

Lucent Technologies
Bell Labs Innovations



DEFINITY[®]

Enterprise Communications Server

Release 8, Issue 1.0 (01.0.025.4)

Change Description

555-233-407
Comcode 108523697
Issue 1.0
December 1999

Notice

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

Your Responsibility for Your System's Security

Toll fraud is the unauthorized use of your telecommunications system by an unauthorized party, for example, persons other than your company's employees, agents, subcontractors, or persons working on your company's behalf. Note that there may be a risk of toll fraud associated with your telecommunications system and, if toll fraud occurs, it can result in substantial additional charges for your telecommunications services.

You and your system manager are responsible for the security of your system, such as programming and configuring your equipment to prevent unauthorized use. The system manager is also responsible for reading all installation, instruction, and system administration documents provided with this product in order to fully understand the features that can introduce risk of toll fraud and the steps that can be taken to reduce that risk. Lucent Technologies does not warrant that this product is immune from or will prevent unauthorized use of common-carrier telecommunication services or facilities accessed through or connected to it. Lucent Technologies will not be responsible for any charges that result from such unauthorized use.

Lucent Technologies Fraud Intervention

If you *suspect that you are being victimized* by toll fraud and you need technical support or assistance, call Technical Service Center Toll Fraud Intervention Hotline at 1 800 643-2353.

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Part 15: Class A Statement. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Part 68: Network Registration Number. This equipment is registered with the FCC in accordance with Part 68 of the FCC Rules. It is identified by FCC registration number AS593M-13283-MF-E.

Part 68: Answer-Supervision Signaling. Allowing this equipment to be operated in a manner that does not provide proper answer-supervision signaling is in violation of Part 68 rules. This equipment returns answer-supervision signals to the public switched network when:

- Answered by the called station
- Answered by the attendant
- Routed to a recorded announcement that can be administered by the CPE user

This equipment returns answer-supervision signals on all DID calls forwarded back to the public switched telephone network. Permissible exceptions are:

- A call is unanswered
- A busy tone is received
- A reorder tone is received

Canadian Department of Communications (DOC)

Interference Information

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emissions set out in the radio interference regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

Le Présent Appareil Numérique n'émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de la class A prescrites dans le règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par le ministère des Communications du Canada.

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European Union Declaration of Conformity

The "CE" mark affixed to the DEFINITY equipment described in this document indicates that the equipment conforms to the following European Union (EU) Directives:

- Electromagnetic Compatibility (89/336/EEC)
- Low Voltage (73/23/EEC)
- Telecommunication Terminal Equipment (TTE)
i-CTR3 BRI and i-CTR4 PRI

For more information on standards compliance, contact your local distributor.

Comments

To comment on this document, return the comment card at the front of the document.

Acknowledgment

This document was prepared by the Product Documentation Development group, Lucent Technologies, Denver, CO.

Highlights

This change description document describes the changes incorporated in DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server (ECS), Release 8, Issue 1.0, (01.0.025.4).

Highlights of features and enhancements

Phone features

64 Bridged Call Appearances

The number of digital phones that may contain a bridged appearance feature button for a given extension is now 63, reserving one appearance for the primary set (a total of 64).

Abort Transfer

The DEFINITY system provides an Abort Transfer mode, which can be set system wide for digital phones. Abort Transfer allows a user, who has pressed the Transfer button, to abort the transfer by selecting any call appearance.

Automatic Exclusion

With Automatic Exclusion active, Exclusion can now be automatically activated on a class of service (COS) basis. If a user is assigned a COS which has the Automatic Exclusion option set to "y", then Exclusion automatically activates when the user goes off hook on a phone which has an Exclusion button. Exclusion deactivates if the Exclusion button is pressed when Exclusion is active, or when the call terminates.

If the user's COS does not have Automatic Exclusion, they can activate Manual Exclusion by pressing the Exclusion button while active on a call or before dialing. Manual Exclusion cannot be activated while the user is idle (on hook).

Also, with Automatic Exclusion active, a held exclusion call can be unheld by any phone with a bridged appearance of the appearance that put the call on hold.

Circular Station Hunting

DEFINITY ECS now includes a new hunt group type: circ for circular. Calls to a circular station hunt group route in the order in which the extensions are administered.

Coverage of Calls Redirected Off-Net

Coverage of calls redirected off-net (CCRON) now provides the following administrable parameters:

- Feature access codes: "Remote Send All Calls Activation" and "Deactivation"
- Threshold Activated Call Forward timer
- Coverage After Forwarding, per-phone
- An option to keep or remove a simulated bridged appearance (SBA) on the principal's set whenever a call is redirected to coverage.

Group Call Pick-up

Group Call Pickup allows users to dial a feature access code (FAC) and then a pickup group number, to answer a call that went to a different call pickup group.

Long Hold Recall - Warning

When a call stays on hold past an administered time, Long Hold Recall Warning visually or audibly warns the user that put the call on hold, similar to the warning given to attendants when calls stay in queue too long.

Reset Shift Call

When a call is made to a busy phone, special dial tone is heard (called second dial tone by Japanese PBX manufacturers). After special dial tone, a single digit may be entered which replaces the last digit of the originally dialed extension, and the call is offered to the new extension. If call coverage is supplied for the dialed extension, the call goes to coverage as normal. If the coverage extension is busy, the special dial tone is heard and a single digit may be entered again. This feature is active for station-to-station calls. Operation for transfer and conference is similar: if the third party is busy, special dial tone is heard and an opportunity is provided for a last digit re-entry as on a normal call.

Station Self Display

When a user goes off-hook, the phone displays the extension number of the phone itself. Once the user starts to dial, the dialed number displays.

Call Center

The following Call Center features have been updated:

Advocate Related Enhancements

- Logged-In Advocate Agent Counting only counts agents toward the Advocate agent limit if Service Objective, Percent Allocation or a Reserved Skill is assigned to the agent's login ID, or if one of the agent's skills is assigned Least Occupied Agent or Service Level Supervisor.

ASAI/Computer Telephony Integration (CTI) Enhancements

- The following capacities have been increased to support ASAI Multiple CTI Application Control and Multiple Vendor Coexistence
 - Active Route Requests - now 4,000. This is to enable off-PBX queueing of calls.
 - Split/Skill Third Party Domain Controls - now 2,000. This is to improve coexistence of multiple applications on the same system.
- ASAI Pending Work Mode Changes allow ASAI applications to change an agent's work mode even if the agent is busy on a call. This enables call-blending applications to reserve and inbound agent for an outbound call.
- ASAI DEFINITY Switch Software Version Query allows CentreVu Computer Telephony to determine the DEFINITY ECS software version to which it is connected.
- ASAI Trunk Group Identification Information in Event Reports includes both trunk identification and automatic number information (ANI), if available, in Call Offered, Alerting and Connected event reports.

Increased Call Center capacities (G3r)

The following capacities have been increased for Call Centers with G3r systems:

- Measured VDNs - now 20,000
- Hunt Groups - now 999
- Members/group - now 1,500
- Queue Slots - now 25,000
- Vectors - now 999
- Recorded Announcements/Audio sources - now 1,000. This does not allow a customer to install more announcement boards than their system permits.

Site Stats for ATM Connected Remote EPNs

This is for use in Call Centers using the Multiple Locations feature of DEFINITY ECS. When an agent logs in, the switch sends the location ID of the port network associated with an agent's physical location to the Call Management System (CMS).

CMS Measurement of ATM Trunks

CMS can track ATM trunks, using circuit numbering up to 256.

CALLMASTER V (CC 6416D+) Native Support

The CALLMASTER V now has its own administration screen. The CALLMASTER V is the Call Center edition of the 6416D+ telephone with headset jacks and recorder interface. This phone meets European requirements.

PASTE Update

New button types and other feature data from DEFINITY ECS R8 have been added to the PASTE application.

DEFINITY Wireless Business Systems (DWBS)

X-Station Mobility

X-Station Mobility provides DEFINITY feature integration with wireless handsets. It allows wireless phones that are remotely connected over a trunk interface to be controlled by DEFINITY ECS as if they were directly connected. It also allows these phones to receive message-waiting indication. These phones must be administered as xmobile stations and must have an associated ISDN PRI trunk group.

Hospitality

Auto Digit Rotation for Direct Inward Dial

Auto-rotation of direct inward dial (DID) numbers to guest rooms is designed for hotels that wish to give guests direct dial numbers to their room without indicating the room number of the guest. To accomplish this, a random number from the list of DIDs is given to the guest. The switch then has a mapping table to route the dialed number directly to the guest's room, including proper coverage to the guest's coverage points.

Crisis Alert to Pager

Crisis Alert to pager makes an outgoing call to a pager when the ARS dialed digit string matches the pre-defined emergency call codes in the ARS digit analysis table. As part of the notification process, the pager call may include information indicating that the call is an emergency call and information about the caller, so that the person receiving the Crisis Alert page knows where to send the emergency team when they arrive.

Suite Check-In via the Hunt-to feature

Suite Check-In uses the hunt-to feature to check in a guest room when the room has multiple extensions. The user can assign all extensions to the guest with one check-in message or command. Therefore, if guest room 101 had extension numbers 4101, 5101, etc. assigned, then with one check-in command for room 101, the user assigns all other extensions in the guest room.

International

Brazil and Hungary — E&M Signaling

Support for Continuous, Pulsed and Discontinuous (for Hungary) Ear and Mouth (E&M) signaling protocols provides the ability to make and receive calls over digital E&M signaling trunks.

China — Special Dial Tone

Special Dial Tone adds the ability to play a special dial tone to indicate that a feature or condition is active at the phone. Examples of such features include:

- Features that users can activate with a feature access code (FAC) from the phone and that cause some re-routing of calls to that phone
- Features that users can activate with a FAC from the phone and invoke some restriction of calls from the phone.

China — Time Supervision & Forced Release

When any of the following timers expire during an outgoing call attempt, the switch applies tones for Outgoing Call No-Answer By Call Type.

- pre-dialing and interdigit timer
- outgoing seizure acknowledge timer
- answer supervision timer

The tones last for the duration set by these timers:

- busy tone timer
- howler tone timer

Japan — Support for Japan National Private Networking

The DEFINITY ECS implementation of ISDN PRI for Japan now supports the private networking environment. The Japanese standards organization, TTC, has defined QSIG to be the same as the ISO standard, which DEFINITY already supports. This private networking protocol provides the basic level of networking to meet the immediate connectivity needs of our customers.

Japan — Transfer Call Back

Transfer call back returns unanswered transferred calls back to the originator. When the call returns, the user hears a priority ring and their display shows “tr” (transfer recall).

Networking — ISDN Public

ATM Circuit Emulation Service (CES)

This feature emulates a T1 or E1 ISDN-PRI circuit as a permanent virtual circuit. The ATM circuit packs provide an integrated ATM trunk interface on the DEFINITY ECS.

Feature Plus — Non-DID Calling via UDP

Non-DID Calling via UDP (uniform dial plan) provides users without Direct Inward Dialing (DID) the capability of receiving direct-dialed calls (via the public network) from a remote switch.

Restricted Presentation

Restricted Presentation provides administration options to control whether to display “Presentation restricted” or “Number not available due to interworking” Calling/Connected numbers, or to replace the numbers with an administrable text string for display. The feature can also append a special character to Restricted Calling numbers passed to ASAI.

Multiple Pubnet Calling/Connect Numbers/System

This feature allows multiple Calling/Connected numbers to be administered for trunks provided by different network carriers.

Pass Advice of Charge to BRI (Basic Rate Interface) Endpoints

This feature transparently passes the Advice of Charge (AOC) information received from PRI networks to World Class BRI endpoints.

BellCore Calling Name ID

This feature allows DEFINITY ECS to accept calling name information from a local exchange carrier (LEC) network that supports the Bellcore calling name specification. DEFINITY ECS can also send calling name information in this format.

Networking — QSIG

Call-Independent Signaling Connection (CISC) enhancements

QSIG Temporary Signaling Connections (TSC), which are known in the QSIG standards as CISCs, were enhanced as follows:

- It is now possible to determine the status of a QSIG TSC using the “status signaling-group” command on the system administration terminal (SAT).
- A variety of minor protocol enhancements were made to align with the relevant ISO/IEC QSIG standard.

VALU Distinctive Alerting

QSIG-VALU Distinctive Alerting allows all calls routing over QSIG networks to have distinctive ringing.

VALU Call Coverage

QSIG-VALU Call Coverage provides the same call coverage functionality across nodes of QSIG networks that the DEFINITY system provides across nodes of a DCS network.

Networking — Other

13-digit Authorization Codes

This feature allows the system to support authorization codes from a minimum of 4 digits up to a maximum of 13 digits in length.

Interworking with Bandwidth Constricted ATM Networks

DEFINITY ECS allows administrators of G3r systems using ATM Port Network Connectivity to fine-tune the operation when bandwidth is at a premium. The DEFINITY system monitors performance in the network and alarms out-of-specification conditions. During out-of-specification conditions, calls between the affected PNs may be denied. The alarm details identify those pairs of Port Networks that are experiencing congestion. The congestion alarm indicates if an unacceptable number of call set-ups have suffered excessive delay or have failed. The alarm clears if set-ups begin to succeed at a defined rate.

Security

DADMIN login

A new login and service level, dadmin, is available for use by distributors and dealers. This login has a permission level in the login hierarchy between inads and craft.

System availability / serviceability

Magneto-Optical Drive

The TN2211 optical drive replaces the TN1656 tape drive as a backup device.

Restart Notification

Restart Notification is being updated to provide customer support with more detailed information for restarts that occur on the DEFINITY switch.

Reliability options

DEFINITY G3r now supports four levels of reliability: Standard, ATM Network Duplication, High and Critical. The ATM PNC reliability option includes:

- A single Control Carrier
- Duplicate Tone Clocks in each Port Network
- Duplicate Inter-PN Connectivity (ATM)

OverLAN serviceability tools

The following diagnostic tools are now available for use with the TN799B C-LAN board.

- Variable-length ping
- Packet-error history
- Trace route

Terminal support

IDS (6200) Family of Analog Terminals Native Support

DEFINITY ECS now provides native support for the 6200 family of analog terminals.

6400 Tip/Ring module

A new modular interface on 6416D+ and 6424D+ telephones supports a Tip/Ring interface module. This interface could be used to connect a modem or fax machine, administered with a separate extension.

Fast analog modem support

The TN746B, TN793, and TN2183 analog line circuit packs support the V.90 MODEM standard. V.90 MODEMs are capable of receiving up to 56 Kbps and sending up to 31.2 Kbps. Actual speeds will vary and are dependent on line conditions and the far end MODEM.

Change descriptions

The following problems are corrected and addressed in DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server (ECS), Release 8.0, Issue 1 (01.0.025.4).

1. Using the remove data-module command for point-to-point protocol (PPP) and Ethernet type resulted in translation corruption.
2. Running the list hunt-group report with call center release set to 8.1 resulted in errors.
3. When making changes to the terminal parameters, the default parameters did not display.
4. The station form for a 607A1 terminal displayed the Data Option: field rather than the Data Module? field.
5. The Trunk Type field title and keyword help list were incorrect if the user toggled between different types of CO and TIE trunks.
6. The new button defaults for the CALLMASTER V were not correctly displayed.
7. An IP route whose destination was the gateway of another IP route on the same C-LAN board could not be removed.
8. A message waiting extension could get corrupted when changing a station and getting an "object in use" or "no room to add data" condition.
9. The date field (mm/dd) on the list measurement clan report was incorrect.
10. On systems equipped with TN780 Tone/Clock boards, users would hear silence when they should hear reset shift dial tone.
11. It was not possible to specify whether to send PROGRESS or ALERTING to the network when an ATM or H.323 call interworked from ISDN to non-ISDN.

12. It was not possible to specify whether to send PROGRESS or ALERTING to the network when an ISDN-BRI call interworked from ISDN to non-ISDN.
13. The point-to-point protocol (PPP) data modules could not administer the subnet mask.
14. Users could not administer the call setup timers T302 and T303.
15. Adding a BRI administration without hardware (AWOH) station resulted in translation corruption.
16. If ProVision was used to assign the port and site data to an existing administration without hardware (AWOH) station with terminal translation initialization (TTI) enabled, a warning message was sent to the administrator and they lost field data.
17. Adding and removing ports from stations lost site data records and resulted in translation corruption.
18. The alarms for periodic ping did not work properly.
19. No alarms were raised for DSP capacity query failures.
20. The list history report showed incorrect information in the Port field for the recording of and removal of a recorded announcement via a FAC at a station. Now, "phone" displays in the Port field of the report.
21. Users with 128 announcements administered, could not remove an announcement.
22. ASAI (adjunct switch application interface) event messages were truncated.
23. The DEFINITY system could send up to 96 bytes of user-to-user information (UUI) over the ASAI link regardless of the ASAI link version used.
24. When using ATM-PNC, the Listen/Talk option of service observing of a VDN experienced a missing talk path between the caller and the service observer.
25. The duplicated ATM-PNC reported incorrect information for hardware error constraints on the status pnc report.
26. Alarms for impaired paths could only be retired by manually launching a switched virtual circuit (SVC) setup across the impaired paths.
27. DID calls to an invalid number that routed to the attendant displayed "trunk group name TO OPERATOR ic" instead of "trunk group name TO UNKNOWN NAME ic".
28. The attendant could not initiate a whisper page with a call split away.
29. Calls transferred out of AUDIX to a VDN that eventually routed the call back to AUDIX provided the wrong greeting when answered.

30. When the Delay ISDN CONNECT msg? field was enabled, the ISDN ALERTing message was sent for an incoming ISDN call terminated to an announcement, which caused the public switch telephone network switch in Germany to apply ring back to the calling party so the calling party did not hear the announcement.
31. If the customer had the Misoperation Alerting field enabled and an observed agent on a trunk call pushed the transfer, hold, or conference buttons, then the call was torn down.
32. When a party other than the long hold recall re-alerted party unheld the re-alerting call, the display on the re-alerted party did not clear when the call dropped.
33. A member of a coverage path in a time-of-day coverage table could not retrieve messages of a covered principal.
34. MIS processor channels greater than 64 never came up.
35. An incoming call on a CMS measured trunk group that was answered and transferred to a BCMS measured trunk group, was not tracked by CMS.
36. Automatic callback could not be activated towards an X-Station.
37. An X-station user did not hear confirmation tone when they activated automatic callback or LWC store after pressing recall for an existing call.
38. The message waiting indicator (MWI) update periodically failed.
39. When priority calls were made with a priority call button, the destination display of the subsequent reset shift call did not say "priority" on the right side of the display. When the priority call was made with the priority call fac, the reset shift digit resulted in intercept tone and no subsequent call was originated.
40. The display of the target of a whisper page was not updated if the Automatic Exclusion with Whisper Page field was enabled.
41. If the attendant held and unheld a call that had been transferred out of voice mail to the attendant, then the display disappeared.
42. The display on a Callmaster set failed to clear when users exited the VDN service observing mode by pressing the release button.
43. The system alarmed the DUP-CHL almost every time the Standby SPE was rebooted. The DUP-CHL does not alarm unless the standby SPE has been down for more than a half hour or the DUP-CHL is demand tested five times in a row while the standby SPE is down.
44. With a COR that had Direct Agent Calling enabled, calls to a logged-out agent-loginID received intercept treatment, rather than a busy signal or treatment coverage.
45. The INADS port would sometimes lock up, requiring a system restart to unlock the port.
46. CLAN failures led to system crashes. Now, they don't.

47. IP trunk calls occasionally caused system restarts.
48. The help messages for range of processor channel listed the range as 1-256 for G3csi machines instead of 1-128.
49. Network routes were not successfully added to a CLAN. If there were no host routes for that endpoint, users could not ping an endpoint accessible via such a network route.
50. Point-to-point protocol (PPP) did not support processor channels that previously were established because the routes over the PPP were declared invalid.
51. Using the status clan-port xx command for a CLAN port that was not administered or for non-CLAN boards resulted in misleading messages.
52. With a G3si, if the communication-interface link 1 field was set to "eia," then a string of digits displayed in the Destination Port field of the Status Link report.
53. Using the status tsc-administered command for temporary signaling connections (TSC) administered on H.323 signaling-groups did not work.
54. Using the status periodic command showed less than 100% for periodic system critical after the periodic maintenance cycle had completed and after scheduled maintenance was run.
55. Two CLAN boards instead of 10 CLAN boards could be handled.
56. The TN802 (MAPD for IP trunk) was operational but could not be tested.
57. Alarms for impaired paths from an IMP did not show up in the alarm log when the path was impaired. Also, an alarm for an impaired path could be resolved while a user still experienced call failures.
58. Running the list measurements clan ethernet report for an enabled ethernet link, did not display the first 15-minute interval error counts.
59. The telecommuting access extension was not accessible via the ARS digit conversion table when an R2-MFC trunk was used to dial in.
60. When users selected an idle appearance on a transfer, the transfer was aborted.
61. Incorrect information was sent to ASAI on a hard held Abort Transfer call which caused errors on ASAI.
62. A transfer was aborted when users pushed extraneous buttons on selected appearances.
63. The touch tone receiver (TTR) was not disconnected from a call when true answer supervision was received on an outgoing Russian trunk.
64. Some incoming trunk calls (in particular ISDN) did not update the display for call waiting calls.
65. An outgoing ISDN call that interworked to a non-ISDN destination showed incorrect information on the display.

66. An incoming ISDN display did not always display the calling name or number.
67. Outgoing trunk displays sometimes showed the trunk name inappropriately.
68. X-Station display updates did not always occur when connected to an ISDN trunk.
69. The PMS room swap did not swap the DID numbers assigned to the station.
70. Page 10 of the Feature-Related System-Parameters screen displayed regardless of the version number.
71. Intuity AUDIX "Transfer out of AUDIX" calls allowed callback and recall.
72. In the display alarms and the display errors reports for a system link, the "Maintenance Name" and the "Alt Name" fields showed a "?."
73. The INADS call out of the switch that reported system restarts failed on the G3si after a WARM start.
74. When the Station Transfer Callback timer expired and a call re-alerted the transferring station, no cause value was sent to ASAI in the alerting event report and when the callback call was answered by the transferring station, the wrong called party was sent to ASAI in the connected event report.
75. Under normal call traffic conditions, group page calls were blocked if the pager or pagee was in a remote PPN and the group had more than 21 members.
76. An incoming ISDN call which went to a vector continued to be processed by the vector after the originator dropped.
77. Calls on BRI trunks with 2 SPIDs dropped during a call preserving upgrade.
78. Using the duplicate data-module command for an x.25, PPP, or ethernet data module corrupted the link data for the module we duplicated from.
79. The principal BRI station could not retrieve a call that was answered by a bridged call appearance for a BRI set and held by the bridged station.
80. If MFC tone signaling was done on a call which was routed through a VDN which was being service-observed, the call would not be routed.
81. Failed route-to-number commands prevented calls from proceeding to the next vector step.
82. Erroneous hardware alarms were raised against PPP-PT with an error type of 1537, which incorrectly indicated that some sessions were down.
83. The CALLMASTER V (607a1) could be administered in a paging group, which caused 2-way connections between the pager and each page group member that had a 607. If more than 5 members of the paging group were 607s then the page call failed.

84. The Subnet Mask fields could be administered and submitted with invalid values.
85. The TN802 (MAPD for IP trunk) would switch application modes by using change circuit-pack.
86. The Multimedia Early Answer overwrote the Special Character for Restricted Number field on the station form.
87. If station A called station B and:
 - a. station B put the call on hold
 - b. station B selected another call appearance
 - c. station B dialed a VDN with a wait step with music
 - d. station B pressed transfer
 - e. station B selected the 1st call appearance
 - f. station B pressed transfer againthen, station A was not connected to music.
88. For BRI trunks with SSA and Bellcore protocol, the calling name was sent in a code set 0 facility IE.
89. When the Conversant VRU ports initiated the transfer operation, transfer callback occurred.
90. If a call in vector processing was put on hold, and the call hit a wait hearing music vector step, then a vector event was generated (music failed).
91. A print job to the system printer was killed if any characters were received from the printer.
92. If a station or trunk called a station that was forwarded off the private network, then the tenant partition number of the calling party was used to select a trunk.
93. On QSIG Call Completion Callback (Ringout) calls, if QSIG VALU is enabled and a called number is displayed, the number was removed from the display of the calling station while hearing ringback.
94. On page 7 of the Display Capacities screen, the field name "ISDN BRI Station and Trunk Ports" was changed to "ISDN BRI Endpoint and Trunk Ports" to clarify that all ISDN BRI endpoints (voice, as well as data) are included in the associated counts.
95. X-Porting ASAI and ADJLK stations assigned to TN801 (MAPD) circuit packs with TTI turned on caused the port to be marked with a "m" instead of an "u" on the Circuit Packs screen.
96. When turning on TTI in a system with two BRI boards administered as BRI trunk (TN556 or TN2198), the boards were not counted as "processed" when viewed on the Status TTI report.

97. Translation upgrade for second-digit table cleared out the last field on the form, so digit strings with "9" as the second digit were undefined.
98. The Active NCA TSC Count displayed on the Status Signaling Group report was intermittently incorrect if the internal TSC Audit ran while QSIG TSCs were active on BRI trunk D-channels.
99. A craft-requested, software-requested, or scheduled SPE interchange could result in a WARM restart of the active SPE.
100. QSIG Diversion and call coverage/vectoring interactions resulted in the VDN being displayed instead of the called user's name and number.
101. When a call was routed over the outgoing ISDN trunk and the "outgoing display" field was set "y", and the call was then forwarded at the forwarding PBX, the originating user display showed the "outgoing ISDN trunk name" and "forward" instead of "connected party name" and "forward".
102. On the G3vs/si/csi under high traffic, Audix, CMS, or DCS sessions may restart resulting in loss of DCS transparency or loss of connectivity to CMS or Audix.
103. ARS 7-digit local data calls would fail because a 1 was incorrectly inserted when the digits were outpulsed.
104. If a station called a hunt group with no members that was forwarded to an ARS 7-digit number, the call would fail because a prefix digit 1 was inserted.
105. The status wt-upgrade command displayed the incorrect WT firmware version.
106. When TTI was enabled on the System Parameters Features screen the 'COR for PSA Dissociated Sets' and the 'CPN, ANI for PSA Dissociated Sets' fields were not properly displayed.
107. The broadcast address associated with ethernet links could become corrupted, resulting in the link not being established, and an alarm being raised against the port.
108. The Translation Copy Protection feature was incorrectly turned on for R8.1.
109. Calls redirected to a display set had too many spaces before the "to" on the display.
110. If a '#' was used to dial an FP DID remote user, the call was routed to the attendant at the remote PBX, rather than to the dialed extension.
111. If a wired station was bridged to a DECT handset that was in silent charging mode and in its charger and an incoming call was answered at the wired station, then the incoming call could be dropped in mid conversation.

Feature or category See item numbers

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