



AT&T 365-331-122
Issue 1
June 1993

DACS III-2000 Digital Access and Cross-Connect System III-2000 Release 3.0

Commands and Messages
Message Set 2

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About This Document

Purpose

DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Commands and Messages, Message Set 2 is a reference manual describing:

- how to log into and out of DACS III-2000
- user privilege categories
- how to enter DACS III-2000 commands
- each DACS III-2000 command and message, with input format, command description, and definitions of all parameters found in both the input and output

The information in this document is for Release 3.0 only.

Intended Audience

This document is for anyone involved with the operations and maintenance of the DACS III-2000 Release 3.0 system, including, but not limited to:

- craft
- system administrators
- installers

Experienced users may want to refer only to the command format at the beginning of each alphabetized command entry, while less experienced users will find the detailed parameter descriptions, output examples, and error code definitions useful.

Reason for Reissue

This is the first issue of this document for Release 3.0.

How to Use the Document

DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Commands and Messages, Message Set 2 is organized as follows:

- "About This Document"
This section provides helpful information about the document. It describes the purpose, intended audience, reason for reissue, and the conventions used.
- Chapter 1, "Communicating with the System"
This chapter introduces DACS III-2000 and defines commands and messages and user passwords. It explains how to log into and out of the X.25 and Snider links. It also explains the user privilege categories.
- Chapter 2, "Introduction to Commands and Messages"
The first part of this chapter explains all about commands and how to enter them, with an example of a command and its parameter definitions. The second part of this chapter lists the different types of messages and gives examples of normal and error messages.
- Chapter 3, "Commands and Messages"
This section lists alphabetically all commands and messages used in Message Set 2. Each command listing includes the following:
 - command name abbreviation and command name
 - command category and user privilege code
 - purpose of the command
 - input parameter descriptions
 - output messages and output parameter descriptions
 - error message and error code definitions
- Appendix A, "Activity Menu"
This appendix shows all activity menus for Message Set 2.
- Appendix B, "Error Codes"
This appendix lists all error codes and their definitions.
- Appendix C, "State Names"
A state name describes the state of a DACS III-2000 hardware entity. This appendix lists the commands in which a state name can appear and the state names for each entity type.

- Appendix D, "State Diagrams"

This appendix shows the state diagrams for the DACS III-2000.

- Appendix E, "User Privilege Codes"

This appendix shows the commands in Message Set 2 that can be entered by various users according to their user privilege codes.

- Appendix F, "Alarm, Surveillance, and Control Points"

This appendix describes the alarm, surveillance, and control points that DACS III-2000 provides to telemetry operating systems.

- Appendix G, "Monitored Parameters"

This appendix shows the DACS III-2000 Monitored Parameters.

- Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests"

This appendix defines the diagnostics for DACS III-2000 equipment locations used in the DGN-DET-EQPT command and REPT DGNDET EQPT message.

- Appendix I, "Condition Types"

This appendix defines the condition types through which DACS III-2000 reports unusual and trouble conditions.

- Appendix J, "Name-Defined Parameters"

This appendix lists each name-defined parameter and shows the commands in which it is used and other reference information.

Conventions Used in this Guide

DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Commands and Messages, Message Set 2 uses the following typographical conventions to show different types of information:

- User input is shown in **bold type**.
- System messages are shown in `constant-width type`.
- Command parameters are identified by abbreviations (such as **TID** for "Target ID" or **UID** for "User ID"). These abbreviations *represent* the parameter to be entered in that position on the command line. You don't actually type "TID" after the colon; you type the target ID for your system.
- **Input Format:**
 - Optional parameters are set in square brackets ([]) in the command input format examples. Do not type these brackets; they are shown only to set off an optional parameter.
 - All required parts of the command in the input example—the command name, punctuation (hyphens, colons, and commas), and required parameters (represented by abbreviations)—are unbracketed. These elements *must* be entered. The command name and punctuation are entered exactly as shown, the abbreviation by whatever user entry is indicated in the "Input Parameters" section.
 - This manual uses a semicolon at the end of all commands to enter the command. However, you can enter either a semicolon (;), an exclamation point (!), or the return key to input your command to DACS III-2000.
- **Parameter Descriptions:**
 - Parameter abbreviations are defined by showing or describing what you must actually type for that parameter. The user input that you type exactly as shown appears below the abbreviation, separated by commas if there is a choice of more than one possible entry. For example, if you see YES,NO below a parameter abbreviation, type **YES** or type **NO**.

If you see MC,PRI,SEC below the abbreviation, you type *one* of those three for the parameter.
 - Variable entries in the input and output are identified with angle brackets (< >) around a word or phrase that describes the entry or message. For example, in an input parameter description, the string "<1-7 LEGAL CHARACTERS>" does not mean that you type that string, but rather that you enter a selected word or create one up to seven characters long.

Variable entries also are shown in angle brackets in system messages. The following example:

```
<TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
```

indicates that the system is showing a message with a Target ID number, a date, and a time. The example:

```
<ERCD>
```

means that an error code appears.

- Curly brackets ({ }) enclose a range of numbers from which you are to select, or which the system will display. In the example DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}, you would type **DS3SW-** as shown, then type a number from the first range, a hyphen, then a number from the second range. For example,

DS3SW-2-1

- Some parameters or passwords do not have explicitly defined values. The user defines them by selecting from acceptable sets of ASCII characters, referred to as "LEGAL CHARACTERS." This refers to the numbers 0 through 9 and all uppercase and lowercase letters. In addition, a hyphen (-) is also a legal character in the **CTAG**, **TID**, and **UID** parameters, and commas (,) and periods (.) are legal characters in the **UID** parameter.



NOTE:

The greater-than sign (>), dollar sign (\$), and ampersand (&) are not legal characters for the **CTAG** parameter.

Refer to "A Sample Command" in Chapter 2, "Commands and Messages," for examples of a command line with parameters and the conventions.

Product Safety Labels

An admonishment picture symbol is used in the DACS III-2000 set of documentation to draw the reader's attention to significant conditions that affect the safe use of the system. Symbols may be used to indicate the following conditions:

- **Danger** indicates the presence of a hazard that *will* cause death or severe personal injury if the hazard is not avoided.
- **Warning** indicates the presence of a hazard that *can* cause death or severe personal injury if the hazard is not avoided.
- **Caution** indicates the presence of a hazard that *will* or *can* cause minor personal injury or property damage if the hazard is not avoided. **Caution** is used for property-damage-only accidents including equipment damage, loss of software, or service interruption.

Related Documentation

The following documents, available at the same time as Release 3.0, provide additional information about the DACS III-2000 system:

- Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Applications, Planning, and Ordering*

Number: AT&T 365-331-100

Audience: Network planners and engineers

Content: Product description, features, benefits, applications, ordering information, and technical information

- Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Operations and Maintenance*

Number: AT&T 365-331-101

Audience: Users, system administrators, and support personnel

Content: New feature and hardware descriptions, frame communications, safety precautions, circuit pack handling, acceptance testing, provisioning functions, frame modifications, DS3 facilities testing, routing maintenance, and troubleclearing procedures

- Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Commands and Messages*

Number: AT&T 365-331-102 for Message Set 1

Audience: Users, system administrators, and support personnel

Content: Description of each software command and its response along with a description of each system alarm and autonomous message; reference material such as error codes and state names

Message Set 1 supports MML and TL-1, Issue 2.

- Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Quick Reference*

Number: AT&T 365-331-103

Audience: Users, system administrators, and support personnel

Content: Job aid listing commands and other information

- Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Software Release Description*

Audience: Personnel responsible for upgrading

Content: Software installation and upgrade procedures, and operating issues



NOTE:

To order copies of the *Software Release Description*, contact your AT&T Regional Customer Service Center.

The document you are reading can be ordered using the following information:

- Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Commands and Messages*

Number: AT&T 365-331-122 for Message Set 2

Audience: Users, system administrators, and support personnel

Content: Description of each software command and its response along with a description of each system alarm and autonomous message; reference material such as error codes and state names.

Message Set 2 supports TL-1, Issue 4, and is used for operations systems that support that standard, including Bell Communications Research's Network Monitoring and Analysis (NMA) and Operations System/Intelligent Network Element (OPS/INE).

To order any of these documents (except for the *Software Release Description*), contact the AT&T Customer Information Center at

1 800 432-6600

and provide the document title and ordering number.

Training

AT&T provides product training for the DACS III-2000 system at its training center in Dublin, Ohio, as well as providing suitcased courses at customer sites.

The available courses are:

- DG3101: DACS III-2000 Overview

This two-day course is designed for management personnel or others who want a conversational knowledge of a DACS III-2000 system.

- DG3130: DACS III-2000 Operations and Maintenance for Managers

This six-day course is designed for management personnel involved in field assistance of operating personnel at DACS III-2000 locations.

- TR3533: DACS III-2000 Operations and Maintenance

This four-day course is designed for operation and maintenance personnel and their supervisors.

Scheduling and registration information is available through

- your company's training coordinator. If your company does not have a designated training coordinator, call 1 800 TRAINER in the United States; 1 800 221-1647 in Canada.

- the on-line training COMputerized CATalog system known as COMCATS. To access COMCATS, connect your modem and answer the prompts as follows:

dial: 1 800 662-0662

login: comcats

password: at&tcats

An easy-to-follow menu system allows you to locate specific course descriptions, tuition and scheduling information, and provides the how, where, and when-to-register information you need. (COMCATS uses AT&T's UNIX[®] system. Communications are supported with 300/1200/2400 baud, full duplex, space parity, 7 data bits, and 1 stop bit.)

How to Order this Document

Additional copies of *DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Commands and Messages, Message Set 2* can be ordered through the AT&T Customer Information Center by calling 1 800 432-6600. The document number is 365-331-122.

How to Comment on this Document

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Freehold, NJ 07728-9981

Communicating with the System

1

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Communicating with the System

1

Before You Start

If you are a new DACS III-2000 user, read this chapter and Chapter 2, "Introduction to Commands and Messages," before using the system. This chapter gives new DACS III-2000 users information about:

- Commands and messages
- Login and logout procedures
- The Snider links and the X.25 links
- System security

This manual is a catalog of commands and messages with which you interact with the DACS III-2000 system. Commands, their parameters, and messages are described briefly here. For details on how to use commands and messages, refer to Chapter 2.

Commands

Commands allow you to operate and maintain the DACS III-2000 system. To enter a command, you first enter the command name, then the command parameters. Some parameters are required, meaning that you *must* enter them to complete the command. Other parameters are optional, meaning you may omit them.

In Chapter 3, "Commands and Messages," the command line is shown at the beginning of each section as follows:

LGN-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]:PWD;

In this X.25 login example, the command name is **LGN-USER** (Login User, which is used to log in to DACS III-2000). The command name is separated from the parameters by a colon (:). The number of parameters, required and optional, varies from one command to another.

Each parameter is indicated by an abbreviation (**TID** or **UID**, for example) that represents the parameter option to be entered in that position on the command line. Therefore, you don't actually type **TID** after the colon; you type the target ID for your system. The "Parameter Descriptions" sections for each command in Chapter 3 lists or describes the information you are to enter for each parameter.

Optional parameters are enclosed by square brackets ([]) in the command line. These brackets are not a part of the information you enter, but are shown only to identify the parameter as optional. All required parts of the command — the command name, punctuation (hyphens, colons, and commas), and required parameters — are unbracketed. In the example shown above, notice that there are two optional parameters, **TID** and **CTAG**, and two required parameters, **UID** and **PWD**.

 **NOTE:**

The command line shown above applies only to the X.25 link. Refer to the section "Logging In on a Snider Link" in this chapter to see how to enter a command on a Snider link.

Messages

There are three types of messages:

- *Normal.* Appears when the system successfully executes a command. These are shown in the section, "Normal Output Message," for each command in Chapter 3.
- *Error.* Appears if the system is unable to execute a command. These are shown in the section, "Error Message," for each command in Chapter 3.
- *Autonomous.* Appears when the system—without your help—initiates an action such as sending an alarm message. These messages begin with the abbreviation "REPT" and appear in alphabetical order in Chapter 3.

Logging In and Logging Out

This section describes how to log in and log out of the system. If you are a new user logging in for the first time, your DACS III-2000 system administrator will give you a login name (also known as a User Identification Code or UID) and a password. After you log in, you can change your password to one of your own choosing.

You can log in to one of two types of administrative links: the three Snider links or the two X.25 links. The administrative link you use determines how you log in. If you are on a Snider link, you respond to a series of prompts that appear on your screen. If you are on an X.25 link, you enter a command. The following sections describe login procedures for both types of links.

Logging In on a Snider Link

When you log in to DACS III-2000 on a Snider link, you receive the following prompt:

LOGIN

1. Enter your UID. The UID appears on the screen exactly as typed. The system then responds with the following prompt:

PASSWORD

2. Enter your password. Notice that your password does not appear or echo on the screen.

If DACS III-2000 accepts your login and password, the system responds with this message:

M LGN USER::<UID>:<CTAG>: COMPLD

NOTE:

If the link is set to the command mode (see Chapter 2 for information about the command mode) instead of the menu mode, the response is:

COMPLD

The system continues by displaying the following warning message:

```
/* WARNING */
/* THE DACS III-2000 SYSTEM IS RESTRICTED TO AUTHORIZED USERS */
/* FOR LEGITIMATE BUSINESS PURPOSES AND IS SUBJECT TO AUDIT. */
/* UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, OR MODIFICATION OF THE DACS III-2000 */
/* SYSTEM IS A CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS. */
```

;

This message is followed by the command prompt (<). This indicates that the system is ready for your next command.

If DACS III-2000 does not accept your login and password, the system will reply with this message:

```
LGN USER DENY
```

This message is followed by a four-digit error code message to indicate the reason for the denial. Error codes are described in Appendix B, "Error Codes."

If the system does not accept your login, try again. If it still does not work, contact your DACS III-2000 system administrator.

Logging In on an X.25 Link

A DACS III-2000 communicating over an X.25 link does not prompt you with a login or password request. Instead, the system presents the command prompt (<). At the command prompt, enter the following command:

```
LGN-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]:PWD;
```

Enter the following information for each parameter as appropriate:

- **TID:** Enter the target identifier, if needed, for the DACS III-2000 system on which you want to log in.
- **UID:** Enter your user's identification code.
- **CTAG:** Enter the correlation tag for the message (this is also optional).
- **PWD:** Enter your password.

If DACS III-2000 accepts your login, the system replies with the message:

```
M LGN USER::<UID>:<CTAG>: COMPLD
/* WARNING */
/* THE DACS III-2000 SYSTEM IS RESTRICTED TO AUTHORIZED USERS */
/* FOR LEGITIMATE BUSINESS PURPOSES AND IS SUBJECT TO AUDIT. */
/* UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, OR MODIFICATION OF THE DACS III-2000 */
/* SYSTEM IS A CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS. */
;
```

If DACS III-2000 does not accept your login, it sends you the following message:

```
LGN USER DENY
```

This message is followed by a four-digit error code indicating the reason for the denial. Error codes are described in Appendix B of this manual.

If the system does not accept your login, try again. If it still does not work, contact your DACS III-2000 system administrator.

Failed Login Alarms

The system counts each consecutive time that a user tries to log in but fails. When the number of unsuccessful logins exceeds a set limit, the system locks out the user and generates an alarm (REPT ALM LINK) to report the link on which the unsuccessful login was attempted.

The number of consecutive login attempts, the time interval over which they are tracked, and the lockout time interval are all set by the administrator with the Edit Security Link (ED-SECU-LINK) command.

How to Change Your Password

After you have logged in to DACS III-2000 for the first time, it is recommended that you change the assigned password to one that you can easily remember. You can change your password with the Edit Security PID (ED-SECU-PID) command.

Logging Out

You can log out manually from DACS III-2000 or the system can log you out automatically. Both types of logouts are described in the following sections.

Manually Logging Out

The procedure for logging out of the system is the same for Snider links and X.25 links. To log out, use the Logout User (LGT-USER) command:

LGT-USER:[TID]:[UID]:[CTAG];

Enter the following information for each parameter as appropriate:

- **TID:** Enter the target identifier for the DACS III-2000 system from which you are logging out.
- **UID:** Enter your user's identification code.
- **CTAG:** Enter the correlation tag for the command.

Since all the parameters are optional, you may enter only the required parts of the command, as follows:

LGT-USER;;;;

or since you are not entering any parameters and therefore require no colons to separate them:

LGT-USER;

For a complete description of this command, refer to the LGT-USER command section in Chapter 3.

Automatic Logout

DACS III-2000 will automatically terminate a login session if you enter no commands within a specified period of time. This time period is set by the administrator with the Edit Security Link (ED-SECU-LINK) command.

The User Privilege Code

For security purposes, the system restricts the use of commands, even to authorized users. This is done by assigning a User Privilege Code (UPC) to each DACS III-2000 user. The code that is issued to you determines which commands you are permitted to use.

Your UPC is assigned by the DACS III-2000 administrator. The UPC consists of a User Community Functional Category (UCFC) and a User Community Authorization Level (UCAL). User privilege codes are described in the following sections. For a complete list of all UPCs, refer to Appendix E, "User Privilege Codes."

User Community Functional Categories

The operations that can be performed on DACS III-2000 are divided into User Community Functional Categories (UCFCs). These categories are:

- Provisioning (P)
- Test Access (T)
- System Maintenance (M)
- System Administration and Security Management (S)
- Performance Monitoring (PM)

User Community Authorization Level

In each UCFC listed in the previous paragraph, DACS III-2000 provides another authorization level, the User Community Authorization Level (UCAL).

Each UCFC has five levels (1 through 5), with 5 being the highest authorization level (the level with the fewest restrictions) and 1 the lowest authorization level. You can use all the commands *in* the level for which you are authorized and in all *lower* authorization levels. For example, if you are given an authorization level of 4, you can use all the commands in levels 4, 3, 2 and 1, but you cannot use commands that require a level 5 user.

System Administrators

The DACS III-2000 system administrator has the UPC of S5. The system administrators can log out any session (unless an alternate map editing session is in progress) and can change the attributes of all UIDs.

Introduction to Commands and Messages

2

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Introduction to Commands and Messages

2

Introduction

This chapter contains information about:

- commands and parameters, including how to enter them
- messages and how to interpret them

If you are a new DACS III-2000 user, read Chapter 1, "Communicating with the System," before reading this chapter.

Commands

Commands are comprised of the command name followed by command parameters.

Command Name

The command name consists of an abbreviation that describes the action. The command is followed by one or more modifiers, which are separated from the command abbreviation by hyphens. These modifiers further describe the command action. Consider the following command:

RTRV-COND-EQPT

This command is used to retrieve condition types associated with equipment indicators. In this example, the command abbreviation **RTRV** means "retrieve." The abbreviation is followed by two modifiers. These modifiers further define the type of action that you want DACS III-2000 to perform: **COND** for "condition types" and **EQPT** for "equipment."

Command Abbreviations

DACS III-2000 command abbreviations and their definitions are shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Command Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition	Abbreviation	Definition
ABT	Abort	INH	Inhibit
ACPT	Accept	INIT	Initialize
ACT	Activate	LGN	Log in
ALW	Allow	LGT	Log out
CANC	Cancel	LST	List
CHG	Change	OPR	Operate
CONN	Connect	REPT	Report
CPY	Copy	RLS	Release
CRTE	Create	RMV	Remove
DGN	Diagnose	RST	Restore
DISC	Disconnect	RTRV	Retrieve
DLT	Delete	SCHED	Scheduled
ED	Edit	SET	Set
END	End	STA	Start
ENT	Enter	SW	Switch
EX	Exercise	SZE	Size
EXC	Execute	TEST	Test

Parameters

The command parameters follow the command name and are separated from the command name by a colon or comma. A parameter block always follows a colon and contains a list of parameters separated by a comma. Parameters are either required or optional. (Optional parameters are indicated in this manual by square brackets.)

The following command contains both required and optional parameters:

LGN-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]:PWD;

Required Parameters

A required parameter is one that must be entered for the command to complete. The required parameter **UID** in the previous example stands for the user's identification code.

Optional Parameters

An optional parameter is not required for the command to complete. In the previous example, the first parameter after the command name is the optional parameter **TID**. This is the abbreviation for Target Identification, used to specify the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is being sent.

If you want to specify a target identification, type it after the colon following **LGN-USER**. If you do not want to specify a target identification, bypass the parameter by entering a second colon. You can now enter information for the next parameter.

Position-Defined Parameters

In a block of position-defined parameters, the parameter values are presented in a predefined order and position within the parameter block. Two parameter values are separated by a comma. When a parameter is omitted, you must use a comma to indicate the position of the parameter.

Name-Defined Parameters

For a name-defined parameter, you must type name=value for each parameter entry; for example, **FRMD=NORM**. All name-defined parameters are optional.

You choose the default by omitting the entire string. Unlike position-defined parameters, name-defined parameters are *not* replaced by commas when they are omitted. For name-defined parameters, the comma acts as a separator, not a position indicator. Examine the following command:

```
ENT-CRS-T3:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]::[CCT]:[FRMD],[TOMD]:,[SST];
```

In this example, [FRMD] and [TOMD] are name-defined parameters. If [FRMD] is omitted, *do not* add the comma between [FRMD] and [TOMD] as shown in the following example:

```
ENT-CRS-T3::1-1-1,2-2-2:CMD1::2WAY:TOMD=NORM;
```

A Sample Command

The following sample command has both optional and required parameters. An actual input example follows the parameter descriptions. Refer to "Conventions Used in This Guide" in the front section of this manual for information on how to read this and all other commands.

ENT-CRS-T3:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]::[CCT]:[FRMD],[TOMD]:,[SST];

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

FRPT

{1-8},{1-30},{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT.

TOPT

{1-8},{1-30},{1-8}

To DS3 Port. Specifies the TO DS3 INPUT PORT.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

CCT

1WAY,2WAY

Cross-Connect. Specifies the type of cross-connect. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **1WAY** - Indicates one-way cross-connection
- **2WAY** - Indicates two-way cross-connection

Default: 2WAY

FRMD

FRMD={NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS}

From Mode. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies what is transmitted from the FROM DS3 OUTPUT PORT (the FRPT parameter). Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NORM** - Normal (cross-connected data)
- **TERM** - The idle signal (terminated)
- **BAD** - Bad signal (which will generate downstream alarms)
- **AIS** - Alarm Indication Signal (blue code)

This parameter shall not be specified for one-way cross-connect (CCT=1WAY); otherwise the command is denied.

Default: NORM

TOMD

TOMD={NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS}

To Mode. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies what is transmitted from the TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT (the TOPT parameter). Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NORM** - Normal (cross-connected data)
- **TERM** - The idle signal (terminated)
- **BAD** - Bad signal (which will generate downstream alarms)
- **AIS** - Alarm Indication Signal (blue code)

Default: NORM

SST

RDLD

Secondary State. Specifies whether or not the circuit is redlined, RDLD indicates that the circuit is redlined.

⇒ NOTE:

Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined" for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Default: NULL (not redlined)

Input Example

Suppose on the DACS III-2000 named "Frame 1" we want to form a two-way cross-connect from DS3 port 1-1-1 to DS3 port 2-12-1. This sample connection will not be redlined and normal data will flow across the connection. For example purposes we will assign a CTAG of CMD1. The command that you type appears as follows:

```
ENT-CRS-T3:FRAME 1:1-1-1,2-12-1:CMD1::2WAY:FRMD=NORM,TOMD=NORM;
```

The SST parameter is not entered because the circuit is not redlined, and as was shown in the parameter descriptions, "not redlined" is the default.

How to Get Help Entering Commands

If you need help entering a command, you can receive help from DACS III-2000 by entering a question mark (?) after any prompt. The system will supply you with information about the input required.

If you need help entering a parameter, enter a question mark in place of the parameter. DACS III-2000 will provide you with prompts to help you enter the correct information. See "How Commands are Entered" in this chapter for details about entering a command. If you need further assistance in entering a command, refer to the specific command description in Chapter 3, "Commands and Messages."

Using the Control Characters

DACS III-2000 responds to the following control symbols in addition to commands:

- *Change Mode.* By entering a question mark (?) after the command prompt (<), you can change the command entry mode to the menu/prompt mode. This mode of command entry is discussed in detail later in this chapter.
- *Erase Last Character.* If you make an error while entering a command, you can erase the last character entered by pressing Back Space or the underscore key (_) to backspace over the error and make the correction.
- *Continue Input On Next Line.* Some commands may not fit on the single (80-character) line on your display. In these cases you can use a backslash (\) followed by a carriage return to continue the command on the next line. Although the command line will appear broken on your display, DACS III-2000 will see the command as one single line.
- *Erase Current Line Without Aborting Command.* If you want to erase the line you are entering (for example, erasing the parameter value you entered in response to a prompt), without aborting the entire command, enter the "at" symbol (@).

- *Cancel Command or Message.* To cancel any command or message, press either **Cancel** or **Break** on your keyboard or press **Control** - **X** simultaneously. DACS III-2000 will then erase all command entry information since the last command. The system will acknowledge the cancellation with ?X, then return to the command prompt.

Messages are canceled in the same way as commands. If DACS III-2000 is in the process of presenting a message and you cancel the message, the message is immediately interrupted and you are returned to the system prompt. You can then enter a carriage return to continue the message, or enter a command. DACS III-2000 will queue the command for execution and continue the output.

If multiple messages are being output, the message will be restarted after a delay unless the original command is aborted using the **ABT-CMD** command. Refer to Chapter 3 of this manual for a complete description of how to use this command.

- *Command Termination.* You can use either a semicolon (;), an exclamation point (!), or a carriage return to input your completed command to DACS III-2000.

⇒ NOTE:

This manual shows all commands terminated with a semicolon.

How Commands Are Entered

DACS III-2000 provides two modes of command entry. One mode is called the *command mode* and the other mode is called the *menu/prompt mode*. If you are an inexperienced DACS III-2000 user, you may want to use the menu/prompt mode for a while until you gain familiarity with the system. Both command entry modes are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Entering Commands Using the Command Mode

The command mode is somewhat faster than the menu/prompt mode, but it does require more experience with the system.

Using the command mode entry method, you enter the command followed by all parameters directly into the system. The **ENT-CRS-T3** command shown in the input example was an example of command mode entry. It enables you to make a two-way DS3 cross-connect by entering the information on one line (shown on two lines below :

```
ENT-CRS-T3:FRAME 1:1-1-1,2-12-1:CMD1::2WAY:FRMD=NORM,TOMD=NORM;
```

If you cannot remember what information is needed to complete a particular parameter, DACS III-2000 will help you. Enter a question mark (?) in place of the parameter. For example, suppose that you cannot remember the information

you must enter for the third parameter in the above parameter string. After you enter a question mark, DACS III-2000 will prompt you for the required information, provide you with current parameter values, and then request execution of the command. For example, you might type this:

ENT-CRS-T3:FRAME 1:1-1-1,?

DACS III-2000 returns the following message to help you:

```
/*
Format for the input of (TO) DS3 PORT:
      {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
*/
(TO) DS3 PORT =
```

In this help message, DACS III-2000 has told you that the required parameter is TO DS3 PORT. The second line of the message tells you that the parameter consists of three numbers separated by hyphens, with each number falling within the range indicated.

Entering Commands in Dialog Mode

There are two types of dialog mode: Command and Menu. To determine the current dialog mode for all links, enter the RTRV-PRMTR-LINK command. The current mode appears in the DIALOG parameter of the output message. To change the dialog mode, use the ED-PRMTR-LINK command, entering the appropriate mode in the DIMO parameter.

Using Menu/Prompt Mode

New users of DACS III-2000 should use the menu/prompt mode to enter commands. This mode employs a series of hierarchical menus and prompts to lead you through the command that you want to enter. This greatly reduces the chances that you will make a mistake entering a command.

Entering the Menu/Prompt Mode

The menu/prompt mode may be entered by first typing the command abbreviation and its modifiers, then by typing a question mark (?) at the command. For this example, however, we will assume that you need help from the beginning in entering the command. In this case, enter a question mark at the command prompt.

Selecting the Command

After you have entered the menu/prompt mode, DACS III-2000 presents the following menu called the Activity Menu.

```
/*
Select from
  1. PROVISIONING - CROSS-CONNECTS
  2. TEST ACCESS
  3. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - DIAGNOSTICS AND ALARMS
  4. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - PROTECTION SWITCHING
  5. ADMINISTRATION - LOGIN
  6. ADMINISTRATION - EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
  7. ADMINISTRATION - SYSTEM INSTALLATION
  8. ADMINISTRATION - MISCELLANEOUS
  9. PERFORMANCE MONITORING
 10. ALTERNATE MAPS
 11. EXIT TO COMMAND PROMPT (<)
*/
ACTIVITY =
```

To choose an activity, enter the menu item number. DACS III-2000 then presents the Action Menu. The Action Menu provides you with a list of all commands that relate to the activity you selected.

For example, suppose you want to make a simple two-way cross-connection, but you do not know the command. It is related to the PROVISIONING-CROSS-CONNECTS activity displayed on the "Activity Menu," so you enter a **1** to open the Action Menu for this activity. The Action Menu lists and briefly describes each command associated with the chosen activity.

The Action Menu will be similar to the one shown below. This menu is shown as an example only and not all entries are listed here.

```
/*
Select from
  1. CONN-ROLL-T3 - rollover 1-way DS3 ports
  2. ENT-CRS-T3 - 1-way or 2-way cross connect
  3. DLT-CRS-T3 - take down 1-way or 2-way cross connect
*/
ACTION =
```

To select a two-way cross-connect, you enter menu item number **2** as the desired action. DACS III-2000 automatically selects the **ENT-CRS-T3** command. You then select the appropriate parameters to complete the command.

Selecting the Command Parameters

If you type a question mark at the prompt, DACS III-2000 will assist you in entering the parameter values through a series of prompts. These prompts show the parameter name, parameter format, and its default value (if any).

After you receive the prompt for the first parameter you can enter the value. If you enter the wrong information, the system issues an error message, then gives you the prompt again so that you can enter valid data.

The default value for a parameter is shown in brackets. If you want to select a default value, enter a carriage return.

If you want to terminate the command, enter a semicolon (;) or exclamation point (!) as the response. If all required parameters have been entered, DACS III-2000 will supply default values for the ones that do not yet have a value and proceed to execute the command. If you have omitted any required parameters, DACS III-2000 will prompt you to supply them as in the following example.

```
ENT-CRS-T3:
  TARGET ID [ ] = FRAME 1
  (FROM) DS3 PORT = ?
  /*
Format for the input of (FROM) DS3 PORT:
  {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
  */
  (FROM) DS3 PORT = 1-1-2
  (TO) DS3 PORT = ?
  /*
Format for the input of (TO) DS3 PORT:
  {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
  */
  (TO) DS3 PORT = 2-1-2
CORRELATION TAG [ ] = CMD2
CCT [2WAY] =
  (FROM) OUTPUT MODE [NORM] =
  (TO) OUTPUT MODE [NORM] =
SST [ ] =
```

In this example, the user entered no data but only a carriage return for the last three parameters to indicate the default value. You could also have accomplished this by entering a semicolon or an exclamation point after the CTAG line. The system would then have provided default values for the remaining parameters.

Review of Parameter Responses

After DACS III-2000 guides you through the remaining parameters, it allows you to review the command before you execute it. The review message looks similar to this:

```
/*
Review of Parameter Responses. . .
COMMAND = ENT-CRS-T3
TARGET ID = FRAME 1
(FROM) DS3 PORT = 1-1-1
(TO) DS3 PORT = 2-12-1
CORRELATION TAG = CMD1
CCT = 2WAY
(FROM) OUTPUT MODE = NORM
(TO) OUTPUT MODE = NORM
SST =
*/
EXECUTE COMMAND? [YES/NO/MODIFY]=
```

You can execute the command by entering **y** or **yes**, abort the command by entering **n** or **no**, or go back and make changes to the command by entering **m** or **modify**.

Multiple Addressing

In some commands, parameters can be grouped so a single occurrence of a message may be applied to more than one entity or with more than one parameter value. When this parameter grouping (multiple addressing) is possible, it will be stated in the "Parameter Descriptions" section of the command page in Chapter 3. Multiple addressing uses the ampersand (&) to generate a list of values and the double ampersand (&&) to generate a range. Here is an example:

```
RTRV-STATE-T3::1-1-1&&-8;
```

This command retrieves the state of all DS3 ports in the 1-1 group.

A maximum of three grouping operators (& or &&) can be used for any given parameter value. For example, A&B&C&D is legal, but A&B&C&D&E is not. The exception to this is the **ENT-SECU-USER** command, which allows four grouping operators.

Command Acknowledgments

When the DACS III-2000 system receives a command, it replies with a two-character acknowledgment. The acknowledgments for Message Set 2 are shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2. Command Acknowledgments

Acknowledgment	Meaning
PF	Printout Follows—the usual response indicating a normal or error message is coming
RL	Retry Later—the system cannot execute the command; wait, then enter the command again
NG	No Good—command cannot be executed due to conflict with current state of the frame
NA	Not Available—abnormal conditions exist and control of processing has been lost, making correct acknowledgment impossible
?T	Timeout—the system aborted the command when no further input was received within the allotted time
?X	Command aborted—response to a user's request to abort a command
IISP	Input, Invalid Syntax or Punctuation

About Messages

Messages can be divided into the following categories:

- normal messages
- completion acknowledgment
- error messages
- alarms and other autonomous messages

All messages have at least two lines of information. The first line is called the header line and contains the date and time. The second line is called the primary line. This line indicates the priority of the action and gives the status of the input request. The status will be either completed or denied.

Dialog Modes

There are two dialog modes. The first mode, called the menu mode, is for human-machine interaction. In this mode, the primary line echoes the command that caused the message. The second mode called the Command Mode is for machine-machine interaction. In this mode, the primary line is shorter and contains only the Priority of Action (PA) field, the correlation tag (CTAG), and the `COMPLD` or `DENY` message.

Menu Mode Message Format

The following is an example of a menu mode message. A menu mode message is a human-machine interaction and is issued in response to a command. For this example we will show a "completed" response to the ENT-CRS-T3 command.

```
FRAME1 91-05-02 14:32:18
M ENT CRS T3::1-1-1,2-12-1:CMD1::2WAY:FRMD=NORM,
TOMD=NORM:, COMPLD
;
```

The header line for the menu mode message is the same as that of the command mode message: it contains the target identification (`FRAME1`), the date (91-05-02), and time (14:32:18). The primary line of the menu mode message differs from that of the command mode message. This line shows the Priority Action field designator. In this case `M` (manual action) is shown, followed by the command that was entered. If a null value is assigned to any parameter, its default value is displayed in the message. `COMPLD` follows the command to show that the command has been successfully completed. The semicolon on the next line shows that the message is terminated.

Command Mode Message Format

The format for the abbreviated machine-machine message is:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
PA CTAG COMPLD  
;
```

The header line indicates the DACS III-2000 frame and link that gave the command that resulted in the output, and the date and time the command was sent. The date is expressed in year-month-day format. Time is expressed in hour-minute-second format.

The header line shows the Priority of Action field. In practice, the PA field contains a code that tells you the priority assigned to the action. The CTAG field contains the appropriate correlation tag that correlates the message with the command that produced it. The Message Status field contains either `COMPLD` or `DENY`.

The Priority of Action field in the above example contains a code to indicate the priority. The codes are the following:

- C Critical alarm. Action required NOW.
- ** Major alarm. Immediate action required.
- * Minor alarm. Action required.
- M Results of manual action.
- A Autonomously generated action message. No alarms.

Format of a Command Mode Message

A command mode response to the example command would appear as follows:

```
FRAME1 91-05-02 14:32:18  
M CMD1 COMPLD  
;
```

The primary line shows that the message was issued as the result of a manual action (M); that is, a command was manually entered. It also shows that the command, identified as `CMD1`, was completed (`COMPLD`). Notice that the command is not a part of the message. Only the CTAG (`CMD1`) links the message with the command.

Error Messages

Error messages indicate that a command was not executed and give you the reason for the denial.

An error message for the ENT-CRS-T3 command might look similar to this:

```
FRAME1#3 91-05-02 14:32:18
M  ENT CRS T3:FRAME 1:1-1-1,2-12-1:CMD1::2WAY:FRMD=NORM,
  TOMD=NORM:,DENY
  PICC
;
```

As you can see, the format for the error message is quite similar to the format for completed messages. The information in the header line and most of the information in the primary line is identical to that for the menu mode completed message. However, the word `DENY` follows the command to indicate that the command was not completed due to an error condition. Also notice that a third line of the message contains the Error Code field.

The error code is a four-character legal code that indicates the reason the command was denied. There are many different error codes associated with any particular command. The error code `PICC` in the example means that you did not have the proper user privilege code to authorize execution of this command. For the meaning of a particular error code, refer to the "Error Message" section for the specific command in Chapter 3 or to Appendix B, "Error Codes."

When a command is denied, the entire command is denied. There are no partial completions.

Messages with Secondary Lines

Some messages contain more information than will fit on the primary line. The additional line of information produced is called a secondary line. Such a message for a menu mode message looks similar to this:

```
FRAME1#3 91-05-01 10:58:08
M  ENT CRS T3::1-1-1,2-12-1:CMD1::2WAY:FRMD=NORM,TOMD=NORM:,
  <list line>
  <list line>
;
```

All messages have a header line with the TID, date and time stamp, primary line echoing the command, and the `COMPLD` or `DENY` message. Secondary lines give additional information: list header, a list of information, and the parameter values listed. The list may contain one or more lines of information.

Command mode messages (machine-machine) contain secondary lines with the same format as shown in the previous example. The only difference is the abbreviated primary line, which contains only the priority of action, the correlation tag, and the `COMPLD` message.

DACS III-2000 breaks messages that contain more than eight list lines into message segments. Each segment contains primary and secondary lines, including message number and list header. Segments typically have eight secondary lines but for some commands may have ten. Each segment is separated by a "greater than" sign (`>`). The system returns a semicolon when all information in the message has been output.

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Commands and Messages

3

This section contains all of the commands and messages used in Message Set 2, listed in alphabetical order. The name of the command appears at the top of the page.

ABT-CMD

Input Format

ABT-CMD:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Abort Command

Activity Menu Categories: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
Administration (Miscellaneous)
Provisioning
Alternate Maps

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: S1

Purpose

This command is used to abort an abortable command that is currently executing.

⇒ NOTE:

To interrupt an output message over a Snider link so that you can enter the ABT-CMD command, press either **Cancel** or **Break** on your keyboard, or press **Control** - **X** simultaneously. The DACS III-2000 system acknowledges the cancellation with ?x and displays a command prompt, from which you can enter the ABT-CMD command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ABT-CMD command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the message is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ABT CMD:::<CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ABT CMD:::<CTAG> DENY
. <ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

List Of Abortable Commands

The following is a list of all commands that can be aborted using the ABT-CMD command:

DGN-DET-EQPT (Only when performing diagnostics on a range of entities of the same type)
EXC-MAP (Aborts output message response only)
RTRV-ALM-EQPT
RTRV-ALM-T3
RTRV-ATTR-EQPT
RTRV-ATTR-T3
RTRV-CABLE-T3
RTRV-CMD-STAT
RTRV-COND-EQPT
RTRV-COND-T3
RTRV-COND-USER
RTRV-CONF-T3
RTRV-CRS
RTRV-CRS-T3
RTRV-MAP-CMD
RTRV-PATH-T3
RTRV-PM-T3
RTRV-PMSCHED-ID
RTRV-PMSCHED-T3
RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT
RTRV-PRMTR-LINK
RTRV-PRMTR-MAP
RTRV-SECU-AUD
RTRV-STATE-EQPT

RTRV-STATE-T3
RTRV-T3
RTRV-TACC-T3
RTRV-TH-T3
TEST-CABLE
TEST-PATH-T3

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

ABT-ED

Input Format

ABT-ED:[TID]::[CTAG]:[ABMO];

Command Name: Abort Edit

Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps/Editing Session

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command allows you to end an editing session of an alternate map and return the alternate map to the state it was in prior to entering the editing session. Any changes made during the editing session will not be saved.

This command is only valid within an editing session of an alternate map and is *denied* at all other times.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ABT-ED command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the input message is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

ABMO

FRCD,NORM

Abort Mode. Specifies the mode for aborting an alternate map editing session. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **FRCD** - Indicates that it is forced and will not require user confirmation. If link is provisioned for DIALOG MODE set to COMMAND, this parameter must be set to FRCD or the command is denied.
- **NORM** - Requires the user to confirm command before it will be executed.

Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ABT-ED command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the OK response from the system after the command is accepted and processed (during an alternate map editing session).

Error Messages

When there is a denial, one of the following appears:

?V

This message indicates a command code error. This could mean improper or illegal characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D

This message indicates either of these error conditions:

- The command was entered outside of an alternate map editing session.
- The command has an error in the parameter block. Improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block separator was omitted.

?E

This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be identified as a ?V type or a ?D type.

IISP

Invalid syntax or punctuation.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.

ACPT-UPG

Input Format

ACPT-UPG:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Accept Upgrade
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S4

Purpose

This command is used to accept the system upgrade of a new software release that was upgraded by the STA-UPG command.

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ACPT-UPG command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If an output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ACPT-UPG command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
      <TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ACPT UPG:::CTAG COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
      <TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ACPT UPG:::CTAG DENY
      <ERCD>
      [/* optional explanatory text */]
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in-service.
SNST	Execution could not be started.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SROF	Requested operation (that is, your command) failed.

ACT-DCB

Input Format

ACT-DCB:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Activate Database Capture Buffer
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command places a marker in the buffer (history file) which contains the provisioning database changes. This marker indicates the last database change that was received and stops the DACS III-2000 system from sending REPT DBCHG messages to the user.

The database changes that occur subsequent to the user executing this command can be retrieved using the RTRV-DCB, which also makes the system resume sending database change messages to this user.

The database change feature must be turned on with ED-PRMTR-NE before this command can be executed.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ACT-DCB command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ACT-DBC command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ACT DBCB:::<CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ACT DBCB:::<CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAAS	Already assigned; the ACT-DBC command has already been activated.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command. The database change feature is not turned on.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.

ACT-USER

Input Format

ACT-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]::PWD;

Command Name: Activate User

Activity Menu Category: none

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: S1, P1, T1, M1, PM1

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to enable a user to log into the DACS III-2000 over an X.25 link. This command must be executed before any other input command will be accepted on an X.25 link.

For Snider links, you can only log in via the "login" prompt as described in "Logging In on a Snider Link" in Chapter 1.

⇒ NOTE:

One user can be logged on more than one link or virtual circuit at the same time when using this command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ACT-USER command:

TID <1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the input message is going.

Default: Null

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification. Specifies the user identification code (UID). UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

PWD

<6-8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Password. User's password. The first character of the password must be a letter. The password is *not* echoed in the output message. The DACS III-2000 system differentiates between uppercase letters and lowercase letters.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ACT-USER command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ACT USER::<UID:CTAG>:: COMPLD
  /* WARNING */
  /* THE DACS III-2000 SYSTEM IS RESTRICTED TO AUTHORIZED USERS */
  /* FOR LEGITIMATE BUSINESS PURPOSES AND IS SUBJECT TO AUDIT. */
  /* UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, OR MODIFICATION OF THE DACS III-2000 */
  /* SYSTEM IS A CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS. */
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ACT USER::<UID:CTAG>:: DENY
<ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

- IISP** Invalid syntax or punctuation.
- IITA** Invalid input TID target identifier.

PIPW	Illegal password/user id code. You used the wrong UID or password to log in.
SARB	All resources busy, which can include memory allocation. The link already has an active login.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.

ALW-PMREPT-T3

Input Format

ALW-PMREPT-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];

Command Name: Allow Performance-Monitoring Report T3

Activity Menu Category: Performance-Monitoring

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: PM4

Purpose

This command allows DS3 ports that were inhibited from scheduled performance-monitoring data reporting to resume reporting. It applies to all performance-monitoring reports scheduled for the specified DS3 ports.

Periodic reporting can be inhibited with the INH-PMREPT-T3 command. A port that has no performance-monitoring reports currently scheduled can still be inhibited from reporting or allowed to report. Any reports scheduled subsequently for that port are not generated until an ALW-PMREPT-T3 is issued for the port.

The command SCHED-PMREPT-T3 is used to schedule performance-monitoring reports, while the command RTRV-PMSCHED-T3 is used to retrieve the performance-monitoring reports. REPT PM T3 sends the reports that were scheduled. INH-PMREPT-T3 is used to inhibit reports.

Performance-monitoring reporting is turned on using the ED-PRMTR-NE command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ALW-PMREPT-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 PORT, or all of the DS3 PORTS, associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ALW-PMREPT-T3 command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ALW PMREPT T3::<DS3P:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ALW PMREPT T3::<DS3P:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAAL	Already allowed.
SARB	All resources busy.

SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

ALW-SW-EQPT

Input Format

ALW-SW-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:SWDIR;

Command Name: Allow Switch Equipment
Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Protection Switching)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: M4

Purpose

This command allows automatic protection switching on a DS3IN INTFC, DS3OUT INTFC, or DS3SW CTR circuit pack that was inhibited from switching. If after you replace the circuit pack it is still in the auto-lock state, use this command to change the state.

If the system's MANUAL PROTECTION ID value is CKTLED-ON when an allow switch to working releases the active manual protection, the LED on each circuit pack or packs turns off.

⇒ NOTE:

The LED on the circuit pack remains lit if the system detects an equipment failure for the pack.

The value is set at a system level through the ED-PRMTR-NE command; manual protection ID value is set as CKTLED-ON or CKTLED OFF (default).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ALW-SW-EQPT command input and output:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000 system.

Default: Null

ELOC

DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Equipment Location. Specifies the type and location of the working entity.

Address ranges are allowed for this parameter, but the protection entities DS3SW-1-16 (1024 switch size) and DS3SW-4-{15,16} (2048 switch size) are not addressable.

⇒ NOTE:

In the DACS III-2000 2048 system, the DS3SW circuit packs are paired. Therefore, inhibiting the switching of one pack is, in effect, inhibiting the switching of *both* circuit packs.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

SWDIR

PROTN,WKG

Switch Direction. Specifies the direction in which automatic switching is being allowed. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **PROTN** - will allow switch to protection. If PROTN is specified but the entity is protected, the command is denied.
- **WKG** - will allow switch to working. If WKG is specified but the entity is active (not protected), the command is denied.

⇒ NOTE:

WKG releases the auto-lock state for DS3IN/DS3OUT INTFC and DS3SW CTR circuit packs. For DS3IN/DS3OUT INTFC circuit packs in auto-lock state, you can also physically remove and subsequently restore the state.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ALW-SW-EQPT command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ALW SW EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWDIR> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ALW SW EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWDIR> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAAL	Already allowed to working or already allowed to protection.
SNIS	UC not in-service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	MC not in-service.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

CANC-PMSCHED-ID

Input Format

CANC-PMSCHED-ID:[TID]:SCID:[CTAG];

Command Name: Cancel Performance-Monitoring Schedule Identification

Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: PM4

Purpose

This command is used to cancel the performance-monitoring schedule (including the ports included in the schedule) associated with the specified ID.

The performance-monitoring schedule is made using SCHED-PMREPT-T3.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CANC-PMSCHED-ID command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000 system.

Default: Null

SCID

{1-64}, ALL

Schedule Identification. Specifies the IDs of the schedules to be canceled. ALL specifies all currently active schedules. Multiple Addressing may be used. This command is denied if any of the specified SCHEDULE IDs do not have a currently active schedule.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the CANC-PMSCHED-ID input command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CANC PMSCHED ID::<SCID:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CANC PMSCHED ID::<SCID:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SARB	All resources busy.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.

CANC-USER

Input Format

CANC-USER:[TID]:[UID]:[CTAG];

Command Name: Cancel User

Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: PM1, P1, S5, S1, M1, T1

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to log out a user. After this command has been executed no other input messages will be accepted on a Snider link or virtual circuit for X.25 links until another login/activate-user command has been completed.

You cannot log out another user currently in an alternate map editing session.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CANC-USER command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification. Specifies the user identification (UID). Default is the user logged on the link (or virtual circuit) receiving this input message. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

⇒ NOTE:

System administrator can log out any other user, including other system administrators. The exception is another system administrator logged into another link but using the same UID; only the link on which the command is executed is logged out.

Default: Current user

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the CANC-USER command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M CANC USER::;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M CANC USER::<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| IDNV | Input data not valid. The user is not logged in, or the UID does not exist. |
| IISP | Invalid syntax or punctuation. |
| IITA | Invalid input TID target identifier. |
| PICC | Illegal command code for user privilege code. You do not have the appropriate superuser or system administrator user privilege code but have tried to log off another user. |

PIOC

Illegal operations channel. You have the appropriate superuser or system administrator user privilege code but you have tried to log off a user who is currently in an alternate map editing session.

CHG-TACC-T3

Input Format

CHG-TACC-T3:[TID]:TPRT,[FRPT],[TOPT]:[CTAG]:[TSMD]:[TOMD]:[LASN];

Command Name: Change Test Access T3

Activity Menu Category: Test Access

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: T3

Purpose

This command does one of the following:

- Changes the TEST MODE (between MON and SPLT) of a specified DS3 testport.
- Changes the DS3 output port currently under test from one DS3 output port to another when the "FROM" DS3 INPUT PORT is broadcasting to many "TO" DS3OUT PORTs.
- Changes the output mode of the DS3 OUTPUT PORT currently under test.

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CHG-TACC-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identifier. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the input message is going.

Default: Null

TPRT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Testport (DS3 Port). Specifies the TESTPORT DS3 PORT. If this DS3 PORT is not currently an active TESTPORT, the command is denied.

FRPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

FROM DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT which is under test access. This parameter is optional, and if specified, must be the FROM DS3 PORT which is being tested by the specified TESTPORT DS3 PORT, or the command is denied.

TOPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Current To DS3 Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT for the test session. This parameter must be mapped to the FROM INPUT DS3 PORT, or the command is denied. This parameter is optional, unless the command is supposed to change the CURRENT TO DS3 PORT from one DS3 PORT to another in a broadcast connection. You must also specify the "Current To" port when using this command to change the output mode of this port.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

TSMO

MON,SPLT,CURVAL

Test Mode. Specifies the test mode to be entered. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **MON** - Indicates monitor test access.
- **SPLT** - Indicates split test access. You cannot use this value for multiple port broadcast (conference).
- **CURVAL** - Indicates current value.

Default: CURVAL

TOMD

NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS,CURVAL

Current To Output Mode. Specifies what will be transmitted from the CURRENT TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT. If the TOPT parameter (Current to DS3 Output Port) is null, this parameter must be omitted, or any value is treated as an error. Use one of the following four legal expressions:

- **NORM** - Indicates normal cross-connected data.
- **TERM** - Indicates the idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Indicates a bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

- **AIS** - Indicates the Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

If the TSMD (*testmode*) parameter is MON, you cannot specify the AIS expression.

- **CURVAL** - Indicates current value.

Default: CURVAL

LASN

NO, YES, CURVAL

Link Association. Specifies whether or not the test session is to be associated with the user/link on which this command is given. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NO** -Indicates no.
- **YES** -Indicates yes.
- **CURVAL** - Indicates current value. When a test session is associated with a user/link, the test session is automatically released (if permitted by the current system state) if the user is logged out on that link, if the link fails, or if the Main Controller is restored to service.



NOTE:

Only the user on the same link who initially set up this test session can specify a value for this parameter.

When the TSMD parameter is SPLT, and the TOMD parameter is AIS, and the LASN parameter is YES, the test access connection will not automatically be released.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the CHG-TACC-T3 command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CHG TACC T3::<TPRT,FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:TSMD,TOMD:LASN> COMPLD
    "<TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TESTPORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

TESTPORT DS3 Port. If this DS3 port is not currently an active TESTPORT, the command is denied.

FROM

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

FROM DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT being put under test access.

CURRENT-TO

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Current to DS3 Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT for the test session. If there is no CURRENT TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT, this parameter is null.

IN-STATUS

DRVN,NDRVN,INIT

Input Status. Specifies the facility status of the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT. One of the following legal expressions appears:

- **DRVN** -Indicates that the facility is monitored.
- **NDRVN** -Indicates that the facility is *not* monitored.
- **INIT** -Indicates an initialized (unset) value. The port is considered not driven until a valid signal is detected, at which time it becomes driven.

OMODE

NORM,TERM,BAD

Current To Output Mode. This parameter specifies the facility status of the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT. One of the following legal expressions appears:

- **NORM** -Indicates normal cross-connected data.
- **TERM** -Idle signal.
- **BAD** -Indicates a bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

If the CURRENT-TO value is null, this parameter is also null. The output mode of the TESTPORT (DS3 port) will always be NORM when this command is

successfully executed. NORM is normal cross-connected data from the FROM DS3 OUTPUT port.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M CHG TACC T3::<TPRT,E1RT,TOPT:CTAG:TSMO,TOMD:LASN> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B. command:

ENRE	Not recognized.
IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SACC	Already cross-connected.
SNCC	Not cross-connected.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SOSF	Out of service, failed.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

CONN-BDCST-T3

Input Format

CONN-BDCST-T3:[TID]:FRPT,ADTO:[CTAG]:[RDLD]:[ADMD];

Command Name: Connect Broadcast T3
Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

When this command is used external to an alternate map editing session, it forms a one-way cross-connect between a DS3 INPUT PORT (designated FRPT) that may already be cross-connected and another DS3 OUTPUT PORT (designated ADTO). This supports 1x2 broadcast (bridge) connections.

In an alternate map editing session, this command is used to add a 1x2 broadcast component to an alternate map that is being edited.

When this command is used during an alternate map editing session, the CTAG and TID parameters are discarded prior to saving the command in an alternate map.



NOTE:

If the DS3P is outputting BAD, execution of this command changes the output mode back to NORM.

To disconnect, use DISC-DSX1-T3.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CONN-BDCST-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000 system.

Default: Null

FRPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the "from" DS3 INPUT PORT.

ADTO

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Add To DS3 Port. Specifies the "add to" DS3 OUTPUT PORT.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

RDL

YES,NO,RDL

Redlined Circuit. Specifies whether or not the circuit is redlined. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **YES** -Indicates circuit *has* been redlined.
- **NO** -Indicates circuit has *not* been redlined.
- **RDL** -Indicates circuit has been redlined. Same meaning as **YES**.

Another common name for redlined is Special Service Protection (SSP). If the FROM is already connected, the RDL specification must be the same as for the present connections to this FROM.

⇒ NOTE:

Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined" for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Default: No

ADMD

NORM,TERM,BAD

Add To Output Mode. Specifies what is transmitted from the ADD TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT. If the output mode for the requested broadcast connection is AIS, the command is denied. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NORM** - Indicates normal cross-connected data.
- **TERM** - Indicates the idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Indicates a bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two separate types of "normal" output message responses for this command. One response is received when the command is being used during an alternate map editing session, and the other type of "normal" response is received when an alternate map editing session is not in progress.

Both types of normal responses are described in the following paragraphs.

External To Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress, you have correctly entered the CONN-BDCST-T3 command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN  BDCST  T3::<FRPT,ADTO:CTAG:RDL:ADMD>  COMPLD
;
```

If the FROM input is undriven, a warning notice is sent out to inform the user that the input is not being monitored:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN  BDCST  T3::<FRPT,ADTO:CTAG:RDL:ADMD>  COMPLD
/* WARNING: FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */
;
```

During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If the CONN-BDCST-T3 command is used *during* an alternate map editing session, the "normal" system response is OK.

Error Messages

There are two types of error messages that the system displays, depending upon whether or not an alternate map editing session is in progress. Both types of error messages are described in the following paragraphs.

External To An Alternate Map Editing Session

The system responds with the following message if an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN  BDCST  T3::<FRPT,ADTO:CTAG:RDL:ADMD>  DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is in progress, one of three error messages may be output by the system:

?V

This output error message indicates a command code error. This could mean improper or illegal characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D

This output error message indicates the command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean improper characters were entered or a separator was omitted.

?E

This output error message indicates that another type of error condition exists that cannot be categorized by ?V or ?D.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is available.
ERLC	A redlined circuit. INCL is set to N and FRPT is already cross-connected as a non-redlined circuit.
IDNV	Input data not valid. INCL is set to Y and FRPT is already cross-connected as a non-redlined circuit.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SACC	Already cross-connected. FRPT is already a broadcast (1x2), or ADTO is already cross-connected.
SARB	All resources busy.
SNIS	UC not in-service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state. The FRPT is mapped as a multiple-port broadcast (1xN) conference, the FRPT/TOPT is in loopback, the FRPT/TOPT is under test or is a testport, FRPT is already cross-connected and the output mode is AIS, or MC is not in service.

- SOSF** Out of service, failed. The circuit pack is identified as in a PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or the circuit pack has an internal fault and no protection is available.
- SROF** Requested operation (command) failed. No path is available for the cross-connect.
- SUNA** Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

CONN-ROLL-T3

Input Format

CONN-ROLL-T3:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT,NPT:[CTAG]:[RDLD]:[TOMD];

Command Name: Connect Rollover T3

Activity Menu Category: Provisioning

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

This command has two different purposes, depending on whether or not you are in an alternate map editing session. External to an alternate map editing session, the purpose of this command is to roll over a one-way cross-connect between a DS3 input port (designated FRPT) and a DS3 output port (designated TOPT), so that the *From DS3 Port* is replaced by a new DS3 input port called the *New From DS3 Port*.

If an alternate map editing session *is* in progress, the purpose of this command is to add a rollover component command to the alternate map that is being edited.

When this command is used during an alternate map editing session, the CTAG and TID parameters are discarded prior to saving the command in an alternate map.

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CONN-ROLL-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000 system.

Default: Null

FRPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT.

TOPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. Specifies the TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT.**NPT**

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

New From DS3 Port. Specifies the "new" FROM DS3 INPUT PORT.**CTAG**

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.**Default:** Null**RDLD**

YES,NO,RDLD

Redlined Circuit. Specifies whether or not the circuit is redlined. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **YES** - Indicates circuit *has* been redlined.
- **NO** - Indicates circuit has *not* been redlined.
- **RDLD** - Indicates circuit has been redlined. Same meaning as YES.

Another common name for redlined is Special Service Protection (SSP). The RDLD specification must be the same as for the present connections to this FROM.

**NOTE:**

Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined" for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Default: NO**TOMD**

NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS,CURVAL

To Output Mode. This parameter specifies what will be transmitted from the TOPT. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NORM** - Indicates normal (cross-connected) data.
- **TERM** - Idle signal.
- **BAD** - Bad signal (which generates downstream alarms).
- **AIS** - Indicates the Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).
- **CURVAL** - Current value

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two separate types of "normal" output message responses for this command. One response is received when the command is being used during an alternate map editing session, and the other type of "normal" response is received when the alternate map editing session is not in progress.

Both types of normal responses are described in the following paragraphs.

External To Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress, you have correctly entered the CONN-ROLL-T3 command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M  CONN ROLL T3::<FRPT,TOPT,NPT:CTAG:RDL:D:TOMD> COMPLD  
;
```

If the NEW FROM input is undriven, a warning notice is sent out to inform the user that the input is not being monitored:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M  CONN ROLL T3::<FRPT,TOPT,NPT:CTAG:RDL:D:TOMD> COMPLD  
/* WARNING: NEW FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */  
;
```

During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If the CONN-ROLL-T3 command is used *during* an alternate map editing session and there are no error conditions present, the system responds with the expression OK.

Error Messages

There are two types of error messages that the system displays, depending upon whether or not an alternate map editing session is in progress. Both types of error messages are described in the following paragraphs.

External To An Alternate Map Editing Session

The system responds with the following message if an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN ROLL T3::<FRPT,TOPT,NPT:CTAG:RDLD:TOMD> DENY
<ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is in progress when there is a denial, one of the following appears:

?V

This output error message indicates a command code error. This could mean improper or illegal characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D

This output error message indicates the command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean improper characters were entered or that a separator was omitted.

?E

This output error message indicates that another type of error condition exists that cannot be categorized by ?V or ?D.

IISP

Invalid syntax or punctuation.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is available.
ERLC	A redlined circuit. INCL is set to N but the present cross-connection to FRPT is a non-redlined circuit.
IDNV	Input data not valid. INCL is set to Y but the present cross-connection to FRPT is a non-redlined circuit.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SACC	Already cross-connected. NPT is already cross-connected.
SARB	All resources busy.
SNCC	Not cross-connected. FRPT and TOPT are not cross-connected.
SNIS	UC not in-service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state. FRPT is mapped as a 1x2 broadcast, the FRPT/NOPT/NPT is under test or is a testport, NPT is mapped as a multiple-port (1xN) broadcast, NPT is in loopback, or MC is not in-service.
SOSF	Out of service, failed. The circuit pack that is associated with NPT is identified as in PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or the circuit pack that has been associated with NPT has an internal fault and no protection is available.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed. No path is available for the roll.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

CONN-TACC-T3

Input Format

CONN-TACC-T3:[TID]:TPRT,FRPT,[TOPT]:[CTAG]:[LASN];

Command Name: Connect Test Access T3

Activity Menu Category: Test Access

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: T3

Purpose

This command forms a monitor test access to a DS3 input port called the **FRPT** and will (optionally) specify the DS3 output port, which is to be used for split test access (if the DS3 input port is broadcasting to more than one DS3 output port).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CONN-TACC-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identifier. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the input message is going.

Default: Null

TPRT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Testport (DS3 Port). Specifies the DS3 testport.

FRPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT which is being put under test access.

TOPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Current To DS3 Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT for the split test access. If the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT is idle, this value must be omitted or the command is denied. If this parameter is specified, it must be mapped to the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT or the command is denied.

If the parameter is omitted and the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT is mapped to exactly one DS3 OUTPUT PORT, this becomes the CURRENT TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT for the test session by default. This parameter must be specified if the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT is mapped to more than one DS3 OUTPUT PORT, or the command is denied.

In the output message this parameter specifies the CURRENT TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT for the test session. If there is no CURRENT TO, the parameter is null.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

LASN

YES,NO

Link Association. Specifies whether or not the test session is to be associated with the user/link on which this command is given. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **YES** - Indicates yes.
- **NO** - Indicates no.

When a test session is associated with a user/link, the test session is automatically released (if permitted by the current system state) if the user is logged out on that link, if the link fails, or if the Main Controller is restored to service.

Default: NO

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the CONN-TACC-T3 command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M CONN TACC T3 : <TPRT,FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:LASN> COMPLD
  "<TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TESTPORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Testport DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port used for the test session. If this DS3 port is not currently an active TESTPORT, the command is denied.

FROM

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT which is being put under test access.

CURRENT-TO

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Current to DS3 Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT for the test session. If there is no CURRENT TO, this parameter is null.

IN-STATUS

DRVN,NDRVN,INIT

Input Status. Specifies the facility status of the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT. One of the following legal expressions appears:

- **DRVN** - Indicates that the facility is monitored.
- **NDRVN** - Indicates that the facility is *not* monitored.
- **INIT** - Indicates an initialized (unset) value. The port is considered not driven until a valid signal is detected, at which time it becomes driven.

OMODE

NORM,TERM,BAD

Current To Output Mode. This parameter specifies the facility status of the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT.

If the CURRENT-TO value is null, this parameter will also be null. The output mode of the TESTPORT (DS3 port) is always NORM when this command is successfully executed. One of the following expressions appears:

- **NORM** - Indicates normal cross-connected data from the FROM DS3 OUTPUT Port.
- **TERM** - Indicates the idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Indicates a bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M CONN TACC T3::<TPRT,FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:LASN> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped.
IDMS	Input data missing.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SACC	Already cross-connected.
SAIS	Already in service.
SARB	All resources busy.
SNCC	Not cross-connected.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SOSF	Out of service, failed.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

CPY-MAP

Input Format

CPY-MAP:[TID]:CNME,NME:[CTAG];

Command Name: Copy Map
Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command is used to make a copy of an existing alternate map. Depending on the space available, up to 350 small or 100 large alternate maps may be created.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CPY-MAP command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CNME

<1-7 LEGAL ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>

Copied Map Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map being copied. The name must be an existing alternate map.

NME

<1-7 LEGAL ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>

New Alternate Map Name. Specifies the name of the new alternate map being created. A name must conform to the following:

- It can have no more than seven characters. If over seven characters are entered, the name will be shortened to the first seven characters.
- The first character of the name must be a letter.
- The name must be unique. No other alternate map can have this name.
- The name cannot be **ALL**, or **all**, or any combination of the word "all" in uppercase or lowercase letters.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Response

If you have correctly entered the CPY-MAP command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M CPY MAP::<CNME,NME:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M CPY MAP::<CNME,NME:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

AAEX	Alternate map name already exists.
AAIU	Alternate map is already in use.
ADEX	Alternate map name does not exist.
ASNA	Space not available on hard disk for storing alternate map.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

CPY-MEM

Input Format

CPY-MEM:[TID]::[CTAG]:FMET,TMET,MECL:[MVAL];

Command Name: Copy Memory

Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: S4; M5 to initialize
the database stored on PRI (DISKA and DISKB)

Purpose

This command is used to copy data from one memory device to another to format a memory device, and to initialize a system database. Each application of this command requires the Main Controller (MC) and/or the memory devices to be in specific states, shown in the "CPY-MEM Applications" section.

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CPY-MEM command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

FMET

WKG,PRI,SEC,INIT

From Memory Type. Specifies the memory type from which the data is being transferred. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **WKG** -Indicates working nonvolatile system memory.

- **PRI** -Indicates the two primary hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB). The system copies the data from only the hard disk drive that is in the IS-ACT state, generally DISKA.
- **SEC** -Indicates the optical drive, designated secondary to distinguish it from the primary hard disk drives.
- **INIT** -INIT is the "from" used when initializing the system database on the "to" memory or when formatting the "to" memory device. This option erases all cross-connects and other information from the database.

TMET

PRI,DISKA,DISKB,SEC

To Memory Type. Specifies the memory type to which the data is being transferred. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **PRI** -Indicates the two primary hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB). The system transfers the data to both DISKA and DISKB.
- **DISKA** -Indicates the main hard disk drive. This option can only be specified when DISKA is being formatted, otherwise the command will deny.
- **DISKB** -Indicates the standby hard disk drive. This option can only be specified when DISKB is being formatted, otherwise the command will deny.
- **SEC** -Indicates the optical drive.

MECL

PROG,DBASE,MAPS,FORMAT,BOTH

Memory Class. Specifies the class of memory to be copied or action to be taken. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **PROG** -Indicates program data.
- **DBASE** -Specifies system database.
- **MAPS** -Specifies alternate maps.
- **FORMAT** -Initializes and formats the given TMET when DISKA, DISKB, or SEC is chosen for the TMET parameter.
- **BOTH** -Specifies cross-connect database and alternate maps.

MVAL

YES, NO

Media Validation. Specifies whether media validation is "on" or "off" for this transaction request. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **YES** -Indicates that the system will validate the information on the optical cartridge against the system identification before copying its contents to the PRI (DISKA and DISKB).
- **NO** -Specifies that the system will not validate the information on the optical cartridge.

Default: YES

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Response

If you have correctly entered the CPY-MEM command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M CPY MEM: : :<CTAG:FMET, TMET, MECL:MVAL> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M CPY MEM: : :<CTAG:FMET, TMET, MECL:MVAL> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Data not valid; the value specified for the MECL parameter is not valid for the specified values for the FMEM and TMEM parameters.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SDNR	Data not ready; database specified in the FMET parameter is invalid or unknown.
SETP	Excessive temperature.
SFCP	Failed to copy necessary data
SMVF	Media validation failed; there is a mismatch between the specified FMET (SEC) and TMET (PRI) of the specified MEMCL (PROG,

	DBASE, or MAPS). Use the RTRV-SYSID command to identify the mismatch.
SNOS	Not out of service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command. Media validation not provisioned; system was booted from SEC but the ENT-SYSID command was not entered before you tried to copy from SEC to PRI.
SNVS	Not in valid state; main controller (MC) or specified TMET is not in the correct state for the requested operation. See the "CPY-MEM Applications" section for correct states.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed. Optical cartridge is write-protected.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

CPY-MEM Applications

The following table is provided to show the applications of the CPY-MEM command that are supported by DACS III-2000.

Security-related events, performance monitoring data, and equipment and cross-connection information recorded by the system are included in transfers and operations of the hard disk drives (PRI) and optical drive (SEC) using the DBASE memory class.

FMET	TMET	MECL	Function
WKG	PRI	DBASE	Copy database from WKG to PRI (1)
WKG	SEC	DBASE	Copy database from WKG to SEC (2)
PRI	SEC	DBASE	Back up database from PRI to SEC (1) (3)
PRI	SEC	MAPS	Back up alternate maps from PRI to SEC (1) (3)
PRI	SEC	BOTH	Back up database and maps from PRI to SEC (1) (3)
PRI	SEC	PROG	Back up program from PRI to SEC (1)
SEC	PRI	DBASE	Copy database from SEC to PRI (2) (4)
SEC	PRI	MAPS	Copy maps from SEC to PRI (2)
SEC	PRI	PROG	Copy program from SEC to PRI (2)
SEC	PRI	BOTH	Copy database and maps from SEC to PRI (2)
INIT	PRI	DBASE	Clear database in PRI (Inits DISKA and DISKB) (2) (5)
INIT	DISKA	FORMAT	Format and initialize DISKA (6)
INIT	DISKB	FORMAT	Format and initialize DISKB (6)
INIT	SEC	FORMAT	Format and initialize SEC (7)

- (1) MC must be in IS state to perform this function.
When a copy is made from PRI, the system copies the data from only the hard disk drive that is in the IS-ACT state, generally DISKA.
- (2) MC must be in the OOS-MCOND state to perform this function.
If the function involves PRI, the system transfers the data to both DISKA and DISKB, at least one of which must be in the IS state.
- (3) Automatic backup function.
- (4) The system performs database conversion when booted, if necessary.
- (5) Requires UPC of M5. The LEDs on the unit controllers (UC) light but there will be no alarms or transmission disruption on the UCs.
- (6) The "To" device must be in the OOS-MCOND state to perform this function.
- (7) MC must be in either the IS state or in the OOS-MCOND state to perform this function.
An optical cartridge must be inserted in the optical drive (SEC).

CRTE-EQPT

Input Format

CRTE-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

Command Name: Create Equipment

Activity Menu Category: Administration (Equipment Installation)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: S3

Purpose

This command is used to create equipment entities in the system database.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CRTE-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Equipment Location. Identifies the type of equipment and its location.

⇒ NOTE:

In DACS III-2000, DS3 INTFC circuit packs are provisioned in groups of four (consisting of two "in DS3 interface" packs and two "out DS3 interface" packs) due to the architectural relationship between them.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Response

If you have correctly entered the CRTE-EQPT command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M CRTE EQPT::;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M CRTE EQPT::<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAAS	Already assigned; slot has already been set into pending state.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

DGN-DET-EQPT

Input Format

DGN-DET-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]::[DIPH];

Command Name: Diagnose Detail Equipment

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: M2

Purpose

This command is used to run diagnostics on circuit pack equipment and report details of the diagnostic results. For the service condition a circuit pack must be in for diagnostics to be performed, see Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests."

⇒ NOTE:

This command is denied if it is used on an INTFC pack with a cross-connect on it. Such a pack must first be switched to protection before diagnostics can run on it.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DGN-DET-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC, SCI-{1-2},ECI,
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}, CILINK-{1-6},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}

Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and location. Multiple entity types cannot be specified, but ranges and multiple entities of the same type (i.e., input/output UCs) in the addressing are valid.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

DIPH

<4-DIGIT HEX NUMBER>,ALL

Selected Diagnostic Tests. Identifies the particular diagnostic phases to be run for the selected equipment.

This parameter is a 4-digit hexadecimal number that is bit-defined. Each digit represents 4 bits, giving 16 possible bit positions to specify test numbers. The test numbers and associated hexadecimal values are listed in the "Diagnostics" section of this command (on the last page of this command description). More than one test can be selected by "OR"ing the values together.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DGN-DET-EQPT command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DGN DET EQPT : :<ELOC:CTAG:DIPH> COMPLD
   "<LOC:PHASES,RESULT,EXPECTED,MEASURED>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The parameters contained in the output message are described as follows. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,SCI-{1-2},ECI,
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},CILINK-{1-6},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}

Location. Identifies the individual entity from the range specified in the input message.

PHASES

<4-DIGIT HEX NUMBER>

Actual/Failed Diagnostic Phases. It indicates which diagnostic phases were run if the result of diagnostics was indicated as a PASS (see parameter RESULT).

RESULT

PASS,FAIL,TNR

Diagnostics Results. One of the following legal expressions appears:

- **PASS** - Indicates that all tests that ran passed.
- **FAIL** - Indicates that one of the tests that ran failed.
- **TNR** - Indicates that the test was not run.

EXPECTED

<1 TO 40 LEGAL CHARACTERS ENCLOSED IN ESCAPED QUOTES>

Expected Diagnostic Data. This parameter appears only if the RESULT parameter is FAIL. This parameter indicates the expected values of diagnostic data associated with the phase which failed. The parameter is enclosed in escaped quotes (backslash-quotes). The specific format of this field will differ for different types of equipment. The information provided by this parameter can be used by the factory to track possible patterns in equipment failures.**MEASURED**

<1 TO 40 LEGAL CHARACTERS ENCLOSED IN ESCAPED QUOTES>

Measured Diagnostic Data. This parameter appears only if the RESULT parameter is FAIL. It indicates the measured values of diagnostic data associated with the phase that failed. The parameter is enclosed in escaped quotes (backslash-quotes). The specific format of this field differs for different types of equipment. The information provided by this parameter can be used by the factory to track possible patterns in equipment failures.**Error Message**

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M DGN DET EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:DIPH> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SETP	Excessive temperature.

SNIS	Not in service.
SNOS	Not out of service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.

Diagnostics

The test numbers and their hexadecimal values are shown in the following table. Refer to Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests," for all the tables that define the diagnostics for DACS III-2000 equipment locations used in the DGN-DET-EQPT command and REPT DGNDET EQPT message.

<u>Test Number</u>	<u>Hex Digits</u>
1	0001
2	0002
3	0004
4	0008
5	0010
6	0020
7	0040
8	0080
9	0100
10	0200
11	0400
12	0800
13	1000
14	2000
15	4000
16	8000

Normally H' (H apostrophe) is used to indicate a hexadecimal numeral, with the ensuing characters being: digits 0 to 9 or letters A, B, C, D, E, and F. An h apostrophe (h') and no special character combination indicating the type of numeral is also allowed for the input of the Selected Diagnostic Tests.

If no diagnostic phase is specified in the DIPH parameter, any phases of the diagnostic that cannot be run will be skipped. If a value is given for this parameter, all phases that are selected *must* be run — if one or more cannot be run, the command will be denied.

If a diagnostic phase is specified in the DIPH parameter but the Run Conditions listed in Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests," are not met, the test does not run. To show this, the output message displays a phase of 0000.

DISC-EQPT

Input Format

DISC-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

Command Name: Disconnect Equipment
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Equipment Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S3

Purpose

This command is used to disconnect (deprovision) equipment entities and remove them from the system database.

⇒ NOTE:

Before using this command to disconnect a DS3 INTFC circuit pack, any schedules associated with any of the ports on the DS3 INTFC circuit pack should be canceled with CANC-PMSCHED-ID or SCHED-PMREPT-T3. Cross-connects on the DS3 INTFC circuit packs should be disconnected, otherwise, the command will be denied.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DISC-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

UNIT-{1-8}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment type and its location. For entities that are created in provisioning groups, specifying any member or members of that group disconnects the entire group.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DISC-EQPT command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DISC EQPT: :<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD  
  "<LOC>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameter appears only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Equipment Location. Identifies the individual entity from the range or provisioning groups specified in the input message.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DISC EQPT: :<ELOC:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
  /* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

DISC-TACC-T3

Input Format

DISC-TACC-T3:[TID]:TPRT,[FRPT],[TOPT]:[CTAG];

Command Name: Disconnect Test Access T3

Activity Menu Category: Test Access

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: T3

Purpose

This command is used to disconnect a test session under a specified DS3 test-port and to restore the original cross-connect.

When this command is used during an alternate map editing session, the CTAG and TID parameters are discarded prior to saving the command in an alternate map.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DISC-TACC-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identifier. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the input message is going.

Default: Null

TPRT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Testport (DS3 Port). Specifies the TESTPORT DS3 PORT. If this DS3 PORT is not currently an active TESTPORT, the command is denied.

FRPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT which is under test access. This parameter is optional, and if specified, must be the FROM DS3 PORT which is being tested by the specified TESTPORT DS3 PORT, or the command is denied.

TOPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Current To DS3 Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT for the test session. This parameter must be mapped to the FROM INPUT DS3 PORT, or the command is denied. If the testport is currently performing SPLIT test access, this must be the TO DS3 PORT which is being split, or the command is denied.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null**Input Acknowledgment**

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two different types of output messages that you may receive, depending upon whether or not an alternate map editing session is in progress.

External To An Alternate Map Editing Session

If you have correctly entered the DISC-TACC-T3 command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system. This response is not received if an alternate map editing session is in progress.

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DISC TACC T3: :<TPRT,FRPT,TOPT:CTAG> COMPLD  
  "<TESTPORT>:<FROM>,<CURRENT-TO>,<IN-STATUS>,<OMODE>"  
;
```

During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If the command is used *during* an alternate map editing session, and there are no error conditions present, the system responds with the expression OK.

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TESTPORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

TESTPORT DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port used for the test session.

FROM

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

FROM DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT which is being put under test access.

CURRENT-TO

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Current to DS3 port. Specifies the CURRENT TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT for the test session. If there is no CURRENT TO, this parameter is null.

IN-STATUS

DRVN,NDRVN,INIT

Input Status. Specifies the facility status of the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT. The input status is one of the following legal expressions:

- **DRVN** -Indicates that the facility is monitored.
- **NDRVN** -Indicates that the facility is *not* monitored.
- **INIT** -Indicates an initialized (unset) value. The port is considered not driven until a valid signal is detected, at which time it becomes driven.

OMODE

NORM,TERM,BAD

Current To Output Mode. Specifies the output mode of the CURRENT TO PORT. If the output mode for the requested test connection to be disconnected is AIS (Alarm Indication Signal), the command is denied (error condition). If the CURRENT-TO value is null, this parameter is also null.

- **NORM** - Indicates normal cross-connected data.
- **TERM** - Indicates the idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Indicates a bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

Error Messages

If an error condition exists, the type of response that you receive depends upon whether or not an alternate map editing session is in progress.

External To An Alternate Map Editing Session

The following message indicates an error condition if an alternate map editing session is not in progress:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M DISC TACC T3::<TPRT,FRPT,TOPT:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is in progress the following output messages indicate an error condition:

?V

This message indicates the command has a command code error. This means the command entered is not legal during the editing session. This could mean improper characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D

This message indicates the command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block separator was omitted.

?E

This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be identified as a ?V type or a ?D type.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped.
IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNCC	Not cross-connected.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

DLT-CMD

Input Format

DLT-CMD:[TID]:CMD#[CTAG];

Command Name: Delete Command
Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps/Editing Session
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code:: P4

Purpose

This command is used to delete component commands in the alternate map the user is editing. This command is only valid when an alternate map editing session is in progress.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-CMD command input:

TID:

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CMD#

{1-1920}

Command Number (#). Specifies the command numbers within the alternate map being deleted. One command number or a range of command numbers can be deleted. Only one range of numbers is permitted. Generating a list of command numbers is not permitted. If the ending value of a range command is not in the alternate map, the system still deletes all commands within the range. The command is only denied based on command number entries if there are no valid command numbers to be deleted.

CTAG:

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-CMD command, and there are no error conditions present, the system responds with the expression OK.

Error Messages

If an error condition exists, the system responds with one of the following error messages:

?V

This message indicates the command has a command code error. This means the command entered is not legal during the editing session. This could mean improper characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D

This message can indicate either of these error conditions:

- The command was entered outside of an alternate map editing session.
- The command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block separator was omitted.

?E

This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be identified as a ?V type or a ?D type.

IISP

Invalid syntax or punctuation.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP Invalid syntax or punctuation.

IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.

DLT-CONF-T3

Input Format

DLT-CONF-T3:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]:::[INCL];

Command Name: Delete Conference T3

Activity Menu Category: Provisioning

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

This command is used to disconnect (take down) a leg or multiple legs from a conference between an INPUT and OUTPUT DS3 PORT or ports. These ports are designated TO and FROM. This command is used to delete the legs set up by the ENT-CONF-T3 command *only*. This command will *not* disconnect normal one-way cross-connections set up using the ENT-CRS-T3 command.

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-CONF-T3 command:

TID:

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

FRPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT.

TOPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}, ALL

To DS3 Port. Specifies the TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT. The word ALL specifies all legs connected to FROM DS3 PORT. Multiple legs can be specified except when ALL is chosen.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

INCL

INCL={Y,N}

Redline Disconnect. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies the disconnection of redlined facilities. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **Y** - Indicates disconnection of redlined facilities only.
- **N** - Indicates disconnection of non-redlined facilities only. This is a normal disconnect.

This expression must be **Y** if the FROM is marked as redlined or the command is denied. It must be **N** if the FROM and/or TO DS3PORTS are not marked as redlined or the command is denied.

Default: N

⇒ NOTE:

Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined" for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-CONF-T3 command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DLT CONF T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::INCL> COMPLD  
;
```

In the event of hardware or software failures and if more than one leg is specified, this command will cease at the point of failure and partially complete. A list of legs that could not be disconnected is given in the output message response.

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M DLT CONF T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::INCL> PRTL
  "<TO PORT:TBLIST>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TO PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

TO DS3 Port. Specifies DS3 TO PORT that could not be disconnected.

TBLIST

HDW,SW,NA

Trouble Code. This parameter specifies a trouble code which is associated with a conference leg that cannot be disconnected. One of the following expressions is displayed:

- **HDW** - Indicates a hardware failure.
- **SW** - Indicates a software failure.
- **NA** - Indicates that disconnect was not attempted.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M DLT CONF T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::INCL> DENY
<ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped.
ERLC	A redlined circuit. RDLD is set to N and the conference is a redlined circuit.
IDNV	Input data not valid. INCL is set to Y but the FRPT is marked as non-redlined.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNCC	Not cross-connected. One or more legs (TOPT) are not conference legs.
SNIS	UC not in-service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state. The cross-connect is not a multiple-port (1xN) broadcast, the conference is under test, or MC is not in-service.
SOSF	Out of service, failed.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

DLT-CRS-T3

Input Format

DLT-CRS-T3:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]::[CCT]:[INCL];

Command Name: Delete Cross Connect T3

Activity Menu Category: Provisioning

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

This command is used to take down a one-way or two-way cross-connect between two DS3 ports (designated TO and FROM).

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-CRS-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

FRPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT.

TOPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. Specifies the TO DS3 INPUT PORT.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

CCT

1WAY, 2WAY

Cross-Connect Type. Specifies the type of cross-connect. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **1WAY** - Indicates one-way cross-connects.
- **2WAY** - Indicates one-way two cross-connects.

Default: 2WAY

INCL

INCL={Y,N}

Redline Disconnect. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies the disconnection of redlined facilities. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **Y** - Indicates circuit *has* been redlined.
- **N** - Indicates circuit has *not* been redlined.

This expression must be **Y** if the FROM is marked as redlined, or the command is denied. It must be **N** if the FROM is not marked as redlined, or the command is denied.

Another common name for redlined is Special Service Protection (SSP).

Default: N

⇒ NOTE:

Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined" for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-CRS-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DLT CRS T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG::CCT:INCL> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DLT CRS T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG::CCT:INCL> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is available.
ERLC	A redlined circuit. The redline is not the same as for the present connection to FRPT.
IDNV	Input data not valid. Only one way is a redlined circuit, but you tried to use a two-way disconnect with INCL set to Y, INCL is set to Y and the cross-connect is a non-redlined circuit, or FRPT and TOPT have the same port number and CCT is set to 2WAY.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNCC	Not cross-connected. You specified 2WAY for a one-way cross-connection, or the cross-connection does not exist.
SNIS	UC not in-service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command. The FRPT/TOPT is a test port, the cross-connect is under test, or MC not in-service.
SROF	Requested operation (that is, your command) failed.

SUNA

Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

DLT-EQPT

Input Format

DLT-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

Command Name: Delete Equipment
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Equipment Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S3

Purpose

This command is used to delete equipment entities that have been created in the system database but have not yet been provisioned.

Whenever an equipment entity is deleted, all of its subentities (in the provisioning sequence) revert to their initial system state.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Equipment Location. Identifies the type of equipment and its location. Multiple entities can be specified using the "Multiple Addressing Rules" section in Chapter 2.

⇒ NOTE:

In DACS III-2000, DS3 INTFC circuit packs are provisioned in groups of four (consisting of two "in DS3 interface" packs and two "out DS3 interface" packs) due to the architectural relationship between them.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Response

If you have correctly entered the DLT-EQPT command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DLT EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD  
  "<LOC>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameter

The following parameter appears only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Location. Identifies the individual entity from the range or provisioning groups specified in the input message.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DLT EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
  /* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAPV	Already provisioned.
SNAS	Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.
SNIS	Not in service.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.
SNVS	Not in valid state.

DLT-MAP

Input Format

DLT-MAP:[TID]:NME:[CTAG]:[DMOD];

Command Name: Delete Map
Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command is used to delete an existing alternate map from the system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-MAP command:

TID:

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

NME

<1-7 LEGAL ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>,ALL

Map Name. This parameter *must* be entered. It specifies the name of the alternate map being deleted. The name must be an existing alternate map.

The ALL option specifies all alternate maps on the frame. There is no default.

CTAG:

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

DMOD

FRCD,NORM

Delete Mode. Specifies the mode for deleting an alternate map. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **FRCD** - Indicates that it is forced and will not require user confirmation.
- **NORM** - Requires the user to confirm command before it will be executed.

If the link is provisioned for DIALOG MODE set to COMMAND, this parameter must be set to FRCD or the command is denied.

Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-MAP command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M DLT MAP::<NME:CTAG:DMOD> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M DLT MAP::<NME:CTAG:DMOD> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

AAIU	Alternate map is already in use.
ADEX	Alternate map name does not exist.
AMFP	Alternate map force flag (FRCD) is missing.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

DLT-SECU-AUD

Input Format

DLT-SECU-AUD:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Delete Security Audit
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S5

Purpose

This command is used to delete the record of all security-related events that occurred in the DACS III-2000 system.

 **NOTE:**

This command is restricted to system administrators *only*.

The system will record up to a maximum of 100 security-related events. If this capacity is reached, then the oldest stored security event is removed and the newest security event recorded. The system guarantees storage to the disk (PRI) memory of the following completed security-related events from Message Set 1 and Message Set 2: CRTE-LGN, CHG-LGN, DLT-LGN, ENT-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-PID, DLT-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-LINK and DLT-SECU-AUD. These events will be preserved and retrievable after a system reset. Storage of the remaining security events is subject to the system's autonomous or manual backup transfer (WKG to PRI) for preservation after a system reset.

The output responses of the command, both normal and error, are displayed to the originating user and all authorized system administrators with a message screening of ALL.

Recorded Security Related Events

The following are recorded as security-related events:

- **Security commands.** INIT-SYS:::{{5,BOOT}}, DLT-SECU-AUD, ED-DATE, LGN-USER, CRTE-LGN, CHG-LGN, DLT-LGN, ED-SECU-LINK, ENT-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-USER, DLT-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-PID, ACT-USER, CANC-USER, LGT-USER.
- **Nonsecurity Commands.** All other commands not defined as security commands entered by unauthorized users and denied with the PICC error code.
- **Autonomous Messages.** REPT ALM LINK (report alarm link message) and LGT-USER (logout user message).

Command/Response Formats

Each security-related event is recorded in a separate format based upon the command response. The corresponding command/response formats are the following:

- **Completed security command:** Command's verb, modifier(s), and all input parameters.
- **Denied security command:** Command's verb and modifier(s) only.
- **Denied nonsecurity command:** Command's verb and modifier(s) only.
- **Autonomous report alarm link:** REPT ALM LINK message and output parameters.
- **Autonomous logout of user:** LGT USER and corresponding modifiers.

When the command fields include input or output parameters, the parameters are separated from each other with a colon or comma.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-SECU-AUD command:

TID:

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-SECU-AUD command, the delete has completed, and no security-related events exist, you will receive the following null response:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DLT SECU AUD:::<CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

If the delete can remove at least one recorded security event entry, then the normal response is as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DLT SECU AUD:::<CTAG> COMPLD  
  "<STATUS,DATE,TIME,LINKID,UID,COMMAND>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

STATUS

COMPLD,DENY,AUTO

Status. One of the following messages is displayed:

- **COMPLD** - Indicates that the command was successfully completed.
- **DENY** - Indicates that the command was denied (the user did not have a valid UPC for operating this command).
- **AUTO** - Indicates that the message or command was an autonomous system operation.

DATE

{00-99}-{01-12}-{01-31}

Date. This parameter specifies the date of the recorded security event. The date is specified in YYMMDD format, where YY is the last two digits of the year, MM is the month, and DD is the day of the month.

TIME

{00-23}-{00-59}-{00-59}

Time of Day. This parameter specifies the time of the recorded security event. The time of day is specified in HHMMSS, where HH is the hour {00-23}, MM is the minute {00-59}, and SS is the second {00-59}.

LINKID

{1-3,5-6}

CLINK: Link ID. This parameter specifies the CI link identification associated with the recorded security event.

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Code. This parameter specifies the user identification code associated with the recorded security event. For invalid login attempts the last user id entered is recorded.

COMMAND

<see text below>

Command. This parameter specifies the command that caused the security-related event. It specifies either a command or an autonomous message.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M DLT SECU AUD::<<CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.

DLT-SECU-USER

Input Format

DLT-SECU-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG];

Command Name: Delete Security User
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Login)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S5

Purpose

This command is used to delete a password and user identification code. The last system administrator cannot be deleted.



NOTE:

A system administrator cannot delete his/her own login.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-SECU-USER command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Name. UID is the user identification name to be deleted. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-SECU-USER command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DLT SECU USER::<UID:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M DLT SECU USER::<UID:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid. You have the appropriate superuser or system administrator user privilege code but you tried to delete one of the following: your own login, a login that is currently logged in, or a nonexistent UID.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SARB	All resources busy.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-ATTR-T3

Input Format

ED-ATTR-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]::NOCD,[COTY];

Command Name: Edit Attribute T3

Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: M3

Purpose

This command is used to edit the current alarm attributes (notification code) associated with DS3 ports.

This command edits the notification code for *future* occurrences of DS3 input port abnormal conditions (LOS, T-BERL, AIS, ISD, LOF, INDET). It does not affect any active notification codes currently being reported.

⇒ NOTE:

This command is not denied if the specified new value of a parameter is the same as the current value. The command is completed with no action taken.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-ATTR-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8}

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all of the DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified. Only those ports on assigned circuit packs are affected, and if all of the ports specified are on unassigned packs, the function is denied.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

NOCD

MJ,MN,NA,NR

Notification Code. Indicates the notification code to be used on the DS3 INTFC port for the type of alarm indication specified in parameter **COTY**. The initial system value is **MJ** for T-BERL or LOS, and **NR** for all others. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **MJ** -Indicates a major alarm.
- **MN** -Indicates a minor alarm.
- **NA** -Indicates no alarm (status only).
- **NR** -Indicates no reporting.

COTY

T-BERL,LOS,AIS,LOF,ISD,INDET,ALL

Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication for which the notification code is being changed. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **T-BERL** - Bit Error Rate Line threshold exceeded.
- **LOS** - Loss of signal.
- **AIS** - Indicates the following signal types: AISFRAMED and AISUNFRAMED.
- **LOF** - Loss of frame.
- **ISD** - Idle signal detected.
- **INDET** - Indeterminate signal.

**NOTE:**

On a unit not provisioned for AIS Detection, the valid values are LOS and T-BERL. Because the other values are for AIS Detection, the system will not accept them.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-ATTR-T3 command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED ATTR T3::<DS3P:CTAG::NOCD,COTY> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED ATTR T3::<DS3P:CTAG::NOCD,COTY> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-DATE

Input Format

ED-DATE:[TID]::[CTAG]:[DATE],[TIME];

Command Name: Edit Date

Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: S3

Purpose

This command is used to edit the system date and the time clock. The date and time are maintained by the ECI2 or ECI5 circuit pack.

This command should be executed to retire the associated **MN** alarm indicators and turn off the ALM LED on the ECI2 or ECI5 circuit pack.

If time cannot be maintained after a system reset, the MC uses the default date and time setting of 86-01-01 and 08:00:00.

NOTE:

The command is *not* denied if the specified value of a parameter (DATE or TIME) is the same as the current value. The command completes with no action taken.

If you want to use this command after rebooting the system, wait two minutes after the system has rebooted before using the command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-DATE command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identification of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the Correlation Tag used to associate a command with its associated output response.

Default: Null

DATE

{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}

Date. Specifies the current date as YYMMDD, where YY is the last two digits of the year {00-99}, MM is the month {01-12}, and DD is the day of the month {01-31}. If the parameter is omitted, it retains its current value.

Default: CURVAL

TIME

{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}

Time. Specifies the current time of day as HHMMSS, where HH is the hour {00-23}, MM is the minute {00-59}, and SS is the second {00-59}. If the parameter is omitted, it retains its current value.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-DATE command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ED DATE:::<CTAG:DATE,TIME> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ED DATE:::<CTAG:DATE,TIME> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-PRMTR-EQPT

Input Format

ED-PRMTR-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[PCN],[LBO];

Command Name: Edit Parameter Equipment
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Equipment Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

This command is used to modify the provisioning information (parameter values) stored in the system database.



NOTE:

A blank (BUS EXT) circuit pack does not constitute an equipped slot.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-PRMTR-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identification of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3PROTN-{1-8}-OUT-{1,2}

Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location. Multiple addressing of entities of the same type can be specified.

If the DS3PROTN circuit pack is addressed by the ELOC parameter, you cannot enter a value for the LBO parameter, or the command is denied (error condition). You will not be prompted to enter an LBO parameter if you specified a DS3PROTN circuit pack in the ELOC parameter.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with its associated output response.

Default: Null

⇒ NOTE:

The next two parameters, PCN and LBO, constitute provisionable parameters that correspond to fixed settings in hardware (i.e. the value cannot be overwritten by software). For these parameters, it is not allowed to change the provisioned value so that it differs from the hardware value and thereby generates an alarm. It is permissible to assign the provisioned value to be the same as the hardware value or to INIT (which does this automatically) which would retire any alarm caused by the mismatch.

PCN**ARW2,ARW3,ARW8,INIT,CURVAL**

Provisioned Code Name. Specifies the provisioned circuit pack code name for the circuit pack that occupies this location.

⇒ NOTE:

If DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-28} is addressed by the ELOC parameter, you cannot enter a value for the PCN parameter, or the command is denied (error condition).

For slots 29 and 30: If the slots are provisioned for ARW2 and you want to upgrade to ARW8, do not use this command. Use the DISC-EQPT command on slots 29 and 30, remove the ARW2 packs, and insert the ARW8 packs. Then use the CRTE-EQPT command on slots 29 and 30.

If DS3OUT-{1-8}-{29-30} is addressed by the ELOC parameter, you can only use the INIT, ARW2, or ARW8 expressions for the PCN parameter. If DS3PROTN-{1-8}-OUT-{1,2} is addressed by the ELOC parameter, you can use only the ARW3 and INIT expressions for the PCN parameter.

The initial system value for this parameter is INIT. If a pack is inserted with the parameter set to INIT, the parameter is updated based upon information read from the circuit pack. If INIT is specified with the circuit pack present, the parameter is also updated in this manner. If a value is specified that is inconsistent with the circuit pack that occupies this location, the command is denied.

Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **ARW2**
- **ARW3**
- **ARW8:** If ARW8 is specified, you cannot enter a value for the LBO parameter, or the command is denied. You will not even be prompted for the LBO parameter if ARW8 is selected.
- **INIT**
- **CURVAL**

LBO

OUT,IN,INIT,CURVAL

Line Build-Out. Specifies the line build-out for the circuit pack which occupies this location. The initial system value for this parameter is INIT. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- OUT
- IN
- INIT
- CURVAL

If the pack is inserted with the parameter set to INIT, the parameter is updated based upon information read from the circuit pack. If INIT is specified with a circuit pack present, the parameter is also updated in this manner. If a value is specified that is inconsistent with the circuit pack that occupies this location, the command is denied (error condition). If the parameter is omitted, it retains its current value.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-PRMTR-EQPT command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ED PRMTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:PCN,LBO> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:PCN,LBO> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid. You tried to edit PCN or LBO to a value that is not valid for the specified ELOC; or you tried to edit PCN or LBO to a value that differs from the hardware setting, which would have caused an alarm.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNAS	Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.
SNIS	The unit controller in the module containing the circuit pack specified in ELOC is not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-PRMTR-LINK

Input Format

ED-PRMTR-LINK:[TID]:CLINK:[CTAG]:[PRO],[BR],[MS],[DIMO],[MSET],[FC]:[WS],[N2],[T1],[T3],[NWS],[PKSZ],[T20],[T22],[T23],[T25],[T26],[R20],[R22],[R23],[R25],[DBIT];

Command Name: Edit Parameter Link
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

This command is used to modify the provisioning information associated with CI links.

The link(s) must be out of service, in an OOS-MTCE state, for this command to execute.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-PRMTR-LINK command:

⇒ NOTE:

Parameters that only apply to certain protocol types of links will not be prompted for during the prompt mode of dialog. When you enter the command as a command line, enter only the number of parameters that apply to the protocol type of the link you are editing.

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system.

Default: Null

CLINK

CLINK-{1-6}

Link ID. Specifies the CI link. Only single links can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

PRO

SNIDER,TABS,TBOS,X.25,CURVAL

Protocol Type. Indicates the type of protocol supported on this link. This must be consistent with the hardware configuration, or the command is denied. The initial system value of the parameter is SNIDER for links 1, 2 and 3; TABS or TBOS for link 4; and X.25 for links 5 and 6.

Default: CURVAL

BR

300,1200,2400,4800,9600,CURVAL

Baud Rate. Specifies the transmission rate for the link.

On system start-up, links 1, 2, and 3 are set to 1200 baud, link 4 is set to 2400 baud, and links 5 and 6 are set to 9600 baud.

The baud rate for links 5 and 6 are based upon external timing. Therefore, the BR parameter for these two links will only have an effect if an external loopback jumper is installed.

Default: CURVAL

MS

INPUT,AUTO,ALL,CURVAL

Message Screening. Specifies what output messages are output by the link.

Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **INPUT** - Specifies that the link will output only responses to its own input messages.
- **AUTO** - Specifies that the link will output autonomous messages and responses to its own input.
- **ALL** - Specifies that the link will output responses to its own input messages, autonomous messages, and responses to input messages from other links.
- **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

This parameter is not used for the telemetry link, (link 4); any attempt to assign a parameter value to a telemetry link will result in a command denial. For Snider links, the initial value for this parameter is ALL. For X.25 links, the initial value is INPUT.

Default: CURVAL

DIMO

MENU,COMMAND,CURVAL

Dialog Mode. Specifies the dialog mode for the link. Upon system start-up, links 1, 2, and 3 will be set to MENU mode. Upon system start-up, links 5 and 6 will be set to COMMAND mode. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **MENU** - Specifies that the link supports full dialog procedure, including menu mode and command mode.
- **COMMAND** - Specifies that the link supports command mode only.

- **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

The DIMO parameter does not apply to link 4; any attempt to assign a parameter value to a telemetry link will result in a command denial.

Default: CURVAL

MSET

1,2,CURVAL

Message Set. Specifies the message set to be used by the user. The MSET takes effect only if there is no active user on the link. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **1** - Specifies that Message Set 1 is to be used. This message set contains the messages used by existing users/OSs.
- **2** - Specifies that Message Set 2 is to be used. This message set contains the messages used by NMA and OPS/INE systems and their users.
- **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

The MSET parameter does not apply to link 4; any attempt to assign a parameter value to a telemetry link will result in a command denial.

Default: CURVAL

FC

DC3,ACK,ALL,CURVAL

Flow Control. Specifies the flow control protocol for output messages: DC1/DC3, ENQ/ACK, or both. Do not use this parameter for links 4, 5, and 6; these protocols apply to the Snider links (links 1, 2, and 3) only.

- **DC1/DC3** - The DACS III-2000 will suspend sending output characters when a DC3 (Cntrl-S) character is received. Sending output characters will resume at the point of suspension when a DC1 (Cntrl-Q) or <break> is received.
- **ENQ/ACK** - The DACS III-2000 will send an ENQ (Cntrl-E) character before each message or message segment and wait for an ACK (Cntrl-F) character before sending that output message.
- **ALL** - Both the DC1/DC3 and ENQ/ACK flow control protocols are used.
- **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

Default: CURVAL

X.25 Parameters

WS

{2-7},CURVAL

Link Window Size. Specifies the link level window size. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

N2

{2-15},CURVAL

Counter N2. Specifies the number of retries a frame will be transmitted, including its initial transmission following the expiry of TIMER T1. At system start-up this value is set to 7. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

T1

{2-20},CURVAL

Timer T1. If TIMER T1 (seconds) expires, DACS III-2000 will initiate the retransmission of a link level frame. At system start-up this timer is set to 3. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

T3

{4-120},CURVAL

Timer T3. If TIMER T3 (seconds) expires, the channel is assumed idle and the link is removed. At system start-up this timer is set to 26 seconds. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

NWS

2,CURVAL

Network Window Size. Specifies the network level window size. At system start-up the window size is set to 2. This parameter can be negotiated at call setup. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

PKSZ

128,256,CURVAL

Packet Size. Specifies the network level packet size in octets. This parameter can be negotiated at call setup. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

T20

{30-180},CURVAL

Timer T20. If TIMER 20 (seconds) expires, the RESTART REQUEST packet is retransmitted and TIMER T20 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER R20 times. At system start-up this timer is set to 180 seconds. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

T22

{30-180},CURVAL

Timer T22. If TIMER T22 (seconds) expires, the RESET REQUEST packet is retransmitted and TIMER T22 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER R22 times. At system start-up this timer is set to 180 seconds. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

T23

{30-180},CURVAL

Timer T23. If TIMER T23 (seconds) expires, the CLEAR REQUEST packet is retransmitted and TIMER T23 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER R23 times. At system start-up this timer is set to 180 seconds. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

T25

{30-200},CURVAL

Timer T25. If TIMER T25 (seconds) expires, all unacknowledged DATA packets are retransmitted and TIMER T25 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER R25 times. At system start-up this timer is set to 200 seconds. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

T26

{30-180},CURVAL

Timer T26. If TIMER T26 (seconds) expires, the RESET REQUEST packet is transmitted. At system start-up this timer is set to 180 seconds. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

R20

{1-10},CURVAL

Counter R20. If COUNTER R20 expires, the link is removed from service. At system start-up this counter is set to 1. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

R22

{1-10},CURVAL

Counter R22. If COUNTER R22 expires, a CLEAR REQUEST packet is transmitted. At system start-up this counter is set to 1. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

R23

{1-3},CURVAL

Counter R23. If COUNTER R23 expires, the virtual circuit is cleared. At system start-up this counter is set to 1. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

R25

{0-3},CURVAL

Counter R25. If COUNTER R25 expires, a RESET REQUEST packet is transmitted. At system start-up this counter is set to 0. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

Default: CURVAL

DBIT

ON,OFF,CURVAL

D-bit. Indicates whether remote DTE acknowledgment in the network is supported. At system start-up this parameter is set to OFF. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

- **ON** - Specifies that the D-bit is set.
- **OFF** - Specifies that the D-bit is not set.
- **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-PRMTR-LINK command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR LINK: :<LINK:CTAG:PRO, BR, MS, DIMO, MSET, FC:WS, N2, T1,
  T3, NWS, PKSZ, T20, T22, T23, T25, T26, R20, R22, R23, R25, DBIT> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR LINK: :<LINK:CTAG:PRO, BR, MS, DIMO, MSET, FC:WS, N2, T1,
    T3, NWS, PKSZ, T20, T22, T23, T25, T26, R20, R22, R23, R25, DBIT> DENY
<ERCD>
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid. You entered a value that is not valid for the type of link you are editing.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNOS	Not out of service. Link is in-service but must be OOS-MTCE.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC not in-service.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-PRMTR-MAP

Input Format

ED-PRMTR-MAP:[TID]:NME:[CTAG]:[MSCR];

Command Name: Edit Parameter Map

Activity Menu: Alternate Maps

Abortable: Yes (with ABT-ED)

User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to edit an existing alternate map.

The editing session can be terminated with the ABT-ED or END-ED commands. The system gives the acknowledgment OK.

- If ABT-ED is used to terminate the session, the system displays the normal response message to the ED-PRMTR-MAP command.
- If END-ED is used to terminate the session, the system displays a message for links in menu mode indicating that "saving" and "verifying" are in progress and no other commands will be accepted until these processes are completed. When save and verify are complete, the normal response message to the ED-PRMTR-MAP command appears, and the system resumes accepting your commands.

NOTE:

Alternate map editing sessions violate the normal single-threaded operating nature of the system. Commands entered in an alternate map editing session do not conflict with commands entered outside of a session. The system does not have to wait for an editing-session command to complete before executing a non-editing-session command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-PRMTR-MAP command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

NME

<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC>

Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map being edited. A name must be an existing alternate map.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

MSCR

INPUT,CURVAL

Message Screening. Specifies the output messages which are generated during this editing session. INPUT specifies that this user only receives responses to their own input messages. CURVAL specifies that message screening retains the value for which the link is currently provisioned (i.e. INPUT, AUTO, or ALL). If the user changes Message Screening to INPUT this remains in effect during the editing session only. Upon exiting the editing session, message screening reverts to its prior state.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-PRMTR-MAP input command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive one of two types of "normal" messages from the system.

⇒ NOTE:

If the command is entered correctly, the normal output response will not be displayed until you have completed the editing session. The system will acknowledge that it has successfully entered an editing session by responding with a PF. Once you have received this response from the system, you can continue to enter any commands that are allowed during an editing session (i.e. CONN-DSX-T3 or ABT-ED).

If the status of the map is executable (EXC), indicating the alternate map contains no logical errors or the editing session is ended using the ABT-ED command, the normal response is:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG::MSCR> COMPLD
;
```

If the status of the map is nonexecutable, (NONEXC), indicating the alternate map contains logical errors and the editing session is ended using the END-ED command, the normal response is:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG::MSCR> COMPLD
/* The following commands contain logical errors: */
"<COMMAND #:COMMAND CODE, FROM PORT, TO PORT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages when the status of the map is nonexecutable (NONEXC). Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

COMMAND #

{1-1920}

Command Number. This parameter specifies the number of the component command within the alternate map which is causing the logical error.

COMMAND CODE

<Any cross-connect or disconnect command>

Command Code. This parameter specifies the command code of the component command within the alternate map which is causing a logical error.

FROM PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the "from" DS3 port in the component command within the alternate map which is causing a logical error.

TO PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the "to" DS3 port in the component command within the alternate map which is causing the logical error.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG:MSCR> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ADEX	Alternate map name does not exist.
AERB	Alternate map editing resources busy; that is, an editing session is in progress.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-PRMTR-NE

Input Format

ED-PRMTR-NE:[TID]::[CTAG]:[NTID]:[ALDY]:[NOSW],[SWIN],[HT]:[DBCH]:
[PMFE],[T3DL]:[FTY],[FTH]:[MPI]:[RE]:[PWR];

Command Name: Edit Parameter Network Element
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: PM5, S3

Purpose

This command is used to modify the provisioning information associated with the DACS III-2000 network element.

⇒ **NOTE:**

This command is not denied if the specified new value of a parameter is the same as the current value. The command is completed with no action taken.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-PRMTR-NE command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

NTID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,CURVAL

New Target Identification. Specifies the new target Identification of the DACS III-2000 system. The initial system value for this parameter is null.

Default: CURVAL

ALDY

{0-30},CURVAL

Alarm Delay. Specifies the alarm delay (in seconds) for software-detected alarm conditions. The initial system value for this parameter is 10 seconds.

**CAUTION:**

Setting the alarm delay to zero, or within a few seconds of zero, can cause transient alarms to occur.

Default: CURVAL**NOSW**

{1-10},CURVAL

Number of Switches. This parameter is the number of auto-restorations that may occur in a given SWITCHING INTERVAL (see parameter SWIN), before an auto-lock occurs on that protectable entity. Upon system initialization this value is set to 4.

Default: CURVAL**SWIN**

{1-60},CURVAL

Switching Interval. This parameter is the interval in minutes in which the value given by NUMBER OF SWITCHES of auto-restorations may take place before auto-lock occurs on that entity. Upon system initialization this value is set to 10.

Default: CURVAL**HT**

{1-24},CURVAL

Hold Time. Hold Time is the duration in hours that the auto-lock is held. The auto-lock condition is checked only on the hour (according to the system clock). Upon system initialization this value is set to 24.

Default: CURVAL**DBCH**

OFF,ON,CURVAL

DBCHG Feature. Specifies whether the database change feature is turned on or off. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **OFF** - Specifies that the feature is turned off. This means that no REPT DBCHG messages are generated which report database changes due to manual commands and no database capture buffer (history file) is maintained.
- **ON** - Specifies that the feature is turned on. This means that REPT DBCHG messages (which report database changes due to manual command input) will be sent to the links/users who are provisioned to receive these messages, and the database capture buffer will be maintained. The ACT-DBCBC command can be used to stop the DACS III-2000 system from sending these messages to a user, and the RTRV-DBCBC command can be used to have the system resume sending them.

- **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

Initial system value for this parameter is OFF.

Default: CURVAL

PMFE

OFF,ON,CURVAL

DS3 Line PM Feature. Specifies whether the DS3 LINE PM feature is turned on or off. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **OFF** - Specifies that the feature is turned off, which means no monitoring of CVL, ESL, SESL, or UASL takes place. All messages related to PM are not applicable for these types of monitored parameters, when the feature is turned off.
- **ON** - Specifies that the feature is turned on. This means monitoring of CVL, ESL, SESL, or UASL takes place. All messages related to PM are applicable for these types of monitored parameters, when the feature is turned on.
- **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

Initial system value for this parameter is OFF.

Default: CURVAL

T3DL

{1-3600},CURVAL

REPT PM T3 Data Lines. Specifies the maximum number of secondary data lines which can be reported via REPT PM T3 in any 60-minute interval. If this limit is exceeded the REPT PM T3 is terminated and indication given that this has occurred. The range is 1 to 3600, the system initialization value is 1800.

No values can be specified for this parameter if the DS3 Line PM feature described above is turned OFF.

Default: CURVAL

FTY

NONE,FAC,EQPT,BOTH,CURVAL

Failure Type. Specifies the critical alarm failure type for which the system will activate/clear critical alarm indicators. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NONE** - Specifies that the system will not activate the critical alarm indicators. Initial system value is NONE.
- **FAC** - Specifies that the system will count DS3 facility failures. The total number of DS3 facility failures is used with the provisioned DS3 failure threshold in parameter FTH.
- **EQPT** - Specifies that the system will count DS3 interface/switch circuit pack equipment failures.
- **BOTH** - Specifies that the system will count both facility and equipment failures, as previously defined.

- **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

Default: CURVAL

⇒ NOTE:

Due to race conditions, changing the **FTY** parameter can retire a critical alarm *if that alarm was generated during execution* of the ED-PRMTR-NE command. However, any ED-PRMTR-NE command that attempts to retire critical alarms that existed before the command will be denied.

FTH

{1-64},CURVAL

DS3 Failure Threshold. Specifies the number of DS3 facility failures, constituted as major service-affecting, which the system counts to activate/clear the critical alarm indicators. When the number of failures reaches or exceeds the threshold, the system (if failure type is provisioned as FAC or BOTH) will activate the critical alarm indicators. When the number of failures falls below the threshold, the system will clear the critical alarm indicators. Initial system value is 1.

Default: CURVAL

⇒ NOTE:

Due to race conditions, changing the **FTH** parameter can retire a critical alarm *if that alarm was generated during execution* of the ED-PRMTR-NE command. However, any ED-PRMTR-NE command that attempts to retire critical alarms that existed before the command will be denied.

MPI

CKTLED-OFF,CKTLED-ON,CURVAL

Manual Protection Indicator. Specifies the system's application of the manual protection indicator. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **CKTLED-OFF** - Specifies that the DS3IN interface, DS3OUT interface, and DS3SW center circuit pack's alarm LED shall illuminate only for internal equipment failures.
- **CKTLED-ON** - Specifies that the LED on each circuit pack or packs shall also be lit when they have been manually switched to protection.
- **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

The initial system value is CKTLED-OFF.

Default: CURVAL

⇒ NOTE:

This command will be denied when a new value of **MPI** is entered and the system has an active manual protection.

RE

NO,YES,CURVAL

Rearrange. Specifies, for the system, whether or not DS3 traffic can be rearranged in order to establish a leg for multiple port broadcast. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NO** - Will not allow traffic rearrangement. Initial system value is NO.
- **YES** - Specifies that traffic can be rearranged. (YES might cause short signal interruptions.)
- **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

Default: CURVAL**PWR**

SPLX,DPLX,CURVAL

Power Plant. Specifies the type of Central Office power arrangement to which the DACS III-2000 is connected. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **SPLX** (for simplex) - Specifies that the single power feed arrangement is used.
- **DPLX** (for duplex) - Specifies that the dual power feed arrangement is used.
- **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

Default: SPLX**Input Acknowledgment**

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-PRMTR-NE command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ED PRMTR NE:::<CTAG:NTID:ALDY:NOSW, SWIN, HT:DBCH:PMFE, T3DL:FTY,  
FTH:MPI:RE:PWR> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR NE:::<CTAG:NTID:ALDY:NOSW, SWIN, HT:DBCH:PMFE, T3DL:FTY,
  FTH:MPI:RE:PWR> DENY
  <ERCD>
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-SECU-LINK

Input Format

ED-SECU-LINK:[TID]:LINK:[CTAG]:[INAC]:[NOLO],[ILOC],[TLOC];

Command Name: Edit Security Link
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S4

Purpose

This command is used to edit the security parameters associated with a CI link.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-SECU-LINK command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

LINK

CILINK-{1-3,5-6}

Link ID. Specifies the CI link whose security parameters are to be edited. Multiple CI links can be specified. CILINK-4 *cannot* be included in the range or the command is denied.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

INAC

{0-60},CURVAL

Inactivity. Specifies the inactivity interval in minutes allowed on a login session before that login session is automatically logged off. Activity is defined as a command received due to that login session.

If "0" minutes is specified for this parameter, the inactivity timer is shut off, so that an infinite length of inactivity can occur without the current login session being logged off. System initialization value for this parameter is 15 minutes.

Default: CURVAL

NOLO

{1-10},CURVAL

Number Lockout. Specifies the number of invalid session setup attempts in a given interval (see the ILOC parameter) allowed before the channel is locked out for a given length of time (see the TLOC parameter). System initialization value is 5.

Default: CURVAL**ILOC**

{0-90},CURVAL

Interval Lockout. Specifies the interval in seconds that NOLO invalid session setup attempts may occur before that channel is locked out, for a given length of time (see the TLOC parameter). If the ILOC is set to 0 seconds the lockout feature for the addressed CI link(s) is disabled. System initialization value is 30.

Default: CURVAL**TLOC**

{1-30},CURVAL

Time Lockout. Specifies the interval in minutes that a channel is locked out. System initialization value is 10.

Changes to this interval are permitted for a link which currently has an active lockout condition. The system will continue to use the prior lockout value and the new value will apply to a future occurrence of the condition.

Default: CURVAL**Input Acknowledgment**

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-SECU-LINK command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ED SECU LINK::<LINK:CTAG:INAC:NOLO,ILOC,TLOC> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED SECU LINK::<LINK:CTAG:INAC:NOLO,ILOC,TLOC> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC not in-service.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-SECU-PID

Input Format

ED-SECU-PID:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]::OPWD,NPWD;

Command Name: Edit Security PID
Activity Menu Category: Administration
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: PM1, S1, M1, T1, P1

Purpose

This command is used to change a user's password.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-SECU-PID command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Name. Specifies the user identification name. UID characters are letters, digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

OPWD

<6-8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Old Password. Specifies the old password. The value given must match the current password for your user identification (see parameter **NPWD**), or the command is denied. The first character of the password must be a letter.

NPWD

<6-8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

New Password. Specifies the NEW password. The first character of the password must be a letter.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-SECU-PID command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ED SECU PID:::: COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ED SECU PID:::: DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid. The UID you entered does not exist.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
PIUI	Illegal user identity. You entered the wrong password.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-SECU-USER

Input Format

ED-SECU-USER:[TID]:OID:[CTAG]::[NID],[NPWD],,[UPC]:[UTYPE],[MSET];

Command Name: Edit Security User
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Login)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S5

Purpose

This command is used to change a user identification code (UID) and/or security levels.

System administrators (UPC of S5) can edit their own UIDs, another user's UID, or alter the parameters of any UID. The command is denied if a user who is not a system administrator attempts to edit another's UID. A user of any level should use ED-SECU-PID to change the parameters of his or her own UID.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-SECU-USER command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

OID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Old User ID. Specifies the OLD user identification name. Only the system administrator can specify the UID of another user (in other words, for everyone but the system administrator, the only legal value for this parameter is their own UID). The strings "ALL" and "CURVAL" are not allowed as UIDs. UID characters are letters, digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of UID must be a letter.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

NID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

New User ID. Specifies the NEW user identification name. UID characters are letters, digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of UID must be a letter.

Default: CURVAL (current user identification)

NPWD

<6-8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

New Password. Specifies the NEW password. The first character of a password must be a letter.

Default: CURVAL (current password)

UPC

P{1-5},M{1-5},T{1-5},S{1-5},PM{1-5},CURVAL

User Privilege Code. Specifies the User Community Functional Category and User Community Authorization Level. For the commands permitted by each UPC, see Appendix E, "User Privilege Codes."

Multiple UPCs may be specified using the ampersand.

**NOTE:**

When editing a user's UPC, all UCFCs (P, M, T, PM, and S) must be specified to maintain the privileges for that category even if that category is not being changed with the edit command. Otherwise, the user will not be able to execute any command in the unspecified category.

Default: CURVAL

UTYPE

UTYPE={HUMAN,MACHINE,CURVAL}

User Type. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies the command verification mode for the associated user login. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **HUMAN** - Specifies that the user interface receives the command verification prompt for the defined set of commands.
- **MACHINE** - Specifies that the user interface does not receive the command verification prompt.
- **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

Initial system value is MACHINE. The command is denied when a change to a user's UTYPE is selected, and the originating user is not a system administrator (UID includes an S5 assignment).

Default: CURVAL

MSET

MSGSET={1,2,CURVAL}

Message Set. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies the message set to be used by the user (UID). 1 indicates Message Set 1 that contains the existing messages normally used by the existing users/OSs. 2 indicates Message Set 2 that contains messages normally used by NMA and OPS/INE systems and their users. Initial system value is 1.

Default: CURVAL**Input Acknowledgment**

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-SECU-USER command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

Note that passwords are not echoed.

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED SECU USER::<OID:CTAG::NID,,,UPC:UTYPE,MSET> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED SECU USER::<OID:CTAG::NID,,,UPC:UTYPE,MSET> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid. UID does not exist.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
PIPW	Illegal password/user id code. You tried to specify ALL/CURVAL for the UID.
PIUC	Illegal user code. Illegal command for user privilege code.
PIUI	Illegal user identity. Password is incorrect or you specified for the new UID one that already exists.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC not in-service.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-STATE-EQPT

Input Format

ED-STATE-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:NES;

Command Name: Edit State Equipment

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: M4

Purpose

This command is used to edit the maintenance state of equipment in ways other than via a remove or a restore function.

Most system functions are not allowed when the MC is not in service. However, some functions, such as diagnostics and memory transfers, either can be performed with the MC in the OOS-MCOND state or require the MC to be OOS-MCOND. For specific information, see the appropriate command pages and Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests."

This command is also used to edit the state of DISKA or DISKB to OOS-MCOND, needed for certain memory transfer functions. Editing DISKA or DISKB to the OOS-MCOND state initializes and formats it.

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution when editing the state of DISKA or DISKB to OOS-MCOND, the command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-STATE-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC,DISKA,DISKB

Equipment Location. Identifies the type of equipment to be edited and its location. Editing DISKA or DISKB requires the MC to be OOS-MCOND and both disks OOS-FLT, otherwise the command is denied.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null**NES**

OOS-MCOND

New Equipment State. Specifies the new state of the specified equipment.

Definitions of states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C, "State Names."

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-STATE-EQPT command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED STATE EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:NES> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED STATE EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:NES> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENRE	Not recognized.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAIS	Already in service. You tried to edit a PRI (DISKA or DISKB) to OOS-MCOND when the other PRI disk drive is IS-ACT.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state. The MC is already OOS-MCOND, OOS-MTCE, or OOS-FLT; a PRI (DISKA or DISKB) is IS-ACT or IS-STBY; or you tried to edit a PRI to OOS-MCOND without the MC first being in OOS-MCOND.
SOSF	Out of service failed. The equipment specified in ELOC has failed diagnostics or is otherwise bad.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ED-T3

Input Format

ED-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:::[BERL],[ISTAT],[OMODE];

Command Name: Edit T3

Activity Menu Category: Administration (Installation)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

This command is used to modify the provisioning information associated with DS3 ports. This command is denied if the circuit pack is not present or is not in either the EQPD or PROV state. This command is *not* denied if the specified new value of a parameter is the same as the current value; it is completed with no action taken.

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30}

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 PORT or all of the DS3 PORTS associated with the given entity. DS3IN or DS3OUT are equivalent — they specify all DS3 PORTS associated with the addressed circuit pack(s), both INPUT and OUTPUT.

Changing the INPUT status of the port does not affect the OUTPUT mode. Multiple entities can be specified. For OUTPUT MODE, only PORTs on provisioned circuit packs can be changed.

⇒ NOTE:

Only one DS3 port can be addressed if the **OMODE** parameter is adjusted, or else the command is denied.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

BERL

BERL={3,4,5,6,7,8,9,CURVAL}

Bipolar Violation Threshold for DS3 Port. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies the Bit Error Rate Line (BERL) threshold for the DS3 PORT. The domain corresponds to BERs of 10^{-3} through 10^{-9} . The initial system value of this parameter is 3.

Default: CURVAL

ISTAT

ISTAT={DRVN,NDRVN,INIT,CURVAL}

Input Status. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies the input facility state. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **DRVN** - (driven) Specifies that the DS3 PORT is being monitored.
- **NDRVN** (not driven) - Specifies that the facility is monitored and does not send an alarm when a problem occurs. However, the RTRV-T3 command does show the actual condition type (CTYPE) for an NDRVN port.
- **INIT** - Upon system initialization, the DS3 PORT has the value INIT. If INIT is specified for the INPUT STATUS parameter and the circuit pack is present and in either the EQPD or PROV state, the input DS3 PORT is automatically marked DRVN if a signal is detected. Otherwise, it remains marked as INIT if no signal is detected at that port.

Default: CURVAL

OMODE

OMODE={NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS,CURVAL}

Output Mode. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies what is transmitted from the DS3 OUTPUT PORT. This parameter cannot be set if the DS3P is in a cross-connect established with the OPR-LPBK-T3 command. If DS3 OUTPUT PORT is IDLE, TERM and AIS cannot be specified. See the **DS3P** parameter for more information. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NORM** - Specifies normal (cross-connected data if MAPPED, IDLE signal if IDLE).
- **TERM** - Specifies the idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Specifies bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

- **AIS** - Specifies Alarm Indication Signal (blue code). If AIS is selected as the output mode for either the main or secondary leg in a broadcast connection, the command is denied.
- **CURVAL** - Current value.

**NOTE:**

The Output Mode (OMODE) parameter cannot be modified at the same time as the Input Status (ISTAT) parameter.

**CAUTION:**

Adjusting the OMODE parameter may affect service on the addressed DS3 port.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-T3 command and there are no error conditions, you receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ED T3::<DS3P:CTAG:::BERL,ISTAT,OMODE> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ED T3::<DS3P:CTAG:::BERL,ISTAT,OMODE> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped.
IDNV	Input data not valid. You tried to modify INST and TOMD at the same time.
IDRG	Input data out of range. You tried to change TOMD for multiple ports
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNCC	Not cross-connected. You tried to change the TOMODE parameter to AIS or TERM for an unmapped port.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC not in-service.
SPFA	Protection unit failed. You tried to modify the TOMODE parameter when the associated input interface circuit pack is protected and the protection pack has an active PAINTGRT condition, or you tried to modify the TOMODE parameter and the associated circuit pack is protected and the protection pack has an internal fault condition.
SWFA	Working unit failed. You tried to modify the TOMODE parameter when the associated input interface circuit pack has an active PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or you tried to modify the TOMODE parameter and the associated circuit pack has an internal fault and no protection is available.

END-ED

Input Format

END-ED:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: End Edit

Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps/Editing Session

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command is used to end an alternate map editing session and to indicate that the changes made to the map during the editing session are to be saved. This command is only valid *within* an editing session of an alternate map; it is denied at all other times.

If this command is used to terminate a session, the system displays a message for links in menu mode indicating saving and verifying are in progress and no other command is accepted until these processes have completed. When the save and verify is complete, the normal response message to the ED-PRMTR-MAP and ENT-MAP commands is given. At this time the system resumes accepting commands.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the END-ED command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the END-ED command and no error conditions are present, the "normal" system response is the expression OK.

It should be noted that the OK response does not mean that the map has been successfully saved. It only means that the command has been accepted by the system and the system has started to process the request. If the map is not successfully saved, an error response is given for the command used to enter the editing session.

Error Messages

For this message, the error response takes the form of an Error Input Acknowledgment rather than a denial. If an error condition exists, the system outputs one of the following messages:

?V

This message indicates a command code error. This could mean improper or illegal characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D

This message can indicate either of these error conditions:

- The command was entered outside of an alternate map editing session.
- The command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block separator was omitted.

?E

This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be identified as a ?V type or a ?D type.

IISP

Invalid syntax or punctuation.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP Invalid syntax or punctuation.

IITA Invalid input TID target identifier.

ENT-CONF-T3

Input Format

ENT-CONF-T3:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]:::[TOMD],[RE:],[SST];

Command Name: Enter Conference T3

Activity Menu Category: Provisioning

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to connect participants (DS3 legs) to a conference. The connection is between a DS3 INPUT PORT (designated FROM) and another DS3 OUTPUT PORT (designated TO), thereby supporting conference connections. Multiple legs can be set up at the same time; FROM PORT (conference) may already have legs connected to it.

The maximum number of legs that can be established for a broadcast is 48. Up to 31 simultaneous multiport broadcasts can be established at a given time.

The multiple port broadcast (conference) feature is independent of the 1x2 broadcast (bridge) feature.

In the event of hardware, LAN, or database failures, this command will cease at the point of failure and partially complete. A list of legs that could not be established will be given in the output message response.

If the system is provisioned to the Directed Rearrangement Mode (see command ED-PRMTR-NE), rearrangement of redlined circuits is allowed.

NOTE:

Whenever the system is in the Directed Rearrangement Mode, as a safety precaution this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

If the DS3P is outputting BAD, execution of this command changes the output mode back to NORM.

To disconnect, use DLT-CONF-T3.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ENT-CONF-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

FRPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the "from" DS3 input port.

TOPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. Specifies the "to" DS3 output port or ports. Multiple legs can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

TOMD

TOMODE={NORM,TERM,BAD}

Output Mode. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies what is transmitted from the "to" DS3 port. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NORM** - Normal cross-connected signal.
- **TERM** - The idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

Default: NORM

RE

REAR={YES,NO}

Rearrange. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies whether or not DS3 traffic shall be rearranged in order to set up the broadcast connection, if the system is provisioned at the network element level (see ED-PRMTR-NE) to allow traffic rearrangement. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **YES** - Allow rearrangement of DS3 traffic.
- **NO** - Do not allow rearrangement of DS3 traffic.

Default: NO

SST
RDLD

Secondary State. RDLD indicates that the circuit is redlined. Null indicates the circuit is not redlined. If the FROM is already connected, the SST (RDLD or null) specification must be the same as for the present connections to this FROM.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ENT-CONF-T3 command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ENT CONF T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG::TOMD,RE:,SST> COMPLD  
;
```

If a requested leg in a range of legs cannot be established, the command will partially complete and will indicate in the output response the legs that could not be established:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ENT CONF T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG::TOMD,RE:,SST> PRTL  
  "<TO PORT:REARRANGE INPUT,REARRANGE OUTPUT,  
  REARRANGE SST,TBLIST>"  
;
```

If the FROM input is undriven, a warning notice is sent out to inform the user that the input is not being monitored:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT CONF T3:<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG::TOMD,RE:,SST> COMPLD
/* WARNING: FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */
;

<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT CONF T3:<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG::TOMD,RE:,SST> PRTL
/* WARNING: FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */
"<TO PORT:REARRANGE INPUT,REARRANGE OUTPUT,
REARRANGE SST,TBLIST>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TO PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the output port of the broadcast leg that could not be set up.

REARRANGE INPUT

REARIN={1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Rearrange DS3 Input Port. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies the INPUT DS3 PORT that will have to be rearranged in order to establish the broadcast leg to the BDCST OUTPUT PORT.

REARRANGE OUTPUT

REAROUT={1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Rearrange DS3 Output Port. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies the OUTPUT DS3 PORT that will have to be rearranged in order to establish the broadcast leg to the BDCST OUTPUT PORT.

REARRANGE SST

REARSST={RDLD}

Rearrange SST. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies whether or not the circuit that has been identified to be rearranged is redlined. RDLD indicates the circuit is redlined. If null, it indicates the circuit is not redlined. Another common name for redlined is Special Service Protection (SSP).

TBLIST

RA,HDW,SW,NA

Trouble List. This parameter specifies the denial code associated with the broadcast leg that could not be established.

- RA indicates a DS3 needs to be rearranged before the leg can be established.

- HDW indicates hardware failure.
- SW indicates software problems.
- NA indicates the connection was not attempted.

Error Messages

If the system is provisioned to Standard Broadcast mode, the following error response will be given:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT CONF T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::TOMD,RE:,SST> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

If the system is provisioned to Directed Rearrangement mode, either the error response shown above or the one shown below will be given:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT CONF T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::TOMD,RE:,SST> DENY
<ERCD>
"<TO PORT:REARRANGE INPUT,REARRANGE OUTPUT,
REARRANGE SST,TBLIST>"
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Equipage, not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is available.
ERLC	A redlined circuit. INCL is set to null and FRPT is already connected and marked as redlined.
IDNV	Data not valid. INCL is set to RDLD and FRPT is already connected and marked as non-redlined.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SACC	TOPT already cross-connected.
SARB	All resources busy, which can include memory allocation.

SLEM	List exceeded maximum number of conference legs. The maximum is 48.
SNIS	UC not in-service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command. You tried to specify Y for the RE parameter but the network element level is provisioned as N.
SNVS	Not in valid state. The FRPT/TOPT is in loopback, the FRPT/TOPT is under test or is a testport, FRPT is already cross-connected, or MC is not in-service.
SOSF	Out of service, failed. The circuit pack is identified as in a PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or the circuit pack has an internal fault and no protection is available.
SSRE	Status, resources exceeded. Exceeded the allowed number of multiple-port broadcast (1xN) conferences. The maximum is 31.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ENT-CRS-T3

Input Format

ENT-CRS-T3:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]::[CCT]:[FRMD],[TOMD]:,[SST];

Command Name: Enter Cross Connect T3

Activity Menu Category: Provisioning

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

This command is used to form a one-way or two-way cross-connect between two DS3 ports (designated TO and FROM).

To disconnect, use DLT-CRS-T3.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ENT-CRS-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

FRPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT.

TOPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. Specifies the TO DS3 INPUT PORT.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

CCT

1WAY,2WAY

Cross-connect. Specifies the type of cross-connect. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **1WAY** - Indicates one-way cross-connection.
- **2WAY** - Indicates two-way cross-connection.

Default: 2WAY

FRMD

FOMODE={NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS}

From Mode. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies what is transmitted from the FROM DS3 OUTPUT PORT. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NORM** - Normal (cross-connected data).
- **TERM** - The idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Bad signal (which will generate downstream alarms).
- **AIS** - Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

This parameter shall not be specified for one way cross-connect (CCT=1WAY); otherwise the command is denied.

Default: NORM

TOMD

TOMODE={NORM, TERM, AIS, BAD}

To Mode. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies what is transmitted from the TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NORM** - Normal (cross-connected data).
- **TERM** - The idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Bad signal (which will generate downstream alarms).
- **AIS** - Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

Default: NORM

SST

RDLD

Secondary State. Specifies whether or not the circuit is redlined, RDLD indicates that the circuit is redlined.

⇒ NOTE:

Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined" for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Default: NULL (not redlined)

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ENT-CRS-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive one of the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT CRS T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG::CCT:FRMD,TOMD:,SST> COMPLD
;
```

If the "from" or "to" input is undriven, a warning notice is sent out to inform the user that the input is not being monitored, as shown below. (One or both of the messages will appear before the terminating semicolon.)

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT CRS T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG::CCT:FRMD,TOMD:,SST> COMPLD
/* WARNING: FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */
/* WARNING: TO INPUT UNDRIVEN */
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT CRS T3::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG::CCT:FRMD,TOMD:,SST> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is available.
IDNV	Input data not valid. FRPT and TOPT have the same port number and CCT is set to 2WAY.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SACC	FRPT or TOPT is already cross-connected.
SARB	All resources busy.
SNIS	UC not in-service.
SNPV	No provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state. The FRPT/TOPT is in loopback, or the FRPT/TOPT is under test or is a testport, or MC not in-service.
SOSF	Out of service failed. The circuit pack is identified as in a PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or the circuit pack has an internal fault and no protection is available.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed. No path is available for the cross-connect.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ENT-EQPT

Input Format

ENT-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

Command Name: Enter Equipment

Activity Menu Category: Administration (Equipment Installation)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: S3

Purpose

This command is used to manually provision equipment entities (those that are not automatically provisioned). This function moves entities from the AVAIL state to the PROV state.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ENT-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

UNIT-{1-8}

Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ENT-EQPT command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ENT EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ENT EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAPV	Already provisioned.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ENT-MAP

Input Format

ENT-MAP:[TID]:NME:[CTAG]:[MSCR];

Command Name: Enter Map
Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command is used to create a new alternate map. Depending on the space available, up to 350 small or 100 large alternate maps may be created.



NOTE:

Alternate map editing sessions violate the normal single-threaded operating nature of the system. Commands entered in an editing session do not conflict with commands entered outside an editing session (the system does not have to wait for an editing session command to complete before executing a non-editing session command).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ENT-MAP command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

NME

<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>

Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map being created. A name must conform to the following rules:

- It can have no more than seven characters. If over seven characters are entered the name will be truncated to the first seven characters.
- The first character of the name must be a letter.
- The name must be unique. No other alternate map can have this name.
- The name cannot be **ALL**, or **all**, or any combination of the word "all" in uppercase or lowercase letters.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

MSCR

INPUT,CURVAL

Message Screening. Specifies the output messages which are generated during this editing session. INPUT specifies that this user only receives responses to their own input messages. CURVAL specifies that message screening retains the value for which the link is currently provisioned (i.e. INPUT, AUTO, or ALL). If the user changes MESSAGE SCREENING to INPUT this remains in effect during the editing session only. Upon exiting the editing session MESSAGE SCREENING will revert to its prior state.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If this command is entered correctly the normal output response is not displayed until you have finished the editing session. The system will acknowledge that it has successfully entered an alternate map editing session by responding with PF. Once you receive this response from the system, you can continue to enter any commands that are allowed during an editing session.

The editing session can be terminated using the ABT-ED or END-ED commands. The system gives the acknowledgment OK.

- If ABT-ED is used to terminate the session, the system displays the normal response message.
- If END-ED is used to terminate the session and the link is in MENU Dialogue Mode, the system displays a message indicating saving and verifying are in progress and no new commands will be accepted until these processes are completed.

When the "save and verify" is complete, the normal response message to the ENT-MAP command will be given. At this time the system will resume accepting your commands. Both types of "normal" responses are shown here.

If the status of the map is executable (EXC), indicating the alternate map contains no logical errors or the editing session is ended using the ABT-ED command, the normal response is:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT MAP::<NME:CTAG:MSCR> COMPLD
;
```

If the status of the map is non-executable (NONEXC), indicating the alternate map contains logical errors and the editing session is ended using the END-ED command, the normal response is:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT MAP::<NME:CTAG:MSCR> COMPLD
/* The following commands contain logical errors: */
"<COMMAND #:COMMAND CODE, FROM PORT, TO PORT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages when the status of the map is nonexecutable (NONEXC). Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

COMMAND #

{1-1920}

Command Number. This parameter specifies the number of the component command within the alternate map which is causing a logical error.

COMMAND CODE

<Any cross-connect or disconnect command>

Command Code. Specifies the command code of the component command within the alternate map which is causing a logical error.

FROM PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the "from" DS3 port in the component which is causing a logical error.

TO PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. Specifies the "to" DS3 port in the component which is causing a logical error.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT MAP::<NME:CTAG:MSCR> DENY
  <ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

AAEX	Alternate map name already exists.
AERB	Alternate map editing resources busy; that is, an editing session is in progress.
ASNA	Space not available on hard disk for storing alternate map.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ENT-SECU-USER

Input Format

ENT-SECU-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]::PWD,,UPC:[UTYPE],[MSET];

Command Name: Enter Security User
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Login)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S5

Purpose

This command is used to add a new user login to the system. To delete a login, use DLT-SECU-USER.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ENT-SECU-USER command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Code. Specifies the user identification for the user you are adding. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter. You cannot use ALL or CURVAL as a UID. The system supports a maximum of 512 UIDs. The DACS III-2000 system differentiates between uppercase letters and lowercase letters.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

PWD

<6-8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Password. Specifies the password associated with the UID. The first character of the password must be a letter. The DACS III-2000 system differentiates between uppercase letters and lowercase letters.

UPC

P{1-5},T{1-5},M{1-5},S{1-5},PM{1-5}

User Privilege Code. Specifies the User Community Functional Category and User Community Authorization Level. Multiple UPCs may be specified.

UTYPE

UTYPE={HUMAN,MACHINE}

User Type. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies the command verification mode for the associated user login. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **HUMAN** - Indicates that the user interface receives the command verification prompt for the defined set of commands.
- **MACHINE** - Indicates the user interface does not receive the command verification prompt.

Default: MACHINE

MSET

MSGSET={1,2}

Message Set. This is a name-defined parameter. Specifies the message set to be used by the user. A 1 indicates that Message Set 1 is to be used. This message set contains the messages used by existing users/OSs. A 2 indicates that Message Set 2 is to be used. This message set contains the messages used by NMA and OPS/INE systems and their users.

Default: 2

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ENT-SECU-USER command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M ENT SECU USER::<UID:CTAG::,,UPC:UTYPE,MSET> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT SECU USER::<UID:CTAG::,,UPC:UTYPE,MSET> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
PIOC	Illegal operations channel.
PIPW	Illegal password/user id code. You tried to use ALL/CURVAL as the UID, or the UID already exists.
SARB	All resources busy. Exceeds the allowed number of UIDs.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC not in-service.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

ENT-SYSID

Input Format

ENT-SYSID:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Enter System Identification
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S4

Purpose

This command is used to initiate the system ID used for media validation after a boot from SEC.

The main controller (MC) must be in the OOS-MCOND state for this command to execute.

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering **Y** for the command to execute. This command verification message is displayed for all users, regardless of user type.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ENT-SYSID command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If an output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

When you enter the ENT-SYSID command, you receive the following standard warning message:

```
/*
  WARNING:THE SYSTEM ID IS AS FOLLOWS:

      NETWORK ELEMENT TYPE = <system type>
                           and size>
      SOFTWARE VERSION NUMBER = <loaded
                               software release>

      IF THIS IS THE CORRECT SOFTWARE VERSION
      TYPE YES TO CONTINUE, OR NO TO ABORT.
*/
```

Once you type yes to execute the command, if there are no error conditions, you receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT SYSID:::<CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ENT SYSID:::<CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAPV	Already provisioned. System ID was already initiated.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC is not OOS-MCOND.

EX-EQPT

Input Format

EX-EQPT:[TID]:[ELOC]:[CTAG];

Command Name: Exercise Equipment
Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: M2

Purpose

This command exercises (lights) the LEDs of an equipment entity within the system.

The LEDs are exercised within the addressed equipment entities only. The LED test algorithm is to light all of the LEDs in the shelf under test, then extinguish the LEDs on that shelf. After the test is complete these exercised LEDs are returned to normal operation and the exercise proceeds to the next shelf.

The first shelf to be tested is the MC SHELF, if addressed. UNIT exercising starts with the lowest numbered one; the DS3OUT SHELF is exercised, followed by the DS3IN SHELF.

The active (ACT) LEDs on DS3 PROTN SW circuit packs and the disk access LEDs on the DISKA, DISKB, and SEC drives are not exercised, only the alarm (ALM) LEDs.

⇒ NOTE:

If a major (MJ) alarm exists on a power unit in an I/O bay, the LED test for that module is not run. However, the EX-EQPT command responds with COMPLD.

Pushing the LAMP TEST pushbutton on the Main Controller (MC) causes the LED test sequence to run as described above, as if this command were entered with the ALL expression entered in the *Equipment Location* (ELOC) parameter field (see the "Input Parameters" section).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the EX-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC,UNIT-{1-8},ALL

Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment location to be exercised. Multiple entities can be specified. Specifying MC lights all the LEDs in the MC shelf, the SW PWR module(s), and the SW CTR modules.

Default: ALL**CTAG**

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null**Input Acknowledgment**

If a normal output message response or error output message cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the EX-EQPT command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M EX EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M EX EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.

EX-EQPT

SNIS Not in service.
SNVS Not in valid state. MC not in service.

EXC-MAP

Input Format

EXC-MAP:[TID]:NME:[CTAG]:[ACMD]:[STAT];

Command Name: Execute Map
Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps
Abortable: Yes (output message response only)
User Privilege Code: P5

Purpose

This command is used to activate an alternate map. When an alternate map is executed, each component command within the map is executed in sequence. As each component command's turn comes to be executed, the system verifies that the necessary ports are not in use. If the needed ports are in use, the system takes the appropriate action to free the needed ports.

⇒ NOTE:

Given the high priority of alternate map execution and completion notification, the output message responses associated with the EXC-MAP command are generated ahead of any pending autonomous messages, such as alarm and performance monitoring information.

If the cross-connect currently up is the same as the cross-connect in the alternate map, the system proceeds to the next command in the alternate map (leaving the existing cross-connect intact).

Test access ports or ports under test that are included in the alternate map will be freed by doing the minimum number of disconnects possible (this includes redlined circuits). The system will then try to execute the component command in an alternate map.

A port under test or a test access port can be released in an alternate map by using the DISC-TACC-T3 command. Since commands are executed in sequence, it is recommended that this command is placed at the top of the alternate map file.

If a disconnect component command such as DISC-TACC-T3 is issued and the port is already disconnected, the system will proceed to the next command in the alternate map.

This process continues until all commands within an alternate map have been executed. If for any reason the system is unable to execute a component command, the system will continue on to the next command in the map. When the

system finishes processing the last command in the alternate map, any commands that could not be executed are displayed along with an error code explaining why they failed.

**CAUTION:**

Depending on the size of the map, this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the EXC-MAP command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

NME

<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>

Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map being activated. A name must conform to the following rules:

- It can have no more than seven characters. If over seven characters are entered the name is truncated to the first seven characters.
- The first character of the name must be alphabetic.
- The name must be an existing alternate map with a status of EXC.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

ACMD

NORM,FRCD

Activation Mode. Specifies the mode for activating an alternate map. FRCD indicates that it is forced and does not require user confirmation. NORM requires the user to confirm the command before it is executed. If the link is provisioned for DIALOG MODE set to COMMAND, the *Activation Mode* must be set to FRCD or the command is denied.

Default: NORM

STAT

EXC, NONEXEC

Status. Specifies the status of the alternate map to be executed (executable or non-executable). If this parameter does not match the status of the map to be executed the command is denied. If this parameter is left blank it defaults to EXC.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two types of "normal" output messages that you may receive depending upon whether or not all component commands of the alternate map can be executed.

If you have correctly entered the EXC-MAP input command with no error conditions present and all component commands within the alternate map can be executed, you receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M EXC MAP::<NME:CTAG:ACMD:STAT> COMPLD  
;
```

If any component commands within the alternate map cannot be executed, the "normal" response from the system is:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M EXC MAP::<NME:CTAG:ACMD:STAT> COMPLD  
/* [13040] */  
/* The following commands were denied: */  
"<COMMAND #:COMMAND,ERROR CODE>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages when the status of the map is nonexecutable (NONEXC). Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

COMMAND #

{1-1920}

Command Number. This parameter specifies the number of the component command within the alternate map which could not be executed.

COMMAND

<See description below>

Command. This parameter appears in the output message only. It specifies the component command within the alternate map which could not be executed.

ERROR CODE

<See description below>

Error Code. This error code indicates why an individual command in the alternate map was not executed. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  EXC MAP::<NME:CTAG::ACMD:STAT> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

AAIU	Alternate map is already in use.
ADEX	Alternate map name does not exist.
AMFP	Alternate map force flag (FRCD) is missing.
ASNR	Status not right (status parameter does not match actual status).
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

INH-PMREPT-T3

Input Format

INH-PMREPT-T3:[TID]:[DS3P]:[CTAG];

Command Name: Inhibit Performance-Monitoring Report T3

Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: PM4

Purpose

This command is used to inhibit scheduled performance-monitoring data reporting for specified DS3 ports. A port which has no performance-monitoring reports currently scheduled can still be inhibited from reporting or allowed to report. Any reports scheduled subsequently for that port are not generated until an ALW-PMREPT-T3 command is issued for that port.

To schedule performance-monitoring reports, use command SCHED-PMREPT-T3. To retrieve performance-monitoring reports that have been scheduled, use command RTRV-PMSCHED-T3. For performance-monitoring messages, see REPT PM T3. To resume performance-monitor reporting for DS3 ports inhibited by this command, use the ALW-PMREPT-T3 command.

The performance-monitoring reporting feature is turned on using the ED-PRMTR-NE command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the INH-PMREPT-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 PORT or all of the DS3 PORTS associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

Default: ALL

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the INH-PMREPT-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M INH PMREPT T3::<DS3P:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M INH PMREPT T3::<DS3P:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SABT	Aborted.
SAIN	Already inhibited.

SARB	All resources busy.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

INH-SW-EQPT

Input Format

INH-SW-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:SWDIR;

Command Name: Inhibit Switching Equipment
Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Protection Switching)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: M4

Purpose

This command is used to inhibit automatic protection switching from a working pack to a protection pack or from a protection pack to a working pack.

If the system's MANUAL PROTECTION ID value is CKTLED-ON when a manual inhibit to protection activates protection, the LED on each circuit pack or packs will be lit. The value is set at a system level through the ED-PRMTR-NE command; manual protection ID value is set as CKTLED-ON or CKTLED OFF (default).

⇒ NOTE:

The LED on the circuit pack remains lit if the system detects an equipment failure for the pack.

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

To allow automatic protection switching, use the ALW-SW-EQPT command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the INH-SW-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Equipment Location. Specifies the type and location of the working entity. The protection entities in the DS3SW are not addressable.

⇒ NOTE:

In the DACS III-2000 2048 system, the DS3SW circuit packs are paired. Pairs of DS3IN and DS3OUT INTFC circuit packs are cross-coupled. Inhibiting the switching of one pack is, in effect, inhibiting the switching of *both* circuit packs.

For the 1024 switch size, the protection entity is DS3SW-1-16. For the 2048 switch size, the protection entity is DS3SW-4-{15,16}.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

SWDIR

PROTN,WKG

Switch Direction. SWDIR specifies the direction to which automatic switching is being inhibited. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **PROTN** - Inhibits switch to protection. If PROTN is specified but the entity is protected, the command is denied.
- **WKG** - Inhibits switch to working. If WKG is specified but the entity is active (not protected), the command is denied.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the INH-SW-EQPT command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M INH SW EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWDIR> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M INH SW EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWDIR> DENY
<ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAIN	Already inhibited. Already locked in working or already locked in protection.
SAPS	Already in protection state by auto-protection.
SAWS	Already in working state, or you tried to inhibit to working a circuit pack with an active PAINTGRT condition that is not in protection.
SNIS	UC not in-service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC not in-service.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

INIT-REG-T3

Input Format

INIT-REG-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]::TYPE,[VALU],LOC,,[PER],[DATE],[TIME];

Command Name: Initialize Register T3
Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: PM5

Purpose

This command is used to set performance-monitoring data registers to a specified value.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the INIT-REG-T3 command:

⇒ NOTE:

The following PM data can be initialized: any 1-HR PM data accumulated within the last 24 hours, any current 1-HR PM data, any 1-DAY PM data accumulated within the last 7 days, or any current 1-DAY PM data.

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 PORT or all of the DS3 PORTS associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

Default: ALL

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

TYPE

<see text below,ALL>

Monitored Type. Specifies the type of performance monitor storage register to be initialized. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G, "Monitored Parameters."

VALU

<see text below>

Monitored Value. Specifies the value to which the register identified by *Monitored Type* is to be initialized. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G, "Monitored Parameters."

Default: 0 (zero)

LOC

NEND

Location. Specifies the location where the storage register is to be initialized. NEND specifies the near end of the system.

PER

1-HR,1-DAY

Time Period. Specifies the accumulation time period for the register identified by *Monitored Type*. When a 1-HR register is initialized, the 1-DAY total is not recalculated.

Default: 1-HR

DATE

{1-12}-{1-31},CURVAL

Monitored Date. Specifies the date of the beginning of the storage register period specified in *Time Period*. The format for *Monitored Date* is M-D, where M (month) ranges from 1 to 12 and D (day) ranges from 01 to 31.

Default: CURVAL (This is the current date.)

TIME

{0-23}-{0},CURVAL

Monitored Time. Specifies the beginning time of the storage register period specified in *Time Period*. If value of TIME PERIOD is 1-DAY, then this parameter does not pertain and must be null.

Default: CURVAL (This is the current hour.)

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the INIT-REG-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M INIT REG T3::<DS3P:CTAG::TYPE,VALU,LOC,,PER,DATE,TIME> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M INIT REG T3::<DS3P:CTAG::TYPE,VALU,LOC,,PER,DATE,TIME> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

INIT-SYS

Input Format

INIT-SYS:[TID]:[ELOC]:[CTAG]::ILEV;

Command Name: Initialize System
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S4

Purpose

This command is used to initialize the DACS III-2000 processor system.

⇒ **NOTE:**

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the INIT-SYS command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC

Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment to be initialized and its location.

Default: MC

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

ILEV

0 or TEST,5 or BOOT,7 or BSEC,9 or RESET

Initialization Level. Specifies the initialization level. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **0 or TEST** - Indicates a test; its only function is to return a completion message.
- **5 or BOOT** - Indicates a warm restart, where the only intention is to reboot the main controller database.
- **7 or BSEC** - Indicates a boot from SEC, where the main controller executes its full power-up sequence and boots into the OOS-MCOND condition (this is equivalent to pushing the RESET button with the BSEC button on the SSC3 activated).

**NOTE:**

After a 7 or BSEC initialization, the MC DBASE is initialized, all links are at their default values, and only the default login is available. The TID does not appear in output messages. You must execute the ENT-SYSID command before doing anything else.

- **9 or RESET** - Indicates a cold restart, where the main controller executes its full power-up sequence (this is equivalent to pushing the RESET button). If the BSEC button on the SSC3 is activated, the system boots from SEC, the same as a 7 or BSEC initialization. To determine if BSEC is active, check the REPT EVT EQPT message or look at the ACT LED on the SSC3.

Levels 1 through 4, 6, and 8 are reserved for future applications. Parameter grouping is not permitted with this parameter.

**NOTE:**

A normal response cannot be issued after a cold restart (level 7 or BSEC, or level 9 or RESET) of the MC; in this case, the normal response will be sent immediately before the RESET is started. Upon reset, all commands currently waiting in the scheduler queue are lost and must be resubmitted.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the INIT-SYS command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  INIT SYS::
```

⇒ NOTE:

COMPLD indicates that the action was initiated. For levels 5, 7 and 9, there is a long delay after COMPLD appears. REPT RST EQPT is indicated for levels 7 and 9.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  INIT SYS::
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed. You requested level 7 or level 9 with BSEC active, but no optical cartridge is present in SEC.

LGN-USER

Input Format

LGN-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]:PWD;

Command Name: Login User
Activity Menu Category: none
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: P1, T1, S1, M1, PM1

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to enable a user to log into the DACS III-2000 over an X.25 link. This command must be executed before any other input command will be accepted on an X.25 link.

For Snider links, you can only log in via the "login" prompt as described in "Logging In On Snider Link" in Chapter 1.



NOTE:

You can be logged in on more than one link, or virtual circuit, at the same time.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the LGN-USER command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Code. Specifies the user identification (UID). The DACS III-2000 system differentiates between uppercase letters and lowercase letters.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

PWD

<6-8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Password. Specifies the password. The DACS III-2000 system differentiates between uppercase letters and lowercase letters.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the LGN-USER command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M LGN USER::UID:CTAG: COMPLD
  /* WARNING */
  /* THE DACS III-2000 SYSTEM IS RESTRICTED TO AUTHORIZED USERS */
  /* FOR LEGITIMATE BUSINESS PURPOSES AND IS SUBJECT TO AUDIT. */
  /* UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, OR MODIFICATION OF THE DACS III-2000 */
  /* SYSTEM IS A CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS. */
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M LGN USER:<UID:CTAG>: DENY
<ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PIPW	Illegal password/user id code. You used the wrong UID or password to log in.
SARB	All resources busy, which can include memory allocation. The link already has an active login.
SRMI	Restore MC in progress. Wait until the MC is restored before executing the command again.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.

LGT-USER

Input Format

LGT-USER:[TID]:[UID]:[CTAG];

Command Name: Logout User

Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P1, S1, S5, T1, M1, PM1

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to log out a user. After this command has been executed, no other input messages will be accepted on a Snider link or virtual circuit for X.25 links until another login has been completed. This command is not permitted to be executed on any user who is in an alternate map editing session.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the LGT-USER command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Code. Specifies the user identification (UID). Default is the user logged on the link (or virtual circuit) receiving this input message. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

Default: Current user.

⇒ NOTE:

System administrators can log out any other user, including other system administrators. The exception is another system administrator logged into another link but using the same UID; only the link on which the command is executed is logged out.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the LGT-USER command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M LGT USER::<UID:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M LGT USER::<UID:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid. User is not logged in, or UID does not exist.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code. You do not have the appropriate superuser or system administrator user privilege code but have tried to log off another user.

- PIOC** Illegal operations channel. You have the appropriate superuser or system administrator user privilege code but you have tried to log off a user who is currently in an alternate map editing session.
- SRMI** Restore MC in progress. Wait until the MC is restored before executing the command again.

LST-CMD

Input Format

LST-CMD:[TID]:[CMD#]:[CTAG];

Command Name: List Command

Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps/Editing Session

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to list the component commands in the alternate map the user is editing.

This command is only valid within an editing session of an alternate map. It is denied at all other times. When the last command in the alternate map is listed it is followed by [EOF] to indicate it is the last command in the alternate map.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the LST-CMD command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CMD#

{1-1920}

Command Number. Specifies the command numbers within the alternate map to list. One command number can be listed or a range of command numbers. Only one range is permitted. Generating a list of command numbers is not permitted. If the ending value of a range command is not in the alternate map, the system still lists all commands within the range. The command is only denied based on command number entries if there are no valid command numbers to be listed. If the parameter is not entered it lists all the commands in the alternate map.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the LST-CMD command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
  "<COMMAND # : COMMAND>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameter

The following parameter appears in the output message. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

COMMAND

<see text below>

Command. This parameter specifies a component command within the alternate map.

Error Messages

For this message, the error response takes the form of an Error Input Acknowledgment rather than a denial.

?V

This message indicates a command code error. This could mean improper or illegal characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D

This message can indicate either of these error conditions:

- The command was entered outside of an alternate map editing session.
- The command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block separator was omitted.

?E

This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be identified as a ?V type or a ?D type.

IISP

Invalid syntax or punctuation.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP Invalid syntax or punctuation.

IITA Invalid input TID target identifier.

OPR-ACO-ALL

Input Format

OPR-ACO-ALL:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Operate Alarm Cut Off ALL

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to cut off audible alarms. It does not clear other alarm indicators (e.g. local and remote visual alarms, circuit pack alarm LEDs, the LED on the alarm status panel, etc.). It also does not disable future alarms from sounding.

This command clears active major (MJ) audible alarm indicators and active minor (MN) audible alarm indicators. It also silences an active critical (CR) audible alarm indicator.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the OPR-ACO-ALL command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the OPR-ACO-ALL command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M OPR ACO ALL:::<CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M OPR ACO ALL:::<CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

OPR-LPBK-T3

Input Format

OPR-LPBK-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];

Command Name: Operate Loopback T3
Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: M3

Purpose

This command instructs the DACS III-2000 to operate a loopback on a specified DS3 PORT. To disconnect, use RLS-LPBK-T3.



NOTE:

If the DS3P is outputting BAD, execution of this command changes the output mode back to NORM.

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

To disconnect, use RLS-LPBK-T3.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the OPR-LPBK-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the OPR-LPBK-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M OPR LPBK T3::<DS3P:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M OPR LPBK T3::<DS3P:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is available.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SABT	Aborted.
SACC	Already cross-connected. DS3P is already cross-connected.
SNIS	UC not in-service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state. The DS3P is a testport, or MC not in-service.

SOSF	Out of service, failed. The circuit pack is identified as in a PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or the circuit pack has an internal fault and no protection is available.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

REPT ALM COM

Message Name: Report Alarm Common

Abortable: No

Purpose

This message is used to report an alarm transition associated with the DACS III-2000 system when the alarm level escalates to a critical level and de-escalates to clear. The clear does not imply there are no active alarms on the system, but rather there is no active critical alarm.

Output

The output message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
<ALCD ASEQ> REPT ALM COM  
  "<NTFCNCDE, CONDTYPE, SRVEFF>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT ALM COM message:

ALCD

*C,A

Alarm Code. Indicates the Alarm Code (Priority of Action), which identifies the severity of this autonomous message: *C indicates a critical alarm and A indicates clear alarm (autonomous message).

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

NTFCNCDE

CR,CL

Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm condition. CR indicates that the system transitioned from the noncritical system state to critical. CL indicates the system transitioned from the critical state to a noncritical state.

CONDTYPE

FAC,EQPT

Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition. One of the two following condition types appears:

- **FAC** - Indicates the transition into/out of the critical alarm state was caused by a DS3 facility failure condition.
- **EQPT** - If the system was provisioned for equipment and facility critical criteria, then the message reports the last event that caused the system to transition into or out of a clear state (noncritical).

SRVEFF

SA

Service-Affecting. Indicates whether the alarm condition is service-affecting or non-service-affecting. The critical alarm condition is always service-affecting.

REPT ALM EQPT

Message Name: Report Alarm Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports alarms associated with equipment failures.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
<ALCD ASEQ> REPT ALM EQPT  
  "<LOC:NTFCNCDE, CONDTYPE, SRVEFF, , , , : : , TROUBLE>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT ALM EQPT message:

ALCD

****,* ,A**

Alarm Code. Indicates the Alarm Code (Priority of Action), which identifies the severity of this autonomous message. ** indicates a major alarm, * indicates a minor alarm, and A indicates a clear alarm.

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,(SCI,SCI-{1,2}),
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},ECI,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},PWRB,PWRC,PWRD,(PWRA-SW-{1-3},
PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2}

Location. Specifies the type and location of equipment associated with the alarm condition. For power circuit pack failures, three power circuit packs will be listed even if the failure is in just one. Follow appropriate troubleclearing procedures to identify and clear the trouble from the failed power circuit pack.

NTFCNCDE

MJ,MN,CL

Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm condition. MJ indicates a major alarm, MN indicates a minor alarm, and CL indicates a cleared alarm.

CONDTYPE

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition. See Appendix I, "Condition Types," for definitions.

SRVEFF

SA,NSA

Service Affecting. Indicates whether this alarm condition is service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA).

TROUBLE

ISO,NIPSS,NIMAN,DGN

Trouble List. Indicates the significance of the isolation information provided by LOC. ISO means that the fault has been isolated to the replaceable entity identified. NIPSS and NIMAN mean that the fault is not isolated and either all diagnostics passed (NIPSS) or manual isolation must be performed (NIMAN). In both of these cases, LOC specifies the suspected entities. DGN means that diagnostics are in progress, and that the results will be returned in a later message. In this case, LOC specifies the entities under diagnostics.

REPT ALM LINK

Message Name: Report Alarm Link
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message is used to report alarms associated with the administrative links.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
<ALCD ASEQ> REPT ALM LINK  
  "<LOC:NTFCNCDE, CONDTYPE, SRVEFF: : , TROUBLE>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT ALM LINK message:

ALCD

****,*A**

Alarm Code. Indicates the Alarm Code (Priority of Action), which identifies the severity of this autonomous message.

- ****** indicates a major alarm
- ***** indicates a minor alarm
- **A** indicates cleared alarm (autonomous message)

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

CILINK-{1-3, 5-6}

CI Link. Specifies the location of the CI link associated with the alarm condition.

NTFCNCDE

MN,CL

Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm condition.

- **MN** - Indicates a minor alarm
- **CL** - Indicates a cleared alarm

CONDTYPE

EXTERR,INT,FRD

Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition.

- **EXTERR** - Indicates an external error,
- **INT** - Indicates an internal error, and
- **FRD** - Indicates that fraud has been detected.

SRVEFF

NSA

Service-Affecting. NSA indicates that this alarm is *not* service-affecting.

TROUBLE

NIMAN,ISO

Trouble List. Indicates the significance of the isolation information provided.

- **NIMAN** - Indicates that manual isolation of the alarm condition must be performed; the system has determined that some abnormal conditions exist with the indicated CI link, but the cause of the condition cannot be positively determined
- **ISO** - Indicates that the CONDTYPE has been isolated to one CI link

REPT ALM T3

Message Name: Report Alarm T3

Abortable: No

Purpose

This message is used to report alarms associated with incoming DS3 facility failures.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
<ALCD ASEQ> REPT ALM T3  
  "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF,,,,,THLEV>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT ALM T3 message:

ALCD

****,*A**

Alarm Code. Indicates the Alarm Code (Priority of Action), which identifies the severity of this autonomous message. ** indicates a major alarm, * indicates a minor alarm, and A indicates cleared alarm (autonomous message).

ASEQ

3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port associated with the alarm condition.

NTFCNCDE

MJ,MN,CL,NA

Notification Code. MJ indicates a major alarm, MN indicates a minor alarm, CL indicates a cleared alarm, and NA indicates no alarm (status message).

CONDTYPE

<1 TO 16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication. See Appendix I, "Condition Types," for definitions.

SRVEFF

SA,NSA

Service-Affecting. Indicates whether this alarm is service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA).

THLEV

3,4,5,6,7,8,9

Bipolar Violation Threshold for DS3 Port. Specifies the Bit Error Rate Line (BERL) threshold for the DS3 port. The domain corresponds to BERs of 10^{-3} through 10^{-9} .

REPT BKUP

Message Name: Report Backup
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the completion (or noncompletion) of a scheduled PRI to SEC backup. The backup is scheduled with SCHED-BKUP. The schedule can be retrieved with RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT BKUP  
  "<FROMMEM, , TOMEM:MEMCLASS:STATUS>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT BKUP messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

FROMMEM

PRI

From Memory. Specifies the memory from which the data was copied.

TOMEM

SEC

To Memory. Specifies the memory to which the data was to be copied.

MEMCLASS

DBASE,MAPS,BOTH

Memory Class. Specifies the class of memory to be copied. DBASE indicates database, MAPS indicates alternate maps, and BOTH indicates both database and alternate maps.

STATUS

PASS,FAIL

Status. Specifies the pass/fail status of the scheduled backup. PASS indicates backup occurred as scheduled. FAIL indicates backup failed for some unspecified reason. Some possible causes of failure are no optical cartridge in SEC; MC or SEC was manually removed from service; or the MC, DISKA, DISKB, or SEC failed.

REPT CMPR MEM

Message Name: Report Compare Memory
Abortable: No

Purpose

The system automatically generates this message when it does a frame audit and detects an inconsistency between a database and the system or between the database in WKG and the database on DISKA or DISKB.

Recovery procedures for some occurrences of this message are in *DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Operations and Maintenance*. For other occurrences or if you do not have a copy of that document, call your system administrator or next level of technical support.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT CMPR MEM  
  "<MEM1, ADDR1, MEM2, ADDR2, :DATA1, DATA2>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT CMPR MEM message:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

MEM1

WKG,DISKA,DISKB

First Memory Type. Specifies the memory type of the first memory from which the mismatch was found. WKG is the nonvolatile working (system) memory, DISKA is the main nonvolatile backup (hard disk), and DISKB is the standby nonvolatile backup (hard disk).

ADDR1

<8 CHARACTERS>

First Memory Address. Specifies the address in the first memory at which the mismatch was found. See the "Notes" section for more information.

MEM2

WKG,DISKA,DISKB

Second Memory Type. Specifies the memory type of the second memory from which the mismatch was found. WKG is the working nonvolatile (system) memory, DISKA is the main nonvolatile backup (hard disk), and DISKB is the standby nonvolatile backup (hard disk).

ADDR2

<8 CHARACTERS>

Second Memory Address. Specifies the address in the second memory at which the mismatch was found. See the "Notes" section for more information.

DATA1

<HEX DIGITS>

First Memory Data. Specifies the data found at the FIRST MEMORY ADDRESS. The amount of data is a function of the type of comparison that was being performed.

DATA2

<HEX DIGITS>

Second Memory Data. Specifies the data found at the SECOND MEMORY ADDRESS. The amount of data is a function of the type of comparison that was being performed and is normally the same amount as FIRST MEMORY DATA.

Notes

This section provides guidelines for interpreting the eight alphanumeric characters that appear as the value for ADDR1 and ADDR2. Although the guidelines are intended to be complete, in rare cases a value may appear that is not covered by these guidelines. If this happens, contact your system administrator or next level of technical support.

The first character is the first one on the left and the eighth is the last character.

1. Look at the seventh and eighth characters first, because they identify the test or process involved in the comparison and so can help in understanding the other characters. The test or process specified by the seventh and eighth characters is shown in the following table:

Seventh and Eighth Characters	Description
02	pack insertion report indication
03	health change report indicator
04	pack LBO setting
05	health of pack (good or bad)
06	DS3 INTFC pack protection status
07	pack audit error
10	auxiliary signal contents
11	AIS signal content
12	BPV signal content
13	IDLE signal content
14	BPV level high
15	BPV level low
20	port should not be mapped
21	port should be mapped
22	DS3 INTFC should be marked with connection
23	DS3 INTFC should not be marked with connection
24	DS3 Port should not out-mapped
25	DS3 Port should be out-mapped
26	DS3SW center pack map should not be on
27	Inconsistent MP and UC circuit pack maps
28	UC database and hardware maps inconsistent
29	DS3SW database and hardware maps inconsistent
30	DS3SW database and hardware maps inconsistent, (2048) system
31	DS3SW database and hardware maps inconsistent, (2048) system
32	NVRAM (WKG) used by auto release upgrade has an illegal value
33	Committed partition offset on DISKA or DISKB is not the same as the working partition offset
39	error sending mail to UC
40	checksum error
50	file system consistency error

2. The first character specifies the controller entity in the comparison. The characters differ depending on which size DACS III-2000 system you are using. Refer to the table for the appropriate size system.

The following table shows the values for a 1024 system:

First Character	1024 Circuit Pack
0	MP (Main Processor)
1	UC-1-OUT
2	UC-1-IN
3	UC-2-OUT
4	UC-2-IN
5	UC-3-OUT
6	UC-3-IN
7	UC-4-OUT
8	UC-4-IN
9	ECI
A	DISKA
B	DISKB
W	WKG (NV RAM)

The following table shows the values for a 2048 system:

First Character	2048 Circuit Pack	First Character	2048 Circuit Pack
0	MP (Main Processor)	A	UC-5-IN
1	UC-1-OUT	B	UC-6-OUT
2	UC-1-IN	C	UC-6-IN
3	UC-2-OUT	D	UC-7-OUT
4	UC-2-IN	E	UC-7-IN
5	UC-3-OUT	F	UC-8-OUT
6	UC-3-IN	G	UC-8-IN
7	UC-4-OUT	H	ECI
8	UC-4-IN	J	DISKA
9	UC-5-OUT	K	DISKB
		W	WKG (NV RAM)

3. The second character specifies the memory type in the comparison:

Second Character	Memory Type
1	hardware
2	database
3	maps

4. The third and fourth characters specify the interface and/or switch center circuit pack involved in the comparison. The meaning of these two characters depends on the first character and on the size of your DACS III-2000 system, as explained below.

- *When the first character is 0*, the third and fourth characters specify a DS3SW module. The DS3SW module specified depends on the size DACS III-2000 system.

The following table shows the values for a 1024 system:

Third and Fourth Characters	1024 DS3SW Modules
00-15	DS3SW Modules 2-{1-16}
16-31	DS3SW Modules 1-{1-16}

The following table shows the values for a 2048 system:

Third and Fourth Characters	2048 DS3SW Modules
00-15	DS3SW Modules 2-{1-16}
16-31	DS3SW Modules 1-{1-16}
32-47	DS3SW Modules 4-{1-16}
48-63	DS3SW Modules 3-{1-16}

- *When the first character is 1 through 8 for a 1024 system, or 1 through 9 or A through G for a 2048 system, the third and fourth characters represent a DS3IN or DS3OUT circuit pack, as in the following table:*

Third and Fourth Characters	Circuit Pack
00	when the first character identifies a unit controller (UC)
01-30	DS3IN or DS3OUT Interface service packs (01-30)
31	DS3IN or DS3OUT Interface protection pack P1
32	DS3IN or DS3OUT Interface protection pack P2

The first character specifies the pack as either DS3IN or DS3OUT.

- *When the first character is 9, A, B, or W for a 1024 system, or H, J, K, or W for a 2048 system, ignore the third and fourth characters.*
5. Interpreting the fifth and sixth characters is different (and more complicated) than interpreting the others, because the meaning of the fifth and sixth characters depends on other characters.

The fifth and sixth characters can specify a DS3SW input or output channel, a DS3 port address, or represent a null value. To interpret the fifth and sixth characters, you have to look at the third and fourth characters and the seventh and eighth characters, as explained below.

- *When the third and fourth characters specify DS3SW and the seventh and eighth characters are 28, 29, 30, or 31, the fifth and sixth characters specify the number of the DS3SW input or output channel. In this case, the range of the fifth and sixth characters is 00 through 63.*
- *When the third and fourth characters specify DS3SW and the seventh and eighth characters are other than 28, 29, 30, or 31, the fifth and sixth characters specify a null value, 00.*
- *When the third and fourth characters specify DS3IN or DS3OUT and the seventh and eighth characters are 20, 21, 24, or 25—that is, values that specify a port was tested—the fifth and sixth characters specify the port address. In this case, the range of the fifth and sixth characters is 01 to 08.*
- *When the third and fourth characters specify DS3IN or DS3OUT and the seventh and eighth characters are other than 20, 21, 24, or 25, the fifth and sixth characters specify a null value, 00.*

- When the third and fourth characters specify a unit controller, the fifth and sixth characters are 00. In this case, the seventh and eighth characters identify the test or process involved in the comparison.

The interpretation of the fifth and sixth characters is summarized in the following table:

When the third and fourth characters specify:	and the seventh and eighth characters are:	the fifth and sixth characters specify:
DS3SW	28, 29, 30, or 31	DS3SW input or DS3SW output channel, 00-63
DS3SW	<i>other than 28, 29, 30, and 31</i>	null value, 00
DS3IN or DS3OUT	20, 21, 24, or 25	port address, 01-08
DS3IN or DS3OUT	<i>other than 20, 21, 24, and 25</i>	null value, 00
UC	01-50	null value, 00

Example

Here is an example of a REPT CMPR MEM message generated by a 2048 size system:

```
REPT CMPR MEM
/* MEM1, ADDR1, MEM2, ADDR2, :DATA1, DATA2 */
"WKG, A2301128, WKG, A1301128, :0, 0"
```

Interpret the ADDR1 value, A2301128, as follows:

1. The seventh and eighth characters are 28. This means that the UC database and hardware maps are inconsistent.
2. The first character is A. The table for the first character on a 2048 size system shows that A specifies UC-5-IN.
3. The second character is 2. The table for the second character shows that 2 specifies database.
4. The third and fourth characters are 30. The meaning of these two characters depends on the first character and on the size of the system.

The first character is A, and the system size is 2048. The table for these conditions shows that 30 specifies a DS3IN or DS3OUT Interface service pack. In this case, the value of the third and fourth characters equals the address of the circuit pack. For this example, then, because the third and fourth characters are 30, the pack involved is at location 30. If these characters were 17, the location would be 17.

5. The fifth and sixth characters are 11. The meaning of these two characters depends on the third and fourth characters and on the seventh and

eighth characters. (The exception is when the third and fourth characters specify a unit controller, but that does not apply to this example.)

The third and fourth characters are 30, and the seventh and eighth characters are 28. The third and fourth characters specify a DS3IN or DS3OUT Interface service pack, and the seventh and eighth characters are *other than* 20, 21, 24, and 25. In this case, the fifth and sixth characters specify a channel number. The value of the fifth and sixth characters equals the channel number. For this example, then, the channel number is 11.

Putting this all together, the A2301128 value in this example specifies that there is a mismatch between the UC database and hardware maps for UC-5-IN, as specified by the first character, the second character, and the seventh and eighth characters. The specific location is DS3IN-5-30: the first character identifies that the location is IN-5, while the third and fourth characters specify it as 30. The channel is 11, as specified by the fifth and sixth characters.

The ADDR2 value, A1301128, specifies that there is a mismatch between the UC database and hardware maps for UC-5-IN, as specified by the first character, the second character, and the seventh and eighth characters. The specific location is DS3IN-5-30: the first character identifies that the location is IN-5, while the third and fourth characters specify it as 30. The channel is 11, as specified by the fifth and sixth characters.

REPT COND USER

Message Name: Report Condition User

Abortable: No

Purpose

If there are any conditions associated with a user, this message is generated each time that user logs in. The message is then sent to all links that are provisioned with the *Message Screening* set to ALL or AUTO. This occurs until the condition is cleared. In the case of the database capture buffer conditions, this is done by removing the user's marker in the history file.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT COND USER  
  "<UID:CONDTYPE>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT COND USER messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Code. Specifies the user's identification name. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, and periods.

CONDTYPE

DBC80%FULL,DBC80%FULL,DBC80%OVERFLOW

Condition Type. Specifies the type of conditions associated with the specified UID. DBC80%FULL indicates that the database capture buffer is at least 80% full. DBC80%FULL indicates that the database capture buffer is full for the specified user. DBC80%OVERFLOW indicates that the database capture buffer has overflowed and some database change messages have been lost.

REPT DBCHG

Message Name: Report Database Change

Abortable: No

Purpose

This message is used to report database changes due to autonomous system provisioning (i.e. state changes caused by the insertion of circuit packs or the removal of unprovisioned circuit packs) and command input. This message reports autonomous changes in the system that are not reported via any other mechanism.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT DBCHG  
  "<LOC:STATE,DSEQ,DATE,TIME,LINK,UID,COMMAND>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT DBCHG messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter that increments for every REPT message generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

DISKA, DISKB, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location. This parameter is specified only if the database change is due to autonomous system provisioning.

STATE

<see text below>

Equipment State. Gives the state of the specified equipment. Valid states for equipment entities are listed in Appendix C. This parameter is specified only if the database change is due to autonomous system provisioning.

⇒ NOTE:

For autonomous system provisioning, a transient state is not reported. If, for example, a circuit pack is in transition from PNDG to PROV (through EQPD), only the final state is reported.

DSEQ

<4-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Database Change Sequence Number. Specifies the database change sequence number and is used to check for missed database changes and to retrieve database changes from the history file. The value is a 4-digit decimal counter which increments for every change to the database which occurs. This counter wraps around from 9999 to 0001.

⇒ NOTE:

When the command code for the COMMAND parameter is ED-STATE-EQPT or RMV-EQPT and the LOC parameter is MC, this parameter is always 0 (zero).

DATE

<YY-MM-DD>

Database Change Date. Specifies the date when the database change occurred.

TIME

<HH:MM:SS>

Database Change Time. Specifies the time when the database change occurred.

LINK

CILINK-{1-6}

Link ID. Specifies the link over which the command was entered to cause the database change. This parameter is specified only if the database change is due to command input.

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Code. Specifies the user identification name of the user who entered the command causing the database change. This parameter is only specified if the database change is due to command input. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

COMMAND

<see text below>

Command. Specifies the actual command entered (this includes the command code and parameters) which resulted in the database change. This parameter is specified only if the database change is due to command input. The format is the same as what is echoed in the primary line of the message response for executing this command when the link has DIALOG MODE set to MENU.

Notes

The following commands can appear in this parameter. Commands are from both message sets unless marked otherwise.

ALW-PMREPT-T3
ALW-SW-EQPT
CANC-PMSCHED-ID
CHG-LGN (Message Set 1 command only)
CHG-TACC-T3
CONN-BDCST-T3
CONN-DSX-T3 (Message Set 1 command only)
CONN-DSX1-T3 (Message Set 1 command only)
CONN-ROLL-T3
CONN-TACC-T3
CRTE-EQPT
CRTE-LGN (Message Set 1 command only)
DISC-DSX-T3 (Message Set 1 command only)
DISC-DSX1-T3 (Message Set 1 command only)
DISC-EQPT
DISC-TACC-T3
DLT-CONF-T3
DLT-CRS-T3 (Message Set 2 command only)
DLT-EQPT
DLT-LGN (Message Set 1 command only)
DLT-SECU-USER (Message Set 2 command only)
ED-ATTR-T3
ED-PRMTR-EQPT
ED-PRMTR-LINK
ED-PRMTR-NE
ED-PRMTR-T3 (Message Set 1 command only)
ED-SECU-LINK
ED-SECU-PID (Message Set 2 command only)
ED-SECU-USER (Message Set 2 command only)
ED-STATE-EQPT
ED-T3 (Message Set 2 command only)
ENT-CONF-T3
ENT-CRS-T3 (Message Set 2 command only)
ENT-EQPT
ENT-SECU-USER (Message Set 2 command only)
EXC-MAP
INH-PMREPT-T3
INH-SW-EQPT
INIT-REG-T3
OPR-LPBK-T3
RLS-LPBK-T3
RMV-EQPT
RMV-LINK
RST-EQPT (except when ELOC value is MC)
RST-LINK

SCHED-PMREPT-T3
SET-SID (Message Set 2 command only)
SET-SYSOPR-COM
SET-TH-T3
SW-TOPROTN-EQPT
SW-TOWKG-EQPT
TEST-PATH-T3

REPT DGNDT EQPT

Message Name: Report Diagnose Detail Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports failed diagnostics on equipment which were run autonomously by the system, including details of the diagnostic results.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT DGNDT EQPT  
  "<LOC:PHASES,RESULT,EXPECTED,MEASURED>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT DGNDT EQPT messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,(SCI,SCI-{1-2}),ECI, DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},CILINK-{1-6},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}

Location. Specifies the type of equipment that was diagnosed and its location.

PHASES

<4-DIGIT HEX NUMBER>

Failed Diagnostic Phases. Indicates the diagnostic phase in which the failure occurred. See the "Diagnostics" section of this message description.

RESULT

FAIL

Result of Diagnostics. Indicates the results of the diagnostics. Since this report is only generated when diagnostic failure occurs, it is always FAIL.

EXPECTED

<1-40 LEGAL CHARACTERS enclosed in escaped quotes>

Expected Diagnostic Data. This parameter appears only if the RESULT is FAIL. It indicates the expected values of diagnostic data associated with the phase which failed. The parameter is enclosed in escaped quotes. The specific format of this field will differ for different types of equipment. The information provided by this parameter can be used by the factory to track possible patterns in equipment failures.

MEASURED

<1-40 LEGAL CHARACTERS enclosed in escaped quotes>

Measured Value. This parameter appears only if the RESULT is FAIL. It indicates the measured values of diagnostic data associated with the phase which failed. The parameter is enclosed in escaped quotes. The specific format of this field will differ for different types of equipment. The information provided by this parameter can be used by the factory to track possible patterns in equipment failures.

Diagnostics

Refer to Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests," for all the tables that define the diagnostics for DACS III-2000 equipment locations used in the DGN-DET-EQPT command and REPT DGNDET EQPT message. The PHASE parameter is a 4-digit hexadecimal number that is bit-defined. Each digit represents 4 bits, giving 16 possible bit positions to specify test numbers:

Test Number	Hex Digits
1	0001
2	0002
3	0004
4	0008
5	0010
6	0020
7	0040
8	0080
9	0100
10	0200
11	0400
12	0800
13	1000
14	2000
15	4000
16	8000

REPT DISC TACC

Message Name: Report Disconnect Test Access

Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the autonomous disconnect of a test session and restoration of the original cross-connect.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT DISC TACC  
  "<TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT DISC TACC messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

TESTPORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Test Port. Specifies the DS3 port used for the test session.

FROM

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. Specifies the "from" DS3 port which is being put under test access.

CURRENT-TO

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Current To DS3 Port. Specifies the "current to" DS3 port for the test session. If there is no "current to," this parameter is null.

INSTATUS

DRVN,NDRVN,INIT

Input Status. Specifies the facility status of the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT. DRVN (driven) indicates that the facility is monitored. NDRVN (not driven) indicates that the facility is not monitored. INIT is used for an initialized (unset) value — in this case, the PORT is considered not driven until a valid signal is detected, at which time it becomes driven.

OMODE

NORM,TERM,BAD

Current To Output Mode. Specifies the OUTPUT MODE of the CURRENT TO:

- **NORM** - Normal (cross-connected data if MAPPED, IDLE signal if IDLE).
- **TERM** - The idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

REPT EVT EQPT

Message Name: Report Event Equipment

Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the occurrence of nonalarmed events such as when an equipment function is activated or cleared. Its only current use is to report activation or deactivation of the boot from the SEC pushbutton on the SSC3 circuit pack (this button is labeled SEC BOOT on the circuit pack).

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT EVT EQPT  
  "<ELOC:EVT, STAT>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT EVT EQPT messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

ELOC

MC

Equipment Location. Specifies the Equipment location associated with the event.

EVT

BSEC

Event. Specifies the equipment event. If the value in the status parameter (STAT) is ACT, BSEC specifies that the boot from the SEC (SEC BOOT) pushbutton on the SSC3 has been activated, so that the system will boot from the secondary device (SEC) the next time the system is booted. If the value is CL, BSEC specifies that the pushbutton has been activated again, clearing the boot from the SEC so that the system will not boot from the SEC on the next boot.

STAT

ACT,CL

Status. Specifies the status of the event. ACT means the event is active. CL means the event has cleared.

REPT EVT T3

Message Name: Report Event T3

Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the occurrence of non-alarmed events such as when a monitored parameter has exceeded its specified threshold.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT EVT T3  
  "<LOC:CONDTYPE, CONDEFF, , , LOCN, , MONVAL, THLEV, TMPER>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT EVT T3 messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 INPUT PORT associated with the event.

CONDTYPE

T-CVL,T-ESL,T-SESL,T-UASL

Condition Type. Specifies the type of event indication. T-CVL indicates the threshold crossing for Coding Violation Count - Line, T-ESL indicates the threshold crossing for Errored Second Count - Line, T-SESL indicates the threshold crossing for Severe Errored Second Count - Line, and T-UASL indicates the threshold crossing for Unavailable Second Count - Line.

CONDEFF

TC

Condition Effect. Indicates the effect of the event on the condition of the NE. TC indicates that the event may initiate a transient condition.

LOCN

NEND

Location. Specifies the location of the event. NEND specifies the near end of the system.

MONVAL

<see text below>

Monitored Value. Specifies the measured value of the monitored parameter. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

THLEV

<see text below>

Threshold Level. Specifies the threshold level for the monitored parameter specified in CONDTYPE. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G. This value must be specified if this event has resulted from a degradation in the monitored parameter causing it to exceed the specified threshold level. This parameter is blank if there is no THRESHOLD LEVEL associated with this event.

A threshold crossing is reported only on a port whose INPUT STATUS is marked DRVN at the time of the threshold crossing.

TMPER

1-HR,1-DAY

Time Period. Specifies the accumulated time period for the performance-monitoring information.

REPT EVT UPG

Message Name: Report Event Upgrade
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports an event associated with a software release upgrade which does not require an alarmed notification. The event reported indicates a change in a status condition.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT EVT UPG  
  /*NEW RELEASE:UPGRADE STATUS:TIME*/  
  "<NREL:TASK:TIME>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT EVT UPG messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

NREL

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

New Release. Specifies the release number of the software release that is being loaded onto the system.

TASK

PREPARE DISK, COPY PROGRAM, COPY DATABASE, COPY MAPS, BOOT, FAILED, START COMPLETED

Task. Specifies which specific task within the automated upgrade procedure is in progress.

TIME

<4-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Time. Specifies the estimated time in minutes or fractions of minutes {XX.YY} that the task in progress will take.

⇒ NOTE:

This message is sent to all links provisioned with *Message Screening* set to either AUTO or ALL when the condition criteria are met, regardless of whether or not the condition concerns them.

REPT EVT USER

Message Name: Report Event User

Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports an event associated with a user which does not require an alarmed notification. The event reported indicates a change in a status condition.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT EVT USER  
  "<UID:CONDTYPE>"  
;
```

The parameters contained in the message are described in the "REPT EVT USER Parameter Descriptions" section. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT EVT USER messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Code. Specifies the user's identification name. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, and periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

CONDTYPE

DBC80%FULL,DBCBFULL,DBCBOVERFLOW

Condition Type. Specifies the type of conditions associated with the specified UID. DBC80%FULL indicates that the database capture buffer is at least 80% full. DBCBFULL indicates that the database capture buffer is full for the specified user. DBCBOVERFLOW indicates that the database capture buffer has overflowed and some database change messages have been lost.

⇒ NOTE:

This message is sent to all links provisioned with *Message Screening* that are set to either AUTO or ALL when the condition criteria are met, regardless of whether or not the condition concerns them.

REPT EXCPTN SYS

Message Name: Report Exception System
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message is used to report detailed information about events which indicate system problems but do not necessarily cause alarms to be generated.

This message reports the following: (1) internal hardware interrupts, (2) software-detected hardware exceptions, (3) software-detected abnormal conditions, (4) a shutdown of a processor, and (5) problems with the hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB) and with the optical drive (SEC).

In general, the information in this message is useful only to system developers for problem tracing, and these messages should be ignored by the normal user. If the event is related to an actual failure in the system, a subsequent REPT ALM EQPT message is generated. REPT EXCPTN SYS messages that possibly require action can be identified by the ECASE parameter that is part of the CONDDDESCR parameter. See the "Common Messages" section for a list of the most common such messages and recommended recovery actions.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT EXCPTN SYS
  /* LOC:CONDTYPE,CONDDDESCR, (MULTI-LINE), */
  /* AIDET, */
  /* MEASURED (MULTI-LINE) */
  "<LOC:CONDTYPE,CONDDDESCR>"
  "<DETAILED LOCATION>"
  "<MEASURED DATA>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT EXCPTN SYS messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed output. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

CPU,ECI,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},SEC,DISKA,DISKB,SSC

Location. Specifies the type of equipment involved in the reporting.

CONDTYPE

CONTR,INT,MISC,PROGFLT,SSERROR

Condition Type. Specifies the type of indications associated with the specified equipment entity:

- **CONTR**-Specifies a processor exception condition.
- **INT**-Specifies a hardware interrupt occurrence.
- **MISC[1]**-Specifies a blank BUS EXT circuit pack in the wrong slot.
- **MISC[100]**-Specifies a hardware exception detected by software.
- **PROGFLT**-Specifies a software-detected event.
- **SSERROR**-Specifies a problem with a hard disk drive (DISKA or DISKB), the optical drive (SEC), or the secondary storage controller.

The format and content of other parameters in this message depend upon the value of CONDTYPE.

CONDDDESCR

<see text below>

Reporting Condition Description. Specifies a detailed description of the reporting condition. The parameter is enclosed in escaped quotes (backslash-quotes) and describes all the following parameters:

- **ECASE**

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Exception Case. Gives the type of event. In most cases the ECASE value is the letter **E** followed by a numeric value. Other ECASE values are the following:

- **EXCEPTION.**

Processor Exception. A processor stopped because of software processing problems.

— **NOT READY**

Not Ready. Seen with `SEC:SSERROR`, this parameter indicates the optical cartridge is not in the optical drive.

— **WRT-PROTECT**

Write Protected. Indicates the optical cartridge is write protected.

Corrective actions for common ECASE values are described in the "Common Messages" section.

■ **RC**

<10 DECIMAL DIGITS>

Return Code. Specifies the return code of the software function (if any) that was called when the event occurred. May be a negative number.

■ **SEQ**

<8 HEXADECIMAL DIGITS>

Time Sequence. Specifies the internal time sequence of the event.

■ **PROC**

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Proc ID. Specifies the name of the system process executing when the event occurred.

■ **FILE**

<0-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

File Name. Specifies the name of the file containing the software that generated the event.

⇒ **NOTE:**

For some condition types, there may not be a FILE parameter.

■ **DP**

<1-5 DECIMAL DIGITS>

Decision Point. Gives a decision point defined in the program to further specify what was occurring in the system when the event occurred.

⇒ **NOTE:**

For some condition types, there may not be a DP parameter.

DETAILED LOCATION

MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC, (SCI,SCI-{1,2}),
 DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},ECI,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
 DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, PWRB,PWRC,PWRD,(PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-
 SW-{1,2}-{1-4}), PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3}, DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},
 "null"

Detailed Location. Gives supplemental information as to the location of the detected event. This entity has been implicated by the EQUIPMENT LOCATION entity as being the cause of the event. This parameter is "null," i.e. absence of any characters, when the CONDTYPE parameter is PROGFLT or INT and may be "null" for some MISC[100] cases and for some SSERROR cases.

MEASURED DATA

<0-512 BYTES OF HEXADECIMAL DATA>

Measured Data. Gives measured data associated with the event. The parameter is enclosed in escaped quotes (backslash-quotes). Three types of data can be printed, long (4 bytes/8 hex characters each), short (2 bytes/4 hex characters each), and char (1 byte/2 hex characters each). Up to 8 longs, 12 shorts, or 24 chars appear on each line (the types are not mixed on the same line). The lines are formatted as follows (for illustrative purposes, one full line of each type is shown):

```
\ " xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
  xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
  xxxx xxxx
  xx xx\ "
```

Common Messages

This section lists common REPT EXCPTN SYS messages together with a brief explanation and recommended action for each. For ease of reference, the message headers are not reproduced. Values that may be different each time a message appears are indicated by <value>.

```
"ECI:PROGFLT,\"ECASE=E101, RC=0-0, SEQ=<value>,  
PROC=CIXlHdlr2, FILE=CIXLl2util.c, DP=1\"  
,  
\" <value>  
01 ff \"\"  
;
```

```
"ECI:PROGFLT,\"ECASE=E101, RC=0-0, SEQ=<value>,  
PROC=CIXlHdlr1, FILE=CIXLl2util.c, DP=1\"  
,  
\" <value>  
00 ff \"\"  
;
```

Explanation: These messages are displayed when an initialized database is booted without CILINK-5 and CILINK-6 being physically connected (that is, the external cables aren't connected).

The last line in the messages has either 00 ff or 01 ff. This indicates that CILINK-5 or CILINK-6 is the X.25 link in question, respectively.

Action: To recover from this situation, physically connect one or both of the X.25 links, depending on the REPT EXCPTN SYS message(s) received.

```
"SEC:SSERROR,\"ECASE=E<value>, RC=<value>, SEQ=<value>,  
PROC=MPprov, FILE=MPDBgetid.c, DP=<value>\"  
,  
\" <value> <value>\"\"  
;
```

Explanation: This message is displayed when the system is trying to access PRI and both hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB) are Out-Of-Service (OOS).

Action: Refer to *DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Operations and Maintenance*, Procedure 10-3, "Recovering from Failure of DISKA and DISKB When SEC is In-Service".

```
"CPU:PROGFLT,\"ECASE=E121, RC=0-0, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=MPbthp03, FILE=MPBTucbt.c, DP=4\"
```

```
,
\" <value>
0003 \"
;
```

```
"CPU:PROGFLT,\"ECASE=E102, RC=16-10, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=MPprov, FILE=MPPRrstuc.c, DP=6\"
```

```
,
\" <value>
<value> <value>\"
;
```

```
"ECI:PROGFLT,\"ECASE=E101, RC=0-0, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=CImessageGen, FILE=CIMGprerr.c, DP=2\"
```

```
,
\" <value>
004c <value> \"
;
```

Explanation: These messages are displayed when there is an attempt made to restore a Unit Controller (UC), and that UC is either physically extracted or has a hardware problem. If the attempt to restore the UC was made via the RST-EQPT command, only the first two messages will be displayed. If the attempt to restore the UC was made via the UC Auto Restore feature, all three messages will be displayed. In all cases, the data lines (the ones following the first two longer lines) may have different information than what is shown in the above example.

Action: If the UC has been physically extracted, reseal the circuit pack and try the RST-EQPT command again. If the command still fails (or if the circuit pack was not physically extracted in the first place), run diagnostics on the circuit pack with the DGN-DET-EQPT command to determine the hardware problem.

```
"SEC:SSERROR, \"ECASE=NOT_READY, RC=65026-fe02, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=MPutil, FILE=MPFSdevrdy.c, DP=3\"
/
\" <value value>
2da8 \"
;
```

Explanation: The optical cartridge is not inserted in the optical drive.

Action: Correctly insert the cartridge in the optical drive.

```
"SEC:SSERROR, \"ECASE=WRT_PROTECT, RC=65026-fe02, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=MPbackup, FILE=MPDBtapewr.c, DP=3\"
/
\" <value value>
fda8 \"
;
```

Explanation: The optical cartridge in the optical drive is write protected.

Action: Be sure the optical cartridge that is in the optical drive does not have data that must be saved. If you are not sure, contact your system administrator or next level of support. Once you obtain an optical cartridge that does not have data that must be saved, that is, one that can be used for backups, adjust the write-protect tab so that the system can write to the cartridge and then insert the cartridge into the optical drive.

```
"{CPU,ECL,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}}:CONTR, \"ECASE=EXCEPTION, RC=<value>,
SEQ=<value>, PROC=<value>, FILE=<value>, DP=<value>\"
/
\" <multiple lines of values>
\"
;
```

Explanation: The system has encountered problems processing its software.

Action: If the ECL or CPU generates the message, reset the frame. If any of UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} generates the message, that UC is removed from service. Restore the UC using the RST-EQPT command.

REPT PM T3

Message Name: Report Performance-Monitoring T3
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports performance-monitoring information.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT PM T3  
  "<LOC:MONTYPE,MONVAL,VLDTY,LOCN,,TMPER,MONDAT,MONTM>"  
  /* SCMD */  
;
```

The following text is sent only as part of this message if the limit for scheduled reporting of PM data has been reached (based on the value of REPT PM T3 data lines set with the ED-PRMTR-NE command):

The Limit for scheduled reporting of PM data has been reached
REPT PM T3 will then be aborted after sending this message.

The following text is sent only as part of this message if the line PM feature has been turned off with the ED-PRMTR-NE or the INIT-SYS commands while this message is being sent out:

The (DS3 LINE PM) FEATURE has been turned OFF
REPT PM T3 will then be aborted after sending this message.

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT PM T3 message:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port for which performance-monitoring information is reported.

MONTYPE

<see text below>

Monitored Type. Specifies the type of monitored parameter whose value is reported. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

MONVAL

<see text below>

Monitored Value. Specifies the measured value of the monitored parameter. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

VLDTY

COMPL,NA,PRTL,ADJ

Validity. Indicates the validity for historical monitoring information. It indicates whether the information for the specified time period was accumulated over the entire time period or some portion of it. COMPL indicates data was accumulated over the entire period. NA indicates that data is not available. PRTL indicates data was accumulated over some portion of the time period. ADJ indicates the data has been manually adjusted or initialized.

LOCN

NEND

Location. Specifies the single location for which the performance-monitoring value is being reported. NEND specifies data for the near end of the system.

TMPER

1-HR,1-DAY

Time Period. Specifies the accumulation time period for the performance-monitoring information.

MONDAT

{1-12}-{1-31},CURVAL

Monitored Date. Specifies the date of the beginning of the performance-monitoring period specified in the *Time Period* parameter.

MONTM

{0-23}-0

Monitored Time. Specifies the beginning time of day of the performance-monitoring period specified in the *Time Period* parameter. If the value of **PER** is 1-DAY, then this parameter does not pertain and is null.

SCMD

<see text below>

SCHED-PMREPT-T3 Command. Specifies the actual SCHED-PMREPT-T3 command entered to generate the REPT PM T3 message.

REPT RMV EQPT

Message Name: Report Remove Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports autonomous removal of equipment from service due to an internal failure or to the physical removal of a circuit pack. If you need to determine which, check the CONDTYPE in the REPT ALM EQPT message.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT RMV EQPT  
  "<LOC:STATE>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

When the system is booted with an initialized database, the LOC value is MC, the STATE value is OOS-MCOND, and the following warning appears on a single line below the message:

```
/* Warning: Database is initialized. Restoring MC  
   can impact service */
```

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT RMV EQPT message:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

MC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}

Location. Specifies the type of equipment that was replaced and its location.

Most system functions are not allowed when the MC is not in service.

STATE

OOS-FLT,OOS-MCOND,<others>

Equipment State. Gives the new state of the specified equipment. Valid states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

REPT RMV LINK

Message Name: Report Remove Link
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the autonomous removal of a link from service.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT RMV LINK  
  "<LOC:STATE>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT RMV LINK message:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

CILINK-{5-6}

Link Id. Specifies the CI link that was removed.

STATE

<see text below>

Link State. Gives the new state of the specified CI link. Valid states for CI links, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

REPT RST EQPT

Message Name: Report Restore Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the autonomous restoration of equipment to service.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT RST EQPT  
  "<LOC:STATE>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT RST EQPT message:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

MC,SEC,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}

Location. Specifies the type of equipment that was restored and its location. For the MC, this autonomous message is generated after a Main Controller (MC) reset or a boot done with INIT-SYS. For the SEC (the optical drive), it can occur after an MC reset, after an excessive temperature condition clears, or upon insertion of a SEC3 circuit pack. For a UC, this message can occur if a UC was in the OOS-FLT state before an MC reset or an INIT-SYS::MC::9; command.

STATE

IS,OOS-MCOND

Equipment State. Gives the new state of the specified equipment. Valid states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

REPT RST LINK

Message Name: Report Restore Link
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the autonomous restoration of an X.25 link to service.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT RST LINK  
  "<LOC:STATE>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT RST LINK message:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

CILINK-{5-6}

Link Id. Specifies the CI link that was restored.

STATE

<see text below>

Link State. Gives the new state of the specified CI link. Valid states for CI links, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

REPT SW EQPT

Message Name: Report Switch Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the autonomous switch of an entity to protection (auto-removal) or to working (auto-restoration).

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
A <ASEQ> REPT SW EQPT  
  "<WORKING ENTITY, SWITCH DIRECTION>"  
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT SW EQPT message:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

WORKING ENTITY

DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Working Entity. Specifies the type and location of the working entity.

SWITCH DIRECTION

PROTN, WKG

Switch Direction. Specifies the direction to which automatic switching is being autonomously performed, to protection (PROTN) or to working (WKG).

RLS-LPBK-T3

Input Format

RLS-LPBK-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];

Command Name: Release Loopback T3

Activity Menu Category: Provisioning

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: M3

Purpose

This command instructs the system to release a loopback on a specified DS3 port.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RLS-LPBK-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RLS-LPBK-T3 command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RLS LPBK T3::<DS3P:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RLS LPBK T3::<DS3P:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped. A circuit pack is extracted and no protection is available.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNCC	Not cross-connected.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state. The DS3P is not a loopbkac, or MC is not in-service.
SOSF	Out of service failed.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

RMV-EQPT

Input Format

RMV-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[FORCE];

Command Name: Remove Equipment

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: M4 if FORCE=NO, M5 if FORCE=YES

Purpose

This command is used to remove equipment from service. To restore the equipment to service, use RST-EQPT.

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RMV-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}

Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment to remove and its location. No multiple entity types or ranges can be specified.

Removing the SEC (optical drive), DISKA, or DISKB stops the motor and parks the head. Do this before physically removing the entity.

Most system functions are not allowed when the MC is not in service. However, certain functions either can be performed with the MC out of service or require the MC to be out of service to be performed. For DISKA and DISKB, this command can only be executed if the MC is in the OOS-MCOND state.

When a manual command to remove the MC, DISKA, DISKB, or UC from service is entered, the MC FAILURE LED or alarm (ALM) LED on the UC, PRI3, or SEC3 will wait the alarm delay interval, after the command completes, before lighting. The alarm delay can be found using the RTRV-PRMTR-NE command.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

FORCE

NO, YES

Force. Allows a remaining hard disk drive (DISKA or DISKB) to be removed from service when the other hard disk drive (DISKA or DISKB) is already out of service.

Default: NO

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RMV-EQPT command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RMV EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:FORCE> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RMV EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:FORCE> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAOS	Already out-of-service. The UC specified for ELOC is already OOS.
SRID	Remaining in-service hard disk drive (DISKA or DISKB) was specified for ELOC; to remove both hard disk drives, specify YES for FORCE.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC is not in service, the entity specified for ELOC is already OOS, or DISKA or DISKB was specified for ELOC but MC is not OOS-MCOND.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

RMV-LINK

Input Format

RMV-LINK:[TID]:CLNK:[CTAG];

Command Name: Remove Link

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: M4

Purpose

This command is used to remove a CI link from service. This command is denied if any user is logged on this link.

⇒ NOTE:

Keep at least one Snider link in-service at all times, so that the DACS III-2000 can be accessed if the X.25 links are unresponsive.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RMV-LINK command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CLNK

CILINK-{1-6}

CI Link. Specifies the CI link to be removed. Multiple links cannot be specified within one command for removal.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RMV-LINK command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RMV LINK:;<CLNK:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RMV LINK:;<CLNK:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAOS	Already out of service.
SARB	All resources busy.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNOS	Not out of service. The link has an active login.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC not in-service.
SOSF	Out of service, failed.

SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

RST-EQPT

Input Format

RST-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[MTY]:[FORCE];

Command Name: Restore Equipment

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: M4 if FORCE=NO, M5 if FORCE=YES or
if MTY=FRCD

Purpose

This command is used to restore equipment to service. The equipment may have been removed using RMV-EQPT or edited to OOS with ED-STATE-EQPT. In the case of DISKA and DISKB, it may have just been installed.



CAUTION:

Loss of WKG database.

Either executing RST-EQPT: :MC while the SEC BOOT (BSEC) pushbutton on the SSC3 circuit pack is active or executing RST-EQPT: :MC erases the WKG database.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RST-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC, DISKA, DISKB, SEC, UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}

Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment to restore and its location. No multiple entity types or ranges can be specified.

- This command can be executed only when the MC is not in service (OOS-MCOND or OOS-MTCE).
- If the MC is restored from SEC, the MC will always be left in the OOS-MCOND state.

- For DISKA and DISKB, this command can only be executed if the MC is in the OOS-MCOND state.
- If BSEC is ACT, as indicated by REPT EVT EQPT and the lit ACT LED on the SSC3, the MC will be restored from SEC.
- If DISKA or DISKB is specified and the other hard disk drive is already IS-ACT, the contents of the IS-ACT hard disk will be copied to the hard disk specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

MTY

PRI,SEC,FRCD,WKG

Memory Type. Specifies the memory type to be used in the restoration of the MC: primary (PRI), secondary (SEC), an initialized database on primary created using CPY-MEM (FRCD for forced), or the SSC3 nonvolatile working memory (WKG). If the equipment location is an entity other than the MC, this parameter must be omitted or else the command will be denied. Specifying FRCD requires an initialized database on PRI or else the command will be denied.

Default: WKG (when the equipment location is MC)

FORCE

NO, YES

FORCE. Allows a PRIMARY disk (DISKA or DISKB) to be restored from the OOS-FLT state to the IS-ACT state. The FORCE parameter may only be used for a PRIMARY device, and only if both PRIMARY devices are in the OOS-FLT state.

Default: NO

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RST-EQPT command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RST EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:MTY:FORCE> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RST EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:MTY:FORCE> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SABT	Aborted; specified SEC for the ELOC parameter but the write-protect tab is not fully locked in the appropriate position.
SAIS	The specified ELOC is already in service.
SDNR	Data not ready. Tried to restore the MC from working, but the database has been invalidated by a copy to PRI; must specify PRI for the MTY parameter. Or, tried to restore the MC from working, but the database has been invalidated because DISKA or DISKB was forced into service; must specify PRI for the MTY parameter.
SFCP	Failed copy.
SFDG	Failed diagnostics.
SFFR	Failed Format.
SMPG	Missing program; tried to restore DISKA or DISKB from the OOS-MCOND state but there is no program on that hard disk.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command. Tried to restore DISKA or DISKB from OOS-FLT but the other PRI hard disk is not in the IS-ACT state; or, tried to restore DISKA or DISKB from OOS-FLT using FORCE=Y but the other PRI hard disk is not in the OOS-FLT state.
SNVS	Not in valid state. Tried to restore DISKA or DISKB with MC in IS; MC must be OOS-MCOND.
SOSF	Out of service, failed.
SROF	Requested operation (that is, your command) failed.

SUNA

Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

RST-LINK

Input Format

RST-LINK:[TID]:CLNK:[CTAG];

Command Name: Restore Link

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: M4

Purpose

This command is used to restore a CI link to service.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RST-LINK command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CLNK

CILINK-{1-6}

Link ID. Specifies the CI link to be restored. Multiple links cannot be specified within one command for restoration.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RST-LINK command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RST LINK: :<CLNK:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RST LINK: :<CLNK:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAIS	Link is already in service.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC not in-service.
SOSF	Out of service, failed. Verify for proper connections.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

RTRV-ALM-COM

Input Format

RTRV-ALM-COM:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Alarm Common

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the current alarm state of the DACS III-2000 network element.

This command displays the highest active alarm level on the DACS III-2000 system and provides the values for the CONDTYPE and SRVEFF parameters for that alarm.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ALM-COM command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgement must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgement, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ALM-COM command and no error conditions are present, you will receive one of two "normal" output messages.

If there are no active alarm conditions within the DACS III-2000, the normal response is "null" and appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV ALM COM:::<CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

If an alarm condition does exist on the frame, the highest alarm notification code is reported:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV ALM COM:::<CTAG> COMPLD  
  "<NTFCNCDE, CONDTYPE, SRVEFF>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

NTFCNCDE

CR,MJ,MN

Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code for the alarm. CR indicates a critical alarm, MJ indicates a major alarm, and MN indicates a minor alarm. The critical (CR) alarm notification is activated on the DACS III-2000 system when provisioned for through the ED-PRMTR-NE command.

CONDTYPE

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm condition. Because this command retrieves the highest alarm level, a condition type of GP, for general purpose, indicates the generic nature of the reported alarm level. See Appendix I for an explanation of other condition types displayed.

SRVEFF

SA,NSA

Service-Affecting Condition. This parameter indicates whether this alarm condition is service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA).

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV ALM COM:::<CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-ALM-EQPT

Input Format

RTRV-ALM-EQPT:[TID]:[ELOC]:[CTAG]::[NOCD],[COTY],[SRV];

Command Name: Retrieve Alarm Equipment

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve current alarms for all autonomously reported equipment indicators.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ALM-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC*,CPU*,UI*,MTC*,MX*,SSC*,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,ECI*,
(SCI*,SCI*-{1,2}),DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},PWRB*,PWRC*,PWRD*
(PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2},ALL

Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location. Multiple entities can be specified.

⇒ NOTE:

When a major (MJ) alarm is up on an MC entity—marked by an asterisk—the MC is in an out-of-service state and an active alarm for the entity cannot be retrieved. The RTRV-ALM-EQPT command will not be allowed.

When there is no alarm on an MC entity, RTRV-ALM-EQPT gives a normal output message "null response" that displays the entity name in the ELOC parameter.

Default: ALL

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

NOCD

MJ,MN,ALL

Notification Code. Specifies the notification code of alarms to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **MJ** - Specifies major alarms.
- **MN** - Specifies minor alarms.
- **ALL** - Specifies both MJ and MN alarms.

Default: ALL

COTY

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL

Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication. A list of possible condition types and their definitions is given in Appendix I.

Default: ALL

SRV

SA,NSA,ALL

Service-Affecting. Specifies whether service-affecting or non-service-affecting alarms are to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **SA** - Specifies service-affecting alarms.
- **NSA** - Specifies non-service-affecting alarms.
- **ALL** - Specifies that both types of alarms are to be retrieved.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ALM-EQPT command, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not the specified alarm priorities are active on the specified equipment entities.

If none of the specified alarm priorities are active on the specified equipment entities, you receive a "null" response:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV ALM EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD  
;
```

If one or more of the specified alarm priorities are active on one or more of the specified equipment entities, one line is generated for each active alarm condition. If an entity has more than one active alarm condition, multiple lines appear for that entity. The "normal" output message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV ALM EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD:  
  "<LOC:NTEFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

DISKA,DISKB,SEC,ECL, DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UNIT-{1-8},
UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
(PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2}

Location. Identifies the entity from the range specified in the input.

⇒ NOTE:

Most MC entities do not appear in this parameter because when a major (MJ) alarm is up on an MC entity, the MC is in an out-of-service state and an active alarm for the entity cannot be retrieved. The exception is ECL, which appears if it has a minor (MN) alarm.

NTFCNCDE

MJ,MN

Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm condition. MJ indicates a major alarm and MN indicates a minor alarm.

CONDTYPE

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition.

SRVEFF

SA,NSA

Service-affecting. This parameter indicates whether the alarm condition is service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA) according to what was specified in the input.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV ALM EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::NOCD,COTY,SRV> DENY  
<ERCD>  
  /* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-ALM-LINK

Input Format

RTRV-ALM-LINK:[TID]:[CLNK]:[CTAG]::[NOCD],[COTY],[SRV];

Command Name: Retrieve Alarm Link

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve current alarms for all autonomously reported link indicators.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ALM-LINK command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CLNK

CILINK-{1-3,5-6},ALL

Link Id. Specifies the CI link.

Default: ALL

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

NOCD

MN,ALL

Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code of alarms to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- MN - Specifies minor alarms.
- ALL - Specifies that all alarms will be retrieved.

Default: ALL

COTY

FRD,EXTERR,INT,ALL

Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **FRD** - Indicates that fraud has been detected.
- **EXTERR** - Indicates an external error.
- **INT** - Indicates an internal error.
- **ALL** - Indicates all condition types.

Default: ALL

SRV

NSA,ALL

Service-Affecting. This parameter indicates whether non-service-affecting (NSA) alarms are to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **NSA** - Specifies that non-service-affecting alarms are to be retrieved.
- **ALL** - Specifies that all types are to be retrieved.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ALM-LINK command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not the specified alarm priorities are active on the specified equipment entities.

If none of the specified alarm priorities are active on the specified equipment entities, you receive a "null" response:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV ALM LINK: :<ELOC:CTAG: :NOCD, COTY, SRV> COMPLD  
;
```

If one or more of the specified alarm priorities are active on one or more of the specified equipment entities, one line is generated for each active alarm condition. If an entity has more than one active alarm condition, multiple lines appear for that entity. The "normal" output message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM LINK::<ELOC:CTAG::NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD
    "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

CILINK-{1-3,5-6}

Link ID. Identifies the CILINK.**NTFCNCDE**

MN,ALL

Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm condition as specified in the input message.**CONDTYPE**

FRD,EXTERR,INT,ALL

Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition as specified for this entity.**SRVEFF**

NSA,ALL

Service-affecting. This parameter indicates if the alarm condition is non-service-affecting (NSA) according to what was specified in the input.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM LINK::<ELOC:CTAG::NOCD,COTY,SRV> DENY
    <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-ALM-T3

Input Format

RTRV-ALM-T3:[TID]:[DS3P]:[CTAG]::[NOCD],[COTY],[SRV];

Command Name: Retrieve Alarm T3

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve current alarms for all autonomously reported DS3 input port indicators.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ALM-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

⇒ NOTE:

Only those ports on provisioned circuit packs will be reported in the output.

Default: ALL (meaning all assigned DS3 ports in the frame)

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

NOCD

MJ,MN,ALL

Notification Code. Specifies the notification code of alarms to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **MJ** - Specifies major alarms.
- **MN** - Specifies minor alarms.
- **ALL** - Specifies both major and minor alarms.

Default: ALL

COTY

AIS [for AISFRAMED or AISUNFRAMED],AISFRAMED,AISUNFRAMED, FFV,INDET,ISD,LOF,LOS, MON,MRB,NFV,T-BERL,ALL

Condition Type. Specifies the types of alarm indications to be retrieved, as shown in the following table. Far-end Failure Verification (FFV) and Near-end Failure Verification (NFV) are not true condition types, although you enter them in this parameter. FFV and NFV represent groups of condition types, as detailed in the table.

RTRV-ALM-T3 Condition Types

COTY Input	SRV Input	Expected System Response
any COTY except FFV and NFV	SA	XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
	ALL	Non-XCONN and XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
NFV	SA	XCONN ports with all COTYs
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTYs except ISD
	ALL	All COTY except ISD for Non-XCONN
FFV	SA	XCONN ports with all COTY
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTY except ISD
	ALL	All COTY except ISD for non-XCONN
ALL	SA	XCONN ports with all COTY
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTY
	ALL	XCONN and Non-XCONN ports with all COTY



NOTE:

AIS, INDET, ISD, and LOF can only be detected when a unit is provisioned with AIS Detection (AISDET) circuit packs (ARW8).

Default: ALL

SRV

SA,NSA,ALL

Service Affecting. Indicates whether service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA) alarms are to be retrieved. ALL indicates that both types are to be retrieved.

Default: ALL**Normal Output Message**

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ALM-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not there are any active, specified alarm priorities on the specified DS3 ports.

If none of the specified alarm priorities are active on the specified DS3 ports, the normal response is "null" and will appear as follows:

```
<TID# YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV ALM T3::<DS3P:CTAG::NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD  
;
```

If one or more of the specified alarm priorities are active on one or more of the specified DS3 ports, one line is generated for each active alarm condition. If an entity has more than one active alarm condition, multiple lines appear for that entity. The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV ALM T3::<DS3P:CTAG::NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD  
  "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Port. This parameter identifies the individual DS3 port from the range specified in the input message.

NTFCNCDE

MJ,MN

Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code (as defined in parameter **NOCD** of the alarm condition for the DS3 port).

CONDTYPE

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication (as defined in parameter **COTY** for the DS3 port).

SVREFF

SA,NSA

Service-Affecting. Specifies whether service-affecting or non-service-affecting alarms are to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **SA** - Specifies service-affecting alarms.
- **NSA** - Specifies non-service-affecting alarms.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV ALM T3::<DS3P:CTAG::NOCD,COTY,SRV> DENY  
<ERCD>  
  /* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNVS	Not in valid state. MC not in service.

RTRV-ATTR-EQPT

Input Format

RTRV-ATTR-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]::[NOCD],[COTY];

Command Name: Retrieve Attribute Equipment
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Equipment Installation)
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the attributes of failure conditions associated with equipment entities.



CAUTION:

If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200) and large amounts of data are requested (for example, ALL), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute on the 2048 and longer than 10 minutes to execute on the 1024.

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request information by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ATTR-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,(SCI,SCI-{1-2}),ECI
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},PWRB,PWRC,PWRD,PWRA-SW-{1-3}
PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2},ALL

Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment location to be exercised. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

NOCD

MJ,MN,ALL

Notification Code. Specifies the notification code of alarms to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **MJ** - Specifies major alarms.
- **MN** - Specifies minor alarms.
- **ALL** - Specifies both major and minor alarms.

Default: ALL

COTY

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL

Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication. A list of possible condition types and their definitions is given in Appendix I.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ATTR-EQPT command and no error conditions are present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not the specified attributes apply to the specified equipment entities.

If none of the specified attributes apply to the specified equipment entities, the normal response is "null." The output message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ATTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::NOCD,COTY> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the specified attributes applies to one or more of the specified equipment entities, the "normal" output message is as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ATTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::NOCD,COTY> COMPLD
   "<LOC:NTFCNDE, CONDTYPE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

CPU,ECI,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,(SCI,SCI-{1-2}),
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}, UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},PWRB,PWRC,PWRD,(PWRA-SW-{1-3},
PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2}

Location. This parameter identifies the individual entity from the range specified in the command. If you include MC in the command, this parameter shows the specific entity or entities with failure conditions.

NTFCNDE

MJ,MN

Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code as defined in parameter **NOCD** of the alarms associated with the specified equipment entity.

CONDTYPE

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication as defined in parameter **COTY** for the failed equipment.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ATTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::NOCD,COTY> DENY
   <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| IISP | Invalid syntax or punctuation. |
| IITA | Invalid input TID target identifier. |
| PICC | Illegal command code for user privilege code. |
| SNIS | Not in service. |

RTRV-ATTR-T3

Input Format

RTRV-ATTR-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]::[NOCD],[COTY];

Command Name: Retrieve Attribute T3
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the attributes of conditions associated with DS3 input ports.

⚠ CAUTION:
For 1024 and 2048: If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute if large amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL). Execution times greater than 10 minutes can be expected for information retrieval on a per-unit basis if AIS-DET is provisioned.

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request information by pack.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ATTR-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

Only those ports on assigned circuit packs are specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

NOCD

MJ,MN,NA,NR,ALL

Notification Code. Indicates the notification code of alarms to be retrieved. MJ indicates major alarms and MN indicates minor alarms. NA indicates no alarms and NR indicates no reporting. ALL indicates all alarms.

Default: ALL

COTY

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL

AIS,LOF,ISD,INDET,MON,MRB,LOS,T-BERL,ALL

Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication.

If a unit is provisioned with ARW2 packs in output slots 29 and 30, the default of ALL will show LOS and T-BERL. If a unit is provisioned with ARW8 packs, the default of ALL will show LOS, T-BERL, AIS, ISD, MON, LOF, INDET, and MRB.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ATTR-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not one or more of the specified attributes applies to any of the DS3 ports.

If none of the specified attributes apply to the specified DS3 ports, the normal response is "null." The message appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV ATTR T3::<DS3P:CTAG::NOCD,COTY> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the specified attributes applies to one or more of the specified DS3 ports, the "normal" response appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ATTR T3::<DS3P:CTAG::NOCD,COTY> COMPLD
   "<LOC:NTFCNDE,CONDTYPE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Port. This parameter identifies the individual DS3 port from the range specified in the input message.

NTFCNDE

MJ,MN,NA,NR

Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code (as defined in parameter **NOCD**) of the alarm condition for the DS3 port.

CONDTYPE

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication (as defined in parameter **COTY**) for the DS3 port.

⇒ NOTE:

If the unit is provisioned for AIS, the condition types shown are T-BERL,LOS,AIS,ALL,LOF,ISD,INDET,MRB. If the unit is not provisioned for AIS, the condition types shown are T-BERL,LOS.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ATTR T3::<DS3P:CTAG::NOCD,COTY> DENY
   <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

RTRV-BDCST-T3

Input Format

RTRV-BDCST-T3:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[STGE];

Command Name: Retrieve Broadcast T3

Activity Menu Category: Provisioning

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve information about all broadcast information in the system. It does not retrieve information on multiple port broadcast (conference) commands.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-BDCST-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

Equipment Location. Specifies the DS3 input ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

STGE

INPUT,CENTER,OUTPUT,ALL

Stage. Specifies the stage where bridging occurs. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **INPUT** - The input stage.
- **OUTPUT** - The output stage.
- **CENTER** - The center stage.
- **ALL** - Chooses all three.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-BDCST-T3 command and no error conditions are present, you should receive one of the following "normal" responses from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV BDCST T3::<ELOC:CTAG:STGE> COMPLD
   "<FROM-PORT:BACKBONE-PORT,BDCST-PORT,STAGE>"
;
```

If there are no broadcast cross-connections within the domain of the **ELOC** parameter, the following "null" response will be sent:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV BDCST T3::<ELOC:CTAG:STGE> COMPLD
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

FROM-PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Input Port. This parameter identifies one of the DS3 input ports in the system that is being used in a broadcast connection.

BACKBONE-PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Backbone DS3 Output Port. This parameter identifies the DS3 output ports that form the backbone leg in a broadcast connection. The backbone leg is the original leg in a cross-connection.

BDCST-PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Broadcast DS3 Output Port. This parameter identifies the DS3 output ports that form the broadcast leg in a broadcast connection. The broadcast leg is a leg created subsequent to the backbone leg.

STAGE

INPUT,OUTPUT,CENTER

Stage. This parameter specifies the stage where bridging occurs.

- **INPUT** - The input stage.
- **OUTPUT** - The output stage.
- **CENTER** - The center stage.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV BDCST T3::<ELOC:CTAG:STGE> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

RTRV-BKUPSCHEM-MEM

Input Format

RTRV-BKUPSCHEM-MEM:[TID]::[CTAG]::[FMEM],,[TMEM];

Command Name: Retrieve Backup Schedule Memory
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve information on the current schedule for an autonomous backup from a hard disk drive (PRI) to the optical drive (SEC).

Schedules are created using SCHED-BKUP-MEM. The completion or failure of a scheduled backup is reported by REPT BKUP.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-BKUPSCHEM-MEM command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

FMEM

PRI

From Memory. Specifies the memory from which the data is to be copied. PRI specifies the primary storage system, namely, the two hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB).

TMEM

SEC

To Memory. Specifies the memory to which the data is to be copied. SEC specifies the optical drive.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-BKUPSCHEM-MEM command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV BKUPSCHEM MEM:::<CTAG::FMEM,,TMEM> COMPLD
   "<FROMMEM,,TOMEM:MEMCLASS:INVL,BKUPDAT,BKUP TM>:"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

FROMMEM

PRI

From Memory. Specifies the memory from which the data is to be copied. PRI specifies the primary storage system, namely, the two hard disk drives. The system will autonomously choose whether to use DISKA or DISKB for a backup.

TOMEM

SEC

To Memory. Specifies the memory to which the data is to be copied. SEC specifies the optical drive.

MEMCLASS

DBASE,MAPS,BOTH

Memory Class. Specifies the class of memory to be copied. DBASE specifies database, MAPS specifies alternate maps, and BOTH means both database and alternate maps.

INVL

{1-7}-DAY

Time Interval. Specifies the interval of time between scheduled backups. The format for INVL value is VAL-UN, where VAL represents value and UN represents unit of time. This parameter should be "null" along with the Backup Date and Backup Time parameters when the automatic backup is disabled (no backup scheduled).

BKUPDAT

<YY-MM-DD>

Backup Date. This parameter specifies the starting date when the first scheduled backup will take place. The format is an eight-character string representing the year-month-day. This parameter should be "null" along with the Time Interval and Backup Time parameters when the automatic backup is disabled (no backup scheduled).

BKUPTM

{0-23}-{0-59}

Backup Time. Specifies the time of day when the next scheduled backup will occur. The format is HOD-MOH, where HOD represents the "hour of day" and MOH represents the "minute of hour." This parameter should be "null" along with the Time Interval and Backup Date parameters when the automatic backup is disabled (no backup scheduled).

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV BKUPSCHEM MEM:::<CTAG::FMEM,, TMEM> DENY
<ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state. The MC is not in service.

RTRV-CABLE-T3

Input Format

RTRV-CABLE-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:[COTY];

Command Name: Retrieve Cable T3

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: M2

Purpose

This command is used to identify the individual twisted pairs of the octopus cable from the DS3IN INTFC circuit packs to the switch module to the DS3OUT INTFC circuit packs.

This command also can be used to retrieve the cables that are associated with a path that has an active path integrity (PAINTGRT) failure condition, which has been isolated by the system.

If PAINTGRT is used for the Condition Type parameter (COTY), then the DS3 Port parameter (DS3P) must be ALL; otherwise the command is denied with the IISP error code. Similarly, if ALL is used for TOPT, then the DS3P parameter must be PAINTGRT; otherwise the command is denied with IISP.

This command should be used in conjunction with RTRV-PATH-T3 to isolate and locate octopus cable problems. This command can be executed when the system is in Out-Of-Service Maintenance Condition (OOS-MCOND).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-CABLE-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT for which the cable information is needed. ALL specifies all DS3 output ports. Multiple entities of the same type can be specified. There is no default.

⇒ NOTE:

If a DS3 port has been specified for this parameter and service has been protection switched, the cables associated with the protection entities will be reported in the output response.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

COTY

NORMAL,PAINTGRT

Condition Type. Specifies the alarm condition associated with the specified DS3 port that should be used to retrieve cable information.

- **NORMAL** - Specifies that the system should report cables that have no outstanding alarm conditions.
- **PAINTGRT** - Specifies that the system should report cables identified as having a path integrity problem.

Default: Normal

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-CABLE-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system.

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CABLE T3::DS3P:CTAG:COTY COMPLD
   "<DS3IN>,<CABLE>,<PIN #>:<DS3SW_IN>,<CABLE>,<PIN #>:
   <DS3SW_OUT>,<CABLE>,<PIN #>:<DS3OUT>,<CABLE>,<PIN #>"
;
```

If there is no alarm condition, you will receive a null response.

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

DS3IN

DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}

DS3 Port Input Interface. This parameter specifies the DS3 INPUT INTFC circuit pack from which the twisted pair is connected on the INPUT side.

CABLE

{J{1-30}SW,JP1SW,JP2SW},{J{1-8}{01-30}I,J{1-8}P1,J{1-8}P2}

Cable ID. This parameter specifies the ID on the twisted pair cable connected on the INPUT INTFC that leads to the DS3SW CTR.

The first set of numbers refers to the DACS III-2000 (1024), while the second set refers to the DACS III-2000 (2048). The DACS III-2000 (2048) cables provide information about the unit where the cable is located; for the DACS III-2000 (1024), information about the unit is derived from the DS3IN parameter.

Examples: J105I refers to the cable connector on unit 1 that connects to pack 5 on the DACS III-2000 (2048) system. J4SW refers to the cables connecting to pack 4 on the DACS III-2000 (1024); the unit is derived from the DS3IN parameter.

PIN #

{1-16}

Pin number. This parameter indicates the number of the pin on the connector to which the twisted pair is attached on the DS3IN INTFC pack (the pin numbers are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

DS3SW_IN

DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}

DS3 Port Switch Center Stage In. This parameter specifies the DS3SW CTR circuit pack to which the twisted pair is connected on the input side of the center stage switch.

CABLE

{J{1-4}{01-16}IN},{J{1-8}{1-64}SI}

Cable ID. This parameter specifies the ID on the connector to which the twisted pair is connected on the center stage switch circuit pack that leads from the INPUT INTFC.

The first set of numbers refers to the DACS III-2000 (1024), while the second set refers to the DACS III-2000 (2048). For the DACS III-2000 (2048), on units 1 through 4 only odd numbers from 1 through 63 are displayed; likewise, on units 5 through 8 only even numbers apply.

PIN #

{1-16}

Pin Number. This parameter indicates the number of the pin on the connector that the twisted pair is attached to on the DS3SW INTFC (the pin numbers are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

DS3SW_OUT

DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}

DS3 Port Switch Center Stage Out. This parameter specifies the DS3SW CTR circuit pack to which the twisted pair is connected on the output side of the center stage switch.

CABLE

{J{1-4}{01-16}OUT}, {J{1-8}{1-64}SO}

Cable ID. This parameter specifies the ID on the connector to which the twisted pair is connected on the center stage switch circuit pack that goes to the OUTPUT INTFC.

The first set of numbers refers to the DACS III-2000 (1024), while the second set refers to the DACS III-2000 (2048). For the DACS III-2000 (2048), on units 1 through 4 only odd numbers from 1 through 63 are displayed; likewise, on units 5 through 8 only even numbers apply.

PIN #

{1-16}

Pin Number. This parameter indicates the number of the pin on the connector to which the twisted pair is attached on the DS3SW INTFC (the pin numbers are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

DS3OUT

DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}

DS3 Port Output Interface. This parameter specifies the DS3 OUTPUT INTFC circuit pack from which the twisted pair is connected on the OUTPUT side.

CABLE

{J{1-30}SW,JP1SW,JP2SW},{J{1-8}{1-30}O,J{1-8}P1O,J{1-8}P2O}

Cable ID. This parameter specifies the ID on the twisted pair cable connected on the OUTPUT INTFC that leads from the DS3SW CTR.

The first set of numbers refers to the DACS III-2000 (1024), while the second set refers to the DACS III-2000 (2048). The DACS III-2000 (2048) cables provide information about the unit in which the cable is located; for the DACS III-2000 (1024), information about the unit is derived from the DS3OUT parameter.

PIN #

{1-16}

Pin Number. Indicates the number of the pin on the connector to which the twisted pair is attached on the DS3OUT INTFC (the pin numbers are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV CABLE T3::<DS3P:CTAG:COTY> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDRG	Input date out of range.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SABT	Aborted.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted.

RTRV-CMD-STAT

Input Format

RTRV-CMD-STAT:[TID]::[CTAG]::[CMCT];

Command Name: Retrieve Command Status
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: S1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the current status of previously input commands.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-CMD-STAT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

CMCT

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL

Command CTAG. Specifies the CTAG of the single command whose status is being requested. ALL indicates all commands currently executing or waiting to be executed within DACS III-2000.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-CMD-STAT command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive one of two "normal" responses from the system.

If no commands are in execution or in the command queue, you receive the following "null" response:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV CMD STAT::<CTAG::CMCT> COMPLD  
;
```

If the status of one or more commands is to be returned, the normal response is as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV CMD STAT::CTAG::CMCT COMPLD:  
  "<CMDCTAG, , CMDSTAT>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

CMDCTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL

Command CTAG. Specifies the CTAG of the single command whose status is being requested.

⇒ NOTE:

In this command there is the chance for ambiguity. If a command has been given the CTAG of ALL, the RTRV-CMD-STAT command cannot distinguish between a request for information on all commands and a request for information on the command with the CTAG of ALL. When ALL is used for the **CMDCTAG** parameter, information on all commands within the system is returned, irrespective of the individual CTAGs of the commands including "null" CTAG.

CMDSTAT

IP,UNKN,WTRSC

Command Status. This parameter is the status of the command. **IP** means "in progress." **UNKN** means "unknown (i.e. cannot find given **CMCT** in system)." **WTRSC** means "waiting for resources (in the command queue)."

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV CMD STAT::
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-COND-EQPT

Input Format

RTRV-COND-EQPT:[TID]:[ELOC]:[CTAG]:[COTY];

Command Name: Retrieve Condition Equipment

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve condition types associated with equipment indicators (alarm or status).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-COND-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the input command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC*,CPU*,ECI*,UI*,MTC*,MX*,SSC*,DISKA,DISKB,SEC, (SCI*,SCI*-{1-2}),DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, PWRB*,PWRC*,PWRD*,(PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}), PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2}, ALL

Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location. Multiple entities can be specified.

⇒ NOTE:

When a major (MN) alarm is up on an MC entity—marked by an asterisk—the MC is in an out-of-service state and an active alarm for the entity cannot be retrieved. The RTRV-COND-EQPT command is not allowed. When there is no alarm on an MC entity, RTRV-COND-EQPT gives a normal output message "null" response that displays the entity name in the ELOC parameter.

Default: ALL

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to correlate a command with its associated output response.

Default: Null

COTY

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL

Condition Type. Specifies the types of alarm indications to be retrieved. A list of possible condition types and their definitions is given in Appendix I.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input acknowledgement must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-COND-EQPT command, you should receive one of the following "normal" responses from the system:

If none of the specified conditions are active on the specified equipment entities the normal response is a "null" response:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV COND EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::COTY> COMPLD  
;
```

If one or more of the specified conditions are active on one or more of the specified equipment entities, the normal response is:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV COND EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::COTY> COMPLD  
  "<LOC:NTFCNCDE, CONDTYPE, SRVEFF>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

DISKA,DISKB,SEC,ECL, DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, (PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}), PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2}

Location. This parameter identifies the individual entity from the range specified in the input message.

⇒ NOTE:

Most MC entities do not appear in this parameter because when a major (MJ) alarm is up on an MC entity, the MC is in an out-of-service state and an active alarm for the entity cannot be retrieved. The exception is ECL, which appears if it has a minor (MN) alarm.

NTFCNCDE

MJ,MN

Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code of the condition for this entity. MJ indicates major alarms, and MN indicates minor alarms.

CONDTYPE

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of indication (as defined above) for this entity.

SRVEFF

SA,NSA

Service-Affecting. This parameter indicates whether this alarm condition is service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA).

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV COND EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::COTY> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-COND-T3

Input Format

RTRV-COND-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:[COTY];

Command Name: Retrieve Condition T3

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve condition types associated with DS3 input port indicators (alarm or status).

▲ CAUTION:

For 1024 and 2048: If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute if large amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL) and if AISDET is provisioned.

The output can contain up to 72 lines under the heading. Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request information by pack.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-COND-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

COTY

AIS [for AISFRAMED or AISUNFRAMED],AISFRAMED,AISUNFRAMED, FFV,INDET,ISD,LOF,LOS, MON,MRB,NFV,T-BERL,ALL

Condition Type. Specifies the types of alarm indications to be retrieved, as shown in the following table. Far-end Failure Verification (FFV) and Near-end Failure Verification (NFV) are not true condition types, although you enter them in this parameter. FFV and NFV represent groups of condition types, as detailed in the table.

RTRV-COND-T3 Condition Types

COTY Input	SRV Input	Expected System Response
any COTY except FFV and NFV	SA	XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
	ALL	Non-XCONN and XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
NFV	SA	XCONN ports with all COTYs
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTYs except ISD
	ALL	All COTY except ISD for Non-XCONN
FFV	SA	XCONN ports with all COTY
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTY except ISD
	ALL	All COTY except ISD for non-XCONN
ALL	SA	XCONN ports with all COTY
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTY
	ALL	XCONN and Non-XCONN ports with all COTY

⇒ NOTE:

AIS, INDET, ISD, and LOF can only be detected when a unit is provisioned with AIS Detection (AISDET) circuit packs (ARW8).

Default: ALL

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-COND-T3 command and no error conditions are present, you should receive one of two "normal" responses from the system:

If none of the specified conditions are active on the specified DS3 ports the normal message is the following "null" response:

```
<TID# YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV COND T3::<DS3P:CTAG:COTY> COMPLD  
;
```

If one or more of the specified conditions are active on one or more of the specified DS3 ports, the normal response is as follows. One line is generated for each active condition. If an entity has more than one active alarm condition, multiple lines appear for that entity. There can be up to 72 lines of output.

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV COND T3::<DS3P:CTAG::COTY> COMPLD  
  "<LOC:NTFCNCDE, CONDTYPE, SRVEFF>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Input Port. This parameter identifies the individual DS3 port from the range specified in the input command.

NTFCNCDE

MJ,MN,NA,NR

Notification Code. This parameter identifies the individual DS3 port from the range specified in the input command. MJ indicates a major alarm. MN indicates a minor alarm. NA indicates no alarm. NR indicates no reporting.

CONDTYPE

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication (as defined in parameter **COTY** for this DS3 port).

SRVEFF

SA,NSA

Service-Affecting. Specifies whether service-affecting or non-service-affecting alarms are to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **SA** - Specifies service-affecting alarms.
- **NSA** - Specifies non-service-affecting alarms.

Error Message

```
<TID# YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV COND T3::<DS3P:CTAG::COTY> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SNVS	Not in valid state.

RTRV-COND-USER

Input Format

RTRV-COND-USER:[TID]:[UID]:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Condition User
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the current conditions associated with a user.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-COND-USER command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL,CURVAL

User Identification Name. Specifies the user identification name. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of a UID must be a letter.

Default: CURVAL (the UID under which the command was entered)

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-COND-USER command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" responses from the system:

If the specified UIDs have no condition codes associated with them you receive the following "normal" response:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV COND USER::<UID:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

If the specified UIDs have condition codes associated with them the "normal" response is as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV COND USER::<UID:CTAG> COMPLD  
  "<UID:CONDTYPE>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS.

User Identification Name. This parameter specifies the user's identification name.

CONDTYPE

DBC80%FULL,DBC80%FULL,DBC80%OVERFLOW

Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type(s) of conditions associated with the specified UID.

- **DBC80%FULL** - Indicates that the database capture buffer is at least 80% full.
- **DBC80%FULL** - Indicates that the database capture buffer is full for the specified user.
- **DBC80%OVERFLOW** - Indicates that the database capture buffer has overflowed and some database change messages have been lost.

⇒ NOTE:

You will never have more than one of the following conditions at the same time: DBC80%FULL, DBC80%OVERFLOW. The DBC80%OVERFLOW condition supersedes the DBC80%FULL condition and the DBC80%OVERFLOW condition supersedes the DBC80%FULL condition.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV COND USER::
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.

RTRV-CONF-T3

Input Format

RTRV-CONF-T3:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Conference T3

Activity Menu Category: Provisioning

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve information about multiple port broadcast (conference) activity in the system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-CONF-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

Equipment/DS3 Port Location. Specifies the DS3 input ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-CONF-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive one of two "normal" responses from the system:

If there are no broadcast cross-connections within the domain of the **ELOC** parameter the following "null" response will be sent:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV CONF T3::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

The "normal" response is as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV CONF T3::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD  
  "<FROM PORT,TO PORT::TOMD:,SST>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

FROM PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Input Port. This parameter identifies one of the DS3 input ports in the system that is being used in a broadcast connection.

TO PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Output Port. This parameter identifies the DS3 output port.

TOMD

TOMODE={NORM,TERM,BAD}

To Output Mode. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter identifies what is transmitted from the "to" DS3 port.

- **NORM** - Normal (cross-connected data if MAPPED, IDLE signal if IDLE).
- **TERM** - The idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

SST
RDL

Secondary State. This parameter identifies the secondary state of the DS3 circuit. RDL indicates that the circuit is redlined. Null indicates that the circuit is not redlined.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV CONF T3::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

RTRV-CRS

Input Format

RTRV-CRS:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Cross Connect

Activity Menu Category: Provisioning

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve any connections associated with the entered DS3 ports. From and to information is returned along with the type of connection such as two-way cross-connection, broadcast conference connection, etc. This command can be executed when the system is in Maintenance Condition.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-CRS command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all of the DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified. Only those PORTs on provisioned circuit packs are reported.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-CRS command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system.

In the following "normal" output message, each line shows one connection information giving **FRPT** information and **TOPT** information.

A blank line (*/* */*) is output every eight lines of output for ease of reading by the operator.

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CRS : : <DS3P:CTAG> COMPLD
  "<FROM, TO: CCT, TX: : , SST>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

FROM

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the "from" DS3 port of connection.

TO

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the "to" DS3 port of connection.

CCT

1WAY,2WAY,BDCST,2BDCST,RBDCST,R2BDCST,TA

Cross-Connection Type. This parameter indicates the type of connection.

- **1WAY** - Indicates one-way cross-connection.
- **2WAY** - Indicates two-way cross-connection.
- **BDCST** - Indicates broadcast connection of 1xN feature.
- **2BDCST** - Indicates broadcast connection of 1x2 feature.

- **RBDCST** - Indicates a 1xN broadcast with a return leg (functional equivalent of a two-way cross-connection).
- **R2BDCST** - Indicates the return leg of a 1 x 2 broadcast (functional equivalent of a two-way cross-connection).
- **TA** - Indicates test access connection.

TX
T3

Cross-Connection Level. This parameter indicates the level of cross-connection. T3 indicates DS3 level cross-connection.

SST
RDLD

Secondary State of DS3 Circuit. This parameter identifies the secondary state of the DS3 circuit. RDLD indicates that the circuit is redlined. Null indicates that the circuit is not redlined.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV CRS T3::<DS3P::CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.

RTRV-CRS-T3

Input Format

RTRV-CRS-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Cross Connect T3

Activity Menu Category: Provisioning

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve only the cross-connect map (but not the conference connection) information associated with specified DS3 ports which can be either input or output ports. Monitored test connections are shown in the output. Split connections are not indicated, instead the original cross-connection is output. This command can be executed when the system is in Maintenance Condition.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-CRS-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 PORTS associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified. Only those PORTS on provisioned circuit packs are reported.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

In the output message, each line shows one cross-connect information giving FROM PORT, TO PORT, Cross-Connect Type, FROM OUTPUT MODE, TO OUTPUT MODE, and Secondary State.

Only active cross-connects on any of the 8 DS3 PORTS are shown. If there is no cross-connect on a DS3 OUTPUT PORT, there will not be a line for that port.

This information does not include SPLIT test access. If a DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack within the specified input range is not in the provisioned state (PROV), it will be omitted on output. If none of the specified entities is in the PROV state, the command is denied.

A blank line (/ * *) is output every eight lines for ease of reading by the operator.

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CRS T3::<DS3P:CTAG> COMPLD
  "<FROM, TO:CCT:FRMD, TOMD:, SST>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

FROM

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the "from" DS3 port of connection.

TO

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the "to" DS3 port of connection.

CCT

1WAY,2WAY

Cross-Connection Type. This parameter indicates the type of connection.

- **1WAY** - Indicates one-way cross-connection.
- **2WAY** - Indicates two-way cross-connection.

FRMD

FOMODE={NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS}

From DS3 Output Port Mode. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies what is transmitted from the FROM DS3 OUTPUT PORT.

- **NORM** - Normal (cross-connected data).
- **TERM** - The idle signal (terminated).
- **BAD** - Bad signal (generates downstream alarms).
- **AIS** - Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

TOMD

TOMODE={NORM,TERM,AIS,BAD}

From DS3 Output Port Mode. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter indicates what is transmitted from the TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT. See "FROM OMODE," above, for definitions of terms.

SST

RDLD

Secondary State of DS3 Circuit. This parameter identifies the secondary state of the DS3 circuit. RDLD indicates that the circuit is redlined. Null indicates that the circuit is not redlined.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV CRS T3::<DS3P:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.

RTRV-DCBC

Input Format

RTRV-DCBC:[TID]::[CTAG]:[DATE]:[TIME]:[DSEQ]:[UID];

Command Name: Retrieve Database Capture Buffer
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve provisioning database changes from the database capture buffer (history file).

⇒ NOTE:

If a user specifies this command without indicating what changes are to be retrieved (no values are entered for DATE, TIME, and DSEQ), the retrieval is done based on the appropriate flag in the history file.

If the user has invoked the database capture feature and more than 500 database changes have occurred since invoking the database capture feature, a message is displayed indicating some database change messages have been lost in addition to displaying the specified entries in the history file.

If this command is specified using date and time, everything in the history file matching that date and time or subsequent to that date and time is displayed.

If this command is entered and the user had previously invoked the ACT-DCBC command, the marker in the buffer for this user is removed, the system resumes broadcasting database change messages to this user, and the specified database changes or all of the database change messages since the ACT-DCBC command was invoked, are displayed.

The report database change feature is turned on by the ED-PRMTR-NE command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-DCBC command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

DATE

{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}

Retrieve Database Date. Specifies the date from which to begin retrieving database changes. The date is specified as YYMMDD, where YY is the last two digits of the year {00-99}, MM is the month {01-12}, and DD is the day of the month {01-31}. If the sequence number is specified this parameter must be left blank or the command is denied.

TIME

{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}

Retrieve Database Time. Specifies the time from which to begin retrieving database changes. The time is specified as HHMMSS, where HH is the hour {00-23}, MM is the minutes {00-59}, and SS is the seconds {00-59}. If the sequence number is specified this parameter must be left blank or the command is denied. If only the TIME parameter is specified, the DATE defaults to the current date. If the DATE is specified the time defaults to 000000.

DSEQ

DSEQ-<4-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Database Sequence Number. Specifies the database sequence number to retrieve from the history buffer (file). The sequence number is a 4-digit decimal counter which increments for every change occurring to the database. This counter wraps around from 9999 to 0001. Multiple database sequence numbers can be specified (e.g., DSEQ-166&&-9999, to test all entries). If the date and/or time is entered, this parameter must be left blank or the command is denied.

**NOTE:**

You must specify DSEQ- before the 4-digit decimal number in this field.

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,CURVAL

User Identification Name. Specifies the user identification name. The default, CURVAL, is the user's own UID. Only a system administrator can specify a UID other than their own. If the DATE, TIME, and DSEQ parameters are not specified, this parameter allows a system administrator to retrieve database changes based on when another user entered the ACT-DCBC command, remove that user's marker from the history file, and resume broadcasting database change messages to that user when they log back in.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-DBC command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not there are any active alarm conditions within the system.

If a retrieve is done based on a user's marker (DSEQ, DATE and TIME are not specified) and no database changes have occurred since the user set his or her marker (using the ACT-DBC command) the normal response is "null."

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV DBCB:::<CTAG:DATE:TIME:DSEQ:UID> COMPLD  
;
```

If the specified retrieval has database change entries in the buffer the normal response is as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV DBCB:::<CTAG:DATE:TIME:DSEQ:UID> COMPLD:  
  "<LOC:STATE,DSEQ,DATE,TIME,LINK,UID,COMMAND>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Location. This parameter specifies the equipment and its location. This parameter is only specified if the database change is due to autonomous system provisioning.

STATE

<see text below>

Equipment State. This parameter gives the state of the specified equipment location. Valid states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C. This parameter is only specified if the database change is due to autonomous system provisioning.

DSEQ

<4-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Database Change Number. This parameter specifies the database change sequence number associated with the database change and is used to check for missed database changes. The value is a 4-digit decimal counter which increments for every change occurring to the database. This counter wraps around from 9999 to 0001.

DATE

<YY-MM-DD>

Change Date. This parameter specifies the date when the database change occurred.

TIME

<HH:MM:SS>

Change Time. This parameter specifies the time when the database change occurred.

LINK

CILINK-{1-6}

Link Id. This parameter specifies the link the command was entered over to cause the database change. This parameter is only specified if the database change is due to command input.

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Name. This parameter specifies the user identification name of the user who entered the command causing the database change. This parameter is only specified if the database change is due to command input. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of a UID must be a letter.

COMMAND

<see text below>

Command. This parameter specifies the actual command entered (this includes the command name and parameters) which resulted in the database change. This parameter is only specified if the database change is due to command input. The format of this parameter is the same as what is echoed in the primary line of the output message response for executing this command when the link has the DIALOG MODE set to MENU.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV DBCB:::<CTAG:DATE:TIME:DSEQ:UID> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IDRG	Input data out of range.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNAS	Not assigned; that is, not in pending state. The database capture buffer feature has not been activated by the ACT-DCBC command.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command. The database change feature is not turned on.
SNVS	Not in valid state.

RTRV-HDR

Input Format

RTRV-HDR:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Header
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the header information associated with the system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-HDR command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-HDR command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV HDR:::<CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV HDR:::<CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.

RTRV-MAP-CMD

Input Format

RTRV-MAP-CMD:[TID]:NME,[CMD],[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Map Command

Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose

This command is used to list the component commands in an alternate map.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-MAP-CMD command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

NME

<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>

Name. Must be the name of an existing alternate map.

CMD

{1-1920,ALL}

Command Number. Specifies the command numbers within the alternate map to list. One command number can be listed or a range of command numbers. Only one range is permitted. Generating a list of command numbers is not permitted. If the ending value of a range command is not in the alternate map, the system still lists all commands within the range. The command is only denied based on command number entries if there are no valid command numbers to be listed. If the parameter is not entered it lists all the commands in the alternate map.

Default: ALL

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-MAP-CMD command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not there are any component commands in the alternate map.

If there are no component commands within the alternate map, the normal response is "null" and appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV MAP CMD::<NME,CMD:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

If one or more component commands are in the alternate map, the "normal" response is:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV MAP CMD::NME,CMD:CTAG COMPLD:  
 "<COMMAND #:COMMAND>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

COMMAND #

{1-1920}

Command Number. This parameter specifies the number of the component command within the alternate map.

COMMAND

<see text below>

Command. This parameter specifies the component command within the alternate map.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV MAP CMD::<NME,CMD:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

AAIU	Alternate map is already in use.
ADEX	Alternate map name does not exist.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-PATH-T3

Input Format

RTRV-PATH-T3:[TID]:TOPT:[CTAG]:[COTY];

Command Name: Retrieve Path T3

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: M2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the equipment entities and channels into and out of those entities associated with the cross-connection of a specified one-way path or specified DS3 switch center circuit pack.

This command also can be used to retrieve the equipment entities that are associated with a path that has an active path integrity (PAINTGRT) failure condition, which has been isolated by the system.

If PAINTGRT is used for the Condition Type parameter (COTY), then the To DS3 Port parameter (TOPT) must be ALL; otherwise the command is denied with the IISP error code. Similarly, if ALL is used for TOPT, then the COTY parameter must be PAINTGRT; otherwise the command is denied with IISP.

This command should be used in conjunction with RTRV-CABLE-T3 to isolate and locate octopus cable problems. This command can be executed when the system is in Out-Of-Service Maintenance Condition (OOS-MCOND).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PATH-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

TOPT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},ALL

To DS3 Port. Specifies the TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT or the DS3 center stage switch circuit pack for which the path information is needed. ALL specifies all DS3 output ports, and is only valid when the COTY parameter is PAINTGRT.

Multiple entities of the same type can be specified. There is no default.

⇒ NOTE:

For DACS III-2000 (1024), DS3SW-1-{1-15} and DS3SW-2-{1-16} are the only valid equipment locations. DS3SW-1-16 is not valid since this is a protection pack. For DACS III-2000 (2048), equipment locations DS3SW-4-15 and DS3SW-4-16 are not valid since these are protection packs.

If a DS3 port has been specified for this parameter and service has been protection switched, the protection entities will be reported in the output response.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

COTY

NORMAL,PAINTGRT

Condition Type. Specifies the alarm condition associated with the specified DS3 port that should be used to retrieve path information.

- **NORMAL** - Specifies that the system should report paths that have no outstanding alarm conditions.
- **PAINTGRT** - Specifies that the system should report paths identified as having a path integrity problem. PAINTGRT is valid only when the TOPT parameter is ALL.

⇒ NOTE:

If PAINTGRT is used in this parameter, all paths that were identified through the path integrity procedure as being faulty will be reported in the output message. Use of the PAINTGRT condition will identify the original path. As a result, this path may or may not be active at the time of executing the retrieval command because protection switching may have taken place after the faulty path was identified.

Default: Normal

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PATH-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PATH T3 : <TOPT:CTAG:COTY> COMPLD
  "<DS3_IN>,<DS3_OUT>:<LOC>,<CHAN_OUT>:<LOC>,<CHAN_IN>,<CHAN_OUT>:<LOC>,<CHAN_IN>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

DS3_IN

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT portion of the path through the system.

DS3_OUT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT portion of the path through the system.

LOC

DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}

Location. This parameter specifies the DS3IN INTFC circuit pack whose switch input stage is used in the cross-connection of the addressed ports.

⇒ NOTE:

Due to cross feeding of the DS3IN INTFC circuit packs, the LOC reported in this parameter may not be the same location as the circuit pack location of the DS3_IN parameter.

CHAN_OUT

{0-15}

Input Stage Out Channel. This parameter specifies the output channel, of the specified DS3IN interface equipment entity, used to exit the input stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

LOC

DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}

Location. This parameter specifies the DS3SW CTR circuit pack used in cross-connecting the given DS3 in and DS3 out ports.

If a DS3SW CTR circuit pack is specified and service for that pack has been protection switched to a protection pack, no service is reported for that working pack. The service is reported for the protection pack.

CHAN_IN

1024 system: {0-63}

2048 system: {0-127}

Center Stage In Channel. This parameter specifies the input channel, of the specified DS3SW CTR equipment entity, used to enter the center stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

CHAN_OUT

1024 system: {0-63}

2048 system odd-numbered circuit packs: {0-63}

2048 system even-numbered circuit packs: {64-127}

Center Stage Out Channel. This parameter specifies the Y3CHAN OUT, which is the output of the DS3SW CTR equipment entity specified in the LOC parameter for DS3SW CTR.

LOC

DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}

Location. This parameter specifies the DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack whose switch output stage is used in the cross-connection of the addressed ports.

CHAN_IN

{0-31}

Output Stage In Channel. This parameter specifies the input channel, of the specified DS3OUT interface equipment entity, used to enter the output stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PATH T3::<TOPT:CTAG:COTY> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SABT	Aborted.
SNCC	Not cross-connected.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command. You tried to retrieve a COTY of PAINTGRT but the fault isolation feature is turned off.
SROF	Requested operation (that is, your command) failed.

RTRV-PM-T3

Input Format

RTRV-PM-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]::[TYPE],[LEV],[LOC],[PER],[DATE],[TIME];

Command Name: Retrieve Performance Monitoring T3

Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: PM2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve past performance-monitoring data.



CAUTION:

For the 2048: If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this command may take longer than 15 minutes to execute if large amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL).

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request information by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PM-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

TYPE

<see text below>,ALL

Monitored Type. Specifies the type of monitored parameter for which a value is requested. Valid parameters are given in Appendix G.

Default: ALL

LEV

{0-X}-UP,{0-X}-DN

Monitored Level. Specifies the discriminating level for the requested monitored parameter. Valid values for X are given in Appendix G. UP specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or greater than the value specified are reported. DN specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or less than the value specified are reported.

Default: 1-UP

LOC

NEND,ALL

Location. Specifies the location for which performance data is requested. NEND specifies data for the near end of the system.

Default: ALL

PER

1-HR,1-DAY

Time Period. Specifies the accumulation time period for the performance-monitoring information.

Default: 1-HR

DATE

{1-12}-{1-31},ALL,CURVAL

Monitored Date. Specifies the date of the beginning of the performance-monitoring period specified in the PER parameter.

⇒ NOTE:

The DATE parameter is any specified date from January 1, 1986 (860101) or later; for example, if you enter the digits "85" for the year, the system will read the year as 2085.

Default: CURVAL (current date)

TIME

{0-23}-0,ALL,CURVAL

Monitored Time. Specifies the beginning of the time of day of the performance-monitoring period specified in the PER parameter. If PER is 1-DAY, then this parameter does not pertain and must be "null."

Default: CURVAL (indicates current hour=0 if PER is not 1-DAY, otherwise default is "null")

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PM-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not any of the specified performance monitor parameters apply to the specified DS3 ports.

If none of the specified performance monitor parameters apply to the specified DS3 ports, you receive the following "null" response:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PM T3::<DS3P:CTAG::TYPE,LEV,LOC,,PER,DATE,TIME> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the specified performance monitor parameters apply to the specified DS3 ports, the normal response is as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PM T3::DS3P:CTAG::TYPE,LEV,LOC,,PER,DATE,TIME COMPLD
  "<LOC:MONTYPE,MONVAL,VLDTY,LOCN,,TMPER,MONDAT,MONTM>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Location of DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the DS3 port for which the retrieved monitored parameter value pertains.

MONTYPE

<see text below>

Monitored Type. This parameter specifies the type of monitored parameter for which a value is retrieved. Valid values are given in Appendix G.

MONVAL

<see text below>

Monitored Value. This parameter specifies the measured value of the monitored parameter. Valid values are given in Appendix G.

VLDTY

COMPL,NA,PRTL,ADJ

Validity. This parameter indicates the validity for historical monitoring information. It indicates whether the information for the specified time period was accumulated over the entire time period or some portion of it. COMPL indicates that data was accumulated over the entire time period. NA indicates data is not available. PRTL indicates data was accumulated over some portion of the time period. ADJ indicates that the data has been manually adjusted or initialized.

LOCN

NEND

Location. This parameter specifies the single location for which the performance-monitoring value is being retrieved. NEND specifies PM data for the near end of the system.

TMPER

1-HR,1-DAY

Time Period. This parameter specifies the time period for the performance-monitoring information.

MONDAT

{1-12}-{1-31}

Monitored Date. This parameter specifies the date of the beginning of the performance-monitoring period specified in the TMPER parameter.

MONTM

{0-23}-{0}

Monitored Time. This parameter specifies the beginning time of day of the performance-monitoring period specified in the TMPER parameter.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PM T3::<DS3P:CTAG::TYPE,LEV,LOC,,PER,DATE,TIME> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

RTRV-PMSCHED-ID

Input Format

RTRV-PMSCHED-ID:[TID]:SCID:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Performance-Monitoring Schedule Identification

Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: PM1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the performance-monitoring schedule associated with a specified ID or to retrieve the IDs of all performance-monitoring reporting schedules set with the SCHED-PMREPT-T3 command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PMSCHED-ID command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

SCID

{1-64},ALL

Schedule Identification. Specifies the IDs of the schedules to be retrieved. ALL specifies all currently active schedules. Multiple addressing may be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PMSCHED-ID command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not any of the specified SCHEDULE IDs have performance-monitoring reports associated with them.

If none of the specified SCHEDULE IDs have performance-monitoring reports associated with them you receive the following "null" response:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV PMSCHED ID::<SCID:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

If one or more of the specified SCHEDULE IDs have performance-monitoring reports associated with them, the normal response is as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV PMSCHED ID::SCID:CTAG COMPLD  
  "<ID:LOC:REPTINVL, REPTDAT, REPTIM, NUMREPT, MONTYPE, MONLEV, LOCN, IMPER,  
    TMOFST>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. This parameter identifies the DS3 PORTs specified in the SCHED-PMREPT-T3 command used to set up this schedule (this may contain multiple addressing).

REPTINVL

{1-24}-HR,{1-7}-DAY

Report Interval. This parameter specifies the interval between performance-monitoring reports.

REPTDAT

{1-12}-{1-31}

Report Date. This parameter specifies the date for the first performance-monitoring report.

REPTIM

{0-23}-{0-59}

Report Start Time. This parameter specifies the starting time for the first performance-monitoring reporting schedule.

NUMREPT

{1-24}

Number of Reports. This parameter specifies the number of reports that were originally scheduled. If this parameter is null, the performance-monitoring schedule remains in effect until the schedule is canceled.

MONTYPE

<see text below>,ALL

Monitored Type. This parameter specifies the monitored parameter to be reported. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

MONLEV

{0-X}-UP,{0-X}-DN

Monitored Level. This parameter specifies the discriminating level for the requested monitored parameter. UP specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or greater than the value specified are reported. DN specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or less than the value specified are reported. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

LOCN

NEND

Location. This parameter specifies the location being performance monitored. NEND specifies PM data for the near end of the system.

TMPER

1-HR,1-DAY

Time Period. This parameter specifies the accumulation time period for the performance-monitoring information.

TMOFFSET

{0-7}-{0-23}-0

Time Offset. This parameter specifies the number of time periods specified in time period (that is, 1-hour or 1-day) relative to the start time of the current accumulation time period given in the TMPER parameter. The time unit format is DAY-HR-MIN.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PMSCHED ID:;<SCID:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

RTRV-PMSCHED-T3

Input Format

RTRV-PMSCHED-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Performance-Monitoring Schedule T3

Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: PM1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the list of DS3 ports that were scheduled using the SCHED-PMREPT-T3 command for reporting of performance-monitoring data.



CAUTION:

For the 2048: If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute if large amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL).

Request information in segments; it is recommended that you request information by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PMSCHED-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent. If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PMSCHED-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not any of the assigned DS3 ports have performance-monitoring reports scheduled.

If none of the specified, assigned DS3 ports have performance-monitoring reports scheduled you receive the following "null" response:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV PMSCHED T3::<DS3P:CTAG> COMPLD  
;
```

If one or more of the assigned DS3 ports have performance-monitoring reports scheduled, the following response will be sent:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV PMSCHED T3::DS3P:CTAG COMPLD  
  "<LOC:REPTINVL, REPTDAT, REPTIM, NUMREPT, MONTYPE, MONLEV, LOCN, ,  
    TMPER, TMOFST, INHMODE> */  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Port. This parameter identifies the individual DS3 port from the range specified in the input message.

REPTINVL

{1-7}-DAY,{1-24}-HR

Report Interval. This parameter specifies the interval between performance-monitoring reports.

REPTDAT

{1-12}-{1-31}

Report Date. This parameter specifies the date for the first performance-monitoring report.

REPTIM

{0-23}-{0-59}

Report Start Time. This parameter specifies the starting time for the first performance-monitoring reporting schedule.

NUMREPT

{1-24}

Number of Reports. This parameter specifies the number of reports the schedule is expected to produce. If this parameter is null, the performance-monitoring schedule remains in effect until the schedule is canceled.

MONTYPE

<see text below>,ALL

Monitored Type. This parameter specifies the monitored parameter to be reported. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

MONLEV

{0-X}-UP,{0-X}-DN

Monitored Level. This parameter specifies the discriminating level for the requested monitored parameter. UP specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or greater than the value specified are reported. DN specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or less than the value specified are reported. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

LOCN

NEND

Location. This parameter specifies the location being performance-monitored. NEND specifies PM data for the near end of the system.

TMPER

1-HR,1-DAY

Time Period. This parameter specifies the accumulation time period for the performance-monitoring information.

TMOFST

{0-7}-{0-23}-0

Time Offset. This parameter specifies the number of time periods specified in time period (that is, 1-hour or 1-day) relative to the start time of the current accumulation time period given in the TMPER parameter. The time unit format is DAY-HR-MIN.

INHMODE

INH,ALW

Inhibit Mode. This parameter specifies whether the reporting of PM data is inhibited (via the INH-PMREPT-T3 command). INH indicates PM reporting is inhibited. ALW indicates PM reporting is allowed.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PMSCHED T3::<DS3P:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT

Input Format

RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Parameter Equipment
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Equipment Installation)
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: P1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the provisioning information and service data associated with equipment.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC,CPU,UI,SSC,SCI,SCH-{1,2},ECI,MTC,MX,DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},
UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},
(PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},ALL
Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD
   "<LOC:STATE,DB-CODE NAME,CP-CODE NAME,DB-LBO,CP-LBO>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,(SCI,SCI-{1,2}),DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},ECI,
UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},
PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4},PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3}
Location. This parameter identifies the individual entity from the range specified in the input message.

STATE

<see text below>

Equipment State. This parameter gives the state of the specified equipment. This parameter is null if the associated output circuit pack referenced by the user is an AISDET (ARW8) circuit pack. Valid states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

DB-CODE NAME

ARW2,ARW3,ARW8,552A,566A,567A,INIT

Provisioned Code Name. This parameter specifies the circuit pack CODE NAME for the circuit pack which occupies this location, as provisioned in the database. INIT is used for an initialized (unset) value.

CP-CODE NAME

ARW2,ARW3,ARW8,INIT

Circuit Pack Code Name. This parameter specifies the circuit pack CODE NAME for the circuit pack which occupies this location, as determined by information read from the circuit pack. For equipment entities other than DS3OUT-{1-8}-29 and DS3OUT-{1-8}-30 packs, this field is null.

DB-LBO

OUT,IN,INIT

Provisioned LBO. This parameter specifies the line build-out for the DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack, as stored in system database. For equipment entities other than DS3OUT INTFC packs, this field is null.

CP-LBO

OUT,IN

Circuit Pack LBO. This parameter specifies the line build-out for the DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack, as determined by information read from the circuit pack. For equipment entities other than DS3OUT INTFC packs, this field is null.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV PRMTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
  /* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-PRMTR-LINK

Input Format

RTRV-PRMTR-LINK:[TID]:[CLINK]:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Parameter Link
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: P1

Purpose

This command is used to provision information and service data associated with CI links.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-LINK command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CLINK

CILINK-{1-6},ALL

Link Id. Specifies the CI link. Multiple links can be specified.

Default: ALL

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-LINK command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR LINK: :CLINK:CTAG COMPLD
   "<LOC:STATE,PTYPE,BAUD,MESSAGE,DIALOG,MSGSET,FLOW,POLL>"
   "<WINSZ,N2,T1,T3,W,P,T20,T22,T23,T25,T26,R20,R22,R23,R25,D-BIT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

CILINK-{1-6}

Link Id. This parameter identifies the individual CI link from the range specified in the input message.

STATE

<see text below>

Equipment State. This parameter gives the state of the specified CI link. Valid states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

PTYPE

SNIDER,TABS,TBOS,X.25

Protocol Type. This parameter indicates the type of protocol supported on the link.

BAUD

300,1200,2400,4800,9600

Baud Rate. This parameter specifies the transmission rate for the link.

The baud rate for links 5 and 6 are based upon external timing. Therefore, the **BAUD** parameter for these two links is always shown as 9600.

MESSAGE

INPUT,AUTO,ALL

Message Screening. This parameter specifies the output messages that are generated during this login session.

- INPUT specifies that the user only receives responses to their own input messages.
- AUTO (autonomous) specifies that the user also receives autonomous system messages.
- ALL specifies that the user receives all messages generated by the system, including responses to input messages from all logged-in users as well as autonomous messages.

DIALOG

MENU,COMMAND

Dialog Mode. This parameter specifies the dialog mode desired for this user.

- MENU means that the user intends to make use of all dialog procedures and wants the input message echoed in output messages (as used for human-machine interactions).
- COMMAND means that the user contemplates using only command mode dialog procedures; no menu or prompt-level help is desired, and the user wants only the CTAG echoed in the output message (as used for machine-machine interactions).

MSGSET

1,2

Message Set. Specifies the message set to be used by the user.

- 1 indicates that Message Set 1 is to be used. This message set contains the messages used by existing users/OSs.
- 2 indicates that Message Set 2 is to be used. This message set contains the messages used by NMA and OPS/INE systems and their users.

FLOW

DC3,ACK,ALL

Flow Control. This parameter specifies the flow control protocol for output messages: DC1/DC3, ENQ/ACK, or both. These protocols only apply to CILINK-{1,2,3}.

- **DC1/DC3** - The DACS III-2000 will suspend sending output characters when a DC3 (Cntrl-S) character is received. Sending output characters will resume at the point of suspension when a DC1 (Cntrl-Q) or <break> is received.
- **ENQ/ACK** - The DACS III-2000 will send an ENQ (Cntrl-E) character before each message or message segment and wait for an ACK (Cntrl-F) character before sending that output message.

- **ALL** - Both the DC1/DC3 and ENQ/ACK flow control protocols are used.

POLL

20

Poll Timing. This parameter specifies how often (in seconds) the system expects a poll request from the telemetry remote. This parameter will only appear for the telemetry CILINK-4.

X.25 Parameters

The following parameters apply to X.25 links only. These parameters are "null" for the other links.

WINSZ

{2-7}

Window Size. This parameter specifies the link level window size.

N2

{2-15}

Counter N2. This parameter specifies the number of retries a frame is transmitted, including its initial transmission following the expiry of TIMER T1.

T1

{2-20}

Timer T1. If TIMER T1 (seconds) expires, DACS III-2000 initiates the retransmission of a link level frame.

T3

{4-120}

Timer T3. If TIMER T3 (seconds) expires, the channel is assumed idle and the link is removed.

W

(W): {1-7}

Network Window Size. This parameter specifies the network level window size.

P

(P): {128,256}

Packet Size. This parameter specifies the network level packet size in octets.

T20

{30-180}

Timer T20. If TIMER 20 (seconds) expires, the RESTART REQUEST packet is retransmitted and TIMER T20 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER R20 times.

T22

{30-180}

Timer T22. If TIMER T22 (seconds) expires, the RESET REQUEST packet is retransmitted and TIMER T22 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER R22 times.

T23

{30-180}

Timer T23. If TIMER T23 (seconds) expires, the CLEAR REQUEST packet is retransmitted and TIMER T23 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER R23 times.

T25

{30-200}

Timer T25. If TIMER T25 (seconds) expires, all unacknowledged DATA packets are retransmitted and TIMER T25 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER R25 times.

T26

{30-180}

Timer T26. If TIMER T26 (seconds) expires, the RESET REQUEST packet is transmitted.

R20

{1-10}

Counter R20. If COUNTER R20 expires, the link is removed from service.

R22

{1-10}

Counter R22. If COUNTER R22 expires, a CLEAR REQUEST packet is transmitted.

R23

{1-3}

Counter R23. If COUNTER R23 expires, the virtual circuit is cleared. At system start-up this counter is set to 1.

R25

{0-3}

Counter R25. If COUNTER R25 expires, a RESET REQUEST packet is transmitted.

D-BIT

ON,OFF

D-BIT. Indicates whether remote DTE acknowledgment in the network is supported.

- ON indicates the D-bit is set.
- OFF indicates the D-bit is not set.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV PRMTR LINK::<<LINK:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
/* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-PRMTR-MAP

Input Format

RTRV-PRMTR-MAP:[TID]:[NME]:[CTAG]:[STAT];

Command Name: Retrieve Parameter Map
Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose

This command is used to list the names of alternate maps, their status, their size, and the number of maps on the system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-MAP command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

NME

<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>

Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map whose status is being queried. The name must be an existing alternate map.

Default: ALL

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

STAT

EXC, NONEXC, ALL

Status. Specifies the status of the alternate maps to be queried (executable or nonexecutable). This parameter is only used if the NME parameter was left blank.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-MAP command and there are no maps to be listed, the normal response is "null" and appears as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG:STAT> COMPLD
;
```

If there are maps to be listed, the response is:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG:STAT> COMPLD
   "<NAME:STATUS,SIZE,COUNTER>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

NAME

<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>

Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map whose status is being listed.

STATUS

EXC,NONEXC

Status. This parameter specifies whether the status of the map is EXC or NONEXC. If the status of the map is EXC the alternate map contains no logical errors. If the status of the map is NONEXC the alternate map contains logical errors.

SIZE

{1-1920}

Size. This parameter specifies the size of the alternate map, where size is measured by the number of component commands within the alternate map.

COUNTER

{1-350}

Counter. This parameter specifies the number of alternate maps that have been displayed so far for this command. This is useful when all the alternate maps are listed to determine how many more maps can be created on the system.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG:STAT> DENY
<ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ADEX	Alternate map name does not exist.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-PRMTR-NE

Input Format

RTRV-PRMTR-NE:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Parameter Network Element
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: PM1,S1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve provisioning information and service data associated with the DACS III-2000 network element.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-NE command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-NE command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR NE:::CTAG COMPLD
   "<NETYPE, NESIZE, SFTWR-VRSN, ALM-DLY, N-SW, SW-INT, HLD-TIME:DBCHG:
     LINE-PM, PM-DATA-LINES, FAIL-TYPE, FAIL-THRES, MAN-PROTN ID,
     REARRANGE, PWR>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

NETYPE

DACSIII1

Network Type. This parameter specifies the network element type. This parameter will always be DACSIII1 for the present system.

NESIZE

{1024,2048}

Network Size. This parameter specifies the network element switch size.

SFTWR-VRSN

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Software ID. This parameter gives software version information for the system.

ALM-DLY

{0-30}

Alarm Delay. This parameter specifies the alarm delay (in seconds) for software detected alarm conditions. Initial system value is 10.

N-SW

{1-10}

Number of Switches. This parameter is the number of auto-restorations that may occur in a given SWITCHING INTERVAL (see parameter SW-INT), before an auto-lock occurs on that protectable entity. Initial system value is 4.

SW-INT

{1-60}

Switch Interval. This parameter is the interval in minutes in which the value given by NUMBER OF SWITCHES of auto-restorations may take place before auto-lock occurs on that entity. Initial system value is 10.

HLD-TIME

{1-24}

Hold Time. Hold Time is the duration in hours that the auto-lock is held. The auto-lock condition is checked only on the hour (according to the system clock). Initial system value is 24.

DBCHG

OFF,ON

DBCHG Feature. This parameter specifies whether the database change feature is turned on or off. OFF indicates the feature is turned off. This means that no REPT DBCHG messages (which report database changes due to manual command input) are generated and no database capture buffer (history file) is maintained. ON indicates the feature is turned on. This means that REPT DBCHG messages (which report database changes due to manual command input) are generated. They are sent to the links/users who are provisioned to receive these messages and the database capture buffer is maintained. Initial system value is OFF.

LINE-PM

OFF,ON

DS3 Line PM Feature. This parameter specifies whether the DS3 LINE PM feature is turned on or off. OFF indicates the feature is turned off. This means that no monitoring of CVL, ESL, SESL, or UASL will take place. All messages related to PM will not be applicable for these type of monitored parameters. ON indicates the feature is turned on. This means that monitoring of CVL, ESL, SESL, or UASL take place. All messages related to PM will be applicable for these types of monitored parameters. Initial system value is OFF.

PM-DATA-LINES

{1-3600>}

REPT PM T3 Data Lines. This parameter specifies the maximum number of secondary data lines which can be reported via REPT PM T3 in 60 minutes. If this limit is exceeded, the REPT PM T3 is terminated and indication given that this occurred. System initialization value is 1800.

FAIL-TYPE

FAC,EQPT,BOTH,NONE

Failure Type. This parameter specifies the critical alarm failure type for when the system will activate/clear critical alarm indicators. FAC indicates the DACS III-2000 system will count DS3 facility failures. The total number of DS3 facility failures is used with the provisioned DS3 failure threshold in parameter FAIL-THRES. EQPT indicates the DACS III-2000 system will count DS3 interface/switch circuit pack equipment failures. BOTH indicates the DACS III-2000 system will count both facility and equipment failure, as previously defined. NONE indicates the DACS III-2000 system will not activate the critical alarm indicators. Initial system value is NONE.

FAIL-THRES

{1-64}

Failure Threshold. This parameter specifies the number of DS3 facility failures, constituted as major service-affecting, which the system counts to activate/clear the critical alarm indicators. When the number of failures reaches or exceeds the threshold, then the system (if failure-type is provisioned as FAC or BOTH) activates the critical alarm indicators. When the number of failures falls below the threshold the system clears the critical alarm indicators. Initial system value is 1.

MAN-PROTN ID

CKTLED-ON,CKTLED-OFF

Manual Protection Indicator. This parameter specifies the system's application of the manual protection indicator. CKTLED-OFF indicates the DS3IN interface, DS3OUT interface, and DS3SW center circuit pack's alarm LED shall illuminate only for internal equipment failures. CKTLED-ON indicates the LED on each circuit pack or packs shall also be lit when they have been manually switched to protection. Initial system value is OFF.

⇒ NOTE:

If the manual protection value is CKTLED-ON when a manual switch to protection activates protection, then the LED on each circuit pack or packs is lit.

REARRANGE

YES,NO

Rearrange. This parameter specifies for the system whether or not DS3 traffic can be rearranged in order to establish a leg for a 1xN broadcast. YES specifies that traffic can be rearranged. NO indicates traffic cannot be rearranged. Initial system value is NO.

PWR

SPLX,DPLX,CURVAL

Power Plant. Specifies the type of Central Office power arrangement to which the DACS III-2000 is connected. SPLX (for simplex) means that the single power feed arrangement is used. DPLX (for duplex) means that the dual power feed arrangement is used.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PRMTR NE:::<CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR

Input Format

RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Parameter Software
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve information to reference the software when talking to RTAC.

This command replaces the RTRV-PRMTR-SW command of previous releases.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR SFTWR:::CTAG COMPLD
   "<REFERENCE #,DATE,COMMENT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

REFERENCE

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Reference Number. This parameter specifies the number used to reference the software internally.

DATE

{00-99}-{01-12}-{01-31}

Date. This parameter specifies the date associated with the **REF** parameter. The date is specified as YYMMDD, where YY is the last two digits of the year {00-99}, MM indicates the month of the year {01-12}, and DD indicates the day of the month {01-31}.

COMMENT

<0-50 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Comment. This parameter indicates any general information that needs to be recorded concerning the software which is not specified elsewhere.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR SFTWR:::<CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.

RTRV-SECU-AUD

Input Format

RTRV-SECU-AUD:[TID]::[CTAG]::[DATE]:[TIME];

Command Name: Retrieve Security Audit
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: S5

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve records of selected (partial or all) security-related events that occurred in the DACS III-2000 system. If no values are entered in the DATE or TIME parameter, all recorded security events are displayed.

⇒ NOTE:

This command is restricted to system administrators *only*.

The system will record up to a maximum of 100 security-related events. If this capacity is reached, then the oldest stored security event is removed and the newest security event recorded. The system guarantees storage to the disk (PRI) memory of the following completed security-related events: ENT-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-PID, DLT-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-LINK and DLT-SECU-AUD. These events will be preserved and retrievable after a system reset. Storage of the remaining security events is subject to the system's autonomous or manual backup transfer (WKG to PRI) for preservation after a system reset.

Recorded Security Related Events

The following are recorded as security-related events:

- **Security commands.** INIT-SYS:::5,BOOT}, DLT-SECU-AUD, ED-DATE, LGN-USER, ED-SECU-LINK, ENT-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-USER, DLT-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-PID, ACT-USER, CANC-USER, LGT-USER.
- **Nonsecurity Commands.** All other commands not defined as security commands entered by unauthorized users and denied with the PICC error code.
- **Autonomous Messages.** REPT ALM LINK (report alarm link message) and LGT-USER (logout user message).

Command/Response Formats

Each security-related event is recorded in a separate format based upon the command response. The corresponding command/response formats are the following:

- **Completed security command:** Command's verb, modifier(s), and all input parameters.
- **Denied security command:** Command's verb and modifier(s) only.
- **Denied nonsecurity command:** Command's verb and modifier(s) only.
- **Autonomous report alarm link:** REPT ALM LINK message and output parameters.
- **Autonomous logout of user:** LGT USER and corresponding modifiers.

When the command fields include input or output parameters, the parameters are separated from each other with a colon or comma.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-SECU-AUD command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

DATE

{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}

Date. Specifies the date from which to begin retrieving recorded security events. The date is specified as YYMMDD, where YY is the last two digits of the year {00-99}, MM is the month {01-12}, and DD is the day of the month {01-31}.

⇒ NOTE:

The DATE parameter is any specified date from January 1, 1986 (860101) or later; for example, if you enter the digits "85" for the year, the system will read the year as 2085.

Default: Null. This indicates the search begins with the oldest date of a recorded security event.

TIME**{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}**

Time. Specifies the time at which to begin retrieving recorded security events. The time is specified as HHMMSS, where HH is the hour {00-23}, MM is the minutes {00-59}, and SS is the seconds {00-59}. If the default value of DATE (null) is specified, no value can be specified for the TIME input parameter. If TIME is specified without a DATE value, the attempt will be rejected with a denial code of IDNV.

Default: Null. This indicates the search begins with the oldest time of a recorded security event.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-SECU-AUD command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not the recorded security event matches the specified domain.

If a retrieve is done based on DATE and/or TIME, and no recorded security event matches the specified domain, the normal response is as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV SECU AUD:::<CTAG>:: COMPLD  
;
```

If the specified retrieval has matched recorded security event entries, the normal response is as follows:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV SECU AUD:::<CTAG::DATE:TIME> COMPLD  
  "<STATUS,DATE,TIME,LINKID,UID,COMMAND>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

STATUS

COMPLD,DENY,AUTO

Status. This parameter specifies the status of the recorded security event. COMPLD indicates that the command successfully completed. DENY indicates that the command was denied (the user did not have a valid UPC for executing this command). AUTO indicates the message or command was an autonomous system operation.

DATE

{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}

Date. This parameter specifies the date of the recorded security event.

TIME

{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}

Time. This parameter specifies the time of the recorded security event.

LINKID

CILINK-{1-3,5-6}

Link Id. Specifies the CI link identification associated with the recorded security event.

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Name. This parameter specifies the user identification name associated with the recorded security event. For invalid login attempts the last user id entered is recorded.

COMMAND

<see text below>

Command. This parameter specifies the command verb and modifiers entered causing the recorded security event. This parameter shall specify either a command or autonomous message.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV SECU AUD:::<CTAG::DATE:TIME> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid. You specified a time but did not include a date.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-SECU-LINK

Input Format

RTRV-SECU-LINK:[TID]:[LINK]:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Security Link
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the security parameters associated with a CI link and the UID of users currently logged into the system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-SECU-LINK command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

LINK

CILINK-{1-3,5-6},ALL

Link Id. Specifies the CI link.

Default: ALL

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-SECU-LINK command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV SECU LINK::LINK:CTAG COMPLD  
  "<LOC,LGN:INACTV:NUMBR,INTRVL, TM:LCKD-OUT>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

{1-3,5-6}

CI Link. Specifies the CI link whose security parameters are being reported.

LGN

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Logon Id. Specifies the user identification (UID) of the current login session. This parameter is "null" if there is no current login session. There are multiple data lines for CILINK-{5,6} if that link is currently supporting multiple sessions; a locked-out virtual circuit can be considered as a session.

INACTV

{0-60}

Inactivity. Specifies the inactivity interval in minutes provisioned for the given CI link.

NUMBR

{1-10}

Number Lock-Out. Specifies the number of invalid session setup attempts, in a given interval—see INTRVL—that are allowed before the channel is locked out for a given length of time—see TM—from further attempts to set up a session using the same UID.

INTRVL

{0-90}

Interval Lock-Out. Specifies the interval in seconds that the NUMBR parameter invalid session setup attempts may occur before that channel is locked out for a given length of time—see TM—from further attempts to set up a session using the same UID. If the INTRVL is set to 0 seconds the lock-out feature for the addressed CI link(s) is disabled.

TM

{1-30}

Time Lock. Specifies the interval in minutes that this CI link is locked out from being allowed to establish a login session.

LCKD_OUT

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Locked-Out UID. Specifies the user identification (UID) of the UID causing the lock-out on this CI link. This is the UID used in the last unsuccessful login command.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SECU LINK::<LINK:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-SECU-USER

Input Format

RTRV-SECU-USER:[TID]:[UID]:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Security User

Activity Menu Category: Administration

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve privilege parameters associated with login users.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-SECU-USER command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

UID

<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL

User Identification Name. Specifies the user identification name. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, and periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

Default: ALL

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV SECU USER::UID:CTAG COMPLD
  "<USER:,UPC:UTYPE,MSGSET>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

USER

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Name. This parameter identifies the individual UID (User ID) from the range specified in the input message. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

UPC

P{1-5},T{1-5},M{1-5},S{1-5},PM{1-5}

User Privilege Code. P, T, M, S, and PM specifies the User Community Functional Category, 1-5 specifies the User Community Authorization Level. Multiple addressing rules can be used in the output of this parameter.

UTYPE

UTYPE={HUMAN,MACHINE}

User Type. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies the command verification mode for the associated user login. HUMAN indicates that the user interface receives the command verification prompt for the defined set of commands. MACHINE indicates the user interface does not receive the command verification prompt.

MSGSET

MSGSET={1,2}

Message Set. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter indicates the message set used by the user (UID). 1 indicates message set 1 that contains the existing messages normally used by the existing users/OSs. 2 indicates message set 2 that contains messages normally used by NMA and OPS/INE systems and their users.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV SECU USER::<UID:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.

RTRV-STATE-EQPT

Input Format

RTRV-STATE-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[STATE];

Command Name: Retrieve State Equipment
Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the state information associated with equipment.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-STATE-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

MC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,DS3W-{1-4}-{1-16},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},UNIT-{1-8},
DS3PROTN{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},ALL

Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

STATE

<see text below>,ALL

State Qualifier. Specifies the subset of states which are to be retrieved. This parameter can be a combination of basic states and modifiers using the combination and grouping given in Appendix C.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-STATE-EQPT command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV STATE EQPT: :<ELOC:CTAG:STATE:CTAG> COMPLD
  "<LOC:STATE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

MC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,DS3W-{1-4}-{1-16},UC-{1-8}-{IN-OUT},UNIT-{1-8},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2}

Location. Multiple entities can be specified.

STATE

<see text below>

Equipment State. This parameter gives the state of the specified equipment. Valid states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV STATE EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:STATE> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.

RTRV-STATE-T3

Input Format

RTRV-STATE-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:[STATE];

Command Name: Retrieve State T3
Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: P1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the state information associated with DS3 ports.



CAUTION:

For the 2048: If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute if large amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL).

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request information by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-STATE-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.



NOTE:

Only those ports on provisioned circuit packs will be reported.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

STATE

<see text below>

State Qualifier. Specifies the subset of states which are to be retrieved. This parameter can be a combination of basic states and modifiers using the combination and grouping given in Appendix C.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-STATE-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV STATE T3::<DS3P:CTAG:STATE> COMPLD
   "<LOC:IN-STATE,OUT-STATE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Port. This parameter identifies the individual DS3 port from the range specified in the input message.

IN-STATE

<see text below>

DS3 Input Port State. This parameter gives the input state of the specified DS3 port. Valid states for DS3 input ports, along with their meanings, are listed in Appendix C.

OUT-STATE

<see text below>

DS3 Output Port State. This parameter gives the output state of the specified DS3 port. Valid states for DS3 output ports, along with their meaning are listed in Appendix C.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV STATE T3::<DS3P:CTAG:STATE> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNAS	Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

RTRV-SYSID

Input Format

RTRV-SYSID:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve System Identification
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve information about the program executing on the system (SYS), the WKG database, and the program, database and maps stored on the primary (PRI) and the secondary (SEC). This information is used for media validation.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-SYSID command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-SYSID command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SYSID:::<CTAG> COMPLD
  "SYS,PROG,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE>,,,, "
  "PRI,PROG,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE>,,,, "
  "SEC,PROG,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE>,,,, "
  "WKG,DBASE,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID,
    STAT,DATE,TIME>"
  "PRI,DBASE,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID,
    STAT,DATE,TIME>"
  "SEC,DBASE,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID,
    STAT,DATE,TIME>"
  "PRI,MAPS,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID>,,
    <DATE,TIME>"
  "SEC,MAPS,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID>,,
    <DATE,TIME>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

MEMORY_TYPE

WKG,PRI,SEC,SYS

Memory Type. This parameter specifies which memory device's information has been retrieved. WKG is the SSC's non-volatile database memory. PRI specifies the primary storage system, namely, the two hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB). The system will autonomously choose the active hard disk drive (either DISKA or DISKB) to use as PRI. SEC specifies the optical cartridge currently in the optical drive. SYS specifies the system's main memory area used to store the currently executing program.

SIGNATURE

PROG,DBASE,MAPS

Signature. This parameter specifies what the memory type displayed in the MEMORY_TYPE parameter contains. PROG specifies the program. DBASE specifies the database. MAPS specifies the alternate maps, and only applies to PRI and SEC.

SYSTEM_TYPE

<1-20 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

System type. This parameter specifies the type of network element in which the information is stored: DACS III-2000 (1024), DACS III-2000 (2048), or perhaps DACS IV-2000.

SYSTEM_RELEASE

<1-20 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Software release. This parameter specifies the software release associated with the stored information.

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,NOVAL

Target Identifier. This parameter specifies the Target ID associated with the stored database information. This parameter is omitted when PROG is displayed in the SIGNATURE parameter.

⇒ NOTE:

If you copy a database containing a different TID than the system to which you are making the copy and you execute this command before restoring the MC, the different TID is displayed in the header.

STAT

INIT,PRESENT,UNKNOWN

Status. This parameter specifies the status of the database. INIT indicates there is a properly initialized database. PRESENT means that the database contains provisioning data and/or cross-connect data for the system. UNKNOWN indicates the database is either unrecognizable, improperly initialized, or invalid. This parameter is not used when PROG or MAPS is displayed in the SIGNATURE parameter and is set to null for them.

DATE

{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}

Date. This parameter specifies the date when the backup to the optical drive (SEC) was executed.

⇒ NOTE:

PRI and WKG contain the date and time of the last backup. The optical cartridge in the optical drive (SEC) contains the date and time of the last backup to that cartridge.

This parameter is omitted when PROG is displayed in the SIGNATURE parameter.

⇒ NOTE:

The DATE parameter is any specified date from January 1, 1986 (860101) or later; for example, if you enter the digits "85" for the year, the system will read the year as 2085.

TIME

{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}

Time. This parameter specifies the time when the backup to the optical drive (SEC) was executed. This parameter is omitted when PROG is displayed in the SIGNATURE parameter.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV SYSID:::<CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

- IISP** Invalid syntax or punctuation.
- IITA** Invalid input TID target identifier.
- PICC** Illegal command code for user privilege code.
- SNIS** Not in service.
- SNPV** Not provisioned. A boot from SEC has occurred, and ENT-SYSID must be executed to store the system ID.
- SNVS** Not in valid state. MC not in service.
- SROF** Requested operation (command) failed.

RTRV-SYSOPR-COM

Input Format

RTRV-SYSOPR-COM:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve System Operation Common
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S1, P1, T1, M1, PM1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the provisioned system operations for the DACS III-2000 system specific to the Intermittent Signal Algorithm (ISA) operation and the Fault Isolation (FLTISO) operation.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-SYSOPR-COM command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-SYSOPR-COM command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SYSOPR COM:::<CTAG> COMPLD:
   "<ISA-OPR:FLTISO-OPR>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

ISA-OPR

ON,OFF

ISA Operation. This parameter specifies the ISA Operation setting. ON indicates that the Intermittent Signal algorithm is operational. OFF indicates that the process is turned off.

FLTISO-OPR

ON,OFF

FLTISO Operation. This parameter specifies the Fault Isolation Operation setting. ON indicates that the Fault Isolation process is operational. OFF indicates that the process is turned off.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SYSOPR COM:::<CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
   [/* optional explanatory text */]
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.

RTRV-T3

Input Format

RTRV-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];

Command Name: Retrieve Cross Connect T3
Activity Menu Category: Administration (Installation)
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: P1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the provisioning information and service data associated with DS3 ports. This command can be executed when the system is in Maintenance Condition.



CAUTION:

If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200) and large amounts of data are requested (for example, ALL), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute on the 2048 and longer than 10 minutes to execute on the 1024.

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request information by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all DS3 ports associated with the given entity. DS3IN or DS3OUT are equivalent, in that they specify all DS3 ports associated with the addressed circuit pack(s), both input and output. Multiple entities can be specified as described in the "Multiple Addressing Rules" section in Chapter 2. ALL provides lengthy output, displaying two lines per port.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV T3::<DS3P:CTAG> COMPLD
   "<LOC::IN-STATE,OUT-STATE,FROM,TO,OMODE,CTYPE,TP
   BERL,IN-STAT,SST>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Port. This parameter identifies the individual DS3 PORT from the range specified in the input message.

IN-STATE

ISTATE=<see text below>

DS3 Input Port State. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter gives the INPUT state of the specified DS3 INPUT PORT. Valid states for DS3 INPUT PORTs, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

OUT-STATE

OSTATE=<see text below>

DS3 Output Port State. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter gives the OUTPUT state of the specified DS3 OUTPUT PORT. Valid states for DS3 OUTPUT PORTs, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

FROM

FDS3OUT={1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Transmitting to DS3 Port. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies the DS3 INPUT PORT, if any, that is mapped to the OUTPUT of the specified DS3 PORT. If the specified DS3 PORT is a TESTPORT, this parameter gives the DS3 INPUT PORT under test. Otherwise, this field is null.

TO

TDS3IN={1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Transmitting to DS3 Port. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies the DS3 OUTPUT PORT, if any, that is mapped from the INPUT of the specified DS3 PORT. If the specified DS3 PORT is bridged to more than one DS3 OUTPUT PORT, this line is repeated, one time for each MAPPED DS3 OUTPUT PORT. If the specified DS3 PORT is a TESTPORT, this parameter gives the DS3 OUTPUT PORT (if any) that is mapped to the DS3 INPUT PORT under test. Otherwise, this field is null.

OMODE

OMODE={NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS}

Output Mode. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies what is transmitted from the DS3 OUTPUT PORT:

- **NORM** - normal (cross-connected data if MAPPED, IDLE signal if IDLE).
- **TERM** (terminated) - IDLE signal.
- **AIS** - Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).
- **BAD** - bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

CTYPE

CONDTYPE={T-BERL,LOS,AISFRAMED,AISUNFRAMED,INDET,LOF,NORM,ISD}

Condition Type. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication associated with the DS3 INPUT signal:

- **T-BERL** - The signal is bad due to a BERL threshold violation.
- **LOS** - A bad signal due to loss of signal.
- **AISFRAMED** - A framed Alarm Indication Signal has been detected.
- **AISUNFRAMED** - An unframed Alarm Indication Signal has been detected.
- **INDET** - An indeterminate signal has been detected.
- **LOF** - A loss of frame has been detected.

- **NORM** - A normal signal has been detected.
- **ISD** - An idle signal has been detected.
- **Null** - The signal is good.

TP

TP={1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

Test Access Port. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies the DS3 OUTPUT PORT (if any) which is performing test access on the specified DS3 INPUT PORT.

BERL

BERL={3,4,5,6,7,8,9}

Bit Error Rate Line. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies the Bit Error Rate Line (BERL) threshold for the DS3 PORT. The domain corresponds to BERs of 10^{-3} through 10^{-9} .

IN-STAT

ISTAT={DRVN,NDRVN,INIT}

Input Status. This is a name-defined parameter. This parameter specifies the input facility state:

- **DRVN** (driven) - A facility is connected to the DS3 PORT and must be monitored.
- **NDRVN** (not driven) - The facility is monitored and does not send an alarm when a problem occurs. However, this command does show the actual condition type (CTYPE) for an NDRVN port.
- **INIT** - The DS3 PORT is not driven until a valid signal is detected, at which time it becomes driven.

SST

RDLD

Secondary State. This parameter specifies whether or not the circuit going from the port specified in the FROM parameter to the port specified in the TO parameter is redlined. RDLD specifies that the circuit is redlined from FROM to TO. Null specifies that the circuit is not redlined from FROM to TO.

To determine if the circuit is redlined from TO to FROM, execute this command specifying the FROM port.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV T3::<DS3P:CTAG> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNAS	Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

RTRV-TACC-T3

Input Format

RTRV-TACC-T3:[TID]::[CTAG]:[STAGE];

Command Name: Retrieve Test Access T3

Activity Menu Category: Test Access

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: T1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve information about all test access activity in the system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-TACC-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

STAGE

INPUT,CENTER,OUTPUT,ALL

Stage. Specifies the stage where bridging occurs. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **INPUT** - The input stage.
- **CENTER** - The center stage.
- **OUTPUT** - The output stage.
- **ALL** - Chooses all three.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-TACC-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not there are any test access connections present on the frame.

If there are no test access connections present on the frame you receive the following "null" response:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV TACC T3:::<CTAG:STAGE> COMPLD  
;
```

If test connections are present on the frame you receive the following message:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M RTRV TACC T3:::CTAG:STAGE COMPLD:  
  "<TESTPORT:PORT-STATE, FROM-PORT, CURR-TO-PORT, LINK ID,  
    UID, LINK-ASSN, STAGE>"  
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TESTPORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

DS3 Test Port. This parameter identifies one of the DS3 PORTs in the system that is being used as a TESTPORT.

PORT-STATE

<see text below>

DS3 Input and Output Test Port Port State. This parameter gives the state of the TESTPORT DS3 PORT. For a TESTPORT, the basic state is always TP, and the INPUT and OUTPUT states are always the same. Valid state modifiers for the TP state, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

FROM-PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the "from" DS3 input port which is under test.

CURR-TO-PORT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the current "to" DS3 output port which is under test. If there is no "current to" under test, this parameter is "null."

LINK ID

CILINK-{0,1-3,5-6}

Link ID. This parameter specifies the communication interface (CI) link on which the test session was set up. The special value "CILINK-0" is used to designate a test session that is not associated with any link and therefore not subject to automatic release. This is only applicable for test session(s) maintained during an upgrade, since the original link id is not known.

UID

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

User Identification Name. This parameter specifies the user identification name of the user that set up the test session. The "null" value is used to designate a test session that is not associated with any user and therefore not subject to automatic release. This is only applicable for test session(s) maintained during an upgrade, since the original user id is not known.

LINK-ASSN

Y,N

Link Association. Specifies whether or not the test access is associated with the user/link that established the connection.

- **Y** - Specifies yes. If the setting is Y, the test access is automatically released by the system when the user is logged out on the link, a failure on the link occurs, or the system is restored to service.
- **N** - Specifies no. When the setting is N, the test access remains active. For test session(s) maintained during an upgrade, the setting shall be N.

STAGE

INPUT,CENTER,OUTPUT

Stage. This parameter specifies the stage where bridging occurs.

- **INPUT** - The input stage.
- **CENTER** - The center stage.
- **OUTPUT** - The output stage.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV TACC T3:::<CTAG:STAGE> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNAS	Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.

RTRV-TH-T3

Input Format

RTRV-TH-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]::[MONTYP],[LOC],[PER];

Command Name: Retrieve Threshold T3
Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: PM1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the current threshold level of one or more monitored parameters for the specified port.



CAUTION:

For 1024 and 2048: If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute if large amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL). Execution times greater than 10 minutes can be expected for information retrieval on a per-unit basis.

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request information by pack.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-TH-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output message.

Default: Null

MONTYP

<see text below>,ALL

Monitored Type. Specifies the particular monitored parameter for which threshold level is being retrieved. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

Default: ALL

LOC

NEND,ALL

Location. Specifies the location where threshold is being retrieved. NEND specifies data for the near end of the system.

Default: ALL

PER

1-HR,1-DAY,ALL

Time Period. Specifies the accumulation time period for the specified *Monitored Type*.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-TH-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV TH T3::DS3P:CTAG::MONTYP,LOC,PER COMPLD
   "<LOC:MONTYPE,LOCN,,THLEV,TMPER>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the DS3 PORT, for which a threshold level is being retrieved. Multiple entities can be specified.

MONTYPE

<see text below>

Monitored Type. This parameter specifies the particular monitored parameter for which threshold level is being retrieved. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

LOCN

NEND

Location. This parameter specifies the location where threshold is being retrieved. NEND specifies data for the near end of the system.

THLEV

<see text below>

Threshold Level. This parameter specifies the current threshold level for the monitored parameter. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

TMPER

1-HR,1-DAY

Time Period. This parameter specifies the accumulation time period for the performance-monitoring information. If there is more than one accumulation time period for the specified MONITORED TYPE, the response line is repeated for each TIME PERIOD.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV TH T3::<DS3P:CTAG::MONTYP,LOC,PER> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

SCHED-BKUP-MEM

Input Format

SCHED-BKUP-MEM:[TID]::[CTAG]::FMEM,,TMEM:MEMCL:INVL,STADAT,STATM;

Command Name: Scheduled Backup Memory
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S4

Purpose

This command is used to schedule an autonomous backup from one of the hard disk drives (DISKA or DISKB) to the optical drive (SEC). To cancel a scheduled backup, specify 0 or 0-DAY for the INVL parameter. To retrieve schedules, use RTRV-BKUPSCHEM-MEM. When the scheduled backup is executed, the systems displays a REPT BKUP message.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SCHED-BKUP-MEM command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

FMEM

PRI

From Memory. Specifies the memory from which the data is to be copied. PRI specifies the primary storage system, namely, the two hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB). The system will autonomously choose whether to use DISKA or DISKB for a backup.

TMEM

SEC

To Memory. Specifies the memory to which the data is to be copied. SEC specifies the optical drive.

MEMCL

DBASE,MAPS,BOTH

Memory Class. Specifies the class of memory to be copied. DBASE specifies database, MAPS specifies alternate maps, and BOTH specifies both database and MAPS.

INVL

{0-7}-DAY

Time Interval. Specifies the interval of time between scheduled backups. The format for INVL value is VAL-UN where VAL represents value and UN represents unit of time. The initial system value is 0-DAY or simply 0 and specifies that no backup should be scheduled (automatic backup is disabled). A nonzero value has to be given to enable and schedule a backup. For example, 1-DAY schedules a daily backup.

STADAT

SU,MO,TU,WE,TH,FR,SA

Starting Date. This parameter specifies the starting date when the first scheduled backup will take place. The format is a two-character string representing the day of the week. The initial system value is SU.

STATM

{0-23}-{0-59}

Starting Time. Specifies the starting time for the backup schedule. Future backups will occur at INVL from this time. The format for STATM is HOD-MOH where HOD represents hour of day and MOH represents minute of hour. The initial system value is 1-30.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SCHED-BKUP-MEM command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```

<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SCHED BKUP MEM:::<CTAG::FMEM,,TMEM:MEMCL:INVL,STADAT,
    STATM> COMPLD
;

```

Error Message

```

<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SCHED BKUP MEM:::<CTAG::FMEM,,TMEM:MEMCL:INVL,STADAT,
    STATM> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;

```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENMD	Not equipped with memory device. There is no optical cartridge in the optical drive (SEC).
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	MC not in service.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

SCHED-PMREPT-T3

Input Format

SCHED-PMREPT-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:::[REPTINT],[RST],[#REPT],[MONTYP],[MONLEV],[LOC],[PER],[TOFF];

Command Name: Scheduled Performance-Monitoring Reports

Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: PM5

Purpose

This command is used to instruct the DACS III-2000 to provide periodic reports of performance-monitoring data with REPT PM T3. The command can also cancel scheduling by using the #REPT parameter. The periodic performance-monitoring reporting can be suspended with INH-PM-T3. However, the PM data is still stored and it can be retrieved with RTRV-PM-T3. The inhibit command retains the current schedule and it can be resumed with ALW-PMREPT-T3.

The performance monitoring feature can be turned on using the ED-PRMTR-NE command.



CAUTION:

Turning performance-monitoring reporting on and then scheduling reports may cause reporting more often than 15 minutes, which may be excessive. Verify scheduling information before proceeding.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SCHED-PMREPT-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

REPTINT

{1-24}-HR,{1-7}-DAY

Report Interval. Specifies the interval between performance-monitoring reports. The value of this parameter must be an integral multiple of TIME PERIOD, or TIME PERIOD must be an integral multiple of REPORT INTERVAL; otherwise, the command is denied.

Default: 1-HR

RST

{0-23}-{0-59},CURVAL

Report Start Time. This parameter specifies the starting time for the performance-monitoring reporting schedule. It is recommended that this be a future time, but it is possible to specify a start time as early as 60 minutes prior to the current system time.

Default: CURVAL

#REPT

{0-24}

Number of Reports. Specifies the number of reports the schedule is expected to produce. If this parameter is null, the performance-monitoring schedule remains in effect until the schedule is canceled. A value of 0 cancels any performance monitor reporting that was previously scheduled for the specified DS3 PORTs.

Default: Null

MONTYP

<see text below>,ALL

Monitored Type. Specifies the type of monitored parameter for which reporting is being scheduled. Valid values for this parameter are given in "Monitored Parameters," Appendix G.

Default: ALL

MONLEV

{0-X}-UP,{0-X}-DN

Monitored Level. Specifies the discriminating level for the requested monitored parameter. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- UP specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or greater than the value specified are reported.
- DN specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or less than the value specified are reported.

Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G, "Monitored Parameters."

Default: 1-UP

LOC

NEND,ALL

Location. Specifies the location being performance monitored. NEND specifies data for the near end of the system.

Default: ALL

PER

1-HR,1-DAY

Time Period. Specifies accumulation time period for the performance-monitoring information. To schedule reports for multiple accumulation time periods, multiple scheduling commands must be used.

Default: 1-HR

⇒ NOTE:

If 1-HR is specified, the day (DAY) part of TOFF must be set to 0. If 1-DAY is specified, the hour (HR) part of TOFF must be set to 0.

TOFF

{0-7}-{0-23}-0

Time Offset. Specifies the number of time periods specified, before the current time period, from which the information will be reported. The time unit format is DAY-HR-MIN. In the case of 0-0-0, the current register is reported even if it is not complete. The "Notes" give examples of how TIME OFFSET is used.

Default: 0-0-0

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SCHED-PMREPT-T3 input command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SCHED PMREPT T3::<DS3P:CTAG::REPTINT,RST,#REPT,,MONTYP,
  MONLEV,LOC,,PER,TOFF> COMPLD
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SCHED PMREPT T3::<DS3P:CTAG::REPTINT,RST,#REPT,MONTYP,
  MONLEV,LOC,,PER,TOFF> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

Notes

The following is an example of using the TIME OFFSET parameter. If a scheduled report is due to be reported at 12:01 A.M. and the TIME OFFSET has the value 0-1-0 (TIME PERIOD is 1-HR), the 1-HR MONITORED TYPE(s) for the accumulation period from 11:00 P.M. to 12:00 P.M. will be output at 12:01 A.M.

Another example in using the TIME OFFSET parameter: if a scheduled report is due to be reported at 11:59 P.M. and the TIME OFFSET has a value 0-0-0

(TIME PERIOD is 1-DAY), the accumulation of the 1-DAY MONITORED TYPE(s) for that day to 11:59 P.M. is output (the VALIDITY parameter is marked as PRTL).

A report can be scheduled on any assigned port. A report can be generated on any port regardless of its input status.

The following text will be displayed only as part of the normal completion response if one or more of the ports being scheduled is currently inhibited from reporting (via INH-PMREPT-T3):

Reporting has been scheduled on a port that is inhibited

The system will assign schedule IDs by using the lowest number currently available within the 1 to 64 domain. This means that as schedules expire, new schedules may have lower ID numbers than existing schedules.

SET-SID

Input Format

SET-SID:[TID]::[CTAG]::SID;

Command Name: Set Source ID

Activity Menu Category: Administration (Installation)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This parameter is used to set the Source Identification (SID) for DACS III-2000 network element. The SID for DACS III-2000 must be the same as the TID. When SID is set for DACS III-2000, TID is assigned the set SID value. Therefore, whenever SID is modified, TID is also modified.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SET-SID command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

SID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Source Identification. Specifies the source identification of the DACS III-2000 system. The initial system value for this parameter is null.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SET-SID command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SET SID::
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SET SID::
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SROF	Requested operation (command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

SET-SYSOPR-COM

Input Format

SET-SYSOPR-COM:[TID]::[CTAG]:[ISASTATE]:[FLTISOSTATE];

Command Name: Set System Operation Common
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S5

Purpose

This command is used to provision the system operations for the DACS III-2000 network element specific to the Intermittent Signal Algorithm (ISA) operation and the Fault Isolation (FLTISO) operation.

⇒ **NOTE:**

This command is not denied if the specified new value of a parameter is the same as the current value. The command is completed with no action taken.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SET-SYSOPR-COM command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

ISASTATE

ON, OFF, CURVAL

ISA State. Specifies the Intermittent Signal Algorithm (ISA) state. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **ON** - Specifies that the ISA process will be operational.
- **OFF** - Specifies that the system will not perform checking for intermittent signals for all DS3 input ports.
- **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

The initial system value for this parameter is ON.

Changes to this parameter will be permitted when the MC is either in the in-service (IS) state or the out-of-service maintenance condition (OOS-MCOND) state. The command will be denied for all other MC out-of-service (OOS) states.

 **NOTE:**

Under normal conditions, this should be left ON.

Default: CURVAL

FLTISOSTATE

ON, OFF, CURVAL

FLTISO State. Specifies the Fault Isolation state. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- **ON** - Specifies that the Fault Isolation process will be operational.
- **OFF** - Specifies that the system will not report the detection of loss of valid signal (internal) from a DS3OUT interface pack, and will not autonomously perform a protection switch.
- **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

The initial system value for this parameter is OFF.

This parameter can be set to OFF when the MC is in the out-of-service maintenance condition (OOS-MCOND) state and there are no active path integrity alarm conditions active. Otherwise, the command will be denied. The command will be denied for all other MC out-of-service (OOS) states.

Changes to this parameter will be permitted when the MC is in the in-service (IS) state. If the parameter is changed to OFF and there are active path integrity alarm conditions, then the system will clear the condition(s) and autonomously release protection of packs associated with the failure condition.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SET-SYSOPR-COM command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SET SYSOPR COM::CTAG:ISASTATE:FLTISOSTATE COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SET SYSOPR COM::CTAG:ISASTATE:FLTISOSTATE DENY
  <ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNVS	Not in valid state. You tried to turn Fault Isolation OFF when MC is OOS-MCOND and a PAINTGRT condition exists on the system, or you tried to turn Fault Isolation ON when MC is OOS-MCOND.

SET-TH-T3

Input Format

SET-TH-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]::MONTYP,THRESH,[LOC],,[PER];

Command Name: Set Threshold T3
Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: PM4

Purpose

This command is used to set the threshold level for a monitored parameter that, when reached or exceeded, will trigger the automatic message REPT EVT T3.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SET-TH-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL

DS3 Port. Specifies the DS3 port or all DS3 ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

MONTYP

<see text below>,ALL

Monitored Type. Specifies the type of monitored parameter for which threshold level is being set. Valid values are given in Appendix G.

THRESH

<see text below>,INIT

Threshold Level. Specifies the desired threshold level to be set for the **MONTYP** parameter. Valid values are given in Appendix G. INIT specifies the system initialization value.

LOC

NEND,ALL

Location. Specifies the location where threshold is to be set. NEND specifies data for the near end of the system.

Default: ALL

PER

1-HR,1-DAY

Time Period. Specifies the accumulation time period for the performance monitoring information.

Default: 1-HR

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SET-TH-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SET TH T3::<DS3P:CTAG::MONTYP,THRESH,LOC,,PER> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SET TH T3::<DS3P:CTAG::MONTYP,THRESH,LOC,PER> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

STA-UPG

Input Format

STA-UPG:[TID]::[CTAG]:NREL,[STYPE];

Command Name: Start Upgrade
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S4

Purpose

This command is used to help automate the upgrade process to a new software release.



NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the STA-UPG command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

NREL

<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

New Release. Specifies the software release number to which the system is being upgraded. There is no system default.

STYPE

1024,2048,CURVAL

System Type. Specifies the system type, 1024 or 2048, of the system being upgraded. CURVAL is the current system type.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If an output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

Once you type yes to execute the command, if there are no error conditions, you receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M STA-UPG:::CTAG:NREL,STYPE COMPLD  
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M STA-UPG:::CTAG:NREL,STYPE DENY  
<ERCD>  
  [/* optional explanatory text */]  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Data Not Valid.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAPV	Already provisioned.
SDIN	Data Initialized.
SDNC	Data Not Consistent.
SDNR	Data Not Ready.
SDUN	Data Unknown.
SFCP	Failed to copy necessary information.
SMVF	Media validation failed.
SNBS	Not booted from SEC.

SNPG	No program; the optical cartridge installed in SEC does not contain a copy of the program.
SNVS	Not in Valid State.
SPOS	PRI (DISKA and/or DISKB) not in IS-ACT state.
SROF	Requested operation (that is, your command) failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

SW-TOPROTN-EQPT

Input Format

SW-TOPROTN-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]::[SWMODE];

Command Name: Switch To Protection Equipment
Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Protection Switching)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: M4

Purpose

This command is used to manually switch from a working entity to a protection entity, removing the working entity from service and inhibiting automatic switching back to the working entity.

If the system's MANUAL PROTECTION ID value is CKTLED-ON when a manual switch to working releases the manual protection, the LED on each circuit pack or packs will be extinguished.

⇒ **NOTE:**

The LED on the circuit pack remains lit if the system detects an equipment failure for the pack.

The value is set at a system level through the ED-PRMTR-NE command; the manual protection ID value is set as CKTLED-ON or CKTLED OFF (default).

⇒ **NOTE:**

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SW-TOPROTN-EQPT command input and output:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Equipment Location. Specifies the type and location of the working entity. The

protection entities in the DS3SW MOD are not addressable. For the DACS III-2000 (1024) switch size the protection entity is DS3SW-1-16. For the DACS III-2000 (2048) switch size the protection entities are DS3SW-4-{15, 16}. The EQUIPMENT LOCATION may not address more than one protectable pair or else the command is denied. Specifying one entity in a cross-coupled pair (for the DS3IN INTFC or DS3OUT INTFC circuit packs) causes both entities to be switched to protection.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

SWMODE

NORM,FRCD

Switch Mode. Specifies the mode for switching, normal, or forced. If the protection circuit pack is bad (i.e., not capable of performing full service functions), the mode must be FRCD or the command is denied.

Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SW-TOPROTN-EQPT command and there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" responses:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SW TOPROTN EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::SWMODE> COMPLD
;
```

Provisioning the system to light the LED on each circuit pack or packs specified in this command is achieved through the ED-PRMTR-NE command. When this operation is active, the normal response to this command includes explanatory text.

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SW TOPROTN EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::SWMODE> COMPLD
/* THE LED ON EACH CIRCUIT PACK OR PACKS SPECIFIED WILL LIGHT, */
/* TO SHOW THAT THOSE PACKS HAVE BEEN SWITCHED TO PROTECTION. */
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SW TOPROTN EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::SWMODE> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ	Not equipped.
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SAPS	Already in protection state.
SARB	All resources busy.
SNIS	Not in service.
SPFA	Protection unit failed.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

SW-TOWKG-EQPT

Input Format

SW-TOWKG-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]::[SWMODE];

Command Name: Switch To Working Equipment

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Protection Switching)

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: M4

Purpose

This command is used to manually switch from a protection entity to a working entity, restoring the working entity to service and inhibiting automatic switching back to the protection entity. If the entity is ACTIVE (not protected), the command is denied.

In the DACS III-2000 (2048) system the DS3SW CTR circuit packs are paired. Therefore, protection switching of one pack will cause protection switching of both circuit packs.

If the system's MANUAL PROTECTION ID value is CKTLED-ON when a manual switch to working releases the manual protection, the LED on each circuit pack or packs will be extinguished. The LED on the circuit pack will remain lit if the system detects an equipment failure for the pack. The value is set at a system level through the ED-PRMTR-NE command; manual protection ID value is set as CKTLED-ON or CKTLED OFF (default).

⇒ NOTE:

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SW-TOWKG-EQPT command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}

Equipment Location. Specifies the type and location of the working entity. The

protection entities in the DS3SW MOD are not addressable. For the DACS III-2000 (1024) switch size the protection entity is DS3SW-1-16. For the DACS III-2000 (2048) switch size the protection entities are DS3SW-4-{15, 16}. The EQUIPMENT LOCATION may not address more than one protectable pair or else the command is denied. Specifying one entity in a cross-coupled pair (for the DS3IN INTFC or DS3OUT INTFC circuit packs) causes both entities to be switched to working.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

SWMODE

NORM,FRCD

Switch Mode. Specifies the mode for switching, normal, or forced. If the working circuit pack is bad (i.e., not capable of performing full service functions) the mode must be FRCD or the command is denied.

Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SW-TOWKG-EQPT command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SW TOWKG EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::SWMODE> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M SW TOWKG EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG::SWMODE> DENY
<ERCD>
/* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SARB	All resources busy, which can include memory allocation.
SAWS	Already in working state.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.
SWFA	Working unit failed.

Notes

If the entity is ACTIVE (not protected), the command is denied.

In the DACS III-2000 (2048) system the DS3SW CTR circuit packs are paired. Therefore, unprotecting one pack causes both circuit packs to become unprotected.

The circuit pack's LED indication for manual protection is set at a system level through the ED-PRMTR-NE command; MAN PROTN ID value is set as CKTLED-ON or CKTLED-OFF (default).

SZE-CMD

Input Format

SZE-CMD:[TID]::[CTAG];

Command Name: Size Command

Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps/Editing Session

Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command is used to determine the number of component commands currently in the alternate map the user is editing. This command is only valid within an editing session of an alternate map. It will be denied at all other times.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SZE-CMD command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SZE-CMD command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
OK[CTAG]
    /* SIZE,MX-SIZE */
    "<SIZE,MX-SIZE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameter

The following parameter appears only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

SIZE

{0-1920}

Size. This parameter specifies the total number of the component commands currently in the alternate map being edited.

MX-SIZE

{0-1920}

Size. This parameter specifies the maximum number of commands that the alternate map can hold, based on available system space for the map.

Error Messages

In this message the error response takes the form of an Error Input Acknowledgment rather than a denial.

?V

This message indicates a command code error. This could mean that improper or illegal characters were entered or that a modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D

This message can indicate either of these error conditions:

- The command was entered outside of an alternate map editing session.
- The command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block separator was omitted.

?E

This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be identified as a ?V type or a ?D type.

IISP

Invalid syntax or punctuation.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.

TEST-CABLE

Input Format

TEST-CABLE:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

Command Name: Test Cable

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: M2

Purpose

This command is used to verify transmission through individual twisted pairs of the octopus cable from the DS3IN INTFC circuit packs to the switch module and from the switch module to the DS3OUT INTFC circuit packs.

If there are downstream T3 alarms that you suspect are being caused along a certain T3 through the DACS III-2000, you use the TEST-CABLE command through this cross-connect.

This command will work only if none of the specified circuit packs is carrying traffic. If any port of a circuit pack is carrying traffic, no testing will be done on it or its mated pack.

However, you can run this command on an INTFC circuit pack that carries traffic. For a DS3IN INTFC circuit pack, switch it to protection first (using the SW-TOPROTN-EQPT command) before executing the command. For a DS3OUT INTFC pack, switch the pack as well as the corresponding DS3IN INTFC pack to protection in order to execute this command. After the testing has completed, return the circuit pack to service using the ALW-SW-EQPT command.

When a DS3IN INTFC circuit pack or channel fails, the output on the corresponding DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack or channel is also FAIL. When a unit controller is specified in the input, only circuit packs are displayed in the output. When a circuit pack is specified, the individual channels are displayed in the output.

CAUTION:

Any restorations that may be required while the TEST-CABLE command is executing cannot be made until the command completes. This command takes approximately one minute to execute on each unit controller.

For the 2048 system, this command takes approximately 20 minutes to execute on all 16 unit controllers on a fully equipped 2048 system. If any link on a 2048 system is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute if large amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL). Test cables in segments. It is recommended that you test cables by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the TEST-CABLE command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

ELOC

UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},ALL
Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment location to be exercised. Multiple entities can be specified.

To test input circuit packs, they must be in the following states:

Input Circuit Pack States for TEST-CABLE	
Circuit Pack (Abbreviation/Code)	State
Input Unit Controller (UNIT CONTR3/ARW4)	IS
Input Protection Switch (DS3 PROTN SW/ARW3)	IS
DS3 Input Interface Pairs (DS3IN INTFC/ARW1B)	ACT-IDLE, OOS-MTCE

To test output circuit packs, they must be in the following states:

Output Circuit Pack States for TEST-CABLE	
Circuit Pack (Abbreviation/Code)	State
Input Unit Controller (UNIT CONTR3/ARW4)	IS
Output Unit Controller (UNIT CONTR3/ARW4)	IS
Input Protection Switch (DS3 PROTN SW/ARW3)	IS
DS3 Output Interface Pairs (DS3OUT INTFC/ARW2B)	ACT-IDLE, OOS-MTCE
Corresponding DS3 Input Interface Pairs (DS3IN INTFC/ARW1B)	Switched to protection if carrying traffic.

To test protection circuit packs, they must be in the following states:

Protection Circuit Pack States for TEST-CABLE

Circuit Pack (Abbreviation/Code)	State
DS3 Protection Packs (DS3IN PROTN INTFC/ARW6 and DS3OUT INTFC/ARW2B)	STBY

⇒ NOTE:

The command cannot be executed on an INTFC pack that has cross-connects up on it or if a DS3IN pack of its provisioning group has cross-connects on it — the system will respond with DENY,SNVS. The pack with cross-connects on it must be switched to protection (SW-TOPROTN-EQPT) first before TEST-CABLE can be executed. Once TEST-CABLE is run, allow the pack back to service with the ALW-SW-EQPT command.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the TEST-CABLE command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M TEST CABLE::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD:
  "<INTFC,PIN #:DS3SW CTR,CABLE ID,PIN #:RESULTS>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

INTFC

DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}

Interface. This parameter specifies the DS3 INTFC circuit pack that the twisted pair is connected from on the I/O side.

PIN

{1-16}

I/O Pin Number. If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is ALL or UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} then PIN # will not be specified.

If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} or DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} then PIN # will indicate the number of the pin on the connector to which the twisted pair is attached (the pin #s are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

DS3SW CTR

DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}

DS3SW CTR. If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is ALL or UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} then DS3SW CTR will not be specified. Specifies the DS3SW CTR circuit pack that the twisted pair is connected to on the center stage switch.

CABLE ID

{J101-J164},{J201-J264},{J301-J364},{J401-J464},
{J501-J564},{J601-J664},{J701-J764},{J801-J864}

Cable ID. If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is ALL or UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} then CABLE ID will not be specified. CABLE ID specifies the ID on the connector that the twisted pair is connected to on the center stage switch circuit pack. A typical label on a connector is "051 J201 IN" or "008 J401 IN," the middle grouping of characters is being used as the CABLE ID.

PIN

{1-16}

Switch Pin Number. If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is ALL or UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} then SWITCH PIN # will not be specified.

If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} or DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} then SWITCH PIN # will indicate the number of the pin on the connector to which the twisted pair is attached (the pin #s are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

RESULTS

PASS,FAIL,NULL

Results. If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is ALL or UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} then RESULTS specifies whether or not all the twisted pairs on the circuit pack given in EQUIPMENT LOCATION passed the cable test. If any twisted

pair associated with the circuit pack fails, the entire circuit pack is marked FAIL. If all twisted pairs associated with a circuit pack pass, the entire circuit pack is marked PASS. If the test cannot be run on the circuit pack or any twisted pair associated with the circuit pack, the results are NULL.

If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} or DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, then RESULTS specifies whether or not the twisted pair identified by EQUIPMENT LOCATION and PIN # passed the cable test. If the twisted pair passes the test it will be marked PASS. If the twisted pair fails the test it will be marked FAIL. If the test cannot be run on the twisted pair it will be marked NULL.

Error Message

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>  
M TEST CABLE::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY  
<ERCD>  
  /* <optional explanatory text> */  
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNVS	Not in valid state.

TEST-CABLE

TEST-PATH-T3

Input Format

TEST-PATH-T3:[TID]::[CTAG]:[COTY];

Command Name: Test Path T3

Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)

Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: M2

Purpose

This command is used to test those internal system paths which have been identified as failed. Failed paths are associated with the Path Integrity (PAINTGRT) condition type and may be retrieved using the RTRV-PATH-T3::ALL::PAINTGRT command.

After DACS III-2000 has identified and protected an internal path failure, external maintenance activity, such as replacing a circuit pack or re-wiring a cable, will lead to repair of the failure. The TEST-PATH-T3 command is used to verify the repairs. Should the TEST-PATH-T3 command indicate that all failures associated with a PAINTGRT alarm and protection condition have been repaired, DACS III-2000 will automatically clear the PAINTGRT alarm and switch the protected service back to working.



CAUTION:

Any restoration or other command that may be required while this command is executing cannot be made until the command completes. This command takes approximately one second for each failed path to be tested. However, it may be aborted using the ABT-CMD command, if required. In that case, the system will not initiate alarm clearing or protection switching.

For the TEST-PATH-T3 command to execute successfully, the MC must be in the IS state; otherwise, the command will be denied SNIS (Status - Not In Service).

If the Fault Isolation feature is provisioned to be OFF at the time that the TEST-PATH-T3:::PAINTGRT command is issued, the command will be denied SNPV (Status - Not Provisioned, indicating that the system is not properly provisioned for the specified command).



NOTE:

For each individual failed path to be tested successfully, the following conditions must hold *throughout the test*:

- The associated Input Unit Controller and Output Unit Controller must be IS.

- The PSW packs within the associated Input Unit Controller shelf must be IS.
- The associated circuit packs along the failed path must be present and provisioned. Except for the PAINTGRT condition itself, the associated circuit packs must have no other pack failure condition active.
- The associated input port must have a valid incoming DS3 signal present.

For those individual paths which cannot be tested successfully, the system will output the character string NULL in the RESULT field of the output message. These paths may be re-tested by re-issuing the TEST-PATH-T3 command when the run conditions are obtained.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the TEST-PATH-T3 command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which this command is going.

Default: Null

CTAG

<1-10> LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

COTY

PAINTGRT

Condition Type. Specifies the alarm condition associated with the internal paths that should be tested. PAINTGRT specifies a test of all paths retrievable using the RTRV-PATH-T3::ALL::PAINTGRT command, including those paths associated with protection entities.

Default: PAINTGRT

⇒ NOTE:

The PAINTGRT condition identifies paths that may or may not be active at the time of executing this command because protection switching may have taken place after the faulty path was identified.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the TEST-PATH-T3 command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
<TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M TEST PATH T3:::CTAG:COTY COMPLD
  "<DS3_IN,DS3_OUT:LOC,CHAN_OUT:LOC,CHAN_IN,
    CHAN_OUT:LOC,CHAN_IN:TAG:RESULT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

DS3_IN

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

From DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the FROM DS3 INPUT PORT associated with the faulted path through the system.

DS3_OUT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

To DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the TO DS3 OUTPUT PORT associated with the faulted path through the system.

LOC

DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}

Location. This parameter specifies the DS3IN INTFC circuit pack whose input stage switch is used in the cross-connection of the addressed ports.

⇒ NOTE:

Due to cross feeding of the DS3IN INTFC circuit packs, the LOC reported in this parameter may not be the same location as the circuit pack location of the DS3_IN parameter.

CHAN_OUT

{0-15}

Input Stage Out Channel. This parameter specifies the output channel, of the specified DS3IN interface equipment entity, used to exit the input stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

LOC

DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}

Location. This parameter specifies the DS3SW CTR circuit pack whose center stage switch is used in the cross-connection of the addressed ports.

CHAN_IN

{0-63}

Center Stage In Channel. This parameter specifies the input channel, of the specified DS3SW CTR equipment entity, used to enter the center stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

CHAN_OUT

{0-63}

Center Stage Out Channel. This parameter specifies the output channel, of the specified DS3SW CTR equipment entity, used to exit the center stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

LOC

DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}

Location. This parameter specifies the DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack whose output stage switch is used in the cross-connection of the addressed ports.

CHAN_IN

{0-31}

Output Stage In Channel. This parameter specifies the input channel, of the specified DS3OUT interface equipment entity, used to enter the output stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

TAG

IN,CTR,OUT

Tag. This parameter specifies which of the equipment entities along the specified path has been associated with a PAINTGRT alarm.

RESULT

PASS, FAIL, NULL

Result. This parameter indicates that the specified path is fault-free (PASS), that the associated path is failed (FAIL), or that the test could not be run at the time it was requested (NULL).

Error Message

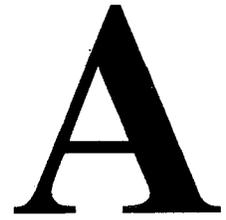
```
      <TID YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M    TEST PATH T3:::CTAG:COTY DENY
      <ERCD>
      [/* optional explanatory text */]
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV	Input data not valid.
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier.
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code.
SABT	Aborted.
SNIS	Not in service.
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command. You tried to execute this command but the fault isolation feature is turned off.

Activity Menu

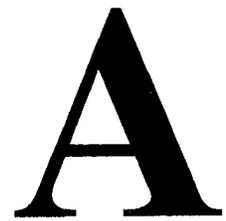


Contents

Activity Menu

A-1

Activity Menu



Activity Menu

This appendix presents the Message Set 2 activity menu and its lower-level menus, called action menus.

The activity menu gives you general categories of commands. Within these groups are subfunctions, such as protection switching.

/*

Select from

1. PROVISIONING - CROSS-CONNECTS
2. TEST ACCESS
3. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - DIAGNOSTICS AND ALARMS
4. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - PROTECTION SWITCHING
5. ADMINISTRATION - LOGIN
6. ADMINISTRATION - EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
7. ADMINISTRATION - SYSTEM INSTALLATION
8. ADMINISTRATION - MISCELLANEOUS
9. PERFORMANCE MONITORING
10. ALTERNATE MAPS
11. EXIT TO COMMAND PROMPT (<)

*/

After the display of the activity menu, you are prompted by the word `Activity =`. You may now choose the desired activity by one of two methods:

- entering the menu number corresponding to that activity
- typing enough characters of the desired activity's name to be unique. For example, to choose the test access activity, you may type in `TEST` or `T` at the prompt.

Activity Menu

The action menu for the activity you chose is displayed. Following display of the action menu, you are prompted by the word `Action =`. As with the activity menu, the desired action can be selected by one of two methods: either entering the menu number corresponding to the desired activity, or entering enough characters of the desired action (verb-modifier) to be unique.

Each action menu is displayed below.

PROVISIONING - CROSS-CONNECTS Menu

```
/*
Select from
  1. CONN-ROLL-T3 - rollover 1-way DS3 ports
  2. ENT-CRS-T3   - 1-way or 2-way cross connect
  3. DLT-CRS-T3   - take down 1-way or 2-way cross connect
  4. ENT-CONF-T3  - enter multiple port broadcast DS3 ports
  5. DLT-CONF-T3  - delete multiple port broadcast DS3 ports
  6. CONN-BDCST-T3 - broadcast 1-way DS3 ports
  7. RTRV-BDCST-T3 - retrieve DS3 broadcast x-connect map
  8. OPR-LPBK-T3  - operate loopback on a DS3 port
  9. RLS-LPBK-T3  - release loopback on a DS3 port
 10. RTRV-STATE-T3 - retrieve state of DS3 ports
 11. RTRV-CONF-T3 - retrieve multiple port broadcast DS3 ports
 12. RTRV-CRS     - retrieve any DS3 port connections
 13. RTRV-CRS-T3 - retrieve cross connect map only
 14. ABT-CMD      - abort RTRV command currently executing
 15. EXIT         - exit to the command prompt (<)
*/
```

TEST ACCESS Menu

```
/*
Select from
  1. CONN-TACC-T3 - specify testport used to monitor a FROM DS3
                  port
  2. DISC-TACC-T3 - disconnect a testport
  3. CHG-TACC-T3  - change to monitor or split test access mode
  4. RTRV-TACC-T3 - retrieve information about all testports
  5. EXIT         - exit to the command prompt (<)
*/
```

**SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - DIAGNOSTICS
AND ALARMS Menu**

```
/*
Select from
  1. DGN-DET-EQPT      - diagnose equipment
  2. ABT-CMD           - abort diagnostic command currently
                        executing
  3. ED-STATE-EQPT    - move equipment to maintenance state
  4. EX-EQPT          - exercise an equipment entity
  5. OPR-ACO-ALL      - operate alarm cutoff of audible alarms
  6. RMV-EQPT         - remove equipment from service
  7. RMV-LINK         - remove CI link from service
  8. RST-EQPT         - restore equipment to service
  9. RST-LINK         - restore CI link to service
 10. RTRV-ALM-EQPT    - retrieve equipment alarms
 11. RTRV-ALM-T3     - retrieve facility alarms
 12. RTRV-ALM-COM     - retrieve equipment and facility alarms
 13. RTRV-COND-EQPT  - retrieve equipment status information
 14. RTRV-COND-T3    - retrieve DS3 port status information
 15. RTRV-PATH-T3    - retrieve one-way path information
 16. RTRV-STATE-EQPT - retrieve equipment state
 17. RTRV-ALM-LINK   - retrieve link alarms
 18. RTRV-CABLE-T3   - retrieve octopus cable
 19. TEST-CABLE      - octopus cable testing
 20. TEST-PATH-T3    - test internal system paths identified
                        as failed
 21. EXIT            - exit to the command prompt (<)
*/
```

**SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - PROTECTION
SWITCHING Menu**

```
/*
Select from
  1. ALW-SW-EQPT      - allow auto protection/restoration
                        switching (unlock)
  2. INH-SW-EQPT     - inhibit auto protection/restoration
                        switching (lock)
  3. SW-TOPROTN-EQPT - switch to protection and lock
  4. SW-TOWKG-EQPT   - switch to working and lock
  5. RTRV-STATE-EQPT - retrieve packs in protection state
  6. EXIT            - exit to the command prompt (<)
*/
```

ADMINISTRATION - LOGIN Menu

```
/*
Select from
  1. ENT-SECU-USER - create a new user login and password
  2. DLT-SECU-USER - delete a user login and password
  3. ED-SECU-USER  - change a user login and/or password
  4. RTRV-SECU-USER - retrieve user login and authorization
                    information
  5. ED-SECU-PID   - change user's password
  6. EXIT          - exit to the command prompt (<)
*/
```

**ADMINISTRATION - EQUIPMENT
INSTALLATION Menu**

```
/*
Select from
  1. CRTE-EQPT - specify slot assignment for DS3IN/OUT
                packs
  2. DISC-EQPT - erase provisioning data for DS3IN/OUT
                packs
  3. DLT-EQPT  - delete existing slot assignments for
                DS3IN/OUT packs
  4. ED-PRMTR-EQPT - edit provisioning data for DS3IN/OUT packs
  5. ENT-EQPT   - enter provisioning data for a UNIT
  6. RTRV-ATTR-EQPT - retrieve equipment attributes
  7. RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT - retrieve provisioning data for DS3IN/OUT
                    packs
  8. RTRV-STATE-EQPT - retrieve equipment state
  9. EXIT       - exit to command prompt (<)
*/
```

**ADMINISTRATION - SYSTEM
INSTALLATION Menu**

```
/*
Select from
  1. ACT-UPG           - accept the new release upgrade
                        and database
  2. ED-ATTR-T3       - edit DS3IN/OUT port attributes
  3. ED-PRMTR-LINK    - edit provisioning data for CI links
  4. ED-PRMTR-NE      - edit provisioning data for network
                        elements
  5. ED-T3            - edit provisioning data for DS3 ports
  6. ENT-SYSID        - initiate the media validation
                        sequence
  7. INIT-SYS         - initialize processor system
  8. RTRV-ATTR-T3     - retrieve DS3IN/OUT port attributes
  9. RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM - retrieve schedule for autonomous
                        backup
10. RTRV-PRMTR-LINK   - retrieve provisioning data for
                        CI links
11. RTRV-PRMTR-NE     - retrieve provisioning data for
                        network elements
12. RTRV-T3           - retrieve provisioning data for
                        DS3 ports
13. RTRV-SYSID        - to retrieve information for media
                        validation
14. RTRV-SYSOPR-COM   - retrieve ISA and Fault
                        Isolation information
15. SCHED-BKUP-MEM    - schedule an autonomous database
                        backup
16. SET-SID           - set the source ID for DACS III-2000
17. SET-SYSOPR-COM    - provision the ISA and Fault
                        Isolation features
18. STA-UPG           - start a new release upgrade
19. EXIT              - exit to command prompt (<)
*/
```

ADMINISTRATION - MISCELLANEOUS Menu

```
/*
Select from
  1. ABT-CMD          - abort RTRV command currently executing
  2. CPY-MEM         - copy data from working memory,
                    disk, or optical cartridge
  3. ED-DATE         - edit date and time
  4. LGT-USER        - logout
  5. RTRV-HDR        - retrieve system ID, date, and time
  6. RTRV-CMD-STAT  - retrieve command status
  7. ED-SECU-LINK    - edit security link
  8. RTRV-SECU-LINK - retrieve security link
  9. ACT-DFCB        - activate database capture buffer
10. RTRV-DFCB        - retrieve database capture buffer
11. RTRV-COND-USER  - retrieve conditions associated
                    with the user
12. RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR - retrieve information for
                    internal software
13. RTRV-SECU-AUD   - retrieve record of selected
                    security events
14. DLT-SECU-AUD    - delete the record of all
                    security events
15. CANC-USER       - cancel/logout user
16. EXIT            - exit to the command prompt (<)
*/
```

PERFORMANCE MONITORING Menu

```
/*
Select from
  1. ALW-PMREPT-T3  - resume PM reporting
  2. INH-PMREPT-T3  - inhibit PM reporting
  3. SCHED-PMREPT-T3 - schedule PM reporting
  4. RTRV-PMSCHED-T3 - retrieve PM reporting schedule
  5. RTRV-PMSCHED-ID - retrieve PM schedule by ID
  6. CANC-PMSCHED-ID - cancel PM schedule for given ID
  7. INIT-REG-T3    - initialize DS3 PM registers
  8. SET-TH-T3      - set threshold values for DS3 PM
  9. RTRV-TH-T3     - retrieve threshold values for DS3 PM
10. RTRV-PM-T3     - retrieve performance monitoring data
11. EXIT           - exit to the command prompt (<)
*/
```

ALTERNATE MAPS Menu

```
/*
Select from
  1. ENT-MAP      - enter an editing session for a new
                   alternate map
  2. ED-PRMTR-MAP - enter an editing session for an
                   existing map
  3. DLT-MAP     - delete an alternate map
  4. CPY-MAP     - copy an alternate map
  5. EXC-MAP     - execute an alternate map
  6. RTRV-PRMTR-MAP - retrieve alternate map names, sizes,
                   and status
  7. RTRV-MAP-CMD - retrieve contents of an alternate map
  8. ABT-CMD     - abort RTRV command currently executing
  9. EXIT        - exit to the command prompt (<)
*/
```

Once you enter an editing session using the ENT-MAP or ED-PRMTR-MAP command, you have access to the EDITING SESSION menu shown below:

EDITING SESSION Menu

```
/*
Select from
  1. CONN-DSX-T3 - x-connect 2-way DS3 ports
  2. CONN-DSX1-T3 - x-connect 1-way DS3 ports
  3. CONN-ROLL-T3 - rollover 1-way DS3 ports
  4. CONN-BDCST-T3 - broadcast 1-way DS3 ports
  5. DISC-DSX-T3 - disconnect 2-way DS3 ports
  6. DISC-DSX1-T3 - disconnect 1-way DS3 ports
  7. DISC-TACC-T3 - disconnect test access DS3 ports
  8. LST-CMD     - list alternate map component commands
  9. DLT-CMD     - delete alternate map component commands
 10. SZE-CMD     - retrieve the number of component
                   commands
 11. END-ED      - end the editing session and save
                   changes
 12. ABT-ED      - end the editing session and discard
                   changes
 13. EXIT        - exit to editing session prompt (<<)
*/
```

Once you enter the command-modifier-modifier the next level of operation is command parameter entry.

Error Codes

B

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Error Codes

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Error Codes

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Error Codes

Whenever the DACS III-2000 denies a message or an action requested by a message, it produces an error message to indicate the condition that triggered the denial. The error condition is described by a four-character error code and, optionally, a corresponding abbreviated text.

The OPS/INE error codes are for *Message Set 2* users only.

The fixed error text is intended for parsing by a recipient operating system (OS), while the free format error text is intended for human interpretation. Some error codes may not be displayed because the parser may detect, then reject, a command before that type of error reaches the application program.

The error codes are grouped by condition. The first letter of each error code stands for the condition. To find the explanation of an error code, find the table for the condition, then find the error code in that table. The tables and the error codes in each table are in alphabetical order.

ERROR CODE	ALTERNATE MAP ERROR CONDITION
AAEX	Alternate map name already exists
AAIU	Alternate map is already in use
ADEX	Alternate map name does not exist
AERB	Alternate map editing resources busy; that is, an editing session is in progress
AMFP	Alternate map force flag (FRCD) is missing
ASNA	Space not available on hard disk for storing alternate map
ASNR	Status not right, that is, status parameter does not match actual status
AVPF	Alternate map verification process failed
ERROR CODE	EQUIPAGE ERROR CONDITION
ENEQ	Not equipped
ENMB	Not a multipoint bridge
ENRE	Not recognized
EQWT	Wrong type
ERLC	A redlined circuit
ENMD	Equipage, not equipped with memory device.
ERROR CODE	INPUT ERROR CONDITION
IBEX	Block extra
IBMS	Block missing
IBNC	Block not consistent
ICNC	Command not consistent
ICNV	Command not valid
IDMS	Input data missing
IDNC	Input data not consistent
IDNV	Input data not valid
IDRG	Input data out of range
IISP	Invalid syntax or punctuation
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier
IPEX	Parameter extra
IPMS	Parameter missing
IPNC	Parameter not consistent
IPNV	Parameter not valid
ISCH	Syntax invalid character
ISPC	Syntax invalid punctuation
ERROR CODE	MULTIPLE ERROR CONDITION
MERR	Multiple error
ERROR CODE	PRIVILEGE ERROR CONDITION
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code
PIFC	Illegal field code
PIOC	Illegal operations channel
PIPW	Illegal password/user id code
PIRC	Illegal record control

Error Codes

PIUC	Illegal user code
PIUI	Illegal user identity
ERROR CODE	STATUS ERROR CONDITION
SAAL	Already allowed
SAAS	Already assigned; that is, slot has already been set to pending state
SABT	Aborted; that is, execution stopped abruptly before completion
SACC	Already cross-connected
SADC	Already disconnected
SAIN	Already inhibited
SAIS	Already in service
SAOS	Already out of service
SAPS	Already in protection state
SAPV	Already provisioned
SARB	All resources busy, which can include memory allocation
SARL	Already released
SAWS	Already in working state
SDIN	Date initialized
SDNC	Not consistent
SDNR	Data not ready
SDUN	Data unknown
SETP	Excessive temperature
SFDG	Failed diagnostics
SFFR	Failed to format entity
SFCP	Failed to copy necessary data
SLBM	List below maximum
SLEM	List exceeded maximum
SMPG	Missing program
SMVF	Media validation failed
SNAS	Not assigned, that is, not in pending state
SNBS	Not booted from SEC
SNCC	Not cross-connected
SNIS	Not in service
SNOS	Not out of service
SNPG	No program on the optical cartridge in SEC
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command (e.g. ED-ATTR-T3 requested for a slot provisioned for AIS detection circuit pack (ARW8))
SNST	Execution could not be started
SNVS	Not in valid state
SOSF	Out of service failed
SOST	Out of service, testing
SPFA	Protection unit failed
SPOS	PRI (DISKA and/or DISKB) not in IS-ACT state
SRID	Remaining in-service hard disk drive (DISKA or DISKB)
SRMI	Restore MC in progress
SRNA	Release not accepted
SROF	Requested operation (that is, your command) failed
SSRE	Resources exceeded

Error Codes

SSTP	Execution stopped gracefully before completion
SUNA	Upgrade not accepted
SWFA	Working unit failed

State Names

C

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State Names

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State Names

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State Names

A state name describes the state of a DACS III-2000 hardware entity. The commands and messages in which a state name can appear are:

ED-STATE-EQPT	RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT
REPT DBCHG	RTRV-PRMTR-LINK
REPT RMV EQPT	RTRV-PRMTR-T3
REPT RMV LINK	RTRV-STATE-EQPT
REPT RST EQPT	RTRV-STATE-T3
REPT RST LINK	RTRV-TACC-T3
RTRV-DCB	

More than one state name can be used in the parameter, with the state name at the basic level appearing first, followed, if appropriate, by more state names in ascending hierarchical order. The format is:

`level 1[-level 2][-level 3]...[-level n]`

In this appendix, first find the entity type whose state name you want to find. The state names for each entity type are arranged in alphabetical order under that entity type. The entity types are arranged as follows:

- X.25 links
- Snider links
- DS3 ports
- Equipment entities

State Names for X.25 Links, 5 and 6

The following list gives the state names associated with the X.25 links on the ECI circuit pack, CILINK-{5,6}.

State models giving the transitions associated with these states are given in Appendix D, "State Diagrams."

Table C-1. State Names for X.25 Links, 5 and 6

IS	This CI link is providing its normal service function.
OOS-FLT	This CI link is not able to provide its normal service function due to a hardware failure.
OOS-MTCE	This CI link is not able to provide its normal service function due to manually being taken out of service with a manual command.
OOS-PRTCL	This CI link is presently not able to provide its normal function due to a failure, but when the failure clears the CI link will attempt to return to the IS state.

State Names for Snider Links, 1 through 3

IS (in service) and OOS (out of service) are the two state names associated with Snider links.

State Names for DS3 Ports

The following list gives the state names for DS3 input ports and DS3 output ports in DACS III-2000 and describes each.

The same states are used by both input and output, except for IDLE-MON, which is only an input port state. Also, if the basic state is TP, the input and output states of the same DS3 port are always identical (i.e., if the input port state is TP-MON, the output port state will be the same).

State models giving the transitions associated with these states are given in Appendix D, "State Diagrams."

Table C-2. State Names for DS3 Ports

IDLE-MON	The DS3 input port is not mapped and is under monitor test access.
IDLE-MON-LPBKL	The DS3 input port is not mapped, is under monitor test access, and is looped back to its output.
IDLE-REL	The DS3 port side is not mapped and is not under test access.
IDLE-REL-LPBKL	The DS3 port side is not mapped, is not under test access, but the input is looped back to its output.
LPBKL	The DS3 port is looped back.
MAP	The DS3 port is mapped.
MAP-MON	The DS3 port side is mapped. For an input port, it is under monitor test access. For an output port, it is mapped to an input port which is being monitored.
MAP-REL	The DS3 port side is mapped, and is not under test access or mapped to a port which is under test access.
MAP-SPL	The DS3 port side is mapped and is under split test access.
TP	The DS3 port is being used as a testport.
TP-MON	The DS3 port is being used as a testport (will always apply to both input and output) and is performing monitor test access.
TP-SPL	The DS3 port is being used as a testport (will always apply to both input and output) and is performing split test access.

State Names for Equipment Entities (Slots)

The following list gives the state names associated with equipment entities in DACS III-2000 and describes each state name. In the descriptions "simplex" means an entity that is not protected. "Redundant" means an entity that can either be protected or provide protection. In the case of the PRIMARY hard disk drives (DISKA & DISKB), "redundant" means that DISKA is protected. There is no switch from protection with respect to the PRIMARY entity.

Table C-3. State Names for Equipment Entities (Slots)

ACT	The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing normal service functions. The entity is present and good.
ACT-FLT	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions. The entity is either bad or is not present.
ACT-FLT-IDLE	The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing normal service functions. The entity is either bad or is not present and is not carrying any traffic.
ACT-FRCD	The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing normal service functions. This entity was forced into the ACT state by a manual command and is now locked (cannot be taken out of this state by autonomous system actions). The entity is present and good.
ACT-FRCD-FLT	The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing normal service functions. This entity was forced into the ACT state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity is either bad or is not present.
ACT-FRCD-FLT-IDLE	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions. This entity was forced into the ACT state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity is either bad or is not present and carries no traffic.
ACT-FRCD-IDLE	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions. This entity was forced into the ACT state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity is present and good and carries no traffic.

ACT-FRCD-MTCELIM	<p>The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions.</p> <p>This entity was forced into the ACT state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions, and may or may not be present.</p>
ACT-FRCD-MTCELIM-IDLE	<p>The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions.</p> <p>This entity was forced into the ACT state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions. It may or may not be present and it carries no traffic.</p>
ACT-IDLE	<p>The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions and it carries no traffic.</p> <p>The entity is present and good.</p>
ACT-MTCELIM	<p>The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions, can perform only limited maintenance functions, and may or may not be present.</p>
ACT-MTCELIM-IDLE	<p>The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions, can perform only limited maintenance functions, it may or may not be present, and it carries no traffic.</p>
AVAIL	<p>The simplex slot has no entity assigned to it. The entity may or may not be present.</p>
AVAIL-ABS	<p>The redundant slot has no entity assigned to it. The entity is not present.</p>
AVAIL-MTCELIM	<p>The simplex slot has no entity assigned to it and the entity can perform only limited maintenance functions and may or may not be present.</p>
AVAIL-PRES	<p>The redundant slot has no entity assigned to it. The entity is present and may be either bad or good.</p>
EQPD-FLT	<p>The redundant slot has an entity assigned to it which is not yet provisioned. This entity was a hard fault or a diagnostic test failed and may not be able to provide its normal service function.</p>
EQPD-MTCELIM	<p>The redundant slot has an entity assigned to it which is not yet provisioned. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions and may or may not be present.</p> <p>The entity was physically present when this could last be determined.</p>

EQPD-PRES	The redundant slot has an entity assigned to it which is not yet provisioned, and the entity is present.
IS	The device has an entity present which is providing normal service functions.
IS-ACT	For DISKA/DISKB only. The redundant slot has an entity present that is providing normal service functions and is the active device.
IS-MTCELIM	For ARW8 only. The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing normal service functions. It can perform only limited maintenance functions and may or may not be present.
IS-STBY	For DISKB only. The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing standby or backup service functions and is the non-active device.
OOS-ERRANAL	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions, due to analysis of errors. The entity is good and present.
OOS-ERRANAL-FLT	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions, due to analysis of errors. The entity is either bad or is not present.
OOS-ERRANAL-MTCELIM	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions, due to analysis of errors. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions, and may or may not be present.
OOS-FEF	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions, due to failure of other equipment. The entity is good and present.
OOS-FEF-FLT-IDLE	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions due to failure of other equipment. The entity is either bad or is not present and carries no traffic.
OOS-FEF-IDLE	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions, due to failure of other equipment. The entity is good and present and carries no traffic.
OOS-FLT	The simplex or redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. The entity is bad, not present, or has been manually removed.

OOS-FLT-MTCELIM	For ARW8 only. The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions due to analysis of errors. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions and may or may not be present.
OOS-MCOND	The simplex slot is not providing normal service functions, but is available for special purpose functions only (such as memory transfers). The entity is good and present.
OOS-MTCE	The simplex or redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. This entity was placed into the OOS state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions.
OOS-MTCE-FLT	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. This entity was placed in the OOS state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity is either bad or is not present.
OOS-MTCE-FLT-IDLE	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. This entity was placed in the OOS state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity is either bad or is not present and carries no traffic.
OOS-MTCE-IDLE	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. This entity was placed into the OOS state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity is good and present and carries no traffic.
OOS-MTCE-MTCELIM	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. This entity was placed into the OOS state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions, and may or may not be present in the slot.
OOS-MTCE-MTCELIM-IDLE	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. This entity was placed into the OOS state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions. It may or may not be present in the slot and it carries no traffic.
OOS-MTCELIM	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. The unit controller (UC) is OOS-FLT because it has been manually removed by the RMV-EQPT command.
OOS-MTCELIM-IDLE	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions. It may or may not be present in the slot and it carries no traffic.

PNDG-ABS	The redundant slot has an entity assigned to it which is not yet provisioned and the entity is not present in the slot.
PNDG-MTCELIM	The redundant slot has an entity assigned to it which is not yet provisioned, and the entity can perform only limited maintenance functions. It may or may not be present.
STBY	The redundant slot is ready to take over the normal functions of a working slot (provide protection).
STBY-MTCELIM	The redundant slot was ready to take over the normal function of a working slot but it cannot provide these functions. This is because a related entity is not yet provisioned or it is not providing normal service functions. The entity may or may not be present.

State Diagrams

D

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State Diagrams

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State Diagrams

D

State Diagrams

This appendix provides state diagrams for the DACS III-2000 system:

- Figure D-1: Equipment Provisioning States
- Figure D-2: Unit Controller States
- Figure D-3: Protection Slot Provisioning States
- Figure D-4: DS3 Input/Output Port States
- Figure D-5: DS3 Test Port States
- Figure D-6: X.25 Link States
- Figure D-7: DS3 IN/OUT States
- Figure D-8: DS3 IN/OUT States (continued)
- Figure D-9: DS3 IN/OUT States (continued)
- Figure D-10: Switch Center States
- Figure D-11: Secondary Storage Subsystem DISKA States
- Figure D-12: Secondary Storage Subsystem DISKB States
- Figure D-13: Secondary Storage Subsystem SEC States

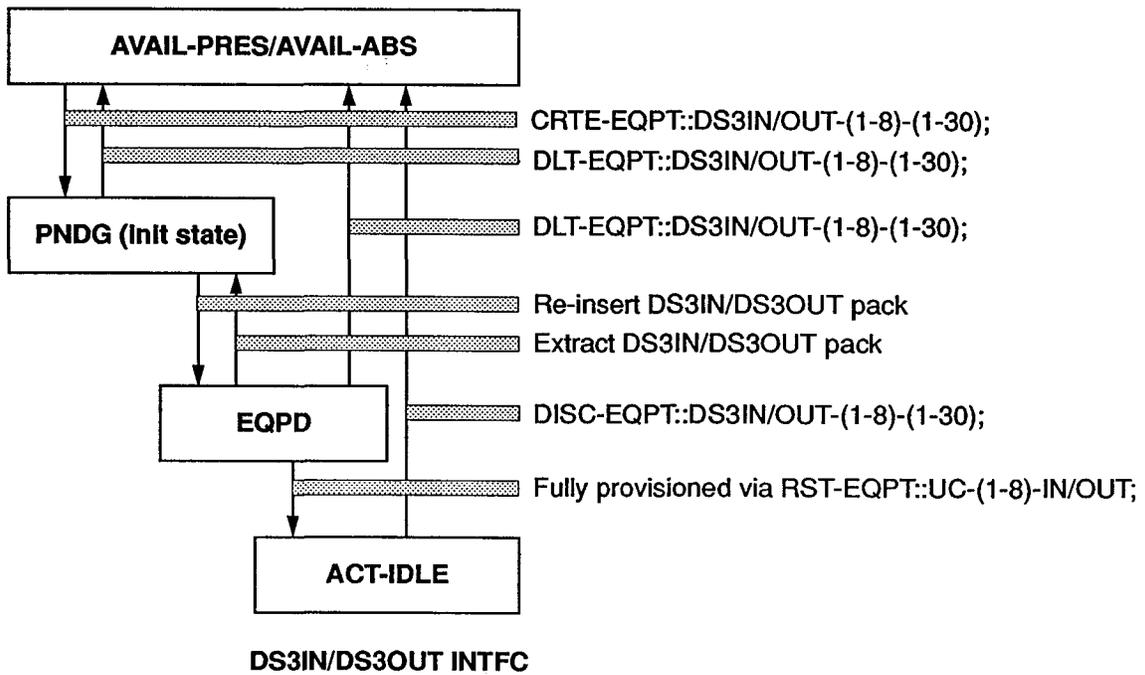
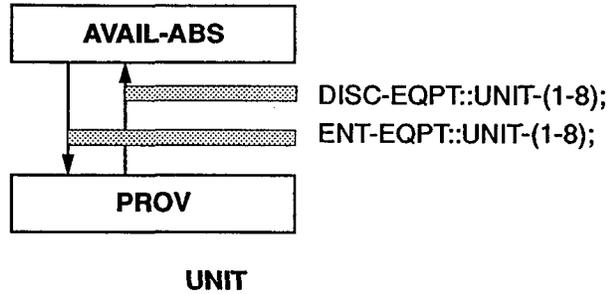


Figure D-1. Equipment Provisioning States

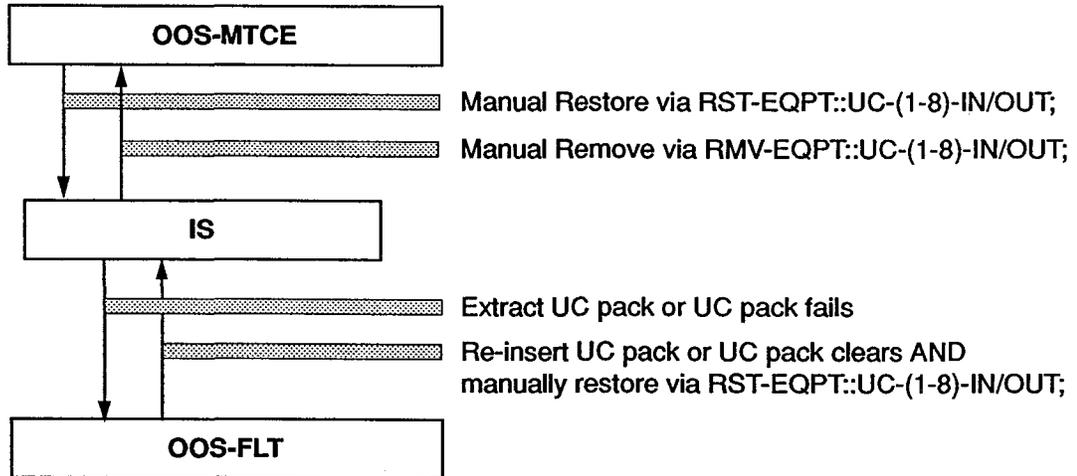


Figure D-2. Unit Controller States

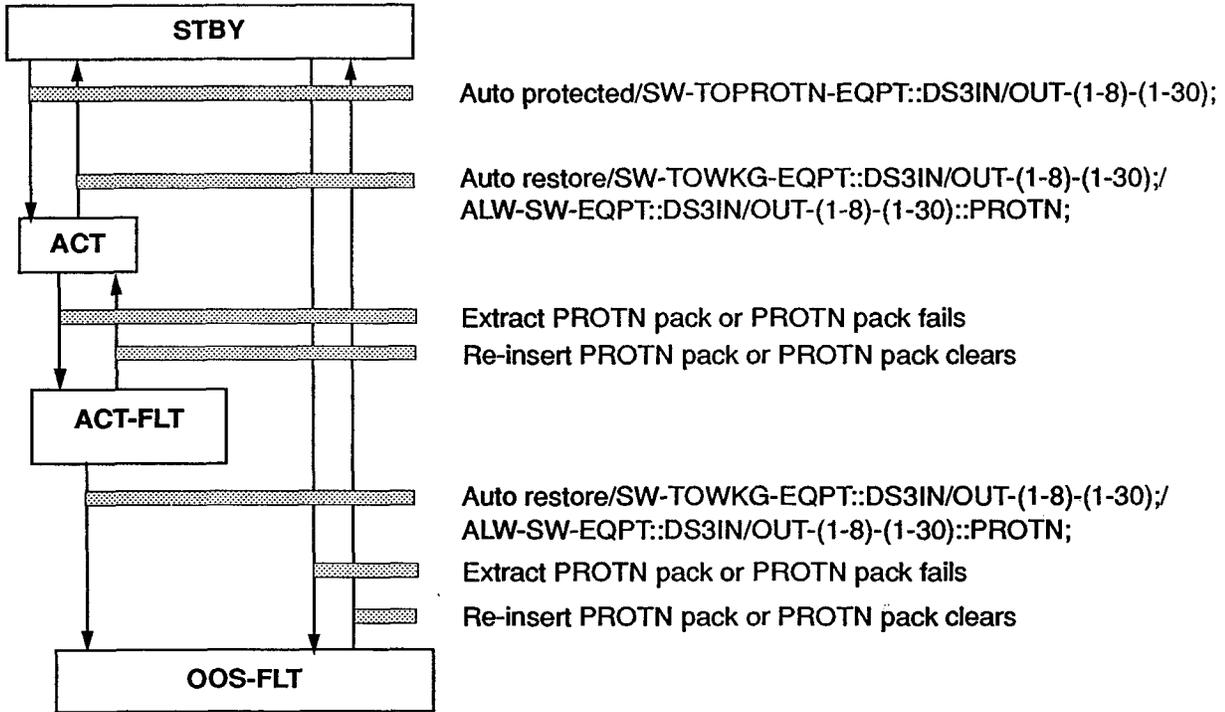
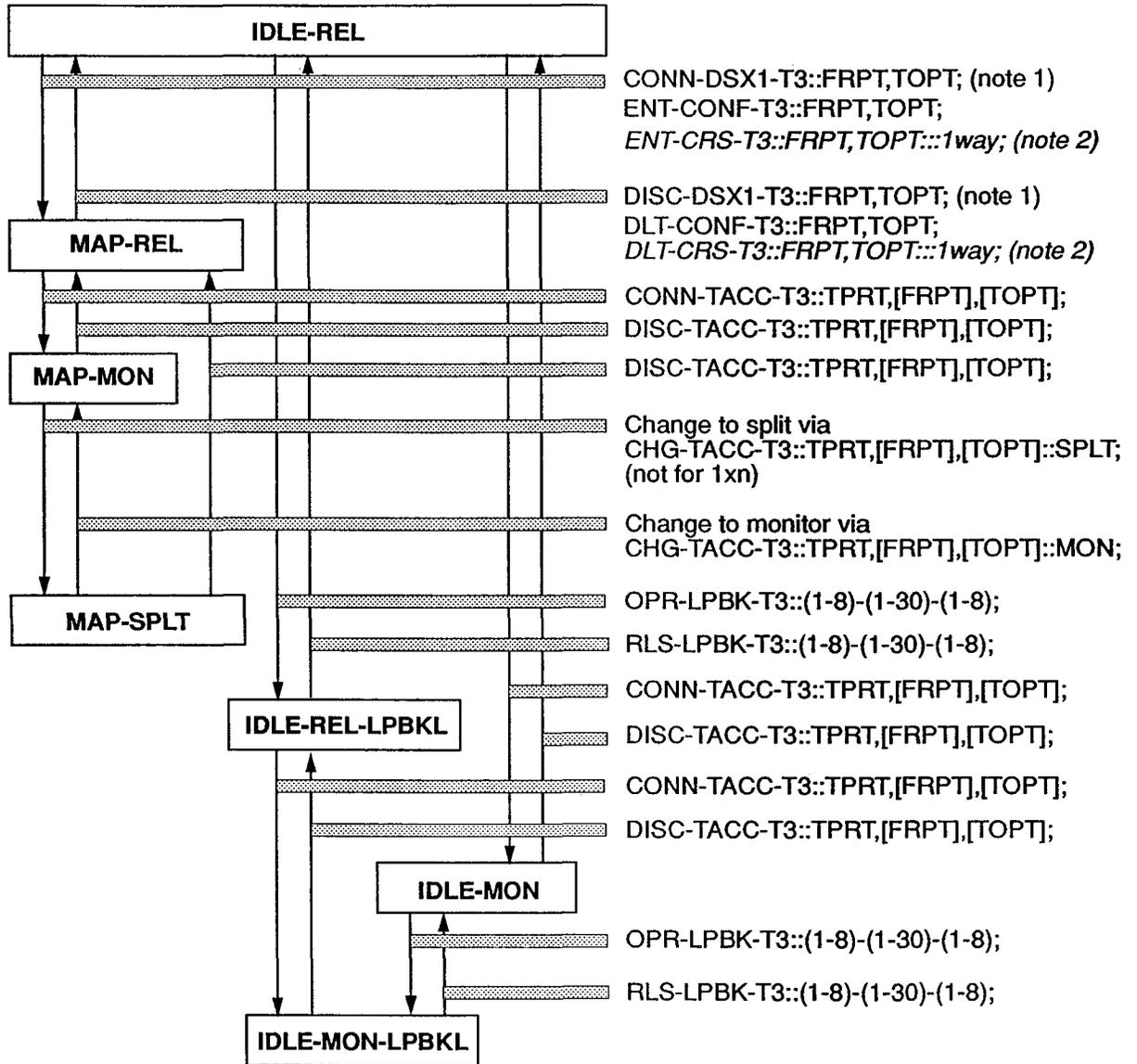


Figure D-3. Protection Slot Provisioning States



NOTES

- 1) This command is for Message Set 1 only.
- 2) This command is for Message Set 2 only.

Figure D-4. DS3 Input/Output Port States

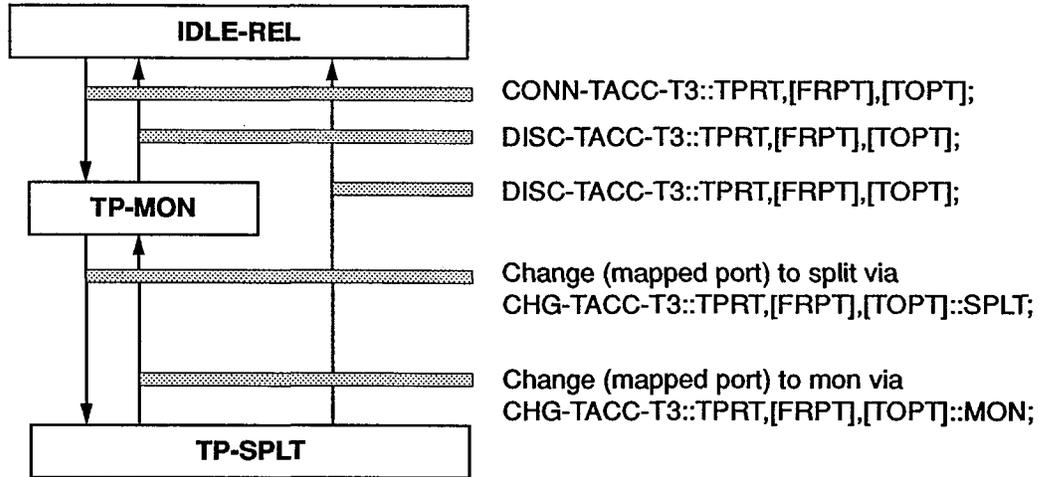


Figure D-5. DS3 Test Port States

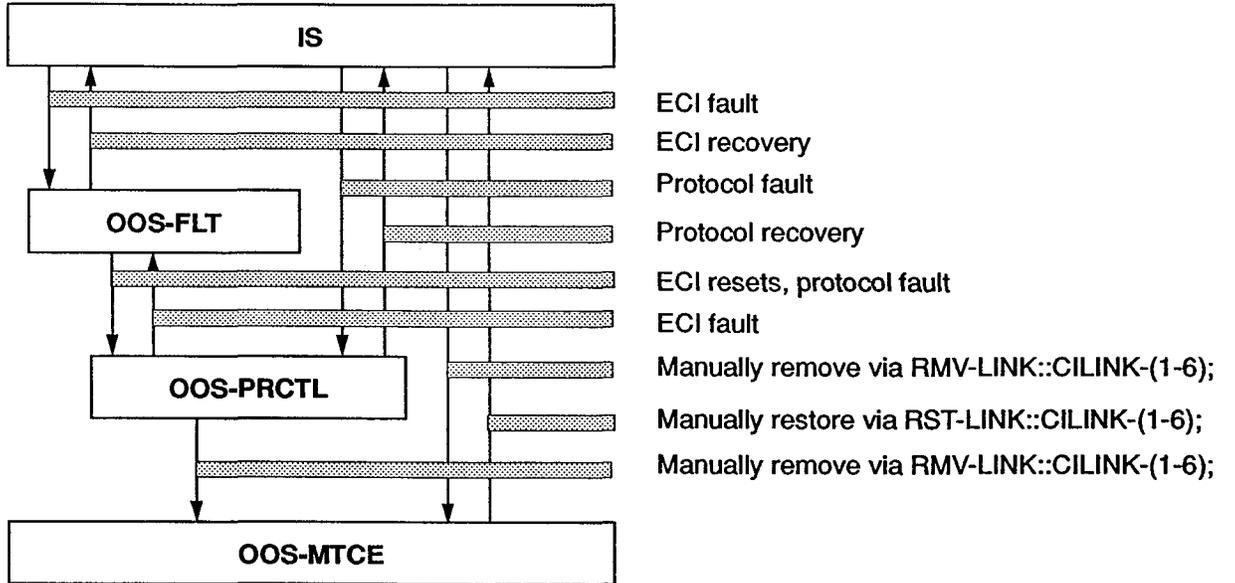
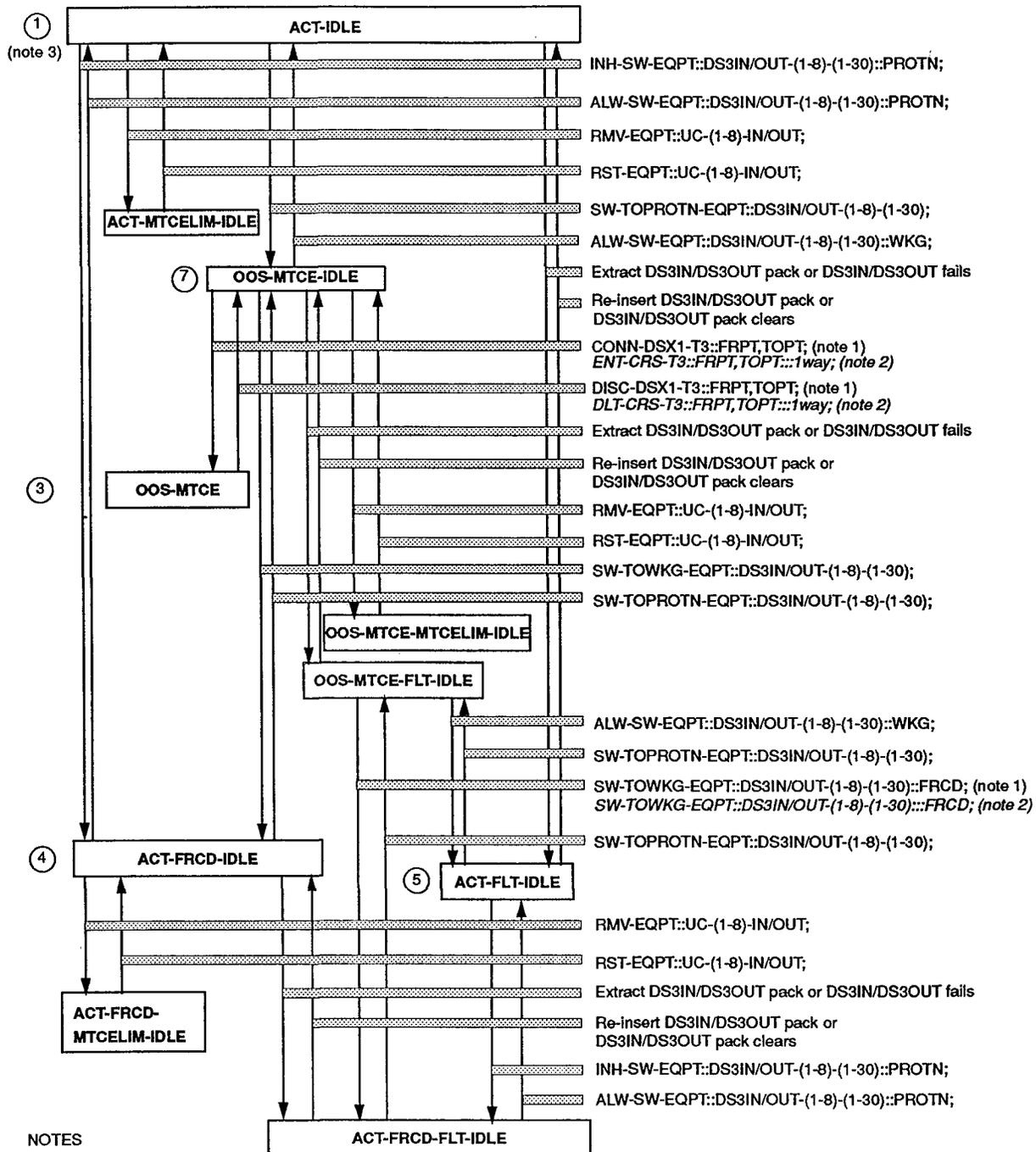


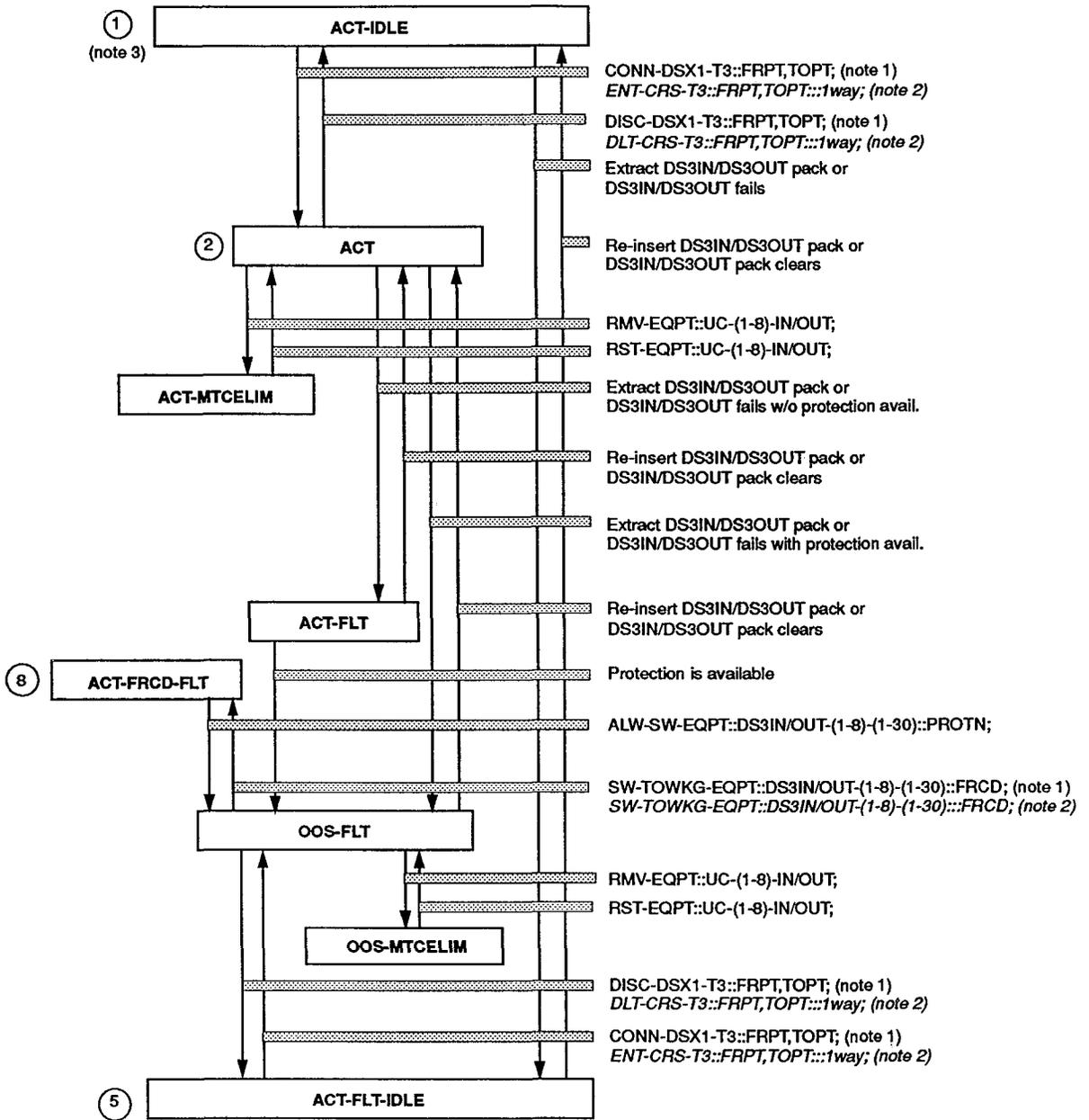
Figure D-6. X.25 Link States



NOTES

- 1) This command is for Message Set 1 only.
- 2) This command is for Message Set 2 only.
- 3) States with circled numbers are continued on one or more of the DS3 IN/OUT STATES pages. The number references the continuation.

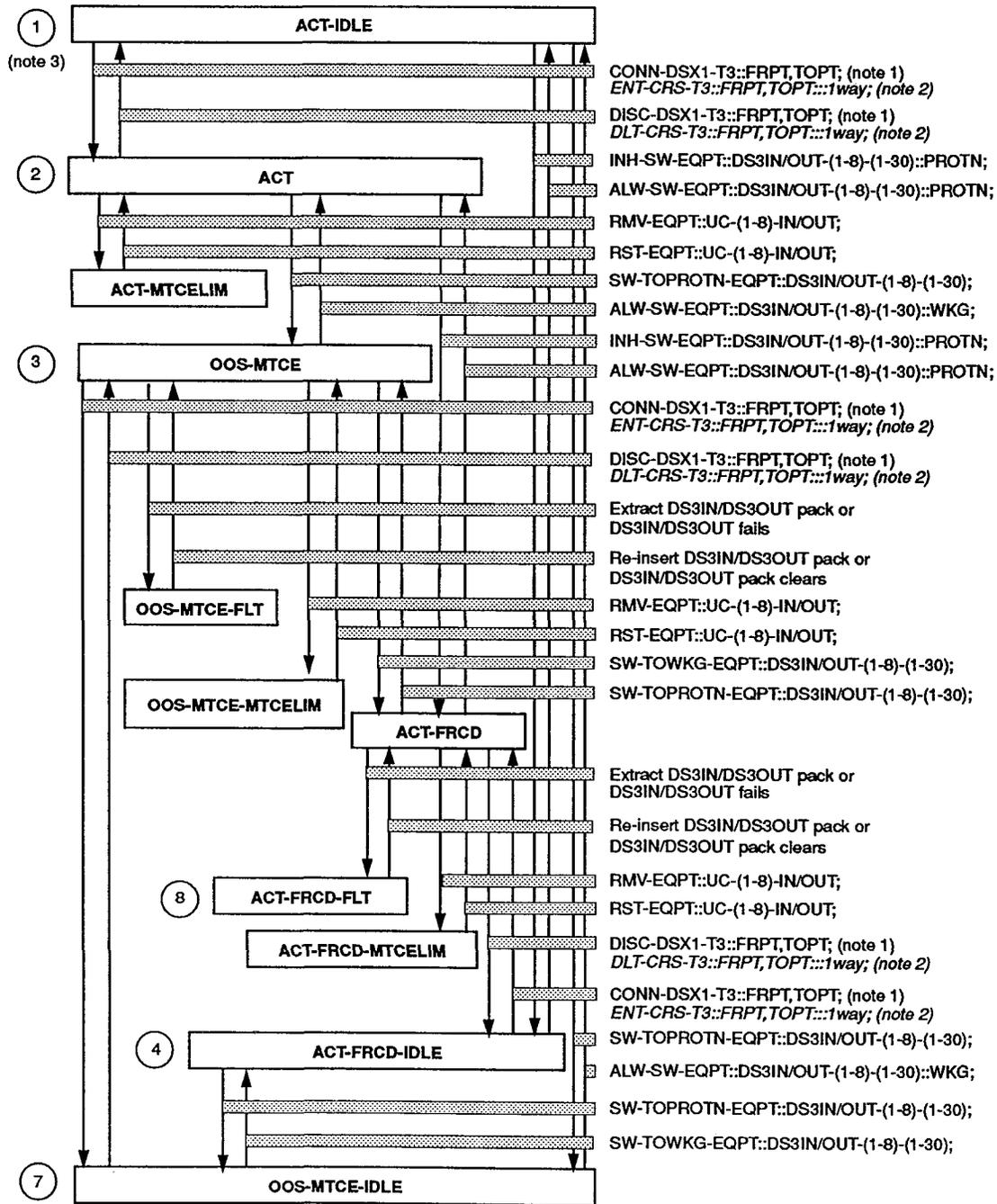
Figure D-7. DS3IN/OUT States



NOTES

- 1) This command is for Message Set 1 only.
- 2) This command is for Message Set 2 only.
- 3) States with circled numbers are continued on one or more of the DS3 IN/OUT STATES pages. The number references the continuation.

Figure D-8. DS3IN/OUT States (continued)



NOTES

- 1) This command is for Message Set 1 only.
- 2) This command is for Message Set 2 only.
- 3) States with circled numbers are continued on one or more of the DS3 IN/OUT STATES pages. The number references the continuation.

Figure D-9. DS3IN/OUT States (continued)

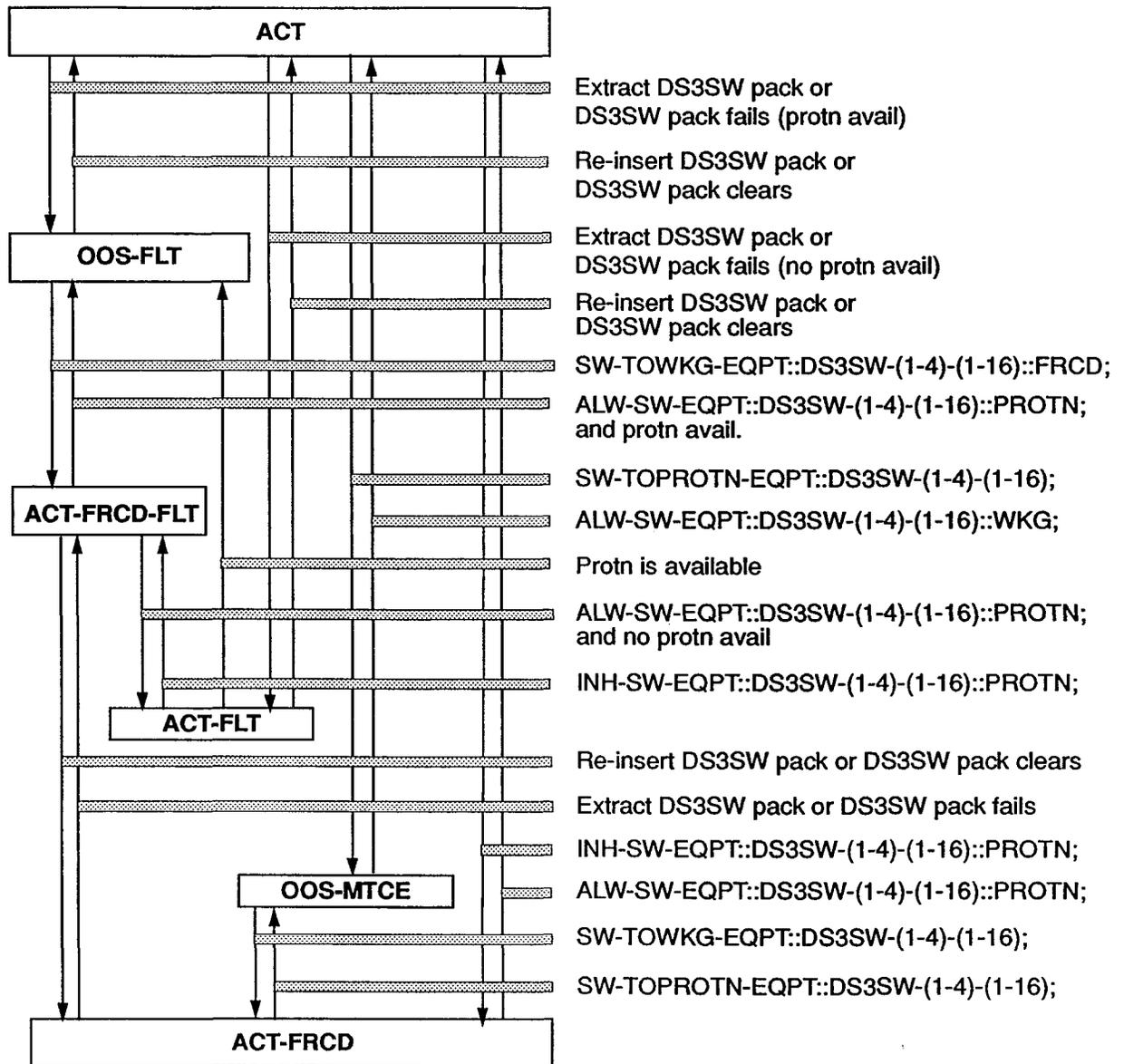
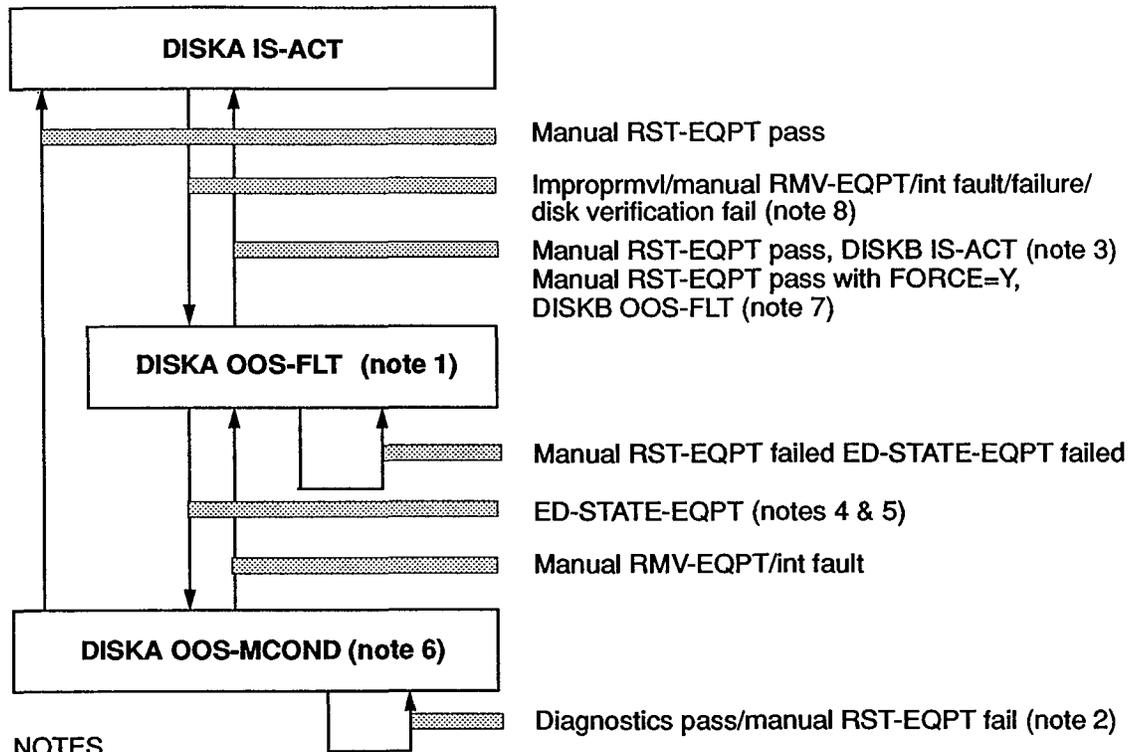


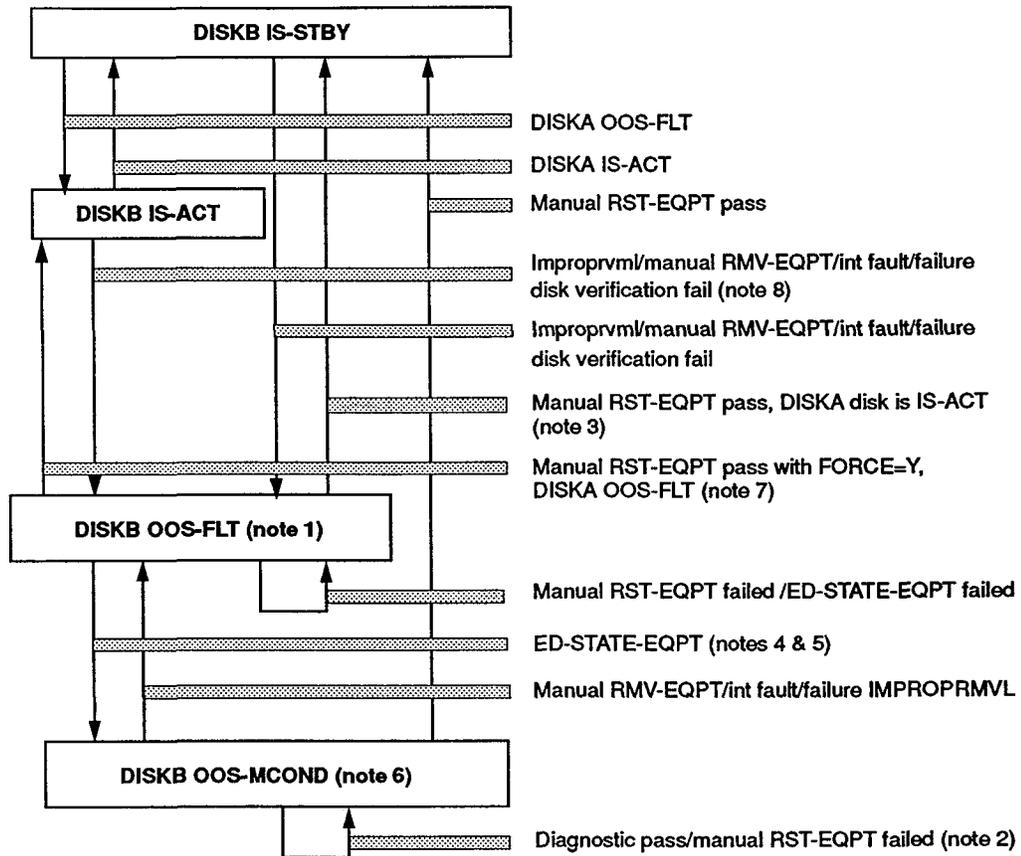
Figure D-10. Switch Center States



NOTES

- 1) The disk motor will be turned off and remain off in this state. The failure LED is illuminated.
- 2) The manual RST-EQPT command for DISKA in the OOS-MCOND state will be denied if a program was not copied to DISKA first.
- 3) When DISKB is IS-ACT and RST-EQPT::DISKA is executed, the system automatically runs diagnostics, initializes DISKA, copies the program, database and alternate map files from DISKB to DISKA, and places DISKA into the IS-ACT (IS) state.
- 4) The ED-STATE-EQPT command will be denied if DISKB is IS-ACT or OOS-MCOND.
- 5) The ED-STATE-EQPT command will automatically run diagnostics and initialize the disk prior to placing it into the OOS-MCOND state. Initializing the disk will clear all programs, the database, and alternate maps.
- 6) Only one PRIMARY disk (DISKA or DISKB) may be in the OOS-MCOND state at the same time.
- 7) A PRIMARY device may be restored directly from OOS-FLT to the IS-ACT state using the FORCE parameter in the RST-EQPT command. This force may only be done if both PRIMARY devices are OOS-FLT at the time the command is executed.
- 8) A PRIMARY disk cannot be removed from service if it is the only remaining in-service disk, unless the RMV-EQPT command is specified with the FORCE parameter.

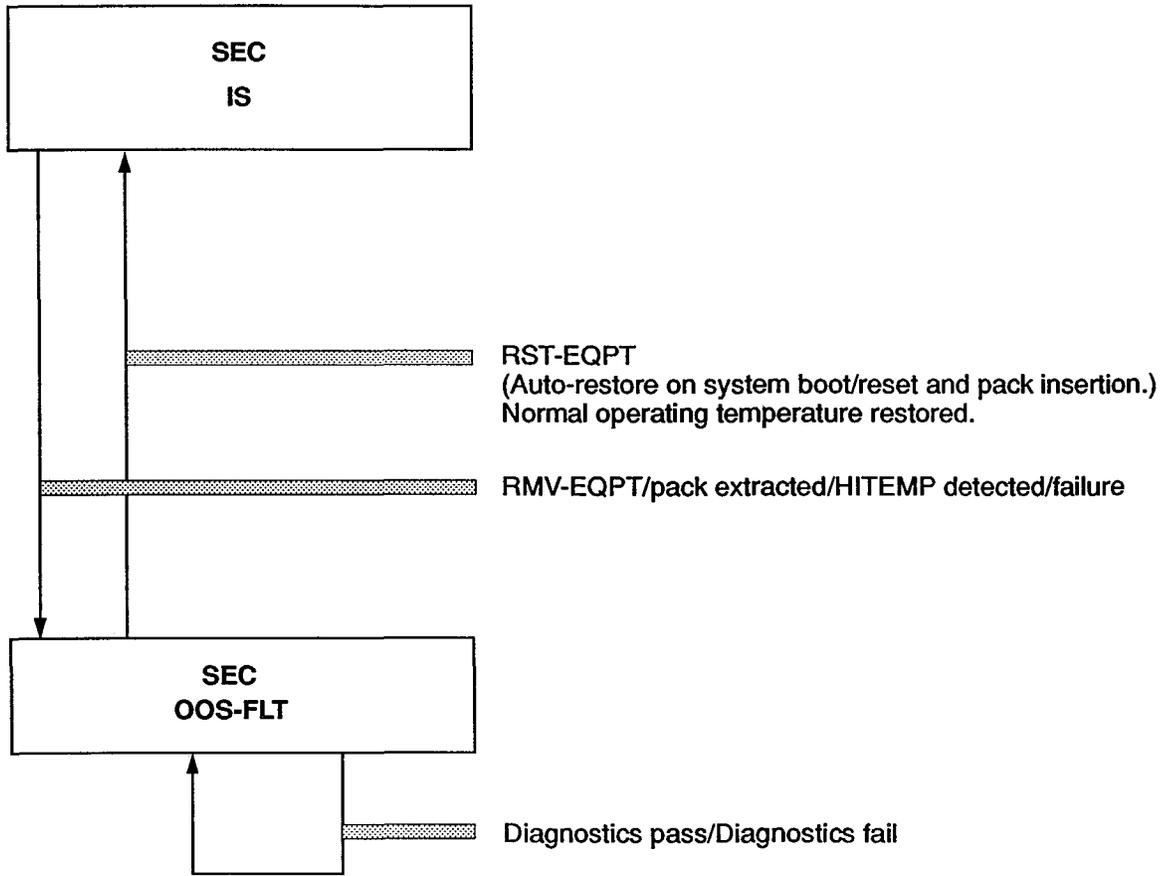
Figure D-11. Secondary Storage Subsystem DISKA States



NOTES

- 1) The disk motor will be turned off and remain off in this state. The failure LED is illuminated.
- 2) The manual RST-EQPT command for DISKB in the OOS-MCOND state will be denied if a program was not copied to DISKB first.
- 3) When DISKA is IS-ACT and RST-EQPT::DISKB is executed, the system automatically runs diagnostics, initializes the disk, copies the program, database and alternate map files from DISKA to DISKB, and places DISKB into the IS-STBY state.
- 4) The ED-STATE-EQPT command will be denied if DISKA is IS-ACT or OOS-MCOND.
- 5) The ED-STATE-EQPT command will automatically run diagnostics and initialize the disk prior to placing it into the OOS-MCOND state. Initializing the disk will clear all programs, the database, and alternate maps.
- 6) Only one PRIMARY disk (DISKA or DISKB) may be in the OOS-MCOND state at the same time.
- 7) A PRIMARY device may be restored directly from the OOS-FLT to the IS-ACT state using the FORCE parameter in the RST-EQPT command. This force may only be done if both PRIMARY devices are in the OOS-FLT state at the time the command is executed.
- 8) A PRIMARY disk cannot be removed from service if it is the only remaining in-service disk unless the RMV-EQPT command is specified with the FORCE parameter.

Figure D-12. Secondary Storage Subsystem DISKB States



NOTE

The RST-EQPT command will automatically run diagnostics on the SEC device.

Figure D-13. Secondary Storage Subsystem SEC States

User Privilege Codes

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User Privilege Codes

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User Privilege Codes

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User Privilege Codes

The tables in this section show the commands that can be entered by various users according to their user privilege codes.

The user community functional categories (UCFC) are:

- Performance Monitoring (PM)
- Provisioning (P)
- Security Management (S)
- System Maintenance (M)
- Testing (T)

The user community assignment levels (UCAL) are 1 through 5. Users may execute any commands on their UCAL level, as well as all commands at levels lower than theirs. For example, a user with a UCAL of 4 can execute commands listed in levels 4, 3, 2 and 1.

Table E-1. UCFC Assignment=Performance Monitoring

UCFC=PM	
UCAL	Allowed Commands Message Set 2
5	ED-PRMTR-NE INIT-REG-T3 SCHED-PMREPT-T3 and all commands below
4	ALW-PMREPT-T3 CANC-PMSCHED-ID INH-PMREPT-T3 SET-TH-T3 and all commands below
3	all commands below
2	RTRV-PM-T3 and all commands below
1	ACT-USER CANC-USER ED-SECU-PID LGN-USER LGT-USER RTRV-PMSCHED-ID RTRV-PMSCHED-T3 RTRV-PRMTR-NE RTRV-SYSOPR-COM RTRV-TH-T3

Table E-2. UCFC Assignment=Provisioning

UCFC=P	
UCAL	Allowed Commands Message Set 2
5	EXC-MAP and all commands below
4	ABT-ED CPY-MAP DLT-CMD DLT-MAP ED-PRMTR-MAP END-ED ENT-MAP LST-CMD SZE-CMD and all commands below
3	CONN-BDCST-T3 CONN-ROLL-T3 DLT-CONF-T3 DLT-CRS-T3 ED-PRMTR-EQPT ED-PRMTR-LINK ED-T3 ENT-CONF-T3 ENT-CRS-T3 and all commands below
2	RTRV-BDCST-T3 RTRV-CONF-T3 RTRV-CRS RTRV-CRS-T3 RTRV-MAP-CMD RTRV-PRMTR-MAP and all commands below
1	ACT-USER CANC-USER ED-SECU-PID LGN-USER LGT-USER RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT RTRV-PRMTR-LINK RTRV-T3 RTRV-STATE-T3 RTRV-SYSOPR-COM

Table E-3. UCFC Assignment=Security Management and Network Administration

UCFC=S	
UCAL	Allowed Commands Message Set 2
5	CANC-USER (to log out any other user) DLT-SECU-AUD DLT-SECU-USER ED-SECU-USER ENT-SECU-USER LGT-USER RTRV-SECU-AUD SET-SYSOPR-COM and all commands below
4	ACPT-UPG CPY-MEM (except for INIT:PRI:DBASE, which requires M5) ED-SECU-LINK ENT-SYSID INIT-SYS SCHED-BKUP-MEM STA-UPG and all commands below
3	CRTE-EQPT DISC-EQPT DLT-EQPT ED-DATE ED-PRMTR-NE ENT-EQPT and all commands below
2	ACT-DBC RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM RTRV-COND-USER RTRV-DBC RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR RTRV-SECU-LINK RTRV-SECU-USER RTRV-SYSID SET-SID and all commands below

User Privilege Codes

UCFC=S	
UCAL	Allowed Commands Message Set 2
1	ABT-CMD ACT-USER CANC-USER ED-SECU-PID LGN-USER LGT-USER RTRV-CMD-STAT RTRV-HDR RTRV-PRMTR-NE RTRV-SYSOPR-COM

Table E-4. UCFC Assignment=System Maintenance

UCFC=M	
UCAL	Allowed Commands Message Set 2
5	CPY-MEM (to initialize database stored on PRI (DISKA and DISKB)) RMV-EQPT (if FORCE=YES) RST-EQPT (if FORCE=YES or MTY=FRCD) and all commands below
4	ALW-SW-EQPT ED-STATE-EQPT INH-SW-EQPT RMV-EQPT (if FORCE=NO) RMV-LINK RST-EQPT (if FORCE=NO) RST-LINK SW-TOPROTN-EQPT SW-TOWKG-EQPT and all commands below
3	ED-ATTR-T3 OPR-LPBK-T3 RLS-LPBK-T3 and all commands below
2	DGN-DET-EQPT EX-EQPT RTRV-CABLE-T3 RTRV-PATH-T3 TEST-CABLE TEST-PATH-T3 and all commands below

User Privilege Codes

UCFC=S	
UCAL	Allowed Commands Message Set 2
1	ACT-USER CANC-USER ED-SECU-PID LGN-USER LGT-USER OPR-ACO-ALL RTRV-ALM-COM RTRV-ALM-EQPT RTRV-ALM-LINK RTRV-ALM-T3 RTRV-ATTR-EQPT RTRV-ATTR-T3 RTRV-COND-EQPT RTRV-COND-T3 RTRV-STATE-EQPT RTRV-SYSOPR-COM

Table E-5. UCFC Assignment=Test Access

UCFC=T	
UCAL	Allowed Commands Message Set 2
5	all commands below
4	all commands below
3	CHG-TACC-T3 CONN-TACC-T3 DISC-TACC-T3 and all commands below
2	all commands below
1	ACT-USER CANC-USER ED-SECU-PID LGN-USER LGT-USER RTRV-SYSOPR-COM RTRV-TACC-T3

**Alarm, Surveillance, and Control
Points**

F

Contents

**DACS III-2000 Alarm, Surveillance, and Control
Points**

F-1

Alarm, Surveillance, and Control Points

F

DACS III-2000 Alarm, Surveillance, and Control Points

DACS III-2000 is used in a variety of maintenance environments with different Operating Systems (OSs). This section describes the alarm, surveillance, and control points that DACS III-2000 provides to telemetry OSs.

⇒ NOTE:

The curly brackets in this appendix indicate a choice between the two numbers shown; i.e., {1,2} means "1" or "2."

Discrete Alarms Through Relay-Contact Connections

This section defines the alarm, surveillance, and control (AS&C) points to be provided through relay connections to telemetry remote equipment accepting discrete inputs. The relay connections, available from the system's miscellaneous terminal strip, provide the same alarm information to the OS that is available locally through the office alarms. The following table shows the alarm and control connections supported by the system:

Table F-1. Remote Office Alarms and Control

Audible	Visual	Control
critical	critical	reset
major	major	
minor	minor	
processor-major	processor-major	
	Remote Id	

Serial Telemetry: TABS and TBOS Protocol

The DACS III-2000 systems supports the Telemetry Asynchronous Block Serial (TABS) protocol. The TABS protocol follows a client-server relationship between the telemetry remote and the network element, where the remote (client) initiates all communication by sending a request message to the DACS III-2000 system (server) during each poll cycle. The DACS III-2000 system responds by sending the scan point data to the remote.

The DACS III-2000 systems also support the Telemetry Byte-Oriented Serial (TBOS) protocol. As with the TABS protocol, TBOS follows a client-server relationship between the telemetry remote and the network element. Sixty-four scan points (on/off indicators for alarm or status conditions) are combined to form a "display." The 64th point is reserved for serial port failure indications and is set by the telemetry remote. Therefore, only 63 points per display are available for the network element as scan points. Scan points for momentary conditions (e.g. an intermittent failure) should be stretched to a minimum duration of 20 seconds to ensure that the condition can be observed by the remote.

Operation Support Systems: Variety of Networks

The DACS III-2000 system supports two levels of telemetry alarm sets: summary and detailed. This makes DACS III-2000 compatible with a variety of OSs and telemetry remotes. The choice of alarm set depends on the customer provisioning of the telemetry link; either TBOS or TABS.

AS&C Scan Sets: Summary, Detailed and Control Points

Summary Scan Set

The summary set consists of a single display that indicates the type of equipment or facility failure and the presence of a protection switch or inhibition of protection switching (i.e. lock-out) in a specific type of module, but does not indicate

the specific facilities, equipment, or modules affected. The primary application for the summary set is as a backup source of alarm data when a message OS such as SCCS is used as the primary source.

The summary AS&C set informs the OS of the severity of the failure and the type of module that exhibits the failure. Failures are identified only as service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA) with no indication of the specific facilities affected or the circuit packs responsible for the failure. Status points indicate if any circuit packs are switched to protection or have protection locked-out. A status point also indicates if any circuit pack has been auto-locked to protection as a result of an intermittent failure indication. The type of module is specified but not the specific circuit pack(s). If the equipment is in an abnormal state as a result of a manual control (e.g. lock-out of protection switching), this is indicated by setting an alarm point for "manual function initiated." Status points are also provided to indicate out-of-service maintenance conditions (OOS-MCOND) on the administrative links (with the exception of the TABS link 4) and alarm points are provided for OOS fault conditions on the two X.25 links. The OOS fault conditions may result from a failure in the DACS III-2000 system or from an external failure on the X.25 link.

Detailed Scan Set: Equipment and Facility

Most applications that use the telemetered AS&C as the primary source of maintenance data will require greater detail than is provided by the summary set. This section describes the services provided by the detailed scan sets.

Most equipment failures are identified by the specific affected circuit pack. The failures are specified as non-service-affecting (NSA) or service-affecting (SA). The NSA severity level indicates a failure that does not affect service, such as a controller, or a failure that results in successful protection switch to restore service. In the latter case, a status point indicates the state of the protection switch. The SA severity level indicates failures that result in lost service. Status points indicate the state of protection switches in the equipment and show responses to manual controls (protection switches and locks).

The systems distinguish between signal and equipment failures. Incoming DS3 failures are assigned individual alarm points. DS3 facilities have a single alarm point per DS3 that indicates when there is a loss-of-signal (LOS) condition, or when the bit-error-rate (BER) as determined from bipolar violations (BPV) of the B3ZS format exceeds the customer-set threshold from 10^{-3} (default) through 10^{-9} . This capability is supported by the Enhanced DS3 Line Performance Monitoring and Reporting feature.

Control Scan Points: Perform Protection Switching Functions

Control points manipulate the protection switching function. These include protection switching, locking out protection, and allowing normal protection switching.

DACS III-2000 (1024) AS&C Set: Summary, Detailed, and Control Points

DACS III-2000 (1024) Summary Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) summary scan points are:

Table F-2. DACS III-2000 (1024) Summary Scan Points

Point No.	Type	Description
1	A	Main Controller Fail or OOS* (incl. CPU, SCI, UI, PWR)
2	A	PRI (DISKA/DISKB) or SSC Fail
3	A	SEC or SSC Fail
4	A	TODC Fail
5	A	Switch Power Fail
6	A	DS3 Switch Module Failure(s) SA
7	A	DS3 Switch Module Fail NSA
8	A	DS3 Input Module Unit Controller Fail
9	A	SEC High Temperature
10	A	DS3 Input Module Power Fail
11	A	DS3 Input Interface Failure(s) SA
12	A	DS3 Input Interface Fail NSA
13	A	Incoming DS3 Fail
14	A	Multiple Incoming DS3 Failures
15	A	DS3 Output Module Unit Controller Fail
16		Reserved for Future Use
17	A	DS3 Output Module Power Fail
18	A	DS3 Output Interface Failure(s) SA
19	A	DS3 Output Interface Fail NSA
20	A	Frame Audit Fail NSA†
21	A	DS3 Switch Manual Function Initiated
22	A	DS3 Input Module Manual Function Initiated
23	A	DS3 Output Module Manual Function Initiated
24	A	DS3PROTN SW Fail Input Mod. SA
25	A	DS3PROTN SW Fail Output Mod. SA
26	A	Link 5 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
27	A	Link 6 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
28	A	Links (1-3,5-6) OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
29-31		Reserved for Future Use

Point No.	Type	Description
32	S	SEC Access Fail†
33	S	DS3 Switch Module Protn. Switch Up
34	S	DS3 Switch Module SWitch Locked in Current State
35	S	DS3 Switch Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
36	S	Reserved for Future Use
37	S	DS3 Input Module Protn. Switch Up
38	S	DS3 Input Module Switch Locked in Current State
39	S	DS3 Input Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
40	S	Reserved for Future Use
41	S	DS3 Output Module Protn. Switch Up
42	S	DS3 Output Module Switch Locked in Current State
43	S	DS3 Output Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
44	S	Link 1 OOS-MTCE
45	S	Link 2 OOS-MTCE
46	S	Link 3 OOS-MTCE
47	S	Link 5 OOS-MTCE
48	S	Link 6 OOS-MTCE
49	S	PAINTGRT Failure
50-63	S	Reserved for Future Use

Note: * OOS includes the following OOS states: OOS-FLT, OOS-MCOND, and OOS-MTCE.

† Scan point will remain active only for one poll period.

DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed MC and DS3 Switch Center Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) detailed MC and DS3SW CTR scan points are:

Table F-3. DACS III-2000 Detailed Main Controller and DS3 Switch Scan Points (3 Displays)

Display No.	Point No.	Type	Description
1	1	A	Main Controller Fail OOS-FLT (incl. CPU, SCI, UI)
1	2	A	DISKA Fail
1	3	A	SEC Fail
1	4	A	TODC (ECI2) Fail
1	5	A	DS3SW Power Unit Fail
1	6	A	Main Controller Power Unit Fail NSA
1	7	A	Frame Audit Fail NSA†
1	8	A	Manual Function Initiated
1	9	A	Link 5 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
1	10	A	Link 6 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
1	11	A	Link 1 OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
1	12	A	Link 2 OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
1	13	A	Link 3 OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
1	14	A	Link 5 OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
1	15	A	Link 6 OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
1	16	S	Media Access Fail†
1	17-47	S	DS3SW CTR pair Protection Switch Up
1	48	S	DS3SW CTR Protection Auto-locked
1	49	S	Link 1 OOS-MTCE
1	50	S	Link 2 OOS-MTCE
1	51	S	Link 3 OOS-MTCE
1	52	S	Link 5 OOS-MTCE
1	53	S	Link 6 OOS-MTCE
1	54	A	DISKB Failure
1	55	A	SEC Excessive Temperature
1	56	A	Main Controller Maintenance OOS*
1	57		SSC Failure
1	58-62		Reserved for Future Use
1	63		PAINTGRT Failure
2	1-31	S	DS3SW CTR Locked in Current State
2	32-63		Reserved for Future Use
3	1-31	A	DS3SW CTR Fail SA
3	32-63	A	DS3SW CTR Fail NSA

Note: * OOS includes the following OOS states: OOS-FLT, OOS-MCOND, and OOS-MTCE.

† Scan point will remain active only for one poll period.

The main controller, switch power, and 1024 DS3 switch modules are considered together since they are common equipment that is necessary at installation. The DS3 switch bay has DS3SW power modules and 32 DS3SW center packs. Note that all protection-switching packs in a ratio of 1:31 in the DS3 switch module, are in pairs. Only one scan point is assigned to each pair.

The main controller module contains the circuit packs for the central processing unit (CPU), enhanced communications interface-2 (ECI2), memory expansion-2 (MX2), one switch communications interface (SCI), unit interface (UI), maintenance-2 (MTC2), secondary storage controller-3 (SSC3), and the DISKA and DISKB (PRimary storage) and optical (SECondary storage) drives. The MC circuit packs are not protected since failures are not service-affecting.

DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed MC and DS3SW Center Control Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) detailed MC and DS3SW center control points are:

Table F-4. DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed Main Controller and DS3 Switch Control Points

Display No.	Point No.	Description
1	1-31	Make DS3SW CTR Protection Switch
1	32	Allow DS3SW CTR Switch to Working
1	33-64	Reserved for Future Use
2	1-31	Lock DS3SW CTR in Working State
2	32-62	Allow Protection DS3SW CTR
2	63	Reserved for Future Use

DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed DS3IN Module Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) detailed DS3IN module scan points are:

Table F-5. DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed DS3IN Module Scan Points (7 Displays)

Display No(s)	Point No.	Type	Description
[1] 04,18,32,46	1		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 04,18,32,46	2	A	Power Unit Fail
[1] 04,18,32,46	3	A	Unit Controller Fail
[1] 04,18,32,46	4-5	A	DS3PROTN SW Fail
[1] 04,18,32,46	6	A	Manual Function Initiated
[1] 04,18,32,46	7-16		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 04,18,32,46	17-46	S	DS3IN INTFC Protn. Switch Up
[1] 04,18,32,46	47	S	DS3IN INTFC Protn. Auto-locked
[1] 04,18,32,46	48-63		Reserved for Future Use
[2] 05,19,33,47	1-30	S	DS3IN INTFC Locked in Current State
[2] 05,19,33,47	31-63		Reserved for Future Use
[3] 06,20,34,48	1-30	A	DS3IN INTFC Fail SA
[3] 06,20,34,48	31-62	A	DS3IN INTFC Fail NSA
[3] 06,20,34,48	63		Reserved for Future Use
[4] 07,21,35,49	1-60	A	Incoming DS3 Fail
[4] 07,21,35,49	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[5] 08,22,36,50	1-60	A	Incoming DS3 Fail
[5] 08,22,36,50	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[6] 09,23,37,51	1-60	A	Incoming DS3 Fail
[6] 09,23,37,51	1-63		Reserved for Future Use
[7] 10,24,38,52	1-60	A	Incoming DS3 Fail
[7] 10,24,38,52	61-63		Reserved for Future Use

Note: The Display Number for DS3IN Modules #1 through #4.

The DS3IN module can be equipped with up to 32 DS3 input interface packs (DS3IN INTFC), two DS3 protection switch packs (DS3PROTN SW), a Unit Controller (UC), and three power units (PWRA). Each DS3IN INTFC pack has eight DS3 input ports and also contains the input stage switches. The DS3IN INTFC packs are protected on a 1:15 basis and two DS3PROTN SW packs in the module provide protection switching to the service DS3IN INTFC pack.

DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed DS3OUT Module Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed DS3OUT Modules Scan points are:

Table F-6. DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed DS3OUT Module Scan Points (7 Displays)

Display No(s)	Point No.	Type	Description
[1] 11,25,39,53	1		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 11,25,39,53	2	A	Power Unit Fail
[1] 11,25,39,53	3	A	Unit Controller Fail
[1] 11,25,39,53	4-5	A	DS3PROTN SW Fail
[1] 11,25,39,53	6	A	Manual Function Initiated
[1] 11,25,39,53	7-16		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 11,25,39,53	17-46	S	DS3OUT INTFC Protn. Switch Up
[1] 11,25,39,53	47	S	DS3OUT INTFC Protn. Auto-locked
[1] 11,25,39,53	48-63		Reserved for Future Use
[2] 12,26,40,54	1-30	S	DS3OUT INTFC Locked in Current State
[2] 12,26,40,54	31-63		Reserved for Future Use
[3] 13,27,41,55	1-30	A	DS3OUT INTFC Fail SA
[3] 13,27,41,55	31-62	A	DS3OUT INTFC Fail NSA
[3] 13,27,41,55	63		Reserved for Future Use
*[4] 14,28,42,56	1-60	A	Xmit DS3 Signal Fail SA
*[4] 14,28,42,56	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
*[5] 15,29,43,57	1-60	A	Xmit DS3 Signal Fail SA
*[5] 15,29,43,57	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
*[6] 16,30,44,58	1-60	A	Xmit DS3 Signal Fail SA
*[6] 16,30,44,58	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
*[7] 17,31,45,59	1-60	A	Xmit DS3 Signal Fail SA
*[7] 17,31,45,59	61-63		Reserved for Future Use

* These displays are reserved for future use.

Note: The Display Numbers present, in order, DS3OUT modules #1 through #4.

The DS3OUT module can be equipped with up to 32 DS3 input interface packs (DS3OUT INTFC), two DS3 protection switch packs (DS3PROTN SW), a unit controller (UC), and three power units (PWRA). The DS3OUT INTFC packs are protected on a 1:15 basis and two DS3PROTN SW packs in the module provide protection switching to the service DS3OUT INTFC pack.

DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed DS3IN and DS3OUT Module Control Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) detailed DS3IN and DS3OUT module control points are:

Table F-7. DACS III-2000 (1024) DS3IN and DS3OUT Module Control Points (2 Displays)

Display No.	Point No.	Description
[1] 4,11,18,25,32,39,46,53	1	Reserved for Future Use
[1] 4,11,18,25,32,39,46,53	2	Allow DS3IN/OUT INTFC Switch to Working
[1] 4,11,18,25,32,39,46,53	3-17	Make DS3IN/OUT INTFC Protection Switch
[1] 4,11,18,25,32,39,46,53	18-63	Reserved for Future Use
[2] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54	1-15	Lock DS3IN/OUT INTFC to Working State
[2] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54	16-30	Reserved for Future Use
[2] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54	31-45	Allow DS3IN/OUT INTFC Protection
[2] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54	46-63	Reserved for Future Use

Note: The Display Number for DS3IN module #1, DS3OUT module #1 through DS3OUT module #4.

DACS III-2000 (1024) Points: Number of Displays

The following details the maximum number of displays required for the DACS III-2000 (1024) system; which depends on the choice of AS&C set, and on the system configuration.

The maximum number of detailed displays for a fully equipped DACS III-2000 (1024) is 59.

Table F-8. Maximum Number of Displays (Detailed Set) for DACS III-2000 (1024)

Module Type	Max. No. of Modules	No. of Displays per Module
MC & DS3SW CTR	1	3
DS3 Input	4	7
DS3 Output	4	7*
TOTAL	17	59

* Four of these seven displays are reserved for future use.

**DACS III-2000 (2048) AS&C Set: Summary,
Detailed, and Control Points**

DACS III-2000 (2048) Summary Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) summary scan points are:

Table F-9. DACS III-2000 (2048) Summary Scan Points

Point No.	Type	Description
1	A	Main Controller Fail or OOS* (includes CPU, SCI-{1,2}, UI, PWRA)
2	A	PRI (DISKA/DISKB) or SSC Fail
3	A	SEC (optical drive) or SSC Fail
4	A	TODC Fail
5	A	Switch Power Fail (two modules)
6	A	DS3 Switch Module Failure(s) SA
7	A	DS3 Switch Module Fail NSA
8	A	DS3 Input Module Unit Controller Fail
9	A	SEC High Temperature
10	A	DS3 Input Module Power Fail
11	A	DS3 Input Interface Failure(s) SA
12	A	DS3 Input Interface Fail NSA
13	A	Incoming DS3 Fail
14	A	Multiple Incoming DS3 Failures
15	A	DS3 Output Module Unit Controller Fail
16		Reserved for Future Use
17	A	DS3 Output Module Power Fail
18	A	DS3 Output Interface Failure(s) SA
19	A	DS3 Output Interface Fail NSA
20	A	Frame Audit Fail NSA†
21	A	DS3 Switch Manual Function Initiated
22	A	DS3 Input Module Manual Function Initiated
23	A	DS3 Output Module Manual Function Initiated
24	A	DS3PROTN SW Fail Input Mod. SA

Point No.	Type	Description
25	A	DS3PROTN SW Fail Output Mod. SA
26	A	Link 5 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
27	A	Link 6 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
28	A	FAN-{1,2} Fail
29	A	Links (1-3,5-6) OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
30-31		Reserved for Future Use
32	S	SEC Access Fail†
33	S	DS3 Switch Module Protn. Switch Up
34	S	DS3 Switch Module Switch Locked in Current State
35	S	DS3 Switch Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
36	S	Reserved for Future Use
37	S	DS3 Input Module Protn. Switch Up
38	S	DS3 Input Module Switch Locked in Current State
39	S	DS3 Input Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
40	S	Reserved for Future Use
41	S	DS3 Output Module Protn. Switch Up
42	S	DS3 Output Module Switch Locked in Current State
43	S	DS3 Output Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
44	S	Link 1 OOS-MTCE Fail
45	S	Link 2 OOS-MTCE Fail
46	S	Link 3 OOS-MTCE Fail
47	S	Link 5 OOS-MTCE Fail
48	S	Link 6 OOS-MTCE Fail
49	S	PAINTGRT Failure
50-63	S	Reserved for Future Use

Note: * OOS includes the following OOS states: OOS-FLT, OOS-MCOND, and OOS-MTCE.

† Scan point will remain active only for one poll period.

DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed MC and DS3 Switch Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) detailed MC and DS3SW CTR scan points are:

Table F-10. DACS III-2000 Detailed Main Controller and DS3 Switch Scan Points (4 Displays)

Display No.	Point No.	Type	Description
1	1	A	Main Controller Fail OOS-FLT (includes CPU, SCI-{1,2}, UI)
1	2	A	DISKA Fail
1	3	A	SEC Fail
1	4	A	TODC Fail
1	5	A	DS3SW Power Mod-1 Fail
1	6	A	DS3SW Power Mod-2 Fail
1	7	A	Main Controller Power Unit Fail NSA
1	8	A	Frame Audit Fail NSA†
1	9	A	Manual Function Initiated
1	10	A	Link 5 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
1	11	A	Link 6 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
1	12	A	FAN-1 Fail
1	13	A	FAN-2 Fail
1	14	A	DISKB Fail
1	15	A	SEC High Temperature
1	16	S	SEC Access fail†
1	17-32	S	DS3SW CTR pairs shelves {1,2} Protection Switch Up
1	33-47	S	DS3SW CTR pairs shelves {3,4} Protection Switch Up
1	48	S	DS3SW CTR pairs shelves {1,2} Protection Auto-locked
1	49	S	DS3SW CTR pairs shelves {3,4} Protection Auto-locked
1	50	S	Link 1 OOS-MTCE Fail
1	51	S	Link 2 OOS-MTCE Fail
1	52	S	Link 3 OOS-MTCE Fail
1	53	S	Link 5 OOS-MTCE Fail
1	54	S	Link 6 OOS-MTCE Fail

Display No.	Point No.	Type	Description
1	55	A	Link 1 OOS-LOCKOUT fail
1	56	A	Link 2 OOS-LOCKOUT fail
1	57	A	Link 3 OOS-LOCKOUT fail
1	58	A	Link 5 OOS-LOCKOUT fail
1	59	A	Link 6 OOS-LOCKOUT fail
1	60	A	SSC Fail
1	61	A	Main Controller OOS*
1	62-63		Reserved for future use
2	1-2	A	DS3SW CTR FAIL NSA, protection packs
2	3-8		Reserved for Future Use
2	9-24	S	DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {1,2}
			Locked in Current State
2	25-39	S	DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {3,4}
			Locked in Current State
2	40-63		Reserved for Future Use
3	1-62	A	DS3SW CTR Fail SA
3	63		Reserved for Future Use
4	1-62	A	DS3SW CTR Fail NSA
4	63		Reserved for Future Use

Note: * OOS includes the following OOS states:
 OOS-MCOND, OOS-AVAIL and OOS-MTCE.
 † Scan point will remain active only for one poll period.

The main controller, switch power, and 2048 DS3 switch modules are considered together since they are common equipment that is necessary at installation. Each of the DS3 switch bays (1 and 2) have a DS3SW power module (DS3SW power mod-1 and DS3SW power mod-2).

Note that all protection-switching packs, provided in a ratio of 1:31 in the DS3 switch module are in pairs. Only one scan point is assigned to each pair.

The main controller module contains the circuit packs for the central processing unit (CPU), enhanced communications interface-2 (ECI2), memory expansion-2 (MX2), two switch communications interfaces (SCI), unit interface (UI), maintenance-2 (MTC2), secondary storage controller-3 (SSC3), and the DISKA and DISKB (PRImary storage) and optial (SECondary storage) drives. The MC circuit packs are not protected since failures are not service-affecting.

DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed MC and DS3 Switch Control Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) detailed MC and DS3 SWCTR control points are:

Table F-11. DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed Main Controller and DS3 Switch Control Points (2 Displays)

Display No.	Point No.	Description
1	1-16	Make DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {1,2} Protection Switch
1	17-31	Make DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {3,4} Protection Switch
1	32	Allow DS3SW CTR shelves {1,2,3,4} Switch to Working
1	33-63	Reserved for Future Use
2	1-16	Lock DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {1,2} in Working State
2	17-31	Lock DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {3,4} in Working State
2	32-47	Allow Protection DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {1,2}
2	48-62	Allow Protection DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {3,4}
2	63	Reserved for Future Use

DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed DS3IN Modules Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) detailed DS3IN modules scan points are:

Table F-12. DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed DS3IN Module Scan Points (7 Displays)

Display No(s)	Point No.	Type	Description
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	1		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	2	A	Power Unit Fail
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	3	A	Unit Controller Fail
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	4-5	A	DS3PROTN SW Fail
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	6	A	Manual Function Initiated
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	7-16		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	17-46	S	DS3IN INTFC Protn. Switch Up
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	47	S	DS3IN INTFC Protn. Auto-locked
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	48-63		Reserved for Future Use
[2] 06,20,34,48,62,76,90,104	1-30	S	DS3IN INTFC Locked in Current State
[2] 06,20,34,48,62,76,90,104	31-63		Reserved for Future Use
[3] 07,21,35,49,63,77,91,105	1-30	A	DS3IN INTFC Fail SA
[3] 07,21,35,49,63,77,91,105	31-62	A	DS3IN INTFC Fail NSA
[3] 07,21,35,49,63,77,91,105	63		Reserved for Future Use
[4] 08,22,36,50,64,78,52,106	1-60	A	Incoming DS3 Fail
[4] 08,22,36,50,64,78,52,106	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[5] 09,23,37,51,65,79,93,107	1-60	A	Incoming DS3 Fail
[5] 09,23,37,51,65,79,93,107	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[6] 10,24,38,52,66,80,94,108	1-60	A	Incoming DS3 Fail
[6] 10,24,38,52,66,80,94,108	1-63		Reserved for Future Use
[7] 11,25,39,53,67,81,95,109	1-60	A	Incoming DS3 Fail
[7] 11,25,39,53,67,81,95,109	61-63		Reserved for Future Use

Note: The Display Numbers present, in order, the DS3IN modules #1 through #8.

The [x] numbers represent the relative display number for this unit. There are seven DS3IN displays for each unit.

The DS3IN module can be equipped with up to 32 DS3 input interface packs (DS3IN INTFC), two DS3 protection switch packs (DS3PROTN SW), a unit controller (UC), and three power units (PWRA). Each DS3IN INTFC pack has eight DS3 input ports and also contains the input stage switches. The DS3IN INTFC

packs are protected on a 1:15 basis and two DS3PROTN SW packs are in the module to provide protection switching to the service DS3IN INTFC pack.

DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed DS3OUT Modules Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed DS3OUT Modules Scan Points are:

Table F-13. DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed DS3OUT Module Scan Points (7 Displays)

Display No(s)	Point No.	Type	Description
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	1		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	2	A	Power Unit Fail
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	3	A	Unit Controller Fail
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	4-5	A	DS3PROTN SW Fail
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	6	A	Manual Function Initiated
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	7-16		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	17-46		DS3OUT INTFC Protn. Switch Up
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	47	S	DS3OUT INTFC Protn. Auto-locked
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	48-63		Reserved for Future Use
[2] 13,27,41,55,69,83,97,111	1-30	S	DS3OUT INTFC Locked in Current State
[2] 13,27,41,55,69,83,97,111	31-63		Reserved for Future Use
[3] 14,28,42,56,70,84,98,112	1-30	A	DS3OUT INTFC Fail SA
[3] 14,28,42,56,70,84,98,112	31-62	A	DS3OUT INTFC Fail NSA
[3] 14,28,42,56,70,84,98,112	63		Reserved for Future Use
*[4] 15,29,43,57,71,85,99,113	1-60	A	Xmit DS3 Signal Fail SA
*[4] 15,29,43,57,71,85,99,113	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
*[5] 16,30,44,58,72,86,100,114	1-60	A	Xmit DS3 Signal Fail SA
*[5] 16,30,44,58,72,86,100,114	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
*[6] 17,31,45,59,73,87,101,115	1-60	A	Xmit DS3 Signal Fail SA
*[6] 17,31,45,59,73,87,101,115	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
*[7] 18,32,46,60,74,88,102,116	1-60	A	Xmit DS3 Signal Fail SA
*[7] 18,32,46,60,74,88,102,116	61-63		Reserved for Future Use

* These displays are reserved for future use.

Notes: The "Display Numbers" present, in order, the DS3OUT Modules #1 through #8.

The DS3OUT module can be equipped with up to 32 DS3 output interface packs (DS3OUT INTFC), two DS3 protection switch packs (DS3PROTN SW), a UC, and three power units (PWRA). The DS3OUT INTFC packs are protected on a 1:15 basis and two DS3PROTN SW packs in the module provide protection switching to the DS3OUT INTFC pack.

DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed DS3IN and DS3OUT Modules Control Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed DS3IN and DS3OUT Module Control Points are:

Table F-14. DACS III-2000 (2048) DS3IN and DS3OUT Module Control Points (2 Displays)

Display No(s)	Point No.	Description
[1] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54,61,68,75,82,89,96,103,110	1	Reserved for Future Use
[1] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54,61,68,75,82,89,96,103,110	2	Allow DS3IN/OUT INTFC Switch to Working
[1] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54,61,68,75,82,89,96,103,110	3-17	Make DS3IN/OUT INTFC Protection Switch
[1] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54,61,68,75,82,89,96,103,110	18-63	Reserved for Future Use
[2] 6,13,20,27,34,41,48,55,62,69,76,83,90,97,104,111	1-15	Lock DS3IN/OUT INTFC to Working State
[2] 6,13,20,27,34,41,48,55,62,69,76,83,90,97,104,111	16-30	Reserved for Future Use
[2] 6,13,20,27,34,41,48,55,62,69,76,83,90,97,104,111	31-45	Allow DS3IN/OUT INTFC Protection
[2] 6,13,20,27,34,41,48,55,62,69,76,83,90,97,104,111	46-63	Reserved for Future Use

Note: The Display Numbers present, in order, the DS3IN module #1, DS3OUT module #1 through DS3OUT module #8.

DACS III-2000 (2048) Points: maximum number of displays

The following provides the maximum number of displays required for the DACS III-2000 (2048) system, which depends on the choice of AS&C set, and on the system configuration.

The maximum number of detailed displays for a fully equipped DACS III-2000 (2048) is 116. Of the 116 detailed displays, 33 are reserved for future use.

Table F-15. Maximum number of Displays (Detailed Set) for DACS III-2000 (2048)

Module Type	Max. No. of Modules	No. of Displays per Module
MC & DS3SW CTR	1	4
DS3 Input	8	7
DS3 Output	8	7*
TOTAL	17	116

* Four of these seven displays are reserved for future use.

Monitored Parameters

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Monitored Parameters

This appendix shows the DACS III-2000 Monitored Parameters.

Monitored Parameters

Monitored Type	Definition	Time Period	Monitored Value and Maximum Register Size	Threshold Level	Init
CVL	Coding Violation Count-Line	1-DAY	0 - 2,147,483,647	1 - 2,147,483,647	386,500
CVL	Coding Violation Count-Line	1-HR	0 - 268,435,455	1 - 268,435,455	16,100
ESL	Errored Second Count-Line	1-DAY	0 - 65535	1 - 65535	900
ESL	Errored Second Count-Line	1-HR	0 - 3600	1 - 3600	40
SESL	Severe Errored Second Count-Line	1-DAY	0 - 65535	1 - 65535	60
SESL	Severe Errored Second Count-Line	1-HR	0 - 3600	1 - 3600	20
UASL	Unavailable Second Count-Line	1-DAY	0 - 65535	1 - 65535	90
UASL	Unavailable Second Count-Line	1-HR	0 - 3600	1 - 3600	30

Monitored Parameters

The commands in which the information in the table appears are the following:

INIT-REG-T3
REPT EVT T3
REPT PM T3
RTRV-PM-T3
RTRV-PMSCHED-ID
RTRV-PMSCHED-T3
RTRV-TH-T3
SCHED-PMREPT-T3
SET-TH-T3

Diagnostic Tests

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Diagnostic Tests

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Diagnostic Tests

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Diagnostic Tests

The following tables define the diagnostics for DACS III-2000 equipment locations (listed alphabetically by the name of each equipment location) used in the DGN-DET-EQPT command and REPT DGNDET EQPT message. The tables contain (1) the phase value in hexadecimal of each test, (2) the name of the corresponding test, and (3) the service condition the equipment must be in for the test to be performed.

For the DGN-DET-EQPT command, the following operating conditions apply:

- The default hexadecimal value is H'FFFF which indicates ALL defined tests.

Multiple tests may be performed by OR-ing the bits together.

- The "Run Conditions" describe the provisioning and maintenance states the entity must be in for each test to be performed.

Some tests cannot be requested manually but occur autonomously and are listed for reference.

- The selected Diagnostics Tests (DIPH) parameter of the message will indicate which tests were performed or which test failed.

⇒ NOTE:

The main controller can be in two out-of-service states: OOS-MCOND or OOS-MTCE. In the OOS-MCOND state, primary and secondary remain in service. In the OOS-MTCE state, primary and secondary are removed from service.

For the autonomous REPT DGNDET EQPT message, find the table of the equipment location given in the LOC parameter of the message. Then, in the table, find the hexadecimal number given for the PHASES parameter to determine the corresponding name of the test that failed.

Example

Here is an example of a REPT DGNDET EQPT message with guidelines for interpreting it. The normal output message of a DGN-DET-EQPT command is similar.

```
A REPT DGNDET EQPT
/* LOC:PHASES,RESULT,EXPECTED,MEASURED */
"DS3OUT-1-29:0004,FAIL,, "
```

To interpret this message, do the following:

1. Identify the circuit pack in the LOC field.

In this example, the location is DS3OUT-1-29. The circuit pack in this location could be a DS3OUT INTFC (ARW2) circuit pack or an AISDET (ARW8) circuit pack, depending on how your DACS III-2000 system is provisioned. To find out the provisioning for that location, you can use the RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT command. For the system used for this example, it is a DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack.

2. Find the diagnostics table for the circuit pack by looking at the table headings in this appendix. The tables are arranged in alphabetical order by the name that appears in the LOC field, with the circuit pack name and code in parentheses.

In this example, the diagnostics table is Table H-4, "DS3OUT INTFC Circuit Pack (ARW2) Diagnostics."

3. In the table, look in the "Phase Value" column for the PHASES number from the message. You can ignore the H-apostrophe (H') in that column.

In this example, the number is 0004.

4. In the table, look across the row for the "Test Name" that applies to the phase value. This is the name of the test that failed on that circuit pack.

In this example, the test name for the 0004 phase value is "Switch IC Interrupt."

5. The RESULT field in the message is FAIL, which means that the circuit pack failed the test.

This message tells you that the DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack in location DS3OUT-1-1 failed the Switch IC Interrupt test.

Information appears in the EXPECTED and MEASURED fields for any failures of DISKA, DISKB, or SEC (the optical drive). Record this information and return it to the factory along with the failed circuit pack. The factory can use this output to track circuit pack failures, but the information cannot be used to recover from a failure.

Table H-1. CILINK Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Data	CILINK OOS

Note: This test will fail on an X.25 link that is not connected to an external modem since a receive clock is required. A null modem or modem eliminator may be used for this purpose.

Table H-2. CPU Circuit Pack (AWP1) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	RAM	MC OOS
H'0002	ROM	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Timer	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	DMA Controller	MC OOS
H'0010	LAN	MC OOS
H'0020	Interrupt	MC OOS
H'0040	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS
H'0080	LED	MC OOS

Table H-3. DS3IN INTFC Circuit Pack (ARW1) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, no connections up and UC IS
H'0002	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0004	Switch IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, no connections up and UC IS
H'0008	PIF Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0010	PIF Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, no connections up and UC IS

Note: A pack with a cross-connect must first be switched to protection before diagnostics can be run on the pack.

Table H-4. DS3OUT INTFC Circuit Pack (ARW2) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, no connections up, and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0002	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0004	Switch IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0008	Hardware ID	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, no connections up, and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0010	Monitors	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0040	Protection Switch Power	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, no connections up, and UC IS; or UC restoration

Note: A pack with a cross-connect must first be switched to protection before diagnostics can be run on the pack.

Table H-5. AISDET Circuit Pack (ARW8) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0002	Switch IC Register	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0004	Switch IC Interrupt	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0008	Hardware ID	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0080	Micro-Controller Reset	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0100	Micro-Controller Interrupt	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0200	ROM/RAM/PGA Memory	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0400	PGA Communication Link	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0800	M23 Loop-back Register	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'1000	M23 Functionality	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'2000	Channel	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS

Table H-6. DS3PROTN SW Circuit Pack (ARW3) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, no connections up, and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0002	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0008	PIF IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0010	PIF IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, no connections up, and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0020	AIS/IDLE/BPV Signal Test	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, no connections up, and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0040	Relay Test	UC IS

Note: This test only executes by running diagnostics on UC with phase values 0040 or 0080.

Table H-7. DS3SW CTR Circuit Pack (AWL1) Diagnostics, DACS III-2000 (1024)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Register Test	Upon pack insertion or OOS and protected
H'0002	Logic Test	Upon pack insertion or OOS and protected
H'0004	Monitor Test	Upon pack insertion or OOS and protected

Table H-8. DS3SW CTR Circuit Pack (AYJ1) Diagnostics, DACS III-2000 (2048)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Equipage Diode Sensing	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0002	Non-Equipage Sensing	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0004	Serial Link Test	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0008	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0010	Switch IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0020	Circuit Pack Type ID	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0040	Circuit Pack Version ID	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0080	Monitor LOC Detection Test	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected

Table H-9. ECI2 (AWP4B) and ECI5 (AWP11) Circuit Pack Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	RAM	System reset
H'0002	ROM	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Timer	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	DMA Controller	System reset
H'0010	LAN Controller	System reset
H'0020	Timer Chip	MC IS/OOS
H'0040	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS

Table H-10. DISKA, DISKB and SEC Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Test Unit Ready	MC IS/OOS
H'0002	Start Motor	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Self Diagnostic	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	Re-Zero Unit	Optical cartridge present and not write protected MC IS/OOS
H'0010	Write/Verify	Optical cartridge present and not write protected MC IS/OOS
H'0020	Read Defect List	MC IS/OOS
H'0040	serial RAM Write/Verify	MC IS/OOS
H'0080	Inquiry	MC IS/OOS

Table H-11. MC Module Diagnostics (all Main Controller entities)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	CPU	MC IS/OOS
H'0002	SSC	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	DISKA	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	SEC	Optical cartridge present and not write-protected MC IS/OOS
H'0010	MTC	MC IS/OOS
H'0020	UI	MC IS/OOS
H'0040	MX	MC IS/OOS
H'0080	SCI	MC IS/OOS
H'0100	ECI	MC IS/OOS
H'0200	DISKB	MC IS/OOS

Table H-12. MTC Circuit Pack (AWR3) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	DTACK	MC IS/OOS
H'0002	Interrupt	MC OOS
H'0004	Sanity	MC OOS
H'0008	LAN	MC OOS

Table H-13. MX2 Circuit Pack (AWR9) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	RAM	MC OOS
H'0002	Interrupt	MC OOS
H'0004	DTACK	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	ID Register	MC IS/OOS

Table H-14. SCI Circuit Pack (AWR2) Diagnostics, DACS III-2000 (1024)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Register	MC OOS
H'0002	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Counter	MC OOS
H'0008	8279	MC OOS
H'0010	Board Exercise	MC OOS
H'0020	Interrupt	MC OOS

Table H-15. SCI-1 Circuit Pack (AWR2B) Diagnostics, DACS III-2000 (2048)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Register	MC OOS
H'0002	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Counter	MC OOS
H'0008	8279	MC OOS
H'0010	Board Exercise	MC OOS
H'0020	Interrupt	MC OOS

Table H-16. SCI-2 Circuit Pack (AWR2B) Diagnostics, DACS III-2000 (2048)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Register	MC OOS
H'0002	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Counter	MC OOS
H'0008	8279	MC OOS
H'0010	Board Exercise	MC OOS
H'0020	Interrupt	MC OOS

Table H-17. SSC Circuit Pack (AWP12) Diagnostics (SSC3)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	RAM	MC OOS
H'0002	ROM	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Timer	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS
H'0010	FIFO	MC IS/OOS
H'0020	Command/Response	MC IS/OOS
H'0040	NV-RAM	MC IS/OOS
H'0080	SCSI	MC OOS

Table H-18. UC Circuit Pack (ARW4) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	RAM	Upon restoring UC
H'0002	ROM	Upon restoring UC or UC IS
H'0004	Duart	Upon restoring UC or UC IS
H'0008	DMA	Upon restoring UC
H'0010	LAN	Upon restoring UC
H'0020	Acknowledge Timer	Upon restoring UC or UC IS
H'0040	Protection Switch 1	Upon restoring UC or UC IS
H'0080	Protection Switch 2	Upon restoring UC or UC IS

Table H-19. UI Circuit Pack (AWR4) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	DTACK	MC IS/OOS
H'0002	Interrupt	MC OOS
H'0004	Sanity	MC OOS
H'0008	LAN	MC OOS

Condition Types



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Condition Types

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Condition Types



Condition Types

DACS III-2000 reports unusual and trouble conditions through a set of condition types. The name of the parameter in which this information is reported is CONDTYPE (Condition Type). The CONDTYPE parameter can appear in autonomous messages that report trouble and in the output of RTRV commands.

The condition type information is displayed as a string of letters, in some cases followed by a number enclosed in brackets. For example, MISC [x], x is a predefined number representing a specific error.

The CONDTYPE values and their descriptions are presented in this appendix.

CONDTYPEs can overlap because of general and specific trouble conditions. When there is ambiguity about which CONDTYPE to use, always use the more specific CONDTYPE.

In a command, when all CONDTYPEs should be specified, use the parameter value ALL.

Table I-1. Condition Types

Condition Type	Trouble Condition
AIS	Both AISFRAMED and AISUNFRAMED detected
AISFRAMED	A framed Alarm Indication Signal detected
AISUNFRAMED	An unframed Alarm Indication Signal detected
ALL	All possible trouble conditions (input message only)
BADLBO	LBO setting inconsistent with database entry
BADPRMTR	Hardware/provisioned parameter values inconsistent
CONTR	Control processor failure
DBCBFULL	Database capture buffer is full
DBC80%FULL	Database capture buffer is 80% full
DBCBOVERFLOW	Database capture buffer is overflowing
EQPT	Basis for activating the critical alarm indicator is associated with a major service-affecting interface and switch equipment failure condition
HITEMP	High operating temperature for SEC device
EXTERR	Error detected external to DACS III-2000
FAC	Basis for activating the critical alarm indicator is associated with a major service-affecting DS3 facility failure condition
FRD	Fraud detected on a CILINK
GP	General purpose
IMPROPRMVL	Improper removal
INDET	Indeterminate signal
INHSWPR	Switch to protection equipment inhibited

Condition Types

Condition Type	Trouble Condition
INHSSWWKG	Switch to working equipment inhibited
INT	Internal hardware fault or failure
ISD	Idle signal detected
LOF	Loss of Frame
LOS	Loss of Signal
MAN	Manual removal of entity via software command or removal and reinsertion of a circuit pack
MISC[1]	Blank pack, BUSEX circuit pack, inserted in wrong slot
MISC[100]	Hardware failure during recovery process
MON	Monitor Failure
MRB	Monitoring Resources Busy
PAINTGRT	Path integrity failure exists on an interface or center stage switch circuit pack
PROGFLT	Software fault or failure
T-CVL	Threshold for Coding Violation count-Line (CVL) has been reached or exceeded
T-ESL	Threshold for Errored Second count-Line (ESL) has been reached or exceeded
T-SESL	Threshold for Severely Errored Second count-Line (SESL) has been reached or exceeded
T-UASL	Threshold for Unavailable Second count-Line (UASL) has been reached or exceeded
T-BERL	Bit Error Rate Line threshold exceeded
TODC	Time-of-Day Clock failure declared for an EC12 circuit pack
UPGRADED	Automated release upgrade has occurred and system has rebooted; execute ACPT-UPG before continuing to use the system

Name-Defined Parameters

J

This appendix lists each name-defined parameter in Message Set 2, and shows the equivalent standard parameter name, all variables that can be entered with the name-defined parameter, and the commands in which the name-defined parameter is used.

Table J-1. Name-Defined Parameters

Parameter Name (Explanation)	Name-Defined Parameter	Variables	Command(s)
BERL (BPV threshold)	BERL={var.}	3-9, CURVAL	ED-T3 RTRV-T3
CTYPE (condition type)	CONDTYPE={var.}	T+BPV,LSSIG, AISFRAMED,AISUNFRAMED	RTRV-T3
FROM (FROM DS3 out port)	FDS3OUT={var.}	{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}	RTRV-T3
FRMD (FROM output mode)	FOMODE={var.}	NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS	ENT-CRS-T3 RTRV-CRS-T3
INCL (inclusive)	INCL={var.}	Y,N	DLT-CRS-T3 DLT-CONF-T3

Parameter Name (Meaning)	Name-Defined Parameter	Value Set	Command(s)
ISTAT (input status)	ISTAT={var.}	DRVN,NDRVN,INIT,CURVAL	ED-T3 RTRV-T3
IN-STATE (in state)	ISTATE={var.}	IDLE-MON,IDLE-MON-LPBKL, IDLE-REL, IDLE-REL-LPBKL, LPBKL,MAP,MAP-MON,MAP- REL,MAP-SPL,TP,TP-MON, TP-SPL	RTRV-T3
MSET (message set)	MSGSET={var.}	1,2	ENT-SECU-USER ED-SECU-USER RTRV-SECU-USER
OMODE (output mode)	OMODE={var.}	NORM,TERM,AIS,BAD CURVAL	ED-T3 RTRV-T3
OUT-STATE (out state)	OSTATE={var.}	IDLE-MON,IDLE-MON-LPBKL, IDLE-REL, IDLE-REL-LPBKL, LPBKL,MAP,MAP-MON,MAP- REL,MAP-SPL,TP,TP-MON, TP-SPL	RTRV-T3
RE (rearrange)	REAR={var.}	Y,N	ENT-CONF-T3
REARRANGE INPUT (rearrange in)	REARIN={var.}	{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}	ENT-CONF-T3
REARRANGE OUTPUT (rearrange out)	REAROUT={var.}	{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}	ENT-CONF-T3
REARRANGE SST (rearrange sst)	REARSST={var.}	RDLD	ENT-CONF-T3
TO (TO DS3 in port)	TDS3IN={var.}	{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}	RTRV-T3
TOMD (TO output mode)	TOMODE={var.}	NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS	ENT-CRS-T3 RTRV-CRS-T3 ENT-CONF-T3 RTRV-CONF-T3

Parameter Name (Meaning)	Name-Defined Parameter	Value Set	Command(s)
TP (test port)	TP={var.}	{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}	RTRV-T3
UTPYE (user type)	UTYPE={var.}	HUMAN,MACHINE, CURVAL	ED-SECU-USER ENT-SECU-USER RTRV-SECU-USER

Glossary

?D

Parameter block error. An input acknowledgement that means that there is an error in one of the parameters.

?E

Inconsistency in command. An input acknowledgement that means that the format is correct, but there is a problem in the command that could not be identified as either ?V or ?D.

?P

Parity error. An input acknowledgement that means that a parity error occurred in the input.

?T

Timeout. An input acknowledgement that means that the system aborted the command when no further input was received within the allotted time.

?V

Command code error. An input acknowledgement that means that the format of the input command contains errors.

?X

Command aborted. An input acknowledgement that means that the system aborted a command in response to a user's request to do so.

C

CURVAL

Current value. When entered as an input parameter, tells the system to continue using whatever the current value is for that parameter.

N

NA

Not Accepted. An input acknowledgement that means that the format of the command is valid, but the system cannot process it.

NG

No Good. An input acknowledgement that means that the command cannot be executed due to conflict with current state of the frame.

P

PF

Printout Follows. An input acknowledgement that means that a normal or error message is coming.

R

RL

Retry Later. An input acknowledgement that means that the system cannot execute the command to due a temporary condition, such as a full input buffer.

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