AVAYA
communication

DEFINITY®
Enterprise Communications Server

DEFINITY ONE®
Communications System

and

Avaya IP600 Internet Protocol
Communications Server

Release 9, Issue 2.0 (02.0.033.2)
Change Description

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. Avaya, Inc. 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. Avaya, Inc. will not be responsible for any charges that result from such unauthorized use.

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Federal Communications Commission Statement
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 préscrites dans le reglement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par le ministére 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

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Acknowledgment
This document was prepared by the Product Documentation Development group, Avaya, Inc., Denver, CO.

Highlights

This section presents highlights of features and enhancements incorporated into DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server (ECS), DEFINITY ONE Communications System, and Avaya IP600 Internet Protocol Communications Server, Release 9, Issue 2.0 (02.0.033.2).

Location Qualifier on the si and csi Platforms

The following commands accept the "location" qualifier on the si and csi platforms:

change ars analysis

change ars digit-conversion

change toll

display ars analysis

display ars digit-conversion

display toll

list aar route-chosen

list ars analysis

list ars digit-conversion

list ars route-chosen

list toll all

list toll restricted-call

list toll toll-list

list toll unrestricted-call

Campon Busyout

Campon Busyout allows a trunk group to be busied out as trunks become available. It is available as a standard feature in software Release 8.5 and later releases.

Auto-Answer Intercom (ICOM)

The Auto-Answer Intercom (ICOM) call feature provides auto-answering capabilities for ICOM calls within the same ICOM group.

ISDN D-Channel Backup

ISDN D-channel backup is now available in Hong Kong.

Malicious Call Trace

The display limit for a Malicious Call Trace has been increased from a maximum 15-digit number to a maximum 17-digit number.

Change Descriptions

The following problems have been addressed and corrected in DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server (ECS), DEFINITY ONE Communications System, and Avaya IP600 Internet Protocol Communications Server, Release 9, Issue 2.0 (02.0.033.2).

1. When a disassociated PSA Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) station was called, the "B" (for busy) reason code was displayed for the calling station. The reason code "d" (for don't answer) is now displayed.

2. The reason for IP registration denial events was not easily determined. The reason now appears in the event log, and can be accessed using the dispevents: denial command.

3. The traceroute command did not always show IP addresses correctly, when performed from an IP station.

4. If the DEFINITY Switch Processing Element (SPE) lost communication with one of its Avaya R300 Remote Max Communicator (R300) modules, an immediate Minor alarm was generated, implying that the problem was on-board. An immediate off-board Warning alarm is now generated, followed by a Minor alarm two hours later if the problem continues, and the alarm clears when communication resumes.

5. The IP SoftPhone and Remote Office Phone fields incorrectly appeared on some station forms, and would NOT appear on the "6538" station forms, as they should.

6. The configure removable-media command only allowed the removable media to be configured for "coredump". The command now allows either the "coredump" or "4-mem" options; however, if the removable media is configured for "coredump" and a coredump has been copied to it, then it cannot be reconfigured for "4-mem".

7. It was possible to delete a phantom Basic Rate Interface (BRI) board from the circuit-packs form while there was a bri-trunk-board form administered for it. The error message:

```
Must remove bri-trunk-board parameters
```

now displays.

8. It was possible to delete a location in use on an R300 remote-office form. The error message:

```
Cannot delete this location while it is assigned
to a remote-office
```

now displays.

9. Users with 6400 series display sets that used the call timer feature could lock up bridged appearance buttons on the station.

10. When a reset system 1 occurred after a scheduled firmware download completed, but before the test firmware download command was run, the failed download schedule was not moved over to the "last" table, which shows the previous schedules firmware download. Use the status firmware download command now to see the results from the last download.

11. The command traceroute did not work correctly when using a remote endpoint from an R300 as the source.

12. When a codec-set with both "g.729" and "g.729b" in the list was administered, the first codec of the codec-set immediately following the one being administered was blanked out.

13. R300 station users were allowed 10 seconds to dial all address digits. The interval is now 10 seconds between any two consecutively dialed digits.

14. The Self Station Display feature displayed only the extension number of the station used, and omitted the port location.

15. When one IP Media Processor board was used to handle multiple regions, background pinging, which provided measurements and drove IP Trunk Bypass, would not function for signaling groups without an IP Media Processor in the same region as the signaling group. If any signaling group is in a connected region, as administered on the change ip-network-regions form, background pinging now functions properly.

16. IP audio status shown on the status station/trunk screen was incorrectly reported for calls that had been shuffled to direct IP. If an IP station called over an IP trunk to another IP station and one of the stations pressed HOLD, the remaining IP station indicated it was connected `ip-direct`, when it should have indicated `ip-idle`.

17. The keyword "302B1" was used when adding an attendant of type 302C or 302D, and the command change terminal-parameters 302B1/603/606 was used when changing the terminal parameters for 302 type sets. Now, enter "302" as a more generic attendant type, and "B1" is no longer part of the keyword for the change terminal-parameter command.

18. Registration of IP endpoints have been unreliable.

19. The maximum (MAX) values for domain control, domain split/skill, and flexible billing requests displayed as one less than the maximum (MAX -1), even though the maximum value had been reached.

20. The Peak Time for domain control associations was 0, and is now the correct time for domain control and domain split/skill.

21. The Adjunct Route Failed Time IE was displayed as 0x58, and is now displayed as 0x59.

22. An Administration Without Hardware (AWOH) Digital Communications Protocol (DCP) set with the `ip softphone` field = 'y', could not be merged using Customer Telephone Activation (CTA).

23. It was not possible to use the "ext/to-ext" and "count" filters on the list multimedia endpoints/h.320-stations/ip-stations commands.

24. R300 endpoints were not unregistered after a busy station/port - release station/port sequence.

25. It was not possible to administer multiple H.323 IP signaling-groups with the same `Near-end IP-address` if the `Far-end Node-Name` field was blank.

26. A conference call between a station and two trunks, all located on an R300 would not have a complete talk path.

27. The DWBS/DECT fast coverage feature was not working when the DWBS/DECT stations were coverage points. Unreachable DWBS/DECT coverage points are now skipped in a coverage arrangement.

28. Attempting to register more than the maximum number of possible dual-connect IP endpoints caused the switch to reset. A log-only error (error type 3864 with aux data 46096) is now logged in this situation, without resetting the board.

29. When more than 200 endpoints were registered and aged-out, they did not become unregistered.

30. IP stations could be registered but not have a signaling connection, and thus unable to make calls. If a station gets into this state, it is unregistered automatically.

31. The list multi-media ip-station command was displaying IP Station ext, Multi-media ext, and IP Station port for each IP station. The command now displays IP Station ext, port, registration status, and Media complex extension for each IP station.

32. Calls from the internet call center to a DEFINITY voice endpoint did not complete.

33. The time was not displayed correctly on a phone in an R300 if the R300 was in a different location with a time difference from the main location.

34. The following commands did not accept the "location" qualifier on the si and csi platforms:

> change ars analysis
>
> change ars digit-conversion
>
> change toll

display ars analysis

        display ars digit-conversion

        display toll

        list aar route-chosen

        list ars analysis

        list ars digit-conversion

        list ars route-chosen

        list toll all

        list toll restricted-call

        list toll toll-list

        list toll unrestricted-call

35. Page 4 of the system-parameters maintenance form displayed the following fields:

   change system-parameters maintenance   Page   4 of 4

   MAINTENANCE-RELATED SYSTEM PARAMETERS

   IP MEDIA PACKET PERFORMANCE THRESHOLDS

     Roundtrip Propagation Delay (ms)   High: 800   Low: 400
                        Packet Loss (%)   High: 40   Low: 15
   Ping Test Interval (sec):   20
   Number of Pings Per Measurement Interval: 10

   Page 4 is now removed and the fields have been moved to the
   change system-parameters ip-options form.

36. Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency (DTMF) tones could not be detected in certain
    network elements.

37. Incoming Call Line IDentification (ICLID) Central Office (CO) trunk calls to a
    station could cause a System Reset, specifically, when routed through a TN 429D
    in a DEFINITY ONE R3 system.

38. The occupancy measurements on the list measurements load-balance total form
    were not clearly marked as a percentage. Also, these measurements could possibly
    show over 100%, greater than the maximum possible usage.

39. A "super user" was unable to use the command reset login-ID number to clear an ethernet-based SAT session, unless the Processor and System MSP was set to yes on the customer option form and the `Maintain System?` option was set to `yes` for the login. A "super user" can now use the reset login-ID number regardless of these option settings.

40. On the R300, analog and Digital Communications Protocol (DCP) sets could go out-of-service, occasionally.

41. Scheduled NETSAT polling ocasionally caused system resets.

42. IP telephones would go out-of-service.

43. Campon Busyout was only available as a green feature (Campon Busyout allows a trunk group to be busied out as trunks become available.) It is now a standard feature in software Release 8.5 and later releases.

44. There was no auto-answer feature specifically for Intercom (ICOM) calls. NOW, this auto-answer ICOM call feature provides auto-answering capabilities for ICOM calls within the same ICOM group.

45. The customer would only hear an intercept (B.x signal) tone on an outgoing call. It is now administrable, such that a customer can administer either tone or an announcement. The default is tone. If the customer administers as announcement, a valid announcement must also be administered. In addition, if a wrong number is dialed, the customer hears either the tone or the announcement.

46. A Distributed Communications System (DCS) reroute would not work on coverage to remote hunt groups.

47. Stations assigned a major and/or major/minor alarm button could be taken out of service when the alarm status changed on the system.

48. On a duplicated G3si with no board administered in location 1c00, the display circuit-pack form would show '?' in both the `Code` and `Name` fields.

49. If the trunk group was administered for Overlap Sending, an outgoing Integrated Services Digital Networking (ISDN) call, for which the difference between the AAR/ARS Min and the AAR/ARS Max was less than 1-3 digits, waited 2 seconds to collect more digits after the Min number of digits was reached before sending out the SETUP. The same type of call now waits 2 seconds if the difference between Max & Min digits in the AAR/ARS analysis table is greater than 3; it waits 1 second if the difference is 2 or 3; and there is no waiting for a digit difference of 1 or 0.

50. The status station command could fail on an ISDN-BRI station.

51. It was possible to see no Active Switch Node Clock (SNC) Location when the SNC clock returned an incorrect angel id.

52. DID trunk calls with Automatic Numbering ID (ANI), that were transferred to a station with Send All Calls (SAC) active that covered to AUDIX with Calling Party Name (CPN) set, failed to send the ANI information.

53. defsw002470 If a station was PSA dissociated and associated with SAC active, the SAC button lamp was not turned on immediately.

54. Incoming ANI was not output in the Call Detail Recording (CDR) record on DEFINITY ONE.

55. Calls received by a bridged DWBS/DECT station, in which call forwarding was set, sometimes did not disable bridged alerting.

56. ISDN D-channel backup was not allowed in Hong Kong (Country code 19).

57. Network Call Redirection (NCR)/ Network Call Transfer (NCT) did not work with the Nortel DMS250 Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) switch to allow an incoming 800-number call to be redirected, since the only "service type" the DMS250 allowed for the NCT operation to the second leg of the call was "SDN", and the DEFINITY was using the non-SDN "service type" of the incoming 800-number call. Now, the "service type" sent by the DMS250 to the second leg of the call for the NCT operation is always "SDN", regardless of service type the incoming call.

58. SAT users were unable to make test calls remotely. This is now possible using the list-trace-station command.

59. When a call, coming in to a Vector Data Number (VDN) (with vdn override= yes) over a tie trunk, was adjunct-routed to a second VDN, the connected event displayed called number= vdn 1, instead of displaying called number= vdn2.

60. Externally originated DCS calls to a DWBS/DECT station presented no calling party number information to the mobile user.

61. When a call redirected to a Coverage of Calls Redirected Off Net (CCRON) coverage point, and then to a local coverage point, the redirection code on the display of the local coverage point indicated that the call redirected because the principal did not answer, instead of the correct reason.

62. Executing a list signaling-group command could cause a System Reset.

63. Calls that were hairpinned by a wireless adjunct experienced problems defined by two cases: 1) if the originator of the call was local to the switch and was not a DWBS/DECT station, then the hairpinned call would not connect; and 2) if the originator was a DWBS/DECT station, then the hairpinned call would become conferenced with the original call.

64. The loss group administered for IP trunk groups was not used to calculate the loss/gain to be applied to the call.

65. If a DEFINITY Anywere call reached its destination via ISDN, interworking to a DS1 robbed bit facility, then the Selective Listen feature did not work. Attempts by the application to disconnect the talk path of a specific party on the call did not work.

66. Incoming Call Line Identification (ICLID) over loopstart CO trunks was not working.

67. The Calling, Called, and Connected party subaddress Information Elements (IE) were not tandemed from an ISDN-Primary Rate Interface (PRI) trunk to an ISDN-Basic Rate Interface (BRI) endpoint.

68. Incoming trunk calls that were transferred out of INTUITY AUDIX to a station that covered would receive external coverage treatment. For the call scenario described above, if in the system-parameters coverage-forwarding form, the `External Coverage Treatment for Transferred Incoming Trunk Calls?` field is set to `no`, the call receives internal coverage treatment.

69. Redirecting from a hunt group over an ISDN-PRI trunk either with or without a Uniform Dialing Plan (UDP) failed.

70. Selective Listen disconnect did not work consistently.

71. When an ASAI application requested a third party answer for a call that was receiving a VDN of Origin Announcement (VOA), the ASAI application did not send a response if the caller dropped while the VOA was playing.

72. Calls forwarded to an Automatic Route Selection (ARS) 7-digit number over ISDN trunks used the caller's instead of the forwarded party's location criteria to route the call.

73. An analog station listening to ringback tone would have the ringback tone dropped if a busy verification was attempted on it.

74. If a Russian Shuttle trunk was used as the second or higher choice in a route pattern, then a busy signal would be returned even if trunks were idle.

75. If a DID shuttle trunk call was tandemed to an outgoing R2-MFC trunk via ARS, then the calling party at the originating switch would not hear the ringback tone provided by the destination switch.

76. If a station had ringer-off active, one call appearance ringing, one bridged call appearance priority ringing, and the priority call was answered by another station, then priority ringing was not turned off on the set.

77. Dialing an invalid (no route pattern or preference assigned) AAR/ARS number failed to record a denial event.

78. Stations with a bridged appearance assigned to the first button on the set could lock up the button if the station was unmerged and later merged using Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI).

79. A call forwarded offnet via ARS would not cover when the offnet destination did not answer.

80. If a logical agent was logged in to an IP SoftPhone, the message waiting light for the logged in agent would not light.

81. When A called B and C Single Step Conferenced (in listen-only mode) into the call, and then B transferred the Call to a VDN, which had a queue but no agents logged in, the transfer was not allowed.

82. With `Abort Conference on Hangup?` set to "y" on the system-parameters features form, when a conference was aborted by going on-hook, the lamp rate of the party being held for the conference remained flashing at the conference-hold rate, instead of changing to the hard-hold rate.

83. It was possible to display a maximum 15-digit number. This display limit has been increased to a maximum 17-digit number.

84. A call coming in over a trunk with a low Facility Restriction Level (FRL) could not be redirected via ASAI from a hunt group/Terminating Extension Group (TEG) or coverage group.

85. A Voice Mail Integration (VMI) port was unable to change the Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) for any Hunt Group.

86. Calls routed to an auto-attendant that were transferred by a digital AUDIX port to the telecommuting extension would fail. The caller is now connected to dialtone to complete the Telecommuter feature operation.

87. With `coverage after forwarding` set to `no` on the system coverage form, calls to a station that forwarded to another station that was active on a call would follow the principal's coverage path when the `don't answer interval` time had been exceeded.

88. Users with console permissions were allowed to call forward the attendant personal extension when they should have been denied.

89. Look Ahead Routing (LAR) call attempts on the second or higher preferences failed if AAR/ARS digit conversion was used to change the original dialed digits prior to selecting a pattern.

90. DEFINITY did not provide ANI from a forwarding station if the originating party was an incoming trunk and `ANI Source for Forwarded and Covered Calls` was set to `forwarder`.

91. Moving ISDN-BRI sets didn't work with TTI.

92. Incoming ISDN calls transferred out of AUDIX would not drop properly when the trunk disconnected with cause value 31.

93. No ALERT/DISC ISDN messages were sent when ISDN calls were restricted or busy tone intercepted. The ALERT message is now sent if the call is routed to annc/attd, and DISCONECT is sent if the called station is busy and busy is the intercept treatment choice.

94. The error message

    "Error encountered, cannot complete request"

    was displayed when a data-module extension containing blank spaces was entered in the `IP Station extension` field on the ch mst form. The IP-station extension list was not being compressed properly. Now, the message

    "Incompatible object"

    is displayed. The list is compressed properly.

95. An unreachable DWBS/DECT station in a coverage answer group would cause the coverage answer group to be skipped as a coverage point (unless it was the last coverage point).

96. Predictive dialed calls that received Special Information Tones (SIT) from the network were dropped, even if they were administered to answer on the sit-treatment form.

97. Removing an H.323 IP signaling group could destroy other data.