PA FPGA image and hashsum
- The default V7DSPA image and hashsum.

PI = The packet interface (PI) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PI2 = The packet interface model 2 (PI2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PSU2E = The set of CF3/PF3 resident firmware and hardware images and their corresponding hashsums that are pumped from the AM disk. This set is composed of 2 PF3 and 2 CF3 images as shown:

Image Name:	Description:
CF3FW	CF3 Firmware image
CF3HW	CF3 Hardware image
PF3FW	PF3 Firmware image
PF3HW	PF3 Hardware image

RAF = The recorded announcement function (RAF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

SAS = The operational and diagnostic service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the SAS and HSAS images and hashsums.

V4DSPEVRC1 = The set of three EVRC DSP software images and hashsums are allocated for use with the PHV4 speech handlers. This includes the V4DSPEVRC(FDTMF +TTY/TDD), V4DSPEVRC2(EC+TTY/TDD) and V4DSPEVRC3(EC+FDTMF) images and hashsums.

V4DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V5DEVRCB = The consolidated EVRC and EVRC-B DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V6DCKTVOC = The CKTVOC DSP image and hashsums which are allocated for use with the PHV6 circuit vocoders.

V6DCVEVB = The consolidated EVRC and EVRC-B circuit vocoder DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

V6DEVRCB = The consolidated EVRC and EVRC-B DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

V6DPKTVOC = The PKTVOC DSP image and hashsums which are allocated for use with the PHV6 packet vocoders.

V6DPVEVB = The consolidated EVRC and EVRC-B packet vocoder DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

V6DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

V7DSPB = The hardware image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV7 speech handlers with a pack code of PHP200.

b = SM number.

c = Request type. Valid value(s):

DEGROW

GROW = Default.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted. Followed by the CFR:SPRMEM output message.

RL = Retry later. Memory growth terminal process could not be created.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP

Output Message(s):
CFR:SPRMEM
DUMP:SMMAP

ID ..... CFR:SPRMEM-H
RELEASE ..... 5E22(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a section or sections of switching module (SM) memory be allocated/deallocated from the spare memory hole for the peripheral image or images that resides in the peripheral unit specified on the input message line. The SM memory layout need no longer contain images for peripherals that are not equipped. This input message must be executed with a request type of GROW during the growth procedures for the first peripheral unit of each type grown on an SM. It should also be executed with a request type of DEGROW after the last peripheral unit of each type is degrown on an SM to reclaim memory and consolidate spare memory.

2. FORMAT

```
CFR:SPRMEM,ODRID=a,SM=b[,REQST={c}][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UCL` = Unconditionally process the image(s) for the specified unit, ignoring checks for hardware equipage.

`a` = SM peripheral hardware unit. Valid value(s):

- `CFCBUF` = The configuration control buffer area and hashsums are allocated.
- `CSCPSAS` = The operational and diagnostic common service circuit platform (CSCP) service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the CSCPSAS and CSCPDG images and hashsums.
- `DNUS` = The set of two digital network unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the DNUSCC and DNUSTMX images and hashsums.
- `DSP13K` = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPACELP` = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPEVRC` = The EVRC DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `DSPVSELP` = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV3 speech handlers.
- `GDSF` = The global digital services function (GDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- `GDSF2` = The global digital services function 2 (GDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.
- `IDCU` = The set of three integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the IDCUCCP, IDCULSI, and IDCUDLP images and hashsums.

IPS = The set of CF4/PF4/PF3I resident firmware and hardware images and their corresponding hashsums that are pumped from the AM disk. This set is composed of 2 CF4, 1 PF4 and 2 PF3I images as shown:

ISLU = The integrated services line unit (ISLU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

ISLU2 = The integrated services line unit model 2 (ISLU2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

ISTF = The integrated services test function (ISTF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The hardware digital service unit (HDSU) diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF = The local digital service function (LDSF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC3 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSF2 = The local digital service function 2 (LDSF2) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The DSC4 diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

LDSU = The local digital service unit (LDSU) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

OIU24 = The 24-channel optical interface unit (OIU) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUATM = The asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

OIUIP = The internet protocol (IP) OIU resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PH2 = The set of four protocol handler model 2 (PH2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH2A, PH2G, DDMA, and ODMA images and hashsums.

PH22I = The protocol handler model 22 (PH22) ISDN-wireless resident software image (PH22I) and hashsums are allocated. If not already allocated, the PH22 IOP (IP22) image and hashsums will also be allocated.

PH22S = The set of two PH22 common channel signaling (CCS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH22S and IP22S images and hashsums.

PH31S = The protocol handler model 31 (PH31) high speed common channel signaling resident software image (PH31S) and hashsums are allocated.

PH33Q = The protocol handler model 33 (PH33) generalized QLPS protocol handler resident software image (PH33Q) and hashsums are allocated.

PH3C = The set of two PH3 ISDN resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3C and OIOP images and hashsums.

PH3S = The set of two protocol handler model 3 (PH3) CCS resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH3S and IP3S images and hashsums.

PH4ACC = The set of two protocol handler model 4 (PH4) resident access software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4ACCAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4GWY = The set of two PH4 resident gateway software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PH4GWYAP and the PH4ISDNIP images and hashsums.

PH4IFR = The PH4 resident ISDN frame relay software IOP image (PH4IFRIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well.

PH4PP = The PH4 resident package pipe software IOP image (PH4PPIP) and hashsum regions are allocated. If not already loaded, the PH4WLAP and the PH4ISDNIP (needed for diagnostics) images and hashsums will be allocated as well. These images are used for CDMA and TDMA packet pipe applications.

PHA1 = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA1) resident software image (PHA1A) and hashsum are allocated.

PHA2A = The protocol handler for ATM (PHA2) version 2 resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PHD3G = The protocol handler 41 (PH41) for wireless data resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PHE1 = The set of two protocol handler with SCSI/ethernet (PHE1) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2E = The protocol handler with SCSI/ethernet version 2 (PHE2) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE2S = PHE2 session initiation protocol for telephony (SIP-T) (PHE2S) resident software images and hashsums are allocated.

PHE3B = The protocol handler with ethernet version 3 (PHE3) resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image provides bearer interface to the cell site backhaul IP network.

PHE3N = The PHE3 resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image provides bearer interface to the IP Core network.

PHE4B = The protocol handler with ethernet version 4 (PHE4) resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image provides bearer interface to the cell site backhaul IP network. The PHE4F firmware image and hashsums are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

PHE4I = The protocol handler with ethernet version 4 (PHE4) resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image supports inter PSU traffic over an IP network. The PHE4F firmware image and hashsums are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

PHE4N = The protocol handler with ethernet version 4 (PHE4) resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image provides bearer interface to the IP Core network. The PHE4F firmware image and hashsums are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

PHE4V = The protocol handler with ethernet version 4 (PHE4) resident software image and hashsums are allocated. This image supports inter-vendor soft handoffs over an IP network. The PHE4F firmware image and hashsums are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

PHV1 = The speech handler (PHV1) resident software image (PHV1C) and hashsum are allocated.

PHV3C = The set of two speech handler (PHV3) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV3C and DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV4C = The set of two speech handler (PHV4) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV4C and V4DSP8K images and hashsums.

PHV5C = The set of two speech handler (PHV5) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV5C and V5DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PHV6C = The set of two speech handler (PHV6) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the PHV6C and V6DSPCDMA images and hashsums.

PHV7C = The set of six speech handler (PHV7) resident application images and hashsums are allocated. When the ODRID is allocated, additional ODRs are automatically allocated, including the PHV7HW hardware image and hashsum, the PH50FW firmware image and hashsum, the PH50FS FPGA image and hashsum, the PH50PA FPGA image and hashsum, and the default V7DSPA image and hashsum.

PI = The packet interface (PI) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PI2 = The packet interface model 2 (PI2) resident software image and hashsum are allocated.

PSU2E = The set of CF3/PF3 resident firmware and hardware images and their corresponding hashsums that are pumped from the AM disk. This set is composed of 2 PF3 and 2 CF3 images as shown: lw(1i) | lw(2i). Image Name: Description: = CF3FW T{ CF3 Firmware image T} _ CF3HW T{ CF3 Hardware image T} _ PF3FW T{ PF3 Firmware image T} _ PF3HW T{ PF3 Hardware image T}

RAF = The recorded announcement function (RAF) resident operational software image and hashsum are allocated. The HDSU diagnostic software image and hashsum are allocated in conjunction with this request if not already allocated.

SAS = The operational and diagnostic service announcement system (SAS) resident software images and hashsums are allocated. This includes the SAS and HSAS images and hashsums.

V4DSPEVRC1 = The set of three EVRC DSP software images and hashsums are allocated for use with the PHV4 speech handlers. This includes the V4DSPEVRC(FDTMF +TTY/TDD), V4DSPEVRC2(EC+TTY/TDD) and V4DSPEVRC3(EC+FDTMF) images and hashsums.

V4DSP13K = The 13K DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPACELP = The ACELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V4DSPVSELP = The VSELP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV4 speech handlers.

V5DEVRCB = The consolidated EVRC and EVRC-B DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V5DSPISLP = The ISLP DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV5 speech handlers.

V6DCKTVOC = The CKTVOC DSP image and hashsums which are allocated for use with the PHV6 circuit vocoders.

V6DCVEVB = The consolidated EVRC and EVRC-B circuit vocoder DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

V6DEVRCB = The consolidated EVRC and EVRC-B DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

V6DPKTVOC = The PKTVOC DSP image and hashsums which are allocated for use with the PHV6 packet vocoders.

V6DPVEVB = The consolidated EVRC and EVRC-B packet vocoder DSP software image and hashsum are allocated for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

V6DSPCDMA = The consolidated CDMA QCELP (which include QCELP 13K and all EVRC algorithm variations) image and hashsums are allocated for use with the PHV6 speech handlers.

b = SM number.

c = Request type. Valid value(s):

DEGROW

GROW = Default.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted. Followed by the CFR:SPRMEM output message.

RL = Retry later. Memory growth terminal process could not be created.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP

Output Message(s):
CFR:SPRMEM
DUMP:SMMAP

ID ..... CHG:ALM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ALARM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a change to or adds alarm labels, levels, and repeatability status for office assignable building/power or miscellaneous alarms. Any combination of one or more of the keywords TAG, LVL, and REPEAT can be specified.

2. FORMAT

```
CHG:ALM,a=b{[,TAG[="c"]][,LVL=d][,REPEAT=e]};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Type of alarm. Valid value(s):

BPSC = Building/power scan point.
MISC = Miscellaneous.

b = Scan point number. Valid value(s):

If 'a' =	'b' =
BPSC	2 - 27
MISC	0 - 47

c = Alarm label (maximum of 9 characters, plus and minus signs, numbers, or spaces). To remove (not replace) an alarm label, the TAG field 'c' may be entered as a null string (for example, TAG=""), or TAG may be entered without the 'c' argument. If the TAG keyword is not entered or an asterisk (*) is used in field 'c', the alarm label will default to the previous label.

d = Alarm level. If the LVL keyword is not entered, the alarm level will default to the previous level (original default level is MJ). Valid value(s):

CR = Critical.
IF = Informational.
MJ = Major.
MN = Minor.

e = Alarm repeatability status. If an office assignable alarm is assigned as repeating, when that alarm is activated, it will generate a new alarm every 15 minutes until the stimulus for the alarm is cleared or the alarm is inhibited. If the REPEAT keyword is not entered, the alarm repeatability status will default to the previous value (original default is N). Valid value(s):

N = No (non-repeating).
Y = Yes (15-minute repeating).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. A CHG:ALM output message will follow in response to the request.
NG = No good. The request has been denied. The office is not equipped to process the request entered.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CHG:ALM

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

ID ..... CHG:GEN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a change in the common network interface (CNI) incore view of the CNI generic identification (ID). It causes the CNI to read the equipment configuration data (ECD) and common network interface release (CNIREL) files in order to change the generic ID of the CNI. This input message is executed automatically with every software update containing the CNIREL product and is not intended to be run manually.

2. FORMAT

```
CHG:GEN;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by an CHG:GEN output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CHG:GEN

ID ..... CHG:LPS-MSGCLS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... MAINT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the log/print status (LPS) of one or all output message class(es) be changed. A record of the log/print status of each output message class is kept in the current status table and in the backup status table. If the status of the current table is changed without writing to the backup table, the Master Control Center (MCC) system inhibit lamp will be lit.

This message will only change *5ESS*® switch message classes. Message classes are listed in the APP:MSGCLS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages manual.

Note: This message will NOT affect critical, major, and minor alarm level output messages and output messages produced as a result of manual inputs. This message will NOT change common network interface (CNI) message classes either.

Format 1 changes the current log and/or print status to ON or OFF, as specified. If TOBKUP is entered, the same change will be applied to the backup status as well.

Format 2 copies the backup status to the current status, or vice-versa.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CHG:LPS,MSGCLS={a|ALL},{PRINT=b|LOG=c|PRINT=b,LOG=c}[,TOBKUP];
[2]     CHG:LPS,MSGCLS={a|ALL},{FROMBKUP|TOBKUP};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`ALL` = Change all message classes.

`FROMBKUP` Copy the backup status to the current table.

`TOBKUP` = Copy the current status to the backup table. Discard status cannot be copied to backup table.

`a` = Valid message class.

`b` = Equipment configuration database (ECD) routing status (ON or OFF).

`c` = Daylog routing status (ON or OFF).

Note: Discard status can be obtained by specifying `PRINT=OFF,LOG=OFF`. Messages with this status will be discarded unless alarmed or manually generated.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`OK` = Good. The request to change current and/or backup statuses was accepted. May also include:

- `EXCEPT CNI MSGCLS'S NOT CHANGED` = The request to change current status of all message classes except CNI message classes was accepted.

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `DISCARD NOT WRITABLE TO BKUP` = The message class is set to discard and therefore cannot be copied to backup.
- `INTERNAL ERROR` = Failed from lseek, read, or write operations to the disk file that contains the tables.

- PLEASE REROUTE CNI MESSAGES VIA ECD/RCV = CNI message classes can only be rerouted using ECD/RCV classdef form on MCC page 199.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- LPS DISK TABLE (HMlpstable) NOT FOUND = The disk file that contains the tables cannot be found. A new file will be created and OP:LPS output message will be generated automatically. Retry then.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:LPS
OP:LOG

Output Message(s):
OP:LPS

Output Appendix(es):
APP:MSGCLS

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-600-30x *ECD/SG*

ID ..... CHG:MRVT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the message transfer part (MTP) route verification test (MRVT) delay parameter (D), which is used in the calculation of the T1 timer, be changed or displayed. If a request is made to change the delay parameter, and it is within range, the requested value is written onto disk and the delay parameter is updated to the new value.

2. FORMAT

```
CHG:MRVT=[a];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = The new value of the delay parameter in seconds (default 8).

Note: If this argument is not present on the input message line, the current value of the delay parameter is displayed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by CHG:MRVT output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
EXC:MRVT-PC

Output Message(s):
CHG:MRVT
EXC:MRVT-PC-STPS
REPT:MRVR

Other Manual(s):

235-190-120 *Common Channel Signaling Service Features*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CHG:MSGCNTL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that brevity control be activated on messages with CRITICAL, MAJOR, MANUAL and/or MINOR handling priorities. Messages originated with any of these four handling priorities are considered alarmed. Brevity control restricts the number of application terminal (TTY) output messages that are sent to the administrative module (AM) to reduce the quantity of messages. Brevity control is applied for a specific message class and for a specific handling priority.

The brevity control status for each message class can be printed out using the OP:BREVC[,MSGCLS=a] input message. The status for the entire system can be printed out using OP:SYSSTAT input message.

The AM, communications module processor (CMP) and all the switching modules (SMs) normally restrict the generation of output messages through automatic brevity controls on messages with handling priorities lower than the four alarmed levels. Under unusual circumstances, it may be desirable to restrict alarmed messages originating from an SM or CMP which may increase communication link traffic and degrade AM performance and capacity.

Format 1 allows the user to enable/disable brevity control on one or more alarmed message types.

Format 2 allows the user to enable/disable brevity control on one or more alarmed message types and flush the SM or CMP buffers of all messages that are currently covered under brevity control.

Format 3 allows the user to flush the SM or CMP buffers of all messages that are currently covered under brevity control.

This message control is automatically cleared during high-level AM initializations.

Warning: The indiscriminate use of the CHG:MSGCNTL message may cause alarmed messages to be discarded and delay notification of alarms.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CHG:MSGCNTL,{CMP=a|SM=b[&&c][,LSM][,HSM][,RSM][,ORM][,TRM]
        [,DRM]},d={NORM|DISCARD};
                    .
                    .
                    .
[2]     CHG:MSGCNTL,{CMP=a|SM=b[&&c][,LSM][,HSM][,RSM][,ORM][,TRM]
        [,DRM]},d={NORM|DISCARD}
                    .
                    .
                    .
        [,FLUSH];
[3]     CHG:MSGCNTL,{CMP=a|SM=b[&&c][,LSM][,HSM][,RSM][,ORM][,TRM]
        [,DRM]}[,FLUSH];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`CMP` = Change the state of brevity for the CMP.

`DISCARD` = Enable brevity control. (Used with ALL, CRITICAL, MAJOR, MINOR, and MANUAL input messages.)

`FLUSH` = Allow SM or CMP message buffers to be flushed of all messages that are currently covered under brevity control.

HSM = Change the state of brevity control for host switching modules in range.

LSM = Change the state of brevity control for local switching modules in range.

NORM = Disable brevity control. (Used with ALL, CRITICAL, MAJOR, MINOR, and MANUAL input messages.)

ORM = Change the state of brevity control for optical remote switching modules in range.

RSM = Change the state of brevity control for remote switching modules in range.

SM = Change the state of brevity for one or more SMs.

TRM = Change the state of brevity control for two-mile optical remote switching modules in range.

DRM = Change the state of brevity control for distinctive remote switching modules in range.

a = CMP number.

b = SM number or lower limit of a range of SM numbers.

c = Upper limit of a range of SM numbers.

d = The type of alarmed message for which the state of brevity control should be changed. Valid value(s):

ALL = Change the state of brevity control for all four alarmed messages.
CRITICAL = Change the state of brevity control for critical messages.
MAJOR = Change the state of brevity control for major messages.
MANUAL = Change the state of brevity control for manual messages.
MINOR = Change the state of brevity control for minor messages.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. An illegal SM number or range was specified or illegal CMP number was specified.

OK = Good. The message was accepted and the action completed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ALW:BREVC
OP:BREVC
OP:LPS
OP:SYSSTAT

Output Message(s):
OP:BREVC

Other Manual(s):

235-105-250 *System Recovery Procedures*

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
141-144 (EQUIPPED SM STATUS SUMMARY)
1800 (SM INHIBIT & RECOVERY CONTROL)
1850/1851 (CMP INH & RCVRY CNTL)

ID ..... CHG:PAUTH
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AUTH
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Changes the password for a given person identity (IDENT) in the person authority database (PAUTH). The user will be forced to choose a new password upon his or her next login.

This input message is not printed (echoed) on the read-only printer (ROP) in order to keep passwords private. This input message is used in administering security of the maintenance interface. Refer to the Routine Operations and Maintenance manual for authority administration information.

2. FORMAT

```
CHG:PAUTH:IDENT="a",PSSWD="b";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Identity of the person that uses the password, in one to eight characters.

b = Password in six to thirteen characters.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Valid value(s):

- NON-EXISTENT PERSON IDENTITY = The given person identity does not exist in the person authority database.
- PASSWORD INVALID LENGTH = The given password is greater than 13 characters in length.
- PASSWORD MUST BE AT LEAST 6 CHARACTERS = The given password is less than six characters in length.
- UNABLE TO ACCESS AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION = The person authority database is inaccessible.

OK = Good. The identity and password have been changed in the person authority database.

RL = Retry later. Valid value(s):

- AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION UNDER UPDATE = The person authority database is currently being updated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ADD:PAUTH
DEL:PAUTH
CHG:PSSWD
VFY:PAUTH

Output Message(s):
VFY:PAUTH

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

ID ..... CHG:PRNTMODE-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 - 5E16(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a change to the print mode of the specified packet interface (PI) and/or packet switching unit protocol handler (PSUPH).

Format 1 changes the print mode of the specified PI of the module controller time slot interchanger (MCTSI) or PSUPH. The desired PSUPH may also be referenced by its currently associated channel group (CHNG). This input message will also print the PSUPH's or PI's logged recovery output reports if RCVYHST is specified.

This input message will also print the PSUPH's or PI's event history if EVENTHST is specified. However, even history dumps are not supported on PIs of hardware type PI1 or on PSUPHs of hardware type PH2.

Format 2 changes the print mode of all PSUPHs and/or all PIs of the specified switching module (SM).

Once the print mode of a PSUPH(s) or(/and) PI(s) is set to "ON", the unit's output reports will be printed on the ROP until manually changed.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CHG:PRNTMODE=g,h[,RCVYHST][,EVENTHST];
        ____________________________________________________________

[2]     CHG:PRNTMODE=g,SM=a,i;
        ____________________________________________________________
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RCVYHST = Print all logged output reports from the specified PI or PSUPH.

EVENTHST = Print event history from the specified PI or PSUPH.

a = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = PSU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = PSU shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = PSUPH number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = CHNG number.

f = MCTSI side number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

g = Print mode. Valid value(s):

- OFF = Set the printing mechanism to OFF for printing the specified PSUPH's or PI's messages. If an SM is specified, the printing mechanism for all PHs and/or all PI's in the SM will be changed to OFF.
- ON = Set the printing mechanism to ON for printing the specified PSUPH's or PI's messages. If an SM is specified, the printing mechanism for all PHs and/or all PI's in the SM will be changed to ON.

h = Unit.
CHNG=a-b-c-e
MCTSI=a-f
PI
PSUPH=a-b-c-d

i = Packet type. Valid value(s):
PI
PP
PSUPH

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

IP = In progress. The message was accepted and the print mode is changed as requested. The printing of the requested history is in progress. This response is given when a history dump is requested.

NG = No good. The message was not accepted because the SM is isolated or the equipment does not exist.

NO = Feature not available. The requested action failed because the feature required to process the request is not present in the module.

OK = Good. The message was accepted and the print mode is changed as requested.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:HISTORY
OP:PM-PP-MCTSI
OP:ST
RLS:PM-PP-MCTSI

Output Message(s):
OP:ST
REPT:PP-EM
REPT:PP-EP

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... CHG:PRNTMODE-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a change to the print mode of the specified packet interface (PI) and/or packet switching unit protocol handler (PSUPH).

This input message can also be used to turn on or off the generation of stack frame and register dump reports when asserts occur on the specified PSUPH(s) or(/and) PI(s). However, the generation of stack frame and register dump reports for asserts is not supported on PIs of hardware type PI1 or on PSUPHs of hardware type PH2.

Format 1 changes the print mode of a specific PI of the module controller time slot interchanger (MCTSI) or the print mode of a specific PSUPH. The desired PSUPH may also be referenced by its currently associated channel group (CHNG).

Format 1 can also be used to print the PSUPH's or PI's logged recovery output reports if the RCVYHST parameter is specified.

Format 1 can also be used to print the PSUPH's or PI's event history if the EVENTHST parameter is specified. However, event history dumps are not supported on PIs of hardware type PI1 or on PSUPHs of hardware type PH2.

Format 2 changes the print mode of all PSUPHs and/or all PIs of the specified switching module (SM).

Once the print mode of a PSUPH or PI is set to "ON", that unit's output reports will be printed on the ROP. The print mode setting for the PSUPH or PI is retained until the SM goes through a power-up initialization or a retrofit verify offline initialization. On SM power-up initializations and on SM retrofit offline verify initializations, print mode settings for the PSUPHs and PIs in the SM will get reset to their default value.

For PSUPHs in packet switch unit (PSU) number 0 of an SM, the default print mode setting is ON if this is a common channel signaling (CCS) global SM or a session initiation protocol (SIP) global SM or if that PSU is configured as a critical unit. Otherwise, for PSUPHs in PSU number 0 the default print mode setting is OFF. For PSUPHs in PSU number 1 of an SM, the default print mode setting is ON if that PSU is configured as a critical unit. Otherwise, for PSUPHs in PSU number 1 the default print mode setting is OFF. The default print mode setting for the PIs is ON if the SM is a CCS global SM or a SIP global SM, or if either PSU in the SM is configured as a critical unit. Otherwise the default print mode setting for the PIs in the SM is OFF.

Like the print mode setting, the PPFRMREG setting also retains its value until the SM goes through a power-up initialization or a retrofit offline verify initialization. On SM power-up initializations or on SM retrofit offline verify initializations, PPFRMREG settings for the PSUPHs and PIs in the SM will be reset to their default value, which matches the default print mode setting discussed above.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CHG:PRNTMODE=g,h[,RCVYHST][,EVENTHST][,PPFRMREG=j];
        ____________________________________________________

[2]     CHG:PRNTMODE=g,SM=a,i[,PPFRMREG=j];
        ____________________________________
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RCVYHST = Print all logged output reports from the specified PI or PSUPH.

EVENTHST = Print event history from the specified PI or PSUPH.

a = SM number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = PSU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = PSU shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = PSUPH number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = CHNG number.

f = MCTSI side number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

g = Print mode. Valid value(s):

OFF = Stop sending output reports from the specified PSUPH(s) or(/and) PI(s) to the ROP.
ON = Start sending output reports from the specified PSUPH(s) or(/and) PI(s) to the ROP.

h = Unit. Valid value(s):
CHNG=a-b-c-e
MCTSI=a-f,PI
PSUPH=a-b-c-d

i = Request type. Valid value(s):

PI = Change print mode for both PIs on the SM.
PP = Change print mode for all PSUPHs and PIs on the SM.
PSUPH = Change print mode for all PSUPHs on the SM.

j = PI's or PSUPH's stack frame and register dump print mode. Valid value(s):

OFF = Stop generation of stack frame and register dump reports when asserts occur on the specified PSUPH(s) or(/and) PI(s).
ON = Start generation of stack frame and register dump reports when asserts occur on the specified PSUPH(s) or(/and) PI(s).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

IP = In progress. The message was accepted and the print mode is changed as requested. The printing of the requested history is in progress. This response is given when a history dump is requested.

NG = No good. The message was not accepted because the SM is isolated or the equipment does not exist.

NO = Feature not available. The requested action failed because the feature required to process the request is not present in the module.

OK = Good. The message was accepted and the print mode (and optionally the PPFRMREG mode) is changed as requested.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:HISTORY
OP:PM-PP-MCTSI
OP:ST

RLS:PM-PP-MCTSI

Output Message(s):
OP:ST
REPT:PP-EM
REPT:PP-EP
REPT:STACK-FRAME
REPT:REGISTER

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... CHG:PROFL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AUTH
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Adds or removes a command group (COMGR) from a profile identity (IDENT) in the profile authority database (PROFL). The IDENT must already be defined by the ADD:PROFL input message.

This input message is used in administering security of the maintenance interface. Refer to the Routine Operations and Maintenance manual for authority administration information.

2. FORMAT

```
CHG:PROFL:IDENT=a,ACTION=b,COMGR=c[-d][-e][-f][-g][-h][-i][-j];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Identity of the profile in one to eight letters and/or digits.

b = The action to perform on the profile. Valid value(s):

EXCLUDE = Remove the given command group(s) from the profile.
INCLUDE = Add the given command group(s) to the profile.

c-j = Command group. Valid value(s):

ADMIN = System administrator only activities.
ALARM = Alarm manipulation.
AM = Administrative module maintenance.
AMA = Automatic Message Accounting.
AUDIT = Audits.
AUTH = Command and authority administration.
CCS = Common channel signaling.
CM = Communications module maintenance.
FHADM = File handling and administration.
MAINT = Routine maintenance activities.
MEAS = Measurements.
NMOC = Network management and overload control.
ODD = Office Dependent Data activities.
PASS = Personal password modification.
RCV = Recent Change and Verify activities.
SM = Switching module maintenance.
SPECRCV = Special RCV input messages.
SFTMGT = Software management (update, software release retrofit).
SFTUTIL = Software utilities.
SUPERUSR = Super user authority (bypass terminal authority).
SYSRCVY = System recovery activities.
TRACE = Call trace.
TRKLN = Trunk and line maintenance.

Refer to the APP:COMMAND-GRP appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for more details.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- PROFILE IDENTITY DOES NOT EXIST = The given profile identity does not exist in the profile authority database.
- UNABLE TO ACCESS PROFILE ADMINISTRATION = The profile authority database is inaccessible.

OK = Good. Command group(s) successfully added to or removed from the given profile.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- PROFILE ADMINISTRATION UNDER UPDATE = The profile authority database is currently being updated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ADD:PCGRP
ADD:PROFL
ADD:TCGRP
DEL:PCGRP
DEL:PROFL
DEL:TCGRP
VFY:PCGRP
VFY:TCGRP
VFY:PROFL

Input Appendix(es):

APP:COMMAND-GRP

Output Message(s):

VFY:PCGRP
VFY:PROFL
VFY:TCGRP

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

ID ..... CHG:PSSWD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... PASS
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Changes a user's password from its current value to a new value. A user may change only his or her own password.

This input message is not printed (echoed) on the ROP in order to keep passwords private.

This input message is associated with maintenance interface security. Refer to the 235-105-210 manual further information.

2. FORMAT

```
CHG:PSSWD:OLD="a",NEW="b";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Old password in six to thirteen characters.

b = New password in six to thirteen characters.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- CURRENT USER IS NOT OWNER OF THE PASSWORD = A user can change only his or her own password.
- LESS THAN 'a' WEEK(S) SINCE LAST PASSWORD CHANGE = A minimum of 'a' weeks must elapse between password changes, where 'a' is the minimum password change time defined in the ECD emergency action interface option (EAIOPT) record.
- OLD PASSWORD INCORRECT = The given old password does not match the user's current password in the person authority database.
- PASSWORD CAN NOT BE SIMILAR TO LOGIN ID = A password must differ from the login (person) identity by at least two character positions. It also must not be the reverse or circular shift of the login identity.
- PASSWORD CAN NOT BE SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS PASSWORD = A password must differ from the previous password by at least two character positions. It also must not be the reverse or circular shift of the previous password.
- PASSWORD MUST BE AT LEAST 6 CHARACTERS = A password must contain at least six characters.
- PASSWORD MUST BE DIFFERENT THAN PREVIOUS 3 PASSWORDS = The last three passwords can not be used as a new password.
- PASSWORD MUST CONTAIN AT LEAST 2 ALPHA AND 1 DIGIT OR SPECIAL CHAR = A password must contain at least two alphabetic characters and one digit or special character.
- UNABLE TO ACCESS AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION = The person authority database is inaccessible.

OK = Change to password is made in the person authority database.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION UNDER UPDATE = The person authority database is currently being updated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ADD:PAUTH
CHG:PAUTH
DEL:PAUTH
VFY:PAUTH

Output Message(s):

VFY:PAUTH

Input Appendix(es):

APP:COMMAND-GRP

Other Manual(s): Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-600-31x *ECD/SG Data Base*

ID ..... CHG:SLK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a change in the minor state of a signaling link (SLK).

2. FORMAT

```
CHG:SLK=a-b:c;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Requested minor state. Valid value(s):

- FIS = This option may be used to force manual out-of-service restrictions from a Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCS7) link.
- GROW = Place the link in the growth state. This state is used during link installation or removal.
- IS = Place the link in-service. Make signaling link available to traffic.
- MOOS = Place the link manually out-of-service. Signaling link cannot handle traffic. Typically used when performing maintenance on a link.
- TEST = Place the link in test state. This state is used during link installation or removal.

A request is made to change the minor state of the particular SLK to the specified state. It should be noted that entering this request does not guarantee the specified action. Successful SLK prove-in is required to accomplish the requested action. For example, when a link is in the MOOS state and is being returned to the IS state, it is actually moved from MOOS to OOS, which allows automatic link prove-in to begin. It is not until successful prove-in has been reached that the link is moved to the IS state.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The CHG:SLK output message will be printed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:RING
- OP:SLK

Output Message(s):
- CHG:SLK
- OP:RING
- OP:SLK

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-190-120 *Common Channel Signaling Services and Associated Signaling Service Feature*

MCC Display Page(s):
118 (CNI RING STATUS PAGE)
1520 (RING NODE STATUS PAGE)
1521 (SIGNALING LINK SUMMARY PAGE)
1522 (SIGNALING LINK PAGE)

ID ..... CHG:SRVT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5,CNI

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the SCCP routing verification test (SRVT) delay parameter, which is used in the calculation of the T2 timer, be changed or displayed. The expiration of the T2 timer signifies the end of the waiting period for the reception and processing of all expected SCCP routing verification acknowledgement (SRVA) messages.

If a request is made to change the delay parameter, and the requested value is within range, it is written onto disk and the delay parameter is updated to the new value. This new value becomes the new "default", that will be read in on initializations. The initial default is 12.

2. FORMAT

```
CHG:SRVT[=a];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = The new value of the delay parameter. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

Note: If this argument is not present on the input message line, the current value of the Delay parameter is displayed to the maintenance output class.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CHG:SRVT output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
EXC:SRVT
OP:TPC

Output Message(s):
CHG:SRVT
EXC:SRVT
OP:TPC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-190-120 *Common Channel Signaling Service Features*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:ACKDB
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTMGT
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the segment name of acknowledgement database (ACKDB) be invalidated so that the next invocation of either the shell or display administration process (DAP) reinitializes the segment name using the ACKDB installed in /cft/she/ackdb. Current running processes will continue to use the old copy of the ACKDB until they are terminated. New processes will typically generate NA BAD ACKDB acknowledgements until the shells and display administration process are restarted using the 805 and 808 pokes on the C/D UPDATE MCC page.

Warning: This message is intended for field update purposes only.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ACKDB;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

IP = In progress. Request received and initiated. Further output will follow.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
STOP:EXC-ANY

Output Appendix(es):
APP:ACK-DB

Other Manual(s):

235-105-250 *Craft Terminal Lockout Job Aid*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-600-400 *Audits*

MCC Display Page(s):
190 (C/D UPDATE)

ID ..... CLR:ALARMS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ALARM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the alarm indicators on the display terminals be cleared (retired), the exit pilot light alarm units and the audible alarms. This message has the same effect as pressing the alarm release key (PF4) on a display terminal.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ALARMS;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Good. The alarms have been cleared.

NG = No good. The system is unable to clear the alarms.

5. REFERENCES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... CLR:AMA-MAPS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTMGT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the automatic message accounting (AMA) partitions on the offline moving head disk (MHD) be cleared during retrofits, disk growths, and updates, to ensure that all billing data recorded on the offline MHD is current.

Note: This message has no effect unless a retrofit, disk growth, or update is in progress.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:AMA:MAPS;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The request has been accepted, and the CLR:AMA-MAPS output message follows.

RL = Retry later. Process could not attach to a protected application segment.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:AMA-MAPS

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-105-24x *Software Release Retrofit*

ID ..... CLR:ARC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears one or all alternate route cancellation (ARC) controls of a given control type. This TTY message is valid only for defense switched network (DSN) switches.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ARC[,OFFICE=a,],TYPE=b;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Switching office name. The default is for the total office.

b = Type of control to be cleared. Valid value(s):

CANT = Clear the cancel to (CANT) control. Refer to the SET:ARC input message for the description of CANT.

CANF = Clear the cancel from (CANF) control. Refer to the SET:ARC input message for the description of CANF.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:ARC output message.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- RESOURCE SHORTAGE = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
CLR:ARC
OP:ARC
OP:M5
SET:ARC

Output Message(s):
CLR:ARC

Other Manual(s):

235-900-113 *Product Specification*

MCC Display Page(s):
(DSN EXCEPTION)
(OVERLOAD)

ID ..... CLR:ASPTQ
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears an advanced services platform (ASP) 0.1 test query parameter (or set of parameters) that has been set.

All of the fields for a parameter are cleared. By specifying a parameter name, a single parameter may be cleared. By specifying a message type, all of the test query parameters associated with that message are cleared. Since a parameter may be used for more than one message type, clearing such a parameter causes the parameter to be cleared for all message types. Caution should be exercised when choosing the message type option.

All of the parameters may be cleared by specifying the ALL message type.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ASPTQ,{MSGPARM=a|MSGTYPE=b};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = The test query parameter name to be cleared. Valid value(s):

ACCCD = Access code.
AMAMSMENT = AMA measurement.
AMP = Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
BEARCAP = Bearer capability.
BUSYCAUSE = Busy cause.
BUSYTYPE = Busy type.
CHGNBR = Charge number.
CHGTYPE = Charge party station type.
CLDPTY = Called party ID.
CLDTYPE = Called party station type.
CLEARCS = Clear cause.
CLGBGID = Calling party business group ID.
CLGPTY = Calling party ID.
CLOSECAUSE = Close cause.
COLLADR = Collected address information.
COLLDIGS = Collected digits.
DISCCAUSE = Disconnect cause.
DTMFDGTDET = Dial tone multi-frequency (DTMF) digits detected.
EXTENSION = Extension.
FAILCAUSE = Failure cause.
GENLIST = Generic address list.
GENNAME = Generic name.
GLOBTITLE = Global title address.
LATA = Local access and transport area.
NOTIFYIND = Notification indicator.
OPC = Origination point code.
ORIGCLDPTY = Original called party ID.
PLATFORM = Signaling Platform.
PRMCAR = Primary carrier.
RDIRINFO = Redirection information.
RDIRPTY = Redirecting party ID.
TCMARK = Traveling class mark.
TIMER = Timer.

TRANTYPE = Translation type.
TRIGTYPE = Trigger criteria type.
USERID = User ID.
VERTSRVCD = Vertical service code.

b = The message type. For convenience, the test query parameters associated with each message type are listed below. Even though the timer parameter is displayed with each message type (refer to the OP:ASPTQ input message), the timer parameter is not cleared when clearing parameters based upon a message type (except for the ALL message type).

NOTE: The message type of NPINFOANAL is not allowed for the CLR:ASPTQ message. To clear the parameters associated with the number portability (NP) test query message type (TST:ASPTQ,MSGTYPE=NPINFOANAL), use the message type of INFOANAL.

Valid value(s):

CLOSE = Close.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Close cause.
- User ID.

INFOANAL = Information analyzed.

- Access code.
- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Called party ID.
- Calling party business group ID.
- Calling party ID.
- Charge number.
- Charge party station type.
- Collected address information.
- Collected digits.
- Local access and transport area.
- Original called party ID.
- Origination point code.
- Primary carrier.
- Redirecting party ID.
- Redirection information.
- Signaling platform.
- Translation type.
- Traveling class mark.
- Trigger criteria type.
- User ID.
- Vertical service code.
- Global title address.

INFOCOLL = Information collected.

- Access code.
- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Calling party ID.
- Charge number.
- Charge party station type.
- Collected address information.
- Collected digits.
- Extension.
- Generic address list.

- Local access and transport area.
- Original called party ID.
- Origination point code.
- Primary carrier.
- Redirecting party ID.
- Redirection information.
- Signaling platform.
- Translation type.
- Traveling class mark.
- Trigger criteria type.
- User ID.
- Vertical service code.
- Global title address.

NTWKBSY = Network Busy.

- Bearer capability.
- Called party ID.
- Calling party ID.
- Charge number.
- Charging party station type.
- Local access and transport area.
- Notification indicator.
- Original called party ID.
- Origination point code.
- Primary carrier.
- Redirecting party ID.
- Redirection information.
- Signaling platform.
- Traveling class mark.
- Trigger criteria type.
- User ID.

OANSWER = Originating answer.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Notification indicator.
- User ID.

OCLDPTYBSY = Originating called party busy.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Busy cause.
- Called party ID.
- Calling party ID.
- Charge number.
- Charge party station type.
- Local access and transport area.
- Notification indicator.
- Original called party ID.
- Origination point code.
- Primary carrier.
- Redirecting party ID.
- Redirection information.
- Signaling platform.
- Trigger criteria type.
- User ID.

ODISCONNECT = Originating disconnect.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Disconnect cause.
- Notification indicator.
- User ID.

ODTMFENTRD = Originating dial tone multi-frequency (DTMF) entered.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- DTMF digits detected.
- Notification indicator.
- User ID.

ONOANSWER = Originating no answer.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Called party ID.
- Calling party ID.
- Charge number.
- Charge party station type.
- Local access and transport area.
- Notification indicator.
- Original called party ID.
- Origination point code.
- Primary carrier.
- Redirecting party ID.
- Redirection information.
- Signaling platform.
- Trigger criteria type.
- User ID.

ORIGAT = Origination attempt.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Calling party ID.
- Charge number.
- Charge party station type.
- Local access and transport area.
- Origination point code.
- Primary carrier.
- Signaling platform.
- Translation type.
- Trigger criteria type.
- User ID.
- Global title address.

OTERMSZD = Originating termination seized.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Notification indicator.
- User ID.

TANSWER = Terminating answer.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Notification indicator.
- User ID.

TBUSY = Terminating busy.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Busy cause.
- Busy type.
- Called party ID.
- Called party station type.
- Calling party ID.
- Charge number.
- Charge party station type.
- Generic name.
- Local access and transport area.
- Notification indicator.
- Original called party ID.
- Origination point code.
- Redirecting party ID.
- Redirection information.
- Signaling platform.
- Trigger criteria type.
- User ID.

TERMAT = Termination attempt.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Called party ID.
- Called party station type.
- Calling party ID.
- Charge number.
- Charge party station type.
- Generic name.
- Local access and transport area.
- Original called party ID.
- Origination point code.
- Redirecting party ID.
- Redirection information.
- Signaling platform.
- Translation type.
- Traveling class mark.
- Trigger criteria type.
- User ID.
- Global title address.

TNOANSWER = Terminating no answer.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Called party ID.
- Called party station type.
- Calling party ID.
- Charge number.
- Charge party station type.
- Generic name.
- Local access and transport area.
- Notification indicator.
- Original called party ID.
- Origination point code.
- Redirecting party ID.
- Redirection information.
- Signaling platform.

- Trigger criteria type.
- User ID.

TRMRSRCAVL = Terminating resource available.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- Bearer capability.
- Notification indicator.
- User ID.

RESCLR = Resource clear.

- Advanced intelligence network maintenance parameter.
- AMA measurement.
- Clear cause.
- Collected address information.
- Collected digits.
- Failure cause.
- Primary carrier.

ALL = All of the ASP 0.1 test query parameters.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NO = The request is not allowed. May also include:

- FEATURE NOT AVAILABLE = The ASP 0.1 feature must be purchased before attempting to clear an ASP 0.1 test query parameter. This response can also be received when attempting to clear a parameter that is itself restricted by an additional feature purchase.

OK = Good. The request was accepted.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- INTERNAL ERROR = An internal error was encountered and processing could not continue.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:ASPTQ
SET:ASPTQ
TST:ASPTQ

Other Manual(s):

235-190-126 *Advanced Services Platform*

ID ..... CLR:AUD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AUDIT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Request the clearing of static office-dependent data (SODD) audit information.

Format 1 requests the clearing of the full SODD audit's schedule. Either part or all of the schedule may be cleared.

Format 2 requests the removal of existing full and incremental SODD audit error logs generated from their previous cycles of execution. All /rclog/SODD/errlog/*.prev files are removed. This input message should be used when the file system space for /rclog is low.

Format 3 requests the removal of single or all current audits from the SODDCNTL file.

Format 4 requests the removal of restart files generated by PRC, MFT=ALL and FULL audits.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CLR:AUD=SODD,SCHED,DAY=a;
[2]     CLR:AUD=SODD,ERRLOG;
[3]     CLR:AUD=SODD,AUDIT=b;
[4]     CLR:AUD=SODD,c;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Day from the full audit schedule to be cleared. Valid value(s):

MON	= Monday.
TUE	= Tuesday.
WED	= Wednesday.
THU	= Thursday.
FRI	= Friday.
SAT	= Saturday.
SUN	= Sunday.
ALL	= All days. All entries in the schedule are cleared.

b = Audit to be cleared from the SODDCNTL file. Valid value(s):

ALL	= All audits. All audits from the SODDCNTL file are removed.
BOOT	= Boot Critical sub audit.
BRCS	= BRCS sub audit.
CCS	= CCS sub audit.
DIGIT	= Digit Analysis sub audit.
EQUIP	= Equipment sub audit.
FULL	= Full audit.
GLOBAL	= Global Parameters sub audit.
INCR	= Incremental audit.
ISDN	= ISDN sub audit.
LINE	= Line sub audit.
MISC	= Miscellaneous sub audit.
MLHG	= MLHG sub audit.
OSPS	= OSPS sub audit.
PSMLHG	= Packet Switching MLHG sub audit.
PSTRUNK	= Packet Switching Trunk sub audit.
TRUNK	= Trunk sub audit.

c = Restart file to be removed. Valid value(s):

FULL = Full audit.
MFTALL = All BRCS MFT audits.
PRC = Processor Entity audit.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Valid value(s):

- OP AUD=SODD SCHED MESSAGE FOLLOWS = Followed by the OP:AUD-SODD-SCH output message.
- OP AUD=SODD MESSAGE FOLLOWS = Followed by the OP:AUD-STATUS or OP:AUD-ERROR output message.
- OP AUD=SODD STATUS MESSAGE FOLLOWS = Followed by the OP:AUD-STATUS or OP:AUD-ERROR output message.
- OP AUD=SODD AUDIT MESSAGE FOLLOWS = Followed by the OP:AUD-SODD-AUDIT output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

EXC:AUD-SODD
SCHED:AUD-SODD
OP:AUD-SODD
STP:AUD-SODD
SET:AUD

Output Message(s):

OP:AUD-ERROR
OP:AUD-SODD-SCH
OP:AUD-STATUS

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance Manual*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:BACKOUT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that non-backed-up application recent changes be cleared from the administrative module (AM) and/or one or more switching modules (SMs) or a communication module processor (CMP) on a bootstrap (pump) of that processor. This message cancels the effect of the SET:BACKOUT input message.

Normally, when a processor undergoes a high-level initialization (selective initialization or full initialization), recently applied recent changes are replaced in the text and/or office dependent data (ODD).

Warning: Recent changes that have been applied since the last backout will not be included on one or more processors. Permitting backouts of selected processors may introduce inconsistencies between processors which can have adverse effects.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:BACKOUT,RC,{CMP=a,{PRIM|MATE}|AM|SM=b[&&c],AM|SM=b[&&c]}[,LSM][,HSM]
[,RSM][,ORM][,TRM];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

`MATE` = Mate CMP.

`PRIM` = Primary CMP.

`RC` = Mark the named processor(s) to include all recent changes that have not been backed up on subsequent AM bootstraps and/or SM pumps.

`a` = CMP number.

`b` = SM number, or the lower limit of a range of SM numbers.

`c` = Upper limit of the range of SM numbers.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The message was not accepted because:

- An illegal SM number or invalid range/type combination was specified.
- An illegal CMP number/type combination was specified.
- The processor type was invalid or missing (AM, SM or CMP).

`OK` = Good. The message was accepted and the action completed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
EXC:ODDRCVY
OP:SYSSTAT
SET:BACKOUT

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*
235-105-250 *System Recovery*

MCC Display Page(s):
110 (SYSTEM INHIBITS)
1800 (INH & RCVY CNTL)
1850/1851 (CMP INH & RCVRY CNTL)

ID ..... CLR:BICCBMOVE
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this command is to reset environment variables because of an abnormal termination of the EXC:BICCBMOVE input message. This command only resets the environment and will not stop a running EXC:BICCBMOVE process.

To stop an EXC:BICCBMOVE process, use STP:BICCBMOVE.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:BICCBMOVE;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No Good. May also include:

- CIC ALLOCATION PROCESS IS RUNNING = An EXC:BICCBMOVE process is currently running normally.

OK = Good. The request was accepted and completed. The abnormally terminated EXC:BICCBMOVE process will be cleared from the system.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
EXC:BICCBMOVE
OP:BICCBMOVE

ID ..... CLR:BKUP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests an automated system backup to be unscheduled. This message removes the specified backup entry from the system cron table file.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:BKUP:a:DATA,DAY=b,TIME=c;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Interval. Valid value(s):

MONTH = Monthly backup is to be unscheduled.
WEEK = Weekly backup is to be unscheduled.

b = Day. If 'a' is equal to "WEEK", then this variable is the day of the week. Valid value(s):

0 = Sunday.
1 = Monday.
2 = Tuesday.
3 = Wednesday.
4 = Thursday.
5 = Friday.
6 = Saturday.

If 'a' is equal to "MONTH", then this variable is the day of the month (1-31).

c = Time of day the backup is to begin in hours and minutes (hhmm) between 0000 and 2359. Example, 2200 is 10:00 PM.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:BKUP output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ALW:AUTOBKUP
INH:AUTOBKUP
OP:BKUP
SCHED:BKUP
SET:BKUP
STP:AUTOBKUP

Output Message(s):

CLR:BKUP

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance Procedures*

ID ..... CLR:CALLMON
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the verbose mode of the call monitor be turned off.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:CALLMON,VERBOSE
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Good. The request was accepted.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:CALLMON
- INH:CALLMON
- OP:CALLMON
- RTR:CALLMON
- SET:CALLMON

Output Message(s):
- OP:CALLMON
- REPT:CALLMON-CMR
- REPT:CALLMON-VTC

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:CALLMON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
- 116 (MISCELLANEOUS)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:CCS-SRST
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears the status of a route making it available, and stops the signaling route set test (SRST) for the route.

Warning: Use of this message may be service affecting.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:CCS,SRST,SM=a,{DPC=b|CLUSTER=c}[,LS=d];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Common channel signaling (CCS) global switching module (GSM) number.

Note: It is required that the GSM number is provided by the craft for this command.

`b` = Destination point code (DPC) identifier. This format is network-cluster-member. Refer to the APP:POINT-CODE appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Cluster identifier. This format is network-cluster only. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Link set. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

Note: If LS is not specified, the change/removal shall be applied to all applicable linksets within the GSM. If parallel link sets are provisioned to the same DPC they will also be cleared.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The syntax of a message is valid, but the message has been denied. The request can be repeated. May also include:

- `INVALID GSM SPECIFIED` = Invalid GSM number specified by the craft.
- `EITHER DPC OR CLUSTER MUST BE PROVIDED` = Either DPC or cluster must be provided by the craft.
- `OFFICE NOT EQUIPPED WITH CCS` = Office not equipped with CCS signaling.

`PF` = Printout follows. The request was received and will be acted on. The CLR:SRST output message follows.

`RL` = Retry later. System resources are unavailable to execute this input message now.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:CCS-SRST

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:POINT-CODE

ID ..... CLR:CGAP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests clearance of a network management (NM) call gapping (CGAP) code control restricting traffic by issuing a destination code, an access prefix, or both. This message also has an option to clear all CGAP code controls in the office.

Format 1 clears all the CGAP code controls in the office. Format 2 clears the CGAP code control for a specified destination code regardless of the access prefix. Format 3 clears the CGAP code control for a specified prefix regardless of the destination code. Format 4 clears the CGAP code control for a specified destination code and a specified prefix.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CLR:CGAP;
[2]     CLR:CGAP,CODE=a,DOM={ALL|c};
[3]     CLR:CGAP,PREFIX=b,DOM={ALL|c};
[4]     CLR:CGAP,CODE=a,PREFIX=b,DOM={ALL|c};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`ALL` = Clear code control to all domains. The default is to clear all CGAP code controls in the office.

Note: If the control is set on code, prefix, and domain, all three are required in the message to clear the control.

`a` = Destination code (up to 18 characters; valid character set 0-9,"*","#").

`b` = The access prefix. The access prefix only applies to feature group D carriers.

`c` = Switching domain list.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:CGAP output message.

`RL` = Retry later. May also include:

- `RESOURCE SHORTAGE` = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:CGAP
OP:M5
SET:CGAP

Output Message(s):
CLR:CGAP

Other Manual(s):

235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)

109 (OVERLOAD)

ID ..... CLR:DCC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears destination code cancellation (DCC) controls restricting traffic. This TTY message is valid only for defense switched network (DSN) switches.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:DCC[,CODE=a];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Digit destination code (up to 15 digits). The default is all codes.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:DCC output message.

`RL` = Retry later. May also include:

`- RESOURCE SHORTAGE` = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DCC
OP:M5
SET:DCC

Output Message(s):
CLR:DCC

Other Manual(s):

235-900-113 *Product Specification*

MCC Display Page(s):
(DSN EXCEPTION)
(OVERLOAD)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:DNS-CACHE
RELEASE ..... 5E24(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... DNS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

This input message will clear the locally cached DNS or the Domain Name System information in the processor group or processor as specified on the input message. For more information on DNS, please see the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Request for Comments (RFC) documents, in particular the following:

- RFC 1034 "DOMAIN NAMES - CONCEPTS AND FACILITIES",
- RFC 1035 "DOMAIN NAMES - IMPLEMENTATION AND SPECIFICATION", &
- RFC 2782 "A DNS RR for specifying the location of services (DNS SRV)".

Warning: Clearing local DNS cache entries can adversely impact operations. Use with extreme caution.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     Clear locally cached DNS SRV records
        CLR:DNS,CACHE[,NODISPLAY],TYPE=SRV,DOMAIN=b,{PCRGRP=d-e|CHNG=d-f-g-h}
[2]     Clear locally cached DNS A records
        CLR:DNS,CACHE[,NODISPLAY],TYPE=A,DOMAIN=b,{PCRGRP=d-e|CHNG=d-f-g-h}
[3]     Clear locally cached DNS PTR records
        CLR:DNS,CACHE[,NODISPLAY],TYPE=PTR,IPADR=c,{PCRGRP=d-e|CHNG=d-f-g-h}
[4]     Clear locally cached DNS CNAME records
        CLR:DNS,CACHE[,NODISPLAY],TYPE=CNAME,DOMAIN=b,{PCRGRP=d-e|CHNG=d-f-g-h}
[5]     Clear locally cached DNS records of all types
        CLR:DNS,CACHE[,NODISPLAY],ALL,{PCRGRP=d-e|CHNG=d-f-g-h}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

The CLR:DNS,CACHE command can be used to clear the contents a local DNS cache. Clearing the local DNS cache has a high probability of impacting normal operations, e.g., call processing. As such, this command must be used with extreme caution.

By default, cache entries are displayed as they are being cleared. If the NODISPLAY optional keyword parameter is included in the command line, the cache contents will be cleared without displaying them.

b = a domain name, e.g., "SRI-NIC.ARPA."

Note that the rightmost period in a domain name makes the name fully qualified & is therefore significant.

c = a dotted decimal IPv4 address, e.g., "26.0.0.73"

d = Switching Module (SM) number - a value between 1 & 192, inclusive

e = Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Processor Group Number - a value between 1 & 24, inclusive

f = Packet Switch Unit (PSU) Number - 0 or 1

g = Packet Switch Unit (PSU) Shelf Number - a value between 0 & 4, inclusive

h = Packet Switch Unit (PSU) Channel Group Number - a value between 0 & 15, inclusive

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Input message has been accepted & a printed CLR DNS output message will follow.

NG – <self-explanatory text> = Input message is not good & the reason for rejection is described by <self-explanatory text>

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DNS-CACHE
QRY:DNS
STP:DNS-CACHE

Output Message(s):
CLR~DNS~CACHE

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-200-100 *Packet Switch Operations, Administration, and Maintenance*

RC/V View(s):

5.85 SIP INTERFACE DEFINITION
5.86 DNS INTERFACE DEFINITION

ID ..... CLR:DOC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a single dynamic overload control (DOC) be cleared on a specified trunk group.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:DOC,TG=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Trunk group number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `INVALID REQUEST` = The request has been denied. This office is not equipped to process the request entered.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:DOC output message.

`RL` = Retry later. May also include:

- `RESOURCE SHORTAGE` = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ASGN:DOC
OP:DOC

Output Message(s):
CLR:DOC

Other Manual(s):

235-190-120 *CCS7 Signaling Service Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)

ID ..... CLR:DSE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the trapping and printing of direct signaling events (DSE) be turned off. These events will be reported in the REPT:ACP-APP-SM, REPT:ASP, REPT:DSE, REPT:MS-TRAPPED, REPT:NS and REPT:OSPS-DSE output messages.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:DSE=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Event trap to be turned off. Valid value(s):

ALL = All events.
AILSGMG = Automated inward line screening (AILS) message received with invalid format reply.
AILSMRQ = AILS error - misrouted query.
AILSTOT = AILS query timed out before a reply was received.
AILSTRF = AILS error - task refused.
AILSUDV = AILS error - message received with unexpected input data value.
ASPACGCOMP = Advanced services platform (ASP) service control point (SCP) response or unidirectional message with an automatic call gap (ACG) component received at the switch.
ASPBADRESP = ASP SCP response message received with invalid data.
ASPNORTEMSG = ASP reject message, return error and a play announcement received at the switch from the SCP.
ASPQRYFAIL = ASP query blocked by network management (NM) ACG, a returned query or conversation received at the switch or a time out received in call processing.
ASPSNCOMP = ASP SCP response message with a send notification component received at the switch.
ASPTNMSG = ASP termination notification message sent from the switch to the SCP.
CASDBOV = Customer account services (CAS) message received indicating database overload.
CASDBUN = CAS message returned - database unable to process.
CASGMSG = CAS message received garbled.
CASNBLK = CAS message returned because of network blockage.
CASNCON = CAS message returned because of network congestion.
CASNRTE = CAS message returned because of no routing data.
CASTOUT = CAS message returned because of timeout.
CASUNEQ = CAS message returned because of unequipped destination.
CASURPY = CAS message received with an unexpected reply.
CAS7ABM = CAS common channel signaling 7 (CCS7) abort message received.
CAS7ACG = CAS CCS7 ACG invoke component received.
CAS7GMG = CAS CCS7 received with invalid format reply.
CAS7GWE = CAS CCS7 error - gateway error.
CAS7MPR = CAS CCS7 error - message received with missing parameter.
CAS7MRQ = CAS CCS7 error - misrouted query.
CAS7NCG = CAS CCS7 message returned because of network congestion.
CAS7NFL = CAS CCS7 message returned because of network failure.
CAS7RCR = CAS CCS7 reject component received.
CAS7SCG = CAS CCS7 message returned because of subsystem congestion.

CAS7SFL = CAS CCS7 message returned because of subsystem failure.
CAS7TAN = CAS CCS7 message returned - no translation data for address of such nature.
CAS7TOT = CAS CCS7 query which timed out before reply received.
CAS7TRF = CAS CCS7 error - task refused.
CAS7TSA = CAS CCS7 message returned - no translation data for this specific address.
CAS7UDV = CAS CCS7 error - message received with unexpected input data value.
CAS7UPR = CAS CCS7 error - message received with unexpected parameter.
CAS7UQD = CAS CCS7 message returned - unqualified.
CAS7URY = CAS CCS7 received with unexpected reply.
CAS7UUR = CAS CCS7 message returned - unequipped user.
CAS7VCD = CAS CCS7 error - vacant code.
CCDDBOV = BVA calling card (CCRD) message received indicating database overload.
CCDDBUN = BVA CCRD message returned because database unable to process.
CCDGMSG = BVA CCRD message received garbled.
CCDNBLK = BVA CCRD message returned because of network blockage.
CCDNCON = BVA CCRD message returned because of network congestion.
CCDNRTE = BVA CCRD message returned because of no routing data.
CCDUNEQ = BVA CCRD message returned because of unequipped destination.
CCDURPY = BVA CCRD message received with an unexpected reply.
ICCVABM = International credit card validation (ICCV) abort message received.
ICCVDBU = ICCV error - message returned - database unavailable.
ICCVEMF = ICCV error in message format.
ICCVGMG = ICCV received with invalid format reply.
ICCVMPR = ICCV error - message received with missing parameter.
ICCVMRQ = ICCV error - misrouted query.
ICCVNCG = ICCV message returned because of network congestion.
ICCVNFL = ICCV message returned because of network failure.
ICCVRCR = ICCV reject component received.
ICCVSCG = ICCV message returned because of subsystem congestion.
ICCVSFL = ICCV message returned because of subsystem failure.
ICCVTAN = ICCV message returned - no translation data for address of such nature.
ICCVTOT = ICCV query which timed out before reply received.
ICCVTSA = ICCV message returned - no translation data for this specific address.
ICCVUDV = ICCV error - message received with unexpected input data value.
ICCVUPR = ICCV error - message received with unexpected parameter.
ICCVUQD = ICCV message returned - unqualified.
ICCVURY = ICCV received with unexpected reply.
ICCVUUR = ICCV message returned - unequipped user.
INWBLKD = Inward wide area telecommunications service (INWATS) returned blocked.
INWBUSY = INWATS all lines busy.
INWCCBL = INWATS code control blocked.
INWDBOV = INWATS database overload.
INWDBTO = INWATS database timeout.
INWDSBL = INWATS direct signaling blocked.
INWNNPA = INWATS nonpurchased numbering plan area (NPA).
INWNOXL = INWATS returned no translation.
INWONPA = INWATS invalid originating numbering plan area (ONPA).
INWOVLD = INWATS returned overload.
INWUNEQ = INWATS returned unequipped.
INWVLIN = INWATS vacant line number.
INWVNXX = INWATS vacant NXX.
LACABM = Line application for consumers (LAC) abort message received.
LACACG = LAC invoke component received.
LACGMG = LAC message received with invalid format.
LACMPR = LAC error - message received with missing parameter.
LACMRQ = LAC error - misrouted query.
LACNCG = LAC message returned because of network congestion.

LACNFL = LAC message returned because of network failure.
LACRCR = LAC reject component received.
LACSCG = LAC message returned because of subsystem congestion.
LACSFL = LAC message returned because of subsystem failure.
LACTAN = LAC message returned - no translation data for address of such nature.
LACTOT = LAC query timed out before a reply was received.
LACTRF = LAC error - task refused.
LACTSA = LAC message returned - no translation data for this specific address.
LACUDV = LAC error - message received with unexpected input data value.
LACUPR = LAC error - message received with unexpected parameter.
LACUQD = LAC message returned - unqualified.
LACURY = LAC unexpected reply.
LACUUR = LAC message returned - unequipped user.
LACVCD = LAC error - vacant code.
LIDBCGI = Line information database (LIDB) message with call gapping indicator present.
LIDBGM = LIDB garbled message.
LIDBMGM = LIDB return value missing group or misrouted.
LIDBNAN = LIDB return value no translation for an address of such nature.
LIDBNCG = LIDB return value network congestion.
LIDBNFL = LIDB return value network failure.
LIDBNPG = LIDB return value nonparticipating group.
LIDBNSA = LIDB return value no translation for this specific address.
LIDBREJ = LIDB reject message received.
LIDBSCG = LIDB return value subsystem congestion.
LIDBSFL = LIDB return value subsystem failure.
LIDBTO = LIDB message missed because of timeout.
LIDBUP = LIDB message with unexpected reply.
LIDBUUR = LIDB return value unequipped user.
LNBAS = Call failed due to the query being blocked at the switch.
LNBN = Call failed due to the query being blocked in the common channel signaling (CCS) network.
LNGTCAP = Garbled transaction capabilities application part (TCAP) message received - message can not be parsed.
LNNCANI = Centralized automatic message accounting (CAMA) call failed due to CAMA trunk not providing automatic number identification (ANI) for query.
LNNCFA = Call failure due to some reason while the transaction with the network control point (NCP) is active.
LNNCFI = Call failure due to some reason while the transaction with the NCP is inactive.
LNRER = Call failed due to the conversation with the NCP resulting in a return error response.
LNRR = Call failed due to the conversation with the NCP resulting in a reject response.
LNTIM = Call failed due to the query not being answered in time by the NCP.
LNTRF = Call failed due to the NCP answering with a terminate request.
MSFAILRCVD = A "Message Service System (MSS) reject" message or a "return error" message was received at the near/far switch from the far/near switch respectively.
MSFAILSENT = An "MSS reject" message or a "return error" message was sent to the near/far switch respectively.
MSQRYFAIL = A timeout was received in MSS. A "return query" message was received at the near switch because of network failure or failure to send a query.
NCDAFTA = Network call denial (NCD) denied after answer.
NCDBEFA = NCD denied before answer.
NCDBLKD = NCD returned blocked.
NCDCCBL = NCD code control blocked.
NCDDBOV = NCD database overload.

NCDDENY = NCD deny received.
NCDDSBL = NCD direct signaling blocked.
NCDNOXL = NCD returned no translation.
NCDOVLD = NCD returned overload.
NCDUNEQ = NCD returned unequipped.
NSACGCOMP = Number services (NS) SCP response message with an ACG component received at the switch.
NSBADRESP = NS SCP response message with invalid data.
NSNONRTEMSG = NS reject message, a return error and a play announcement received at the switch from the SCP.
NSQRYFAIL = NS query blocked by NM ACG, a returned query received at the switch or a time out received in call processing.
NSSNCOMP = NS SCP response message with a send notification received at the switch.
NSTNMSG = NS termination notification message sent from the switch to the SCP.
OLNPABM = OSPS LNP abort message received.
OLNPACG = OSPS LNP ACG invoke component received.
OLNPECR = OSPS LNP error code received.
OLNPGMG = OSPS LNP received with invalid format reply.
OLNPNCG = OSPS LNP message returned because of network congestion.
OLNPNFL = OSPS LNP message returned because of network failure.
OLNPRCR = OSPS LNP reject component received.
OLNPSCG = OSPS LNP message returned because of subsystem congestion.
OLNPSFL = OSPS LNP message returned because of subsystem failure.
OLNPTOT = OSPS LNP query which timed out before reply received.
OLNPTSA = OSPS LNP message returned - no translation data for this specific address.
OLNPTSN = OSPS LNP message returned - no translation data for address of such nature.
OLNPUQD = OSPS LNP message returned - unqualified.
OLNPURY = OSPS LNP received with unexpected reply.
OLNPUUR = OSPS LNP message returned - unequipped user.
RATDBOV = Rating message received indicating database overload.
RATDBUN = Rating message returned because database unable to process.
RATGMSG = Rating message received garbled.
RATTOUT = Rating message returned because of timeout.
RATURPY = Rating message received with an unexpected reply.
SDNBAS = Call failed due to the query's being blocked at the switch.
SDNBN = Call failed due to the query's being blocked in the common channel signaling (CCS) network.
SDNGTCAP = Garbled transaction capabilities application part (TCAP) message received - message can not be parsed.
SDNNCANI = Centralized automatic message accounting (CAMA) call failed due to CAMA trunk's not providing automatic number identification (ANI) for query.
SDNNCFA = Call failed while the transaction with the network control point (NCP) was active.
SDNNCFI = Call failed while the transaction with the NCP was inactive.
SDNNOCANI = CAMA call failed due to CAMA trunk's not providing ANI through operator number identification (ONI) for query.
SDNRER = Call failed because to the conversation with the NCP resulting in a return error response.
SDNRR = Call failed because to the conversation with the NCP resulting in a reject response.
SDNTIM = Call failed due to the query's not being answered in time by the NCP.
SDNTRF = Call failed due to the NCP's answering with a terminate request.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Good. The request was received and the trap was deactivated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:DSE

Output Message(s):
REPT:ACP-APP-SM
REPT:ASP
REPT:DSE
REPT:MS-TRAPPED
REPT:NS
REPT:OSPS-DSE

Other Manual(s):

Where 'x' is the release-specific version of the specified manual.
235-190-120 *Common Channel Signaling Service Features*
235-190-12x *Advanced Services Platform*

ID CLR:DSNM5-B
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Deletes a package (PKG) from the five-minute (M5) surveillance data set of packages. This TTY message is valid only for defense switched network (DSN) switches.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:DSNM5,PKG=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Package. Valid value(s):

`ARC`	= Alternate route cancellation control.
`CLCT`	= Network management control counts.
`CLDIR`	= Call direction.
`DCC`	= Destination code cancellation control.
`DLYR`	= Delayed readiness.
`IMA`	= Additional ineffective machine attempts.
`OVRLD`	= Overload or congestion control.
`RRC`	= Manual reroute trunk group controls.
`SVC`	= Critical service circuits.
`TGFLAG`	= Trunk group flags.
`TGMEAS`	= Basic trunk group measurements.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Valid value(s):

- `PACKAGE UNASSIGNED` = Package not assigned for data collection.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:DSNM5 output message.

`RL` = Retry later. Valid value(s):

- `LOCKED OUT` = Package data is currently locked out for five-minute data collection.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:M5PKG
SET:DSNM5

Output Message(s):
CLR:DSNM5

Other Manual(s):

235-900-113 *Product Specification*

MCC Display Page(s):
129 (DSN NM EXCEPTION)
109 (OVERLOAD)

ID ..... CLR:EMERDMP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Clears the emergency dump partition status flag. The flag is set whenever an emergency dump is written to disk. Until the flag is cleared, it causes the REPT:EMER-DUMP output message to be printed periodically and prevents a new emergency dump being written to disk until 12 hours later. The user is provided with sufficient time to copy out the partition contents onto a tape.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:EMERDMP;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Good. Emergency dump partition is marked empty.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:EMERDMP output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- COPY:TAPE-EMERDMP
- OP:EMERSTAT

Output Message(s):
- CLR:EMERDMP
- REPT:EMER-DUMP

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... CLR:ESA
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... MAINT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Request to clear the forced active state of an enhanced 911 service adjunct (ESA).

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ESA:FRC;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- FAILED TO SEND MESSAGE = The request has been denied because the message cannot be sent to the communication module processor (CMP) to process the requested information.
- FEATURE NOT AVAILABLE = The request has been denied because the dual ESA for E911 (SFID 108) and/or the dual ESA enhancements special feature (SFID 141) have not been purchased.
- NOT AN ESA OFFICE = The request has been denied because the ESAs for the office have not been equipped (E911 OPTION field on RC/V View 8.1 is not ESA).

PF = Printout follows. The CLR:ESA output message follows.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- CMP UNAVAILABLE = The message can not be sent. The communications module processor (CMP) is not available.
- OTHER REQUEST IN PROGRESS = Another ESA request is currently in progress.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:ESA
SET:ESA

Output Message(s):
CLR:ESA
OP:ESA
REPT:ESA
SET:ESA

Other Manual(s):

235-900-303 *ISDN Application Processor Interface Specification*

RC/V View(s):
8.1 [OFFICE PARAMETERS (MISCELLANEOUS)]
24.7 (DSL APPLICATION PROCESSOR COMMUNICATION DATA)

ID ..... CLR:ESM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the external sanity monitor (ESM) alarm be cleared.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ESM;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The unit was not equipped or powered up.

OK = Good. The request has been received and processed.

5. REFERENCES

ID CLR:FANALM-3B
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ALARM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a remote reset of the administrative module (AM) fan alarm (FANALM) distribute point be performed. The points are identified by physical location (Format 1) or by logical address (Format 2).

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CLR:FANALM:UNIT=a,PT=b[-b-b-b];
[2]     CLR:FANALM:GRPN="c",DUPID=d,PT=e[-e-e-e];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Scanner and signal distributor (SCSD) unit number.

`b` = Physical point number on SCSD.

`c` = Name of the logical SCSD group. Logical SCSD group names for fan alarms begin with the prefix FANA. Valid value(s):
`FANACU0`
`FANACU1`

`d` = Duplex identifier.

`e` = Logical point number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. SCSD administrator process is not active; no communication with SD points is possible.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:FANALM-3B output message.

`RL` = Retry later.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:SCSD
- INH:SCSD
- OP:SCSD

Output Message(s):
- CLR:FANALM-3B
- REPT:FAN-SINGLE
- REPT:FAN-MULTI
- REPT:SCSDC

ID ..... CLR:FANALM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ALARM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a fan alarm be cleared.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:FANALM,a[=b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Unit to be cleared. Parameter values are. Valid value(s):

CM = Communications module.
CNI = Common network interface.
MFFAN = Miscellaneous frame (CM2 offices only).
MSGS = Message switch.
ONTC = Office network and timing complex (CM2 offices only).
SM = Switching module.
TMS = Time-multiplexed switch.

b = Valid value(s):

If 'a' =	'b' =
CM	NULL.
TMS, MSGS or ONTC	Unit number.
SM	SM number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The CLR:FANALM output message follows.

RL = Retry later (SM case only). Valid value(s):

- REMOTE RESET ALREADY IN PROGRESS = A fan reset operation is already in progress on that SM.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:FANALM
REPT:ALM
REPT:FAN-FAIL-AS

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... CLR:FRC-MSCU
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears the forced configuration of the message switch control unit (MSCU). The maintenance state of the active forced side changes to ACT and the state of the other side changes to OOS MAN RMV.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:FRC,MSCU;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now because the communication module (CM) deferred maintenance queue (DMQ) is full.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:CFGSTAT
- SET:FRC-MSCU

Output Message(s):
- CLR:FRC-MSCU
- OP:CFGSTAT
- SET:FRC-MSCU

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:CM-IM-REASON

ID ..... CLR:FRC-NCOSC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears the forced configurations on the network clock oscillator (NCOSC).

One of the following three events may result from this command:

- The side of the NCOSC that is forced goes active if there is no fault detected. The unavailable side goes out of service.
- The side of the NCOSC that is forced goes out of service if a fault is detected. The unavailable side goes active.
- Service on the side of the NCOSC that is forced becomes degraded if faults are found on both sides and the unavailable side goes out of service.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:FRC,NCOSC;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message syntax is valid, but the request conflicts with the current system or equipment status.

PF = Printout follows. The CLR:FRC-NCOSC output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RST:NCOSC
SET:FRC-NCOSC

Output Message(s):
CLR:FRC-NCOSC
RST:NCOSC

MCC Display Page(s):
1210 (NETWORK CLOCK)
1211 (NETWORK CLOCK REFERENCES)

ID ..... CLR:FRC-ONTCCOM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears the forced configuration on the office network and timing complex common unit (ONTCCOM). The maintenance state of the active forced side changes to 'active major' (ACT MAJ) and the state of the other side changes to 'out-of-service, manual, removed' (OOS MAN RMV).

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:FRC,ONTCCOM;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now because the communication module (CM) deferred maintenance queue (DMQ) is full.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:CFGSTAT
- SET:FRC-ONTCCOM

Output Message(s):
- CLR:FRC-ONTCCOM
- OP:CFGSTAT
- SET:FRC-ONTCCOM

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:CM-IM-REASON

ID ..... CLR:FRC-PSUPH
RELEASE ..... 5E22(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clear the force condition from the specified protocol handler ethernet (PHE)

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:FRC,PSUPH=a-b-c-d;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

FRC = Forced SERVING state.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = PSU number.

c = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Protocol handler number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:FRC,PSUPH output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:FRC-PSUPH

ID CLR:FRC-TRCU3
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

This request is used to clear the "force" on a particular function pack pair of a TRCU3 circuit. There is no force state of a function pair, so this request is accomplished by clearing hardware register on the mate function pack which was set by the force command to make it faulty. This command is needed to facilitate TRCU3 function pack replacement.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:FRC,TRCU3=a-b-c,{HOST|REMOTE};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a	= Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
b	= TRCU Path (TRCUPATH). This is the TRCUPATH connecting a host and remote TRCU3 circuits.
c	= Side. This is the side of the CM which the function pack is connected that is desired to clear the force active.
HOST	"HOST" refers to the TRCU3 at the host location next which connects to the CM.
REMOTE	"REMOTE" refers to the TRCU3 at the remote location which is connected to the optically remoted (switching) module. (ORM).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG	= No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request. Refer to the CLR FRC TRCU3 output message.
PF	= Printout follows.
RL	= Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:FRC-TRCU3

Output Message(s):
CLR FRC-TRCU3
SET FRC-TRCU3

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:FSYS-DIR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Removes a directory from the file system. The directory must be empty (no files or subdirectories stored under the directory name) before it can be removed.

Warning: Incorrect use of this input message can result in the removal of needed file system directories.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:FILESYS,DIR,FN="a";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Pathname of the directory to be removed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:FSYS-DIR output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
CLR:FSYS-FILE
IN:FSYS-DIR
OP:ST-LISTDIR

Output Message(s):
CLR:FSYS-DIR

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
CRAFT FM 01)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:FSYS-FILE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Request that a file be removed from a directory.

Warning: Incorrect use of this input message can result in the removal of needed files and processes.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:FILESYS,FILE,FN="a";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Pathname of the file.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:FSYS-FILE output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:ST-LISTDIR

Output Message(s):
CLR:FSYS-FILE
OP:ST-LISTDIR

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

ID ..... CLR:GRC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... RCV
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a global recent change (GRC) job that is waiting in the queue be canceled. The GRC job still exists but needs to be rescheduled using the SCHED:GRC input message or recent change/verify (RC/V) View 28.1 to be released. If the GRC job has been split, SECT must be provided.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:GRC,NAME=a[,SECT=b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = GRC name (up to 10 characters).

b = GRC section number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The GRC:STATUS output message follows indicating the beginning of the operation.

NG = No good. The request was denied. A GRC:ERROR output message will provide the reason for the failure.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SCHED:GRC

Output Message(s):
GRC:ERROR
GRC:STATUS

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-118-251 *Recent Change Procedures*
235-118-25x *Recent Change Reference*
235-070-100 *Administration and Engineering Guidelines*

ID ..... CLR:HIST
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NOCHK
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears out the command history buffer. All previously stored input requests are no longer available and cannot be recalled. CLR:HIST does not affect the status of history recording. Subsequent input commands entered at the terminal will be stored if history recording is allowed.

By default, history recording is allowed when a terminal comes into service.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:HIST;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

None.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Good. The input request was accepted and has been applied.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:HIST
- INH:HIST
- OP:HIST

Output Message(s):
- OP:HIST

ID ..... CLR:HPRI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... MAINT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

To deactivate the high priority terminal feature. This input message will deactivate the high priority terminal feature and reset the terminal to it's original priority. For additional information, refer to the SET:HPRI input message.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:HPRI;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The CLR:HPRI output message will be printed.

`NG` = No good. The input message entered is invalid. May also include:

`- SPECIAL FEATURE NOT AVAILABLE` = Secured feature bit is not turned on.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:HPRI
SET:HPRI

Output Message(s):
CLR:HPRI

ID ..... CLR:IMCAT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTMGT
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Invalidates the memory segments of the old input message catalog, forcing the new one to be loaded into the main memory. This message is used during a field update of the input message catalog.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:IMCAT;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- FILE = File did not open.
- SEGCODE = No segment names.
- SEGMENT = Segments not marked invalid.

OK = Good. Segments are marked invalid.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:IMCAT output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:IMCAT

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... CLR:IODRV
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that option setting be allowed in the input/output processor (IOP) driver to suppress IOP driver messages.

Note: Entering this input message without the options turns off all severity levels, handler IDs and classes, but leaves the MSGSAVE flag as is.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:IODRV[:LVL=a[&a[&a]]][,ID=b[&b[&b...]]][,CLASS=[&c[&c...]]]
[,MSGSAVE];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`MSGSAVE` = IOP error messages will not be saved in the IODRVLOG logfile.

`a` = Severity level, where one is the most severe setting and three is the least severe.

`b` = Administrative module (AM) handler identification. Valid value(s):

`ALL`	= Turns on all IDs.
`APH`	= Application protocol handler.
`APPL1-APPL5`	= Reserved for application handlers.
`CIH`	= End user interface handler.
`DUIH`	= Direct user interface handler.
`IOP`	= Input/output driver.
`MAINT`	= Maintenance handler.
`MTH`	= Magnetic tape handler.
`NPH`	= Network protocol handler.
`SCSDH`	= Scanner and signal distributor handler.
`SDLH`	= Synchronous data link handler.
`SPH`	= Session protocol handler.
`TPH`	= Transport protocol handler.

`c` = 32 classes available, but none are assigned.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Conflict with system status.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:IODRV output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:IODRV
- SET:IODRV

Output Message(s):
- CLR:IODRV
- OP:IODRV

ID ..... CLR:IOMEM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Release a file from the input/output drivers cache memory. This is used during the installation of a new version of a file that could have been cached in the memory of the IODRV. Upon successful completion, the next time the file is needed by the IODRV, the file will be read from the disk.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:IOMEM:FN "a"!
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a	full pathname that specifies the file to be released from the IODRV's cached memory.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF	Printout follows. Followed by a CLR:IOMEM output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:IOMEM

ID ..... CLR:ISOL-CM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the communication module (CM) be re-synchronized with (unisolated from) the administrative module (AM). This request configures the message switch control unit (MSCU) so that it no longer operates independent of the AM and refreshes CM status maintained in the AM with the actual hardware status obtained from the CM. The re-synchronization is performed conditionally and major errors will cause the AM to attempt to re-isolate the CM.

A complete AM/CM initialization is required to recover from most duplex hardware failures.

This input message is only applicable to offices having CM2-vintage communication modules.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ISOL,CM;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid, but could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:ISOL-CM output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:ISOL-CM

Output Message(s):
CLR:ISOL-CM
SET:ISOL-CM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*
235-105-250 *System Recovery*

ID ..... CLR:ISOL-ENTWK
RELEASE ..... 5E22(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the specified ethernet network be unisolated from both sides of the message switch control unit (MSCU) and all ethernet-equipped switching modules (SMs).

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ISOL,ENTWK=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Ethernet network number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid, but could not be processed.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:ISOL-ENTWK output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:ISOL-ENTWK

Output Message(s):
CLR:ISOL-ENTWK
SET:ISOL-ENTWK

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*
235-105-250 *System Recovery Procedures*

ID ..... CLR:ISOL-SM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Takes one or more switching modules (SMs) out of isolation. If the SM is a remote switching module (RSM), then the associated control-carrying host digital facility interfaces (HDFIs) at the host switching module (HSM) will also be enabled.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ISOL,SM=a[&&b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = SM number, or lower limit of a range of SM number.

b = Upper limit of a range of SM number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message was invalid.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:ISOL-SM output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:ISOL-SM

Output Message(s):
CLR:ISOL-SM

ID ..... CLR:ISUP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the trapping and printing of the intergrated services digital network (ISDN) user part (ISUP) events be turned off. These events will be reported in the REPT:ISUP output message.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ISUP=ATPUUI;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Good. The request was received and the trap was deactivated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:ST-ISUP
- SET:ISUP

Output Message(s):
- OP:ST-ISUP
- REPT:ISUP

Other Manual(s):

235-070-100 *Administration and Engineering Guidelines*

ID ..... CLR:LAMPS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ALARM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that exit pilot lamps (alarms) be extinguished.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:LAMPS;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:LAMPS
REPT:ALM

ID ..... CLR:LIB
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ADMIN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears a library program from the scratch area in the switching module (SM), and another team to use the SM for library program testing. This input message will not clear a running library program.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:LIB:TEAM=a[,AM][{,SM=b|,SM=c&&d}];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = The team number to which this input message applies. This number is specified in the LOAD:LIB input message, and is used so that more than one person may test at the same time, using different team numbers.

`b` = SMs that this message should be directed to. The team specified must have a library program running in the SM(s) listed. There can be up to five SM numbers listed. A range could be used instead, as indicated.

`c` = First SM in the range '`c`' to '`d`'.

`d` = Last SM in the range '`c`' to '`d`'.

Note: If neither the AM or any SMs are specified, the CLR:LIB message is sent to the AM and all SMs with clients loaded under the same team as that specified.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Either the team number or SM number(s) is illegal. SMs that have not initialized cannot be sent messages.

`PF` = Printout follows. Message has been sent to the SMs/AM or team specified.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
CLR:LIB
LOAD:LIB

ID CLR:M5-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 - 5E16(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a package be deleted from the set of five-minute (M5) surveillance data packages for the on-site network management channel.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:M5,PKG=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Package. Valid value(s):

- ASPTF = Advanced services platform toll free counts.
- BICCMEAS = Bearer independent call control measurements.
- BNP = Basic number portability measurements.
- CCS = Common channel signaling (CCS) general service measurements.
- CCSP = CCS special service measurements.
- CGAP = Code control.
- CLCT = Network management control counts.
- CLDIR = Call direction.
- DLYR = Delayed readiness.
- EON5 = End office nodal phase 5.
- GETSHPC = Government emergency telecommunications service high probability of call completion.
- HPCBICC = High probability of call completion BICC group.
- HPCTG = High probability of call completion trunk group.
- IECSST = Inter-exchange carrier start signal timeout counts.
- IECSTG = Inter-exchange carrier shared trunk group counts.
- IMA = Additional ineffective machine attempts.
- LN = Leased network action point.
- LNCU = Leased network office-wide measurements for critical users.
- LNNODE = Leased network node-to-node measurements.
- MLNC = Failure to match and no circuit.
- NS = Number services.
- OVRLD = Overload or congestion.
- RRC = Manual reroute trunk group controls.
- SDN = Action control point for software defined networks.
- SVC = Critical service circuits.
- TGFLAG = Trunk group flags.
- TGMEAS = Basic trunk group.
- WBTGMEAS = Wideband trunk group.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- INVALID REQUEST = The request has been denied. This office is not equipped to process the request entered.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:M5 output message.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- RESOURCE SHORTAGE = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:M5
OP:M5PKG
SET:M5

Output Message(s):
CLR:M5

Other Manual(s):

235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)
109 (OVERLOAD)

ID CLR:M5-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a package be deleted from the set of five-minute (M5) surveillance data packages for the on-site network management channel.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:M5,PKG=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Package. Valid value(s):

- ASPTF = Advanced services platform toll free counts.
- BICCMEAS = Bearer independent call control measurements.
- BNP = Basic number portability measurements.
- CCS = Common channel signaling (CCS) general service measurements.
- CCSP = CCS special service measurements.
- CGAP = Code control.
- CLCT = Network management control counts.
- CLDIR = Call direction.
- CMIX = Call mix.
- DLYR = Delayed readiness.
- EON5 = End office nodal phase 5.
- GETSHPC = Government emergency telecommunications service high probability of call completion.
- HPCBICC = High probability of call completion BICC group.
- HPCTG = High probability of call completion trunk group.
- HTRDDC = Hard to reach measurements.
- ICMP = Internet protocol/internet control message protocol (IP/ICMP) measurements.
- IECSST = Inter-exchange carrier start signal timeout counts.
- IECSTG = Inter-exchange carrier shared trunk group counts.
- IMA = Additional ineffective machine attempts.
- LN = Leased network action point.
- LNCU = Leased network office-wide measurements for critical users.
- LNNODE = Leased network node-to-node measurements.
- MLNC = Failure to match and no circuit.
- NS = Number services.
- OVRLD = Overload or congestion.
- PKTGRP = Packet group measurements.
- RRC = Manual reroute trunk group controls.
- SCTP = Stream control transmission protocol measurements.
- SDN = Action control point for software defined networks.
- SIPT = Session initiated protocol for telephony measurements.
- SL = Signaling link.
- SVC = Critical service circuits.
- TGFLAG = Trunk group flags.
- TGMEAS = Basic trunk group.
- WBTGMEAS = Wideband trunk group.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- INVALID REQUEST = The request has been denied. This office is not equipped to process the request entered.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:M5 output message.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- RESOURCE SHORTAGE = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:M5
OP:M5PKG
SET:M5

Output Message(s):
CLR:M5

Other Manual(s):

235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):

130	NM EXCEPTION
109	OVERLOAD

ID ..... CLR:MCTSI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears the forced condition from the module controller time-slot interchange (MCTSI) in the switching modules (SM) specified. This message uses administrative module intervention (AMI) to access the SM.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:MCTSI=a[&&b],FRC;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = SM number or lower limit for a range of SM number.

b = Upper limit for a range of SM number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The CLR:MCTSI output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:MCTSI

MCC Display Page(s):
(INHIBIT AND RECOVERY CONTROL)
(MCTSI/DLI)
(MCTSI/RLI)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:MELNK-A
RELEASE ..... 5E20(1) - 5E21(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that either a reset of the client password to the CDMA Network (formerly Flexent*Flexent*®) operations & management platform (OMP-FX) to the default value or a reset of the secure shell (SSH) public key from the OMP-FX to null be done.

Warning: The user takes responsibility for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:MELNK=a-b-c,OMP,d;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = SM number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Module controller/time slot interchange (MCTSI)-based ethernet pipe (MEPIPE) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = MCTSI-based ethernet link (MELNK) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = MELNK application option to clear. Valid value(s):

PASSWD = Client password to the OMP-FX.

SSHKEY = SSH public key from the OMP-FX.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- NO SUCH SM = Input message specified an SM that does not exist.
- SM UNEQ = Input message specified an SM that is unequipped.
- UNIT UNEQ = Input message specified an MELNK that is not equipped.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources. May also include:

- SM ISOLATED = Cannot communicate with requested SM.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:MELNK output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:MELNK

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-200-100 *Alcatel-Lucent CDMA Network Applications OA&M Manual*

MCC Display Page(s):

1204 MELNK STATUS

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:MELNK-B
RELEASE ..... 5E22(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Format 1 requests a reset of the client password to the CDMA Network (formerly *Flexent*®) operations & management platform (OMP-FX) to the default value. This will be done for the identified OMP-FX application.

Format 2 requests a reset of the secure shell (SSH) public key from the OMP-FX to null be done.

Warning: The user takes responsibility for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

[1] `CLR:MELNK=a-b-c,OMP,d,PASSWD;`

[2] `CLR:MELNK=a-b-c,OMP,SSHKEY;`

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = SM number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Module controller/time slot interchange (MCTSI)-based ethernet pipe (MEPIPE) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = MCTSI-based ethernet link (MELNK) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = OMP application option to clear. Valid value(s):

`GENFT` = General file transfer (GENFT) client password to/from the OMP-FX.
`TRFM` = Enhanced traffic measurements (TRFM) password to the OMP-FX.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `APPLICATION IS INVALID` = Input message specified an OMP application that does not exist.
- `APPLICATION IS NOT ACTIVE` = Input message specified an OMP application that has not been activated.
- `NO SUCH SM` = Input message specified an SM that does not exist.
- `SM UNEQ` = Input message specified an SM that is unequipped.
- `UNIT UNEQ` = Input message specified an MELNK that is not equipped.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources. May also include:

- `SM ISOLATED` = Cannot communicate with requested SM.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:MELNK output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:MELNK

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-200-100 *Alcatel-Lucent CDMA Network Applications OA&M Manual*

MCC Display Page(s):

1204 MELNK STATUS

ID ..... CLR:MGDSC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests to clear all brevity control message discard (MGDSC) counts and throttling message discard counts for administrative module (AM) operational kernel process, a communication module processor (CMP), or a switching module (SM). The brevity control message discard count contains total number of messages being discarded due to brevity control for the day or since the last CLR:MGDSC input message has been entered. The message throttling discard count contains total number of messages being discarded due to queue overflow for the day or since the last CLR:MGDSC input message has been entered. The discard count for each message class is also automatically reset to zero daily at 23:58:00, two minutes before midnight.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:MGDSC,{AM|CMP=a|SM=b};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = CMP number.

`b` = SM number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `CMP IS NOT AVAILABLE` = The request cannot be executed now due to the requested CMP is either unavailable or not equipped.
- `SM IS NOT AVAILABLE` = The request cannot be executed now due to the requested SM is either unavailable or not equipped.

`OK` = Good. Request was accepted. All message discard counts have been reset to zero.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:MGDSC

Output Message(s):
OP:MGDSC

ID ..... CLR:MHD-MAEC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

To clear a given moving head disk's (MHD's) media access error counter (MAEC). The MAEC for a given MHD is set to zero.

A MAEC counts all errors which could be classified as bad disk blocks (media defects). If upon investigation, some or all of these errors are attributed to specific bad disk blocks, the bad disk blocks should be mapped out using the LOAD:MHD input message, followed by the INIT:MHD input message. This procedure will reset the specified MHD's MAEC back to zero.

If upon investigation, none of these errors are attributed to media defects, then mapping bad blocks and formatting the disk is not necessary. In this case, the CLR:MHD-MAEC input message is used to reset the specified MHD's MAEC back to zero.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:MHD=a:MAEC;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = MHD member number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Followed by the CLR:MHD-MAEC output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- INIT:MHD
- LOAD:MHD
- VFY:MHD

Output Message(s):
- CLR:MHD-MAEC
- REPT:DKDRV

ID ..... CLR:MHTR
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests clearance of manual hard-to-reach (MHTR) destinations.

Format 1 clears all the destinations from the HTR list.

Format 2 clears the destination specified by code and/or carrier.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CLR:MHTR;
[2]     CLR:MHTR,{CODE=a[,CARR=b]|CARR=b};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Destination code (1 to 10 digits). (Valid character set 0-9);

b = The feature group D carrier (0 - 9999).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = Not good. Valid value(s):

- FEATURE NOT AVAILABLE = The hard-to-reach feature is not available

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:MHTR output message.

RL = Retry later. Valid value(s):

- RESOURCE SHORTAGE = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ASGN:MHTR
OP:HTR

Output Message(s):
CLR:MHTR

Other Manual(s):

235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):

130 NM EXCEPTION

ID ..... CLR:MINMODE-CNI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Removes (clears) the common network interface (CNI) system from min-mode. This message cancels the effect of the SET:MINMODE-CNI input message. When the CNI system is taken out of minmode, a CNI full initialization (FI) (level 4) will be performed.

Note: The CNI system can be taken out of min mode only if the administrative module (AM) is not in min mode.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:MINMODE,CNI,LVL4;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request was unsuccessful because:

- The office is not equipped with CNI.
- The AM is in min mode.
- Software level 5 (S5) initialization of CCSINIT failed.
- Some internal error occurred.

PF = Printout follows. The message has been accepted and an output message will follow.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:MINMODE-CNI

Output Message(s):
INIT:CNI-LVL

MCC Display Page(s):
(CNI FRAME AND CCS LINK STATUS DISPLAY PAGE)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:MINMODE-SM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SYSRCVY
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears the selected switching modules (SMs) from minimum mode (minmode) by resetting the appropriate SM inhibits and performing a full initialization. The SM inhibits which are reset as a result of this message are minmode, software error checks, hardware error checks, application routine exercises, and application routine audits. This message cancels the effect of the SET:MINMODE-SM input message.

Warning: This message will cause all selected modules to initialize even if the modules were not in minmode prior to the initialization.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:MINMODE,SM=a[&&b],FI[,PUMP|,NPUMP|,BPUMP][,LSM][,HSM][,RSM][,ORM]
[,TRM];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

`BPUMP` = Request a full SM pump using the backup pump function (SI or FI). This pump uses the control time slots (no special hardware) and may succeed when a normal pump fails; however, it is at least 16 times slower than the normal pump. This option should be used on a pump peripheral controller (PPC) duplex failure of the administrative module (AM) peripheral hardware or failure of the bootstrapper hardware in the SM.

`FI` = Full initialization (clear all stable calls).

`NPUMP` = Request a full SM pump using the normal pump function (SI or FI).

`PUMP` = Request a full SM pump at the requested level (SI or FI). A normal pump (NPUMP) will be used unless a failure occurs, in which case a backup pump (BPUMP) will be selected automatically. This is the recommended option to request a full pump.

`a` = SM number, or lower limit of a range of SM number.

`b` = Upper limit of the range of SM number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`IP` = In progress. The message was accepted and the request is in progress.

`NG` = No good. The message was not accepted because:

- An illegal SM number or range combination was specified.
- An illegal initialization level was specified.
- An illegal option was specified; only PUMP, NPUMP, or BPUMP are allowed, and only with an FI.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:MINMODE-SM

ID ..... CLR:MON
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the specified operating system for distributed switching (OSDS) monitor data collection areas be set to zero.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:MON,{AM|SM=a|CMP=b-c},{CTL|PTA|DPA|ALL};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

`ALL` = Set the entire monitor buffer area to zero.

`CTL` = Set the control data area of the monitor buffer to zero.

`DSP` = Set the dispatch area of the monitor buffer to zero.

`PTA` = Set the count and time data area of the monitor buffer to zero.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = Message switch side.

`c` = Communications module processor (CMP) number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Error in format.

`PF` = Printout follows.

`RL` = Retry later. System resource shortage.

5. REFERENCES

None.

ID ..... CLR:MWI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a Message Service System (MSS) message waiting indicator (MWI) be deactivated for a given seven-digit directory number (DN).

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:MWI,DN=a[,FNAME=b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = The seven-digit DN to be validated.

b = The MSS feature on the seven-digit DN. If multiple MSS features are assigned to this DN, the feature must be specified to avoid incorrect feature deactivation.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- MUST ENTER A 7 DIGIT DN = The DN field has more or less than seven digits in it. The DN field must contain digits only.

RL = Retry later. The message was not accepted because of a temporary lack of available resources.

PF = Printout follows. The DN validation request was accepted and the CLR:MWI output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:MWI

ID ..... CLR:NMNODES
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that node(s) be removed from the five-minute network management node schedule (NMNODES). A node is identified by a common language location identifier (CLLI) code and the voice/data indicator.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:NMNODES[,NODES=a-b[-a-b][-a-b][-a-b]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = CLLI code. If no node identifier has been entered the whole node schedule (NMNODES) will be cleared.

b = Voice/data indicator. Valid value(s):

D = Data indicator.
V = Voice indicator.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:NMNODES output message.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- RESOURCE SHORTAGE = The request could not be accepted because the necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ASGN:NMNODES
OP:NMNODES

Output Message(s):
CLR:NMNODES

Other Manual(s):

235-070-100 *Administration and Engineering Guidelines*
235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)

ID ..... CLR:NMSCH
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that trunk groups be removed from the network management (NM) schedule (SCH). The NM schedule is a list of trunk groups of interest to network managers.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:NMSCH[,TG-a[-a][-a][-a][-a][-a][-a][-a]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Valid trunk group number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:NMSCH output message.

`RL` = Retry later. May also include:

- `RESOURCE SHORTAGE` = The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ASGN:NMSCH
OP:NMSCH

Output Message(s):
CLR:NMSCH

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)
109 (OVERLOAD)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID CLR:OC3C
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the manually set automatic protection switch (APS) state of an optical carrier - level 3 concatenated (OC3C) facility be cleared.

Warning: If clearing of the APS state results in a switch, transient errors on the facilities will occur.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:OC3C=a-b-c-d;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Optical interface unit (OIU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Protection group (PG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = OC3C number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:OC3C output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:OC3C

Output Message(s):
CLR:OC3C

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):

1491 OIU OC3C STATUS

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID CLR:OC3
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the manually set automatic protection switch (APS) state of an optical carrier - level 3 (OC3) facility be cleared.

Warning: If clearing of the APS state results in a switch, transient errors on the facilities will occur.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:OC3=a-b-c-d;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Optical interface unit (OIU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Protection group (PG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = OC3 number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:OC3 output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:OC3

Output Message(s):
CLR:OC3

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):

1491 OIU OC3 STATUS

ID ..... CLR:ODDBKUP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ODD
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears the office-dependent data (ODD) backup schedule set by a previous BKUP:ODD message. The ODD backup scheduled request will be cleared only if the administrative module (AM), communications module processor (CMP), and/or switching module (SM) non-redundant ODD (NRODD) range and/or SM redundant ODD (RODD) specified in the input request matches exactly those in the scheduled request(s). For example, if the scheduled request is nrodd=2&&25, then the clear request has to be nrodd=2&&25. The default is to clear all the scheduled requests.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:ODDBKUP[,AM][,CMP=a[&&b]][,NRODD=c[&&d]][,RODD[=c]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

`a` = CMP number or the lower limit of a range of CMP numbers.

`b` = Upper limit of range of CMP numbers.

`c` = Switching module (SM) number or the lower limit of a range of SM numbers.

`d` = Upper limit of a range of SM numbers.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `INVALID CMP RANGE` = No good. The input request is not valid because of an invalid CMP range.
- `INVALID SM RANGE` = The input request is not valid because of an invalid SM range.

`PF` = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The CLR:ODDBKUP output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ABT:ODDBKUP
- BKUP:ODD
- OP:BKUPSTAT
- STP:ODDEVOL

Output Message(s):
- CLR:ODDBKUP

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance.*

ID ..... CLR:OP-ALM-ALL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ALARM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the data delivery bits for the OP:ALM-ALL input message feature be cleared, unconditionally. This does not clear any alarms. Use only when it is suspected that the data delivery bits are hung up preventing the use of the OP:ALM-ALL, OP:CGA, and OP:RT-ALM input messages.

Note: If this message is requested while a valid instance of OP:ALM-ALL is still in progress, the first instance of OP:ALM-ALL will abort and output a REPT:PTRACE message.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:OP:ALM,ALL;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`OK` = Good. The request has been accepted.

`RL` = Retry later. May also include:

- `ALREADY IN PROGRESS` = No OP ALM ALL MANUAL TERMINATION message prints.
- `OP ALM ALL CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS`

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

OP:ALM
OP:CFGSTAT
OP:CGA
OP:MSUSP
OP:RT-ALM-ALL
STP:OP-ALM-ALL

Output Message(s):

OP:ALM-ALL
OP:ALM-RBPSC
OP:ALM-RIBMSC
OP:ALM-RISLUSC
OP:CFGSTAT-CM
OP:CGA
OP:MSUSP
OP:RT-ALARM
REPT:PTRACE

Other Manual(s):

363-200-101 *DCLU Integrated* **SLC**® *Carrier System*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*
235-105-250 *System Recovery*
235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):

105/106 (BLDG/POWER & ALARM CNTRLS)
115 (COMMUNICATION MODULE SUMMARY)
116 (MISCELLANEOUS)
118 (CNI FRAME AND CCS LINK STATUS)
119 (MISCELLANEOUS ALARMS)
1010,X (SM X STATUS)

ID ..... CLR:PB
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the position busy (PB) indicator be cleared at certain trunk line work stations (TLWSs) or centralized trunk test units (CTTUs) assigned to receive incoming 101 test line calls. The 101 test line calls can now terminate at this trunk work station (TWS) talk and monitor (T&M) phone.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:PB[,ID=a];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = ID of the TLWS or CTTU at which position busy indicator is to be cleared. Valid value(s):

`c` = CTTU.
`l` = Local.
`r` = Remote.

If no ID is specified, all LOCAL positions are set to the available state.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NA` = No acknowledgement. The request has not been acknowledged. It is probable the request has been lost.

`PF` = Printout follows. The request has been accepted. The CLR:PB output message follows.

`RL` = Retry later. The request has been denied due to system overload.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:PB
OP:PB

Output Message(s):
CLR:PB
OP:PB

Output Appendix(es):
APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *Switch System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

RC/V View(s):
8.1 (OFFICE PARAMETERS (MISCELLANEOUS))
14.0 (VERIFY 101 TEST LINE)

ID ..... CLR:PERPH-SM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the verbose status in a single switching module (SM) or a range of SMs be cleared. When the verbose status is CLEAR, peripheral fault recovery (PFR) will only output messages that indicate that a peripheral (PERPH) error has caused recovery actions on a circuit. When the verbose status is SET, PFR will output transient peripheral error messages which indicate that no recovery action has occurred (that is, "ANALYSIS ONLY"). Output messages may be logged or printed depending on the message class for each unit type.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:PERPH,SM=a[&&b],VERBOSE;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = SM number or lower limit of range of SM number.

`b` = Upper limit of range of SM number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `SM DOES NOT EXIST` = The request has been denied, SM number does not match any equipped SM.

`OK` = Good. The input message has been completed.

`RL` = Retry later. System resource shortage.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:LPS
SET:PERPH-SM

ID ..... CLR:PSALNK
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... MAINT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the manually set automatic protection switch (APS) state of a packet switch unit (PSU) asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) link (PSALNK) be cleared.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:PSALNK=a-b-c;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Switching module (SM). Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = PSU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = ATM link number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid but the request conflicts with current equipage or status. Refer to the APP:SYS-RESPONSE appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:PSALNK output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:PSALNK
SW:PSALNK

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:SYS-RESPONSE

Output Message(s):
CLR:PSALNK

MCC Display Page(s):

1187,y,x PSU/ATM LINKS STATUS (where y=PSU number and x=SM number)

ID ..... CLR:PSLNK-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... MAINT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the manually set automatic protection switch (APS) state of the packet switch unit (PSU) link (PSLNK) be cleared.

A PSU link is uniquely identified by the community addresses (CAs) of two PSUs that this PSU link connects. The near end PSU CA can be entered directly in the input message line or can be translated by the switch from the entered PSU equipment number. However, the far end CA can not be specified by the PSU equipment number and must always be entered as PSU CA.

NOTE: For gateway protocol handlers (PH) the only valid input message format is #4. Other formats will not yield the expected results.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CLR:PSLNK=a-b;
[2]     CLR:PSLNK,PSUCA=a,FARCA=b;
[3]     CLR:PSLNK,PSU=c-0,FARCA=b;
[4]     CLR:PSLNK,PSUCA=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Near PSU community address of the PSU link.

`b` = Far PSU community address of the PSU link.

The far end CA must be zero if the PSU link is connected to an asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) switch in a point-to-multipoint configuration network.

`c` = Switching module (SM) number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid but the request conflicts with current equipage or status.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:PSLNK output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:PSLNK
SW:PSLNK

Output Message(s):
CLR:PSLNK

MCC Display Page(s):
PSU LINKS STATUS

ID ..... CLR:PSLNK-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... MAINT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the manually set automatic protection switch (APS) state of the packet switch unit (PSU) link (PSLNK) be cleared.

A PSU link is uniquely identified by the community addresses (CAs) of two PSUs that this PSU link connects. The near end PSU CA can be entered directly in the input message line or can be translated by the switch from the entered PSU equipment number. However, the far end CA can not be specified by the PSU equipment number and must always be entered as PSU CA.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CLR:PSLNK=a-b;
        _____________________________________________________

[2]     CLR:PSLNK,PSUCA=a,FARCA=b;
        _____________________________________________________

[3]     CLR:PSLNK,PSU=c-d,FARCA=b;
        _____________________________________________________
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Near PSU community address of the PSU link. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Far PSU community address of the PSU link. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

Note: The far end CA must be zero if the PSU link is connected to an asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) switch in a point-to-multipoint configuration network.

`c` = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = PSU number Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid but the request conflicts with current equipage or status. Refer to the APP:SYS-RESPONSE appendix in the Appendixes section of this Input Messages manual.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:PSLNK output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:PSLNK
SW:PSLNK

Output Message(s):
CLR:PSLNK

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:SYS-RESPONSE

MCC Display Page(s):

1187,y PSU LINKS STATUS where y=PSU number

ID ..... CLR:PSUCOM-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears the forced condition from the Packet Switch Unit (PSUCOM) specified. This command is only valid if the requested PSU is marked a Critical PSU in recent Change.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:PSUCOM=a-b,FRC;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = PSUCOM unit number (0).

`FRC` = Forced Active state.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` No good. May also include:

- `FORCE NOT ALLOWED ON NON-CRITICAL PSU` = The requested PSUCOM is not marked a Critical PSU in Recent Change.
- `PSU IS NOT FORCED` = The requested PSUCOM is not forced.

`PF` = Printout follows. The CLR:PSUCOM output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:PSUCOM

MCC Display Page(s):
1186 (PSU NETWORK)

ID ..... CLR:PSUCOM-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears the forced condition from the packet switch unit (PSUCOM) specified.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:PSUCOM=a-b,FRC;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = PSUCOM unit number.

`FRC` = Forced active state.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. May also include:

`- PSU IS NOT FORCED` = The requested PSUCOM is not forced.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:PSUCOM output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:PSUCOM

MCC Display Page(s):

1186,y PSU NETWORK (where y=PSU number)

ID ..... CLR:PTN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that partitions on a specified disk be cleared (initialized with zeroes). The partitions to be cleared are determined from a specfile (default /etc/clearspec). Both the disk specified and its mate should be active before this message is entered.

This input message will be used by the applications that have AMA partitions (on removable media disk packs) which need to be cleared whenever a disk copy is generated.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:PTN;MHD=a[:SPECF="b"];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Identifies of disk unit to be initialized with zeroes.

b = Pathname of specification file containing list of partition names that will be initialized with zeroes. Default will be /etc/clearspec.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Process not initiated.

PF = Printout follows.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:PTN

ID ..... CLR:PUPAGE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NOCHK
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the software update installation page (BWM Installation) or program update (PU) maintenance page be cleared.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:PUPAGE=HMa;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Page definition. Valid value(s):

- 95 = Program update maintenance page.
- 96 = BWM installation page.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Good. The message was accepted and the action was completed.

5. REFERENCES

MCC Display Page(s):

1950 (PROGRAM UPDATE MAINTENANCE)
1960 (BWM INSTALLATION)

ID ..... CLR:RT-FACOFFN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests the disabling of the option of having the switching module (SM) status indicator updated to off-normal (OFFN) when a remote terminal (RT) T1 is in an off-normal state. Specifically, it will not be updated to "RT PLS" (RT protection line switch) when a T1 facility (FAC) goes on protection, or to "CKT OOS" (circuit out-of-service) when a T1 facility goes OOS.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:RT,FACOFFN;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Good. The request was accepted and the requested action was completed.

RL = Retry later. The system failed to read a database global parameter.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:RT-FACOFFN
OP:RT-FACOFFN

Output Message(s):
OP:RT-FAC-OFF

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... CLR:RT-FAC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a far end loop process (FELP) or a protection (PROT) configuration request be cleared for a particular digital signal level one (DS1) facility (FAC).

If the request to be cleared has not been set for the specified facility, this request will have no effect.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:RT,FAC=a-b,{FELP|PROT[,UCL]};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

FELP	= Configure a DS1 FAC to the looped state at the RT (for example, a "virtual pinjack").
PROT	= Switch from the specified DS1 FAC to the protection line.
UCL	= Unconditionally take FAC off PROT (only valid for TR303 RTs).
a	= Site identification number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
b	= RT DS1 FAC number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF	= Printout follows. The request was accepted. The CLR:RT-FAC output message follows.
NG	= No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid but the request conflicts with current status.
RL	= Retry later. The request cannot be executed now because the SM is isolated from the administrative module (AM).

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
INH:RT-FAC
SET:RT-FAC

Output Message(s):
CLR:RT-FAC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

MCC Display Page(s):
187x (IDCU FACILITY)
188xyy (IDCU REMOTE TERMINAL)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:RUTILFLAG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears a specific breakpoint in the specified common network interface (CNI) ring node.

Warning: Incorrect use of this input message may interrupt operation of a node on the CNI ring or the whole CNI ring.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:RUTILFLAG=a-b,AP:BP=c;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

`a` = Group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Specific breakpoint to be cleared.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. The CLR:RUTILFLAG output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:RUTIL
- ALW:RUTILFLAG
- CLR:RUTIL
- DUMP:RUTIL
- INH:RUTIL
- INH:RUTILFLAG
- LOAD:RUTIL
- OP:RUTIL
- OP:RUTILFLAG
- WHEN:RUTIL

Output Message(s):
- ALW:RUTIL
- ALW:RUTILFLAG
- CLR:RUTIL
- CLR:RUTILFLAG
- DUMP:RUTIL
- INH:RUTIL
- INH:RUTILFLAG
- LOAD:RUTIL
- OP:RUTIL
- OP:RUTILFLAG

REPT:RUTIL
WHEN:RUTIL

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:RUTIL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Clears all breakpoints in the specified common network interface (CNI) ring node.

Warning: Incorrect use of this input message may interrupt operation of a node on the CNI ring or the whole CNI ring.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:RUTIL=a-b, AP;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

`a` = Group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. The CLR:RUTIL output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:RUTIL
- ALW:RUTILFLAG
- CLR:RUTILFLAG
- DUMP:RUTIL
- INH:RUTIL
- INH:RUTILFLAG
- LOAD:RUTIL
- OP:RUTIL
- OP:RUTILFLAG
- WHEN:RUTIL

Output Message(s):
- ALW:RUTIL
- ALW:RUTILFLAG
- CLR:RUTIL
- CLR:RUTILFLAG
- DUMP:RUTIL
- INH:RUTIL
- INH:RUTILFLAG
- LOAD:RUTIL
- OP:RUTIL
- OP:RUTILFLAG
- REPT:RUTIL

WHEN:RUTIL

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... CLR:SCMG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the prohibited status of signaling connection control part (SCCP) Subsystems at a destination point code (DPC) be cleared.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:SCMG,SM=a,DPC=b;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = DPC.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The message is not recognized. Repeat the request.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:SCMG output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:SCMG

ID ..... CLR:SILC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a trunk group be removed from selective incoming load control (SILC) treatment with an option to clear the entire list.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:SILC[,TG=a];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Valid trunk group number. The default is all trunk groups on the SILC list.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:SILC output message.

`RL` = Retry later.

`- RESOURCE SHORTAGE` = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ASGN:SILC
OP:SILC

Output Message(s):
CLR:SILC

Other Manual(s):

235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)
109 (OVERLOAD)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:SIPDMP
RELEASE ..... 5E20(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... MAINT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests to clear the session initiation protocol (SIP) per error counts stored in the SIP protocol handler (SIPPH). If PCRGRP is requested, the serving PH in the processor group (PCRGRP) will be cleared.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it. This message should be used under the guidance of high-level technical support.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:SIPDMP,{PCRGRP=a-b | PSUPH=a-c-d-e};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = SM number.

b = SIP PH processor group number on SIP global switching module (GSM).

c = Packet switching unit (PSU) number.

d = Shelf number.

e = SIP PH physical number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- IMPROPER PH STATE = The PH is not in its proper state.
- INVALID INPUT DATA = The request is invalid.
- NO SERVING SIP PH = Requested SIP PH processor group number has no serving SIP PH.
- NOT A SIP GSM = Requested switching module number is not a SIP GSM.
- PCRGRP UNEQUIPPED = Requested SIP PH processor group number is not provisioned on the specified GSM.
- PSUPH OOS = Requested SIP PH is out of service.
- PSUPH UNEQUIPPED = Requested SIP PH number is not provisioned in the office.

PF = Followed by the CLR:SIPDMP output message.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- GSM UNAVAILABLE = The requested GSM is not ready.
- OSSENDMSG FAILURE = The operating system could not send the request to the appropriate process.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:SIPDMP

Output Message(s):
OP:SIPDMP
CLR:SIPDMP

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

RC/V View(s):

5.80	SIP-T GLOBAL SM
33.16	SIP-T PROCESSOR GROUP

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:SRST-DPC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5,CNI

1. PURPOSE

Clears the status of a route making it available, and stops the signaling route set test (SRST) for the route. This is used to reduce the amount of unnecessary signaling network management message traffic for primary or alternate routes.

Warning: Use of this message may be service affecting.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CLR:SRST:DPC=a-b[-c][:LS=d];
[2]     CLR:SRST:DPC=a-e-f[-c][:LS=d];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Destination point code (DPC) network identifier. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = DPC network cluster identifier. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = DPC member identifier. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Link set. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`e` = Region identifier. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`f` = Cluster identifier. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = The message was not recognized. Repeat the request.

`PF` = Printout follows. The request was received and will be acted on. The CLR:SRST output message follows.

`RL` = Retry later. System resources are unavailable to execute this input message now.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:SRST

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... CLR:SSTROVRD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that any service selective trunk reservation (SSTR) inhibit override that was set as the result of a SET:SSTROVRD input message be cleared and all SSTR per-trunk-group inhibits be restored to their original state.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:SSTROVRD;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:SSTROVRD output message.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- RESOURCE SHORTAGE = The request could not be accepted because the necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:SSTROVRD
OP:SSTR

Output Message(s):
CLR:SSTROVRD

Other Manual(s):

235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)

ID ..... CLR:SSTR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a single service selective trunk reservation (SSTR) control be cleared on a specified trunk group.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:SSTR,TG=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Trunk group (TG) number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:SSTR output message.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- RESOURCE SHORTAGE = The request could not be accepted because the necessary resources were not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ASGN:SSTR
OP:SSTR

Output Message(s):
CLR:SSTR

Other Manual(s):

235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)

ID ..... CLR:TGC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that network management (NM) trunk group controls (TGCs) of a given control type be removed.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:TGC[,TG=a],CNTL=b[,IRR=c];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Trunk group number. The default is all trunk groups in the office.

b = Control type. Valid value(s):

CANT	= Manual cancel-to control.
SKIP	= Manual skip control.
CRO	= Manual cancel reroute control.
RR	= Manual reroute control.
CANF	= Manual cancel-from control.

c = Immediate reroute. Valid value(s):

N	= No (default).
Y	= Yes.
Note:	IRR can be specified only a trunk group number has been specified and the control type is RR.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Valid value(s):

- INVALID REQUEST = The request has been denied. This office is not equipped to process the request entered.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:TGC output message.

RL = Retry later. Valid value(s):

- RESOURCE SHORTAGE The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:TGC
SET:RR
OP:TGC

Output Message(s):
CLR:TGC

Other Manual(s):

235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)

ID ..... CLR:TRKDP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Removes trunk groups displayed in the TRUNK block of the defense switched network (DSN) network management (NM) exception page (page 129) from display boxes; however it keeps the trunk groups in the NM schedule. This TTY message is valid only for DSN switches.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:TRKDP,{COL=a | ROW=b | COL=a, ROW=b};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Column number (1-6).

b = Row number (1-4).

The TRUNK block of the DSN NM Exception Page displays traffic status and maintenance usages of trunk groups selected from the NM schedule. A display box in the TRUNK block identified by a column/row pair displays a trunk group number and its traffic and maintenance information.

If 'a' is not given, trunk groups displayed on the given column are erased.

If 'b' is not given, trunk groups displayed on the given row are erased.

If both 'a' and 'b' are given, the trunk group displayed on the given column and row is erased.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- INVALID PARAMETER = Invalid column and/or row number.

OK = Good. The request was accepted and completed, trunk groups displayed in specified boxes are erased.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- RESOURCE SHORTAGE = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ASGN:DPSCH
CLR:NMSCH
OP:NMSCH

Other Manual(s):

235-900-113 *Product Specification*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (DSN NM EXCEPTION)
109 (OVERLOAD)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:TRN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ODD
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that all active office-dependent data (ODD) database transactions be cleared in the administrative module (AM), the communication module processor (CMP) and all switching modules (SMs). The CLR:TRN may cause MEMMAN, TRNDC, OPNDC and other audit errors to report. The audits are recovering resources which were purged with the CLR:TRN. See the Audits manual for more details on the audit error reports.

Warning: This message may cause recent change activity to fail. In addition, it may cause the transactions in progress to fail including BKUP:ODD and EXC:SODD processes.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:TRN;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request was accepted and the CLR:TRN output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- BKUP:ODD
- EXC:SODD-RED
- EXC:SODD-RED-OP
- EXC:SODD-STP

Output Message(s):
- CLR:TRN

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... CLR:TROVRD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the trunk reservation (TR) inhibit override that was set as the result of a SET:TROVRD input message be cleared and all TR per-trunk-group inhibits be restored to their original state.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:TROVRD;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:TROVRD output message.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- RESOURCE SHORTAGE = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:TROVRD
OP:TR

Output Message(s):
CLR:TROVRD

Other Manual(s):

235-190-101 *Business and Residence Modular Features*
235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)

ID ..... CLR:TR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... NMOC
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a single trunk reservation (TR) control be cleared on a specified trunk group.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:TR,TG=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Trunk group (TG) number that has a TR control assigned.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:TR output message.

`RL` = Retry later. May also include:

- `RESOURCE SHORTAGE` = The necessary resources are not available.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ASGN:TR
OP:TR

Output Message(s):
CLR:TR

Other Manual(s):

235-190-101 *Business and Residence Modular Features*
235-190-115 *Local and Toll System Features*

MCC Display Page(s):
130 (NM EXCEPTION)

ID ..... CLR:TRUNK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that monitoring be stopped of a trunk group marked with stop-go signaling. This monitoring is initiated by the MON:TRUNK input message.

Note: An OP:TRUNK input message is recommended to verify if any trunks in the specified trunk group are being held off-hook and out-of-service. These trunks will be released from the held state and returned to service if the CLR:TRUNK input message is used.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:TRUNK:TG=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Trunk group identifier.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted. Followed by the CLR:TRUNK output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
MON:TRUNK
OP:TRUNK

Output Message(s):
CLR:TRUNK

ID ..... CLR:UMEM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Causes the definition of an administrative module (AM) generic access package (GRASP) transfer trace to be removed. The trace goes into the UNDEF state with successful completion of the message.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:UMEM[:UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UCL` = Unconditional execution.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`?A` = Action field or command code contains an error. It may mean that the command code was incorrectly typed or that a field delimiter was omitted. May also include:

- `INVALID KEYWORD` = Message not allowed in a WHEN action list.

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `TRACE NOT DEFINED` = The trace is not defined.
- `UCERR` = The circuit is unavailable.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by a CLR:UMEM output message.

`RL` = Retry later or wait for previous OP:UMEM to complete. The system is in an overload condition.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
INIT:UMEM
OP:UMEM
OP:UTIL

Output Message(s):
CLR:UMEM
OP:UTIL

ID ..... CLR:UPART
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

To allow traffic and clear the alarm for the User Part specified by the input OPC(originating point code) /DPC(destination point code) pair.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:UPART,OPC=a,DPC=b[,SIGTYPE=c];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Originating point code (OPC) consisting of a nine digit number. Refer to the APP:POINT-CODE appendix.

`b` = Destination point code (DPC) consisting of a nine digit number. Refer to the APP:POINT-CODE appendix.

`c` = Signaling type. Valid value(s):

`- BICC`

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR UPART output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CLR:UPART

Input Appendix(es):
APP:POINT-CODE

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:UT-CMP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that one specific WHEN clause or all WHEN clauses from both the application program and the memory of the communication module processor (CMP) be removed.

This message may be used together with any of the other CMP generic utility input messages. Refer to the References section of this message.

If this message is used together with other generic utility messages, the END:UT-CMP input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Warning: The user takes responsibility for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:UT:CMP=a,{MATE|PRIM},{UTIL|UTILFLAG=b}{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`MATE` = Execute this input message on the standby CMP.

`PRIM` = Execute this input message on the active CMP.

`UTIL` = Execute this input message on all of the WHEN clauses in the specified CMP.

`a` = CMP number.

`b` = The identification number of a specific WHEN clause, which is to be removed from the CMP.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-CMP
- COPY:UT-CMP
- DUMP:UT-CMP
- ELSE:UT-CMP
- END:UT-CMP
- EXC:UT-CMP
- IF:UT-CMP
- IF:UT-CMP-ENDIF
- INH:UT-CMP
- LOAD:UT-CMP
- OP:UT-CMP
- WHEN:UT-CMP

Output Message(s):
- CLR:UT-CMP

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... CLR:UTILFLAG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Removes the specified administrative module (AM) generic access package (GRASP) breakpoint and clears the definition.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:UTILFLAG=a[,RESET];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RESET = If 'a' is the last remaining defined breakpoint, then the RESET option causes breakpoint numbering to be reinitialized; the next defined breakpoint will be given the number 1.

If 'a' is not the last defined breakpoint, then the RESET keyword is ignored.

a = Numeric identifier (one or more decimal digits) for the breakpoint to be cleared.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Identifier does not correspond to a currently defined breakpoint.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:UTILFLAG output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing the previous OP:UMEM message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CLR:UTIL
- OP:UTIL
- OP:UMEM
- WHEN:PID
- WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):
- CLR:UTILFLAG
- OP:UTIL
- WHEN:PID
- WHEN:UID

ID ..... CLR:UTIL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Removes all currently defined administrative module (AM) generic access package (GRASP) breakpoints; clears definitions.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:UTIL[,RESET];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RESET = The RESET option causes the breakpoint number to be re-initialized; the next breakpoint defined will be given the number 1.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. No GRASP breakpoints are currently defined.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the CLR:UTIL output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing a previous OP:UMEM message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

CLR:UTILFLAG
OP:UMEM
OP:UTIL
WHEN:PID
WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):

CLR:UTIL
OP:UTIL

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:UT-MCTSI-PI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that one specific WHEN clause or all WHEN clauses from both the application program and the memory of the packet interface (PI) unit be removed.

Note: This input message is only supported on PIs of the PI2 hardware type.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:UT:MCTSI=a-b,PI,{UTIL|UTILFLAG=c}{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UTIL` = Execute this input message on all of the WHEN clauses in the specified PI.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = Side of the module controller/time-slot interchange (MCTSI).

`c` = The identification number of a specific WHEN clause, which is to be removed from the PI.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-MCTSI-PI
- COPY:UT-MCTSI-PI
- DUMP:UT-MCTSI-PI
- ELSE:UT-MCTSI-PI
- END:UT-MCTSI-PI
- EXC:UT-MCTSI-PI
- IF:UT-MCTSI-PI
- IF:UT-MCTSI-PE
- INH:UT-MCTSI-PI
- LOAD:UT-MCTSI-PI
- OP:UT-MCTSI-PI
- WHEN:UT-MCTSI-PI

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:UT-PSUPH-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that one specific WHEN clause or all WHEN clauses from both the application program and the memory of the packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) be removed.

Note: This input message is only supported on PSUPHs of the PH3/PH4 hardware type (that is, not PH2 hardware types).

This message may be used together with any of the other PSUPH generic utility input messages Refer to the References section of this message.

If this message is used together with other generic utility messages, the END:UT-PSUPH input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d,{UTIL|UTILFLAG=b}{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UTIL` = Execute this input message on all of the WHEN clauses in the specified PSUPH.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Unit number (always 0).

`c` = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = The identification number of a specific WHEN clause, which is to be removed from the PSUPH.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-PSUPH
- COPY:UT-PSUPH
- DUMP:UT-PSUPH
- ELSE:UT-PSUPH
- END:UT-PSUPH
- EXC:UT-PSUPH
- IF:UT-PSUPH
- IF:UT-PSUPH-END
- INH:UT-PSUPH

LOAD:UT-PSUPH
OP:UT-PSUPH
WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):
CLR:UT-PSUPH

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:UT-PSUPH-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that one specific WHEN clause or all WHEN clauses from both the application program and the memory of the packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) be removed.

This input message is not supported on PSUPHs of the PH2 hardware type and is supported on all others. This message may be used together with any of the other PSUPH generic utility input messages. Refer to the REFERENCES section of this message description. If this message is used together with other generic utility messages, the END:UT-PSUPH input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d,{UTIL|UTILFLAG=e};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UTIL` = Execute this input message on all of the WHEN clauses in the specified PSUPH.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Packet switching unit (PSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`e` = The identification number of a specific WHEN clause, which is to be removed from the PSUPH.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ALW:UT-PSUPH
COPY:UT-PSUPH
DUMP:UT-PSUPH
ELSE:UT-PSUPH
END:UT-PSUPH
EXC:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH-END
INH:UT-PSUPH
LOAD:UT-PSUPH

OP:UT-PSUPH
WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):
CLR:UT-PSUPH

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CLR:UT-SM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that one specific WHEN clause or all WHEN clauses be removed from both the application program and the memory of the switching module (SM).

This message may be used together with any of the other SM generic utility input messages Refer to the References section of this message. If this message is used together with other generic utility messages, the END:UT-SM input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:UT:SM=a[&&b],{UTIL|UTILFLAG=c}{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UTIL` = Execute this input message on all of the WHEN clauses in the specified SM(s).

`a` = SM number or the lower limit of a range of SM numbers.

`b` = Upper limit of a range of SM numbers.

`c` = The identification number of a specific WHEN clause, which is to be removed from the specified SM(s).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-SM
- COPY:UT-SM
- DUMP:UT-SM
- ELSE:UT-SM
- END:UT-SM
- EXC:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM-ENDIF
- INH:UT-SM
- LOAD:UT-SM
- OP:UT-SM
- WHEN:UT-SM

Output Message(s):
- CLR:UT-SM

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... CLR:WSDGTL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP) digital testing defaults be reset to the system defaults. The stored defaults are then used when a TST:WSDGTL test is requested and the values are not explicitly set.

There are four system defaults for digital testing. Valid value(s):

BLKSZ = 56000.
CHAN = ALL channels.
TERM = Line termination (LT).
TESTEQ = D-channel.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:WSDGTL,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

OK = Good. Digital testing defaults were reset.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RLS:WSTST
SET:WSDGTL
STP:WSTST
TST:WSDGTL

Output Appendix(es):
APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

ID ..... CLR:WSFREQ
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the frequency and level be cleared at a particular trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP). Frequency and level returns to the default values of 1004 Hz at 0 db.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:WSFREQ,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

`OK` = Good. Default frequency and level reset to 1004 Hz at 0 dBm.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:WSFREQ
SET:WSPOS

Output Appendix(es):
APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

ID ..... CLR:WSOPD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the digits that are used for automatic outpulsing on the trunk associated with the indicated trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP) be cleared.

2. FORMAT

```
CLR:WSOPD,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

`OK` = Good. The outpulse digits have been cleared.

5. REFERENCES

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

RC/V View(s):
14.5 (VERIFY 101 TEST LINE)

ID ..... CMPR:DISK-CORE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Compares the text portions of the disk and core images of a non-killable process. Equipment configuration database (ECD) and public library (PLIB) can also be compared.

2. FORMAT

```
CMPR:DISK,CORE,FN="a"; [, OPTNM= "b",MPT="c",MHDNUM="d"];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Pathname of the file. The pathname is a list of the names of each directory leading to the file, and ends with the name of the specific file. Each name begins with a slash, and the entire pathname is enclosed in quotation marks. For example, "/usr/a1/ssw/test" means that /usr/a1/ssw is the list of directory names and /test is the file name.

`b` = Special device file name on offline partition (that is, /dev/root).

`c` = Pathname of mount point.

`d` = MHD number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. The CMPR:DISK-CORE output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CMPR:DISK-CORE
UPD:SYSERR

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CMPR:MHD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Compares the contents of two disks or two disk partitions. A disk partition may reside on the disk of its duplex mate, or on an arbitrary disk. Also, both disk partitions may reside on the same disk.

Only one CMPR:MHD or COPY:DIFF-SRC-MHD input message is allowed to run at one time. If more than one is attempted, the disk file controller (DFC) will deny the request and output an error code to that effect.

Warning: Incorrect use of this input message can degrade system performance. This input message should not be used without expert technical assistance. This message should not be executed during AM or CM REX. Ignoring this warning could lead to call processing problems.

2. FORMAT

```
CMPR:MHD=a[,PTN={b|c&&d}]:[MATE|MHD=e][,PTN={b|c&&d}]
[:DATA[,BLOCKS=f][,RO]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`RO` = All blocks on specified moving head disks (MHDs) or partitions will be read into memory, but no comparison will be performed. If MHD 'e' or `MATE` is not specified, the reads will only be performed on MHD 'a'.

`a` = First member number.

`b` = Partition numbers, or list of partitions (r1, r2, r3, ..., rn) where the list may include 64 entries.

Default will be all but the FREE, UNASGN, DIAG, SWAP, and PDUMP partitions.

`c-d` = A range of partition numbers where a list of up to 32 ranges (p0-p1, p2-p3, p4-p5, ..., pm-pn) may be specified. A range has the format 'c-d' where 'd' must be greater than 'c'.

`e` = Second member number. If MHD 'e' or `MATE` is not specified, `MATE` is the default.

`f` = An integer value indicating the size of the input/output (I/O) buffers as a multiple of disk blocks. If 'BLOCKS' is not specified, the default is 256. However, if 'BLOCKS' is not specified, and the 'RO' option is used, then the default is 128.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the CMPR:MHD output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- COPY:DIFF-SRC-MHD
- DUMP:MHD-BLOCK
- STOP:CMPR-MHD

Output Message(s):
- CMPR:MHD

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... CNVT:AMA-CONFIG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTMGT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the automatic message accounting (AMA) configuration files be converted from the previous software release to the new software release during retrofits, disk growths, or updates, to accommodate the new disk layouts.

Note: This message has no effect unless a retrofit, disk growth, or update is in progress.

2. FORMAT

```
CNVT:AMA:CONFIG;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. The request has been accepted, and the CNVT:AMA-CONFIG output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CNVT:AMA-CONFIG

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-105-24x *Software Release Retrofit*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CNVT:CORCLOG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTMGT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that customer-originated recent change (CORC) logfiles be evolved (converted) and reapplied. This message the binary plus CORC logfiles for reapplication on the target software release.

Warning: This message is only applicable during retrofit and should only be used when following procedures detailed in the Software Release Retrofit document.

2. FORMAT

```
CNVT:CORCLOG[,EVOL|,LOAD];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: If none of the options is specified, EVOL will be performed and CORCs will be inhibited.

EVOL = Evolves CORC logfiles from binary format of the current software release to binary plus format of the target software release.

LOAD = Reapplies binary plus CORC logfiles to target software release.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The input request is not valid.

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted and the CNVT:CORCLOG output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
BKUP:ODD
CNVT:RCLOG
INH:CORC

Output Message(s):
CNVT:CORCLOG

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-105-24x *Software Release Retrofit*
235-105-34x *Software Release Update*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... CNVT:RCLOG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTMGT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that recent change (RC) logfiles be Evolved (converted) to a format compatible with the target software release.

Warning: This message is only applicable during retrofit and should only be used when following procedures detailed in the Software Release Retrofit document.

2. FORMAT

```
CNVT:RCLOG[,EVOL|,LOAD];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

EVOL = Evolves RC ASCII logfiles from the format of the current software release to the format of the target software release.

LOAD = Converts RC ASCII logfiles to binary format.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The input request is not valid.

PF = Printout follows. Request accepted and the CNVT:CORCLOG output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- BKUP:ODD
- CNVT:CORCLOG
- INH:CORC

Output Message(s):
- CNVT:CORCLOG
- CNVT:RCLOG

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-105-24x *Software Release Retrofit*
235-105-34x *Software Release Update*

ID ..... CNVT:RT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that equipment numbers relating to remote terminals (RT) that interface to an integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) or a digital networking unit - synchronous optical network (DNU-S) be converted. Given any of the three following identifiers, this message will provide the other two:

A SID = Site identification number

B For the IDCU:

BIDCURT = Local number for an RT terminating on an IDCU.

For the DCLU:

DCLURT = Local number for an RT terminating on an DCLU.

For the DNU-S:

DNUSRT = Local number for an RT terminating on a DNU-S.R

C For the IDCU:

IFAC = Digital signal level one (DS1) facility (IFAC) number

For the DCLU:

SDFI = *SLC*® 96 digital facility interface (SDFI) number

For the DNU-S:

DS1SFAC = DNU-S digital signal level 1 facility (DS1SFAC) number R

2. FORMAT

```
CNVT:RT,a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Valid value(s):

IFAC=c-e-h
DCLURT=c-d-b
IDCURT=c-e-b
DNUSRT=c-f-b
SDFI=c-d-g
DS1SFAC=c-f-i
SID=j

b = RT local number for IDCU or for DCLU. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = DCLU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = IDCU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f = DNUS number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

g = SDFI number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

h = IFAC number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

i = DS1SFAC number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

j = Site identification number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The CNVT:RT-SID-LRT output message follows.

NG = No good. Unit does not exist. The specified RT equipment number could not be found in the database.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
INH:RT-FAC

Output Message(s):
CNVT:RT-SID-LRT

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

MCC Display Page(s):
1870,x (IDCU FACILITY)
1880,x,yy (IDCU REMOTE TERMINAL)
1511,x,yy (DNUS STS MAINTENANCE)
1512,x,yy (DNUS STS DS1 APPLICATION)
1660,xxxx (TR303 REMOTE TERMINAL)

ID ..... CNVT:STANDALONE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... ODD
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests an update of a switching module's (SM) office-dependent data (ODD) to support stand-alone operation. This message populates the directory number (DN) translation data for all lines physically terminating on the given SM, such that the SM is capable of processing intramodule calls even when it becomes isolated from the rest of the switch.

Note: This input message is to be used only in conjunction with the SM stand-alone installation procedure. The conversion routine can take several minutes to complete.

2. FORMAT

```
CNVT:STANDALONE,SM=a[,UNDO];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

UNDO = Restore the ODD to the state before conversion in the event that the first attempt to convert the SM aborted.

a = SM number of the module to be converted to stand-alone.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The input request is not valid.

PF = Printout follows. One or more CNVT:STANDALONE output messages follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
CNVT:STANDALONE

Other Manual(s):

235-105-231 *Hardware Change Procedures - Growth*

ID ..... CONN:WSIC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests seizure of an incoming 101TL (test-line) call at a trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP). A test position must be assigned before accepting the call (refer to the SET:WSPOS input message).

2. FORMAT

```
CONN:WSIC,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

`a` = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`IP` = In progress. Request in progress.

`NG` = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

`RL` = Retry later. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
SET:WSPOS

Output Appendix(es):
APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

ID ..... CONN:WSJACK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests connection of the specified line or trunk at the trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP) to a test access unit (TAU) jack.

Note: If the TLWS talk & monitor (T&M) phone is not busy and the request is for an AC jack connection, the T&M phone will automatically be brought into the connection in the TALK state.

2. FORMAT

```
CONN:WSJACK,TP=a[,JACK=b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = TLWS TP number.

b = Jack connected. Valid value(s):

AC1	= AC jack position 1 (default).
AC2	= AC jack position 2.
DC1	= DC jack position 1.
DC2	= DC jack position 2.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

IP = In progress. Request in progress.

NG = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CONN:WSIC
- CONN:WSLINE
- CONN:WSTRK
- RLS:WSTST
- SET:WSPOS
- TST:WSMNTR

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
- 160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

RC/V View(s):
- 14.3 (TRUNK AND LINE WORK STATION)

ID ..... CONN:WSLINE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests seizure of (connection to) a line for interactive trunk and line work station (TLWS) testing. A test position (TP) must first be assigned before seizing a line (refer to the SET:WSPOS input message).

Lines are specified using one of the eleven formats shown below. Format 1 causes the port most recently requested for seizure on the test position to be reseized. A line is otherwise identified by either a directory number (DN, in Format 2), the integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) line equipment number (ILEN, in Format 3), a line equipment number (LEN, in Format 4), a multi-line hunt group member number (MLHG, in Format 5), a subscriber loop carrier line equipment number (SLEN, in Format 6), a line card equipment number (LCEN, in Format 7), a line circuit equipment number on an integrated services line unit, version 2 (LCKEN, in Format 8), an application processor group member number (AP, in Format 9), an access interface unit equipment number (AIUEN) on an access interface unit (in Format 10), or an DNU-S (Digital Networking Unit-Synchronous Optical Network) number (INEN, in Format 11).

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CONN:WSLINE,TP=a;
[2]     CONN:WSLINE,TP=a,DN=b[-c][,PKTDN][,CPE|USPID];
[3]     CONN:WSLINE,TP=a,ILEN=d-t-u-v[,CPE|USPID];
[4]     CONN:WSLINE,TP=a,LEN=d-e-f-g-h-i;
[5]     CONN:WSLINE,TP=a,MLHG=j-k[,CPE|USPID];
[6]     CONN:WSLINE,TP=a,SLEN=d-l-m-n;
[7]     CONN:WSLINE,TP=a,LCEN=d-o-p-q[,CPE|USPID];
[8]     CONN:WSLINE,TP=a,LCKEN=d-w-x-y-z[,CPE|USPID];
[9]     CONN:WSLINE,TP=a,AP=r-s;
[10]    CONN:WSLINE,TP=a,AIUEN=d-a1-b1-c1;
[11]    CONN:WSLINE,TP=a,INEN=d-d1-m-n;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Refer to the Acronym section of the Input Messages manual for the full expansion of acronyms shown in the format.

`CPE` = Obtain the customer premises equipment (CPE) information for this line and display on the TLWS screen. Valid only for digital subscriber lines (DSLs). Note: this request is not allowed through MML input.

`USPID` = Obtain the user service profile identifier (USPID) information for this line and display on the TLWS screen. Valid only for DSLs. Note: this request is not allowed through MML input.

`a` = TLWS TP number.

`b` = Directory number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Member number of the MLHG or line time slot bridging (LTSB) line. For MLHG the DN specified must be the main DN for the group and the member number specifies which member of the group will be seized. For LTSB a member number of 1 will seize the lead line and a member number of 2 will seize the associate line. If no member number is

specified, for 1-DN LTSB, the lead line will be seized. If no member number is specified, for 2-DN LTSB, the line associated with the DN entered will be seized.

d = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f = Grid number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

g = Switch board number (LU1, LU2, or LU3). Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

h = Switch number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

i = Level number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

j = MLHG number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

k = MLHG member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

l = Digital carrier line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

m = Remote terminal (RT) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

n = RT line number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

o = Integrated services line unit (ISLU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

p = Line group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

q = Line card number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

r = Data link (group) number of the AP. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

s = Relative link (member) number of the AP. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

t = Integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

u = RT number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

v = RT line number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

w = Integrated service line unit 2 (ISLU2). Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

x = Line group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

y = Line board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`z` = Line circuit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`a`[1] = Access interface unit (AIU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b`[1] = AIU line pack number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c`[1] = AIU line circuit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. Input Messages manual.

`d`[1] = DNU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`IP` = In progress.

`NG` = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DISC:WSLINE
DISC:WSPORT
SET:WSPOS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Output Appendix(es):
APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

ID ..... CONN:WSPHONE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests to connect the trunk and line work station (TLWS) talk-and-monitor (T&M) phone with the current line or trunk associated with the test position (TP).

The T&M phone will be connected in the MONITOR mode of operation (refer to the SET:WSPHONE input message for changing the T&M mode) when it is initially connected.

2. FORMAT

```
CONN:WSPHONE,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = The phone has been added.

NG = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DISC:WSPHONE
SET:WSPHONE
SET:WSPOS

Output Message(s):
CONN:WSPHONE

Output Appendix(es):
APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

RC/V View(s):
14.3 (TRUNK AND LINE WORK STATION)

ID ..... CONN:WSPORT-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 - 5E16(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the port (line or trunk) that is associated with the specified trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP) be re-seized. The association was accomplished earlier using a CONN:WSLINE, CONN:WSTRK or CONN:WSIC input message.

2. FORMAT

```
CONN:WSPORT,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

OK = Good. Port seized.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CONN:WSIC
- CONN:WSLINE
- CONN:WSTRK
- SET:WSPOS

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
- 160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

ID ..... CONN:WSPORT-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the port [line, trunk or signaling data link (SDL)] that is associated with the specified trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP) be re-seized. The association was accomplished earlier using a CONN:WSLINE, CONN:WSTRK or CONN:WSIC input message.

2. FORMAT

```
CONN:WSPORT,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

OK = Good. Port seized.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CONN:WSIC
- CONN:WSLINE
- CONN:WSTRK
- SET:WSPOS

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):

160 TRUNK & LINE MAINT

ID ..... CONN:WSTRK-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests seizure of (connection to) a trunk for interactive trunk and line work station (TLWS) testing. A test position (TP) must be assigned before seizing the trunk (refer to the SET:WSPOS input message).

Format 1 will cause the port most recently requested for seizure on the TP to be reseized.

In Format 2, a trunk is identified by a digital equipment number (DEN).

In Format 3, a trunk is identified by a trunk (analog) equipment number (TEN).

In Format 4, a trunk is identified by a trunk group (TG) (first member).

In Format 5, a trunk is identified by a specific member of a trunk group (TKGMN).

In Format 6, the trunk is identified by a next member (NEXTMEM) of the trunk group currently being tested.

In Format 9, a trunk is identified by a *SLC*® line equipment number (SLEN).

In Format 10, the trunk is identified by an integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) line equipment number (ILEN).

In Format 11, the trunk is identified by a networking equipment number (NEN).

In Format 12, a trunk is identified by a packet switching unit (PSU) equipment number (PSUEN).

In Format 13, a trunk is identified by a Digital Networking Unit-Synchronous Optical Network (DNU-S) number (INEN).

In Format 14, a trunk is identified by a Peripheral Control and Timing Facility Interface (PCTFI) equipment number (PLTEN).

The digital service unit 2 recorded announcement function (DSU2-RAF) announcement port is seized by using Format 7.

The service announcement system (SAS) digital service circuit port is seized by using Format 8.

Note: Announcement test function (ATF) will either be a RAF or SAS.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     CONN:WSTRK,TP=a;
[2]     CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,DEN=b-c-d-e;
[3]     CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,TEN=b-f-g-h-i;
[4]     CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,TG=j;
[5]     CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,TKGMN=j-k;
[6]     CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,NEXTMEM;
[7]     CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,RAF=b-l-m;
[8]     CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,SAS=b-l-m;
[9]     CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,SLEN=b-n-o-p;
[10]    CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,ILEN=b-q-r-s;
[11]    CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,NEN=b-t-u-w-v-c[1]-d[1]-x;
[12]    CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,PSUEN=b-y-z-a[1]-b[1];
[13]    CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,INEN=b-t-o-p;
[14]    CONN:WSTRK,TP=a,PLTEN=b-e[1]-f[1]-g[1]-h[1];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = TLWS TP number.

b = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Digital line and trunk unit (DLTU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Digital facility interface (DFI) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Channel number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f = Trunk unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

g = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

h = Channel board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

i = Circuit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

j = Trunk group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

k = Trunk member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

l = ATF unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

m = Announcement port number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

n = Digital carrier line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

o = Remote terminal number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

p = Remote terminal line number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

q = Integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

r = Remote terminal (RT) number in the IDCU or the digital signaling 1 (DS1) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

s = RT line number or the digital signaling 0 (DS0) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

t = Digital networking unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

u = Data group (DG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

v = Synchronous transport signal (STS) facility number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

w = SONET termination equipment (STE) facility number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

x = Digital signal level 0 (DS0) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

y = PSU unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

z = PSU shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

a[1] = PSU channel group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b[1] = PSU channel group member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c[1] = Virtual tributary group (VTG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d[1] = Virtual tributary member (VTM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e[1] = Peripheral Control and Timing (PCT) Line and Trunk Unit (PLTU) number.

f[1] = PCT Facility Interface (PCTFI) number.

g[1] = Tributary number.

h[1] = Channel number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Port has been seized.

NG = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

RL = Retry later. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DISC:WSTRK
DISC:WSPORT
SET:WSPOS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Output Appendix(es):
APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

ID ..... CONN:WSTRK-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) only
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests seizure of (connection to) a trunk for interactive trunk and line work station (TLWS) testing. A test position (TP) must be assigned before seizing the trunk (refer to the SET:WSPOS input message).

Note: Announcement test function (ATF) will either be a RAF or SAS.

2. FORMAT

```
CONN:WSTRK,TP=a[,b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = TLWS TP number.

b = Unit. Valid value(s):

```
DEN=c-d-e-f
ILEN=c-r-s-t
INEN=c-u-p-q
NEN=c-u-v-x-w-d[1]-e[1]-y
NEXTMEM
RAF=c-m-n
SAS=c-m-n
SLEN=c-o-p-q
TEN=c-g-h-i-j
TG=k
TKGMN=k-l
PSUEN=e-z-a[1]-b[1]-c[1]
OIUEN=c-l[1]-m[1]-n[1]-o[1]-p[1]-q[1]-f
PLTEN=c-f[1]-g[1]-h[1]-i[1]
VTRK=c-j[1]-k[1]
```

c = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Digital line and trunk unit (DLTU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Digital facility interface (DFI) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f = Channel number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

g = Trunk unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

h = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

i = Channel board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

j = Circuit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

k = Trunk group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

l = Trunk member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

m = ATF unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

n = Announcement port number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

o = Digital carrier line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

p = Remote terminal number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

q = Remote terminal line number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

r = Integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

s = Remote terminal (RT) number in the IDCU or the digital signaling 1 (DS1) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

t = RT line number or the digital signaling 0 (DS0) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

u = Digital networking unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

v = Data group (DG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

w = Synchronous transport signal (STS) facility number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

x = SONET termination equipment (STE) facility number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

y = DS0 number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

z = PSU unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

a[1] = PSU shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b[1] = PSU channel group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c[1] = PSU channel group member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d[1] = Virtual tributary group (VTG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e[1] = Virtual tributary member (VTM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f[1] = Peripheral control and timing (PCT) line and trunk unit (PLTU) number.

g[1] = PCT facility interface (PCTFI) number.

h[1] = Tributary number.

i[1] = Channel number.

j[1] = Virtual trunk facility number.

k[1] = Virtual trunk channel number.

l[1] = Optical interface unit number.

m[1] = Protection group number.

n[1] = OC-3 STE number.

o[1] = STS level 1 (STS-1) number.

p[1] = Virtual tributary 1.5 group (VTGRP) number.

q[1] = Virtual tributary 1.5 member (VTMEM) number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Port has been seized.

NG = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

RL = Retry later. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DISC:WSTRK
DISC:WSPORT
SET:WSPOS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Output Appendix(es):
APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):

160 TRUNK & LINE MAINT

ID ..... CONN:WSTRK-C
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests seizure of (connection to) a trunk or signaling data link (SDL) for interactive trunk and line work station (TLWS) testing. A test position (TP) must be assigned before seizing the trunk (refer to the SET:WSPOS input message).

Note: Announcement test function (ATF) will either be a RAF or SAS.

2. FORMAT

```
CONN:WSTRK,TP=a[,b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = TLWS TP number.

b = Unit. Valid value(s):

```
DEN=c-d-e-f
ILEN=c-r-s-t
INEN=c-u-p-q
NEN=c-u-v-x-w-d[1]-e[1]-y
NEXTMEM
OIUEN=c-l[1]-m[1]-n[1]-o[1]-p[1]-q[1]-f
PLTEN=c-f[1]-g[1]-h[1]-i[1]
PSUEN=e-z-a[1]-b[1]-c[1]
RAF=c-m-n
SAS=c-m-n
SLEN=c-o-p-q
TEN=c-g-h-i-j
TG=k
TKGMN=k-l
VTRK=c-j[1]-k[1]
```

c = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Digital line and trunk unit (DLTU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Digital facility interface (DFI) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f = Channel number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

g = Trunk unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

h = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

i = Channel board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

j = Circuit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

k = Trunk group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

l = Trunk member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

m = ATF unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

n = Announcement port number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

o = Digital carrier line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

p = Remote terminal number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

q = Remote terminal line number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

r = Integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

s = Remote terminal (RT) number in the IDCU or the digital signaling 1 (DS1) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

t = RT line number or the digital signaling 0 (DS0) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

u = Digital networking unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

v = Data group (DG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

w = Synchronous transport signal (STS) facility number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

x = SONET termination equipment (STE) facility number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

y = DS0 number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

z = PSU unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

a[1] = PSU shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b[1] = PSU channel group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c[1] = PSU channel group member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d[1] = Virtual tributary group (VTG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e[1] = Virtual tributary member (VTM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f[1] = Peripheral control and timing (PCT) line and trunk unit (PLTU) number.

g[1] = PCT facility interface (PCTFI) number.

h[1] = Tributary number.

i[1] = Channel number.

j[1] = Virtual trunk facility number.

k[1] = Virtual trunk channel number.

l[1] = Optical interface unit number.

m[1] = Protection group number.

n[1] = OC-3 STE number.

o[1] = STS level 1 (STS-1) number.

p[1] = Virtual tributary 1.5 group (VTGRP) number.

q[1] = Virtual tributary 1.5 member (VTMEM) number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

OK = Port has been seized.

NG = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

RL = Retry later. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DISC:WSTRK
DISC:WSPORT
SET:WSPOS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Output Appendix(es):
APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):

160 TRUNK & LINE MAINT

ID ..... COPY:ACTDISK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Copies a file from an active disk to an offline (OFL) or out-of-service (OOS) disk. The file can be a regular file, a contiguous file (type "C" or "x"), or a block device (type "b", partition or file system). For a regular or contiguous file, the destination file will be created with type, owner, and permission flags similar to those of the source file.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:ACTDISK,MHD=a,SRC="b",PTN="c"[,DEST="d"];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Specifies destination disk unit. This disk should not be active.

b = Full pathname of the file to be copied. This file should exist on an active disk.

c = Special device filename or number of the destination partition on the non-active disk. If a name is specified, then this partition should exist on the active disk.

d = A pathname where the file is to be written, on the non-active file system. If this name is not specified, the path name of the source file will be used. If the name starts with a "/", then the mount point will be excluded. This name should not be specified if the source is a partition or file system.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:ACTDISK output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
COPY:ACTDISK

ID ..... COPY:ADDR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that data be copied from virtual addresses in main memory to other virtual addresses, registers, or administrative module (AM) generic access package (GRASP) utility variables as a response to a breakpoint.

Indirect addressing may be specified. The first listed offset is added to the value of the source address and the result is used as a virtual address of a location in main memory. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of source locations. For example, a single offset with value 0 uses the virtual address found in the source for the location to be copied.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:ADDR=a[,OFF=b][,L=c|,NL=d]{:ADDR=e|:UVAR=f|:REG=g} [:WORD];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`WORD` = All addresses, offsets, and lengths are interpreted in terms of words (including addresses derived in address chains). If this option is omitted, values given are in bytes.

`a` = The starting virtual address for the source data in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation.

`b` = A single offset or list of up to five offsets. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing. Offsets are in bytes unless the WORD option is specified.

`c` = The length of the copy in bytes unless the WORD option is specified. The maximum is 128 bytes or 32 words. The default is 1 word or byte.

`d` = The operation will use the locations beginning 'd' lower than the calculated address and ending at the address. The locations are used in ascending order.

`e` = The virtual address of the destination for the data in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation.

`f` = A GRASP utility variable, in decimal, to be written as the destination copy. Utility variable values are reset to 0 at the end of a debugging session.

`g` = The name of the register to be written as the destination copy. Valid register names are:

AP	HSR	R4	SBR5	T2
ATBBGR HSRBGC	R5	SBR6	T3	ATBPSW
ISC	R6	SBR7	T4	ATBQ
ISS	R7	SCRATCH	T5	ATBSAR
PA	R8	SCRATCH0	T6	ATBSCR
PPR	R9	SDR	T7	ATBSDR
PSW	RNULL	SM	TIMERS	BGR
R0	RTC	SP	TOPIS	CAR
R1	SBR0	SSRC	UINT0	CDR

R10	SBR1	SSRS	UINT1	ERC
R11	SBR2	SYSBASE	UINT2	FP
R2	SBR3	T0	UINT3	HG
R3	SBR4	T1	UINTER	

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

?I = General syntax error. Valid value(s):

- INCONSISTENT KEYWORDS (NL-OFF) = Negative length not allowed without OFF.
- INVALID KEYWORD = ADDR is invalid in an immediate action.
- RANGE ERROR (UVAR) = Invalid utility variable number was specified.
- RANGE ERROR (L or NL) = Length specified is too long.
- INPUT ERROR (OFF COUNT) = Too many offsets listed.

IP = In progress. The message has been added to the WHEN action list.

NG = No good. Valid value(s):

- BAD REG NAME = A named register is not a valid destination.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:ADDR output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

COPY:PID
COPY:UID
DUMP:ADDR
LOAD:ADDR
WHEN:PID
WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):

COPY:ADDR
COPY:PID
COPY:REG
COPY:UID
COPY:UVAR

ID ..... COPY:BKDISK-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Copies selected on-line disk partitions to tape in the load disk from tape (LDFT) format. The partitions must be specified in a specification file. The default for the specification file name is "/etc/pdtspec". The full pathname must be given for each partition, and only one partition can appear on each line.

If the system is booted on the primary root file system, for those partitions having backup partitions, the backup partitions are written to tape. If the system is booted on the backup root file system, the primary disk partitions are written to tape. Partitions without backup partitions are written from the primary partitions in both cases. Collectively the partitions make up one logical volume.

Format 1 copies the partitions to magnetic tape in single volume format.

Format 2 acknowledges the mounting of a new tape by the user and is only used in conjunction with Format 1.

Format 3 copies partitions to a digital audio tape (DAT) in multi-volume format.

On a 3B21D with a DAT drive, Format 3 is used to format the DAT with multiple logical volumes, provided the tape already contains the TOP file at the beginning of the tape. (The TOP file is considered to be Session 1 Volume 0 and is written by the COPY:TAPE-TOP input message.) One or more of these logical volumes form a backup session. A DAT may be formatted with no more than nine backup sessions in sequential order. A backup session may contain any combination of logical volumes meeting the listed criteria:

— the logical volumes within a session must be ordered such that any given volume identified by its logical volume number has a greater number than the previous volume in the session.

Refer to variable 'f' for the mapping of logical volume numbers to the volume names they represent.

By default, Format 3 will try to append logical volumes to the current end of data mark. There are optional parameters for session and volume position to request that a logical volume be appended to the end of a specific logical volume on the DAT for the purpose of overwriting the DAT from that point forward. This option is only valid for overwriting logical volumes within the most recent backup session or for appending a logical volume for the next session to the last logical volume of the specified positioning session.

Note: When specifying a DAT as the tape device, COPY:BKDISK will always use a DAT device which writes low density (uncompressed) data to satisfy a requirement of LDFT processing. In the event that the specified DAT device writes high density (compressed) data, COPY:BKDISK will override the selection and use the equivalent low density DAT device. For example, if the high density rewind DAT device (/dev/mt00) is specified, COPY:BKDISK will override the selection and use the low density rewind DAT device (/dev/mt08).

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     COPY:BKDISK:START:DATA,SRC="a",TD="b",TPSIZE=c. . .
        . . .[,FN="d"][,MRG][,EXT][,SKP][,NODMTMSG][,COM];
        ____________________________________________________

[2]     COPY:BKDISK:ACK:DATA,TPSIZE=c;
        ____________________________________________________

[3]     COPY:BKDISK:MULTI:DATA,SRC="a",TD="b",SESS=e,VOL=f. . .
        . . .[,PSESS=g,PVOL=h][,FN="d"][,MRG][,EXT][,SKP][,NODMTMSG]. . .
        . . .[,COM];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

COM = This option must be used when creating a *UNIX*[1] RTR disk image that contains a common volume table of contents (VTOC) [a VTOC containing both the 3B20D very large main memory (VLMM) and 3B21D lboot partitions] or when creating other generic text tapes that is shared among 3B20D VLMM and 3B21D processors.

EXT = LDFT extended format tapes where the data blocks can be up to 6K bytes. This option cannot be used on a Kennedy tape drive controlled by an UN134 PC.

MRG = Writes generic and database partitions as one generic sequence. With this option, the specification file should contain both database and generic partitions. As the default, if the specification file contains generic and database partitions, then two sequences will be created.

Note: The default action is not supported for a multi-volume LDFT tape. The user must specify this option when the specification file contains both database and generic partitions and Format 3 is being used.

NODMTMSG = Upon completion, the DISMOUNT TAPE AND LABEL message will not be printed.

SKP = Skip block usage bitmap and unused data blocks when writing file systems to tape. Use of this option is generally recommended, as it will conserve tape, if possible, and save time.

Note: Tape reading and writing time may approximately double when this option is used with streaming tape drives (tape drives without mechanical tensioners or vacuum columns) in a worst-case data scattering scenario.

a = Pathname that specifies the boot disk.

b = Special device file name of the tape drive to be used. Refer to the **Note** in the **PURPOSE** section for additional information. Also, refer to the User Guidelines for definitions and examples of tape device names.

c = Specifies the size of the tape, mounted in feet for 9-track devices, or meters for digital audio tapes (DATs). The acceptable range for a 9-track tape size is 600 to 2400 and the acceptable range for a DAT tape size is 30 to 90. The format requires entry of the tape size separated from the keyword by a space.

d = Specification file name that contains a set of partitions to be written to tape. The full pathname of the file is required.

e = Backup session number which is used to group one or more logical volumes together. The first backup session on tape must be numbered backup session 1 and increased sequentially thereafter with a maximum value of 9.

f = Logical volume number which identifies the group of partitions being written to tape. Valid value(s):

1 = AMTEXT.
2 = AMODD.
3 = SMTEXT.
4 = SMODD1.
5 = SMODD2.
6 = SMODD3.
7 = SMODD4.
8 = SMODD5.
9 = SMODD6.

1. UNIX is a Registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

g = Positioning backup session number which identifies a backup session on tape. The range of positioning backup session numbers is 1 to 9. This number is used along with the positioning logical volume number to locate a specific logical volume on tape to which to append the new logical volume. The absence of the positioning fields will result in the logical volume being appended to the current end of data mark on tape.

h = Positioning logical volume number. The range of positioning logical volume numbers is 0 to 9. Note that 0 is included in this range to allow for appending to the TOP file. Refer to the explanation of field 'g' for more information.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. A fatal error was encountered because the actual disk writer or the user acknowledgement program (Format 2) could not be initiated. Try to initiate the request again. If the process still fails, refer to the TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE portion of the INTRODUCTION section of the Input Messages manual.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:BKDISK output message.

Note: Refer to the APP:AUD appendix in the appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for more system responses.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
COPY:TAPE-DATA
COPY:TAPE-TOP
DUMP:BKTAPE
STOP:BKDISK

Output Message(s):
COPY:BKDISK

Input Appendix(es):
APP:AUD

Other Manual(s):
Where 'x' is the release-specific version of the specified document.

235-600-31x *ECD/SG Data Base*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... COPY:BKDISK-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Copies selected on-line disk partitions to tape in the load disk from tape (LDFT) format. The partitions must be specified in a specification file. The default for the specification file name is "/etc/pdtspec". The full pathname must be given for each partition, and only one partition can appear on each line.

If the system is booted on the primary root file system, for those partitions having backup partitions, the backup partitions are written to tape. If the system is booted on the backup root file system, the primary disk partitions are written to tape. Partitions without backup partitions are written from the primary partitions in both cases. Collectively the partitions make up one logical volume.

Format 1 copies the partitions to magnetic tape in single volume format.

Format 2 acknowledges the mounting of a new tape by the user and is only used in conjunction with Format 1.

Format 3 copies partitions to a digital audio tape (DAT) in multi-volume format.

On a 3B21D with a DAT drive, Format 3 is used to format the DAT with multiple logical volumes, provided the tape already contains the TOP file at the beginning of the tape. (The TOP file is considered to be Session 1 Volume 0 and is written by the COPY:TAPE-TOP input message.) One or more of these logical volumes form a backup session. A DAT may be formatted with no more than nine backup sessions in sequential order. A backup session may contain any combination of logical volumes meeting the listed criteria:

— the logical volumes within a session must be ordered such that any given volume identified by its logical volume number has a greater number than the previous volume in the session.

Refer to variable 'f' for the mapping of logical volume numbers to the volume names they represent.

By default, Format 3 will try to append logical volumes to the current end of data mark. There are optional parameters for session and volume position to request that a logical volume be appended to the end of a specific logical volume on the DAT for the purpose of overwriting the DAT from that point forward. This option is only valid for overwriting logical volumes within the most recent backup session or for appending a logical volume for the next session to the last logical volume of the specified positioning session.

Note: When specifying a DAT as the tape device, COPY:BKDISK will always use a DAT device which writes low density (uncompressed) data to satisfy a requirement of LDFT processing. In the event that the specified DAT device writes high density (compressed) data, COPY:BKDISK will override the selection and use the equivalent low density DAT device. For example, if the high density rewind DAT device (/dev/mt00) is specified, COPY:BKDISK will override the selection and use the low density rewind DAT device (/dev/mt08).

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     COPY:BKDISK:START:DATA,SRC="a",TD="b",TPSIZE=c. . .
        . . .[,FN="d"][,MRG][,EXT][,SKP][,NODMTMSG][,COM];
        ____________________________________________________

[2]     COPY:BKDISK:ACK:DATA,TPSIZE=c;
        ____________________________________________________

[3]     COPY:BKDISK:MULTI:DATA,SRC="a",TD="b",SESS=e,VOL=f. . .
        . . .[,PSESS=g,PVOL=h][,FN="d"][,MRG][,EXT][,SKP][,NODMTMSG]. . .
        . . .[,COM];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

COM = This option must be used when creating a *UNIX*[1] RTR disk image that contains a common volume table of contents (VTOC) [a VTOC containing both the 3B20D very large main memory (VLMM) and 3B21D lboot partitions] or when creating other generic text tapes that is shared among 3B20D VLMM and 3B21D processors.

EXT = LDFT extended format tapes where the data blocks can be up to 6K bytes. This option cannot be used on a Kennedy tape drive controlled by an UN134 PC.

MRG = Writes generic and database partitions as one generic sequence. With this option, the specification file should contain both database and generic partitions. As the default, if the specification file contains generic and database partitions, then two sequences will be created.

Note: The default action is not supported for a multi-volume LDFT tape. The user must specify this option when the specification file contains both database and generic partitions and Format 3 is being used.

NODMTMSG = Upon completion, the DISMOUNT TAPE AND LABEL message will not be printed.

SKP = Skip block usage bitmap and unused data blocks when writing file systems to tape. Use of this option is generally recommended, as it will conserve tape, if possible, and save time.

Note: Tape reading and writing time may approximately double when this option is used with streaming tape drives (tape drives without mechanical tensioners or vacuum columns) in a worst-case data scattering scenario.

a = Pathname that specifies the boot disk.

b = Special device file name of the tape drive to be used. Refer to the **Note** in the **PURPOSE** section for additional information. Also, refer to the User Guidelines for definitions and examples of tape device names.

c = Specifies the size of the tape, mounted in feet for 9-track devices, or meters for digital audio tapes (DATs). The acceptable range for a 9-track tape size is 600 to 2400 and the acceptable range for a DAT tape size is 60 to 170. The format requires entry of the tape size separated from the keyword by a space.

d = Specification file name that contains a set of partitions to be written to tape. The full pathname of the file is required.

e = Backup session number which is used to group one or more logical volumes together. The first backup session on tape must be numbered backup session 1 and increased sequentially thereafter with a maximum value of 9.

f = Logical volume number which identifies the group of partitions being written to tape. Valid value(s):

1 = AMTEXT.
2 = AMODD.
3 = SMTEXT.
4 = SMODD1.
5 = SMODD2.
6 = SMODD3.
7 = SMODD4.
8 = SMODD5.
9 = SMODD6.

1. UNIX is a Registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

g = Positioning backup session number which identifies a backup session on tape. The range of positioning backup session numbers is 1 to 9. This number is used along with the positioning logical volume number to locate a specific logical volume on tape to which to append the new logical volume. The absence of the positioning fields will result in the logical volume being appended to the current end of data mark on tape.

h = Positioning logical volume number. The range of positioning logical volume numbers is 0 to 9. Note that 0 is included in this range to allow for appending to the TOP file. Refer to the explanation of field 'g' for more information.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. A fatal error was encountered because the actual disk writer or the user acknowledgement program (Format 2) could not be initiated. Try to initiate the request again. If the process still fails, refer to the TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE portion of the INTRODUCTION section of the Input Messages manual.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:BKDISK output message.

Note: Refer to the APP:AUD appendix in the appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for more system responses.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
COPY:TAPE-DATA
COPY:TAPE-TOP
DUMP:BKTAPE
STOP:BKDISK

Output Message(s):
COPY:BKDISK

Input Appendix(es):
APP:AUD

Other Manual(s):
Where 'x' is the release-specific version of the specified document.

235-600-31x *ECD/SG Data Base*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... COPY:BKTAPE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Copies the contents of a multi-volume formatted digital audio tape (DAT) from a source DAT drive to a destination DAT drive. The default action is to make a complete copy of the source DAT. If the optional session number is specified, then the multi-volume formatted data is copied from the beginning of the specified session on the source DAT and appended to the end of the previous session on the destination DAT.

Note: COPY:BKTAPE will always use a destination DAT device which writes low density (uncompressed) data to satisfy a requirement of LDFT processing. In the event that the specified destination DAT device writes high density (compressed) data, COPY:BKTAPE will override the selection and use the equivalent low density DAT device. For example, if the high density rewind DAT device (/dev/mt10) is specified, COPY:BKTAPE will override the selection and use the low density rewind DAT device (/dev/mt18). It is un-necessary to override the source DAT device since data is always returned uncompressed, regardless of format, on read operations.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:BKTAPE:SRC="a", DEST="b" [,SESS=c];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Device filename of the source DAT drive. Refer to the **Note** in the **PURPOSE** section for additional information. Also, refer to the User Guidelines for definitions and examples of tape device names.

b = Device filename of the destination DAT drive. Refer to the **Note** in the **PURPOSE** section for additional information. Also, refer to the User Guidelines for definitions and examples of tape device names.

c = Session number on the source DAT. This session is the starting point for the copy from the source DAT. Valid session numbers are 1 through 9.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:BKTAPE output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
COPY:BKDISK
DUMP:BKTAPE

Output Message(s):
COPY:BKTAPE

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:DIFF-SRC-MHD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Compares disk partitions in order to detect differences. When a difference is found, data is copied from the source partition to the destination partition. The input arguments can specify disks or specific partitions. A disk partition may reside on the disk of its duplex mate, or on an arbitrary disk. Also, both partitions may reside on the same disk.

A difference generates a message which identifies the location of the difference. A copy will then be performed to correct the difference. The source argument is considered to contain the correct disk data. The mismatch messages provide an audit trail of corrected disk blocks. Only one COPY:DIFF-SRC-MHD or CMPR:MHD input message is allowed to run at one time. If more than one is attempted, the disk file controller (DFC) driver will deny the request and output an error code to that effect.

Warning: Incorrect use of this input message can degrade system performance and result in disk data mutilation. This input message should not be used without expert technical assistance.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:DIFF:SRC,MHD=a[,PTN={b|c&&d}]:DEST,{MATE|MHD=e}[,PTN={b|c&&d}]
[,BLOCKS=i];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Source member number.

`b` = Partition number within a range of (0 to 63), or list of partitions (r1, r2, r3, ..., rn) where the list may include 64 entries. Default will be all but the FREE, UNASGN, DIAG, SWAP, and PDUMP partitions.

`c` = Lower limit in a range of partition numbers where a list of up to 32 ranges (p0-p1, p2-p3, p4-p5, ..., pm-pn) may be specified.

`d` = Upper limit in a range of partition numbers.

`e` = Destination member number.

`i` = An integer value indicating the size of the input/output (I/O) buffers as a multiple of disk blocks. The legal values are 1-256. If BLOCKS is not specified, the default number of 128 will be used.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:DIFF-SRC-MHD output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CMPR:MHD
- DUMP:MHD-BLOCK
- DUMP:MHD-DEFECT
- DUMP:MHD-VTOC
- STOP:COPY-DIFF

Output Message(s):
COPY:DIFF-SRC-MHD

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... COPY:ECD-TAPE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... MAINT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the equipment configuration database (ECD) and system generation (SG) database files be copied from the primary partition on disk to a magnetic tape. The database files are first converted to a readable format, and then written to tape.

This message is primarily used for preliminary and final office data administration (ODA) database preparation for ECD evolution as a part of retrofit procedure. Files copied to tape are ASCII (dumped) version of "root" ECD and SG in /database (/dev/db) file system.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:ECD:TAPE[:TU=a][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UCL` = Start a new process even when one is already running. The running process will be terminated before the new one is started.

`a` = Tape drive unit (TU). 0, 1, L0 or L1. When 0 or 1 is specified, data will be written in high density if the tape drive is of high density type. Otherwise, data will be written in low density. When L0 (low density unit 0) or L1 is specified, data will be written in low density regardless of the tape drive type (high density tape drive can be used in either density mode). High density write will use much less tape. When TU is not specified, unit 0 is assumed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:ECD-TAPE output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
COPY:ECD-TAPE

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-105-24x *Software Release Retrofit*
235-105-34x *Software Release Update*

ID ..... COPY:FSYS-CFILE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a specific file be moved into a contiguous area.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:FILESYS,CFILE,FN="a";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Pathname of the file to be made contiguous.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:FSYS-CFILE output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
COPY:FSYS-CFILE

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:FSYS-FILE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a specific file be copied to another file or directory.

Warning: All existing data in the destination file will be destroyed.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:FILESYS,FILE,SRC="a",DEST="b"[,{ERASE|NOERASE}];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

ERASE = Sourcefile will be renamed (moved) to the destination indicated in variable 'b'. As a result, one file will exist.

NOERASE = Sourcefile will be copied to the destination indicated in variable 'b'. As a result, two files will exist. NOERASE is the default value.

Note: If ERASE is specified, the source file will be renamed (moved) to the DEST indicated, that is, one file will exist. However, if NOERASE is used the SRC file will be copied to the DEST indicated and two files will exist. Failure to indicate either will default to NOERASE.

a = Pathname of the file to be copied. The pathname is a list of the names of each directory leading to the file, and ends with the name of the specific file. Each name begins with a slash, and the entire pathname is enclosed in quotation marks. For example, "/usr/a1/ssw/test" means that /usr/a1/ssw represents the list of directory names and /test represents the file name.

b = Pathname of the destination directory or file. 'b' cannot be identical to 'a'.

Note: If only a filename is given for DEST, the default directory is /cft/shl. Example:

```
COPY:FILESYS{:[DATA,]|,}FILE,SRC="/tmp/tst",DEST="tmtst";
```

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:FSYS-FILE output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:FSYS-ACCESS
- CLR:FSYS-FILE
- COPY:PTN-ALL

Output Message(s):
- ALW:FSYS-ACCESS
- CLR:FSYS-FILE
- COPY:FSYS-FILE
- COPY:PTN-ALL

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

ID ..... COPY:LOG-TAPE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the office dependent data (ODD) recent change (RC) log file be copied from disk to magnetic tape.

Format 1 invokes a process that copies the named RC log file to tape. Format 2 restarts the process unconditionally. This format can be used to override the retry later - in progress (RL - IP) system response.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     COPY:LOG:TAPE,FN="a";
[2]     COPY:LOG:TAPE,FN="a":UCL;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UCL` = Indicates that the request is to be performed unconditionally, possibly interrupting a COPY:LOG-TAPE input message that is in progress.

`a` = Indicates the file name. The full pathnam, surrounded by double quotation marks, of the log file to be written to tape.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by one or more COPY:LOG-TAPE output messages.

`RL` = Retry later. May also include:

`- IP` = In progress. Process already running; needs UCL to proceed (refer to Format 2).

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
COPY:LOG-TAPE

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-105-24x *Software Release Retrofit*

ID ..... COPY:ODD-TAPE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... MAINT
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the system office dependent data (ODD) files be copied from disk to magnetic tape.

This message is primarily used for preliminary and final office data administration (ODA) database preparation for ODD evolution as a part of retrofit procedure. Files and partitions copied to tape are: disk ODD (/dev/no5dodd1 or /dev/no5dodd2); all the "*odd*.out" (* = any ASCII string) files in /no5odd/cpdata (/dev/no5aodd1 or 2), /no5odd/cidata (/dev/no5codd1 or 2) and /no5odd/imdataN (/dev/no5soddN--N represents a number in newer software release). The sides 1 and 2 are alternated for each ODD backup operation and whichever happens to be the official backup side will be copied to tape.

Format 1 starts a process that copies the system ODD files to tape. TU option may be used to specify the tape drive unit and density. If TU option is not specified, unit 0 (side 0) is assumed and write density is determined by the type of the equipment.

Format 2 restarts the process (after mounting a new tape) to write the second (and subsequent) tape. The tape must be mounted on the same unit as the first tape.

Format 3 restarts the process at a mid-numbered tape.

Format 4 kills the currently running process and starts a new process on the tape specified.

Note: The terms low density and high density take on different meanings depending on the type of tape drive unit. For 9-track tape drive units, density refers to the number of data bits recorded per inch of tape. For digital audio tape (DAT) drive units, density refers to the recording mode (uncompressed or compressed). When specifying a tape drive unit associated with a DAT, the process which writes the tape data will always write the data uncompressed (low density) to satisfy a requirement of load disk from tape (LDFT) processing.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     COPY:ODD,TAPE[,ALL][,PRELIM][,TU=b][,UCL];

[2]     COPY:ODD,TAPE,CONTINUE[,ALL];

[3]     COPY:ODD,TAPE=a[,ALL][,TU=b],CONTINUE;

[4]     COPY:ODD,TAPE=a[,ALL][,TU=b],CONTINUE,UCL;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`ALL` = Copy equipment configuration database (ECD) and system generation (SG) database on the same tape as the ODDs mentioned above. The ECD and SG copied here will be "undumped" (non-ASCII) format. If you have a high-density tape drive, using this keyword will reduce the number of tapes needed.

Note: Once the "ALL" option is used, you must continue using it in all subsequent COPY:ODD-TAPE input messages until you are finished.

`PRELIM` = Preliminary dump. This option is used when making the preliminary ODD/ECD dump for a software release retrofit. When the final dump tapes are made for the software release retrofit, this parameter should be omitted.

CONTINUE = Restart the process (after a new tape is mounted) to write the second (and subsequent) tape(s). The tape must be mounted on the same unit as the first tape. When the process is in waiting state, tape number 'a' is not needed and will be ignored if present. The waiting process produces tapes in sequential order and knows what tape number to produce.

When there is no waiting process (no other COPY:ODD-TAPE process is running), and the CONTINUE keyword is used, tape number 'a' is required to signal that you wish to start from a mid-numbered tape rather than starting from the first tape.

UCL = Start a new process even when one is already running. The running process will be terminated before the new one is started. Tape drive unit 0 will be used.

a = Tape number. The tape number should be specified only when you wish to start from a mid-numbered tape (such as, tape number 2) instead of sequentially starting from tape 1. Refer to the explanation for CONTINUE.

b = Tape drive unit (TU). When TU is not specified, unit 0 is assumed. Valid value(s):

- 0 = Data will be written in high density if the tape drive is of high density type. Otherwise, data will be written in low density.
- 1 = Data will be written in high density if the tape drive is of high density type. Otherwise, data will be written in low density.
- L0 = Data will be written in low density regardless of the tape drive type (high density tape drive can be used in either density mode).
- L1 = Data will be written in low density regardless of the tape drive type (high density tape drive can be used in either density mode).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:ODD-TAPE output message.

RL = Retry later. Process is already running. Use Format 4 to proceed.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
COPY:ODD-TAPE

Other Manual(s): Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-106-10x *Software Release Retrofit Procedures*
235-106-20x *Software Release Update Procedures*

ID ..... COPY:OOSDISK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Copies a specific file from an out-of-service (OOS) disk to an active system disk. This message is typically used for retrieving a file from a software backup maintained on a spare disk.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:OOSDISK:MHD=a,SRC="b",DEST="c"[,PTN=d];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Specifies a non-active disk containing the source file (0-255).

b = Full pathname that specifies the file to be copied.

c = Pathname of the destination file.

d = Specifies partition number, where the source file resides in the OOS disk. If not specified, the partition corresponding to the file on the active disk will be used.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:OOSDISK output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
COPY:OOSDISK

ID ..... COPY:PID
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that data be copied from virtual addresses in main memory to the administrative module (AM) generic access package (GRASP) utility variables.

Indirect addressing may be specified. The first listed offset is added to the value of the source address and the result is used as a virtual address of a location in main memory. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of source locations. For example, a single offset with value 0 uses the virtual address found in the source for the location to be copied.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:PID=a,ADDR=b[,OFF=c][,L=d|,NL=e]:UVAR=f[:WORD];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`WORD` = All addresses, offsets, and lengths are to be interpreted in words, including addresses derived in address chains. If this option is omitted, values given are assumed to be in bytes.

`a` = Process ID (PID) of the target process.

`b` = The starting virtual address for the source data in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation.

`c` = A single offset or list of up to five offsets. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing. Offsets are in bytes unless the WORD option is specified.

`d` = The length of file to be copied in bytes unless the WORD option is specified. The maximum is 128 bytes or 32 words. The default is 1 byte or 1 word.

`e` = The operation will use the locations beginning 'e' lower than the calculated address and ending at the address. The locations are used in ascending order.

`f` = A GRASP utility variable (1-50), in decimal, to be written as the address of the destination of the copy. Utility variable values are reset to zero at the end of a debugging session.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`?I` = General syntax error. May also include:

- `EXTRA KEYWORD (PID)` = PID is invalid in a breakpoint.
- `INCONSISTENT KEYWORDS (NL-OFF)` = Negative length not allowed without OFF.
- `INPUT ERROR (OFF COUNT)` = Too many offsets listed.
- `INVALID KEYWORD` = Destination of ADDR or REG not valid outside of a WHEN action list.
- `RANGE ERROR (L or NL)` = Length specified is too long.
- `RANGE ERROR (PID)` = Process ID is out of range.
- `RANGE ERROR (UVAR)` = Invalid utility variable number was specified.

`NG` = No good. May also include:

`BAD PID` = The PID specified is for a process for which copies are not allowed.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by COPY:PID output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing a previous OP:UMEM message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

COPY:UID
DUMP:PID
LOAD:ADDR
LOAD:PMEM
LOAD:REG
LOAD:UVAR
OP:ST-PROC
OP:UMEM

Output Message(s):

COPY:ADDR
COPY:PID
COPY:REG
COPY:UID
COPY:UVAR

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:PTN-ALL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that one set of disk partitions be copied into a corresponding set of partitions.

A duplex disk configuration is a prerequisite for the input message to work properly. To ensure data consistency, one of the moving head disks (MHDs) of the duplex pair will be removed from service and the data from its copy of the source partition will be copied to the destination partition on the disk which is left active. After the copy is complete, the MHD which was removed from service will be restored.

Warning: All existing data in the destination partitions will be destroyed.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:PTN:DATA,ALL,SRC="a",DEST="b"[,ACT];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`ACT` = Leaves the system in a duplex disk configuration as it copies the partitions.

`a` = Full pathname of a file that specifies a list of partitions, or a special device filename of a partition to be copied. Refer to the ECD/SG manual.

`b` = Full pathname of a file that contains the corresponding list of destination partitions, or the special device filename for a destination partition.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:PTN-ALL output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
CLR:FSYS-FILE

Output Message(s):
COPY:PTN-ALL

Other Manual(s):

Where 'x' is the release-specific version of the specified document.

235-600-30x *ECD/SG*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

ID ..... COPY:REG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that data be copied from the administrative module (AM) registers to virtual addresses in main memory and in registers as an action associated with a breakpoint.

Copies data from registers to the AM generic access package (GRASP) utility variables as either an immediate action or as an action associated with a breakpoint.

Indirect addressing may be specified. The first listed offset is added to the value of the source address and the result is used as a virtual address of a location in main memory. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of source locations. For example, a single offset with value 0 uses the virtual address found in the source for the location to be copied.

Format 1 is executed as an action associated with a breakpoint.

Format 2 is executed as either an immediate action or as an action associated with a breakpoint.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     COPY:REG=a[,OFF=b][,L=c]{:ADDR=e|:REG=g|:UVAR=f}[:WORD]!
[2]     COPY:REG=a[,L=c]:UVAR=f[:WORD]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

WORD = All addresses and lengths are in terms of words. If this option is omitted, values given are assumed to be in bytes.

a = Specifies a register to be read as the source for the copy. Valid value(s):

- AP = Argument pointer AP.
- ATBBGR = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the bi-directional gating register (BGR).
- ATBPSW = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the program status word (PSW) register.
- ATBQ = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the 'q' register.
- ATBSAR = Register used by the address translation buffer (ATB) miss routine to temporarily store the store address register (SAR) contents.
- ATBSCR = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the store control register (SCR) contents.
- ATBSDR = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the store data register (SDR) content.
- BGR = Bi-directional gating register.
- CAR = Channel address register.
- CDR = Channel data register.
- ERC = Error register (ER) clear.
- FP = Frame pointer FP.
- HG = Reserved register HG.
- HSR = Hardware status register.
- HSRBGC = Bi-directional gating control bits of the hardware status register (HSR).
- IM = Interrupt mask register IM.
- ISC = IS (interrupt source) register clear.
- ISS = Interrupt source (IS) register set.
- PA = Program address register.
- PPR = Pulse point register.

PSW = Program status word.
R0 = General register R0.
R1 = General register R1.
R2 = General register R2.
R3 = General register R3.
R4 = General register R4.
R5 = General register R5.
R6 = General register R6.
R7 = General register R7.
R8 = General register R8.
R9 = Argument pointer AP.
R10 = Frame pointer FP.
R11 = Stack pointer SP.
RNULL = Null register.
RTC = Real time clock.
SBR0 = Segment base register SBR0.
SBR1 = Segment base register SBR1.
SBR2 = Segment base register SBR2.
SBR3 = Segment base register SBR3.
SBR4 = Segment base register SBR4.
SBR5 = Segment base register SBR5.
SBR6 = Segment base register SBR6.
SBR7 = Segment base register SBR7.
SCRATCH0 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register SCRATCH0.
SCRATCH1 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register SCRATCH1.
SDR = Store data register.
SP = Stack pointer SP.
SSRC = System status register (SSR) clear.
SSRS = SSR set.
SYSBASE = Beginning address of *UNIX*[1] RTR Operating System tab.
T0 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T0.
T1 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T1.
T2 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T2.
T3 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T3.
T4 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T4.
T5 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T5.
T6 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T6.
T7 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T7.
TIMERS = Timing circuit.
TOPIS = Interrupt stack pointer.
UINT0 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT0.
UINT1 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT1.
UINT2 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT2.
UINT3 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT3.
UINTER = Shadow error register (uint_er) loaded during an error microinterrupt.

b = A single offset or list of up to five offsets. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing. Offsets are in bytes unless the WORD option is specified. (Used as an action associated with a breakpoint.)

c = The length of the copy assumed to be in bytes unless the WORD option is specified. The maximum is 128 bytes or 32 words. The default for an omitted or zero length is 1.

e = Specifies the destination virtual address for the data in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation. (Used as an action associated with a breakpoint.)

f = Specifies a GRASP utility variable (1-50), in decimal, to be written as the destination

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copy. Utility variable values are reset to 0 at the end of a debugging session. (Can be used as an immediate action or associated with a breakpoint.)

g = Specifies the register to be written as the destination copy. (Used as an action associated with a breakpoint.) Valid value(s):

AP	HSR	R3	SBR4	T2
ATBBGR	HSRBGC	R4	SBR5	T3
ATBPSW	IM	R5	SBR6	T4
ATBQ	ISC	R6	SBR7	T5
ATBSAR	ISS	R7	SCRATCH0	T6
ATBSCR	PA	R8	SCRATCH1	T7
ATBSDR	PPR	R9	SDR	TIMERS
BGR	PSW	RNULL	SP	TOPIS
CAR	R0	RTC	SSRC	UINT0
CDR	R1	SBR0	SSRS	UINT1
ERC	R10	SBR1	SYSBASE	UINT2
FP	R11	SBR2	T0	UINT3
HG	R2	SBR3	T1	UINTER

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

?I = General syntax error. Valid value(s):

- EXTRA KEYWORD (OFF) = Indirection not allowed except as action of a WHEN.
- INCONSISTENT KEYWORDS (NL-OFF) = Negative length not allowed without OFF.
- INVALID KEYWORD = Destination of ADDR or REG not valid outside of a WHEN action list.
- RANGE ERROR (UVAR) = Invalid utility variable number was specified.
- RANGE ERROR = Length specified is too long.

IP = In progress. The message has been added to the WHEN action list.

NG = No good. Valid value(s):

- BAD REG NAME = A named register is not a valid source or destination.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:REG output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing a previous OP:UMEM message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:REG
LOAD:ADDR
LOAD:REG
LOAD:UVAR
OP:UMEM
WHEN:PID
WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):
COPY:ADDR

COPY:PID
COPY:REG
COPY:UID
COPY:UVAR

ID ..... COPY:SPDISK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Copies a specific partition, or a list of partitions, from one of the system disks to an active spare disk. This input message is typically used for generating a backup copy of the software on a system disk. The system disk pair must be duplexed to use this input message.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:SPDISK:SRC="a",DEST="b";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Full pathname of a file that contains a list of partitions, or a special device file name of a partition, to be copied. Refer to the ECD/SG manual.

`b` = Filename for the corresponding list of destination partitions, or the special device filename for a destination partition.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:SPDISK output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
COPY:SPDISK

Other Manual(s):

Where 'x' is the release-specific version of the specified document.

235-600-30x *ECD/SG*

ID ..... COPY:TAPE-DATA
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Copies a task oriented practice (TOP) file(s) from disk to tape. A TOP file contains writable microcode and the load disk from tape (LDFT) program used for a "deadstart." If the COM option is specified, the very large main memory (VLMM) TOP file and 3B21D TOP file are copied from disk to tape, strictly in that order. Otherwise, a hardware-platform-specific TOP file is copied. For example, if the current hardware platform is VLMM, /etc/topfile64 or /etc/topfile is copied to tape.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:TAPE:DATA,TOP,TD="a"[,COM];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

COM = Option used to create a common TOP tape which consists of both the VLMM TOP file and the 3B21D TOP file.

Note: The input message with the COM option does not copy the standard main memory (SMM) or extended main memory (EMM) TOP file. If this option is not specified, the TOP file copied to tape will be the one for the current hardware platform. Refer to the example in the PURPOSE section.

a = Tape special device file name. Refer to the User Guidelines, for definition and examples of tape device names.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF Printout follows.

5. REFERENCES

ID ..... COPY:TAPE-EMERDMP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Copies data from the emergency dump partition on a disk to a magnetic tape.

Note: If the resulting tape is to be read on a *UNIX*[1] system, it must be read using the 'dd' input message.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:TAPE,EMERDMP,TD="a";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Tape special device file name. Refer to the Summary of Pathnames table in the User Guidelines of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:TAPE-EMERDMP output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CLR:EMERDMP
- OP:EMERSTAT
- OP:ST-FILESYS

Output Message(s):
- COPY:TAPE-EMERDMP
- REPT:EMER-DUMP

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-210 *Routine Operation and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
- (CRAFT FM 01)

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:TAPE-IN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Copies files from a magnetic tape containing full or relative pathnames and header information, and places them in their respective directories. This input message can also print a table of contents of the tape.

Warning: If the full path was specified in the COPY:TAPE-OUT input message, directory information is retained and the file will be placed in the same directory it was copied from, overwriting any existing version.

Note: If the tape to be read was written on a *UNIX*[1] system, it must have been written using the cpio message with the -c option.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:TAPE,IN,TD="a"[,TOC]|[,BSDIR="b"];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

TOC = Table of contents. Prints a list of the files on the tape with their status information. No files are created.

a = Tape special device file name. Refer to Table 3 in the User Guidelines of the Input Messages manual.

b = Pathname of the base directory into which the files on the tape will be copied. Refer to the User Guidelines of the Input Messages manual for definitions of pathname and directory.

Note: If the relative path was specified in the COPY:TAPE-OUT input message, the default base directory is /cft/shl/cmds. Use the BSDIR option to specify an alternate base directory.

Remember, the BSDIR option does not apply if the full pathname was specified in the COPY:TAPE-OUT input message. Use the TOC option of COPY:TAPE-IN to determine how a file or list of files, were copied to tape, whether by relative pathnames or by full pathnames.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:TAPE-IN output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
COPY:TAPE-OUT

Output Message(s):
COPY:TAPE-IN
COPY:TAPE-OUT

Other Manual(s):

1. Registered trademark of X/Open Company, Ltd.

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:TAPE-OUT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Copies one or more files to a magnetic tape, along with full or relative pathnames and header (status) information.

Format 1 is used to copy one or more files with full pathnames. Refer to the User Guidelines of the Input Messages manual for a definition of full pathnames.

Warning: Use extreme caution when invoking this input message with full pathnames. Reading a tape which contains full pathnames may destroy existing data.

Format 2 is used to copy one or more files with relative pathnames. Refer to the User Guidelines of the Input Messages manual for a definition of relative pathnames.

Note: If the resulting tape is to be read on a *UNIX*[1] system, it must be read using the 'cpio' input message with the -c options.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     COPY:TAPE,OUT,TD="a"{,FN="b"|,FLIST="c"};
[2]     COPY:TAPE,OUT,TD="a"{,FN="d"|,FLIST="e"},BSDIR="f";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Tape special device file name. Refer to Table 3 in the User Guidelines of the Input Messages manual for examples of tape device names.

`b` = Full pathname of the single file to be written to the tape.

`c` = Pathname of a file that contains a list of full pathnames of the files to be written to the tape. Used if two or more files are to be written.

`d` = Relative pathname of the single file to be written to the tape. Specify the base directory with the BSDIR option.

`e` = Pathname of a relative file that contains a list of pathnames of the files to be written to the tape. Used if two or more files are to be written. Specify the base directory with the BSDIR option.

`f` = Pathname of the base directory where the file to be copied to tape is located. Relative pathnames are relative to this directory.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:TAPE-OUT output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
COPY:TAPE-IN

Output Message(s):
COPY:TAPE-IN

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COPY:TAPE-OUT

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

ID ..... COPY:TAPE-TEST
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Writes the diagnostic test tape header block onto a magnetic tape. A demand diagnostic phase for the tape unit verifies the tape has this header block (in low density) before using the tape for testing.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:TAPE,TEST,TD="a";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Tape special device file name. Select low density and rewind. The diagnostic phase will not accept the tape if the header block is written in high density. Refer to the Summary of Pathnames table in the User Guidelines of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:TAPE-TEST output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
COPY:TAPE-TEST

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

ID ..... COPY:TAPE-TOP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Copies a tape-only program (TOP) file from disk to tape. A TOP file contains writable microcode and the load disk from tape (LDFT) program used for a "deadstart."

Note: When specifying a DAT as the tape device, COPY:TAPE-TOP will always use a DAT device which writes low density (uncompressed) data to satisfy a requirement of LDFT processing. In the event that the specified DAT device writes high density (compressed) data, COPY:TAPE-TOP will override the selection and use the equivalent low density DAT device. For example, if the high density rewind DAT device (/dev/mt00) is specified, COPY:TAPE-TOP will override the selection and use the low density rewind DAT device (/dev/mt08).

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:TAPE:TOP,TD "a",[COM]!
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`COM` = Option used to create a common TOP tape consisting of both the VLMM TOP file and the 3B21D TOP file.

This option does not copy the standard main memory (SMM) or extended main memory (EMM) TOP file.

If the COM option is specified, the very large main memory (VLMM) TOP file and the 3B21D TOP file are copied from disk to tape, strictly in that order.

If this option is not specified, the TOP file copied to tape will be the one for the current hardware platform. For example, if the current hardware platform is VLMM, `/etc/topfile64` or `/etc/topfile` is copied to tape.

`a` = Tape special device file name. Refer to the **Note** in the **PURPOSE** section for additional information. Also, refer to the User Guidelines for definitions and examples of tape device names.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:TAPE-TOP output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
COPY:TAPE-TOP

ID ..... COPY:UID
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that data be copied from virtual addresses in main memory to administrative module (AM) generic access package (GRASP) utility variables as an immediate action.

Indirect addressing may be specified. The first listed offset is added to the value of the source address and the result is used as a virtual address of a location in main memory. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of source locations. For example, a single offset with value 0 uses the virtual address found in the source for the location to be copied.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:UID=a,ADDR=b[,OFF=c][,L=d|,NL=e]:UVAR=f[:WORD];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`WORD` = All addresses, offsets, and lengths are to be interpreted in words, including addresses derived in address chains. If this option is omitted, values given are assumed to be in bytes.

`a` = The utility ID (UID) of the process from which the source data will be copied.

`b` = The starting virtual address for the data in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation.

`c` = A single offset or list of up to five offsets. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing. Offsets are in bytes unless the WORD option is specified.

`d` = The length of the copy in bytes unless the WORD option is specified. The maximum is 128 bytes or 32 words. The default is 1 byte or 1 word.

`e` = The operation will use the locations beginning 'e' lower than the calculated address and ending at the address. The locations are used in ascending order.

`f` = A GRASP utility variable (1-50), in decimal, to be written as the destination copy. Utility variable values are reset to 0 at the end of a debugging session.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`?I` = General syntax error. May also include:

- `EXTRA KEYWORD (UID)` = UID is not valid in a WHEN action list.
- `EXTRA KEYWORD (UID)` = UID is invalid in a breakpoint.
- `INCONSISTENT KEYWORDS (NL-OFF)` = Negative length not allowed without OFF.
- `INVALID KEYWORD` = Destination of ADDR or REG not valid outside of a WHEN action list.
- `RANGE ERROR (UID)` = Utility ID is out of range.
- `RANGE ERROR (UVAR)` = Invalid utility variable number was specified.
- `RANGE ERROR (L or NL)` = Length specified is too long.
- `INPUT ERROR (OFF COUNT)` = Too many offsets listed.

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `BAD UID` = The UID specified is for a process for which copies are not allowed.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:UID output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing a previous OP:UMEM message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

COPY:PID
DUMP:UID
LOAD:UVAR
OP:UMEM

Output Message(s):

COPY:ADDR
COPY:PID
COPY:REG
COPY:UID
COPY:UVAR

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:UT-CMP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a value be copied into an address, register, global variable (specified by name or symbol index), or utility variable of the communications module processor (CMP), and optionally perform any of the following operations:

To perform:	Use:
increment operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=plus value(3)
decrement operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=minus value(3)
multiply operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=mult value(3)
divide operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=div value(3)
logical AND operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=and value(3)
logical OR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=or value(3)
logical XOR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=xor value(3)
logical shift left operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shl value(3)
logical shift right operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shr value(3)
invert operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=invert

This message may be used together with any of the other CMP generic utility input messages (refer to the input messages listed in the REFERENCES section).

If this message is used together with other utility messages, the END:UT-CMP input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:UT:CMP=a,{MATE|PRIM},{ADDR1=b|REG1=c|UVAR1=d|GVAR1="e"|
SYMIDX1=f}[,L1=g][,INDIR1=h][,OFF1=i[-i[-i]]],EQ[,EA2],
{ADDR2=j|REG2=k|UVAR2=l|GVAR2="m"|SYMIDX2=n|VAL2=o}[,L2=p]
[,INDIR2=q][,OFF2=r[-r[-r]]][,oper=s][,EA3]
[,{ADDR3=t|REG3=u|UVAR3=v|GVAR3="w"|SYMIDX3=x|VAL3=y}][,L3=z]
[,INDIR3=a1][,OFF3=b1[-b1[-b1]]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Variables 'b' through 'i' are field one of the copy input message, this field is also described as the target field.

Note: Variables 'j' through 'r' are field two of the copy input message, this field is also described as the value(2) field. This field provides the source data for the target. This field can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with the third field of the copy input message.

Note: Variables 's' through 'b^1' are field three of the copy input message, this field is also described as the value(3) field. This field is used together with the arithmetic operator to modify field two of the copy input message.

EA2 = The value that is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the second part of the input message.

EA3 = The value that is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the third part of the input message.

MATE = Execute this input message on the standby CMP.

PRIM = Execute this input message on the active CMP.

a = CMP number.

b = Address that the value is copied into.

c = Name of register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR) that the value is copied into. Name of a specific register whose data is to be dumped. The following registers can be used:

1 If switch CM complex is a Model 3, the registers are general purpose registers GPR0, GPR2-GPR31, SP [which is GPR1], the link register LR, program counter PC, count register CTR, condition register CR, machine state register MSR, integer exception XER, external interrupt mask register EIMR (from module procssor), and the system management interrupt mask register SMIMR (from module processor).

2 If switch CM complex is Model 2 or earlier, the registers are address registers A0-A5, A6 [which is the frame pointer FP], A7 [which is the stack pointer SP], data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

d = Utility variable (0-14) that the value is copied into.

e = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is copied into. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'f' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

f = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

g = Length of the value to be used for the target part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR1 and REG1 unless REG1 is set to the status register where the default is 2 bytes. Default is 1 byte for ADDR1, GVAR1 and SYMIDX1.

h = Level of indirection (0-3) for the first part of the message. Default is 0.

i = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

j = Address that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

k = Name of register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR) that the value is copied from. Name of a specific register that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

l = Utility variable (0-14) that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

m = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is to be copied from. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'n' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

n = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message.

o = Value to be copied. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

p = Length of the value to be used in the value(2) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR2, VAL2, and REG2 unless REG2 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR2, GVAR2 and SYMIDX2. If EA2 is specified, the length is set to 4 bytes.

q = Level of indirection (0-3) for the second part of the message. Default is 0.

r = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

s = Legal operator. Valid value(s):

- and = Performs logical "and" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
- div = Divides the value of field 2 by the value of field 3.
- invert = Performs a logical binary inversion of the value in field 2.
- minus = Subtracts the value of field 3 from the value of field 2.
- mult = Multiplies the value of field 3 with the value of field 2.
- or = Performs logical "or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
- plus = Adds the value of field 3 to the value of field 2.
- shl = Shifts left the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
- shr = Shifts right the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
- xor = Performs logical "exclusive or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.

t = An address whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

u = Name of register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR) whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message. Name of register whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy command. The following registers can be used:

1 If switch CM complex is a Model 3, the registers are (general purpose registers GPR0, GPR2-GPR31, SP [which is GPR1], the link register LR, program counter PC, count register CTR, condition register CR, machine state register MSR, XER, external interrupt mask register EIMR, and the system management interrupt mask register SMIMR).

2 If switch CM complex is Model 2 or earlier, the registers are (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR).

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

v = Utility variable (0-14) whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

w = Symbolic name of the global variable whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this input message. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'x' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

x = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

y = Value that may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

z = Length of the value to be used in the value (3) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR3, VAL3, and REG3 unless REG3 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes - 1 byte for ADDR3, GVAR3 and SYMIDX3. If EA3 is specified, the length is always set to 4 bytes.

a[1] = Level of the indirection (0-3) for the third field of copy input message. Default is 0.

b[1] = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-CMP
- CLR:UT-CMP
- DUMP:UT-CMP
- DUMP:UT-SYMID
- ELSE:UT-CMP
- END:UT-CMP
- EXC:UT-CMP
- IF:UT-CMP
- IF:UT-CMP-ENDIF
- INH:UT-CMP
- LOAD:UT-CMP
- OP:UT-CMP
- WHEN:UT-CMP

Output Message(s):
- COPY:UT-CMP

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-OM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:UT-MCTSI-PI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a value be copied into an address, register, global variable (specified by name or symbol index), or utility variable of the packet interface (PI) unit and optionally perform any of the following operations.

To perform:	Use:
increment operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=plus value(3)
decrement operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=minus value(3)
multiply operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=mult value(3)
divide operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=div value(3)
logical AND operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=and value(3)
logical OR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=or value(3)
logical XOR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=xor value(3)
logical shift left operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shl value(3)
logical shift right operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shr value(3)
invert operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=invert

Note: This input message is only supported on PIs of the PI2 hardware type.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:UT:MCTSI=a-b,PI,{ADDR1=c|REG1=d|UVAR1=e|GVAR1="f"|SYMIDX1=g}
[,L1=h][,INDIR1=i][,OFF1=j[-j[-j]]],EQ
[,EA2],{ADDR2=k|REG2=l|UVAR2=m|GVAR2="n"|SYMIDX2=o|VAL2=p}
[,L2=q][,INDIR2=r][,OFF2=s[-s[-s]]]
[,oper=t][,EA3][,{ADDR3=u|REG3=v|UVAR3=w|GVAR3="x"|SYMIDX3=y|VAL3=z}]
[,L3=a1][,INDIR3=b1][,OFF3=c1[-c1[-c1]]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Variables 'c' through 'j' are field one of this input message, this field is also described as the target field.

Note: Variables 'k' through 's' are field two. This field is also described as the value(2) field. This field provides the source data for the target. This field can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with the third field.

Note: Variables 't' through 'c1' are field three. This field is also described as the value(3) field. This field is used together with the arithmetic operator to modify field two.

EA2 = The value that is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the second part of this input message.

EA3 = The value that is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the third part of this input message.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Side of the module controller/time-slot interchange (MCTSI).

c = Address that the value is copied into.

d = Name of register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR) that the value is copied into.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input clause.

e = Utility variable (UVAR) (0-14) that the value is copied into.

f = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is copied into. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'g' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

g = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

h = Length of the value to be used for the target part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR1 and REG1 unless REG1 is set to the status register where the default is 2 bytes. Default is 1 byte for ADDR1, GVAR1 and SYMIDX1.

i = Level of indirection (0-3) for the first part of the message. Default is 0.

j = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

k = Address that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field.

l = Name of register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR) that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input clause.

m = Utility variable (0-14) that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field.

n = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is to be copied from. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'o' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

o = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message.

p = Value to be copied. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field.

q = Length of the value to be used in the value(2) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR2, VAL2, and REG2 unless REG2 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR2, GVAR2 and SYMIDX2. If EA2 is specified, the length is set to 4 bytes.

r = Level of indirection (0-3) for the second part of the message. Default is 0.

s = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

t The arithmetic operators that can be used. Valid value(s):

- and = Performs logical "and" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
- div = Divides the value of field 2 by the value of field 3.
- invert = Performs a logical binary inversion of the value in field 2.
- minus = Subtracts the value of field 3 from the value of field 2.
- mult = Multiplies the value of field 3 with the value of field 2.
- or = Performs logical "or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
- plus = Adds the value of field 3 to the value of field 2.
- shl = Shifts left the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
- shr = Shifts right the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
- xor = Performs logical "exclusive or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.

u = An address whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field.

v = Name of register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR) whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input clause.

w = Utility variable (0-14) whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field.

x = Symbolic name of the global variable whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this input message. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'y' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

y = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

z = Value that may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field.

a[1] = Length of the value to be used in the value (3) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR3, VAL3, and REG3 unless REG3 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR3, GVAR3 and SYMIDX3. If EA3 is specified, the length is always set to 4 bytes.

b[1] = Level of the indirection (0-3) for the third field. Default is 0.

c[1] = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ALW:UT-MCTSI-PI
CLR:UT-MCTSI-PI
DUMP:UT-MCTSI-PI
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-MCTSI-PI
END:UT-MCTSI-PI
EXC:UT-MCTSI-PI
IF:UT-MCTSI-PI
IF:UT-MCTSI-PE
INH:UT-MCTSI-PI
LOAD:UT-MCTSI-PI
OP:UT-MCTSI-PI
WHEN:UT-MCTSI-PI

Input Appendix(es):

APP:UT-IM-REASON

Output Appendix(es):

APP:UT-OM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:UT-PSUPH-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a value be copied into an address, register, global variable (specified for name or symbol index), or utility variable of the packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH), and optionally perform any of the following operations:

To perform:	Use:
increment operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=plus value(3)
decrement operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=minus value(3)
multiply operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=mult value(3)
divide operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=div value(3)
logical AND operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=and value(3)
logical OR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=or value(3)
logical XOR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=xor value(3)
logical shift left operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shl value(3)
logical shift right operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shr value(3)
invert operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=invert

Note: This input message is only supported on PSUPHs of the PH3/PH4 and later hardware types (that is, not PH2 hardware types).

This message may be used together with any of the other PSUPH generic utility input messages (refer to the input messages listed in the **REFERENCES** section).

If this message is used together with other generic utility messages, the END:UT-PSUPH input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d,{ADDR1=e|REG1=f|UVAR1=g|GVAR1="h"|...
...SYMIDX1=i}[,L1=j][,INDIR1=k][,OFF1=l[-l[-l]]],EQ...
...[,EA2],{ADDR2=m|REG2=n|UVAR2=o|GVAR2="p"|SYMIDX2=q|VAL2=r}...
...[,L2=s][,INDIR2=t][,OFF2=u[-u[-u]]][,oper=v][,EA3][,...
...{ADDR3=w|REG3=x|UVAR3=y|GVAR3="z"|SYMIDX3=a1|VAL3=b1}]...
...[,L3=c1][,INDIR3=d1][,OFF3=e1[-e1[-e1]]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Variables 'e' through 'l' are field one of the copy input message. This field is also described as the target field.

Note: Variables 'm' through 'u' are field two of the copy input message, this field is also described as the value(2) field. This field provides the source data for the target. This field can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with the third field of the copy input message.

Note: Variables 'v' through 'e^1' are field three of the copy input message, this field is also described as the value(3) field. This field is used together with the arithmetic operator to modify field two of the copy input message and is optional.

EA2 = The value which is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the second part of the input message.

EA3 = The value which is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the third part of the input message.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Unit number (always 0).

c = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Address that the value is copied into.

f = Name of a specific register whose data is to be dumped. The following registers can be used:

- If PSUPH is a PHV5 hardware type, the registers are general purpose registers GPR0, GPR2-GPR31, the stack pointer SP [which is GPR1], the link register LR, program counter PC, count register CTR, condition register CR, machine state register MSR, and the integer exception register XER.
- If PSUPH is a PH[3-4,6,22], PHA, PHV[1-4] hardware type, the registers are address registers A0-A5, A6 [which is the frame pointer FP], A7 [which is the stack pointer SP], data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, and status register SR.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

g = Utility variable (UVAR) (0-14) that the value is copied into.

h = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is copied into. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'i' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

i = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

j = Length of the value to be used for the target part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR1 and REG1 unless REG1 is set to the status register where the default is 2 bytes. Default is 1 byte for ADDR1, GVAR1 and SYMIDX1.

k = Level of indirection (0-3) for the first part of the message. Default is 0.

l = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

m = Address that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

n = Name of a specific register that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message. The following registers can be used:

- If PSUPH is a PHV5 hardware type, the registers are general purpose registers GPR0, GPR2-GPR31, the stack pointer SP [which is GPR1], the link register LR, program counter PC, count register CTR, condition register CR, machine state register MSR, and the integer exception register XER.
- If PSUPH is a PH[3-4,6,22], PHA, PHV[1-4] hardware type, the registers are address registers A0-A5, A6 [which is the frame pointer FP], A7 [which is the stack pointer SP], data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, and status register SR.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

o = Utility variable (0-14) that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

p = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is to be copied from. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'q' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

q = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message.

r = Value to be copied. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

s = Length of the value to be used in the value(2) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR2, VAL2, and REG2 unless REG2 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR2, GVAR2, SYMIDX2. If EA2 is specified, the length is set to 4 bytes.

t = Level of indirection (0-3) for the second part of the message. Default is 0.

u = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

v = Legal operator. Valid value(s):

- `and` = Performs logical "and" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
- `div` = Divides the value of field 2 by the value of field 3.
- `invert` = Performs a logical binary inversion of the value in field 2.
- `minus` = Subtracts the value of field 3 from the value of field 2.
- `mult` = Multiplies the value of field 3 with the value of field 2.
- `or` = Performs logical "or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
- `plus` = Adds the value of field 3 to the value of field 2.
- `shl` = Shifts left the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
- `shr` = Shifts right the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
- `xor` = Performs logical "exclusive or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.

w = An address whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

x = Name of register whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy command. The following registers can be used:

- If PSUPH is a PHV5 hardware type, the registers are general purpose registers GPR0, GPR2-GPR31, the stack pointer SP [which is GPR1], the link register LR, program counter PC, count register CTR, condition register CR, machine state register MSR, and the integer exception register XER.
- If PSUPH is a PH[3-4,6,22], PHA, PHV[1-4] hardware type, the registers are address registers A0-A5, A6 [which is the frame pointer FP], A7 [which is the stack pointer SP], data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, and status register SR.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

y = Utility variable (0-14) whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

z = Symbolic name of the global variable whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this input message. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'a^1' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

a^1 = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

b^1 = Value that may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

c^1 = Length of the value to be used in the value (3) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR3, VAL3, and REG3 unless REG3 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR3, GVAR3 and SYMIDX3. If EA3 is specified, the length is always set to 4 bytes.

d^1 = Level of the indirection (0-3) for the third field of copy input message. Default is 0.

e^1 = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ALW:UT-PSUPH
CLR:UT-PSUPH
DUMP:UT-PSUPH
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-PSUPH
END:UT-PSUPH
EXC:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH-END
INH:UT-PSUPH
LOAD:UT-PSUPH
OP:UT-PSUPH
WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):
COPY:UT-PSUPH

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Output Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-OM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:UT-PSUPH-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) - 5E20(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a value be copied into an address, register, global variable (specified for name or symbol index), or utility variable of the packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH), and optionally perform specific operations. These include:

To perform:	Use:
increment operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=plus value(3)
decrement operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=minus value(3)
multiply operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=mult value(3)
divide operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=div value(3)
logical AND operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=and value(3)
logical OR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=or value(3)
logical XOR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=xor value(3)
logical shift left operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shl value(3)
logical shift right operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shr value(3)
invert operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=invert

This input message is not supported on PSUPHs of the PH2 hardware type and is supported on all others.

This message may be used together with any of the other PSUPH generic utility input messages (refer to the input messages listed in the **REFERENCES** section).

If this message is used together with other generic utility messages, the END:UT-PSUPH input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d,{ADDR1=e|REG1=f|UVAR1=g|GVAR1="h"|
SYMIDX1=i}[,L1=j][,INDIR1=k][,OFF1=l[-l[-l]]],EQ
[,EA2],{ADDR2=m|REG2=n|UVAR2=o|GVAR2="p"|SYMIDX2=q|VAL2=r}
[,L2=s][,INDIR2=t][,OFF2=u[-u[-u]]][,oper=v][,EA3][,
{ADDR3=w|REG3=x|UVAR3=y|GVAR3="z"|SYMIDX3=a1|VAL3=b1}]
[,L3=c1][,INDIR3=d1][,OFF3=e1[-e1[-e1]]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note 1: Variables 'e' through 'l' are field one of the copy input message. This field is also described as the target field.

Note 2: Variables 'm' through 'u' are field two of the copy input message, this field is also described as the value(2) field. This field provides the source data for the target. This field can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with the third field of the copy input message.

Note 3: Variables 'v' through 'e1' are field three of the copy input message, this field is also described as the value(3) field. This field is used together with the arithmetic operator to modify field two of the copy input message and is optional.

EA2 = The value which is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the second part of the input message.

EA3 = The value which is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the third part of the input message.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Packet switching unit (PSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Address that the value is copied into.

f = Name of a specific register whose data is to be dumped. Valid value(s):

PSUPH Hardware Type:	**Registers:**
PHV5, PHV6, PH31, PHA2, or PHE2	GPR0 = General purpose register. GPR2-GPR31 = General purpose registers. SP = Stack pointer SP (also known as GPR1). LR = Link register. PC = Program counter. CTR = Count register. CR = Condition register. MSR = Machine state register. XER = Exception register XER.
PH[3-4,6,22], PHA or PHV[1-4]	A0-A5 = Address registers. A6 = the frame pointer FP. A7 = Stack pointer SP. D0-D7 = Data registers. PC = Program counter. SR = Status register SR.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

g = Utility variable (UVAR) (0-14) that the value is copied into.

h = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is copied into. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'i' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

i = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

j = Length of the value to be used for the target part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR1 and REG1 unless REG1 is set to the status register where the default is 2 bytes. Default is 1 byte for ADDR1, GVAR1 and SYMIDX1.

k = Level of indirection (0-3) for the first part of the message. Default is 0.

l = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

m = Address that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

n = Name of a specific register that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message. The following registers can be used:

— If PSUPH is a PHV5, PHV6, PH31, PHA2, or PHE2 hardware type, the registers are general purpose registers GPR0, GPR2-GPR31, the stack pointer SP [which is GPR1], the link register LR, program counter PC, count register CTR, condition register CR, machine state register MSR, and the integer exception register XER.

— If PSUPH is a PH[3-4,6,22], PHA, PHV[1-4] hardware type, the registers are address registers A0-A5, A6 [which is the frame pointer FP], A7 [which is the stack pointer SP], data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, and status register SR.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

o = Utility variable (0-14) that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

p = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is to be copied from. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'q' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

q = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message.

r = Value to be copied. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

s = Length of the value to be used in the value(2) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR2, VAL2, and REG2 unless REG2 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR2, GVAR2, SYMIDX2. If EA2 is specified, the length is set to 4 bytes.

t = Level of indirection (0-3) for the second part of the message. Default is 0.

u = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

v = Legal operator. Valid value(s):

and = Performs logical "and" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
div = Divides the value of field 2 by the value of field 3.
invert = Performs a logical binary inversion of the value in field 2.
minus = Subtracts the value of field 3 from the value of field 2.
mult = Multiplies the value of field 3 with the value of field 2.

or = Performs logical "or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
plus = Adds the value of field 3 to the value of field 2.
shl = Shifts left the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
shr = Shifts right the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
xor = Performs logical "exclusive or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.

w = An address whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

x = Name of register whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy message. The following registers can be used:

— If PSUPH is a PHV5, PHV6, PH31, PHA2, or PHE2 hardware type, the registers are general purpose registers GPR0, GPR2-GPR31, the stack pointer SP [which is GPR1], the link register LR, program counter PC, count register CTR, condition register CR, machine state register MSR, and the integer exception register XER.

— If PSUPH is a PH[3-4,6,22], PHA, PHV[1-4] hardware type, the registers are address registers A0-A5, A6 [which is the frame pointer FP], A7 [which is the stack pointer SP], data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, and status register SR.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

y = Utility variable (0-14) whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

z = Symbolic name of the global variable whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this input message. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'a^1' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

a^1 = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

b^1 = Value that may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

c^1 = Length of the value to be used in the value (3) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR3, VAL3, and REG3 unless REG3 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR3, GVAR3 and SYMIDX3. If EA3 is specified, the length is always set to 4 bytes.

d^1 = Level of the indirection (0-3) for the third field of copy input message. Default is 0.

e^1 = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ALW:UT-PSUPH
CLR:UT-PSUPH

DUMP:UT-PSUPH
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-PSUPH
END:UT-PSUPH
EXC:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH-END
INH:UT-PSUPH
LOAD:UT-PSUPH
OP:UT-PSUPH
WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):
COPY:UT-PSUPH

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Output Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-OM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:UT-PSUPH-C
RELEASE ..... 5E21(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a value be copied into an address, register, global variable (specified for name or symbol index), or utility variable of the packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH), and optionally perform specific operations. These include:

To perform:	Use:
increment operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=plus value(3)
decrement operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=minus value(3)
multiply operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=mult value(3)
divide operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=div value(3)
logical AND operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=and value(3)
logical OR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=or value(3)
logical XOR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=xor value(3)
logical shift left operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shl value(3)
logical shift right operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shr value(3)
invert operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=invert

This input message is not supported on PSUPHs of the PH2 hardware type and is supported on all others.

This message may be used together with any of the other PSUPH generic utility input messages (refer to the input messages listed in the **REFERENCES** section).

If this message is used together with other generic utility messages, the END:UT-PSUPH input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d,{ADDR1=e|REG1=f|UVAR1=g|GVAR1="h"|
SYMIDX1=i}[,L1=j][,INDIR1=k][,OFF1=l[-l[-l]]],EQ
[,EA2],{ADDR2=m|REG2=n|UVAR2=o|GVAR2="p"|SYMIDX2=q|VAL2=r}
[,L2=s][,INDIR2=t][,OFF2=u[-u[-u]]][,oper=v][,EA3][,
{ADDR3=w|REG3=x|UVAR3=y|GVAR3="z"|SYMIDX3=a1|VAL3=b1}]
[,L3=c1][,INDIR3=d1][,OFF3=e1[-e1[-e1]]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note 1: Variables 'e' through 'l' are field one of the copy input message. This field is also described as the target field.

Note 2: Variables 'm' through 'u' are field two of the copy input message, this field is also described as the value(2) field. This field provides the source data for the target. This field can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with the third field of the copy input message.

Note 3: Variables 'v' through 'e1' are field three of the copy input message, this field is also described as the value(3) field. This field is used together with the arithmetic operator to modify field two of the copy input message and is optional.

EA2 = The value which is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the second part of the input message.

EA3 = The value which is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the third part of the input message.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Packet switching unit (PSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Address that the value is copied into.

f = Name of a specific register whose data is to be dumped. Valid value(s):

PSUPH Hardware Type:	**Registers:**
PH[3-4,6,22], PHA or PHV[1-4]	= Registers. Valid value(s): A0-A5 = Address registers. A6 = The frame pointer (FP). A7 = Stack pointer (SP). D0-D7 = Data registers. PC = Program counter. SR = Status register (SR).
All other PSUPH hardware types	GPR0 = General purpose register. GPR2-GPR31 = General purpose registers. SP = Stack pointer SP (also known as GPR1). LR = Link register. PC = Program counter. CTR = Count register. CR = Condition register. MSR = Machine state register. XER = Exception register XER. ***Note:*** This option can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

g = Utility variable (UVAR) (0-14) that the value is copied into.

h = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is copied into. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'i' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

i = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

j = Length of the value to be used for the target part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR1 and REG1 unless REG1 is set to the status register where the default is 2 bytes. Default is 1 byte for ADDR1, GVAR1 and SYMIDX1.

k = Level of indirection (0-3) for the first part of the message. Default is 0.

l = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

m = Address that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

n = Name of a specific register that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message. The following registers can be used:

- If PSUPH is a PH[3-4,6,22], PHA, PHV[1-4] hardware type, the registers are address registers A0-A5, A6 [which is the frame pointer], A7 [which is the stack pointer SP], data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, and status register SR.
- If PSUPH is any other hardware type, the registers are general purpose registers GPR0, GPR2-GPR31, the stack pointer SP [which is GPR1], the link register LR, program counter PC, count register CTR, condition register CR, machine state register MSR, and the integer exception register XER.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

o = Utility variable (0-14) that the value is copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

p = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is to be copied from. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'q' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

q = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message.

r = Value to be copied. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

s = Length of the value to be used in the value(2) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR2, VAL2, and REG2 unless REG2 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR2, GVAR2, SYMIDX2. If EA2 is specified, the length is set to 4 bytes.

t = Level of indirection (0-3) for the second part of the message. Default is 0.

u = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

v = Legal operator. Valid value(s):

```
and      = Performs logical "and" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
div      = Divides the value of field 2 by the value of field 3.
invert   = Performs a logical binary inversion of the value in field 2.
minus    = Subtracts the value of field 3 from the value of field 2.
mult     = Multiplies the value of field 3 with the value of field 2.
```

or = Performs logical "or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
plus = Adds the value of field 3 to the value of field 2.
shl = Shifts left the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
shr = Shifts right the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
xor = Performs logical "exclusive or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.

w = An address whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

x = Name of register whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy message. The following registers can be used:

- If PSUPH is a PH[3-4,6,22], PHA, PHV[1-4] hardware type, the registers are address registers A0-A5, A6 [which is the frame pointer], A7 [which is the stack pointer SP], data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, and status register SR.
- If PSUPH is any other hardware type, the registers are general purpose registers GPR0, GPR2-GPR31, the stack pointer SP [which is GPR1], the link register LR, program counter PC, count register CTR, condition register CR, machine state register MSR, and the integer exception register XER.

  Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

y = Utility variable (0-14) whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

z = Symbolic name of the global variable whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this input message. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'a^1' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

a^1 = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

b^1 = Value that may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of the copy input message.

c^1 = Length of the value to be used in the value (3) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR3, VAL3, and REG3 unless REG3 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR3, GVAR3 and SYMIDX3. If EA3 is specified, the length is always set to 4 bytes.

d^1 = Level of the indirection (0-3) for the third field of copy input message. Default is 0.

e^1 = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ALW:UT-PSUPH
CLR:UT-PSUPH
DUMP:UT-PSUPH

DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-PSUPH
END:UT-PSUPH
EXC:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH-END
INH:UT-PSUPH
LOAD:UT-PSUPH
OP:UT-PSUPH
WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):
COPY:UT-PSUPH

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Output Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-OM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:UT-SM-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 - 5E16(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a value be copied into an address, register, variable, or utility variable of the switching module (SM), and can perform any of the following operations:

To perform:	Use:
increment operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=plus value(3)
decrement operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=minus value(3)
multiply operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=mult value(3)
divide operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=div value(3)
logical AND operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=and value(3)
logical OR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=or value(3)
logical XOR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=xor value(3)
logical shift left operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shl value(3)
logical shift right operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shr value(3)
invert operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=invert

This message may be used together with any of the other SM generic utility input messages (refer to the input messages listed in the **REFERENCES** section).

If this message is used together with other utility messages, the END:UT-SM input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:UT:SM=a[,MATE1],{ADDR1=b|REG1=c|UVAR1=d|GVAR1="e"|SYMIDX1=f}
[,L1=g][,INDIR1=h][,OFF1=i[-i[-i]]],EQ
[,MATE2][,EA2],{ADDR2=j|REG2=k|UVAR2=l|GVAR2="m"|SYMIDX2=n|VAL2=o}
[,L2=p][,INDIR2=q][,OFF2=r[-r[-r]]][,oper=s][,MATE3]
[,EA3][,{ADDR3=t|REG3=u|UVAR3=v|GVAR3="w"|SYMIDX3=x|VAL3=y}][,L3=z]
[,INDIR3=a1][,OFF3=b1[-b1[-b1]]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note: Variables 'b' through 'i' are field one of this message, this field is also described as the target field.

Note: Variables 'j' through 'r' are field two of this message, this field is also described as the value(2) field. This field provides the source data for the target. This field can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with the third field of the copy input message.

Note: Variables 's' through 'b1' are field three of this message, this field is also described as the value(3) field. This field is used together with the arithmetic operator to modify field two of this message.

EA2 = The value which is to be copied is the effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the second part of the input message.

EA3 = The value which is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the third part of the input message.

MATE1 = Address, utility variable or symbolic address specified in the first part of the message is in MATE memory (default is active). REG1 and UVAR1 may be used with MATE1 only if a level of indirection is specified.

MATE2 = Address, utility variable or symbolic address specified in the second part of the message is in MATE memory (default is active). REG2 and UVAR2 may be used with MATE2 only if a level of indirection is specified.

MATE3 = Address, register, utility variable or symbolic address specified in the third part of the message is in MATE memory. REG3 and UVAR3 may be used with MATE3 only if a level of indirection is specified.

a = SM number.

b = Address that the value is to be copied into.

c = Name of register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR) that the value is to be copied into.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

d = Utility variable (0-14) that the value is to be copied into.

e = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is copied into. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'f' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

f = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

g = Length of the value to be used for the target part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR1 and REG1 unless REG1 is set to the status register where the default is 2 bytes. Default is 1 byte for ADDR1, GVAR1 and SYMIDX1.

h = Level of indirection (0-3) for the first part of the message. Default is 0.

i = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

j = Address that the value is to be copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

k = Name of register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR) that the value is to be copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this message.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

l = Utility variable (0-14) that the value is to be copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this message.

m = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is to be copied from. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message. If the

symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'n' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

n = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message.

o = Value to be copied. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this message.

p = Length of the value to be used in the value(2) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR2, VAL2, and REG2 unless REG2 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR2, GVAR2 and SYMIDX2. If EA2 is specified, the length is set to 4 bytes.

q = Level of indirection (0-3) for the second part of the message. Default is 0.

r = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

s = Legal operator. Valid value(s):

and	= Performs logical "and" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
div	= Divides the value of field 2 by the value of field 3.
invert	= Performs a logical binary inversion of the value in field 2.
minus	= Subtracts the value of field 3 from the value of field 2.
mult	= Multiplies the value of field 3 with the value of field 2.
or	= Performs logical "or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
plus	= Adds the value of field 3 to the value of field 2.
shl	= Shifts left the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
shr	= Shifts right the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
xor	= Performs logical "exclusive or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.

t = An address whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this message.

u = Name of register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR) whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this message.

Note: This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

v = Utility variable (0-14) whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this message.

w = Symbolic name of the global variable whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this input message. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'x' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

x = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

y = Value that may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this message.

z = Length of the value to be used in the value (3) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR3, VAL3, and REG3 unless REG3 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR3, GVAR3 and SYMIDX3. If EA3 is specified, the length is always set to 4 bytes.

a[1] = Level of the indirection (0-3) for the third field of copy input message. Default is 0.

b[1] = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-SM
- CLR:UT-SM
- DUMP:UT-SM
- DUMP:UT-SYMID
- ELSE:UT-SM
- END:UT-SM
- EXC:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM-ENDIF
- INH:UT-SM
- LOAD:UT-SM
- OP:UT-SM
- WHEN:UT-SM

Output Message(s):
- COPY:UT-SM

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-OM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... COPY:UT-SM-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a value be copied into an address, register, global variable (specified by name or symbol index), or utility variable of the switching module (SM), and can perform specific operations. These include:

To perform:	Use:
increment operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=plus value(3)
decrement operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=minus value(3)
multiply operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=mult value(3)
divide operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=div value(3)
logical AND operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=and value(3)
logical OR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=or value(3)
logical XOR operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=xor value(3)
logical shift left operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shl value(3)
logical shift right operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=shr value(3)
invert operation	target(1) = value(2) oper=invert

The microprocessor registers used in this message will vary based on the SM software configuration. If the software configuration is CNFG2KPPC the microprocessor is *PowerPC*[1] based. All others configurations are M680x0 based.

This message may be used together with any of the other SM generic utility input messages (refer to the input messages listed in the **REFERENCES** section).

If this message is used together with other utility messages, the END:UT-SM input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it. During patch space recovery operation, UT will modify its normal behavior to force non-mate operation to write only the local memory even if both MCTSIs are in service. Therefore, in order to have operations happen on both sides, the user needs to run the command twice, first for the active side, then for the mate side.

2. FORMAT

```
COPY:UT:SM=a[,MATE1],{ADDR1=b|REG1=c|UVAR1=d|GVAR1="e"|
SYMIDX1=f}[,L1=g][,INDIR1=h][,OFF1=i[-i[-i]]],EQ
[,MATE2][,EA2],{ADDR2=j|REG2=k|UVAR2=l|GVAR2="m"|SYMIDX2=n|
VAL2=o}[,L2=p][,INDIR2=q][,OFF2=r[-r[-r]]][,oper=s][,MATE3]
[,EA3][,{ADDR3=t|REG3=u|UVAR3=v|GVAR3="w"|SYMIDX3=x|VAL3=y}]
[,L3=z][,INDIR3=a1][,OFF3=b1[-b1[-b1]]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

Note 1: Variables 'b' through 'i' are field one of this message, this field is also described as the target field.

1. Registered trademark of International Business Machines Corp.

Note 2: Variables 'j' through 'r' are field two of this message, this field is also described as the value(2) field. This field provides the source data for the target. This field can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with the third field of the copy input message.

Note 3: Variables 's' through 'b[1]' are field three of this message, this field is also described as the value(3) field. This field is used together with the arithmetic operator to modify field two of this message.

EA2 = The value which is to be copied is the effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the second part of the input message.

EA3 = The value which is to be copied is the determined effective address of the message instead of the contents of the address for the third part of the input message.

MATE1 = Address, utility variable or symbolic address specified in the first part of the message is in MATE memory (default is active and mate unless it is during patch space recovery operation). REG1 and UVAR1 may be used with MATE1 only if a level of indirection is specified.

MATE2 = Address, utility variable or symbolic address specified in the second part of the message is in MATE memory (default is active and mate unless it is during patch space recovery operation). REG2 and UVAR2 may be used with MATE2 only if a level of indirection is specified.

MATE3 = Address, register, utility variable or symbolic address specified in the third part of the message is in MATE memory (default is active and mate unless it is during patch space recovery operation). REG3 and UVAR3 may be used with MATE3 only if a level of indirection is specified.

a = SM number.

b = Address that the value is to be copied into.

c = Name of a specific register where data is copied to. Valid value(s):

SM Software Configuration:	Registers:
CNFG2KPPC	CR = Condition register. CTR = Count register. GPR0 = General purpose register. GPR2-GPR31 = General purpose registers. LR = Link register. MSR = Machine state register. PC = Program counter. SP = Stack pointer register (also known as GPR1). XER = The external interrupt mask register (integer exception).
Not CNFG2KPPC	A0-A5 = Address registers. A6 = The frame pointer (FP). A7 = The stack pointer (SP). D0-D7 = Data registers. PC = Program counter. SR = Status register.

This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

d = Utility variable (0-14) that the value is to be copied into.

e = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is copied into. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'f' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

f = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

g = Length of the value to be used for the target part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR1 and REG1 unless REG1 is set to the status register where the default is 2 bytes. Default is 1 byte for ADDR1, GVAR1 and SYMIDX1.

h = Level of indirection (0-3) for the first part of the message. Default is 0.

i = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

j = Address that the value is to be copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of the copy input message.

k = Name of a specific register where data is copied to. Valid value(s):

SM Software Configuration:	Registers:
CNFG2KPPC	CR = Condition register. CTR = Count register. GPR0 = General purpose register. GPR2-GPR31 = General purpose registers. LR = The link register. MSR = Machine state register. PC = Program counter. SP = Stack pointer register (also known as GPR1). XER = The external interrupt mask register (integer exception).
Not CNFG2KPPC	A0-A5 = Address registers. A6 = The frame pointer (FP). A7 = The stack pointer (SP). D0-D7 = Data registers. PC = Program counter. SR = Status register.

This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

l = Utility variable (0-14) that the value is to be copied from. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this message.

m = Symbolic name of the global variable that the value is to be copied from. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'n' must be used to

enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

n = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this input message.

o = Value to be copied. This value can be modified by using one of the arithmetic operators together with any one of the addressing modes (or value) contained in the third field of this message.

p = Length of the value to be used in the value(2) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR2, VAL2, and REG2 unless REG2 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR2, GVAR2 and SYMIDX2. If EA2 is specified, the length is set to 4 bytes.

q = Level of indirection (0-3) for the second part of the message. Default is 0.

r = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

s = Legal operator. Valid value(s):

- and = Performs logical "and" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
- div = Divides the value of field 2 by the value of field 3.
- invert = Performs a logical binary inversion of the value in field 2.
- minus = Subtracts the value of field 3 from the value of field 2.
- mult = Multiplies the value of field 3 with the value of field 2.
- or = Performs logical "or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.
- plus = Adds the value of field 3 to the value of field 2.
- shl = Shifts left the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
- shr = Shifts right the value in field 2 by the value of field 3.
- xor = Performs logical "exclusive or" of the value in field 2 with the value of field 3.

t = An address whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this message.

u = Name of a specific register where data is copied to. Valid value(s):

SM Software Configuration:	Registers:
CNFG2KPPC	CR = Condition register. CTR = Count register. GPR0 = General purpose register. GPR2-GPR31 = General purpose registers. LR = The link register. MSR = Machine state register. PC = Program counter. SP = Stack pointer register (also known as GPR1). XER = The external interrupt mask register (integer exception).

SM Software Configuration:	Registers:	
Not CNFG2KPPC	A0-A5	= Address registers.
	A6	= The frame pointer (FP).
	A7	= The stack pointer (SP).
	D0-D7	= Data registers.
	PC	= Program counter.
	SR	= Status register.

This option of this input message can only be used as part of a generic utilities WHEN input message clause.

v = Utility variable (0-14) whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this message.

w = Symbolic name of the global variable whose contents may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this input message. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'x' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

x = Symbol index number of global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

y = Value that may be used with one of the arithmetic operators to modify the addressing mode (or value) in the second field of this message.

z = Length of the value to be used in the value (3) part of the message (0-4). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR3, VAL3, and REG3 unless REG3 is the status register where the default is 2 bytes; 1 byte for ADDR3, GVAR3 and SYMIDX3. If EA3 is specified, the length is always set to 4 bytes.

a^1 = Level of the indirection (0-3) for the third field of copy input message. Default is 0.

b^1 = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-SM
- CLR:UT-SM
- DUMP:UT-SM
- DUMP:UT-SYMID
- ELSE:UT-SM
- END:UT-SM
- EXC:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM-ENDIF

INH:UT-SM
LOAD:UT-SM
OP:UT-SM
WHEN:UT-SM

Output Message(s):
COPY:UT-SM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Output Appendix(es):
APP:UT-OM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

ID ..... COPY:UVAR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that data be copied from an administrative module (AM) generic access package (GRASP) in utility variable to virtual addresses in main memory and in registers as an action associated with a breakpoint. Copies data from another GRASP utility variable as an immediate action or as an action triggered by a breakpoint.

Indirect addressing may be specified. The first listed offset is added to the value of the source address and the result is used as a virtual address of a location in main memory. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of source locations. For example, a single offset with value 0 uses the virtual address found in the source for the location to be copied. Format 1 is a required by action to be triggered by a breakpoint. Format 2 is either executed immediately or triggered by a breakpoint.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     COPY:UVAR=a[,OFF=b][,L=c|,NL=d]{:ADDR=e|:REG=f}[:WORD]!
[2]     COPY:UVAR=a[,L=c|,NL=d]:UVAR=g[:WORD]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`WORD` = Indicates that all addresses, offsets, and lengths are to be interpreted in terms of words, including addresses derived in address chains. If this option is omitted, values given are assumed to be in bytes.

`a` = A GRASP utility variable, in decimal, as the source for the copy. Utility variable values are reset to zero at the end of a debugging session.

`b` = A single offset or list of up to five offsets. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing. Offsets are in bytes unless the WORD option is specified. (Used as an action associated with a breakpoint.)

`c` = The length of the copy in bytes unless the WORD option is specified, in which case, the maximum is 128 bytes or 32 words. The default is 1.

`d` = The operation should use the locations beginning 'd' lower than the calculated address and ending at the address. The locations are used in ascending order.

`e` = The destination virtual address for the data in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation. (Used as an action associated with a breakpoint.)

`f` = The register to be written as the destination of the copy. (Used as an action associated with a breakpoint.) Valid value(s):

- `AP` = Argument pointer.
- `ATBBGR` = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the bi-directional gating register (BGR).
- `ATBPSW` = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the program status word (PSW) register.
- `ATBQ` = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the 'q' register.
- `ATBSAR` = Register address used by the address translation buffer (ATB) miss routine to temporarily store the store address register (SAR) contents.
- `ATBSCR` = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the store control register (SCR) contents.
- `ATBSDR` = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the store data register (SDR) content.

BGR = Bi-directional gating register.
CAR = Channel address register.
CDR = Channel data register.
ERC = Error register (ER) clear.
FP = Frame pointer.
HG = Reserved register.
HSR = Hardware status register.
HSRBGC = Bi-directional gating control bits of the hardware status register (HSR).
IM = Interrupt mask register.
ISC = IS (interrupt source) register clear.
ISS = Interrupt source (IS) register set.
PA = Program address register.
PPR = Pulse point register.
PSW = Program status word.
R0 = General register R0.
R1 = General register R1.
R2 = General register R2.
R3 = General register R3.
R4 = General register R4.
R5 = General register R5.
R6 = General register R6.
R7 = General register R7.
R8 = General register R8.
R9 = Argument pointer.
R10 = Frame pointer.
R11 = Stack pointer.
RNULL = Null register.
RTC = Real time clock.
SBR0 = Segment base register SBR0.
SBR1 = Segment base register SBR1.
SBR2 = Segment base register SBR2.
SBR3 = Segment base register SBR3.
SBR4 = Segment base register SBR4.
SBR5 = Segment base register SBR5.
SBR6 = Segment base register SBR6.
SBR7 = Segment base register SBR7.
SCRATCH0 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register SCRATCH0.
SCRATCH1 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register SCRATCH1.
SDR = Store data register.
SP = Stack pointer SP.
SSRC = System status register (SSR) clear.
SSRS = SSR set.
SYSBASE = Beginning address of *UNIX*[1] RTR Operating System tab.
T0 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T0.
T1 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T1.
T2 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T2.
T3 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T3.
T4 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T4.
T5 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T5.
T6 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T6.
T7 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T7.
TIMERS = Timing circuit.
TOPIS = Interrupt stack pointer.
UINT0 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT0.
UINT1 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT1.

1. Registered trademark of X/Open Company, Ltd.

UINT2 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT2.
UINT3 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT3.
UINTER = Shadow error register (uint_er) loaded during an error microinterrupt.

g = A GRASP utility variable, in decimal, to be written as the destination copy. Utility variable values are reset to 0 at the end of a debugging session. (Can be used as an immediate action or associated with a breakpoint.)

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

?I = General syntax error. May also include:

- EXTRA KEYWORD (OFF) = Indirection not allowed except as action of a WHEN.
- INCONSISTENT KEYWORDS (NL-OFF) = Negative length not allowed without OFF.
- INVALID KEYWORD = Destination of ADDR or REG not valid outside of a WHEN action list.
- RANGE ERROR (UVAR) = Invalid utility variable number was specified.
- RANGE ERROR (L or NL) = Length specified is too long.

IP = In progress. The message has been added to the WHEN action list.

NG = No good. May also include:

- BAD REG NAME = A named register is not a valid destination.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the COPY:UVAR output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing the previous OP:UMEM input message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

DUMP:UVAR
LOAD:ADDR
LOAD:REG
LOAD:UVAR
OP:UMEM
WHEN:PID
WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):

COPY:ADDR
COPY:PID
COPY:REG
COPY:UID
COPY:UVAR

ID ..... CPY:AMATAPE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AMA
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that primary or secondary automatic message accounting (AMA) data records be copied onto tape.

2. FORMAT

```
CPY:AMATAPE:{PRIM|SEC,SBLK=a,EBLK=b},MT=c[,ST1|,ST2];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

PRIM = Write primary data.

SEC = Write secondary data.

ST1 = Used if AMA data goes to the ST1 data stream.

ST2 = Used if AMA data goes to the ST2 data stream.

Note: For a single data stream office, the stream does not have to be specified as either an ST1 or ST2. However, for a dual stream office, the stream must be specified as either an ST1 or ST2.

a = Sequence number of the first block of secondary data required. This variable is used only if secondary data is being written onto tape. For secondary data, it is not possible to transmit the oldest 51 blocks of secondary data. Therefore, this number may not reflect the actual first block of secondary data transmitted in the case where the first block falls in that range. To determine the oldest secondary block of data, use OP:AMA-MAPS and determine the FSS from the right side of the maps for the WRITE PARTITION listed at the top of the OP:AMA-MAPS output. This block plus the 50 blocks following cannot be accessed. This is necessary since the oldest secondary AMA data could be overwritten by primary AMA data while a secondary session is in progress.

b = Sequence number of the last block of secondary data required. This variable is used only if secondary data is being written onto tape.

c = Tape drive number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

IP = In progress. Tape writing is allowed and the message was successfully sent to start the tape writing session. When tape writing is completed either a REPT:AMATAPE-ERR message or a REPT:AMATAPE-COMP message will be output indicating the outcome of the request.

NG = No good. The teleprocessing option is in effect, a tape session is already in progress, or data transfer sessions have been manually inhibited, or data stream checks have failed.

PF = Printout follows. Invalid internal data was encountered while processing the input message. An audit printout will follow.

RL = Retry later. A message could not be sent to start the tape writing process.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:AMATAPE

ALW:AMA-SESSION
INH:AMA-SESSION
OP:AMA-STREAM
STP:AMATAPE
OP:AMA-CONTROLF
OP:AMA-MAPS

Output Message(s):
REPT:AMATAPE-COMP
REPT:AMATAPE-ERR
REPT:AMA-DISK-MAP

ID ..... DEL:ACSR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... RCV
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that one or all automatic customer station rearrangement (ACSR) requests be deleted from the ACSR queue.

2. FORMAT

```
DEL:ACSR,{PDN=a|ALL};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`ALL` = Delete all requests from the ACSR queue.

`a` = Primary directory number (PDN). The PDN value may be a 7 or 10 digit directory number (DN). If the NXX exists in more than one area code (i.e., NPA), a 10 digit DN must be entered.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. The DEL:ACSR output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:ACSR

Output Message(s):
DEL:ACSR
OP:ACSR

ID ..... DEL:FACR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a scheduled feature activation counting and reconciliation (FACR) entry be removed.

2. FORMAT

```
DEL:FACR:ID=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Request ID of the scheduled FACR entry to be removed. ID may be obtained by executing the OP:FACR input message.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DEL:FACR output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:FACR
- SCHED:FACR

Output Message(s):
- DEL:FACR
- OP:FACR
- SCHED:FACR

Other Manual(s):

235-040-100 *OA&M Planning Guide*
235-100-125 *System Description*

ID ..... DEL:LOG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests deletion of selected contents of a logfile and cleans out corrupt entries from the file. If the filename is the only criterion entered, only corrupt entries are deleted. Otherwise, only entries in the logfile that meet all the specified criteria are deleted.

Two formats are given, depending on the form of specifying starting and ending dates and times.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DEL:LOG:LG="a"[:[DATE=b[&&c],][KW="f",][ID=g,][TYPE=h]];
        _____________________________________________________

[2]     DEL:LOG:LG="a"[:[DATE=i[&&j],][TIME=d[&&e],][KW="f",][ID=g,]. . .
        . . .[TYPE=h]];
        ______________________________________________________________
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Name of the logfile. Any valid administrative module (AM) logfile name. For example: ULARP, DAYLOG.

b = Start date as a six-digit format (mmddyy) or ten-digit format (mmddyyhhmm). For example, 100257 means "October 2, 1957"; 0102571000 means "January 2, 1957, at 10:00 a.m."

c = End date as six-digit format (mmddyy) or ten-digit format (mmddyyhhmm). The default is the start date. If supplied, this date must be in the same format (six or ten digits) as the start date.

d = Start time in hours and minutes format (hhmm). For example, 0110 means "1:10 a.m."

e = End time in hours and minutes format (hhmm). For example, 1530 means "3:30 p.m." The default is the start time.

When the six-digit date range is used in conjunction with a time range, the log entries will be deleted from start time to end time for each day in the range of start date through end date.

The ten-digit date allows the user to delete log entries from the start time on the start date until the end time on the end date. Specifying the start time (variable 'd') and end time (variable 'e') with the ten-digit date range is invalid.

f = A keyword that appears in all entries that are to be deleted.

g = An optional four-digit decimal number that is used to link an item in a logfile with an entry in another file. The ID is filled in by the process that made the logfile entry: for example, 1234, 0017, 0003.

h = An optional four-digit decimal number that specifies the type of entry on a logfile. This type is filled in by the process that made the logfile entry; for example, 1234, 0945, 0005.

i = Start date, given as a six-digit number in the form mmddyy.

j = End date, given as a six-digit number in the form mmddyy. Default is the start date.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

IP = In progress.

NG = No good. May also include:

- CANNOT ATTACH TO ECD = Could not attach to the equipment configuration database (EDC).

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:LOG

Output Message(s):
DEL:LOG
OP:LOG

Other Manual(s):

235-105-250 *System Recovery Procedures*
235-600-400 *Audits*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

ID ..... DEL:PAUTH
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AUTH
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Deletes a person identity (IDENT) from the person authority database (PAUTH).

This input message is used in administering security of the maintenance interface. Refer to the Routine Operations and Maintenance manual for authority administration information.

2. FORMAT

```
DEL:PAUTH:IDENT="a";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Identity of person authority to delete from the person authority database, in one to eight letters and/or digits.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Valid value(s):

- `NON-EXISTENT PERSON IDENTITY` = The given person identity does not exist in the person authority database.
- `UNABLE TO ACCESS AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION` = The person authority database is inaccessible.

`OK` = Good. Identity deleted from person authority database.

`RL` = Retry later. Valid value(s):

- `AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION UNDER UPDATE` = The person authority database is currently being updated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ADD:PAUTH
CHG:PAUTH
VFY:PAUTH

Output Message(s):
VFY:PAUTH

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

ID ..... DEL:PCGRP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AUTH
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

This input message deletes a command group or profile from the person-command group (PCGRP) relation for a given person identity (IDENT).

Format 1 disassociates a command group (COMGR) from a person identity (IDENT), preventing the user from accessing this group of commands. Format 2 disassociates a command profile (PROFL) from a person identity, preventing the user from accessing this command profile. This input message is used in administering security of the maintenance interface. Refer to the Routine Operations and Maintenance manual for authority administration information.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DEL:PCGRP:IDENT=a,COMGR=b;
[2]     DEL:PCGRP:IDENT=a,PROFL=c;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Identity of the person in one to eight letters and/or digits.

b Command group. Valid value(s):

ADMIN	= System administrator only activities.
ALARM	= Alarm manipulation.
AM	= Administrative module maintenance.
AMA	= Automatic message accounting.
AUDIT	= Audits.
AUTH	= Command and authority administration.
CCS	= Common channel signaling.
CM	= Communications module maintenance.
FHADM	= File handling and administration.
MAINT	= Routine maintenance activities.
MEAS	= Measurements.
NMOC	= Network management and overload control.
ODD	= Office dependent data activities.
PASS	= Personal password modification.
RCV	= Recent change and verify activities.
SM	= Switching module maintenance.
SPECRCV	= Special RC/V input messages.
SFTMGT	= Software management (update, software release retrofit).
SFTUTIL	= Software utilities.
SUPERUSR	= Super user authority (bypass terminal authority).
SYSRCVY	= System recovery activities.
TRACE	= Call trace.
TRKLN	= Trunk and line maintenance.

Refer to the APP:COMMAND-GRP appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for more details.

c = A profile name which has been previously created using ADD:PROFL and assigned to this user with ADD:PCGRP. The name is one to eight letters and/or digits.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

- COMMAND GROUP NOT ASSIGNED TO THIS PERSON = The given command group was never assigned to this person identity.
- NON-EXISTENT PERSON IDENTITY = The given person identity does not exist in the person authority database.
- PROFILE IDENTITY DOES NOT EXIST = The command profile does not exist in the profile authority database.
- PROFILE NOT ASSIGNED = The given command profile was never assigned to this person identity.
- UNABLE TO ACCESS AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION = The person authority database is inaccessible.

OK = Good. The command group or profile is no longer associated with the person identity.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION UNDER UPDATE = The person authority database is currently being updated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ADD:PAUTH
ADD:PROFL
ADD:PCGRP
CHG:PROFL
DEL:PAUTH
DEL:PCGRP
DEL:PROFL
VFY:PAUTH
VFY:PCGRP
VFY:PROFL

Output Message(s):

VFY:PAUTH
VFY:PCGRP
VFY:PROFL

Input Appendix(es):

APP:COMMAND-GRP

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

ID ..... DEL:PROFL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AUTH
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Deletes a profile identity (IDENT) from the profile authority database (PROFL). A profile is a set of command groups, which are detailed in the APP:COMMAND-GRP appendix of the Input Messages manual. The profile is also deleted from any person authority (PAUTH) to which it is assigned.

This input message is used in administering security of the maintenance interface. Refer to the Routine Operations and Maintenance manual for authority administration information.

2. FORMAT

```
DEL:PROFL:IDENT=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Identifying name of the profile to be deleted from the database. A maximum of eight characters may be used.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `PROFILE IDENTITY DOES NOT EXIST` = The given profile identity does not exist in the profile authority database.
- `UNABLE TO ACCESS PROFILE ADMINISTRATION` = The profile authority database is inaccessible.

`OK` = Good. The profile is successfully deleted from the profile authority database.

`RL` = Retry later. May also include:

- `AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION UNDER UPDATE` = The person authority database (PAUTH) is currently being updated.
- `PROFILE ADMINISTRATION UNDER UPDATE` = The profile authority database (PROFL) is currently being updated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ADD:PCGRP
ADD:PROFL
CHG:PROFL
DEL:PCGRP
VFY:PCGRP
VFY:PROFL

Output Message(s):
VFY:PCGRP
VFY:PROFL

Input Appendix(es):
APP:COMMAND-GRP

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

ID ..... DEL:TAUTH
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AUTH
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Deletes a terminal identity (TERM) from the terminal authority (TAUTH) database.

This input message is used in administering security of the maintenance interface. Refer to the Routine Operations and Maintenance manual for authority administration information.

2. FORMAT

```
DEL:TAUTH:TERM=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Terminal identity in four characters, starting with "tty".

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. May also include:

- `INVALID TERMINAL IDENTITY` = The given terminal identity is either not four characters in length or does not start with "tty".
- `NON-EXISTENT TERMINAL IDENTITY` = The given terminal identity does not exist in the terminal authority database.
- `UNABLE TO ACCESS AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION` = The terminal authority database is inaccessible.

`OK` = Good. The terminal identity is deleted from the terminal authority database.

`RL` = Retry later. May also include:

- `AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION UNDER UPDATE` = The terminal authority database is currently being updated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ADD:TAUTH
VFY:TAUTH

Output Message(s):
VFY:TAUTH

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

ID ..... DEL:TCGRP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AUTH
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Deletes a command group of profile from the terminal-command group (TCGRP) relation for a given terminal (TERM) identity.

Format 1 disassociates a command group (COMGR) from a TERM, preventing the user from accessing this group of commands from that terminal.

Format 2 disassociates a command profile (PROFL) from a TERM, preventing the user from accessing this command profile from that terminal.

This input message is used in administering security of the maintenance interface. Refer to the Routine Operations and Maintenance manual for authority administration information.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DEL:TCGRP:TERM=a,COMGR=b;
[2]     DEL:TCGRP:TERM=a,PROFL=c;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Terminal identity in four characters, starting with "tty".

b = Command group. Valid value(s):

ADMIN	= System administrator only activities.
ALARM	= Alarm manipulation.
AM	= Administrative module maintenance.
AMA	= Automatic message accounting.
AUDIT	= Audits.
AUTH	= Command and authority administration.
CCS	= Common channel signaling.
CM	= Communications module maintenance.
FHADM	= File handling and administration.
MAINT	= Routine maintenance activities.
MEAS	= Measurements.
NMOC	= Network management and overload control.
ODD	= Office dependent data activities.
PASS	= Personal password modification.
RCV	= Recent change and verify activities.
SM	= Switching module maintenance.
SPECRCV	= Special RCV commands.
SFTMGT	= Software management (update, software release retrofit).
SFTUTIL	= Software utilities.
SUPERUSR	= Super user authority (bypass terminal authority).
SYSRCVY	= System recovery activities.
TRACE	= Call trace.
TRKLN	= Trunk and line maintenance.

Refer to the APP:COMMAND-GRP appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for more details.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Valid value(s):

- COMMAND GROUP NOT ASSIGNED TO THIS TERMINAL = The given command group was never assigned to this terminal identity.
- INVALID TERMINAL IDENTITY = The given terminal identity is either not four characters in length or does not start with tty.
- TERMINAL IDENTITY DOES NOT EXIST = The given terminal identity does not exist in the terminal authority administration.
- PROFILE NOT ASSIGNED = The given command profile was never assigned to this terminal identity.
- UNABLE TO ACCESS AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION = The terminal authority database is inaccessible.

OK = Good. The command group or profile is no longer associated with the terminal identity.

RL = Retry later. Valid value(s):

- AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION UNDER UPDATE = The terminal authority database is currently being updated.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ADD:PROFL
ADD:TAUTH
ADD:TCGRP
CHG:PROFL
DEL:PROFL
DEL:TAUTH
DEL:TCGRP
VFY:PROFL
VFY:TAUTH
VFY:TCGRP

Output Message(s):

VFY:PROFL
VFY:TAUTH
VFY:TCGRP

Input Appendix(es):

APP:COMMAND-GRP

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:AIUCOM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an access interface unit common data and control controller (COMDAC).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:AIUCOM=a-b-c[,PH=d[&&e]][,RPT[=f]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Access interface unit (AIU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = COMDAC number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

e = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

f = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If 'f' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:AIUCOM output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ-CM-SM

Output Message(s):
DGN:AIUCOM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1320,y,x (AIU SUMMARY)

ID ..... DGN:AIULC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an access interface unit (AIU) line circuit (LC).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:AIULC=a-b-c-d[,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT[=g]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = AIU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = LP number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = LC number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

f = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

g = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If 'f' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:AIULC output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ-CM-SM

Output Message(s):
DGN:AIULC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1323,y,z,x (AIU AP STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:AIULP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an access interface unit (AIU) line pack (LP).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:AIULP=a-b-c[,PH=d[&&e]][,RPT[=f]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = AIU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = LP number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

e = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

f = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If 'f' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:AIULP output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ-CM-SM

Output Message(s):
DGN:AIULP

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1320,y,x (AIU SUMMARY)
1323,y,z,x (AIU AP STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:AIURG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an access interface unit (AIU) ring generator (RG).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:AIURG=a-b-c[,PH=d[&&e]][,RPT[=f]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Access interface unit (AIU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = RG number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

e = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

f = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If 'f' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:AIURG output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ-CM-SM

Output Message(s):
DGN:AIURG

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1320,y,x (AIU SUMMARY)
1322,y,x (AIU RG STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:AIUTSGRP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an access interface unit (AIU) timeslot group (TSGRP).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:AIUTSGRP=a-b-c-d[,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT[=g]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`GROW` = Allows access to growth equipment.

`RAW` = Print data from raw data test failure.

`TLP` = Print the ordered pack list.

`UCL` = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = AIU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendices section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Common data and control circuit (COMDAC) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendices section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Peripheral interface data bus (PIDB) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendices section of the Input Messages manual.

`e` = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

`f` = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

`g` = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If 'f' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:AIUTSGRP output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ-CM-SM

Output Message(s):
DGN:AIUTSGRP

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1321,y,x (AIU PIDB SUMMARY)

ID ..... DGN:ALIT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that an automatic line insulation test (ALIT) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ALIT=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,GROW][,RPT[=e]][,PH=f[&&g][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number.

b = Metallic service unit (MSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Metallic service unit board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

g = Upper limit of a range of diagnostic phases to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:ALIT output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:ALIT

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:ASC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a multimodule remote switching module (RSM), optical remote switching module (ORM), or two-mile remote switching module (TRM) alarm and status circuit (ASC) be diagnosed to determine if it is in working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ASC=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[b]][,GROW][,PH=c[&&d][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw data from test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if diagnostic fails.

UCL = Execute the diagnostic(s) unconditionally.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Number of times the test will be repeated. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. Default=32,767.

c = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed, or the lower limit of a range of diagnostic phases.

d = Upper limit of a range of diagnostic phases.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Request denied because of a conflict with current status.
PF = Printout follows. Followed by the ABT:ASC output message.
Note: Observe the following at the remote site:

AUDIBLE	VISUAL	TIME
CRITICAL	CRITICAL + TIP	5 sec
CRITICAL	STAND-ALONE + TIP	5 sec
MAJOR	MAJOR + TIP	5 sec
MINOR	MINOR + TIP	5 sec
TIP = test in progress.		

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
ABT:HDFI
DGN:ASC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... DGN:BTSR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the bootstrapper board (BTSR) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:BTSR=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,GROW][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute the removal.

a = Switching module number.

b = The number of times that the test is to be repeated. If 'b' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

c = If specified as a single argument, the diagnostic phase to be performed. If specified as a range, the first diagnostic phase of the range of phases to be performed.

d = The last diagnostic phase of the range of phases starting with 'e' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:BTSR output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:BTSR

ID ..... DGN:CDFI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses an inter-remote switching module (RSM) communication link digital facilities interface (CDFI) circuit to determine if it is in working order. If the circuit is in service, it is removed from service and diagnosed. The circuit is left out of service at the end of the diagnostic regardless of the result.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:CDFI=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f][,TPL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw data from test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if a diagnostic fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures. Diagnostic will continue past all non-fatal errors.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Digital line and trunk unit (DLTU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = CDFI number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Repeat (RPT) the test 'd' times. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Run phase 'e'.

f = Run phases 'e' through 'f'.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message syntax is valid, but the request conflicts with current system or equipment status. May also include:

```
-       NOT STARTED UNIT IN GROWTH STATE
-       SM DOES NOT EXIST
-       SM UNEQUIPPED
-       UNIT DOES NOT EXIST
```

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:CDFI output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RST:CDFI

Output Message(s):
DGN:CDFI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:CDI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a control data interface (CDI) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:CDI=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,SVG][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

SVG = Run diagnostics on the entire service group, including the demand phases.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number.

b = Trunk unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified in a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

f = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:CDI output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:CDI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:CMP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests diagnosis of a communication module processor (CMP) to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. Completion of this input message leaves the unit in the out-of-service (OOS) state.

Note 1: If the unit is not OOS, the system will first remove the unit conditionally.

Note 2: This command is not applicable to offices having CM3 vintage communications modules.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:CMP=a-b[,RAW][,GROW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,TLP][,PH=d[&&e]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Run diagnostics on a CMP in the GROW state. If the CMP is GROW, this option must be input to perform the diagnostic.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

RPT = Repeat the diagnostic 'c' times.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute tests unconditionally and print test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Message switch side number.

b = CMP number.

c = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated (default 32,767). Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Phase (PH) number or lower limit of a range of phase numbers.

e = Upper limit of a range of phase numbers.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:CMP output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:CMP
OP:DMQ-CM-SM
STP:CMP

Output Message(s):
DGN:CMP

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*
235-105-250 *System Recovery Procedures*
235-700-300 *Peripheral Diagnostic Language Reference*

MCC Display Page(s):
1241/51 (MSGS COMMUNITIES 0-1, 8-9)

ID ..... DGN:CU
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM,CCS
APPLICATION 3B,CNI

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified administrative module (AM) control unit (CU) complex or a specified unit within the CU complex.

Format 1 diagnoses the specified CU complex. Format 2 diagnoses the central control (CC) unit. Format 3 diagnoses the specified channel (CH). Format 4 diagnoses the cache store unit (CSU). Format 5 diagnoses the specified direct memory access (DMA) unit. Format 6 diagnoses the specified main store controller unit (MASC). Format 7 diagnoses the store address translator (SAT) circuit pack. Format 8 diagnoses the utility circuit (UC) circuit pack.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DGN:CU=a[:[,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,TLP];
[2]     DGN:CU=a,CC=0[:[,RPT=c][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][[,PH=d[&&e]]
        [,TLP];
[3]     DGN:CU=a,CH=b[:[,RPT=c][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=d[&&e]]
        [,TLP][,{DFC=f|IOP=f|RPCN32=g|RPCN00=g|LN32=g|LN00=g}];
[4]     DGN:CU=a,CSU=0[:[,RPT=c][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=d[&&e]]
        [,TLP];
[5]     DGN:CU=a,DMA=b[:[,RPT=c][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=d[&&e]]
        [,CONT][,TLP];
[6]     DGN:CU=a,MASC=b[:[,RPT=c][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=d[&&e]]
        [,TLP];
[7]     DGN:CU=a,SAT=0[:[,RPT=c][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=d[&&e]]
        [,TLP];
[8]     DGN:CU=a,UC=0[:[RPT=c][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=d[&&e]]
        [,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`CONT` = Include only the specified unit (controller). Units attached to the specified unit will not be included. If the specified unit has no attached units, CONT is ignored. Format 5 is currently used by the DMA. If this parameter is not specified, the DMA controller and all channels connected to it are diagnosed.

`DEX` = Run demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases which require user interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

`RAW` = Print the diagnostic results of every phase. Default equals the first five failures of each failing phase.

`REX` = Run routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

`TLP` = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: It is recommended that the TLP and UCL parameters not be specified together, as it may produce an improper TLP listing.

`UCL` = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override forced early terminations.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Subunit number. Refer to the APP:MEM-NUM-CU appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Number of times diagnostic is repeated (maximum is 256) (default is 1).

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

d = The number of the first phase to be executed.

e = The number of the last phase to be executed.

f = Member number of the DFC or IOP that is to be used as a helper unit. When a helper unit is required but the specified helper unit is inappropriate or unavailable, the helper unit dependent tests are skipped.

g = Member number of the link node (LN) or ring peripheral control node (RPCN) to be used as a helper unit. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. 0 is used for the RPCN.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

?D = General syntax error in the data field, followed by the parameter position. Valid value(s):

- EXTRA KEYWORD = Duplicate or extraneous keywords were input.
- INCONSISTENT KEYWORD = The combination of keywords is not a valid combination.
- INVALID DATA = Not a valid value for the phase option.
- INVALID KEYWORD = The keyword in the stated parameter position is not a valid keyword.

?E = Input error of undetermined type.

?I = General syntax error, followed by the parameter position. May also include:

- EXTRA KEYWORD = Duplicate or extraneous keywords were input.
- INVALID KEYWORD = The keyword in the stated parameter position is not a valid keyword.
- MISSING DATA = Data required for a keyword in the stated parameter block was not found.
- MISSING KEYWORD = A required keyword is missing from the input. Unit to diagnose must be specified.
- RANGE ERROR = Input is out of the valid range.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:CU output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ
RMV:CU
RST:CU
STOP:DMQ
STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:CU

OP:DMQ-CM
OP:DMQ-SM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:MEM-NUM-CU
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(COMMON PROCESSOR DISPLAY)

ID ..... DGN:DCI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified dual serial channel/computer interconnect (DCI).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DCI=a[:[,RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][:DATA[,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

DEX = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases that require user interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters should not be used together, as additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override forced early terminations.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times diagnostic is repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = The number of the first phase to be executed.

d = The number of the last phase to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:DCI output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition.

?I = General syntax error, followed by the parameter position and one of the following reasons:

EXTRA KEYWORD = Duplicate or extraneous keywords were input.
INVALID KEYWORD = The keyword in the stated parameter position is not a valid keyword.
MISSING DATA = Data required for a keyword in the stated parameter block was not found.
MISSING KEYWORD = A required keyword is missing from the input. Unit to diagnose must be specified.

RANGE ERROR = Input is out of the valid range.

?D = General syntax error in the data field, followed by the parameter position and one of the following reasons:

EXTRA KEYWORD = Duplicate or extraneous keywords were input.
INCONSISTENT KEYWORD = The combination of keywords is not a valid combination.
INVALID DATA = Not a valid value for the phase option.
INVALID KEYWORD = The keyword in the stated parameter position is not a valid keyword.

?E = Input error of undetermined type.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ
RMV:DCI
RST:DCI
STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:DCI
OP:DMQ

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(COMMON PROCESSOR DISPLAY)

ID ..... DGN:DCLU
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a *SLC*® 96 digital carrier line unit (DCLU) be removed and diagnosed. The circuit will remain out of service (regardless of the diagnostic's result) until a restore (RST) is requested.

The DCLU service groups interface with *SLC* 96 digital facility interface (SDFI) circuits. There are 4 classes of faults associated with DCLU and SDFI circuits and they are written in the order in which they are most likely to occur:

A DCLU faults that are detected with DCLU diagnosis.

B DCLU faults that are only detected by diagnosing an SDFI circuit (any SDFI).

C SDFI faults that are only detected by diagnosis of the DCLU.

D DCLU faults that are only detected by diagnosing a particular SDFI.

In addition, fault recovery is unable to determine if detected problems are associated with bad DCLU or SDFI circuits. Therefore, fault recovery uses an algorithm in determining which circuits (DCLU or SDFI) to diagnose.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DCLU=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`GROW` = Allow access to growth equipment.

`RAW` = Prints raw test results [all tests passed (ATP)/some tests failed (STF)] for each phase executed.

`TLP` = Print the ordered suspect pack if a test fails.

`UCL` = Unconditionally execute and print all test results requested rather than stopping on first failing phase.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = DCLU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If '`d`' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

`e` = Diagnostic phase to be performed. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. If '`e`' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If '`e`' is specified in a range, '`e`' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

`f` = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including '`e`' and '`f`' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:DCLU output message follows when the diagnostic is executed.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

EX:DCLU
RMV:DCLU
RST:DCLU
STP:DCLU

Output Message(s):

DGN:DCLU

Input Appendix(es):

APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:DCTUCOM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a directly connected unit common board (DCTUCOM) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DCTUCOM=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,SVG][,RPT[=c]][,GROW][,PH=d[&&e][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

SVG = Run diagnostics on the entire service group, including the demand plases.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number.

b = Directly connected test unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'c' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

d = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'd' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'd' is specified as a range, 'd' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

e = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'd' and 'e' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:DCTUCOM output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:DCTUCOM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:DCTUPORT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a directly connected test unit port circuit (DCTUPORT) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DCTUPORT=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number.

b = Directly connected test unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Circuit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

f = The upper limit of a range of diagnostic phases.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:DCTUPORT output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:DCTUPORT

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:DFC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the specified disk file controller (DFC) be diagnosed.

Note: The moving head disk (MHD) cannot be diagnosed if the disk file controller (DFC) is not in service. Therefore, a controller and its associated disk units cannot be diagnosed with one input message.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DFC=a[:[RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][[,PH=c[&&d]][,CONT]
[,TLP][,CU=e]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CONT = Includes only the specified unit (controller). Units attached to the specified unit will not be included. Default is diagnose DFC variable 'a' only.

DEX = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases that require user interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters should not be used together, as additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override forced early terminations.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times diagnostic is repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = The number of the first phase to be executed.

d = The number of the last phase to be executed.

e = Member number of the CU helper unit. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. When a helper unit is not required, the specified helper unit is not used. When a helper unit is required but the specified helper unit is inappropriate or unavailable, the helper unit dependent tests are skipped. The off-line CU is required as a helper unit when demand phase 15 is executed.

Note: The helper CU must be out-of-service (OOS) and must be diagnosed as all tests pass (ATP) before it is used as a helper unit.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

?D = General syntax error in the data field, followed by the parameter position. Valid value(s):

- INVALID KEYWORD = The keyword in the stated parameter position is not a valid keyword.
- EXTRA KEYWORD = Duplicate or extraneous keywords were input.
- INVALID DATA = Not a valid value for the phase option.
- INCONSISTENT KEYWORD = The combination of keywords is not a valid combination.

?E = Input error of undetermined type.

?I = General syntax error, followed by the parameter position. May also include:

- INVALID KEYWORD = The keyword in the stated parameter position is not a valid keyword.
- EXTRA KEYWORD = Duplicate or extraneous keywords were input.
- MISSING DATA = Data required for a keyword in the stated parameter block was not found.
- RANGE ERROR = Input is out of the valid range.
- MISSING KEYWORD = A required keyword is missing from the input. Unit to diagnose must be specified.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:DFC output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ
RMV:DFC
RST:DFC
STOP:DMQ
STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:DFC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(COMMON PROCESSOR DISPLAY)

ID ..... DGN:DFIH
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses a remote integrated services line unit (RISLU) host/remote digital facility interface circuit pair (DFIH) to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. If the circuit is in service, it is conditionally removed from service and diagnosed. The circuit is left out of service at the end of the diagnostic regardless of the result.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DFIH=a-b-c[,CAMP=d][,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT[=g]] [,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = RISLU digital line and trunk unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = DFIH number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Allow a maximum of 'd' minutes for camp on (CAMP) time. If CAMP is not specified, camp on defaults to 3 minutes. Maximum time allowed is 20 minutes.

e = Perform diagnostics phase (PH) 'e' only.

f = Perform all diagnostics phases between and including 'e' and 'f'.

g = Repeat the test (RPT) 'g' times. If 'g' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

```
-       CONFLICT WITH UNIT STATE
-       SM DOES NOT EXIST
-       SM UNEQUIPPED
-       UNIT DOES NOT EXIST
```

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:DFIH output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
EX:DFIH

Output Message(s):
DGN:DFIH

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
(RISLU DLTU)

ID ..... DGN:DFI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a digital facility interface (DFI) circuit be removed and diagnosed. This circuit will remain out-of-service (OOS) and the ports will be denied service (regardless of the diagnostic's result), until a restore (RST) is requested.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DFI=a-b-c [,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW] [,PH=e[&&f]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW	Allow access to growth equipment.
RAW	= Prints raw test results (all tests pass (ATP)/some tests failed (STF)) for each phase executed.
TLP	= Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.
UCL	= Unconditionally execute and print all test results requested rather than stopping on first failing phase.
a	= Switching module (SM) number.
b	= Digital line and trunk unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
c	= DFI number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
d	= The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.
e	= Diagnostic phase to be performed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified in a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed. The DFI diagnostic has 10 phases associated with the ANN1 type circuit and 9 phases associated with the ANN3 type circuit. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
f	= The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG	= No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.
PF	= Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:DFI output message follows when the diagnostic is executed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- EX:DFI
- RST:DFI
- STP:DFI

Output Message(s):
DGN:DFI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:DFTAC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the distributing frame test access circuit (DFTAC) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. The circuit is left out of service when the testing is completed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DFTAC=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,GROW][,RPT[=e]][,PH=[f&&g][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW	= Allow access to growth equipment.
RAW	= Print data from raw data test failure.
TLP	= Print the trouble locating procedure ordered pack list.
UCL	= Perform all phases in the specified or implied range and print all test failures.
a	= Switching module number.
b	= Metallic service unit (MSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
c	= Service group. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
d	= Circuit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
e	= Repeat the test 'e' times. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times. If RPT is not specified, it runs once.
f	= Perform diagnostic phase 'f' only.
f-g	= Perform all existing diagnostic phases between and including 'f' and 'g'.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG	= No good. Invalid SM number, MSU number, or service group number.
PF	= Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:DFTAC output message.
RL	= Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources (that is, SM is not linked).

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RST:DFTAC

Output Message(s):
DGN:DFTAC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:DIST
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a distribute point board (DIST) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DIST=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=[f&&g][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW	= Allow access to growth equipment.
RAW	= Print raw test failure data.
TLP	= Print the ordered pack list.
UCL	= Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.
a	= Switching module number.
b	= Metallic service unit (MSU) number.
c	= Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
d	= Distribute point board number.
e	= The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.
f	= Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'f' is specified in a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.
g	= The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG	= No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.
PF	= Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:DIST output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:DIST

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:DLI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses a specific dual link interface (DLI) or a range of DLIs in a switching module (SM) on a specified side of the office network and timing complex (ONTC), and determines if in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DLI={a|a&&b}-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,PH={e|e&&f}][,TLP][,GROW];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = If an SM is in the GROW or special grow (SGROW) equipage state this option must be input for a diagnostic to execute on the DLI.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Executes the trouble location procedure at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty circuit packs.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test results rather than stopping on the first failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number that the DLI to be diagnosed is in. This can also be the lower limit for a range of DLIs that are to be diagnosed. (The DLI number and the SM number are identical.)

b = Upper limit of a range of DLIs to be diagnosed. All DLIs in the range must be on the same side of the ONTC.

Note: Unequipped SMs will be 'ignored' on a manual request for a range of DLIs. SMs that are in a special grow state will only be included in a range if the GROW option is also used.

c = ONTC side that the DLI is on. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Name of the diagnostic phase to be executed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be executed. If 'f' is specified as a range it will be the first phase in that range to be executed.

f = The last phase of the diagnostic in the range between 'e' and including 'f' to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now because the communication module (CM) deferred maintenance queue (DMQ) is full.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ABT:DLI
OP:DMQ
RMV:DLI
RST:DLI
STP:DLI

Output Message(s):

DGN:DLI
OP:DMQ-CM
RST:DLI

Input Appendix(es):

APP:CM-IM-REASON
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:DNUSCC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on a digital networking unit - synchronous optical network (DNU-S) common controller (DNUSCC).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DNUSCC=a-b-c[,PH=d[&&e]][,RPT[=f]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = DNU-S number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Common controller number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

e = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

f = The number of times the diagnostic phases are to be repeated (1-32676). If 'f' is not specified, the phases will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:DNUSCC output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ
RST:DNUSCC
STP:DNUSCC

Output Message(s):
DGN:DNUSCC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1510 (DNUS STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:DNUSCD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on a digital networking unit - synchronous optical network (DNU-S) common data (DNUSCD).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DNUSCD=a-b-c-d[,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT[=g]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = DNU-S number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Data group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Common data number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

f = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

g = The number of times the diagnostic phases are to be repeated (1-32676). If 'g' is not specified, the phases are repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:DNUSCD output message follows.

RL Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:DMQ
- RST:DNUSCD
- STP:DNUSCD

Output Message(s):
- DGN:DNUSCD

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1510 (DNUS STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:DSC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a digital service circuit (DSC) be removed and diagnosed. This circuit will remain out-of-service (OOS), regardless of the diagnostic's result, until a restore (RST) is requested.

A DSC circuit is defined as a universal tone generator (UTG), universal tone detector (UTD), universal conference circuit (UCONF), or transmission test facility common circuit (TTFCOM) circuit. These circuits are part of local digital service units (LDSU) or global digital service units (GDSU). The LDSU contains the UTG and UTD circuits while the GDSU contains the UCONF and TTFCOM circuits. To obtain a cross reference between the DSC number and the actual circuit, refer to the desired MCC page under LDSU or GDSU.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DSC=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,TLP][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test results (all tests passed (ATP)/some tests failed (STF)) for each phase executed.

TLP = Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test results requested rather than stopping on first failing phase.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Local or global digital service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = DSC number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times that the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

Note: The UTD diagnostic has 5 phases (1-5). UTG has 3 phases (1-3), UCONF has 5 phases (1-5), and TTFCOM has 13 phases (1-4, 7-15).

f = Diagnostic phase to be performed, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

g = Upper limit of a range of diagnostic phases to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:DSC output message follows when the diagnostic is executed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RMV:DSC
RST:DSC

Output Message(s):
DGN:TTFCOM
DGN:UCONF
DGN:UTD
DGN:UTG

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
1080 (LDSU)
110y (GDSU)

ID ..... DGN:DUIC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified direct user interface controller (DUIC).

Note: The input/output processor (IOP) must be in service before the DUIC can be diagnosed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:DUIC=a[:[,RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP][,CONT];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CONT = Includes only the specified unit (controller). Units attached to the specified unit will not be included. If the specified unit has no attached units, CONT is ignored.

DEX = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases that require user interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters should not be used together, as additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override a forced early termination.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = Number of the phase to be executed, or the first number in a range of phases.

d = Specifies the last phase to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:DUIC output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ
RMV:DUIC
RST:DUIC

STOP:DMQ
STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:DUIC
OP:DMQ

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:EAN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that an equipment access network (EAN) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:EAN=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,GROW][,PH=d[&&e][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number.

b = Directly connected test unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'c' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

d = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'd' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'd' is specified as a range, 'd' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

e = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'd' and 'e' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:EAN output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:EAN

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:FPC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests diagnostics on a foundation peripheral controller (FPC) to determine if it is in satisfactory working order.

Note: This command is not applicable to offices having CM3 vintage communications modules.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:FPC=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute unconditionally.

a = FPC number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'b' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

c = Diagnostic phase to be performed or lower limit in a range of phases.

d = Upper limit in a range of phases.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:FPC
OP:DMQ
STP:FPC

Output Message(s):
DGN:FPC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
1240,1250 (MSGS STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:GDSF
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses a global digital services function (GDSF) circuit to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. The circuit is left out of service (OOS).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:GDSF=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,GROW] [,PH=d[&&e][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally executes. DGN will continue past all non-fatal failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = GDSF number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'c' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

d = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'd' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'd' is specified as a range, 'd' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

e = Number of the last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'd' and 'e' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by a DGN:GDSF output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
- DGN:GDSF
- RST:GDSF

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:GDSUCOM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a global digital service unit common (GDSUCOM) board be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:GDSUCOM=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,SVG][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

SVG = Run diagnostics on the entire service group, including the demand phases.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number.

b = Global digital service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Diagnostic phases to be performed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified as a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

f = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:GDSUCOM output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:GDSUCOM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:GDXACC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a gated diode crosspoint access (GDXACC) circuit be removed and diagnosed. This circuit will remain out-of-service (OOS), regardless of the diagnostic's result, until a restore (RST) is requested.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:GDXACC=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW	Allow access to growth equipment.
RAW	= Prints raw test results (all tests passed (ATP)/some tests failed (STF)) for each phase executed.
TLP	= Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.
UCL	= Unconditionally execute and print all test results requested rather than stopping on first failing phase.
a	= Switching module (SM) number.
b	= Line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
c	= Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
d	= The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.
e	= Diagnostic phase to be performed (1-6). If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified in a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.
f	= The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG	= No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.
PF	= Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:GDXACC output message follows when the diagnostic is executed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- EX:GDXACC
- RMV:GDXACC
- RST:GDXACC
- STP:GDXACC

Output Message(s):
DGN:GDXACC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:GDXCON
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a gated diode crosspoint control (GDXCON) circuit be removed and diagnosed. This circuit will remain out of service (OOS), regardless of the diagnostic's result, until a restore (RST) is requested.

This circuit does not exist in LU2 line units.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:GDXCON=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW	= Allow access to growth equipment.
RAW	= Print raw test results [all tests passed (ATP)/some tests failed (STF)] for each phase executed.
TLP	= Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.
UCL	= Unconditionally execute and print all test results requested rather than stopping on first failing phase.
a	= Switching module (SM) number.
b	= Line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
c	= Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
d	= The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.
e	= Number of the diagnostic phase to be performed (1-6). If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified in a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.
f	= Number of the last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG	= No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.
PF	= Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:GDXCON output message follows when the diagnostic is executed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- EX:GDXCON
- RST:GDXCON
- STP:GDXCON

Output Message(s):
DGN:GDXCON

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:GDXC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a gated diode crosspoint compensator (GDXC) circuit be removed and diagnosed. The circuit will remain out-of-service (OOS), regardless of the diagnostic's result until a restore (RST) is requested.

The modular metallic service unit (MSU) GDXC uses a TN880 type circuit pack and the non-modular MSU GDXC uses type TN140 circuit pack.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:GDXC=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Prints raw test results [all tests passed (ATP)/some tests failed (STF)] for each phase executed.

TLP = Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test results requested rather than stopping on first failing phase.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Metallic service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Metallic service unit board position (or metallic service circuit) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase to be performed(1). If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'f' is specified in a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:GDXC output message follows when the diagnostic is executed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
EX:GDXC

RMV:GDXC
RST:GDXC
STP:GDXC

Output Message(s):
DGN:GDXC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:GRIDBD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses a line unit model 2; (LU2) or line unit model 3; (LU3) grid board to determine if it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:GRIDBD=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute the diagnostic without terminating on the first error.

a = Switching module number.

b = Line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Grid number (LU2). Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Grid number (LU3). Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = The number of the diagnostic phase to be performed, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

g = The upper limit in the range of diagnostic phases to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:GRIDBD output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:GRIDBD

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:GRID
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a gated diode crosspoint grid (GRID) in a line unit concentrator be removed from service and diagnosed. The grid diagnostic does a check of basic power and control access. For a complete test, restore the grid to service and run in-service grid exercises using the TST:GRID input message.

Note: Upon completion of this input message, the grid and all lines it serves will remain out of service until a RST:GRID input message is entered.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:GRID=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure results for each phase executed.

TLP = Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Grid number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. Default is 32,767.

Note: Use of the default for variable 'd' is not recommended since lines on the grid will remain out of service for a long time and until a RST input message is entered.

e = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be performed or the lower limit of a range of diagnostic phases.

f = The upper limit of a range of diagnostic phases.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:GRID output message follows after the diagnostic is executed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RST:GRID
STP:GRID

TST:GRID

Output Message(s):
DGN:GRID

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... DGN:HDFI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a host switching module (HSM) digital facilities interface (HDFI) circuit be diagnosed to determine if it is in working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:HDFI=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if diagnostic fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Digital line and trunk unit (DLTU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = HDFI number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be run.

f = Last phase in the range from 'e' to 'f' to be run.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Request denied because of a conflict with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:HDFI output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:HDFI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:HSDC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified high-speed synchronous data link controller (HSDC).

Note: The input/output processor (IOP) must be in service before the HSDC can be diagnosed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:HSDC=a[:[,RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP]
[,CONT];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CONT = Includes only the specified unit (controller). Units attached to the specified unit will not be included. If the specified unit has no attached units, CONT is ignored.

DEX = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases that require user interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters cannot be used together, as additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override a forced early termination.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = Specifies the first phase to be executed.

d = Specifies the last phase to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:HSDC output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RMV:HSDC
RST:HSDC

RST:IOP
STOP:DMQ
STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:HSDC
RST:IOP

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:IDCU
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that an integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) service group circuit be diagnosed. Completion of this input message leaves the circuit in the out-of-service state.

Note: If the circuit is not initially out of service, the system will first remove the circuit conditionally.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:IDCU=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`GROW` = Allow diagnostic access to growth equipment

`RAW` = Print raw test failure data.

`TLP` = Trouble location procedure. Print the ordered pack list.

`UCL` = Unconditionally execute past all non-fatal errors and print out all test failures.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = IDCU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = IDCU service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Number of times that the test is to be repeated (RPT), default is 32,767 times.

`e` = Diagnostic phase (PH) to be executed, or the lower limit of a range of diagnostic phases.

`f` = The upper limit of a range of diagnostic phases.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. The DGN:IDCU output message follows.

`NG` = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid but the request conflicts with current status.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:IDCU
STP:IDCU

Output Message(s):
DGN:IDCU

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

MCC Display Page(s):
186x (IDCU CIRCUIT)

ID ..... DGN:IOP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified input/output processor (IOP).

Note: The peripheral controllers (PCs) cannot be diagnosed if the IOP is not in service. Therefore, an IOP and its associated PCs cannot be diagnosed with one input message.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:IOP=a[:[RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=c[&&d]][,CONT][,TLP]
[,CU=e];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CONT = Includes only the specified unit (controller). Units attached to the specified unit will not be included. Defaulted is diagnose IOP a only.

DEX = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases that require user interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters cannot be used together, as additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override a forced early termination.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = Specifies the first phase to be executed.

d = Specifies the last phase to be executed.

e = Member number of the CU helper unit. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. When a helper unit is not required, the specified helper unit is not used. When a helper unit is required but the specified helper unit is inappropriate or unavailable, the helper unit dependent tests are skipped. The off-line CU is required as a helper unit when demand phase 15 is executed.

Note: The helper CU must be out-of-service (OOS) and must be diagnosed as all tests pass (ATP) before it is used as a helper unit.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:IOP output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition.

?I = General syntax error followed by the parameter position and one of the following reasons:

- EXTRA KEYWORD = Duplicate or extraneous keywords were input.
- INVALID KEYWORD = The keyword in the stated parameter position is not a valid keyword.
- MISSING DATA = Data required for a keyword in the stated parameter block was not found.
- RANGE ERROR = Input is out of the valid range.

?D = General syntax error in the data field followed by the parameter position and one of the following reasons:

- EXTRA KEYWORD = Duplicate or extraneous keywords were input.
- INCONSISTENT KEYWORD = The combination of keywords is not a valid combination.
- INVALID DATA = Not a valid value for the phrase option.
- INVALID KEYWORD = The keyword in the stated parameter position is not a valid keyword.

?E = Input error of undetermined type.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ
RMV:IOP
RST:IOP
STOP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:IOP
OP:DMQ-CM
OP:DMQ-SM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(COMMON PROCESSOR DISPLAY)

ID ..... DGN:ISLUCC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an integrated services line unit common controller (ISLUCC).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISLUCC=a-b-c[,PH=d[&&e]][,RPT[=f]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`GROW` = Allows access to growth equipment.

`RAW` = Print data from raw data test failure.

`TLP` = Print the ordered pack list.

`UCL` = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = Integrated services line unit (ISLU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Common controller number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

`e` = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

`f` = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If `'f'` is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

`PF` = Printout follows. The DGN:ISLUCC output message follows.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISLUCC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
170x (ISLU NETWORK)
170xy (ISLU LINE GROUP)

ID ..... DGN:ISLUCD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an integrated services line unit common data (ISLUCD).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISLUCD=a-b-c[,CAMPON=d][,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT[=g]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Integrated services line unit (ISLU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Common data number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Camp-on time in minutes. If CAMPON is not specified, camp on time defaults to 6 minutes. Maximum time allowed is 20 minutes.

e = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

f = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

g = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If 'g' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:ISLUCD output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISLUCD

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
170x (ISLU NETWORK)
170xy (ISLU LINE GROUP)

ID ..... DGN:ISLUHLSC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses an integrated services line unit high level service circuit (ISLUHLSC) to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISLUHLSC=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH={f|f&&g}][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow diagnostic access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute non-fatal errors and print all test failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = ISLU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = ISLU service group. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = High level service circuit. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times that the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase to be executed. If only 'f' is specified a single phase will be executed. If 'f' is specified as part of a range, it will be the first phase executed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:ISLUHLSC output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISLUHLSC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
170x (ISLU NETWORK PAGE)

171x (ISLU-Z PAGE)

ID ..... DGN:ISLULBD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an integrated services line unit line board (ISLULBD).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISLULBD=a-b-c-d[,CAMPON=e][,PH=f[&&g]][,RPT[=h]][,GROW]
[,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Integrated services line unit (ISLU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Line group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Line board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Camp-on time in minutes (1-20). If CAMPON is not specified, camp-on time defaults to 6 minutes. Maximum time allowed is 20 minutes.

f = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

g = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

h = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If 'h' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:ISLULBD output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISLULBD

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:ISLULCKT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an integrated services line unit line circuit (ISLULCKT).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISLULCKT=a-b-c-d-e[,CAMPON=f][,PH=g[&&h]][,RPT[=i]][,GROW]
[,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Integrated services line unit (ISLU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Line group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Line board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Line circuit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f = Camp-on time in minutes (1-20). If CAMPON is not specified, camp-on time defaults to 6 minutes. Maximum time allowed is 20 minutes.

g = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

h = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

i = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If 'h' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:ISLULCKT output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISLULCKT

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:ISLULC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an integrated services line unit line card (ISLULC).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISLULC=a-b-c-d[,CAMPON=e][,PH=f[&&g]][,RPT[=h]][,GROW]
[,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Integrated services line unit (ISLU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Line group controller number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Line card number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Camp-on time in minutes (1-20). If CAMPON is not specified, camp-on time defaults to 6 minutes. Maximum time allowed is 20 minutes.

f = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

g = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

h = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If 'h' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:ISLULC output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISLULC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
170x (ISLU NETWORK)
170xy (ISLU LINE GROUP)

ID ..... DGN:ISLULGC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an integrated services line unit line group controller (ISLULGC). When diagnosing an ISLU LC sub-unit option, the line group controller (LGC) will be removed from service, which might disrupt the stability of other active LCs and degrade service.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISLULGC=a-b-c[,CAMPON=d][,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT[=g]][,LC=h[&&i]]]
[,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Integrated services line unit (ISLU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Line group controller number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Camp-on time is minutes (1-20). If CAMPON is not specified, camp-on time defaults to 6 minutes. Maximum time allowed is 20 minutes.

e = The number of the phase to be run, of the lower limit of range of phases.

f = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

g = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If variable 'g' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

h = Starting range value of LC (line cards) to perform diagnostics on.

i = Ending range value of LC (line cards) on which to perform diagnostics.

If variable 'h' specified without variable 'i', the single LC specified by variable 'h' will have diagnostics performed on it.

If 'h' and 'i' are specified, all equipped LCs from value 'h' to 'i' will have diagnostics performed on them.

If neither 'h' or 'i' is specified, diagnostic of only the ISLULGC is performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:ISLULGC output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISLULGC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
170x (ISLU NETWORK)
170xy (ISLU LINE GROUP)

ID ..... DGN:ISLULG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an integrated services line unit line group (ISLULG). When diagnosing an ISLU LC sub-unit option, the line group (LG) will be removed from service, which might disrupt the stability of other active line circuits and degrade service.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISLULG=a-b-c[,CAMPON=d][,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT[=g]][,LB=h[&&i]]]
[,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Integrated services line unit (ISLU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Line group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Camp-on time is minutes (1-20). If CAMPON is not specified, camp-on time defaults to 6 minutes. Maximum time allowed is 20 minutes.

e = The number of the phase to be run, of the lower limit of range of phases.

f = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

g = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32676). If variable 'g' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

h = Starting range value of LB (line boards) to perform diagnostics on.

i = Ending range value of LB (line boards) on which to perform diagnostics.

If variable 'h' is specified without variable 'i' , the single LB specified by variable 'h' will have diagnostics performed on it.

If 'h' and 'i' are specified, all equipped LBs from value 'h' to 'i' will have diagnostics performed on them.

If neither 'h' or 'i' is specified, diagnostics of LBs in the range (0-7) is performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:ISLULG output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISLULG

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
170x (ISLU NETWORK)
170xy (ISLU LINE GROUP)

ID ..... DGN:ISLUMAN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses an integrated services line unit metallic access network (ISLUMAN) to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISLUMAN=a-b-c-d [,RAW] [,UCL] [,RPT[=e ]][,GROW] [,PH={f|f&&g}] [,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow diagnostic access to

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute non-fatal failures and print all test failures. growth equip.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = ISLU number.

c = ISLU service group.

d = Access network board.

e = The number of times that the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase to be executed. If only 'f' is specified a single phase will be executed. If 'f' is specified as part of a range, it will be the first phase executed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:ISLUMAN output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISLUMAN

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
170x (ISLU NETWORK PAGE)
171x (ISLU-Z PAGE)

ID ..... DGN:ISLURG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses an integrated services line unit ringing generator (ISLURG) to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISLURG=a-b-c [,RAW] [,UCL] [,RPT[=d ]][,GROW] [,PH={e|e&&f}] [,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow diagnostic access to growth equip.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute non-fatal errors and print all test failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = ISLU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = ISLU service group. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times that the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Diagnostic phase to be executed. If only 'e' is specified a single phase will be executed. If 'e' is specified as part of a range, it will be the first phase executed.

f = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:ISLURG output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISLURG

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
170x (ISLU NETWORK PAGE)
171x (ISLU-Z PAGE)

ID ..... DGN:ISTF
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses and removes an integrated service test function (ISTF) unit to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. The unit is left out-of-service (OOS).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ISTF=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,GROW][,PH-d[&&e]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

RPT = Repeat test option.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally executes. DGN will continue past all non-fatal failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = ISTF unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'c' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

d = Diagnostic phase to be performed. If 'd' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'd' is specified as a range, 'd' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

e = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'd' and 'e' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied because it conflicts with current equipment status. May also include:

- SM DOES NOT EXIST = The requested SM does not exist in the system.
- SM UNEQUIPPED = The SM specified in the request is unequipped.
- UNIT DOES NOT EXIST = The requested unit does not exist in the system.

PF = Printout follows. The request has been accepted. Followed by the DGN:ISTF output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources. The message may be entered again later.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RST:ISTF

Output Message(s):
DGN:ISTF

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:IWGLI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an inter-working gateway link interface (IWGLI).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:IWGLI=a-b-c-d[,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT[=g]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`UCL` = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally

`a` = Switch Module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Inter-Working Gateway (IWG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Data Group (DG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Inter-Working Gateway Link Interface (IWGLI) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`e` = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

`f` = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

`g` = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32766). If '`g`' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid but the request conflicts with current status.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:IWGLI output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:IWGLI
STP:IWGLI
RST:IWGLI

Output Message(s):
DGN:IWGLI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1340,y (IWG)

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:LDSF
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses a local digital service function (LDSF) circuit to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. The circuit is left out of service (OOS).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:LDSF=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,GROW][,PH=d[&&e][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally executes. DGN will continue past all non-fatal failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = LDSF number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'c' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

d = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'd' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'd' is specified as a range, 'd' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

e = Number of the last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'd' and 'e' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:LDSF output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:LDSF
RST:LDSF

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:LDSUCOM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a local digital service unit common (LDSUCOM) board be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:LDSUCOM=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,SVG][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

SVG = Run diagnostics on the entire service group, including the demand phases.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number.

b = Local digital service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Number of the diagnostic phases to be performed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified as a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

f = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:LDSUCOM output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:LDSUCOM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:LDSU
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses a local digital service unit- model 2; (LDSU2) board to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. The service group is left out-of-service (OOS).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:LDSU=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW] [,PH=e[&&f][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally executes. DGN will continue past all non-fatal failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Local digital service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified as a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

f = Number of the last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:LDSU output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:LDSU
RST:LDSU

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:LI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the link interface (LI) in the specified office network and timing complex (ONTC) be diagnosed.

Note: This message is only valid for offices with communication module model 1 (CM1) hardware.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:LI=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,PH=c[&&d][,TLP][,HELPER=e];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`GROW` = Allows access to growth equipment.

`RAW` = Print raw test failure data.

`TLP` = Print the ordered suspected pack list if a test fails.

`UCL` = Print all test results unconditionally rather than just printing the first failing test.

`a` = LI side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated (RPT) (default 32,767).

`c` = The number of the phase (PH) to be executed, or the lower limit in a range of phases.

`d` = Upper limit in a range of phases.

`e` = Specifies the foundation peripheral controller (FPC) side to be used as a 'helper' unit for the diagnostic. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. If this option is not input, the standby FPC will be used.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:LI output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:LI
STP:LI

Output Message(s):
DGN:LI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:LN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the specified link nodes (LN) be diagnosed.

Four sequential system actions are performed in response to this input message.

A = The LN is removed from service following the rules for the RMV:LN input message.

B = If the resultant LN major state is outofservice (OOS), growth (GROW), offline (OFL), or unavailable (UNAV), an attempt is made to isolate the LN. For other major states, the diagnostic is aborted by the diagnostic monitor (DIAMON).

C = The specified (or default) diagnostic phases are run.

D = If the LN was in the active ring before the start of the diagnostics and was successfully isolated (in 2 above), an attempt is made at the conclusion of the diagnostic to include the LN back into the active ring. Otherwise the node is left in its original ring configuration state. The LN remains in the OOS, GROW, OFL, or UNAV state.

Note: The UCL and TLP parameters must not be used together as it may produce an incorrect TLP listing.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:LNa=b[:[RPT=c][,RAW][,UCL]][:PH=d[&&e][,CU=f][,TLP]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CU = Helper Control Unit.

PH = This option indicates the phase or phases to be run in the diagnostic.

RAW = Print the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is to print the results of the first five failures of each failing phase.

RPT = This option allows for repetition of the diagnostics c number of times.

TLP = Execute the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. The TLP generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

UCL = Execute unconditionally. This option overrides early terminations but does not override a forced early termination.

a = Ring node group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated (default is 1, maximum is 256).

Note: This option does not override early termination. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic is arranged to terminate early.

d = Phase number or lower limit of a range of phase numbers to be executed (default, all automatic phases).

e = Upper limit of a range of phase numbers to be executed.

f = (0 or 1) - Off-line CU required as a helper unit when demand phase 34 is specified for a DLN.

NOTE: The helper CU must be out of service and all tests passed (ATP) before it can be used as a helper.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:LN output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CHG:SLK
- OP:DMQ
- RMV:LN

Output Message(s):
- DGN:LN
- OP:DMQ
- RMV:LN

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s): Signaling Service Feature

235-190-120 *Common Channel Signaling Services and Associated*

MCC Display Page(s):
- 118 (CNI RING STATUS PAGE)
- 1520 (RING NODE STATUS PAGE)

ID ..... DGN:LUCHAN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a line unit channel (LUCHAN) on a line unit channel board (LUCHBD) be removed and diagnosed to determine if it is in satisfactory working order. The channel will remain out of service (regardless of the diagnostic result) until a restore (RST) is entered.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:LUCHAN=a-b-c-d-e[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=f]][,GROW][,PH=g[&&h][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure results for each phase executed.

TLP = Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures rather than stopping after the first failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Channel board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Channel number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'f' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

g = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'g' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'g' is specified as a range, 'g' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

h = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'g' and 'h' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:LUCHAN output message follows after the diagnostic is executed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RMV:LUCHBD
RST:LUCHAN

RST:LUCHBD
STP:LUCHAN

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:LUCHBD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a line unit channel board (LUCHBD) be removed and diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. All channel circuits and the board are removed from service and each is diagnosed. Failures are reported with a DGN:LUCHAN output message. All channels remain out of service (regardless of the diagnostic result) until a restore (RST) of the LUCHBD is entered.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:LUCHBD=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure results for each phase of the LUCHAN diagnostic executed on all eight channels.

TLP = Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Channel board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'f' is specified as a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:LUCHBD output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DGN:LUCHAN
RST:LUCHAN

RST:LUCHBD
STP:LUCHBD

Output Message(s):
DGN:LUCHBD

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:LUCOMC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a line unit common control (LUCOMC) be diagnosed. The circuit will remain out-of-service (OOS) (regardless of the diagnostic's result) until a restore (RST) is requested.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:LUCOMC=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,SVG][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test results (all tests passed (ATP)/some tests failed (STF)) for each phase executed.

SVG = Run diagnostics, including the demand phases, on the entire service group.

TLP = Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test results requested rather than stopping on first failing phase.

a = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Diagnostic beginning phase to be performed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified in a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

There are 5 phases associated with the LU1 line unit diagnostic and 7 phases associated with the LU2 line unit diagnostic. Phase 5 for LU1 and phase 7 for LU2 are demand-only phases. These phases are concerned with verifying the interface from the common controller to peripheral units (GDXACC, HLSC, CHANBD and GRID) for all-seems-well, service request, and power alarms. The phases should normally be run after replacing a defective controller or to verify the interface to the peripheral circuits.

For LU1 when one module controller/time slot interchanger (MCTSI) is OOS, phases 1 and 4 yield CATP; phase 3 yields no tests run (NTR). For LU2 when one MCTSI is OOS, phases 1 and 6 yield conditional all tests passed (CATP); phase 5 yields NTR.

f = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:LUCOMC output message follows when the diagnostic is executed.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RMV:LUCOMC
RST:LUCOMC

Output Message(s):
DGN:LUCOMC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:LUHLSC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a line unit high service circuit (LUHLSC) be removed and diagnosed to determine if it is in satisfactory working order.

Note: = The LUHLSC will remain out of service (00S) until a restore (RST) is entered.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:LUHLSC=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure results for each phase executed.

TLP = Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Line unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = High-level service circuit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'f' is specified as a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:LUHLSC output message follows after the diagnostic executes.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RST:LUHLSC
STP:LUHLSC

Output Message(s):
DGN:LUHLSC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:MAB
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the metallic access bus (MAB) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MAB=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute.

a = Switching module number.

b = Unit number.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If the number is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

g = Upper limit of a range of diagnostic phases to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:MAB output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:MAB

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:MA
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a metallic access (MA) board be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MA=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Metallic service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Metallic access board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'f' is specified as a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:MA output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:MA

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:MCTSI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Removes and diagnoses a module control/time-slot interchange unit (MCTSI) to determine if it is in satisfactory working order. The MCTSI will remain out of service (regardless of the result of the diagnostic) until a restore (RST) is entered.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MCTSI=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,GROW] [[,PH=d[&&e]]|[,RETRO]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure results for each phase executed.

RETRO = Conditionally execute only the diagnostic phase or range of phases which are designated for use in a retrofit situation. This option and the PH (demand phase) option are redundant and not allowed on the same input message line. Compatible with all other options.

TLP = Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures rather than stopping after the first test failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Module control unit/side number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'c' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

d = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'd' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'd' is specified as a range, 'd' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

Special demand phases may be requested also. Valid value(s):

Phase 7 = Complete memory tests. Phase 6 (which runs as a part of the MCTSI diagnostic) does a quick test of memory system. Phase 7 does a more exhaustive test which takes several minutes to run. This phase should be requested when a MCTSI is removed from service due to MEM SYSTEM interrupts.

Phase 90 = Tests TN874 board and is for use only in retrofit situations where module controller time slot interchange unit model 2 (MCTU2) hardware is not involved. Can be run on demand or by specifying the RETRO option on the input message line. The circuits on the board are tested and a checksum test over all EPROM is done using the stored checksum in EPROM. The final test compares the stored microcode number with that in the active MCTSI side. This test will fail if the microcode number is the same as that in the active side. For retrofit situations involving MCTU2 hardware a range of phases need to be executed to perform retrofit testing requirements. This diagnostic phase selection should be initially keyed by the RETRO option.

e = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'd' and 'e' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:MCTSI output message follows when the diagnostic is executed. Use the OP:SM-DMQUE input message to determine if the diagnostic request is waiting in the diagnostic control program's queue.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RST:MCTSI
STP:MCTSI
SW:MCTSI

Output Message(s):
DGN:MCTSI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:MHD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified moving head disk (MHD).

Note: The disk file controller (DFC) must be in service before the MHD can be diagnosed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MHD=a[:[,RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP]
[,CONT];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CONT = Includes only the specified unit (controller). Units attached to the specified unit will not be included. If the specified unit has no attached units, CONT is ignored.

DEX = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases which require manual interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters cannot be used together, as additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override a forced early termination.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = Number of the first phase to be executed.

d = Number of the last phase to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:MHD output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ
RMV:MHD

RST:MHD
STOP:DMQ
STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:MHD
OP:DMQ

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(COMMON PROCESSOR DISPLAY)

ID ..... DGN:MICU
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a message interface clock unit (MICU) subunit of the specified office network and timing complex (ONTC) be diagnosed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MICU=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered suspected pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Print all test results unconditionally rather than just printing the first failing test.

a = MICU side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated (RPT) (default 32,676).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:MI output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ABT:MICU
- DGN:LI
- DGN:MI
- DGN:NC
- STP:MICU

Output Message(s):
- DGN:MI

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:CM-IM-REASON
- APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:MI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the message interface (MI) in the specified office network and timing complex (ONTC) be diagnosed. This command is not applicable for offices having CM3 vintage communication modules.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MI=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP][,HELPER=e];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RAW = Print the ordered suspected pack list if a test fails.

TLP = Print the ordered suspected pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Print all test results unconditionally rather than just printing the first failing test.

a = MI side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated (RPT) (default 32,767).

c = The number of diagnostic phase (PH) to be performed, or the lower limit in a range of phases.

d = Upper limit in a range of phases.

e = Specifies the foundation peripheral controller (FPC) side to be used as a 'helper' unit for the diagnostic. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. If this option is not input, the standby FPC will be used.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:MI output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:MI
STP:MI

Output Message(s):
DGN:MI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:MMP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a module message processor (MMP) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

Note: This command is not applicable to offices having CM3 vintage communications modules.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MMP=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,PH=d[&&e]][,TLP][,GROW];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Run diagnostics on an MMP in the GROW or SGRO state. If the MMP is GROW or SGRO, this option must be input to perform the diagnostic. If a subpart (for example, synchronous data link controller (SDLC)) of the MMP is in the GROW or SGRO state, the GROW option must be used to diagnose those subpieces. Without the GROW option, only the parts that are operational (OPER) will be diagnosed.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute.

a = Message switch side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = MMP number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If the number is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

d = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

e = Upper limit of a range of diagnostic phases to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by a DGN:MMP output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:MMP
DGN:MSGS
OP:CFGSTAT
RST:MMP
STP:MMP

Output Message(s):
DGN:MMP
RST:MMP

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:MSCU
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified message switch control unit (MSCU).

Note: This command is not applicable to offices having CM3 vintage communications modules.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MSCU=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP][,GROW];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = If the unit or one of its subunits is in the GROW or special grow (SGROW) equipage state, this option must be input for a diagnostic to execute on that unit or subunit. If the unit is not in a growth state, the option will have no effect.

RAW = Prints the raw test results for each phase that is executed.

TLP = Execute the trouble location procedure at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process prints an ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test results rather than stopping on the first failing phase.

a = Message switch (MSGS) side.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is executed. If 'b' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

c = Number of diagnostic phase to be executed, or a lower limit of a range of phases.

d = Upper limit of a range of numbers if diagnostic phases.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now because the communication module (CM) deferred maintenance queue (DMQ) is full.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:CFGSTAT
OP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
DGN:MSCU
OP:DMQ-CM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON

ID ..... DGN:MSGS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests diagnostics on a message switch (MSGS) to determine if it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MSGS=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][PH=c[&&d]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute unconditionally.

a = MSGS number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'b' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

c = Diagnostic phase to be performed or lower limit in a range of phases.

d = Upper limit in a range of phases.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:MSGS
OP:DMQ
STP:MSGS

Output Message(s):
DGN:MSGS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):

1240,1250 MSGS STATUS

ID ..... DGN:MSUCOM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a metallic service unit common (MSUCOM) board be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MSUCOM=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,SVG][,RPT[=d]][,GROW]
[,PH=e[&&f]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

SVG = Run diagnostics on the entire service group, including the demand phases.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number.

b = Metallic service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Number of the diagnostic phases to be performed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified as a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

f = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:MSUCOM output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:MSUCOM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:MTB
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a metallic access test bus (MTB) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MTB=a-b-c-d-e[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=f]][,GROW][,PH=g[&&h]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Metallic service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Metallic access board number.

e = Metallic access test bus number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'f' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

g = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'g' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'g' is specified as a range, 'g' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

h = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'g' and 'h' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:MTB output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:MTB

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1135/1145 (MSU MA STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:MTC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified magnetic tape controller (MTC).

Note: The input/output processor (IOP) must be in service before the MTC can be diagnosed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MTC=a[:[,RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP]
[,CONT][,MT=e];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CONT = Includes only the specified unit (controller). Units attached to the specified unit will not be included. If the specified unit has no attached units, CONT is ignored.

DEX = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases which require manual interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: It is not recommended that the TLP and UCL parameters be specified together, as it may produce an improper TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override a forced early termination.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = Specifies the number of the first phase to be executed.

d = Specifies the last phase to be executed.

Note: Before phase 5 is executed, a diagnostic test tape with a write ring must be mounted on the specified MT.

e = Member number of the magnetic tape device that is to be used as a helper unit (0-255). When a helper unit is not required, the specified helper unit is ignored. When a helper unit is required but the specified helper unit is inappropriate or unavailable, the helper unit dependent tests are skipped. Member number of the magnetic tape (MT) device helper unit is required when demand phase 5 is executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:MTC output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:DMQ
- RMV:MTC
- RST:MTC
- STOP:DMQ
- STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
- ANALY:TLPFILE
- DGN:MTC
- OP:DMQ-CM
- OP:DMQ-SM

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:MTIBAX
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the metallic test interconnect bus access (MTIBAX) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MTIBAX=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute.

a = Switching module number.

b = Unit number.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Repeat the test 'e' times. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase to be performed or low end of range of diagnostic phases.

g = High end of diagnostic phases to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:MTIBAX output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:MTIBAX

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:MTIB
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the metallic test interconnect bus (MTIB) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MTIB=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,GROW][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute.

a = MTIB number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Repeat the test 'b' times. If 'b' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

c = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be performed or low end of range of diagnostic phases.

d = High end of diagnostics phases to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:MTIB output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:MTIB

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:MT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified magnetic tape (MT).

Note: The disk file controller (DFC) must be in service before the MT can be diagnosed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MTa[:[,RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][:DATA[,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP][,CONT]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CONT = Includes only the specified unit controller (CONT). Units attached to the specified unit are not to be included. If the specified unit has no attached units, CONT is ignored.

DEX = Runs demand exercise (DEX) phases in addition to REX and normal (automatic) phases. This option does not allow special DEX phases that require user interaction to run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise (REX) phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option does not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters cannot be used together, because additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional (UCL) execution.

Note: This option does not override a forced early termination.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = Number of the first phase to be executed.

d = Number of the last phase to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:MT output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition.

?I = General syntax error, followed by the parameter position. May also include:

- EXTRA KEYWORD = Duplicate or extraneous keywords were input.
- INVALID KEYWORD = The keyword in the stated parameter position is not a valid keyword.

- MISSING DAT = Data required for a keyword in the stated parameter block was not found.
- MISSING KEYWORD = A required keyword is missing from the input. Unit to diagnose must be specified.
- RANGE ERROR = Input is out of the valid range.

?D = General syntax error in the data field, followed by the parameter position. Valid value(s):

- EXTRA KEYWORD = Duplicate or extraneous keywords were input.
- INCONSISTENT KEYWORD = The combination of keywords is not a valid combination.
- INVALID DATA = Not a valid value for the phase option.
- INVALID KEYWORD = The keyword in the stated parameter position is not a valid keyword.

?E = Input error of undetermined type.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ
RMV:MT
RST:MT

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:MT
OP:DMQ

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(COMMON PROCESSOR DISPLAY)

ID ..... DGN:MTTYC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified maintenance teletypewriter controller (MTTYC).

Note: The input/output processor (IOP) must be in service before the MTTYC can be diagnosed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:MTTYC=a[:[,RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP]
[,CONT];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CONT = Includes only the specified unit (controller). Units attached to the specified unit will not be included. If the specified unit has no attached units, CONT is ignored.

DEX = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases which require user interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters should not be used together, as additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override a forced early termination.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = Specifies the first phase to be executed.

d = Specifies the last phase to be entered.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:MTTYC output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ

RMV:MTTYC
RST:MTTYC
STOP:DMQ
STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:MTTYC
OP:DMQ-CM
OP:DMQ-SM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(COMMON PROCESSOR DISPLAY)

ID ..... DGN:NC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the network clock (NC) in the specified office network and timing complex (ONTC) be diagnosed. This command is not applicable for offices having CM3 vintage communication modules.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:NC=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP][,HELPER=e];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered suspected pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Print all test results unconditionally rather than just printing the first failing test.

a = NC side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated (RPT) (default 32,767).

c = The number of the phase (PH) to be performed, or the lower limit in a range of phases.

d = Upper limit in a range of phases.

e = The number of the foundation peripheral controller (FPC) side to be used as a 'helper' unit for the diagnostic. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. If this option is not input, the standby FPC will be used.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:NC output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:NC
STP:NC

Output Message(s):
DGN:NC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:NLI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests diagnosis of a specific network link interface (NLI) in a switching module (SM) on a specified office network and timing complex (ONTC) side, to determine if it is in satisfactory working order. Completion of this request leaves the unit in the out-of-service (OOS) state.

Note: If the unit is not OOS, the system first removes the unit conditionally.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:NLI=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,PH={e|e&&f}] [,TLP][,GROW];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Run the diagnostic on an NLI in the GROW state, or in an SM in the special grow (SGRO) state. If the NLI is GROW or the SM is in the SGRO equipage state, this option must be input to perform the diagnostic.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

RPT = Repeat the diagnostic 'd' times.

TLP = Executes the trouble location procedure at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty circuit packs.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures rather than printing only the first failure and stopping.

a = SM number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = NLI number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = ONTC side number.

d = The number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test is repeated 32,767 times.

e = Number of the diagnostic phase (PH) to be executed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be executed. If 'f' is specified as a range it is the first phase in that range to be executed.

f = The last phase of the diagnostic in the range between 'e' and including 'f' to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ABT:NLI
- EX:NLI
- OP:DMQ-CM-SM
- RMV:NLI
- RST:NLI
- STP:NLI

Output Message(s):
- DGN:NLI
- OP:DMQ-CM
- OP:DMQ-SM
- RST:NLI

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:CM-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance Procedures*
235-105-250 *System Recovery Procedures*
235-700-300 *Peripheral Diagnostic Language Reference Manual*

MCC Display Page(s):
- 1190 (MCTSI)
- 1200 (DLI/NLI)

ID ..... DGN:OFI
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on an optical facility interface (OFI). This circuit remains out-of-service (OOS), and the ports are denied service, regardless of the result of the diagnostic, until a restore is requested.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:OFI=a-b-c-d[,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT~[=g]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Optical interface unit (OIU) number Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Protection group (PG) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Side number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Start phase of the range of diagnostic phases to be performed.

f = End phase of the range of diagnostic phases to be performed.

g = The number of times the test is to be repeated. The maximum is 32,000 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:OFI output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:DMQ
- RST:OFI
- STP:OFI

Output Message(s):
- DGN:OFI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):

1490 OIU STATUS

ID ..... DGN:ONTCCOM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the specified office network and timing common units (ONTCCOM) be diagnosed. The ONTCCOM is made up of the following entities:

- Message interface (MI).
- Network clock (NC).
- Time multiplexed switch (TMS) excluding the network control and timing links (NCTLNKs).
- Link interface (LI), which exists only in the communication module model 1 (CM1) hardware.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ONTCCOM=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,TLP]
[,PH=c[&&d]][,TMSLNK=e[&&f]][,GROW][,HELPER=g];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered suspected pack list is a test fails.

UCL = Print all test results unconditionally rather than just printing the first failing test.

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

a = ONTC side.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is to be executed (RPT) (default 32,767).

c Diagnostic beginning phase to be performed.

d Diagnostic ending phase to be performed.

e TMS link number to start diagnostic from. This option is applicable only in Communication Module model 3 (CM3). Used only with diagnostic phases 20 and 21. If it's the only range limit specified then it's the only TMS link being diagnosed. If neither range limit specified then the whole range of 4-371 is implied.

f TMS link number to end diagnostic at. This option is applicable only in CM3.

g = Specify the foundation peripheral controller (FPC) side to be used as a 'helper' unit. If this option is not input, the standby FPC will be used. This option is not legal in CM3.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:ONTCCOM output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DGN:DLI

DGN:LI
DGN:MI
DGN:NC
DGN:TMS

Output Message(s):
DGN:ONTCCOM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:ONTC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests diagnostics on an office network and timing complex (ONTC) to determine if it is in satisfactory working order. This command is not applicable for offices having CM3 vintage communication modules.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:ONTC=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,TLP][,HELPER=c];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered suspected pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Print all test results unconditionally rather than just printing the first failing test. This includes executing all dual link interface (DLI) diagnostics if the ONTC common (ONTCCOM) fails.

Note: This may create volumes of ROP output if many failures occur.

a = ONTC side.

b = The number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated (RPT) (default 32,767).

c = Specify the foundation peripheral controller (FPC) side to be used as a 'helper' unit for the diagnostic. If this option is not input, the standby FPC will be used.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:ONTC output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- DGN:DLI
- DGN:LI
- DGN:MI
- DGN:NC
- DGN:QLPS
- DGN:TMS

Output Message(s):
- DGN:ONTC
- DGN:QLPS

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:CM-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
1209 (ONTC 0 & 1)
1220 (TMS 0/1 LINK SUMMARY)
1240,1250 (MSGS 0/1 SUMMARY 1-0, 8-9)
1800 (MCTSI)

ID ..... DGN:PCTDX
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on a peripheral control and timing data exchanger (PCTDX)

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:PCTDX=a-b-c[,PH=d[&&e]][,RPT[=f]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

PH = The phase or phases to be run in the diagnostic.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

RPT = Repeat test option.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if diagnostic fails.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally.

a = Switch Module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Peripheral control and timing data exchanger unit (PDXU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Peripheral control and timing data exchanger (PCTDX) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

e = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

f = The number of times the exercise is to be repeated (1-32766). If 'f' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:PCTDX output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:PCTDX
STP:PCTDX
RST:PCTDX

Output Message(s):
DGN:PCTDX

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
1330,y (PDXU)

ID ..... DGN:PLTLK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Removes and diagnoses a specified PCT (Peripheral Control and Timing) link. The circuit remains OOS (Out-of-Service), and the ports are denied service, regardless of the result of the diagnostic, until a RST (restore) is requested.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:PLTLK=a-b-c-d[,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT[=g]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = PLTU (PCT Line and Trunk Unit) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = PCT Facility Interface number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = PCT Facility Interface side number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`e` = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`f` = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`g` = The number of times the diagnostic phases are to be repeated (1-32676). If variable 'g' is not specified, the phases will be repeated 32,767 times.

`GROW` = Allows access to growth equipment.

`RAW` = Print data from raw data test failure.

`TLP` = Print the ordered pack list.

`UCL` = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Valid values are:

- REASON FOR NG = The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

`PF` = Printout follows. A DGN PLTLK output message follows.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resource.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:PLTLK
STP:PLTLK

RST:PLTLK
RMV:PLTLK
SW:PLTLK

Output Message(s):
DGN:PLTLK

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
1430 (PLTU Status page)

ID ..... DGN:PMU
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a precision measurement unit (PMU) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:PMU=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW	= Allow access to growth equipment.
RAW	= Print raw test failure data.
TLP	= Print the ordered pack list.
UCL	= Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.
a	= Switching module (SM) number.
b	= Directly connected test unit number.
c	= Circuit number.
d	= The number of times the test is to be repeated. If variable 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.
e	= Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed, or the lower limit of a range of phases.
f	= Upper limit of a range of diagnostic phases to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG	= No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.
PF	= Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:PMU output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:PMU

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:PPC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests diagnostics on a pump peripheral controller (PPC) to determine if it is in satisfactory working order.

Note: This command is not applicable to offices having CM3 vintage communications modules.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:PPC=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Execute unconditionally.

a = PPC number.

b = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'b' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

c = Diagnostic phase to be performed or lower limit in a range of phases.

d = Upper limit in a range of phases.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:PPC
OP:DMQ
STP:PPC

Output Message(s):
DGN:PPC

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:PROTO
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the protocol circuit (PROTO) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:PROTO=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute.

a = Switching module number.

b = Unit number.

c = Service group number.

d = Repeat the test 'd' times. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

f = Upper limit of a range of diagnostic phases to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:PROTO output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:PROTO

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DGN:PSUCOM-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a packet switch unit (PSU) common (COM) controller be diagnosed. Completion of this input message leaves the unit in the out-of-service (OOS) state.

NOTE: If the unit is not OOS, the system will first remove the unit conditionally.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:PSUCOM=b-c-d[,PH=f[&&g]][,RPT[=h]][,SHELF=i][,FSTEST]
[,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

FSTEST = Allows the factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83 to be executed.

- These demand phases are intended for factory use only, and should not be used in a live office with active PHs.
- Factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83 will be run not only on the PSUPH specified in the DGN input message, but on all out-of-service PSUPHs.
- FSTEST has no effect on normal PSUPH diagnostic.
- The factory demand phases do not support TLP.
- If factory demand phases are run without the FSTEST option the result is "no test run" (NTR).
- The PERIIA audit must be manually inhibited prior to running these factory demand phases. `INH:AUD=PERIIA,SM=x;`
- The PSUPH specified can be any out-of-service protocol handler.
- While running factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83, restores of PSUCOMs and PSUPH should not be performed.

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

SHELF = Subunit.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

b = Switching module (SM) number.

c = PSU number.

d = Service group number.

f = Number of the diagnostic phase to be run or the lower limit of a range of phases.

g = Upper limit of a range of phases.

h = Repeat count. Number of times the test is to be repeated. Default (1 - 32,767).

i = The PSUCOM shelf to be diagnosed. If SHELF is not specified, diagnostics will be performed on all shelves. FSTEST option should only be used for the factory system test.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:PSU output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:PSU

MCC Display Page(s):
PSU Shelf
PSU Network

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DGN:PSUCOM-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a packet switch unit (PSU) common (COM) controller be diagnosed. Completion of this input message leaves the unit in the out-of-service (OOS) state.

NOTE: If the unit is not OOS, the system will first remove the unit conditionally.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:PSUCOM=b-c-d[,PH=f[&&g]][,RPT[=h]][,SHELF=i][,FSTEST]
[,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

FSTEST = Allows the factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83 to be executed.

- These demand phases are intended for factory use only, and should not be used in a live office with active PHs.
- Factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83 will be run not only on the PSUPH specified in the DGN input message, but on all out-of-service PSUPHs.
- FSTEST has no effect on normal PSUPH diagnostic.
- The factory demand phases do not support TLP.
- If factory demand phases are run without the FSTEST option the result is "no test run" (NTR).
- The PERIIA audit must be manually inhibited prior to running these factory demand phases. `INH:AUD=PERIIA,SM=x;`
- The PSUPH specified can be any out-of-service protocol handler.
- While running factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83, restores of PSUCOMs and PSUPH should not be performed.

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

SHELF = Subunit.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

b = Switching module (SM) number.

c = PSU number.

d = Service group number.

f = Number of the diagnostic phase to be run or the lower limit of a range of phases.

g = Upper limit of a range of phases.

h = Repeat count. Number of times the test is to be repeated. Default (1 - 32,767).

i = The PSUCOM shelf to be diagnosed. If SHELF is not specified, diagnostics will be performed on all shelves. FSTEST option should only be used for the factory system test.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:PSU output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:PSU

MCC Display Page(s):
PSU Shelf
PSU Network

ID ..... DGN:PSUPH-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a packet switch unit (PSU) protocol handler (PH) be diagnosed. Completion of this input message leaves the unit in the out-of-service (OOS) state.

NOTE: If the unit is not OOS, the system will first remove the unit conditionally.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:PSUPH=b-c-d[-e][,PH=f[&&g]][,RPT[=h]][,SHELF=i][,FSTEST]
[,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

FSTEST = Allows the factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83 to be executed.

- These demand phases are intended for factory use only, and should not be used in a live office with active PHs.
- Factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83 will be run not only on the PSUPH specified in the DGN input message, but on all out-of-service PSUPHs.
- FSTEST has no effect on normal PSUPH diagnostic.
- The factory demand phases do not support TLP.
- If factory demand phases are run without the FSTEST option the result is "no test run" (NTR).
- The PERIIA audit must be manually inhibited prior to running these factory demand phases. `INH:AUD=PERIIA,SM=x;`
- The PSUPH specified can be any out-of-service protocol handler.
- While running factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83, restores of PSUCOMs and PSUPH should not be performed.

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

SHELF = Subunit.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

b = Switching module (SM) number.

c = PSU number.

d = Shelf number.

e = Protocol handler number.

f = Number of the diagnostic phase to be run or the lower limit of a range of phases.

g = Upper limit of a range of phases.

h = Repeat count. Number of times the test is to be repeated. Default (1 - 32,767).

i = The PSUCOM shelf to be diagnosed. If SHELF is not specified, diagnostics will be performed on all shelves.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:PSU output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:PSU

MCC Display Page(s):
PSU Shelf
PSU Network

ID ..... DGN:PSUPH-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a packet switch unit (PSU) protocol handler (PH) be diagnosed. Completion of this input message leaves the unit in the out-of-service (OOS) state.

Note: If the unit is not OOS, the system will first remove the unit conditionally.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:PSUPH=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,TLP][,RPT[=e]][,GROW]
[,PH=f[&&g]][,FSTEST];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

FSTEST = Allows the factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83 to be executed.

— These demand phases are intended for factory use only, and should not be used in a live office with active PHs.

— Factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83 will be run not only on the PSUPH specified in the DGN input message, but on all out-of-service PSUPHs.

— FSTEST has no effect on normal PSUPH diagnostic.

— The factory demand phases do not support TLP.

— If factory demand phases are run without the FSTEST option the result is "no test run" (NTR).

— The PERIIA audit must be manually inhibited prior to running these factory demand phases. `INH:AUD=PERIIA,SM=x;`

— The PSUPH specified can be any out-of-service protocol handler.

— While running factory demand phases 80, 81, 82, 83, restores of PSUCOMs and PSUPH should not be performed.

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = PSU number.

c = Shelf number.

d = Protocol handler number.

e = Repeat count. Number of times the test is to be repeated. Default (1 - 32,767).

f = Number of the diagnostic phase to be run or the lower limit of a range of phases.

g = Upper limit of a range of phases.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:PSU output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:PSUPH

MCC Display Page(s):

118x,y	PSU shelf.
1186,y	PSU Network, where y=PSU number.

ID ..... DGN:QGP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests diagnosis of a quad-link packet switch (QLPS) gateway processor (QGP) to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. Completion of this input message leaves the unit in the out-of-service (OOS) state.

Note 1: If the unit is not OOS, the system will first remove the unit conditionally.

Note 2: This command is not applicable to offices having CM3 vintage communications modules.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:QGP=a-b[,RAW][,RPT[=c]][,UCL][,TLP][,PH=d&&e][,GROW];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Run diagnostics on a QGP in the GROW state. If the QGP is GROW, this option must be input to perform the diagnostic.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

RPT = Repeat the diagnostic 'c' times.

TLP = Executes the trouble location procedure at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

UCL = Execute diagnostic unconditionally.

a = Message switch side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = QGP number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated. The default and maximum is 32767 times.

d = Phase (PH) number or lower limit of a range of phase numbers.

e = Upper limit of a range of phase numbers.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:QGP output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:QGP
OP:DMQ-CM-SM
STP:QGP

Output Message(s):
DGN:QGP

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1241/1251 (MSGS COMMUNITIES 0-1, 8-9)
1380/1381 (QLPS NETWORK 0/1 STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:QLPS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests diagnosis of a quad-link packet switch (QLPS) to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. Completion of this input message leaves the unit in the out-of-service (OOS) state.

Note: If the unit is not OOS, the system will first remove the unit conditionally.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:QLPS=a-b[,RAW][,GROW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,TLP][,PH=d&&e]
[,HELPER=f];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment. Run diagnostics on an QLPS in the GROW state. If the QLPS is GROW, this option must be input to perform the diagnostic. Also allows access to QGPs in the GROW state that are connected to the QLPS using QGLs.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

RPT = Repeat the diagnostic 'c' times.

TLP = Executes the trouble location procedure at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

UCL = Execute tests unconditionally and print test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Office network timing and control (ONTC) side number.

b = QLPS network number.

c = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated. Maximum and default is 32767 times.

d = Phase (PH) number or lower limit of a range of phase numbers.

e = Upper limit of a range of phase numbers.

f = Foundation peripheral controller (FPC) side number to be used as a 'helper' unit for the diagnostic. If this option is not input the standby FPC will be used. This option is not applicable for communication module 3 (CM3).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:QLPS output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:QLPS
OP:DMQ-CM-SM

STP:QLPS

Output Message(s):
DGN:QLPS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON

MCC Display Page(s):
1209 (ONTC 0 & 1)
1380/1381 (QLPS NETWORK 0/1 STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:RAF
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Removes and diagnoses a recorded announcement function (RAF) unit to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. The unit is left out-of-service (OOS).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:RAF=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,GROWTH][,PH={d|d&&e}][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROWTH = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

RPT = Repeat test option.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute. DGN will continue past all non-fatal failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = RAF unit number.

c = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'c' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

d = Diagnostic phase to be performed. If 'd' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'd' is specified as a range, 'd' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

e = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'd' and 'e' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied because it conflicts with current equipment status. May also include:

- SM DOES NOT EXIST = The requested SM does not exist in the system.
- SM UNEQUIPPED = The SM specified in the request is unequipped.
- UNIT DOES NOT EXIST = The requested unit does not exist in the system.

PF = Printout follows. The request has been accepted. Followed by the DGN:RAF output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources. The message may be entered again later.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RST:RAF

Output Message(s):
DGN:RAF

ID ..... DGN:RAU
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a remote switching module (RSM) alarm (RAU) circuit be diagnosed to determine if it is in working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:RAU=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,GROW][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw data from test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if diagnostic fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Repeat the test 'b' times. If 'b' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

c = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be run.

d = Last phase of the range of phases to be run.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Request denied because of a conflict with current status.
PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:RAU output message.

Observe the following at the remote site:

AUDIBLE	VISUAL	TIME
CRITICAL	CRITICAL + TIP	5 sec
CRITICAL	STAND-ALONE + TIP	5 sec
MAJOR	MAJOR + TIP	5 sec
MINOR	MINOT + TIP	5 sec

TIP = Test in progress.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:RAU

ID ..... DGN:RCLK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a diagnosis of a remote clock (RCLK) side. Valid value(s):

- the remote clock (RCLK)
- the remote clock cross couple (RCXC)
- the remote clock oscillator (RCOSC)
- the mate remote clock oscillator cross couple (RCOXC)
- all the equipped remote clock references (RCREFs)

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:RCLK=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,GROW] [,PH=d[&&e]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`GROW` = Allow access to growth equipment.

`RAW` = Print raw data from test failure.

`TLP` = Print the ordered pack list if diagnostic fails.

`UCL` = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures. Diagnostic will continue past all non-fatal errors.

Note: TLP and UCL cannot be used together.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = RCLK side.

`c` = Repeat the test 'c' times. If 'c' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32767 times.

`d` = Run phase 'd'.

`d-e` = Run phase 'd' through 'e'.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` No good. May also include:

- NOT STARTED UNIT IN GROWTH STATE
- SM DOES NOT EXIST
- SM UNEQUIPPED
- UNIT DOES NOT EXIST

`PF` = Printout follows. The DGN:RCLK output message follows.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:RCLK

MCC Display Page(s):
1170 (RSM RCLK)

ID ..... DGN:RDFI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a remote switching module (RSM) digital facilities interface (RDFI) circuit be diagnosed to determine if it is in working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:RDFI=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`GROW` = Allow access to growth equipment.

`RAW` = Print raw data from test failure.

`TLP` = Print the ordered pack list if diagnostic fails.

`UCL` = Unconditionally execute.

`a` = Switching module number.

`b` = Digital line and trunk unit (DLTU) number.

`c` = RDFI number.

`d` = Number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

`e` = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be run.

`f` = Last phase of the range of phases to be run.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Request denied because of a conflict with current status.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:RDFI output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:RDFI

ID ..... DGN:RLI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a remote switching module (RSM) remote link interface (RLI) circuit be diagnosed to determine if it is in working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:RLI=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,GROW][,PH=d[&&e]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw data from test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if diagnostic fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute.

a = Switching module number.

b = RLI number.

c = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'c' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

d = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be run.

e = Last phase in the range of phases to be run.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Request denied because of a conflict with current status.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:RLI output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:RLI

ID ..... DGN:RPCN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests diagnostics of the specified ring peripheral controller node (RPCN). Four sequential system actions are performed in response to this input request.

A = The RPCN is removed from service following the rules for the RMV:RPCN input message.

B = If the resultant RPCN major state is out-of-service (OOS), growth (GROW), offline (OFL), standby (STBY), or unavailable (UNAV), an attempt is made to isolate the RPCN. For other major states, the diagnostic is aborted by the diagnostic monitor (DIAMON).

C = The specified (or default) diagnostic phases are run.

D = If the RPCN was in the active ring before the start of the diagnostics and was successfully isolated (in 2 above), an attempt is made at the conclusion of the diagnostic to include the RPCN back into the active ring. Otherwise the node is left in its original ring configuration state. The RPCN remains in the OOS, GROW, OFL, STBY, or UNAV state.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:RPCNa=O[:RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][:PH=c[&&d]][,CU=e][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CU = Helper control unit.

PH = The phase or phases to be run in the diagnostic.

RAW = Print the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is to print the results of the first five failures of each phase.

TLP = Execute the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. The TLP generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

UCL = Execute unconditionally.

Note: This option overrides early terminations but does not override a forced early termination.

a Ring node group number.

b Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated (default is 1).

Note: This option does not override early termination. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic is arranged to terminate early.

c = Phase number or lower limit of a range of phase numbers to be executed.

d = Upper limit of a range of phase numbers.

Note: If no phases are specified, all automatic phases are run.

e = Off-line control unit (CU) required as a helper unit when demand phase 14 is specified.

Note: The helper CU must be out-of-service and all tests passed (ATP) before it can be used as a helper.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:RPCN output message follows.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:DMQ
- RMV:RPCN

Output Message(s):
- ANALY:TLPFILE
- DGN:RPCN
- OP:DMQ
- RMV:RPCN

MCC Display Page(s):
- 118 (CNI FRAME AND CCS LINK STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:RRCLK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses a remote integrated services line unit (RISLU) remote clock circuit pack (RRCLK) to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. If the circuit is in service, it is conditionally removed from service and diagnosed. The circuit is left out of service (OOS) at the end of the diagnostic regardless of the result.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:RRCLK=a-b-c[,PH=d[&&e]][,RPT[=f]] [,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print test failures rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = RISLU number.

c = RRCLK side.

d = Perform diagnostics phase (PH) 'd' only.

e = Perform all diagnostics phases between and including 'd' and 'e'.

f = Repeat the test (RPT) 'f' times. If 'f' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. May also include:

```
-       CONFLICT WITH UNIT STATE
-       SM DOES NOT EXIST
-       SM UNEQUIPPED
-       UNIT DOES NOT EXIST
```

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:RRCLK output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
EX:RRCLK

Output Message(s):
DGN:RRCLK

MCC Display Page(s):
(RISLU DLTU)

ID ..... DGN:RVPT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the revertive pulsing transceiver (RVPT) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. The circuit is left out of service when the testing is completed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:RVPT=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,GROW][,RPT[=e]][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw data from test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Perform all phases in the specified or implied range and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number.

b = Unit number.

c = Service group.

d = Circuit number.

e = Repeat the test 'e' times. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times. If RPT is not specified, it runs once.

f = Perform diagnostic phase 'f' only.

g = Perform all diagnostic phases between and including 'f' and 'g'.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:RVPT output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
RST:RVPT

Output Message(s):
DGN:RVPT

ID ..... DGN:SAS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Removes and diagnoses a service announcement system (SAS) unit to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order. The unit is left out-of-service (OOS).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:SAS=a-b[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=c]][,GROW][,PH=d[&&e]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally executes. DGN will continue past all non-fatal failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = SAS unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'c' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

d = Number of the diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'd' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'd' is specified as a range, 'd' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

e = Number of the last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'd' and 'e' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied because it conflicts with current equipment status. May also include:

- SM DOES NOT EXIST = The requested SM does not exist in the system.
- SM UNEQUIPPED = The SM specified in the request is unequipped.
- UNIT DOES NOT EXIST = The requested unit does not exist in the system.

PF = Printout follows. The request has been accepted. Followed by the DGN:SAS output message.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources. The message may be entered again later.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:SAS
RST:SAS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:SCAN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a scan point board (SCAN) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:SCAN=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Metallic service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Scan point board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'f' is specified as a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the System Responses Table in the Input Messages User Guidelines.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:SCAN

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
(RISLU DLTU)

ID ..... DGN:SCSDC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified scanner and signal distributor controller (SCSDC).

Note: The input/output processor (IOP) must be in service before the SCSDC can be diagnosed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:SCSDC=a[:[RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][:[PH=c[&&d]][,TLP][,CONT]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CONT = Diagnoses only the specified controller. Units attached to the specified controller will not be diagnosed.

DEX = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases that require user interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters cannot be used together, as additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override a forced early termination.

a = Member number.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = Specifies the first phase to be executed.

d = Specifies the last phase to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:SCSDC output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:DMQ
- RMV:SCSDC
- RST:IOP
- RST:SCSDC

STOP:DMQ
STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:SCSDC
OP:DMQ-CM
OP:DMQ-SM
RST:IOP

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:SDFI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a *SLC*®96 digital facility interface (SDFI) circuit be removed and diagnosed. The circuit will remain out of service (regardless of the diagnostic's result) until a restore (RST) is requested.

The SDFI interfaces with *SLC*96 digital carrier line unit (DCLU) service groups. There are 4classes of faults associated with SDFI and DCLU circuits and they are written in the order in which they are most likely to occur:

A = SDFI faults that are detected with SDFI diagnosis.

B = SDFI faults that are only detected by diagnosing a DCLU.

C = DCLU faults that are only detected with a SDFI diagnosis (any SDFI).

D = DCLU faults that are only detected by diagnosing a particular SDFI.

Fault recovery is unable to determine if detected problems are associated with bad SDFI or DCLU circuits. Therefore fault recovery uses an algorithm in determining which circuits (SDFI or DCLU) to diagnose.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:SDFI=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test results [all tests passed (ATP)/some tests failed (STF)] for each phase executed.

TLP = Print the ordered suspect pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test results requested rather than stopping on first failing phase.

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Digital carrier line unit (DCLU) number.

c = SDFI number.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Diagnostic phase to be performed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified in a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

f = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. The DGN:SDFI output message follows when the diagnostic is executed.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
EX:SDFI
RMV:SDFI
RST:SDFI
STP:SDFI

Output Message(s):
DGN:SDFI

ID ..... DGN:SDLC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified synchronous data link controller (SDLC).

Note: The input/output processor (IOP) must be in service before the SDLC can be diagnosed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:SDLC=a[:[RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][:[PH=c[&&d]][,TLP] [,CONT]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`CONT` = Diagnoses only the specified controller. Units attached to the specified controller will not be diagnosed.

`DEX` = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases which require user interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

`RAW` = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

`REX` = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

`TLP` = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

`UCL` = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override a forced early termination.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters cannot be used together, as additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

`a` = Member number.

`b` = Number of times the diagnostic is repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

`c` = Specifies the first phase to be executed.

`d` = Specifies the last phase to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:SDLC output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:DMQ
- RMV:SDLC
- RST:IOP
- RST:SDLC

STOP:DMQ
STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):
ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:SDLC
OP:DMQ-CM
OP:DMQ-SM
RST:IOP

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:SFI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on a digital networking unit - synchronous optical network (DNU-S) synchronous transport signal electrical interface (STSX-1) facility interface (SFI).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:SFI=a-b-c-d[,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT [=g]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = DNU-S number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Data group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = STSX-1 facility interface number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

f = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

g = The number of times the diagnostic phases are to be repeated (1-32676). If variable 'g' is not specified, the phases will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:SFI output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:DMQ
- RST:SFI
- STP:SFI

Output Message(s):
- DGN:SFI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1510 (DNUS STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:SLIM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a subscriber line instrument measurement (SLIM) board be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:SLIM=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Metallic service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = SLIM board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If variable 'f' is specified as a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

None.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:SLIM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
(RISLU DLTU)

ID ..... DGN:TAC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a test and access circuit (TAC) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:TAC=a-b-c[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=d]][,GROW][,PH=e[&&f]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Trunk unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'd' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

e = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'e' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'e' is specified as a range, 'e' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

f = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'e' and 'f' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Input request not valid.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:TAC output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:TAC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:TEN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a trunk equipment number (TEN) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:TEN=a-b-c-d-e[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=f]][,GROW][,PH=g[&&h]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = TEN unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = TEN board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = TEN circuit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'f' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

g = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'g' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'g' is specified as a range, 'g' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

h = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'g' and 'h' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Input request not valid.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:TEN output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:TEN

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:TMSFP
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests diagnostics for the time multiplexed switch (TMS) fabric pair (TMSFP) on the specified office network and timing complex (ONTC). Completion of this input message leaves the unit in the out-of-service (OOS) state.

If the unit is not OOS, the system will first remove the unit conditionally.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:TMSFP=a-b,[TMSLNK=c[&&d]][,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,PH=f[&&g]]
[,TLP][,GROW];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`GROW` = Allows access to growth equipment.

`RAW` = Print raw test failure data.

`TLP` = Print the ordered suspected pack list if a test fails.

`UCL` = Continue to print all test results unconditionally rather than just printing the first failing test.

`a` = ONTC side that the TMSFP is on.

`b` = TMS fabric pair number.

`c` = TMS link number to start diagnostic from. Used only with diagnostic phases 4 and 5. If it's the only range limit specified then it's the only TMS link to be diagnosed. If neither range limit specified then the whole range of 4-371 is implied.

`d` = Ending number of the TMSLNK range to be diagnosed.

`e` = The number of times the test is to be repeated (RPT). If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

`f` = The number of the phase (PH) to be executed, or the lower limit in a range of phases.

`g` = Upper limit in a range of phases.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

`PF` = Printout follows. A DGN:TMSFP output message will follow in response to the request.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:TMSFP
OP:CFGSTAT
OP:DMQ-CM-SM

STP:TMSFP

Output Message(s):
DGN:TMSFP
OP:CFGSTAT
OP:DMQ-CM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):

1212	TMS FABRIC PAIR STATUS
1214	QLPS SUMMARY
1220,b	TMS LINK SUMMARY (where b=TMSFP number)

ID ..... DGN:TMS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the time multiplex switch (TMS) in the specified office network and timing complex (ONTC) be diagnosed. This command is not applicable in Communication Module 3 (CM3) office.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:TMS=a[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=b]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP][,HELPER=e]
[,GROW];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW	= Allows access to growth equipment.
RAW	= Print raw test failure data.
TLP	= Print the ordered suspected pack list if a test fails.
UCL	= Print all test results unconditionally rather than just printing the first failing test.
a	= TMS side.
b	= Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated (RPT) (default 32,767).
c	= The number of the phase (PH) to be executed, or the lower limit in a range of phases.
d	= Upper limit in a range of phases.
e	= The number of the foundation peripheral controller (FPC) side to be used as a 'helper' unit for the diagnostic. If this option is not input, the standby FPC will be used.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG	= No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed.
PF	= Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:TMS output message.
RL	= Retry later. The request cannot be executed now.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ABT:TMS
STP:TMS

Output Message(s):
DGN:TMS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:TMUX
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that diagnostics be executed on a digital networking unit - synchronous optical network (DNU-S) transmission multiplexer (TMUX).

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:TMUX=a-b-c-d[,PH=e[&&f]][,RPT [=g]][,GROW][,RAW][,TLP][,UCL];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allows access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print data from raw data test failure.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list if a test fails.

UCL = Execute and print all test failures unconditionally rather than stopping after the first test failure.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = DNU-S number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Data group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = TMUX number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of the phase to be run, or the lower limit of a range of phases.

f = The upper limit of a range of phases to be run.

g = The number of times the diagnostic phases are to be repeated (1-32676). If variable 'g' is not specified, the phases will be repeated 32,767 times.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with the current status.

PF = Printout follows. The DGN:TMUX output message follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now due to unavailable system resources.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ
RST:TMUX
STP:TMUX

Output Message(s):
DGN:TMUX

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
1510 (DNUS STATUS)

ID ..... DGN:TTFCOM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a transmission test facility common (TTFCOM) circuit be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:TTFCOM=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Global digital service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'f' is specified as a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:TTFCOM output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:TTFCOM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:TTYC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... AM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Diagnoses the specified teletypewriter controller (TTYC).

Note: The input/output processor (IOP) must be in service before the TTYC can be diagnosed.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:TTYC=a[:[,RPT=b][,RAW][,UCL][,REX|,DEX]][,PH=c[&&d]][,TLP]
[,CONT];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

CONT = Includes only the specified unit (controller). Units attached to the specified unit will not be included. If the specified unit has no attached units, CONT is ignored.

DEX = Runs demand exercise phases in addition to routine exercise and normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow special demand exercise phases that require user interaction to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

RAW = Prints the diagnostic results of every phase. The default is the first five failures of each failing phase.

REX = Runs routine exercise phases in addition to the normal (automatic) phases. This option will not allow demand exercise phases to be run even if the range of phases specified includes such a phase.

TLP = Executes the trouble locating procedure (TLP) at the conclusion of the diagnostic. This process generates a list of suspected faulty equipment.

Note: The TLP and UCL parameters cannot be used together, as additional test results may adversely affect the TLP listing.

UCL = Unconditional execution.

Note: This option does not override a forced early termination.

a = Member number.

b = Number of times the diagnostic is to be repeated. The maximum is 256. The default is one.

Note: This option does not override early terminations. UCL should also be specified if the diagnostic terminates.

c = Specifies the first phase to be executed.

d = Specifies the last phase to be executed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:TTYC output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:DMQ
RMV:TTYC

RST:TTYC
STOP:DMQ
STP:DMQ

Output Message(s):

ANALY:TLPFILE
DGN:TTYC
OP:DMQ-CM
OP:DMQ-SM

Other Manual(s):

235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

ID ..... DGN:TUCHBD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a trunk unit channel board (TUCHBD) be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:TUCHBD=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Trunk unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Channel board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'f' is specified as a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:TUCHBD output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:TUCHBD

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:UCONF
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a universal conference (UCONF) circuit board be diagnosed to determine whether it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:UCONF=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`GROW` = Allow access to growth equipment.

`RAW` = Print raw test failure data.

`TLP` = Print the ordered pack list.

`UCL` = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

`a` = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Global digital service unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Digital service circuit unit board number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`e` = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If '`e`' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

`f` = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If '`f`' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If '`f`' is specified as a range, '`f`' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

`g` = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including '`f`' and '`g`' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

`PF` = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:UCONF output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:UCONF

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:UTD
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a universal tone decoder (UTD) board be diagnosed to determine if it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:UTD=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Local digital service unit (DSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = DSU board position number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'f' is specified as a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Input request not valid.

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DGN:UTD output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:UTD

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DGN:UTG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a universal tone generator (UTG) board be diagnosed to determine if it is in satisfactory working order.

2. FORMAT

```
DGN:UTG=a-b-c-d[,RAW][,UCL][,RPT[=e]][,GROW][,PH=f[&&g]][,TLP];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

GROW = Allow access to growth equipment.

RAW = Print raw test failure data.

TLP = Print the ordered pack list.

UCL = Unconditionally execute and print all test failures.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Local digital service unit (DSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Service group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = DSU board position number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = The number of times the test is to be repeated. If 'e' is not specified, the test will be repeated 32,767 times.

f = Diagnostic phase(s) to be performed. If 'f' is specified as a single phase, only that phase will be performed. If 'f' is specified as a range, 'f' will be the first phase in that range to be performed.

g = The last diagnostic phase in the range between and including 'f' and 'g' to be performed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message form is valid, but the request conflicts with current status.

PF = Printout follows. The request was accepted. Followed by the DGN:UTG output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DGN:UTG

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DISC:WSLINE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the line that is associated with the specified trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP) be disconnected. The association was accomplished earlier using a CONN:WSLINE or CONN:WSIC input message. If tests are ongoing, they are automatically cancelled.

2. FORMAT

```
DISC:WSLINE,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

`OK` = Good. The line was released.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CONN:WSIC
- CONN:WSLINE
- SET:WSPOS

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
- 160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

ID ..... DISC:WSPHONE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the trunk and line work station (TLWS) talk-and-monitor (T&M) phone be disconnected from the indicated test position (TP). A TLWS TP must have already been selected using the SET:WSPOS input message.

2. FORMAT

```
DISC:WSPHONE,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

`OK` = Good. The T&M phone was released.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CONN:WSPHONE
- SET:WSPHONE
- SET:WSPOS
- TST:WSMEAS
- TST:WSMET
- TST:WSMNTR
- TST:WSSEND
- TST:WSSUPV

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
- 160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

ID ..... DISC:WSPORT-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 - 5E16(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the port (line or trunk) that is associated with the specified trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP) be disconnected. The association was accomplished earlier using a CONN:WSLINE, CONN:WSPORT, CONN:WSTRK or CONN:WSIC input message. If tests are ongoing, they are automatically cancelled.

2. FORMAT

```
DISC:WSPORT,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

OK = Good. The port was released.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CONN:WSIC
- CONN:WSLINE
- CONN:WSPORT
- CONN:WSTRK
- SET:WSPOS

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
- 160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

ID ..... DISC:WSPORT-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the port [line, trunk or signaling data link (SDL)] that is associated with the specified trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP) be disconnected. The association was accomplished earlier using a CONN:WSLINE, CONN:WSPORT, CONN:WSTRK or CONN:WSIC input message. If tests are ongoing, they are automatically cancelled.

2. FORMAT

```
DISC:WSPORT,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

OK = Good. The port was released.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CONN:WSIC
- CONN:WSLINE
- CONN:WSPORT
- CONN:WSTRK
- SET:WSPOS

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):

160 TRUNK & LINE MAINT

ID ..... DISC:WSTRK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... TRKLN
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the trunk that was associated with the specified trunk and line work station (TLWS) test position (TP) using an earlier CONN:WSTRK or CONN:WSIC input message be released. If tests are occurring at this TP, they are automatically cancelled.

2. FORMAT

```
DISC:WSTRK,TP=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = TLWS TP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Refer to the APP:TLWS appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages Manual for an explanation of TLWS error responses.

`OK` = Good. The trunk was released.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- CONN:WSIC
- CONN:WSTRK
- SET:WSPOS

Output Appendix(es):
- APP:TLWS

Other Manual(s):

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-105-220 *Corrective Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
- 160 (TRUNK & LINE MAINT)

ID ..... DUMP:ACSR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... RCV
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that automatic customer station rearrangement (ACSR) recent change log and error data files be printed.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:ACSR:DATA=a,FILE=b,DEVICE=c;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Data file type. Valid value(s):

LOG	= ACSR recent change log file.
ERR	= ACSR recent change error data file.

b = Age of log or error data files in days. Valid value(s):

1	= Current day's log or error data file.
2	= Yesterday's log or error data file.
3	= Log and error data files from two days ago.
ALL	= All log or error data files.

c = Output device name. Valid value(s):

TERM	= Output device is the input terminal.
ROP	= Output device is the receive-only printer (ROP).
ALL	= Output devices are the ROP and the input terminal.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:ACSR output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DUMP:ACSR

ID ..... DUMP:ADDR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of a specified range of virtual addresses in the administrative module (AM) main memory be dumped as an action associated with a breakpoint.

The range is specified by two addresses or an address and a length. The length defaults to a value of one. If only one address is given, indirect addressing may be specified. In this case, the first offset listed is added to the contents of the given address and the result is interpreted as a virtual address. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of dump locations. For example, a single offset with value zero uses the virtual address found in the location specified in the DUMP:ADDR input message for the dump location.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:ADDR={a&&b|a}[,OFF=c][,{L=d|NL=e}][:WORD]!
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`WORD` = Indicates that all addresses, offsets, and lengths are to be interpreted as words, including addresses derived in address chains. If this option is omitted, they are assumed to be byte values.

`a` = Virtual address or the lower limit of a range of virtual addresses of the dump in decimal, binary, octal, or hexadecimal notation. Assumed to be a byte address unless the WORD option is used.

`b` = Upper limit of a range of virtual addresses. Assumed to be a byte address unless the WORD option is used.

`c` = A single offset or list of up to five offsets. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing. Offsets are in bytes unless the WORD option is used.

`d` = The length of the dump, assumed to be in bytes unless the WORD option is used. Maximum 128 bytes or 32 words. Default is one, unless a range is explicitly specified. The actual range of addresses dumped will be rounded out to word address boundaries.

`e` = Indicator that the operation should use the locations beginning 'e' lower than the calculated address and ending at the address. The locations are used in ascending order. Usage and limitation are the same as for the L option.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`IP` = In progress. The input message has been added to the WHEN action list.

`RL` = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- DUMP:PID
- DUMP:PMEM
- DUMP:REG
- DUMP:UID
- WHEN:PID

WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):
DUMP:ADDR

ID ..... DUMP:ATDTA-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 - 5E17(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the entries in the automatic trunk test scheduler (ATTS) schedule database which relate to a specified ATTS test schedule.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:ATDTA[,SCHED=a][,WEEK=b][,DAY=c][,TGID=d];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = The number of the ATTS test schedule whose test session entries are to be output (1 - 20).

b = The number of the ATTS schedule week for which test session entries are to be selected for dumping (1 - 8).

c = The number of the day in the week for which test session entries are to be selected for dumping (1 - 7, where 1 corresponds to Monday).

d = The number of the trunk group associated with test session entries which are to be selected for dumping (1 - maximum TGs per office).

- If neither variables 'b', 'c', nor 'd' are specified, then all test session entries for the specified ATTS test schedule are dumped.
- If variable 'd' is specified, then only test session entries related to the specified trunk group are dumped, according to the setting of parameters 'b' and 'c'.
- If variable 'b' is specified and variable 'c' is not, then only test session entries related to any day of the given schedule week are dumped.
- If variable 'c' is specified and variable 'b' is not, then only test session entries related to the given day of the schedule week which is currently in effect are dumped.
- If variables 'b' and 'c' are both specified, then only test session entries related to the given day of the given schedule week are dumped.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The request has been accepted. Followed by the DUMP:ATDTA output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:ATLOG
DUMP:ATPRM
OP:ATTS
ST:ATTS
STP:ATTS

Output Message(s):
DUMP:ATDTA
DUMP:ATLOG

DUMP:ATPRM
OP:ATTS
REPT:ATTS
ST:ATTS
STP:ATTS

Other Manual(s):
Where 'x' is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-118-251 *Recent Change Procedures*
235-118-25x *Recent Change Reference*

RC/V View(s):

14.9 ATTS TEST SESSION SCHEDULE DATA
14.10 ATTS TEST SCHEDULE PARAMETER

ID ..... DUMP:ATDTA-B
RELEASE ..... 5E18(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the entries in the automatic trunk test scheduler (ATTS) schedule database which relate to a specified ATTS test schedule.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:ATDTA[,SCHED=a][,WEEK=b][,DAY=c][,TGID=d];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = The number of the ATTS test schedule whose test session entries are to be output (1 - 20).

b = The number of the ATTS schedule week for which test session entries are to be selected for dumping (1 - 8).

c = The number of the day in the week for which test session entries are to be selected for dumping (1 - 7, where 1 corresponds to Monday).

d = The number of the trunk group associated with test session entries which are to be selected for dumping (1 - maximum TGs per office).

- If neither variables 'b', 'c', nor 'd' are specified, then all test session entries for the specified ATTS test schedule are dumped.
- If variable 'd' is specified, then only test session entries related to the specified trunk group are dumped, according to the setting of parameters 'b' and 'c'.
- If variable 'b' is specified and variable 'c' is not, then only test session entries related to any day of the given schedule week are dumped.
- If variable 'c' is specified and variable 'b' is not, then only test session entries related to the given day of the schedule week which is currently in effect are dumped.
- If variables 'b' and 'c' are both specified, then only test session entries related to the given day of the given schedule week are dumped.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The request has been accepted. Followed by the DUMP:ATDTA output message.

RL = Retry later. May also include:

- DATA NOT DEFINED = Indicate no ATTS TEST SESSION SCHEDULE DATA defined in form RATSDTA. Prior to define the data in RATSDTA, schedule parameters must be predefined in form ATTS TEST SESSION SCHEDULE PARAMETERS (RATSPRM).

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:ATLOG
DUMP:ATPRM
OP:ATTS

ST:ATTS
STP:ATTS

Output Message(s):
DUMP:ATDTA
DUMP:ATLOG
DUMP:ATPRM
OP:ATTS
REPT:ATTS
ST:ATTS
STP:ATTS

Other Manual(s):
Where 'x' is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-100-125 *System Description*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-118-251 *Recent Change Procedures*
235-118-25x *Recent Change Reference*

RC/V View(s):

14.9	ATTS TEST SESSION SCHEDULE DATA
14.10	ATTS TEST SCHEDULE PARAMETER

ID ..... DUMP:ATLOG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Retrieves scheduled trunk test data from automatic trunk test scheduler (ATTS) log files. Searching can be limited to: trunk tests defined in a particular schedule, or across all schedules (variable 'a'); trunk tests executed on a particular schedule week, or during any schedule week (variable 'b'); trunk tests executed on a particular schedule day, or during any schedule day (variable 'c'); trunk test data for members of a particular trunk group or for members of all trunk groups (variable 'd'); and/or passed, failed, aborted, non-passing, or all trunk test results (variable 'e').

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:ATLOG[,SCHED=a][,WEEK=b][,DAY=c][,TGID=d][,STAT=e];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Schedule number (1 - 20). If this parameter is defaulted, all schedules are searched for test data conforming to the other parameters.

b = Schedule week number (1 - 8).

c = Schedule day number (1 - 7).

d = Trunk group identifier (1 - maximum TGs per office).

e = Status type. Valid value(s):

- A = Print aborted trunk test results only.
- F = Print failed trunk test results only. This is the default value.
- FA = Print failed or aborted (that is, non-passing) trunk test results only.
- FU = Print failed and/or unavailable trunk test results only.
- P = Print passed trunk test results only.
- PFA = Print all trunk test results.

NOTE: If STAT is not specified on the command line, the default is to print failed trunk test results only. If there are no failed trunk test results, the following message will be seen "NO TEST RESULTS MATCH INPUT PARAMETERS".

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

ATTS retrieves the requested information from the log files and outputs the formatted test result data in tabular form, if any logged test result data matches the input parameters.

NG = No good. Valid value(s):

- INSUFFICIENT RESOURCES

PF = Printout follows. The request has been accepted. Followed by the DUMP:ATLOG output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:ATDTA

DUMP:ATLOG
DUMP:ATPRM
OP:ATTS
ST:ATTS
STP:ATTS

Output Message(s):
DUMP:ATDTA
DUMP:ATLOG
DUMP:ATPRM
OP:ATTS
REPT:ATTS
ST:ATTS
STP:ATTS

Other Manual(s):

Where 'x' is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-118-251 *Recent Change Procedures*

235-118-25x *Recent Change Reference*

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

235-100-125 *System Description*

RC/V View(s):
14.9 (ATTS TEST SESSION SCHEDULE DATA)
14.10 (ATTS TEST SCHEDULE PARAMETER)

ID ..... DUMP:ATPRM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the entries in the automatic trunk test scheduler (ATTS) parameters database which relate to a specified ATTS test schedule.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:ATPRM,SCHED=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = The number of the ATTS test schedule whose parameters are to be dumped (1 - 20).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. The request has been accepted. Followed by the DUMP:ATPRM output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- DUMP:ATDTA
- DUMP:ATLOG
- DUMP:ATPRM
- OP:ATTS
- ST:ATTS
- STP:ATTS

Output Message(s):
- DUMP:ATDTA
- DUMP:ATLOG
- DUMP:ATPRM
- OP:ATTS
- REPT:ATTS
- ST:ATTS
- STP:ATTS

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-118-251 *Recent Change Procedures*
235-118-25x *Recent Change Reference*
235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*
235-100-125 *System Description*

RC/V View(s):
- 14.9 (ATTS TEST SESSION SCHEDULE DATA)
- 14.10 (ATTS TEST SCHEDULE PARAMETER)

ID ..... DUMP:BKTAPE-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Displays the contents of the multi-volume digital audio tape (DAT) logical volume headers and optionally provides an estimate of how full the tape is.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:BKTAPE:TD="a" [,TPSIZE=b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Device filename of the DAT drive. Refer to the User Guidelines for definitions and examples of tape device names.

`b` = Length in meters of the DAT mounted on the specified drive. The length is used to estimate how full the tape is. Valid lengths are 30 through 90 meters.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by a DUMP:BKTAPE output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
COPY:BKDISK
COPY:BKTAPE

Output Message(s):
DUMP:BKTAPE

Output Message(s):
DUMP:BKTAPE

ID ..... DUMP:BKTAPE-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... N/A
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Displays the contents of the multi-volume digital audio tape (DAT) logical volume headers and optionally provides an estimate of how full the tape is.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:BKTAPE:TD="a" [,TPSIZE=b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Device filename of the DAT drive. Refer to the User Guidelines for definitions and examples of tape device names.

`b` = Length in meters of the DAT mounted on the specified drive. The length is used to estimate how full the tape is. Valid lengths are 60, 90, 120, 125, 150, and 170 meters.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by a DUMP:BKTAPE output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
COPY:BKDISK
COPY:BKTAPE

Output Message(s):
DUMP:BKTAPE

ID ..... DUMP:CACHE
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the contents of the offline cache into administrative module (AM) processor main memory. The portions of cache dumped are the ones which map to the kernel and interrupt stacks. The input message will not be accepted if the other control unit (CU) is in the standby state.

The cache (1Kbytes) is placed at virtual address 0x80000 for the interrupt stack portion and at virtual address 0x6a0000 for the kernel stack. In the case of the kernel stack, the address dumped to will not correspond to the actual start of the kernel stack. This offset is necessary to preserve the portions of the kernel stack which are not resident in the cache but which do map to the address range used for the cache kernel stack. Whether a particular stack entry is in cache or main memory is dependent upon whether the hardware is present and enabled, and the state of the ISTK bit in the program status word (PSW) of the running process. The reconstruction of the kernel stack (both cache and main memory) is left to the user.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:CACHE;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Could not access or reserve the unit control block (UCB) record of the mate CU, or the mate CU was not out of service.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:CACHE output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DUMP:CACHE

ID ..... DUMP:F-ALL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of an ASCII file be dumped.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:FILE,ALL,FN="a"[,OPL=b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Pathname of the file.

Note: Dumps of directories and/or non-ASCII files may produce unpredictable output.

b = Number of segments output, specified in decimal. Default is 10 segments. Maximum number of segments is 999. Each segment has a maximum size of 1000 bytes or 20 lines.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:F-ALL output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:F-PARTL

Output Message(s):
DUMP:F-ALL
DUMP:F-PARTL

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

ID ..... DUMP:F-FORMAT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the contents of a file in the specified format. If no format is given, the dump is printed in octal.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:FILE,FORMAT, FN="a" [,b] [,OPL=c];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Pathname of the file. The pathname is a list of the names of each directory leading to the file, and ends with the name of the specific file. Each name begins with a slash, and the entire pathname is enclosed in quotation marks. For example, "usr/a1/ssw/test" means that /usr/a1/ssw/ represents the list of directory names and /test represents the file name.

b = Specifies the output format (default is octal). Valid value(s):

- C = Interprets bytes in ASCII notation.
- D = Interprets words in decimal notation.
- O = Interprets words in octal notation.
- X = Interprets words in hexadecimal notation.

c = Number of segments output, specified in decimal. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. Default is 10 segments. Each segment has a maximum size of 1000 bytes or 20 lines.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:F-FORMAT output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:F-ALL
DUMP:F-PARTL

Output Message(s):
DUMP:F-ALL
DUMP:F-FORMAT
DUMP:F-PARTL

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

ID ..... DUMP:F-PARTL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Prints one or more lines of an American standard code for information interchange (ASCII) file.

Note: Specifying a non-ASCII file may produce unpredictable output.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:FILE,PARTL,FN="a",LINE=b[&&c];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Pathname of the file.

`b` = Line number to be printed or first line of a range, specified in decimal. If the line number specified (limited to 1 through 131072) is larger than the number of lines in the file, the last line of the file is assumed.

`c` = Last line number of a range (limited to 1 through 131072). If larger then the number of lines in the file, the last line of the file is assumed.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:F-PARTL output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:F-ALL

Output Message(s):
DUMP:F-ALL
DUMP:F-FORMAT
DUMP:F-PARTL

Other Manual(s):

235-105-210 *Routine Operations and Maintenance*

MCC Display Page(s):
(CRAFT FM 01)

ID ..... DUMP:KERN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of a specified range of virtual addresses in the administrative module (AM) kernel be dumped as an immediate action.

The range is specified by two addresses or an address and a length. The length defaults to a value of 1. If only one address is given, indirect addressing may be specified. In this case, the first offset listed is added to the content of the given address and the result is interpreted as a virtual address. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of dump locations. For example, a single offset with value 0 uses the virtual address found in the location specified in the DUMP:KERN message for the dump location.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:KERN={a&&b|a[,OFF=c][,{L=d|NL=e}]};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Virtual byte address of the dump or the lower limit of a range of virtual byte addresses, in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal.

`b` = Upper limit of a range of virtual byte addresses of the dump.

`c` = A single offset or list of up to 5 offsets. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing.

`d` = The length of the dump, assumed to be in bytes. The maximum is 128 bytes. The default is 1, unless a range is explicitly specified. The actual range of addresses to be dumped will be rounded out to word address boundaries.

`e` = Indicator that the operation should use the locations beginning 'e' lower than the calculated address and ending at the address. The locations are used in ascending order. Usage and limitations are the same as for the 'd' option.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`IP` = In progress. The message has been added to the WHEN action list.

`PF` = Printout follows.

`RL` = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- DUMP:PID
- DUMP:PMEM
- DUMP:REG
- DUMP:UID
- WHEN:PID
- WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):
- DUMP:ADDR

DUMP:KERN
WHEN:PID
WHEN:UID

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:MHD-BLOCK
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the contents of a specified single disk block or a range of blocks, in hexadecimal. One disk block contains 512 bytes.

The moving head disk (MHD) does not have to be in the active state for this request to work.

Warning: Do not input this request at the same time as another request for the same MHD, because errors due to resource limitations may occur.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:MHD=a:BLOCK=b[&&c][,DEST={ROP|"d"}];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

DEST = Destination of the output. A maximum of five disk blocks can be directed to the ROP by a single input request. Default is the inputting teletypewriter (TTY).

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Disk block offset from the start of the disk, specified in decimal. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. May be the first block of a range of blocks. Block 0 is the first block of a disk.

c = Last block of a range of blocks. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Pathname of a file to receive the data. There is no limit on the number of disk blocks that can be directed to a file by a single input request.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:MHD-BLOCK output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DUMP:MHD-BLOCK

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:MHD-DEFECT
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Warning: Do not input this request at the same time as another DUMP:MHD or VFY:MHD request because errors may occur.

Dumps defect management information for a moving head disk (MHD).

This message is used to read the defect table from an MHD. The tables specify the location of media defects. This information is used by the MHD's controller to map around defective areas on the media.

- This message should ony be used for disk drives that support defect management otherwise the input message will abort.
- The MHD does not have to be in the active state to execute this message.

If no options are specified, the combined (COMB) defect tables will be output.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:MHD=a:DEFECT[:FN="b"|{[,COMB][,MFGR]|,ALL}];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = MHD member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Full pathname that specifies the file to which the MFGR defect table will be written.

For a storage module drive (SMD) MHD, the file will contain the manufacturer's defect table data in a format that can be used in a LOAD:MHD-DEFECT input message.

For a small computer system interface (SCSI) MHD, the contents of the file is purely informational and cannot be used as input to the LOAD:MHD-DEFECT input message.

`COMB` = Requests the combined defect table.

For an SMD MHD, this table represents the defect list currently being used by the MHD's controller to map around the defects. The COMB defect table can be updated by using the INIT:MHD input message with the NEW option. The update copies the current MFGR defect table to the COMB defect table.

For a SCSI MHD, this table represents the GROWN defect list and contains only those defects added by the user. This list, in conjunction with the PRIMARY defect list, is used by the MHD's controller to map around media defects.

`MFGR` = Requests the manufacturer's defect table.

For an SMD MHD, this table represents the original defects and defects added by the user. This table is used to update the COMB defect table.

For a SCSI MHD, this table represents the PRIMARY defect list and contains only the original defects. This list in conjunction with the GROWN defect list, is used by the MHD's controller to map around media defects.

`ALL` = Requests both COMB and MFGR defect tables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:MHD-DEFECT output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
INIT:MHD
LOAD:MHD
VFY:MHD

Output Message(s):
DUMP:MHD-DEFECT
LOAD:MHD-DEFECT

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

MCC Display Page(s):
(DISK FILE SYSTEM ACCESS)

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:MHD-VTOC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... FHADM
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Warning: Do not input this request at the same time as a VFY:MHD, DUMP:MHD-BLOCK, DUMP:MHD-DEFECT or another DUMP:MHD-VTOC request, because errors may occur.

Formats and prints the contents of a disk pack's volume table of contents (VTOC). The output will only appear on the receive-only printer (ROP). The moving head disk (MHD) does not have to be in the active state for this input message to work.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:MHD=a:VTOC[,SORT={B|P}];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

SORT = Specifies the sort algorithm to be used in formatting the output data. Valid value(s):

- B = Sort by ascending disk block addresses (default).
- P = Sort by ascending logical partition numbers.

Note: Disk packs used in the *UNIX*[1] RTR operating system must have a VTOC starting at block number zero.

a = Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:MHD-VTOC output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- DUMP:MHD-BLOCK
- DUMP:MHD-DEFECT
- VFY:MHD

Output Message(s):
- DUMP:MHD-VTOC

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:RANGES

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ID ..... DUMP:NC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a dump of information related to the network clock model 2 (NC2) or model 3 (NC3).

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:NC=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Side of the office network and timing complex (ONTC) that the NC is on. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

`PF` = Printout follows.

`RL` = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now because the communication module (CM) deferred maintenance queue (DMQ) is full.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
- DUMP:NC
- DUMP:NC3

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:CM-IM-REASON
- APP:RANGES

ID ..... DUMP:PID
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the contents of the specified range of virtual addresses in administrative module (AM) main memory in the address space of the process with the specified process identifier. This message cannot be used as an action associated with a breakpoint. The range is specified by two addresses or as one address and a length. The length defaults to a value of 1.

If only one address is given, indirect addressing may be specified. In this case, the first offset listed is added to the value of the given address and the result is interpreted as another address. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of dump locations. For example, a single offset with value 0 uses the virtual address found in the location specified in the DUMP:PID input message for the dump location.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:PID=a,ADDR={b&&c|b[,OFF=d][,{L=e|NL=f}]}[:WORD];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`WORD` = Indicates that all addresses, offsets, and lengths are to be interpreted in terms of words including addresses derived in address chains. If this option is omitted, they are assumed to be byte values.

`a` = Process ID of the target process.

`b` = Starting virtual address of the dump in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation. Assumed to be a byte address unless the WORD option is used.

`c` = Ending virtual address of the dump. Assumed to be a byte address unless the WORD option is used.

`d` = A single offset or list of up to five offsets. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing. Offsets are in bytes unless the WORD option is used.

`e` = The length of the dump, assumed to be in bytes unless the WORD option is used. Default=1, unless a range is explicitly specified. The actual range of addresses to be dumped will be rounded out to word address boundaries.

`f` = Used to indicate that the operation should use the locations beginning 'e' lower than the calculated address and ending at the address. The locations are used in ascending order. Usage and limitations are the same as for the L option.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The PID is for a process for which dumps are not permitted.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:PID output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing the previous OP:UMEM or OP:UMEM:MCH message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:ADDR
DUMP:PMEM

DUMP:REG
DUMP:UID
OP:ST-PROC

Output Message(s):
DUMP:PID

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES

ID ..... DUMP:PMEM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the contents of a specified range of physical addresses in main memory.

The range is specified by two addresses or by one address and an optional byte length count. The default length is 4 bytes.

The output will contain formatted fullwords. If the addresses specified did not describe a set of fullwords, the addresses will be rounded out to fullword boundaries. For example, physical memory addresses X'4041-X'405D (in hexadecimal) would be treated as hexadecimal numbers X'4040-X'405F.

This message may be used either as an immediate input message or in the action list of a WHEN.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:PMEM={a&&b|a[,{L=c|NL=d}]}{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Starting (if `L` is used) or ending (if `NL` is used) physical address dump in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation. Value will be rounded down to a fullword address.

`b` = Ending physical address for dump in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation. Value will be rounded up to the next fullword boundary.

`c` = Indicator that the ending address should be calculated by adding the byte length 'c' to the starting address 'a' and then rounding up to the next fullword boundary.

`d` = Byte length used to calculate the starting address. The byte length 'd' is subtracted from the ending address 'a' and then rounded down to a fullword boundary. The address 'a' is rounded up to the next fullword boundary and is used as the ending address.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`IP` = In progress. The message has been added to the WHEN action list.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:PMEM output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- DUMP:PID
- DUMP:UID
- WHEN:PID
- WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):
- DUMP:PMEM

ID ..... DUMP:REG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the contents of one or more registers, either as an immediate action, or as an action associated with a breakpoint.

This message can also be used to dump an address range in main memory (by specifying a single register and offsets), but only if the message is part of an action list for a WHEN message.

If offsets are specified, the first offset is added to the contents of the specified register and the result is interpreted as a virtual address. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of dump locations. For example, a single offset with value uses the virtual address found in the register for the memory dump location.

Note: Offsets can only be used if the DUMP:REG message is used as an action associated with a breakpoint, since that defines a process address space for memory addressing.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:REG=a[,OFF=b][,{L|NL}=c][:WORD]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Single register name or a list of registers to be dumped. Valid value(s):

- AP = Argument pointer AP.
- ATBBGR = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the bi-directional gating register (BGR).
- ATBPSW = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the program status word (PSW) register.
- ATBQ = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the 'q' register.
- ATBSAR = Register used by the address translation buffer (ATB) miss routine to temporarily store the store address register (SAR) contents.
- ATBSCR = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the store control register (SCR) contents.
- ATBSDR = Register used by the ATB miss routine to temporarily store the store data register (SDR) content.
- BGR = Bi-directional gating register.
- CAR = Channel address register.
- CDR = Channel data register.
- ERC = Error register (ER) clear.
- FP = Frame pointer FP.
- HG = Reserved register HG.
- HSR = Hardware status register.
- HSRBGC = Bi-directional gating control bits of the hardware status register (HSR).
- IM = Interrupt mask register IM.
- ISC = IS (interrupt source) register clear.
- ISS = Interrupt source (IS) register set.
- PA = Program address register.
- PPR = Pulse point register.
- PSW = Program status word.
- R0 = General register R0.
- R1 = General register R1.

R2 = General register R2.
R3 = General register R3.
R4 = General register R4.
R5 = General register R5.
R6 = General register R6.
R7 = General register R7.
R8 = General register R8.
R9 = Argument pointer AP.
R10 = Frame pointer FP.
R11 = Stack pointer SP.
RNULL = Null register.
RTC = Real time clock.
SBR0 = Segment base register SBR0.
SBR1 = Segment base register SBR1.
SBR2 = Segment base register SBR2.
SBR3 = Segment base register SBR3.
SBR4 = Segment base register SBR4.
SBR5 = Segment base register SBR5.
SBR6 = Segment base register SBR6.
SBR7 = Segment base register SBR7.
SCRATCH0 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register SCRATCH0.
SCRATCH1 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register SCRATCH1.
SDR = Store data register.
SP = Stack pointer SP.
SSRC = System status register (SSR) clear.
SSRS = SSR set.
SYSBASE = Beginning address of *UNIX*[1] RTR Operating System tab.
T0 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T0.
T1 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T1.
T2 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T2.
T3 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T3.
T4 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T4.
T5 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T5.
T6 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T6.
T7 = JE group temp subgroup scratch register T7.
TIMERS = Timing circuit.
TOPIS = Interrupt stack pointer.
UINT0 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT0.
UINT1 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT1.
UINT2 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT2.
UINT3 = Error microinterrupt hander register UINT3.
UINTER = Shadow error register (uint_er) loaded during an error microinterrupt.

b = Offset. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing. Offsets are only allowed if one register is specified. Offsets are in bytes unless the WORD option is used.

c = The length of the dump, in bytes unless the WORD option is used. The maximum is 128 bytes or 32 words for memory dumps and 4 bytes for register dumps. The default is 1 unless a range is explicitly specified. The actual range of addresses to be dumped will be rounded out to word address boundaries.

c = Indicator that the operation should use the locations beginning 'c' lower than the calculated address and ending at the address. The locations are used in ascending order. Usage and limitations are the same as for the L option.

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WORD = Indicates that all addresses, offsets, and lengths are to be interpreted in terms of words, including addresses derived in address chains. If this option is omitted they are assumed to be byte values.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

IP = In progress. The message has been added to the WHEN action list.

NG = No good. May also include:
- BAD REG NAME

PF = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:REG output message.

RL = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing a previous OP:UMEM message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- DUMP:ADDR
- DUMP:PID
- DUMP:PMEM
- DUMP:UID
- OP:UMEM
- WHEN:PID
- WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):
- DUMP:REG

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:RUTIL
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a dump of the memory contents of the specified address at the given common network interface (CNI) ring node. Currently a maximum length of 468 bytes is allowed for a single dump operation. All addresses are to be provided in hexadecimal. All lengths are to be specified in decimal.

Format 1 dumps the contents of memory at the address range given at the specified CNI ring node.

Warning: Incorrect use of this input message may interrupt operation of a node on the CNI ring or the whole CNI ring.

Format 2 dumps the contents of memory from the given address for the specified length.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:RUTIL=a-b,AP:ADDR=c-d;
[2]     DUMP:RUTIL=a-b,AP:ADDR=c,{L=e|NL=f}[:WORD];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

ADDR	= Address.
AP	= Attached processor.
WORD	= If specified, 'e' and 'f' are the number of four-byte words to dump, otherwise they are the number of bytes to dump.
a	= Group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
b	= Member number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.
c	= Start address of the dump in hexadecimal.
d	= End address of the dump in hexadecimal.
e	= Length of the dump in decimal where 'c' is the beginning of the address dump.
f	= Length of the dump in decimal where 'c' is the end address of the dump; the start address is calculated by using the end address minus the total number of bytes to dump.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

PF	= Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:RUTIL output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:RUTIL
- ALW:RUTILFLAG
- CLR:RUTIL
- CLR:RUTILFLAG
- INH:RUTIL
- INH:RUTILFLAG
- LOAD:RUTIL

OP:RUTIL
OP:RUTILFLAG
WHEN:RUTIL

Output Message(s):

ALW:RUTIL
ALW:RUTILFLAG
CLR:RUTIL
CLR:RUTILFLAG
DUMP:RUTIL
INH:RUTIL
INH:RUTILFLAG
LOAD:RUTIL
OP:RUTIL
OP:RUTILFLAG
REPT:RUTIL
WHEN:RUTIL

Input Appendix(es):

APP:RANGES

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... DUMP:SMEAS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CCS
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a dump of the common channel interoffice signaling (CCIS) signaling measurements (SMEAS) from history files.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:SMEAS=a[-a]:HIST=b:{SLK=c-d[&&e-f]|NODE=c-d[&&e-f]|CHN=g[&&-h]
|LS=i[&&j]|CLUSTER=k[&&l]}[:DEST=m];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Measurement identification. Refer to the References section of this message.

`b` = History file name (as it appears in /no5text/cni/meas). Valid value(s):

`C30M`	= Current 30-minute data file.
`CDAY`	= Current day data file.
`CHRM`	= Current hour data file.
`L15M`	= Last 15-minute data file.
`L30M`	= Last 30-minute data file.
`LDAY`	= Last day data file.
`LHRM`	= Last hour data file.
`LPM`	= Last period measurement structure.

`c` = Group number or lower limit of a range of group numbers of signaling links (SLKs) or nodes.

`d` = Member number or a lower limit of a range of member numbers of SLKs or nodes.

`e` = Upper limit of a range of group numbers.

`f` = Upper limit of a range of member numbers.

`g` = Channel number (CHN) or lower limit of a range of channel numbers.

`h` = Upper limit of a range of channel numbers.

`i` = Link set (LS) or lower limit of a range of link set numbers.

`j` = Upper limit of a range of link set numbers.

`k` = Cluster or lower limit of a range of clusters.

`l` = Upper limit of a range of clusters.

`m` = Destination class. The 'destination number to output device' cross-reference can be found by using the OP:OUTCLS input message.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:SMEAS output message.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
OP:OUTCLS

Output Message(s):
DUMP:SMEAS

Other Manual(s):

Where (x) is the release-specific version of the specified manual.

235-118-21x *Recent Change Procedures - Menu Mode*
235-190-120 *Common Channel Signaling Service Features*

ID ..... DUMP:SMMAP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the variable sections of switching module (SM) memory be dumped. The start and end addresses of ODD ranges, real time billing memory, standalone billing memory, and any peripheral image which is loaded in the SM, are given in the output.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:SMMAP,SM=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = SM number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. Request not initiated due to bad syntax or invalid SM specified.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:SMMAP output message.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DUMP:SMMAP

ID ..... DUMP:TMS-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 - 5E16(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a dump of the time multiplexed switch (TMS) error source registers (ESRs).

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:TMS=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Side of the office network and timing complex (ONTC) that the TMS is on.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now because the communication module (CM) deferred maintenance queue (DMQ) is full.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DUMP:TMS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON

ID ..... DUMP:TMS-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... CM
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests a dump of the time multiplexed switch (TMS) error source registers (ESRs) and related information.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:TMS=a[,TMSFP=b];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Side of the office network and timing complex (ONTC) that the TMS is on.

b = The TMS fabric pair (TMSFP) number for which information should be dumped. This field is only valid for CM3 offices, and will default to 0 if not specified. In a CM3 office with multiple TMSFPs, a separate DUMP:TMS command must be entered for each TMSFP in order to obtain data for the entire TMS.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

NG = No good. The request has been denied. The message syntax is valid, but the request could not be processed. Refer to the APP:CM-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual for a list of possible reasons for denying the request.

PF = Printout follows.

RL = Retry later. The request cannot be executed now because the communication module (CM) deferred maintenance queue (DMQ) is full.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DUMP:TMS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:CM-IM-REASON

ID ..... DUMP:UID
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the contents of a specified range of virtual addresses in administrative module (AM) main memory in the address space of the process with the specified utility identifier. This message cannot be used as an action associated with a breakpoint.

The range is specified by two addresses or by one address and a length. The length defaults to a value of 1.

If only one address is given, indirect addressing may be specified. In this case, the first offset is added to the value of the given address and the result is interpreted as a virtual address. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of dump locations. For example, a single offset with value 0 uses the virtual address found in the location specified in the DUMP:UID message for the dump location.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UID=a,ADDR={b&&c|b[,OFF=d][,{L=e|NL=f}]}[:WORD];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`WORD` = Indicates that all addresses, offsets, and lengths are to be interpreted in terms of words including addresses derived in address chains. If this option is omitted they are assumed to be byte values.

`a` = Utility ID number of the target process.

`b` = Starting virtual address of the dump in decimal, binary, octal, or hexadecimal notation. Assumed to be a byte address unless the WORD option is used.

`c` = Ending virtual address of dump. Assumed to be a byte address unless the WORD option is used.

`d` = Offset. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing. Offsets are in bytes unless the WORD option is used.

`e` = The length of the dump, in bytes unless the WORD option is used. The maximum is 128 bytes or 32 words. The default is 1, unless a range is explicitly specified. The actual range of addresses to be dumped will be rounded out to word address boundaries.

`f` = Indicator that the operation should use the locations beginning 'f' lower than the calculated address and ending at the address. The locations are used in ascending order. Usage and limitations are the same as for the 'e' option.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`NG` = No good. The UID is for a process for which dumps are not permitted.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the DUMP:UID output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing a previous OP:UMEM message.

`?A` = Action field or command code contains an error. It may mean that the command code was incorrectly typed or that a field delimiter was omitted. May also include:

`INVALID KEYWORD` = Message not allowed in a WHEN action list.

?I = General syntax error. May also include:

EXTRA KEYWORD (UID) = UID is not valid in a WHEN action list.
INCONSISTENT DATA (ADDR) = Address range must be in ascending order.
INPUT ERROR (OFF COUNT) = Too many offsets listed.
RANGE ERROR (L or NL) = Length specified is too long or zero.
RANGE ERROR (UID) = Utility ID is out of range.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

DUMP:ADDR
DUMP:PID
DUMP:PMEM
DUMP:REG
OP:UMEM

Output Message(s):

DUMP:UID

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-CMP-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified communications module processor (CMP) be dumped.

This message may be used together with any of the other CMP generic utility input messages (see the input message listed in the Reference section).

If this message is used together with other generic utility messages, the END:UT-CMP input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Format 2 requests that a function trace be performed on the specified CMP. This input message can only be used within a (non-timed) WHEN clause.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:CMP=a,{MATE|PRIM}[,DIS][,EA][,L=b],. . .
        . . .{ADDR=c|REG=d|REGS|UVAR=e|GVAR="f"|SYMIDX=g}. . .
        . . .[,INDIR=h][,OFF=i[-i][-i]]{!|;}
        ____________________________________________________

[2]     DUMP:UT:CMP=a,{MATE|PRIM},FTRACE{!|;}
        ____________________________________________________
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

DIS = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

EA = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

MATE = Dump the contents of the standby CMP's memory starting at the final calculated address.

PRIM = Dump the contents of the active CMP's memory starting at the final calculated address.

REGS = Dump data from all registers. If the data is dumped outside a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

a = CMP number.

b = Length in bytes of the dump (1-8064). The full range is only available outside a WHEN breakpoint. Inside a WHEN breakpoint, the limit for output buffer is 2000, although UT will dump around 1500 bytes storing header information in the remaining bytes. Default is 4 bytes for UVAR and REG unless REG is the status register which defaults to 2 bytes, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

c = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing.

d = Name of a specific register whose data is to be dumped.

If switch CM complex is a model 3, valid value(s):

CR = Condition register.
CTR = Count register.
EIMR = External interrupt mask register.
GPRO = General purpose register.

GPR2-GPR31 = General purpose registers.
LR = Link register.
MSR = Machine state register.
PC = Program counter. (from module processor).
SMIMR = System management interrupt mask register (from module processor).
SP (also known as GPR1) = General purpose register.
XER = Integer exception.

If switch CM complex is model 2 or earlier, valid value(s):

A0-A5 = Address registers.
A6 = The frame pointer FP.
A7 = The stack pointer SP.
D0-D7 = Data registers.
PC = Program counter.
SR = Status register.

If the data is dumped outside of a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

e = Number of the utility variable UVAR (0-14) whose data is to be dumped.

f = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters, the symbol index number 'g' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

g = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

h = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (0-3, default=0).

i = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (0-65535, default=0). However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ALW:UT-CMP
CLR:UT-CMP
COPY:UT-CMP
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-CMP
END:UT-CMP
END:UT-SM
EXC:UT-CMP
IF:UT-CMP
IF:UT-CMP-ENDIF
INH:UT-CMP
LOAD:UT-CMP
OP:UT-CMP
WHEN:UT-CMP

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-CMP
REPT:STACK-TRACE

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-CMP-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified communications module processor (CMP) be dumped.

This message may be used together with any of the other CMP generic utility input messages (see the input message listed in the Reference section).

If this message is used together with other generic utility messages, the END:UT-CMP input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Format 2 requests that a function trace be performed on the specified CMP. This input message can only be used within a (non-timed) WHEN clause.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:CMP=a,{MATE|PRIM}[,DIS][,EA][,L=b],. . .
        . . .{ADDR=c|REG=d|REGS|UVAR=e|GVAR="f"|SYMIDX=g}[,INDIR=h]. . .
        . . .[,OFF=i[-i][-i]]{!|;}
        ____________________________________________________________

[2]     DUMP:UT:CMP=a,{MATE|PRIM},FTRACE{!|;}
        ____________________________________________________________
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`MATE` = Dump the contents of the standby CMP's memory starting at the final calculated address.

`PRIM` = Dump the contents of the active CMP's memory starting at the final calculated address.

`REGS` = Dump data from all registers. If the data is dumped outside a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

`a` = CMP number.

`b` = Length in bytes of the dump (1-8064). The full range is only available outside a WHEN breakpoint. Inside a WHEN breakpoint, the limit for output buffer is 2000, although UT will dump around 1500 bytes storing header information in the remaining bytes. Default is 4 bytes for UVAR and REG unless REG is the status register which defaults to 2 bytes, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

`c` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing.

`d` = Name of a specific register whose data is to be dumped.

If switch CM complex is a model 3, valid value(s):

`CR` = Condition register.
`CTR` = Count register.
`EIMR` = External interrupt mask register (from module processor).
`GPRO` = General purpose register.

GPR2-GPR31 = General purpose registers.
LR = Link register.
MSR = Machine state register.
PC = Program counter.
SMIMR = System management interrupt mask register (from module processor).
SP (also known as GPR1) = General purpose register.
XER = Integer exception.

If switch CM complex is model 2 or earlier, valid value(s):

A0-A5 = Address registers.
A6 = The frame pointer (FP).
A7 = Stack pointer (SP).
D0-D7 = Data registers.
PC = Program counter.
SR = Status register.

If the data is dumped outside of a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

e = Number of the utility variable UVAR (0-14) whose data is to be dumped.

f = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters, the symbol index number 'g' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

g = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

h = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (0-3, default=0).

i = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (0-65535, default=0). However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ALW:UT-CMP
CLR:UT-CMP
COPY:UT-CMP
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-CMP
END:UT-CMP
END:UT-SM
EXC:UT-CMP
IF:UT-CMP
IF:UT-CMP-ENDIF
INH:UT-CMP
LOAD:UT-CMP
OP:UT-CMP
WHEN:UT-CMP

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-CMP
REPT:STACK-TRACE

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-CMPMSG
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified communication module processor message handler (CMPMSG) be dumped.

Warning: The user takes responsibility for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

NOTE: This input message is valid on processors of the communications module model 1 and 2. It will be accepted but denied on the communications module model 3. Use the DUMP:UT:MSGS AP input message for equivalent functionality on processors of the communications module model 3.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:CMPMSG=a-b[{,DIS|,EA}],{ADDR=c|GVAR="d"|SYMIDX=e}
[,L=f][,INDIR=g][,OFF=h[-h][-h]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`a` = Message switch side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = CMPMSG number.

`c` = Absolute address of location to start the dump (unless indirection has been specified).

`d` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'e' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`e` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`f` = Length in bytes of the dump (default is 1). Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`g` = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (default is 0). Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`h` = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. Offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID
LOAD:UT-CMPMSG

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-CMPMSG

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-DNUS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP .....
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified digital networking unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) common controller (CC) be dumped.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:DNUS=a-b[,MATE][,DIS][,EA][,L=c],{ADDR=d|UVAR=e|GVAR="f"|SYMIDX=g}
[,INDIR=h][,OFF=i[-i[-i]]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`MATE` = Dump the contents of the standby DNU-S CC's memory starting at the final calculated address. (Default: dump active memory.)

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = DNU-S number.

`c` = Length in bytes of the dump. Maximum length is 248 bytes. Default is 4 bytes for UVAR, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

`d` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`e` = Number of the utility variable (0 - 10) whose contents are to be dumped.

`f` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number '`g`' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`g` Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`h` = Number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (range 0-3) (default is 0).

`i` = The offset, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection (maximum is 3) (default is 0).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID
EXC:UT-DNUS
LOAD:UT-DNUS

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-DNUS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-FPC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory location in the specified foundation peripheral controller (FPC) be dumped.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

NOTE: This input message is valid on processors of the communications module model 1 and 2. It will be accepted but denied on the communications module model 3. Use the DUMP:UT:MSGS AP input message for equivalent functionality on processors of the communications module model 3.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:FPC=a[{,DIS|,EA}],{ADDR=b|IO=c|GVAR="d"|SYMIDX=e}[,L=f]
[,INDIR=g][,OFF=h[-h[-h]]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`a` = FPC number.

`b` = Absolute address of the location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`c` = The number of the I/O port to be dumped.

`d` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'e' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`e` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`f` = Length in bytes of the dump (1 - 192 bytes, default is 1).

`g` = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (0 - 3, default is 0).

`h` = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (0 - 65535, default is 0). The maximum number of offsets is 3.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-FPC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-IDCULSI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) loop side interface (LSI) be dumped.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:IDCULSI=a-b-c[,MATE][,DIS][,EA][,L=d]
{,ADDR=e|,UVAR=f|,GVAR="g"|,SYMIDX=h}[,INDIR=i][,OFF=j[-j[-j]]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`MATE` = Dump the contents of the standby LSI's memory starting at the final calculated address. (Default: dump active memory.)

`a` = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = IDCU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = LSI number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Length in bytes of the dump. Maximum length is 64. Default is 4 bytes for UVAR, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

Note: The dumping and loading of the unified control interface (UCI) register area cannot overlap with the remainder of the IDCU LSI address range (variable 'e').

`e` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump. The address range from 0x4400 to 0x44ff is the UCI register area.

`f` = Number of the utility variable whose contents are to be dumped. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`g` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'h' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`h` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`i` = Number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities. Indirection is not allowed when dumping the UCI register area (variable 'e') (range is 0-3) (default is 0).

`j` = The offset, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535.

However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID
EXC:UT-IDCULSI
LOAD:UT-IDCULSI

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-IDCULSI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-IDCU
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) be dumped.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:IDCU=a-b[,MATE][,DIS][,EA][,L=c],{ADDR=d|UVAR=e|GVAR="f"|SYMIDX=g}
[,INDIR=h][,OFF=i[-i[-i]]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`MATE` = Dump the contents of the standby IDCU's memory starting at the final calculated address. (Default: dump active memory.)

`a` = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages manual.

`b` = IDCU number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Output Messages manual.

`c` = Length in bytes of the dump. Maximum length is 64. Default is 4 bytes for UVAR, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

Note: The dumping and loading of the unified control interface (UCI) register area cannot overlap with the remainder of the IDCU address range (variable 'd').

`d` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump. The address range from h'30000332 to h'300003ff is the UCI register area.

`e` = Number of the utility variable whose contents are to be dumped. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`f` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'g' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`g` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`h` = Number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities. Indirection is not allowed when dumping the UCI register area (variable 'd') (default is 0). Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`i` = The offset, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection (maximum is 3) (default is 0).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID
EXC:UT-IDCU
LOAD:UT-IDCU

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-IDCU

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-ISLUCC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified integrated services line unit common controller (ISLUCC) be dumped.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:ISLUCC=a-b[,MATE][,DIS][,EA][,L=c]
{,ADDR=d|,UVAR=e|,GVAR="f"|,SYMIDX=g}[,INDIR=h][,OFF=i[-i[-i]]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`MATE` = Dump the contents of the standby ISLUCC's memory starting at the final calculated address. (Default: dump active memory.)

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = Line unit number.

`c` = Length in bytes of the dump (1 - 64). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX. The dumping and loading of the unified control interface (UCI) register area cannot overlap with the remainder of the common control (CC) address range (variable 'd').

`d` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump. The address range from H'4532 to H'45ff is the UCI register area.

`e` = Number of the utility variable whose contents are to be dumped. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`f` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'g' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`g` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`h` = Number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities. Indirection is not allowed when dumping the UCI register area (variable 'd') (range is 0-3) (default is 0).

`i` = The offset, in bytes, at each level of indirection (range is 0-65535) (default is 0) (maximum offsets is 3).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID
EXC:UT-ISLUCC
LOAD:UT-ISLUCC

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-ISLUCC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-MCTSI-MH
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified message handler (MH) unit be dumped.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:MCTSI=a-b,MH[,MATE][,DIS][,EA][,L=c]
,{ADDR=d|UVAR=e|GVAR="f"|SYMIDX=g}[,INDIR=h][,OFF=i[-i][-i]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump the data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`MATE` = Dump the contents of the standby MH's memory starting at the final calculated address. Default is active MH memory.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Message handler unit number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Length in bytes of the dump (1-1000). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

`d` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing.

`e` = Number of the utility variable UVAR (0-10) whose data is to be dumped.

`f` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'g' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`g` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`h` = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (range is 0-3) (default is 0).

`i` = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (range is 0-65535) (default is 0). However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID
EXC:UT-MCTSI-MH
LOAD:UT-MCTSI-MH

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-MCTSI-MH

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-MCTSI-PI-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified packet interface (PI) unit be dumped.

Format 2 requests that a function trace be performed in the specified PI unit. This input message can only be used in a WHEN input message clause.

Note: Format 2 is only supported on PIs of the PI2 hardware type.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:MCTSI=a-b,PI[,DIS][,EA][,L=c]
        ,{ADDR=d|UVAR=e|REG=f|REGS|GVAR="g"|SYMIDX=h}[,INDIR=h]
        [,OFF=i[-i[-i]]]{!|;}
[2]     DUMP:UT:MCTSI=a-b,PI,FTRACE{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = Side of the module controller/time-slot interchange (MCTSI).

`c` = Total length in bytes of the dump. Maximum length is 1000 bytes for PIs of PI1 type. For PIs of PI2 type the maximum length is 32767. Default is 4 bytes for UVAR, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

`d` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`e` = Number of the utility variable UVAR (0-14) whose contents are to be dumped for PIs of PI2 type. For PIs of PI1 type the utility variables are (0-11).

Note: The REG and REGS option is only supported on PIs of the PI2 hardware type.

`f` Dumps data from a specific register (address registers A1-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR). If the data is dumped outside of a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

`g` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'h' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`h` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`i` = Number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (range is 0-3) (default is 0).

j = The offset, in bytes, at each level of indirection. (range is 0-65535) (default is 0) (maximum offsets is 3). In the PI1, offsets can range from 0-65535 in the positive direction. In the PI2, offsets can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ALW:UT-MCTSI-PI
CLR:UT-MCTSI-PI
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-MCTSI-PI
END:UT-MCTSI-PI
EXC:UT-MCTSI-PI
IF:UT-MCTSI-PI
INH:UT-MCTSI-PI
LOAD:UT-MCTSI-PI
OP:UT-MCTSI-PI
WHEN:UT-MCTSI-PI

Output Message(s):

DUMP:UT-MCTSI-PI
REPT:STACK-TRACE

Input Appendix(es):

APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-MCTSI-PI-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified packet interface (PI) unit be dumped.

Format 2 requests that a function trace be performed in the specified PI unit. This input message can only be used in a WHEN input message clause.

Note: Format 2 is only supported on PIs of the PI2 hardware type.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:MCTSI=a-b,PI[,DIS][,EA][,L=c]
        ,{ADDR=d|UVAR=e|REG=f|REGS|GVAR="g"|SYMIDX=h}[,INDIR=h]
        [,OFF=i[-i[-i]]]{!|;}
[2]     DUMP:UT:MCTSI=a-b,PI,FTRACE{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = Side of the module controller/time-slot interchange (MCTSI).

`c` = Total length in bytes of the dump. Maximum length is 1000 bytes.

`d` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`e` = Number of the utility variable UVAR (0-14) whose contents are to be dumped for PIs of PI2 type. For PIs of PI1 type the utility variables are (0-11).

Note: The REG and REGS option is only supported on PIs of the PI2 hardware type.

`f` Dumps data from a specific register (address registers A1-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR). If the data is dumped outside of a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

`g` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'h' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`h` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`i` = Number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (range is 0-3) (default is 0).

`j` = The offset, in bytes, at each level of indirection. (range is 0-65535) (default is 0) (maximum offsets is 3). In the PI1, offsets can range from 0-65535 in the positive

direction. In the PI2, offsets can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ALW:UT-MCTSI-PI
CLR:UT-MCTSI-PI
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-MCTSI-PI
END:UT-MCTSI-PI
EXC:UT-MCTSI-PI
IF:UT-MCTSI-PI
INH:UT-MCTSI-PI
LOAD:UT-MCTSI-PI
OP:UT-MCTSI-PI
WHEN:UT-MCTSI-PI

Output Message(s):

DUMP:UT-MCTSI-PI
REPT:STACK-TRACE

Input Appendix(es):

APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-MMP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified module message processor (MMP) be dumped.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

NOTE: This input message is valid on processors of the communications module model 1 and 2. It will be accepted but denied on the communications module model 3. Use the DUMP:UT:MSGS AP input message for equivalent functionality on processors of the communications module model 3.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:MMP=a-b[{,DIS|,EA}],{ADDR=c|IO=d|GVAR="e"|SYMIDX=f}
[,L=g][,INDIR=h][,OFF=i[-i[-i]]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`a` = Message switch side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = MMP number.

`c` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`d` = The number of the I/O port to be dumped.

`e` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'f' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`f` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`g` = Length in bytes of dump. Maximum length is 192 bytes. Default is 1 byte.

`h` = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (range is 0-3) (default is 0).

`i` = The offset, in bytes, at each level of indirection. (range is 0-65535) (default is 0) (maximum offsets is 3).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

DUMP:UT-SYMID
EXC:UT-MMP
LOAD:UT-MMP

Input Appendix(es):

APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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ID ..... DUMP:UT-MSGS
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified message switch (MSGS) be dumped.

NOTE: This command is valid only on MSGS processors of communication Model 3.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:MSGS=a,{AP|IP}[,DIS][,EA,{ADDR=b|GVAR="c"|SYMIDX=d|UVAR=e}
[,L=f][,INDIR=g][,OFF=h[-h][-h]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`AP` = Dump the contents of the MSGS application processor's memory starting at the final calculated address.

`DIS` = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`IP` = Dump the contents of the MSGS interface processor's memory starting at the final calculated address.

`a` = Message switch side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Absolute address of location to start the dump (unless indirection has been specified).

`c` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'd' must be used to enter this command using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input command.

`d` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input command.

`e` = Number of the utility variable UVAR (0-10) whose data is to be dumped.

`f` = Length in bytes of the dump (1 - 192 bytes). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR, and SYMIDX.

`g` = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (0 - 3, default = 0).

`h` = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (0 - 65535). Offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-MSGS

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

System Maintenance Requirements and Tools

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-OFI
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one more sequential memory locations in the specified optical facility interface (OFI) be dumped.

This request may be used together with any of the other OFI generic utility input requests (refer to the REFERENCES section).

Warning: The user takes responsibility for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input request. Know the effects of the request before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:OFI=a-b-c-d[,DIS][,EA][,L=e],{ADDR=f|UVAR=g|GVAR="h"|SYMIDX=i}. . .
. . .[,INDIR=j][,OFF=k[-k][-k]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Optical Interface Unit (OIU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Protection group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Side number.

`e` = Length in bytes of the dump. The maximum dump length for an OFI is 248. Default is 4 bytes for utility variable (UVAR), 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

`f` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`g` = Number of the UVAR (0 - 10) whose contents are to be dumped.

`h` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'i' must be used to enter this input request using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT:SYMID input request.

`i` = Symbolic index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input request.

`j` = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (0 - 3, default is 0).

`k` = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (default is 0). One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3.

Note: Offsets can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID
EXC:UT-OFI
LOAD:UT-OFI

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-OFI

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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ID ..... DUMP:UT-ONTC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified office network and timing complex processor (ONTC) be dumped.

NOTE: This command is valid only on ONTC processors of communication Model 3.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:ONTC=a,{AP|IP}[,DIS][,EA],{ADDR=b|GVAR="c"|SYMIDX=d|UVAR=e}
[,L=f][,INDIR=g][,OFF=h[-h][-h]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`AP` = Dump the contents of the ONTC application processor's memory starting at the final calculated address.

`DIS` = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`IP` = Dump the contents of the ONTC interface processor's memory starting at the final calculated address.

`a` = ONTC side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Absolute address of location to start the dump (unless indirection has been specified).

`c` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'd' must be used to enter this command using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input command.

`d` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input command.

`e` = Number of the utility variable UVAR (0-10) whose data is to be dumped.

`f` = Length in bytes of the dump (1 - 192 bytes). Default is 4 bytes for UVAR, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR, and SYMIDX.

`g` = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (0 - 3, default = 0).

`h` = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (0 - 65535). Offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-ONTC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

System Maintenance Requirements and Tools

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-PPC
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified pump peripheral controller (PPC) be dumped.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

NOTE: This input message is valid on processors of the communications module model 1 and 2. It will be accepted but denied on the communications module model 3. Use the DUMP:UT:MSGS AP input message for equivalent functionality on processors of the communications module model 3.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:PPC=a[{,DIS|,EA}],{ADDR=b|IO=c|GVAR="d"|SYMIDX=e}
[,L=f][,INDIR=g][,OFF=h[-h][-h]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`a` = PPC number.

`b` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`c` = The number of the I/O port to be dumped.

`d` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'e' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`e` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`f` = Length in bytes of the dump (range is 1-192) (default is 1).

`g` = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (range is 0-3) (default is 0).

`h` = The offset, in bytes, at each level of indirection. (range is 0-65535) (default is 0) (maximum offsets is 3).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID

Output Message(s):
EXC:UT-PPC
LOAD:UT-PPC

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-PSUPH-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one more sequential memory locations in the specified packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) be dumped.

This request may be used together with any of the other PSUPH generic utility input requests (refer to the **REFERENCES** section).

If this request is used together with other generic utility requests, the END:UT-PSUPH input request may be used to signal the end of the series of requests.

Format 2 requests that a function trace be performed in the specified PSUPH. This input request can only be used in a (non-timed) WHEN clause.

Warning: The user takes responsibility for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input request. Know the effects of the request before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d[,DIS][,EA][,L=e]...
        ...,{ADDR=f|REG=g|REGS|UVAR=h|GVAR="i"|SYMIDX=j}...
        ...[,INDIR=k][,OFF=l[-l][-l]]{!|;}
[2]     DUMP:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d,FTRACE{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

Note: The REGS and REG options of this input request are only supported in a PSUPH of the PH[3-4,6,22], PHA, PHV[1-5] hardware type (that is, not valid for PH2 hardware type).

`REGS` = Dump data from all registers. If the data is dumped outside a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Unit number (always 0).

`c` = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`d` = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`e` = Length in bytes of the dump. The maximum dump length for a PSUPH is (1-1000). Default is 4 bytes for utility variable (UVAR) and REG unless REG is the status register which defaults to 2 bytes, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

`f` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing.

`g` = Name of a specific register whose data is to be dumped. The following registers can be used:

- If PSUPH is a PHV5 hardware type, the registers are general purpose registers GPR0, GPR2-GPR31, the stack pointer SP [which is GPR1], the link register LR, program counter PC, count register CTR, condition register CR, machine state register MSR, and the exception register XER.
- If PSUPH is a PH[3-4,6,22], PHA, PHV[1-4] hardware type, the registers are address registers A0-A5, A6 [which is the frame pointer FP], A7 [which is the stack pointer SP], data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, and status register SR.

Note: If the data is dumped outside of a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

h = Number of the UVAR whose data is to be dumped. The range of UVARs in a PSUPH of the PH2 hardware type is (0-10). For all other PHs, the range of UVARs is (0-14).

i = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'j' must be used to enter this input request using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input request.

j = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input request.

k = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (0 - 3, default is 0).

l = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (default is 0). One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3.

Note: In the PH2, offsets can range from 0-65535 in the positive direction.

In all other PHs, offsets can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ALW:UT-PSUPH
CLR:UT-PSUPH
COPY:UT-PSUPH
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-PSUPH
END:UT-PSUPH
EXC:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH-END
INH:UT-PSUPH
LOAD:UT-PSUPH
OP:UT-PSUPH
WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):

DUMP:UT-PSUPH
REPT:STACK-TRACE

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

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****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-PSUPH-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) - 5E20(1)
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Format 1 requests that the contents of one more sequential memory locations in the specified packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) be dumped.

This request may be used together with any of the other PSUPH generic utility input requests (refer to the **REFERENCES** section).

If this request is used together with other generic utility requests, the END:UT-PSUPH input request may be used to signal the end of the series of requests.

Format 2 requests that a function trace be performed in the specified PSUPH. This input request can only be used in a (non-timed) WHEN clause. PH2 is not supported but all the other PH hardware types are.

***Warning:** The user takes responsibility for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input request. Know the effects of the request before using it.*

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d[,DIS][,EA][,L=e]. . .
        . . .,{ADDR=f|REG=g|REGS|UVAR=h|GVAR="i"|SYMIDX=j}. . .
        . . .[,INDIR=k][,OFF=l[-l][-l]]{!|;}
        ____________________________________________________________

[2]     DUMP:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d,FTRACE{!|;}
        ____________________________________________________________
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

DIS = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

EA = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

Note: The REGS and REG options of this input request are not supported for PH2 but are for all other.

FTRACE = Dump the contents of the processor stacks when the WHEN:UT message is triggered.

REGS = Dump data from all registers. If the data is dumped outside a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Packet switching unit (PSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Length in bytes of the dump. The maximum dump length for a PSUPH is (1-1000). Default is 4 bytes for utility variable (UVAR) and REG unless REG is the status register that defaults to 2 bytes, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

f = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing.

g = Name of a specific register whose data is to be dumped. Valid value(s):

PSUPH Hardware Type:	Registers:
PHV5, PHV6, PH31, PHA2, or PHE2	GPR0 = General purpose register. GPR2-GPR31 = General purpose registers. SP = Stack pointer SP (also known as GPR1). LR = Link register. PC = Program counter. CTR = Count register. CR = Condition register. MSR = Machine state register. XER = Exception register XER.
PH[3-4,6,22], PHA or PHV[1-4]	A0-A5 = Address registers. A6 = the frame pointer FP. A7 = Stack pointer SP. D0-D7 = Data registers. PC = Program counter. SR = Status register SR.

If the data is dumped outside of a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

h = Number of the UVAR whose data is to be dumped. The range of UVARs in a PSUPH of the PH2 hardware type is (0-10). For all other PHs, the range of UVARs is (0-14).

i = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'j' must be used to enter this input request using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input request.

j = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input request.

k = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (0 - 3, default is 0).

l = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (default is 0). One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3.

Note: In the PH2, offsets can range from 0-65535 in the positive direction.

In all other PHs, offsets can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ALW:UT-PSUPH
CLR:UT-PSUPH

COPY:UT-PSUPH
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-PSUPH
END:UT-PSUPH
EXC:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH-END
INH:UT-PSUPH
LOAD:UT-PSUPH
OP:UT-PSUPH
WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):

DUMP:UT-PSUPH
REPT:STACK-TRACE

Input Appendix(es):

APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-PSUPH-C
RELEASE ..... 5E21(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Format 1 requests that the contents of one more sequential memory locations in the specified packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) be dumped.

This request may be used together with any of the other PSUPH generic utility input requests (refer to the **REFERENCES** section).

If this request is used together with other generic utility requests, the END:UT-PSUPH input request may be used to signal the end of the series of requests.

Format 2 requests that a function trace be performed in the specified PSUPH. This input request can only be used in a (non-timed) WHEN clause. PH2 is not supported but all the other PH hardware types are.

***Warning:** The user takes responsibility for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input request. Know the effects of the request before using it.*

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d[,DIS][,EA][,L=e]. . .
        . . .,{ADDR=f|REG=g|REGS|UVAR=h|GVAR="i"|SYMIDX=j}. . .
        . . .[,INDIR=k][,OFF=l[-l][-l]]{!|;}
        ____________________________________________________________

[2]     DUMP:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d,FTRACE{!|;}
        ____________________________________________________________
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

DIS = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

EA = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

Note: The REGS and REG options of this input request are not supported for PH2 but are for all other.

FTRACE = Dump the contents of the processor stacks when the WHEN:UT message is triggered.

REGS = Dump data from all registers. If the data is dumped outside a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Packet switching unit (PSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Length in bytes of the dump. The maximum dump length for a PSUPH is (1-1000). Default is 4 bytes for utility variable (UVAR) and REG unless REG is the status register that defaults to 2 bytes, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

f = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing.

g = Name of a specific register whose data is to be dumped. Valid value(s):

PSUPH Hardware Type:	Registers:
PH[3-4,6,22], PHA or PHV[1-4]	= Registers. Valid value(s): A0-A5 = Address registers. A6 = The frame pointer (FP). A7 = Stack pointer (SP). D0-D7 = Data registers. PC = Program counter. SR = Status register (SR).
All other PSUPH hardware types	GPR0 = General purpose register. GPR2-GPR31 = General purpose registers. SP = Stack pointer SP (also known as GPR1). LR = Link register. PC = Program counter. CTR = Count register. CR = Condition register. MSR = Machine state register. XER = Exception register XER.

If the data is dumped outside of a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

h = Number of the UVAR whose data is to be dumped. The range of UVARs in a PSUPH of the PH2 hardware type is (0-10). For all other PHs, the range of UVARs is (0-14).

i = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'j' must be used to enter this input request using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input request.

j = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input request.

k = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (0 - 3, default is 0).

l = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (default is 0). One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3.

Note: In the PH2, offsets can range from 0-65535 in the positive direction.

In all other PHs, offsets can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ALW:UT-PSUPH

CLR:UT-PSUPH
COPY:UT-PSUPH
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-PSUPH
END:UT-PSUPH
EXC:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH
IF:UT-PSUPH-END
INH:UT-PSUPH
LOAD:UT-PSUPH
OP:UT-PSUPH
WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):

DUMP:UT-PSUPH
REPT:STACK-TRACE

Input Appendix(es):

APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... DUMP:UT-QGP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified quad-link packet switch (QLPS) gateway processor (QGP) be dumped.

NOTE: This input message is valid on processors of the communications module model 1 and 2. It will be accepted but denied on the communications module model 3. Use the DUMP:UT:MSGS AP input message for equivalent functionality on processors of the communications module model 3.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:QGP=a-b,{AP|MSGH}[,DIS][,EA],{ADDR=c|GVAR="d"|SYMIDX=e}
[,L=f][,INDIR=g][,OFF=h[-h][-h]];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`AP` = Dump the contents of the QGP application processor's memory starting at the final calculated address.

`DIS` = Dump the data in a disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`MSGH` = Dump the contents of the QGP message handler processor's memory starting at the final calculated address.

`a` = Message switch side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = QGP number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = Absolute address of location to start the dump (unless indirection has been specified).

`d` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'e' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`e` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`f` = Length in bytes of the dump (1 - 192 bytes, default is 1).

`g` = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities (0 - 3, default is 0).

`h` = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection (0 - 65535). Offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-QGP

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-SM-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified switching module (SM) be dumped.

This message may be used together with any of the other SM generic utility input messages (refer to the input messages listed in the REFERENCES section). If this message is used together with other utility messages, the END:UT-SM input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages. Format 2 requests that a function trace be performed in the specified SM. This input message can only be used within a (non-timed) WHEN clause.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:SM=a[,MATE][,DIS][,EA][,L=b]
        ,{ADDR=c|REG=d|REGS|UVAR=e|GVAR="f"|SYMIDX=g}
        [,INDIR=h][,OFF=i[-i][-i]]{!|;}
[2]     DUMP:UT:SM=a,FTRACE{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`MATE` = Dump the contents of the standby SM's memory starting at the final calculated address. Default is active SM memory.

`REGS` = Dump data from all registers. If the data is dumped outside a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

`a` = SM number.

`b` = Length in bytes of the dump. Maximum length is 65536 bytes outside a WHEN breakpoint. Inside a WHEN breakpoint, the limit for output buffer is 2000, although UT will dump around 1500 bytes storing header information in the remaining bytes. Default is 4 bytes for UVAR and REG unless REG is the status register which defaults to 2 bytes, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

`c` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`d` = Dumps data from a specific register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR). If the data is dumped outside of a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

`e` = Number of the utility variable UVAR (0-14) whose data is to be dumped.

`f` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'g' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

g = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

h = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities. The maximum is 3. Default is 0.

i = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection (default is 0) (maximum offsets is 3).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
ALW:UT-SM
CLR:UT-SM
COPY:UT-SM
DUMP:UT-SYMID
ELSE:UT-SM
END:UT-SM
EXC:UT-SM
IF:UT-SM
IF:UT-SM-ENDIF
INH:UT-SM
LOAD:UT-SM
OP:UT-SM
WHEN:UT-SM

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SM
REPT:STACK-TRACE

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-SM-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified switching module (SM) be dumped.

This message may be used together with any of the other SM generic utility input messages (refer to the input messages listed in the **REFERENCES** section). If this message is used together with other utility messages, the END:UT-SM input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages. Format 2 requests that a function trace be performed in the specified SM. This input message can only be used within a (non-timed) WHEN clause.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:SM=a[,MATE][,DIS][,EA][,L=b]
        ,{ADDR=c|REG=d|REGS|UVAR=e|GVAR="f"|SYMIDX=g}
        [,INDIR=h][,OFF=i[-i][-i]]{!|;}
[2]     DUMP:UT:SM=a,FTRACE{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`MATE` = Dump the contents of the standby SM's memory starting at the final calculated address. Default is active SM memory.

`REGS` = Dump data from all registers. If the data is dumped outside a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

`a` = SM number.

`b` = Length in bytes of the dump. Maximum length is 8064 bytes outside a WHEN breakpoint. Inside a WHEN breakpoint, the limit for output buffer is 2000, although UT will dump around 1500 bytes storing header information in the remaining bytes. Default is 4 bytes for UVAR and REG unless REG is the status register which defaults to 2 bytes, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

`c` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`d` = Dumps data from a specific register (address registers A0-A7, data registers D0-D7, program counter PC, or status register SR). If the data is dumped outside of a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

`e` = Number of the utility variable UVAR (0-14) whose data is to be dumped.

`f` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number '`g`' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

g = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

h = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities. The maximum is 3. Default is 0.

i = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection (default is 0) (maximum offsets is 3).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-SM
- CLR:UT-SM
- COPY:UT-SM
- DUMP:UT-SYMID
- ELSE:UT-SM
- END:UT-SM
- EXC:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM-ENDIF
- INH:UT-SM
- LOAD:UT-SM
- OP:UT-SM
- WHEN:UT-SM

Output Message(s):
- DUMP:UT-SM
- REPT:STACK-TRACE

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-SM-C
RELEASE ..... 5E16(2) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified switching module (SM) be dumped.

This message may be used together with any of the other SM generic utility input messages (refer to the input messages listed in the **REFERENCES** section).

If this message is used together with other utility messages, the END:UT-SM input message may be used to signal the end of the series of messages.

Format 2 requests that a function trace be performed in the specified SM. This input message can only be used within a (non-timed) WHEN clause.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:SM=a[,MATE][,DIS][,EA][,L=b]. . .
        . . .,{ADDR=c|REG=d|REGS|UVAR=e|GVAR="f"|SYMIDX=g}. . .
        . . .[,INDIR=h][,OFF=i[-i][-i]]{!|;}
        ____________________________________________________________

[2]     DUMP:UT:SM=a,FTRACE{!|;}
        ____________________________________________________________
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`MATE` = Dump the contents of the standby SM's memory starting at the final calculated address. Default is active SM memory.

`REGS` = Dump data from all registers. If the data is dumped outside a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = Length in bytes of the dump. Maximum length is 8064 bytes outside a WHEN breakpoint. Inside a WHEN breakpoint, the limit for output buffer is 2000, although UT will dump around 1500 bytes storing header information in the remaining bytes. Default is 4 bytes for UVAR and REG unless REG is the status register which defaults to 2 bytes, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

`c` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`d` = Name of a specific register whose data is to be dumped. Valid value(s):

SM Software Configuration:	Registers:
CNFG2KPPC	CR = Condition register. CTR = Count register. GPR0 = General purpose register. GPR2-GPR31 = General purpose registers. LR = Link register. MSR = Machine state register. PC = Program counter. SP = Stack pointer register (also known as GPR1). XER = The external interrupt mask register (integer exception).
Not CNFG2KPPC	A0-A5 = Address registers. A6 = The frame pointer (FP). A7 = Stack pointer (SP). D0-D7 = Data registers. PC = Program counter. SR = Status register.

If the data is dumped outside of a WHEN clause, a dummy set of registers is used.

e = Number of the utility variable UVAR (0-14) whose data is to be dumped.

f = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'g' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

g = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

h = The number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities. The maximum is 3. Default is 0.

i = The offsets, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection (default is 0) (maximum offsets is 3).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-SM
- CLR:UT-SM
- COPY:UT-SM
- DUMP:UT-SYMID
- ELSE:UT-SM
- END:UT-SM
- EXC:UT-SM

IF:UT-SM
IF:UT-SM-ENDIF
INH:UT-SM
LOAD:UT-SM
OP:UT-SM
WHEN:UT-SM

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SM
REPT:STACK-TRACE

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... DUMP:UT-SYMID-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that Symbolic information be dumped from the common object file format (COFF) file defined by the processor or path identified in the input message. The symbolic information returned will be the processor identified (if used), the path to the symbol file, the symbol index number(s), and the complete symbol name(s).

For format 1, given a processor and symbol index as information, this input message provides the full name of the global symbol referenced by the index and the path used by that processor. For format 2, given a processor and symbol name (part or whole) as information, this input message provides the full name of all global symbols which match the given name (up to 40 matches), their index numbers and the path used by that processor. For format 3, given a path to a COFF file on the administrative module (AM) and a symbol index as information, this input message provides the full name of the global symbol referenced by the index. For format 4, given a path to a COFF file on the AM and a symbol name (part or whole) as information, this input message provides the full name of all global symbols which match the given name (up to 40 matches) and their index numbers.

Note 1: The processors CMPMSG, FPC, MMP, PPC, QGPAP and QGPMSGH are only supported when the switch CM complex is Model 2 or earlier.

Note 2: The processors MSGSAP, MSGSIP, ONTCAP, and ONTCIP are only supported when the switch CM complex is Model 3.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:SYMID,{CMP=a|CMPMSG=b-c|DNUS=d-e|FCP=f|IDCU=d-g
        |IDCULSI=d-g-h|ISLUCC=d-i|MH=d-j|MMP=b-k|MSGSAP=b|MSGSIP=b
        |ONTCAP=w|ONTCIP=w|PI=d-l|PPC=m|PSUPH=d-v-n-o|QGPAP=b-p
        |QGPMSGH=b-p|SM=d|TMUX=d-e-q-r},SYMIDX=s;
[2]     DUMP:UT:SYMID,{CMP=a|CMPMSG=b-c|DNUS=d-e|FCP=f|IDCU=d-g
        |IDCULSI=d-g-h|ISLUCC=d-i|MH=d-j|MMP=b-k|MSGSAP=b|MSGSIP=b
        |ONTCAP=w|ONTCIP=w|PI=d-l|PPC=m|PSUPH=d-v-n-o|QGPAP=b-p
        |QGPMSGH=b-p|SM=d|TMUX=d-e-q-r},GVAR="t";
[3]     DUMP:UT:SYMID,PATH="u",SYMIDX=s;
[4]     DUMP:UT:SYMID,PATH="u",GVAR="t";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Communications module processor (CMP) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`b` = Message switch side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`c` = CMP message handler number.

`d` = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`e` = Digital networking unit - SONET common controller number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

`f` = Foundation peripheral controller number.

`g` = Integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

h = IDCU loop side interface number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

i = Integrated services line unit common controller number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

j = Message handler number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

k = Module message processor number.

l = Side of the module controller/time-slot interchanger.

m = Pump peripheral controller number.

n = Packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

o = PSUPH slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

p = Quad-link packet switch gateway processor number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

q = DNU-S transmission multiplexer (TMUX) data group number.

r = TMUX number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

s = Symbol index (SYMIDX) number of global variable.

t = Whole or partial symbol name of the global variable (GVAR) or function to be used for the symbol matching. Must be entered as a string of up to 127 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 127 characters the utsyminfo or 3bidump tools must be used on the UNIX terminal. Refer to the System Maintenance Requirements and Tools manual for information on the utsyminfo and 3bidump tools.

u = Full path from 'root' to COFF symbol file on the AM.

v = Unit number (always 0).

w = Office network and timing complex side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

System Maintenance Requirements and Tools

ID ..... DUMP:UT-SYMID-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that Symbolic information be dumped from the common object file format (COFF) file defined by the processor or path identified in the input message. The symbolic information returned will be the processor identified (if used), the path to the symbol file, the symbol index number(s), and the complete symbol name(s).

For format 1, given a processor and symbol index as information, this input message provides the full name of the global symbol referenced by the index and the path used by that processor. For format 2, given a processor and symbol name (part or whole) as information, this input message provides the full name of all global symbols which match the given name (up to 40 matches), their index numbers and the path used by that processor. For format 3, given a path to a COFF file on the administrative module (AM) and a symbol index as information, this input message provides the full name of the global symbol referenced by the index. For format 4, given a path to a COFF file on the AM and a symbol name (part or whole) as information, this input message provides the full name of all global symbols which match the given name (up to 40 matches) and their index numbers.

Note 1: The processors CMPMSG, FPC, MMP, PPC, QGPAP and QGPMSGH are only supported when the switch CM complex is Model 2 or earlier.

Note 2: The processors MSGSAP, MSGSIP, ONTCAP, and ONTCIP are only supported when the switch CM complex is Model 3.

2. FORMAT

```
[1]     DUMP:UT:SYMID,{CMP=a|CMPMSG=b-c|DNUS=d-e|FCP=f|IDCU=d-g
        |IDCULSI=d-g-h|ISLUCC=d-i|MH=d-j|MMP=b-k|MSGSAP=b|MSGSIP=b
        |OFI=d-x-y-z|ONTCAP=w|ONTCIP=w|PI=d-l|PPC=m|PSUPH=d-v-n-o|QGPAP=b-p
        |QGPMSGH=b-p|SM=d|TMUX=d-e-q-r},SYMIDX=s;
[2]     DUMP:UT:SYMID,{CMP=a|CMPMSG=b-c|DNUS=d-e|FCP=f|IDCU=d-g
        |IDCULSI=d-g-h|ISLUCC=d-i|MH=d-j|MMP=b-k|MSGSAP=b|MSGSIP=b
        |OFI=d-x-y-z|ONTCAP=w|ONTCIP=w|PI=d-l|PPC=m|PSUPH=d-v-n-o|QGPAP=b-p
        |QGPMSGH=b-p|SM=d|TMUX=d-e-q-r},GVAR="t";
[3]     DUMP:UT:SYMID,PATH="u",SYMIDX=s;
[4]     DUMP:UT:SYMID,PATH="u",GVAR="t";
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Communications module processor (CMP) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Message switch side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = CMP message handler number.

d = Switching module number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Digital networking unit - SONET common controller number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

f = Foundation peripheral controller number.

g = Integrated digital carrier unit (IDCU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

h = IDCU loop side interface number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

i = Integrated services line unit common controller number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

j = Message handler number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

k = Module message processor number.

l = Side of the module controller/time-slot interchanger.

m = Pump peripheral controller number.

n = Packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

o = PSUPH slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

p = Quad-link packet switch gateway processor number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

q = DNU-S transmission multiplexer (TMUX) data group number.

r = TMUX number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

s = Symbol index (SYMIDX) number of global variable.

t = Whole or partial symbol name of the global variable (GVAR) or function to be used for the symbol matching. Must be entered as a string of up to 127 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 127 characters the utsyminfo or 3bidump tools must be used on the UNIX terminal. Refer to the System Maintenance Requirements and Tools manual for information on the utsyminfo and 3bidump tools.

u = Full path from 'root' to COFF symbol file on the AM.

v = Packet Switching Unit (PSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

w = Office network and timing complex side. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

x = Optical interface unit (OIU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

y = Protection group number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

z = Side number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SM

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... DUMP:UT-TMUX
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the contents of one or more sequential memory locations in the specified digital networking unit - synchronous optical network (SONET) (DNU-S) transmission multiplexer (TMUX) be dumped.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UT:TMUX=a-b-c-d[,DIS][,EA][,L=e],{ADDR=f|UVAR=g|GVAR="h"|SYMIDX=i}
[,INDIR=j][,OFF=k[-k[-k]]]{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`DIS` = Dump data in disassembled format.

`EA` = Dump the effective address of the specified field instead of the contents.

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = DNU-S number.

`c` = Data group number.

`d` = TMUX number.

`e` = Length in bytes of the dump. Maximum length is 248 bytes. Default is 4 bytes for UVAR, 1 byte for ADDR, GVAR and SYMIDX.

`f` = Absolute address of location to start the dump or the starting point for indirect addressing to the start of the dump.

`g` = Number of the utility variable (0 - 10) whose contents are to be dumped.

`h` = Symbolic name of the global variable or function to be used to determine a starting address. The name is entered as a string of up to 15 characters, enclosed in double quotation marks. If the symbol name is greater than 15 characters the symbol index number 'i' must be used to enter this input message using symbolic access. The global variable's symbol index number can be determined by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`i` = Symbol index number of this global variable. The symbol index can be determined for this processor by using the DUMP:UT-SYMID input message.

`j` = Number of levels of indirection to be calculated by generic utilities. (range is 0-3) (default is 0).

`k` = The offset, in bytes, at each level of indirection. They can range from 0-65535. However, offsets greater than 32767 will be treated as negative offsets. One offset can be specified per each level of indirection. Maximum number of offsets is 3. Default is 0.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
DUMP:UT-SYMID
EXC:UT-TMUX
LOAD:UT-TMUX

Output Message(s):
DUMP:UT-TMUX

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... DUMP:UVAR
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Dumps the contents of one or more administrative module (AM) generic access package (GRASP) utility variables either as an immediate message or as an action associated with a breakpoint. Utility variables are used to store data temporarily.

This message can also be used to dump an address range in main memory (by specifying a single utility variable and offsets) but only if the message is part of the action list for a WHEN message. If offsets are specified, the first offset is added to the value of the contents of the utility variable and the result is interpreted as a virtual address. The number of offsets specified defines the length of the chain of virtual addresses to be accessed in this way before accessing the desired range of dump locations. For example, a single offset with value 0 uses the virtual address found in the utility variable for the dump location.

Note: Offsets can only be used if the DUMP:UVAR message is used as an action associated with a breakpoint, since that defines a process address space for memory addressing.

2. FORMAT

```
DUMP:UVAR=a[,OFF=b][,{L=c|NL=d}][:WORD];
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`WORD` = Indicates that all addresses, offsets, and lengths are to be interpreted as words including addresses derived in address chains. If this option is omitted they are assumed to be byte values.

`a` = Utility variable(s) (1-50) to be dumped. A maximum of five utility variables may be listed.

`b` = Offset. Omission of the keyword implies no indirect addressing. Offsets are in bytes unless the WORD option is used.

`c` = The length of the dump, assumed to be in bytes unless the WORD option is used. The maximum is 128 bytes or 32 words for memory dumps, 4 bytes or 1 word for utility variable dumps. The default is 1 unless a range is explicitly specified. The actual range of addresses to be dumped is rounded out to word address boundaries.

`d` = Used to indicate that the operation should use the locations beginning 'd' lower than the calculated address and ending at the address. The locations are used in ascending order. Usage and limitations are the same as for the 'c' option.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`IP` = In progress. The message has been added to the WHEN action list.

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by DUMP:UVAR output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing a previous OP:UMEM message.

`?I` = General syntax error. May also include:

- `EXTRA KEYWORD (OFF)` = Indirection not allowed except as action of a WHEN.
- `INCONSISTENT DATA (UVAR LIST + OFF)` = No indirection permitted with more than one utility variable listed.

- INCONSISTENT KEYWORDS (NL-OFF) = Negative length not allowed without OFF.
- INPUT ERROR (OFF COUNT) = Too many offsets listed.
- INPUT ERROR (UVAR COUNT) = Too many utility variables listed.
- RANGE ERROR (L OR NL) = Length specified too long or zero.
- RANGE ERROR (UVAR) = Invalid utility variable number was specified.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

DUMP:ADDR
DUMP:PID
DUMP:PMEM
DUMP:REG
DUMP:UID
OP:UMEM
WHEN:PID
WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):

DUMP:UVAR

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... ELSE:UT-CMP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the conditional ELSE input message used with the IF input message perform any communications module processor (CMP) generic utility input messages following it, provided the IF input message comparison is not true. Refer to the IF:UT-CMP input message.

Warning: The user takes responsibility for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
ELSE:UT:CMP=a,{MATE|PRIM};
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`MATE` = Execute this input message on the standby CMP.

`PRIM` = Execute this input message on the active CMP.

`a` = CMP number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-CMP
- CLR:UT-CMP
- COPY:UT-CMP
- DUMP:UT-CMP
- END:UT-CMP
- EXC:UT-CMP
- IF:UT-CMP
- IF:UT-CMP-ENDIF
- INH:UT-CMP
- LOAD:UT-CMP
- OP:UT-CMP
- WHEN:UT-CMP

Output Message(s):
- IF:UT-CMP

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... ELSE:UT-MCTSI-PI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests the conditional ELSE input message; which is used with the IF input message to perform any packet interface (PI) unit generic utility input messages following it, provided the IF input message comparison is not true (refer to the IF:UT-MCTSI-PI input message).

Note: This input message is only supported on PIs of the PI2 hardware type.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
ELSE:UT:MCTSI=a-b,PI{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Switching module (SM) number.

b = Side of the module controller/time-slot interchange (MCTSI).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):

ALW:UT-MCTSI-PI
CLR:UT-MCTSI-PI
COPY:UT-MCTSI-PI
DUMP:UT-MCTSI-PI
END:UT-MCTSI-PI
EXC:UT-MCTSI-PI
IF:UT-MCTSI-PI
IF:UT-MCTSI-PE
INH:UT-MCTSI-PI
LOAD:UT-MCTSI-PI
OP:UT-MCTSI-PI
WHEN:UT-MCTSI-PI

Input Appendix(es):

APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... ELSE:UT-PSUPH-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the conditional ELSE input message used with the IF input message perform any packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) generic utility input messages following it, provided the IF input message comparison is not true. Refer to the IF:UT-PSUPH input message.

Note: This input message is only supported on PSUPHs of the PH3/PH4 hardware type (that is, not PH2 hardware types).

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
ELSE:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Unit number (always 0).

c = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-PSUPH
- CLR:UT-PSUPH
- COPY:UT-PSUPH
- DUMP:UT-PSUPH
- END:UT-PSUPH
- EXC:UT-PSUPH
- IF:UT-PSUPH
- IF:UT-PSUPH-END
- INH:UT-PSUPH
- LOAD:UT-PSUPH
- OP:UT-PSUPH
- WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):
- IF:UT-PSUPH

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... ELSE:UT-PSUPH-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that the conditional ELSE input message used with the IF input message perform any packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) generic utility input messages following it, provided the IF input message comparison is not true. Refer to the IF:UT-PSUPH input message.

NOTE: This input message is not supported on PSUPHs of the PH2 hardware type and is supported on all others.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
ELSE:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d{!|;}
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Packet Switching Unit (PSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-PSUPH
- CLR:UT-PSUPH
- COPY:UT-PSUPH
- DUMP:UT-PSUPH
- END:UT-PSUPH
- EXC:UT-PSUPH
- IF:UT-PSUPH
- IF:UT-PSUPH-END
- INH:UT-PSUPH
- LOAD:UT-PSUPH
- OP:UT-PSUPH
- WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):
- IF:UT-PSUPH

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... ELSE:UT-SM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Conditional ELSE input message used with the IF input message will perform any switching module (SM) generic utility input messages following it, provided the IF input message comparison is not true. Refer to the IF:UT-SM input message.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
ELSE:UT:SM=a;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = SM number.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-SM
- CLR:UT-SM
- COPY:UT-SM
- DUMP:UT-SM
- END:UT-SM
- EXC:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM-ENDIF
- INH:UT-SM
- LOAD:UT-SM
- OP:UT-SM

Output Message(s):
- ELSE:UT-SM

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... END:UT-CMP
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a series of communication module processor (CMP) generic utility input messages be ended (Refer to the input messages listed in the REFERENCES section).

Warning: The user takes responsibility for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
END:UT:CMP=a,{MATE|PRIM},b;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`MATE` = Execute this input message on the standby CMP processor.

`PRIM` = Execute this input message on the active CMP processor.

`a` = CMP number.

`b` = Verb that the series of messages started with (ALW, CLR, COPY, DUMP, EXC, IF, INH, LOAD, OP, or WHEN).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-CMP
- CLR:UT-CMP
- COPY:UT-CMP
- DUMP:UT-CMP
- ELSE:UT-CMP
- EXC:UT-CMP
- IF:UT-CMP
- IF:UT-CMP-ENDIF
- INH:UT-CMP
- LOAD:UT-CMP
- OP:UT-CMP
- WHEN:UT-CMP

Output Message(s):
- END:UT-CMP

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... END:UT-MCTSI-PI
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a series of packet interface unit (PI) generic utility input messages be ended. Refer to the References section of this message.

Note: This input message is only supported on PIs of the PI2 hardware type.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
END:UT:MCTSI=a-b-c,PI;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

`a` = Switching module (SM) number.

`b` = Side of the module controller/time-slot interchange (MCTSI).

`c` = Verb that the series of messages started with (ALW, CLR, COPY, DUMP, EXC, IF, INH, LOAD, OP, or WHEN).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-MCTSI-PI
- CLR:UT-MCTSI-PI
- COPY:UT-MCTSI-PI
- DUMP:UT-MCTSI-PI
- ELSE:UT-MCTSI-PI
- EXC:UT-MCTSI-PI
- IF:UT-MCTSI-PI
- IF:UT-MCTSI-PE
- INH:UT-MCTSI-PI
- LOAD:UT-MCTSI-PI
- OP:UT-MCTSI-PI
- WHEN:UT-MCTSI-PI

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... END:UT-PSUPH-A
RELEASE ..... 5E15 only
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a series of packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) generic utility input messages be ended (Refer to the input messages listed in the REFERENCES section).

Note: This input message is only supported on PSUPHs of the PH3/PH4 hardware type (that is, not PH2 hardware types).

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
END:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d,e;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Unit number (always 0).

c = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Verb that the series of messages started with (ALW, CLR, COPY, DUMP, EXC, IF, INH, LOAD, OP, or WHEN).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-PSUPH
- CLR:UT-PSUPH
- COPY:UT-PSUPH
- DUMP:UT-PSUPH
- ELSE:UT-PSUPH
- EXC:UT-PSUPH
- IF:UT-PSUPH
- IF:UT-PSUPH-END
- INH:UT-PSUPH
- LOAD:UT-PSUPH
- OP:UT-PSUPH
- WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):
- END:UT-PSUPH

Input Appendix(es):
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... END:UT-PSUPH-B
RELEASE ..... 5E16(1) and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a series of packet switch unit protocol handler (PSUPH) generic utility input messages be ended (Refer to the input messages listed in the REFERENCES section).

NOTE: This input message is not supported on PSUPHs of the PH2 hardware type and is supported on all others.

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
END:UT:PSUPH=a-b-c-d,e;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = Switching module (SM) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

b = Packet Switching Unit (PSU) number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

c = Shelf number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

d = Slot number. Refer to the APP:RANGES appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

e = Verb that the series of messages started with (ALW, CLR, COPY, DUMP, EXC, IF, INH, LOAD, OP, or WHEN).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-PSUPH
- CLR:UT-PSUPH
- COPY:UT-PSUPH
- DUMP:UT-PSUPH
- ELSE:UT-PSUPH
- EXC:UT-PSUPH
- IF:UT-PSUPH
- IF:UT-PSUPH-END
- INH:UT-PSUPH
- LOAD:UT-PSUPH
- OP:UT-PSUPH
- WHEN:UT-PSUPH

Output Message(s):
- END:UT-PSUPH

Input Appendix(es):
APP:RANGES
APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*
235-600-400 *Audits*

****WARNING****
INAPPROPRIATE USE OF THIS MESSAGE MAY INTERRUPT OR DEGRADE SERVICE. READ PURPOSE CAREFULLY.

ID ..... END:UT-SM
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP ..... SFTUTIL
APPLICATION 5

1. PURPOSE

Requests that a series of switching module (SM) generic utility input messages be ended (Refer to the input messages listed in the REFERENCES section).

Warning: The user is responsible for any effects on system operation that result from the use of this input message. Know the effects of the message before using it.

2. FORMAT

```
END:UT:SM=a,b;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

a = SM number.

b = Verb that the series of messages started with (ALW, CLR, COPY, DUMP, EXC, IF, INH, LOAD, OP, or WHEN).

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

Refer to the APP:UT-IM-REASON appendix in the Appendixes section of the Input Messages manual.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- ALW:UT-SM
- CLR:UT-SM
- COPY:UT-SM
- DUMP:UT-SM
- ELSE:UT-SM
- EXC:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM
- IF:UT-SM-ENDIF
- INH:UT-SM
- LOAD:UT-SM
- OP:UT-SM
- WHEN:UT-SM

Output Message(s):
- END:UT-SM

Input Appendix(es):
- APP:UT-IM-REASON

Other Manual(s):

235-105-110 *System Maintenance Requirements and Tools*

ID ..... END:WHEN
RELEASE ..... 5E15 and later
COMMAND GROUP .....
APPLICATION 5,3B

1. PURPOSE

Marks the end of a list of administrative module (AM) generic access package (GRASP) messages to be performed when a specified breakpoint condition exists.

2. FORMAT

```
END:WHEN;
```

3. EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE

No variables.

4. SYSTEM RESPONSE

`PF` = Printout follows. Followed by the appropriate WHEN output message.

`RL` = Retry later. The system is in an overload condition or completing the previous OP:UMEM message.

`?A` = Only allowed in a WHEN action list.

`?I` = General syntax error or:

`- PUNCTUATION ERROR` = Exclamation point was expected.

5. REFERENCES

Input Message(s):
- OP:UMEM
- WHEN:PID
- WHEN:UID

Output Message(s):
- WHEN:PID
- WHEN:UID