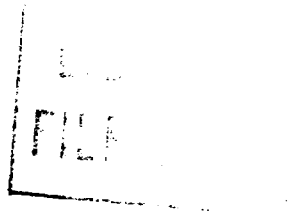
AUTOMATED BIT ACCESS TEST SYSTEM
REMOTE DATA-BASE UPDATE PROCEDURES
DIGITAL DATA SYSTEM



CONTENTS PAGE

CONTENTS PAGE

Figures

CONTENTS PAGE

CONTENTS PAGE

CONTENTS PAGE

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section contains procedures to update the Automated Bit Access Test System (ABATS) data-base minicomputer from a remote location. The ABATS data-base minicomputer and associated equipment are referred to as an ABATS Front-End system (ABATS-FE). This system is managed by a data-base manager (DBM), who may also be referred to as the ABATS system manager or the data-base administrator. The remote location is normally a Special Service Center/Centralized Test Center (SSC/CTC) or any properly equipped test location using a DATASPEED® 40/2 terminal set.

1.02 Whenever this section is reissued, the reason(s) for reissue will be given in this paragraph.

1.03 This section is intended for the technician at an SSC/CTC who is familiar with ABATS. Refer to Section 314-901-520 for general information, Section 314-901-530 for manual test procedures, and Section 314-901-531 for remote test procedures. The technician must correctly enter the update information into the data base at least 24 hours before the information can be used in any circuit or equipment testing. If the update information is rejected, it must be corrected and entered again.

1.04 The ABATS-FE system using data communication links provides improved feedback to the field technician. The feedback pertains to the status of update records and permits editing and validating entries so that discrepancies can be detected and resolved quickly and easily.

2. ABATS-FE SYSTEM

2.01 The ABATS-FE system has four functional modules, which are the user interface, collection, update processing, and distribution.

USER INTERFACE MODULE

2.02 The user interface module gives the technician via commands the ability to create and correct records for the ABATS data base. It also allows for data-base displays and message retrieval via the mail command. Figure 1 shows the commands and usage in the System Command Menu.

2.03 A record, once it is created, may be sent to the update file or to the hold file. The information will remain in these files until it is retrieved. Table A lists the send and receive relationship between a command and a file. The possible files are update, hold, reject, pending, and mail.

A. Update File

2.04 The update file is for transactions that are ready to be released for processing. Edit validation of the transactions is performed when records are sent to the update file. If a record does not pass the validation, it cannot be sent to the update file.

B. Hold File

2.05 The hold file is for transactions that do not have enough information to complete a screen; for example, a screen that does not pass the edit validations, a screen awaiting completion of associated circuit order activity, or a screen where the correct data cannot be determined.

C. Reject File

2.06 The reject file is for transactions that fail to pass the update processing. Once the reject

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SYSTEM COMMAND MENU

Command	Usage
e	To ENTER new update information into the system.
g	To GET records existing in the system. Get allows you to Display records and make Changes to records. Location (r, h, u, p, or db) is required.
m	To receive MAIL listings of rejected and accepted transactions and other notices.
r	To RESEQUENCE Update transactions for correct processing.
l	To LEARN how to use the new enhancements.
t	To TERMINATE process and logoff ABATS-FE SYSTEM.

Fig. 1—Display of System Command Menu

TABLE A

COMMAND AND FILE RELATIONSHIP

COMMAND	FILE	
	CAN SEND TO:	CAN SEND FROM:
Enter	Update, Hold	—
Get	Update, Hold	Update, Hold, Reject, Pending, Data Base
Mail	—	Mail
Resequence	Update	Update
Terminate	—	—

records are accessed using the ***get*** command, they cannot be returned to the reject file but must be sent to the hold or update file or erased.

D. Pending File

2.07 The pending file consists of Long Lines work order record detail (WORD) documents containing circuit subrate data multiplexer (SRDM) and T1 data multilexer (T1DM) information. These documents are used via the ***get*** command to create database transactions.

E. Mail File

2.08 The mail file holds any type of information or messages, for example, accepted or rejected record lists or notes or messages from Digital Network Administration Center (DNAC).

COLLECTION MODULE

2.09 The collection module combines the update information from all SSC/CTCs after the daily update has been completed. The combining function is done automatically and requires no commands from the technician. The collected information includes all records that are in the update and office files for each SSC/CTC. Any records in the hold file are ignored during the combining function.

UPDATE PROCESSING MODULE

2.10 The update processing module compares the update information for inconsistencies. Also, this module formats the accepted data for transfer to the ABATS Test Controller. The rejected data is sent to the next module for distribution to the SSC/CTCs.

DISTRIBUTION MODULE

2.11 The status of each record is sent to the originating SSC/CTC. This function requires sorting the list of accepted and rejected records according to a user login identification (ID) number. If an SSC/CTC has more than one ID number, the specific ID number appears with the record to assure correct distribution.

2.12 A header list of accepted and rejected records is sent to the user's mail file. The rejected records are sent to the user's reject file. These functions are automatic and are completed before a new day's update activity begins. A technician checks the mail file to find out which records from the previous activity were accepted or rejected. Then, corrections are made.

3. PREPARATION

3.01 Before starting a new update activity, the technician should do the following:

(a) Obtain the new update information, such as Bell Operating Companies WORD documents, local office records with digital signal at level 1 access unit (DSAU) assignments, and Long Lines WORD document which is accessed by using the pending file.

Note: If correcting any rejected records, obtain a list of rejected records (see ***mail*** command in Part 4). Also, a printed copy of the actual rejected record is very helpful (see ***get*** command in Part 4).

(b) Verify that the terminal set is set to the ABATS-FE system (data-base update mode) if a DATASPEED 40/2 terminal set is used for both updating and testing ABATS.

(c) Verify that the ABATS-FE system prompts for login. Then enter the user ID number which was assigned by the data-base manager.

(d) Verify that the system prompts for the password. Then enter your assigned password and depress the RETURN key. The NEW LINE key may also be used except when completing a screen in the local mode. The login identification and password provide a degree of security for the data files. The password restricts unauthorized access to the system. The technician at an SSC/CTC and the DBM are the only authorized users. The DBM has the responsibility to maintain an up-to-date password list and may assign a new password (upon request) should system security be threatened. After correctly entering the login ID and password, the display identifies the system, shows the date, and prints a line asking if help is needed. The system notifies the technician of new mail, if any.

3.02 The technician is now logged into the ABATS-FE system and aware of any new mail. The technician is ready to select and enter a command. The prompt at this system level is **cmd?**, whereas the prompt at the other levels also indicates the mode, for example, **g cmd?**.

4. COMMANDS AND MENUS

4.01 This part describes the ABATS-FE system commands and menus. The technician has a long method or a short method of entering commands, depending upon experience.

4.02 The ***long method*** of entering commands is for the unexperienced technician. The technician, after logging in, enters the help command ***(?)*** and depresses the RETURN key. This displays a list of system commands of the system command menu (Fig. 1). The technician determines which command is needed. For discussion purposes, the ***enter*** command is selected.

4.03 The terminal has positioned the cursor after the **cmd?** prompt at the bottom of the menu, so the technician enters the ***enter (e)*** command and depresses the RETURN key. The system displays the enter menu (Fig. 2). This menu explains that in order to call up a transaction screen for the desired function a 2-letter modifier is required. The technician determines that to add circuit routing, the modifier ***ar*** is needed.

4.04 The system is now in the ***enter*** mode and the cursor is positioned after the **e cmd?** prompt. The technician enters ***ar*** and depresses the RETURN key. This places the terminal in the local mode and

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                        ENTER MENU

You are now in the e (ENTER) mode.  To call up screens, enter a two letter
modifier.  The first letter is action (a,d,c,r,m for Add, Delete, Change,
Rename, or Move).  The second letter is type (a,c,l,o,r,s,t for Addr, Ckt
Leg, Office, Routing, Srdm or Tldm).  A "NEWLINE" will call a screen like the
one before, except aa, ar, ca, cr, or dr.  A "NEWLINE" on these will call
an identical screen with the circuit number copied.  Use this when many
address or routing screens are updated for the same ckt.  For a new aa,
ar,ca,cr, or dr, re-enter the screen type.

--ACTION--      ---------------------TYPE----------------------
              ADDR   LEG   CKT   ROUTING   SRDM   T1DM   OFFICE
   ADD         aa           ac      ar       as     at      ao
   CHANGE      ca           cc      cr       cs     ct
   DELETE                   dc      dr       ds     dt
   MOVE              ml
   RENAME                   rc               rs     rt

      (input modifier or type q to return to start)
```

Fig. 2—Display of Enter Menu

causes an Add Routing screen to be displayed (see Screens in Part 5). The technician may now enter the necessary data.

4.05 Any time the terminal is put into the local mode to produce transaction entry screens, the NEW LINE, TAB, or RETURN keys are not used. To move the cursor to the next field, the CURSOR TAB key is used, or the four keys with arrows can be used to move the cursor up, down, right, or left. When the screen is complete, the SEND key on the top row of keys is used to send the screen to the Update or Hold files.

4.06 The ***short method*** of entering commands is for the more experienced technician. After logging in and the system prompts for **cmd?**, the technician enters ***e ar*** and depresses the RETURN key.

4.07 This places the terminal in the local mode and causes an Add Routing screen to be displayed. The technician may now enter the necessary data. The short method bypasses the menu information.

4.08 Each command can be entered by the long method showing the menu information or by the short method. A description of the commands and modifiers is given in the following paragraphs.

ENTER COMMAND

4.09 Using the ***long method***, the ***enter*** command, as described in the enter menu (Fig. 2), allows the technician to call up transaction screens to enter update information. There are 19 different screens that are available. The screens are named according to a 2-letter modifier. The first letter is the ***action code*** and can be a (add), d (delete), c (change), r (rename), or m (move). The second letter of the modifier is the ***data type*** and can be a (address), l (leg), r (routing), c (common circuit), s (SRDM), t (T1DM), and o (office). The technician determines which screen is needed by consulting the menu screen.

4.10 When using the ***short method*** and entering a command and a modifier in one transaction, leave a space between them. The technician determines which screen is needed by remembering the action code and data type; for example, to rename a T1DM, the correct entry is ***e rt***. Likewise, to delete an SRDM, the entry is ***e ds***.

4.11 Once a correct command and modifier have been entered, a transaction screen will be displayed at the terminal (screens are covered in Part 5). It is very important to realize that the screens are very similar for the different commands; therefore, special attention must be given to the screens title, eg, **TRANSACTION ac: Add common circuit data**.

4.12 After a full page of update information has been entered, it is either sent to the update or

hold file or is erased. An add office data screen sent to the update file is not retrievable. After selecting the file or erasing at the **SEND TO:** field, the SEND key at the top of the keyboard is depressed. This takes the terminal out of the local mode and sends the screen to the selected file.

4.13 If the screen is sent to the update file by entering ***u*** in the **SEND TO:** field, information is validated, thus becoming a record. Validation checks for values that are out of range, invalid office names, etc. Any errors will cause messages to appear at the bottom of the screen. Any fields associated with the error will blink, and the cursor will be positioned at the first blinking field for correction. The **SEND TO:** field will automatically default to the update file.

4.14 After corrections are made, the record is resent, revalidated, and sent to update file if there are no errors. The update records are automatically collected, sent to update processing, and entered in the ABATS data base. To determine what validations are performed on a particular screen, refer to Screens and Validation Tables in Part 5.

4.15 If the screen is sent to the hold file, no validations are made. The screen is not collected, not sent for update processing, and not entered in the ABATS data base. Sending screens to the Hold file is useful when there is insufficient data to complete a screen or when the data has been rejected during validation and the correct information is not immediately available.

4.16 If the ***screen is erased*** by entering ***e*** in the **SEND TO:** field, the data on the screen is erased and the information is lost. This action is used to delete an entire screen.

4.17 After the screen has been sent or erased, proceed with the next command. The system prompts with **e cmd?** and the cursor is positioned after the prompt. A default capability has been provided at this point. To continue with another screen like the one just completed, depress NEW LINE or RETURN key.

4.18 If a new screen is required for a different circuit, enter the desired modifier after the **e cmd?** prompt. The modifier for a screen can be entered or a ***q*** can be entered to quit the ***enter*** command mode. The Front-End system then displays the **cmd?** prompt.

GET COMMAND

4.19 An explanation of the ***get*** command and the modifiers is given in the Get menu shown in Fig. 3. The ***get*** command allows the technician to retrieve records, make changes, and resubmit the changed record.

4.20 When entering only part of the available information to retrieve a specific record, other records may be retrieved in addition to the specific record. For example, to retrieve a specific record that is part of multiple records, enter the key field modifier or allow the system to display each of the multiple records and select the desired record. The key field modifiers are shown in Fig. 3. As an example, ***g r dsec56512*** will retrieve from the reject file and display all rejected records with that circuit identification. The key field information in this case is circuit. Another example is shown in the get menu of Fig. 3.

4.21 If the key field information is not entered, the system will display each record with the location and action type information that was entered. Each record is individually displayed followed by an action prompt. Figure 4 shows the action menu for the ***get*** command. Depress the NEWLINE key to obtain the next record, and repeat as necessary.

4.22 Figure 5 shows the action menu for the ***get*** command for only the pending file. In comparing the two action menus, notice that one additional command and one different command are available when using the pending file.

4.23 Any records retrieved from the reject file cannot be returned to the reject file but must be sent to the update file or hold file.

4.24 The ***get*** command is used to display records and create or make changes to records utilizing the WORD document from the pending file. Records can be displayed using the ***get*** command from the update, hold, reject, or pending file and from the data base for a circuit, SRDM, and T1DM.

4.25 To get one or more records or WORD documents, enter the file location where the information exists. The file locations are the reject, hold, update, and pending or the data-base (db) display.

4.26 After entering the location, further input is optional (except for data-base displays which

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                              GET MENU

You are now in the g (GET) mode.  Get is used to Display records and
to make Changes to records.  First find and display the record using
modifiers given below.  Location (r,h,u,p or db) is req'd.  More
modifiers will pinpoint a desired item.  Use common modifiers for
groups.  Page using "NEWLINE".  ACTION prompt will then let you Change,
quit, etc.

-------------------------- MODIFIERS ----------------------------

LOCATION          ACTION TYPES                  KEY FIELD
r  Reject      aa  ac  ao  ar  as  at       circuit (and Seg. if avail)
h  Hold        ca  cc  cr  cs  ct  rc       tldm (and A and Z if avail)
u  Update      rs  rt  dc  dr  ds  dt  ml   srdm (and A and Z if avail)
p  Pending   (with c, s, or t ; Due date ; or Order #)
db Data Base   (with c, s, or t)
           ALSO: all  (to display entire contents of r,h, u, or p)
                 head  (to display header listing for r, h, u, or p)

Example:  p 03-14   (to get all pending file orders with this due date)

     (input modifiers or type q to return to start)
```

Fig. 3—Display of Get Menu

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                    ACTION MENU for GET COMMAND

 Command        Usage
 (default)....  To continue to next record press the "NEWLINE" key.

 c ..........   To CHANGE the contents of this record.

 e ..........   To ERASE this record and delete from system.

 "L XX" .....   For a new "g cmd" sequence where L is location
                (r, h, u, p, or db) and XX is the modifier.

 q ..........   To Quit and return to 'cmd' level.
```

Fig. 4—Display of Action Menu for Get Command

require c, s, or t to specify circuit, SRDM, or T1DM) and serves to pinpoint the record or WORD document. As in the other commands, a blank space is required between items.

4.27 To retrieve a specific record using the ***get*** command, enter the action type and key field modifiers, for example, ***p ar dsec56512***. To retrieve a group of records one at a time, enter only a partial modifier. For example, to retrieve all records in the pending file, enter ***g r all***. This retrieves the first record, displays it, and prompts for the next action.

4.28 To retrieve a specific WORD document using the ***get*** command, enter the action type and the key field modifiers, for example, ***p w*** **dsec56512**.

4.29 To continue through the pending file, depress the RETURN or NEW LINE key to have the next record or WORD document displayed. After all records have been displayed in that group, enter a ***q cmd?*** to quit.

4.30 An example of getting more than one record is to enter ***g h ar***. This retrieves all the ar (add

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                ACTION MENU for GET COMMAND (Pending File)

Command         Usage
(default)....   To continue to next record press the "NEWLINE" key.
 "XX"........   To enter this record on a screen, for XX enter the
                screen type (such as ac, at, cs, etc.)
  w .........   To display the entire WORD.
  e .........   To ERASE this record from the system.
 "L XX"......   For a new "q cmd" sequence where L is location
                (r, h, u, p, or db) and XX is the modifier.
  q .........   To Quit and return to 'cmd' level.
```

Fig. 5—Display of Action Menu for Get Command (Pending File)

routing) records in the hold file.

4.31 Two additional display capabilities exist. The first capability requires the technician to enter ***(u, r, h, or p) all.*** All of the records or WORD documents in the designated file are displayed with a form feed between them. This capability is used when the reports are directed to a printer. A printer is used to obtain a hard copy of all records or WORD documents in the designated file. It will be especially useful in printing out all rejected records and using the printouts to organize the corrective procedures. The WORD document consists of a header and temporary notes in the pending file.

4.32 The other capability is to display a list of header information by entering ***(u, r, h, or p) head.*** A header is a one line representation of a particular record. The information in the header consists of the file location, the action type, and the key field information. A reject file gives an error number related to the report. A typical reject file header would be:

r ar dsec56512 (spaces) 18 user ID 23.

4.33 The example header above would have been one item in a list of headers displayed by the entry ***r head.*** The modifier is used to display a header list (the location file followed by head). The header display feature is valuable for scanning files and for creating hard copy lists of file contents.

4.34 A header lising for the pending file woruld be:

c dsec56512 18 11-24-81 d h79656 01.

Note: This header listing also displays temporary notes consisting of common information, such as bridge (***b***), routing (***r***), address (***a***) and all (***all***).

4.35 One final use of the ***get*** command is to display information on a specific circuit, SRDM, or T1DM. This information is in the system data base and is useful both for update work on ABATS-FE and for test work on ABATS. For example, to display a circuit, enter ***db c***; and the system prompts for a specific circuit (Fig. 6).

4.36 To enter a new command from the **g cmd?** mode, enter ***q*** for quit.

MAIL COMMAND

4.37 The ***mail*** command (Fig. 7) provides each SSC/CTC with a list of accepted and rejected records, messages from DNAC, and specific information, ie, snapshots for reject messages.

4.38 Other messages concerning the system, the SSC/CTC, or any other ABATS related topics may also appear in the Mail file. The accepted and rejected header lists and snapshots are created automaticaly by the system, while other messages are created by the DBM.

4.39 New mail is indicated by a system message after login or at the system command level. At this point in time, new mail has not been seen or read by the technician, whereas old mail has. To display the new mail, enter ***n*** after getting into the mail mode using the system command ***m***. The new mail information is displayed one message at a time. After each message, a decision must be made as to save or

```
Ckt: dsdt65490                                          Pco:chcgilcls60
Cust:                                                   Cust-Id: 69451
Comments: MULTI-PT TESTING                              Rate: 9.6 Kb
                                                        Multipoint
Seg     Locn (Lpbk)     Fax/Eq     Ch/Leg     Lats      Rptrs
---     -----------   ----------   --       --------    -----
01      chcgilclfb0     1 mju      1
        chcgilclfb0       dsx0               0 12 25
        chcgilclfb0       41c                0 05 20
    A   custpl(OCD)

02      chcgilclfb0     1 mju      2
        chcgilclfb0       dsx0               0 08 28
        chcgilclfb0       41c                0 05 05
    Z   custpl(OCD)

03      chcgilclfb0     1 mju      0
        chcgilclfb0       dsx0               0 01 01
        chcgilcls60     4 t0c      2
        dllstxtl      108 t0c      3
        dllstxri          41c
    Z   custpl(OCD)

Seg     Stn     Addr
---     ---     ------------------------------------------------
01      1M      200 N MICHIGAN AVE CHCG,IL 5 FLR MASTER STN
02      2SM     676 N ST CLAIR CHCG, IL 5 FLR SWITCHED MSTR
03      3A      FIRST INTERNATIONAL BLDG SUITE 2020 DLLS,TX

Location        Bridge
----------      ---------------------------------------
chcgilclfb0     MJU[1]
                       0 /03 / - STN
                       1 /01 / - MSTR STN
                       2 /02 / - MSTR STN
                       3 /   / - spare
                       4 /   / - spare

Circuit # ?
```

Fig. 6—Example Display of Specific Circuit

delete the message. New mail is saved (moved to old mail) by depressing the RETURN key. To delete the new mail, enter ***d*** and depress the RETURN key.

4.40 Once the new mail has been examined, it automatically changes to old mail (if it has not been deleted during the new mail reading). Old mail may be displayed, message by message, at any later date by entering the ***o*** modifier. The technician has an option to quit after an old mail message instead of displaying all the old mail.

4.41 Another way to display old mail is to enter ***o mmddyy***, where mmddyy is the month, day, and year of the desired message. The date associated with mail is the date the mail message is created. For example, the entry ***o 111580*** would display the messages created on Novemebr 15, 1980.

4.42 The final way to display old mail is to enter ***o title***, where the title will be the type or title of the message. These titles would include names such as accept, reject, etc.

4.43 To enter a new command from the **m cmd?** mode, enter ***q*** for quit.

RESEQUENCE MENU

4.44 When transactions are entered for update processing, the sequence of entry may affect the acceptance of a record. For example, before a T1DM can be deleted from a record, all the SRDMs or 56-kb/s data circuits must be removed from the T1DM. The technician should sequence the work in the order it should be entered.

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                        MAIL MENU

You are now in the m (MAIL) mode.  In this mode you can display a list
of accepted records from the previous day, a list of rejects, snapshot
information for correcting certain rejects, and other messages.  Use the
modifiers below to find the mail you want.  You can quit anytime when
in Old mail; New mail is read through completely.

  MODIFIER        USE
     n ......... To display New mail messages.

     o ......... To display Old mail messages.

     o mmddyy .. To display Old mail for a specific 'month day year'
                 for example 051480 for May 14, 1980.

     o (title) . To display OLD mail of a certain type, such as
                 'o reject' or 'o accept'.

       (input modifier or type q to return to start)
```

Fig. 7—Display of Mail Menu

4.45 Occasionally, some records are entered out of sequence. A good practice is to do a ***display header*** at the end of the work session. This checks for out-of-sequence records. To place these out-of-sequence records in the proper order, the resequence command is used (Fig. 8).

4.46 To use the resequence command, the records must first be retrieved. This command applies to the Update file records, so a specific location modifier is not needed. Enter the selected action type and key field modifier. To resequence, one or more records must be entered in the correct order. A short method to resequence is to specify a long string of characters; an entry of .* must be used. This entry is a shortcut to match any intermediate characters.

4.47 After the first record has been displayed, depress the RETURN key. If that record is unique, the system prompts for the next record. If

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                      RESEQUENCE MENU

You are now in the r (RESEQUENCE) mode.  If you find that there are Update
transactions that are not in the proper order, this command permits you
to resequence them.  This might occur, for example, if a 'delete Tldm'
action is performed before all Srdm data is deleted from that Tldm.
Specify the transaction modifiers in the order they should appear.

---------------------- MODIFIERS ------------------------------
     ACTION TYPE                    KEY FIELD
  aa   ac   ar   as   at            circuit (and Seg. if avail)
  ca   cc   cr   cs   ct            tldm  (and A and Z if avail)
  dc   dr   ds   dt                 srdm  (and A and Z if avail)
  ml   rc   rs   rt

Example:  ac dsec5651        (This will assure the circuit screen is
          ar dsec5651         added before routing or address screens.
          aa ds.*51           .* is a shortcut to match any characters)

     (input modifiers or type q to return to start)
```

Fig. 8—Display of Resequence Menu

there are multiple records with the same information, the system displays them one by one so the proper record can be identified.

4.48 The resequence command places the record at the end of the Update Header List.

4.49 To enter a new command from the **r cmd?** mode, enter ***q*** to return to the start.

TERMINATE COMMAND

4.50 When a work session on the ABATS-FE system is completed and the technician wishes to log off the system, enter the ***t*** command at the system command level.

5. SYSTEM RESPONSIBILITIES

5.01 The following responsibilities pertain to the ABATS-FE system. These responsibilities are in addition to the DDS office responsibilities documented in Section 660-230-100.

ADMINISTRATIVE

5.02 The circuit control office (SSC/CTC) is responsible for entering all routing information as well as local assignments at both ends. The office has total responsibility on multipoint circuits.

5.03 The facility control office collects the necessary information from all points on the facility and forwards the information to the designated ABATS data-base loading office. The loading office is generally the SSC/CTC for the territory or region.

5.04 After the data-base information has been gathered, the urgency for entering it into ABATS should be determined. Normally the data-base information is available 5 days prior to the service date and must be inputted before circuit turn-up or change.

5.05 The circuit order control office is required to perform and record an end-to-end test for data-base verification and to record benchmark readings.

5.06 All circuit information can be verified by calling up and/or printing out the circuit information display from the maintenance system on the day after acceptance of the corresponding data-base update transaction.

5.07 On facility updates, call up and/or print out the circuit information display of a key circuit assigned to the facilities involved. In the case of a T1DM update, a 56-kb/s circuit or a subrate system may be displayed. If the updates are correct for one circuit of the facility, assume the other circuits are also correct.

5.08 The facility listing will continue to be made available. The facility data-base changes are to be completely verified upon their receipt; especially important are the group, shelf, and DSAU assignments.

5.09 A DBM is located in the DNAC to assist the control office in the resolution of data entry problems.

OPERATIONAL

A. Password

5.10 A password is used to restrict unauthorized access to the ABATS-FE system. Each user ID is assigned a password. The DBM has the responsibility to maintain an up-to-date password list and may assign a new password (upon request) should system security be threatened.

B. User Identification

5.11 Each data-base user will be identified by a user ID during system login. The user ID is unique to the individual user. The ID is assigned and administered (eg, add or delete) by the DBM.

C. Routing

5.12 There are four types of routings which may be entered on the add routing screen. The routing types are as follows:

- ***p*** for point-to-point circuit
- ***m*** for master station segment
- ***s*** for remote (slave) station segment
- ***i*** for segment between multipoint junction units (MJUs).

All require circuit identification, and a segment number is required for multipoint circuits. The avail-

able loopbacks must be indicated for the appropriate locations, ie, A/m ***OCD***, Z/s ***OCD***. Also, the number of repeaters on a 56-kb/s circuit must be entered.

Two-Point Circuits

5.13 The 2-point circuit routing begins at the A customer location and includes each routing link to the Z customer location.

Multipoint Circuit

5.14 The multipoint circuit routing is entered into the data base in parts, such as the master station segment, the remote (slave) station segments, and any segments between MJUs. The master station segment routing begins at the master customer location and includes the routing link(s) and the MJU. The remote (slave) station segment routing begins at an MJU and includes the routing link(s) to the remote (slave) customer place. Every remote (slave) station segment must have its own routing entered into the data base. The routing of the segment between MJUs begins at the upstream MJU and includes all routing links and the downstream MJU.

D. Recommended Work Sequence

5.15 The following items list the recommended work order.

(a) Read mail:

- Make paper copy for reference.
- Review accepted and rejected messages.

(b) Display all rejected messages:

- Make paper copy for work sheet.
- Resolve reject reason on paper.

(c) Clear rejected messages using ***g cmd?***.

(d) Initiate new records using pending file (WORD) or ***enter*** command for BOCs:

- The proper sequence for new records is:

(1) New offices

(2) T1DM

(3) SRDM

(4) Circuits.

(e) Delete, add, or move work changes as necessary.

(f) Resequence work items:

- Display Update file.
- Determine order of updating (data-base hierarchy), eg, T1DM, SRDM, and circuit.

(g) Verify acceptance of entries:

- Retain source documentation until data base has been accepted and verified.
- Call up and/or print out the circuit information display from the maintenance system after update has been completed the following day.
- File source documentation with circuit order folder.

E. Hours of Operation

5.16 The on-line portion of the ABATS-FE system is operational from 8 AM until 12 midnight Eastern Standard Time. The remaining 8 hours are used for the batch processing part of the system, as well as for backups and data-base transfer. The system normally runs 7 days per week to meet Operations goal of maximizing work to be done by weekend coverage. The need for other downtime (ie, preventative maintenance) is recognized and will need to be scheduled with advanced notification to the user.

F. System Recovery

5.17 The level of recovery is the same level offered by the UNIX* operating system. During the course of interaction with the online interface, recovery is at the record (single update screen) level. After a user completes work on an update, that update is saved. If the user is in the midst of working with an update and an unusual condition occurs (eg, terminal is turned off, system goes down, line noise burst, etc), that single record is lost.

G. Examples of Update Record Entry

5.18 To help familiarize the technician with the update procedures used in the ABATS-FE sys-

*Trademark

tem, Fig. 9 shows an example of a WORD document. The pending file is used to create Long Lines update records. For other update orders, use the BOC WORD document or local records, such as circuit layout order record, circuit layout record card, etc. It may be helpful to refer to the enter add common circuit, add routing, and add address screens (***enter*** command). The pending file allows reviewing the screens to see which screen fields are associated with the source document information.

5.19 An example of an add common circuit screen obtained from the pending file is shown in Fig. 10.

5.20 An example of an add routing screen obtained from the pending file is shown in Fig. 11.

5.21 An example of an add address screen obtained from the pending file is shown in Fig. 12.

H. Rejected Record List

5.22 Table B lists the reasons why an attempted data-base update failed. The reject reasons are displayed to the SSC/CTC technician as an error code number. The rejected code number in the 40s have a snapshot displayed. A snapshot consists of the latest information on the facility in question. A displayed reject record will have the reject reason (message) in the screen error field.

I. Allowed Facility/Equipment Names

5.23 Table C lists the facility and equipment names that are allowed in the data base.

J. Lost Record

5.24 A lost record message is displayed when the system fails to track a particular SSC/CTC's record. Three conditions exists for a lost record:

(a) The system has results for a record that the technician did not enter. Check the update file to determine if some form of that record is there.

(1) If it is in update file, determine if it exists in ABATS (maintenance).

(2) If it is in ABATS, delete the record from update file.

```
T10136                                                          A015028
CKT:  /DSEC/222703/   /LL  /              A:GLVYMNOR        Z:MPLSMNPE
ORD:F23HFF       02         ACTN:A  CAC:                   PCO:MPLSMNDTS20
CUST: NAME OF BUSINESS                          MSC:     PRQ:     RSP:
BTN:              CUS:     63410  ACO:WP RRTE:
CKT:  /DSEC/222703/   /LL  /              A:GOLDVYORMN      Z:MINNPLPEMN
N/*LOCN, EQPT AND FAC FRAME ID   UNIT    SV   Z-A   A-Z MISC
   CUSTPL
A   STN                                  X
   DDDS960                                                OWN:C
   CUSTPL1Z000
B   4LC                                  X               OWN:AC
   GLVYMNOR
    DDOC960A                                             OWN:C
    DDCU960-V                                            OWN:C
  GLVYMNOR                                               FAC-PCO
C   107  TOC                        3C                  OWN:AC
  MPLSMNDT
   DDOC960A                                              OWN:C
   DDCU960 -W                                            OWN:C
  MPLSMNPE

  MPLSMNPE

        CO:LL      DSGNR:RG  914-320-2553 ISS:07/14/80      PG C01-MORE
 NOTICE: NOT FOR USE/DISCLOSURE OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRIT AGRMT
```

Fig. 9—Example of Work Order Record Detail (WORD) Document (Front)

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  ac:  Add Common circuit data

      Ckt: DSEC222703                PCO: MPLSMNDTS20  Rate: 9

  Cust: NAME OF BUSINESS                          Cus: 63410*

  Comments: ENTER ANY COMMENTS



  Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

  ** Messages **

  * CUSTOMER BILLING NUMBER
```

Fig. 10—Example Display of Add Common Circuit Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

   TRANSACTION  ar:  Add Routing

     Ckt: dsec222703                  Seg: ...  Type: p
    Location      Eqp-Fax     Ch-Leg   Grp-Bay-Ckt
    CUSTPL        4LC

    GLVYMNDR      107TOC        3

    MPLSMNPE      DSX-0

    MPLSMNPE      4LC

    CUSTPL


Lpbks:  A/m OCD  Z/s OCD  Rptrs: A . Z .

 Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)
 ** Messages **
```

Fig. 11—Example Display of Add Routing Screen

(3) If it is not in ABATS, leave the record in update file.

(4) If it is not in update file, ask the DBM for assistance.

(b) The record remains in the update file. The system has less records than the update file records. Determine if the additional update records exist in ABATS.

(1) If in ABATS, delete the addition records from the update file.

(2) If not in ABATS, leave the record in the update file.

(3) If additional help is needed, contact the DBM.

(c) The Update file was sent, but the accepted and rejected responses do not exist.

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  aa:  Add Address

    Ckt: DSEC222703

If Multi-Pt:
 Seg   Stn   Address


If Pt-to-Pt:
       Stn   Address
    a  A1    1714 FIRST BANK PL. WEST
    z  Z1     618 TRENMONT ST.


Send To:   (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

** Messages **
```

Fig. 12—Example Display of Add Address Screen

(1) Run the update process again, but be prepared for duplicate reject records if those updates already existed in the data base. The duplicates can be ignored.

(2) Check to see if the records exist in the data base.

(3) If additional help is needed, contact the DBM.

K. Trouble and Enhancement Reporting

5.25 The DBM is available to help the SSC/CTC technician in resolving problems with the ABATS-FE system. The first step in resolving a problem is to sectionalize the problem. For example, if the terminal is shared with ABATS testing, the technician can switch to testing in order to verify proper operation of the terminal. If the terminal is dedicated to data base updating, turn the terminal off for a short time and log in again. This action allows the technician to start at the beginning of data-base updating.

5.26 A trouble report and system enhancement request (TRASER) form allows a technician to send hardware/software/maintenance troubles and/or system enhancements to the DBM. Figure 13 shows the TRASER form.

L. Screens and Validation Tables

5.27 Figures 14 through 32 show the screens used in the ABATS-FE system. Figures 33 through 51 show the system validation screens (tables) which are used during record entry when the data is sent to the Update file. The validation screens list each field on the screen, the maximum number of characters, the type of data allowed (a for alpha, n for numeric), the range of values allowed or the subset of characters allowed, whether it can be left blank, and any cross field validations performed on the record.

5.28 The add office (AO) screen is used only to enter office information and does not go through any further validation or process. Once an office record has been entered and sent, it becomes part of the ABATS-FE system data base and will be available for future screen validations. This means that if any SSC/CTC enters an office name on a screen and sends it to the update file for validation the office name must be in the office file or data-base office file or else an error message will be displayed.

6. GLOSSARY

6.01 The following terms are unique to ABATS and data-base updating.

ABATS Front-End System: A system used to update the ABATS data base which is accessed during testing from ABATS test terminals. The updated

TABLE B

REJECT CODE AND REASONS

CODE NUMBER	REASONS
00	Invalid reject code—notify DBM (data-base manager)
01	Circuit does not exist
02	Facility not found
03	Segment already assigned
04	Eqp-Fax: entry not found
05	Circuit rate exceeds fax rate
06	Facility identifier has wrong format
07	MJU already exists
08	Cannot change 56 kb/s to a subrate or vice versa
09	LATS assignment incomplete
10	Ch-Leg: MJU leg must be 1, 2, 3, or 4
11	Eqp-Fax: Facility assignment incomplete
12	Circuit already exists
13	Segment not found
14	MJU assignment incomplete—check (Eqp-Fax and/or Ch-Leg)
15	Cannot assign a subrate circuit to a T1DM
16	Circuit is a multipoint—need segment
17	Master station segment required before assigning other segments
18	Facility office is not a Hub
19	LATS office is not a Hub
20	MJU office is not a Hub
21	ALX office is not a Hub
22	MJU not found
23	Address already exists
24	Routing assignment incomplete
25	MJU leg assignment busy
26	Segment and MJU combination must be unique for any circuit
27	Circuit is point-to-point
28	Cannot assign 0 leg unless existing MJU is inverted
29	Cannot move segment between MJUs
30	Group, shelf, and DSAU access not allowed in a non-Hub office
31	Facility identifier number is out of range (must be 1 to 9999)
32	Facility identifier not found
35	Without second micro (SC) assigned, group cannot be "1"
36	MJU has legs in use
37	Stn: must be unique for any circuit

TABLE B (Contd)

REJECT CODE AND REASONS

CODE NUMBER	REASONS
38	Cannot delete master segment
39	Addresses have never been entered for this circuit
41	Facility already exists
42	Facility has channels in use
43	T1DM in routing not found
45	Group, shelf, and DSAU already assigned
50	Office name already exists
51	Invalid office name—notify the DBM
55	Circuit cannot be changed in existing format—delete and re-add
69	Invalid record format—notify the DBM
79	MJU data-base problem—notify the DBM
86	Update complete—reference error—notify the DBM
87	T1DM not found in SRDM routing—notify the DBM
88	Too many links created—notify the DBM
99	Data-base inconsistency—notify the DBM

data base is transferred to the Test Controller once a day.

A and Z Direction: For a 2-point circuit, one end is designated as A and the other end as Z. For a multipoint circuit, the master station is designated as A and the remote stations are designated as Z stations or terminals.

Data-Base Manager and Test Controller (DBM and TC): A central location containing several minicomputers with associated equipment and personnel. The minicomputers are designated as data-base manager and test controller. The test controller minicomputer (ABATS test system) has a complete backup system for continuous on-line operation.

Default: The system is programmed to automatically set itself to a certain value or condition if not specified.

TABLE C

ALLOWED FACILITY/EQUIPMENT NAMES

NAME	TYPE (NOTE)	NAME	TYPE (NOTE)
T1DM	1	T1E	1
DT	1	D1A	1
D1AX	1	D1AY	1
D1B	1	D1BX	1
D1BY	1	D1C	1
D1CX	1	D1CY	1
D1D	1	D1DX	1
D1DY	1	DR1	1
EAQ	1	T1WB1	1
T1WB2	1	T1WB3	1
T1WB4	1	T1WB5	1
T1W	1	T1Y	1
T1WM1	1	T1WM4	1
T1C	1	T1X	1
T0A	2	T0B	2
T0C	2	RSDM2	2
RSDM4	2	RSDM9	2
ISDM2	2	ISDM4	2
ISDM9	2	T0	2
T0X	2	EPA	2
MI4MR4	2	MI9MR9	2
MR2	2	MR4	2
MR4MI4	2	MR9	2
M9MI9	2	MJU	3
4LC	4	4IX	4
LCX	4	DSX0	5
D2	6	D2X	6
D2Y	6	D3	6
D3X	6	D3Y	6
D3DP	6	D4DP	6
T	6	ALX	7

Note: Types 1 and 2 must be in data base before using in routing. Types 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are for information only and do not require being in data base before use.

Header: A record descriptor preceding the record containing information on the record location, action type, key field information, originator, and the reject code.

Hold: A file in the ABATS-FE system where records can be temporarily kept; a type of scratch-pad buffer.

Mail: A file in the ABATS-FE system where messages to the user can be stored. These messages will include lists of accepted and rejected records from previous update processing.

Multipoint: A circuit with more than two end point customer locations; multipoints always have segments.

Pending: A file in the ABATS-FE system consisting of Long Lines work order record detail documents. This file is used to create data-base transactions.

TRASER

TROUBLE REPORT AND SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT REQUEST

Date: - - Time: . :

Application: Release Number: TRASER number:

Originator: Phone number: - -

Site: Group:

NEW CODE [ ]: PROD. CODE [ ]: DOC. [ ]: TBLE. RPT. [ ]: ENHT. RQST. [ ]

Priority: 1[ ] 2[ ] 3[ ]

Description (include any error message)_____

_____

_____

_____

Notes:_____

_____

_____

Referred to: Date: Time:

RESOLUTION:

Changes [ ] No changes required [ ] Deferred until - -

Summary:_____

_____

_____

_____

Corrected by: Date: Time:

Approved by: Date: Time:

TRASER – REV. 1 (9/80)

Fig. 13—Sample TRANSER Form

Prompts: The system is programmed to assist the technician by asking the next logical questions while entering information.

Records: A completed or filled out screen that has been validated and now becomes part of the ABATS-FE system.

Reject: A file in the ABATS-FE system where records are sent when they fail during update processing. Each user has their own accessible Reject file.

Report: A response from a test or test attempt consisting of two or three lines which contain the circuit number, office name of access point, time of test or test attempt, and results.

Screen: A display of information that consists of nonerasable field headings, also referred to as a blank record.

Two Point: A circuit connecting only two end point customer locations; 2-point circuits do not have segments associated with them.

Update: A file in the ABATS-FE system where input records are sent, by the user, for later collection and update processing.

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  ac:  Add Common circuit data

      Ckt: _____________________  PCO: __________  Rate: _

  Cust: ____________________________________  Cus: _____

  Comments: ____________________________________

  Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

  ** Messages **
```

Fig. 14—Display of add common Circuit Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

   TRANSACTION  ar:  Add Routing

     Ckt: ----------------------   Seg: ...  Type: .
    Location     Eqp-Fax    Ch-Leg   Grp-Bay-Ckt
    ----------  ----------   --       .  --  --
    ----------  ----------   --       .  --  --
    ----------  ----------   --       .  --  --
    ----------  ----------   --       .  --  --
    ----------  ----------   --       .  --  --
    ----------  ----------   --       .  --  --
    ----------  ----------   --       .  --  --
    ----------  ----------   --       .  --  --
    ----------  ----------   --       .  --  --
    ----------  ----------   --       .  --  --

Lpbks:  A/m ...  Z/s ...  Rptrs: A . Z .

 Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)
  ** Messages **
```

Fig. 15—Display of Add Routing Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

   TRANSACTION  aa:  Add Address

     Ckt: _____________________

 If Multi-Pt:
  Seg   Stn   Address
  ---   ---   ----------------------------------------

 If Pt-to-Pt:
        Stn   Address
     a  _____________________________________________
     z  _____________________________________________


 Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

 ** Messages **
```

Fig. 16—Display of Add Address Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  ao:  Add Office data

 Ofc. Name: ----------



  Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

   ** Messages **
```

Fig. 17—Display of Add Office Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  as:  Add Sdrm data

  Srdm: .......... Rate: .  PCO: ..........
    Route
             Terminal      Tldm         Channel
        A:   ----------    ----------   --
     Next:   ----------    ----------   --
             ----------    ----------   --
             ----------    ----------   --
             ----------    ----------   --
             ----------    ----------   --
             ----------    ----------   --
             ----------    ----------   --
             ----------    ----------   --
             ----------    ----------   --
        Z:   ----------    ----------   --

Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

  ** Messages **
```

Fig. 18—Display of Add SRDM Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  at:  Add Tldm data

     Tldm: .......... A: ..........  Z: ..........  PCO: ..........

  A Dsau:   Gp .    Sh .    Ds ..

  Z Dsau:   Gp .    Sh .    Ds ..

  If this is a Chained Tldm enter c : .

  Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

    ** Messages **
```

Fig. 19—Display of Add T1DM Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  cc:  Change Common circuit data

      Ckt: _____________________ PCO: _________ Rate: _

  Cust: ____________________________________ Cus: ______

  Comments: ___________________________________________



  Send To: _ (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

  ** Messages **
```

Fig. 20—Display of Change Common Circuit Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

   TRANSACTION  cr:   Change Routing

     Ckt: ......................  Seg: ...  Type: .
    Location    Eqp-Fax     Ch-Leg  Grp-Bay-Ckt
    ..........  ..........    --     -  --  --
    ..........  ..........    --     -  --  --
    ..........  ..........    --     -  --  --
    ..........  ..........    --     -  --  --
    ..........  ..........    --     -  --  --
    ..........  ..........    --     -  --  --
    ..........  ..........    --     -  --  --
    ..........  ..........    --     -  --  --
    ..........  ..........    --     -  --  --
    ..........  ..........    --     -  --  --

 Lpbks: A/m ... Z/s ...  Rptrs: A . Z .

 Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)
  ** Messages **
```

Fig. 21—Display of Change Routing Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

   TRANSACTION  ca:   Change Address

     Ckt: ..........................

 If Multi-Pt:
  Seg   Stn   Address
  ...   ...   ............................................

 If Pt-to-Pt:
        Stn   Address
     a  ...   ............................................
     z  ...   ............................................

 Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

  ** Messages **
```

Fig. 22—Display of Change Address Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

   TRANSACTION  cs:   Change Srdm data

   Srdm: ..........             PCO: ...........
      Route
                Terminal       T1dm        Channel
          A:    ...........    ..........  ..
       Next:    ...........    ..........  ..
                ...........    ..........  ..
                ...........    ..........  ..
                ...........    ..........  ..
                ...........    ..........  ..
                ...........    ..........  ..
                ...........    ..........  ..
          Z:    ...........

Send To: . (u = Update; h = Hold; e = Erase)

   ** Messages **
```

Fig. 23—Display of Change SRDM Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT
  TRANSACTION  ct:  Change Tldm data
     Tldm: .......... A: ........... Z: ........... PCO: ...........
  A Dsau:    Gp .     Sh .     Ds ..
  Z Dsau:    Gp .     Sh .     Ds ..

  If this is a Chained Tldm enter c : .

  Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)
   ** Messages **
```

Fig. 24—Display of Change T1DM Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT
  TRANSACTION  dc:  Delete Circuit data
      Ckt: ........................

  Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)
  ** Messages **
```

Fig. 25—Display of Delete Circuit Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT
  TRANSACTION  dr:  Delete Routing
     Ckt: ........................ Seg: ...
  From: Ofc: ........... Mju-Id: ...  Leg: .

  To delete all segments enter 'a' : .

  Send To: . (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)
  ** Messages **
```

Fig. 26—Display of Delete Routing Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  ds:  Delete Srdm data

     Srdm: ----------    A: ----------     Z: ----------


  Send To: _ (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

   ** Messages **
```

Fig. 27—Display of Delete SRDM Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  dt:  Delete Tldm data

     Tldm: ..........   A: ----------  Z: ----------


  Send To: _ (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

   ** Messages **
```

Fig. 28—Display of Delete T1DM Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

   TRANSACTION  ml:  Move Leg

       Ckt: ......................... Seg: ...

    From: Ofc: ..........  Mju-id ...  Leg: _

    To:   Mju-Id ...  Leg: _


   Send To: _ (u=Update; h=Hold; e=Erase)

   ** Messages **
```

Fig. 29—Display of Move Leg Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

 TRANSACTION  rc:  Rename Common circuit data

Old Ckt: ........................  New Ckt: ........................


Send To: . (u = Update; h = Hold; e = Erase)

 ** Messages **
```

Fig. 30—Display of Rename Common Circuit Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  rs:  Rename Srdm data

  Old Srdm: ..........     New Srdm: ..........

  A: ..........            Z: ..........


   Send To: . (u = Update; h = Hold; e = Erase)

   ** Messages **
```

Fig. 31—Display of Rename SRDM Data Screen

```
NOTICE: NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE BELL SYS EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGRMT

  TRANSACTION  rt:  Rename T1 data

  Old T1: ..........       New T1: ..........

  A: ..........              Z: ..........


  Send To: . (u = Update; h = Hold; e = Erase)

   ** Messages **
```

Fig. 32—Display of Rename T1DM Data Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - EAA

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross field
1.	Ckt	24	an		X	
2.	Seg	3	an			
3,	Stn	3	an			
4.	Addr	44	an			
5.	A-Stn	3	an			
6.	A-Addr	44	an			
7.	Z-Stn	3	an			
8.	Z-Addr	44	an			

Fig. 33—Validation Table for Enter Add Address (EAA) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - EAC

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross field
1.	Ckt	24	an		X	
2.	Pco	11	an		X	1 Must be valid office
3.	Rate	1	n	2,4,5,9	X	
4.	Cust	38	an		X	
5.	Cus	6	an		X	
6.	Comment	46	an			

Fig. 34—Validation Table for Enter Add Common Circuit Data (EAC) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - EAO

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross field
1.	Office	11	an		X	

Fig. 35—Validation Table for Enter Add Office Data (EAO) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS – EAR

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross field
1.	Ckt	24	an		X	
2.	Seg	3	an			
3.	Type	1	a	m,s,i,p	X	
4.	Loc	11	an			1 Valid Office if entered
5.	Eg-Fx	10	an			
6.	Ch-leg	2	n	0-23		
7.	Grp	1	n	0-1		
8.	Bay	2	n	0-59		
9.	Ckt	2	n	0-79		
	Note: Lines 4 through 9 are repeated nine more times for a complete validation table.					
64.	A-Lpbk	3	a	o,c,d		
65.	Z-Lpbk	3	a	o,c,d		
66.	A-Rptrs	1	n	0,1,2		
67.	Z-Rptrs	1	n	0,1,2		

Fig. 36—Validation Table for Enter Add Routing (EAR) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS – EAS

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross field
1.	Srdm	10	an		X	
2.	Rate	1	n	2,4,9	X	
3.	Pco	11	an		X	1 Must be valid office
4.	A-term	11	an		X	1 Must be valid office
5.	Tldm	10	an		X	
6.	Chan	2	n	01-23	X	
7.	Terminal	11	an			1 Validate if entered
8.	Tldm	10	an			
9.	Chan	2	n	01-23		
	Note: Lines 7 through 9 are repeated six more times for a complete validation table.					
28.	Z-term	11	an		X	1 Must be valid office

Fig. 37—Validation Table for Enter Add SRDM Data (EAS) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - EAT

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross field
1.	T1dm	10	an		X	
2.	A	11	an		X	1 Must be valid office
3.	Z	11	an		X	1 Must be valid office
4.	Pco	11	an		X	1 Must be valid office
5.	A-Gp	1	n	0,1	X	
6.	A-Sh	1	n	0-5	X	
7.	A-Ds	2	n	0-16	X	
8.	Z-Gp	1	n	0,1	X	
9.	Z-Sh	1	n	0-5	X	
10.	Z-Ds	2	n	0-16	X	
11.	Chained	1	a	c		

Fig. 38—Validation Table for Enter Add T1DM Data (EAT) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - ECA

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross field
1.	Ckt	24	an		X	
2.	Seg	3	an			
3.	Stn	3	an			
4.	Addr	44	an			
5.	A-Stn	3	an			
6.	A-Addr	44	an			
7.	Z-Stn	3	an			
8.	Z-Addr	44	an			

Fig. 39—Validation Table for Enter Change Address (ECA) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - ECC

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross field
1.	Ckt	24	an		X	
2.	Pco	11	an			1 Validate if entered
3.	Rate	1	n	2,4,5,9		
4.	Cust	38	an			
5.	Cus	6	an			
6.	Comment	46	an			

Fig. 40—Validation Table for Enter Change Common Circuit Data (ECC) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS – ECR

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross field
1.	Ckt	24	an		X	
2.	Seg	3	an			
3.	Type	1	a	m,s,i,p	X	
4.	Loc	11	an			1 Valid Office if entered
5.	Eg-Fx	10	an			
6.	Ch-leg	2	n	0-23		
7.	Grp	1	n	0-1		
8.	Bay	2	n	0-59		
9.	Ckt	2	n	0-79		
	Note: Lines 4 through 9 are repeated nine more times for a complete validation table.					
64.	A-Lpbk	3	a	o,c,d		
65.	Z-Lpbk	3	a	o,c,d		
66.	A-Rptrs	1	n	0,1,2		
67.	Z-Rptrs	1	n	0,1,2		

Fig. 41—Validation Table for Enter Change Routing (ECR) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS – ECS

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross field
1.	Srdm	10	an		X	
2.	Rate	1	n	2,4,9	X	
3.	Pco	11	an		X	1 Must be valid office
4.	A-term	11	an		X	1 Must be valid office
5.	Tldm	10	an		X	
6.	Chan	2	n	01-23	X	
7.	Terminal	11	an			1 Validate if entered
8.	Tldm	10	an			
9.	Chan	2	n	01-23		
	Note: Lines 7 through 9 are repeated six more times for a complete validation table.					
28.	Z-term	11	an		X	1 Must be valid office

Fig. 42—Validation Table for Enter Change SRDM Data (ECS) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - ECT

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross Field
1.	T1dm	10	an		X	! Must be valid office
2.	A	11	an		X	! Must be valid office
3.	Z	11	an		X	! Must be valid office
4.	Pco	11	an			! Validate if entered
5.	A-Gp	1	n	0,1		
6.	A-Sh	1	n	0-5		
7.	A-Ds	2	n	0-16		
8.	Z-Gp	1	n	0,1		
9.	Z-Sh	1	n	0-5		
10.	Z-Ds	2	n	0-16		
11.	Chained	1	a	c		

Fig. 43—Validation Table for Enter Change T1DM Data (ECT) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - EDC

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross Field
1.	Ckt	24	an		X	

Fig. 44—Validation Table for Enter Delete Circuit Data (EDC) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - EDR

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross Field
1.	Ckt	24	an		X	
2.	Seg	3	an			
3.	Office	11	an			! Validate if entered
4.	Mju	3	an			
5.	Leg	1	n	1-4		
6.	Del-All	1	a	a		

Fig. 45—Validation Table for Enter Delete Routing (EDR) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - EDS

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross Field
1.	Srdm	10	an		X	
2.	A	11	an		X	! Must be valid office
3.	Z	11	an		X	! Must be valid office

Fig. 46—Validation Table for Enter Delete SRDM Data (EDS) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - EDT

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross Field
1.	T1dm	10	an		X	
2.	A	11	an		X	! Must be valid office
3.	Z	11	an		X	! Must be valid office

Fig. 47—Validation Table for Enter Delete T1DM Data (EDT) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - EML

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross Field
1.	Ckt	24	an		X	
2.	Seg	3	an		X	
3.	Office	11	an		X	! Must be valid office
4.	Fm-Mju	3	an		X	
5.	Fm-Leg	1	n	1-4	X	
6.	To-Mju	3	an		X	
7.	To-Leg	1	n	1-4	X	

Fig. 48—Validation Table for Enter Move Leg (EML) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - ERC

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross Field
1.	Old Ckt	24	an		X	
2.	New Ckt	24	an		X	

Fig. 49—Validation Table for Enter Rename Common Circuit Data (ERC) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - ERS

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross Field
1.	OldSrdm	10	an		X	
2.	NewSrdm	10	an		X	
3.	A	11	an		X	! Must be valid office
4.	Z	11	an		X	! Must be valid office

Fig. 50—Validation Table for Enter Rename SRDM Data (ERS) Screen

SCREEN VALIDATIONS - ERT

Field Number	Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Range Subset	Cannot Blank	Cross Field
1.	OldTldm	10	an		X	
2.	NewTldm	10	an		X	
3.	A	11	an		X	! Must be valid office
4.	Z	11	an		X	! Must be valid office

Fig. 51—Validation Table for Enter Rename T1DM Data (ERT) Screen