555-4001-213

Meridian SL-100

Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE CM to Compact Core upgrade

Method of Procedure

SE07 Standard 01.02 January 2005

NORTEL

Contents

Introduction

Purpose of this document

This document provides the procedures required for site preparation and Night of Cutover when upgrading an in-service Meridian SL-100 SuperNode (SN) or SuperNode SE (SNSE) CM to Compact Core.

The procedures in this document are used by the software applicator, who works with site and installation personnel, to perform the cutover from the Meridian SL-100 CM to the Compact Core.

Refer to the appropriate *Installation Method* for details about the hardware upgrade procedures.

While the hardware and software conversion procedures are in separate documents, they are concurrent. The Applicator and the Installer must work together during the Cutover.

Publication history

January 2005

Standard release 01.02 Standard release of document. Updated for correction.

January 2005

Standard release 01.01. Standard release of document.

May 2004

Preliminary release 01.06. Incorporates changes from the last validation.

Cutover overview

The Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE CM to Compact Core cutover procedure is based on the CM to XA-Core cutover procedure and the China CM to Compact Core cutover procedure.

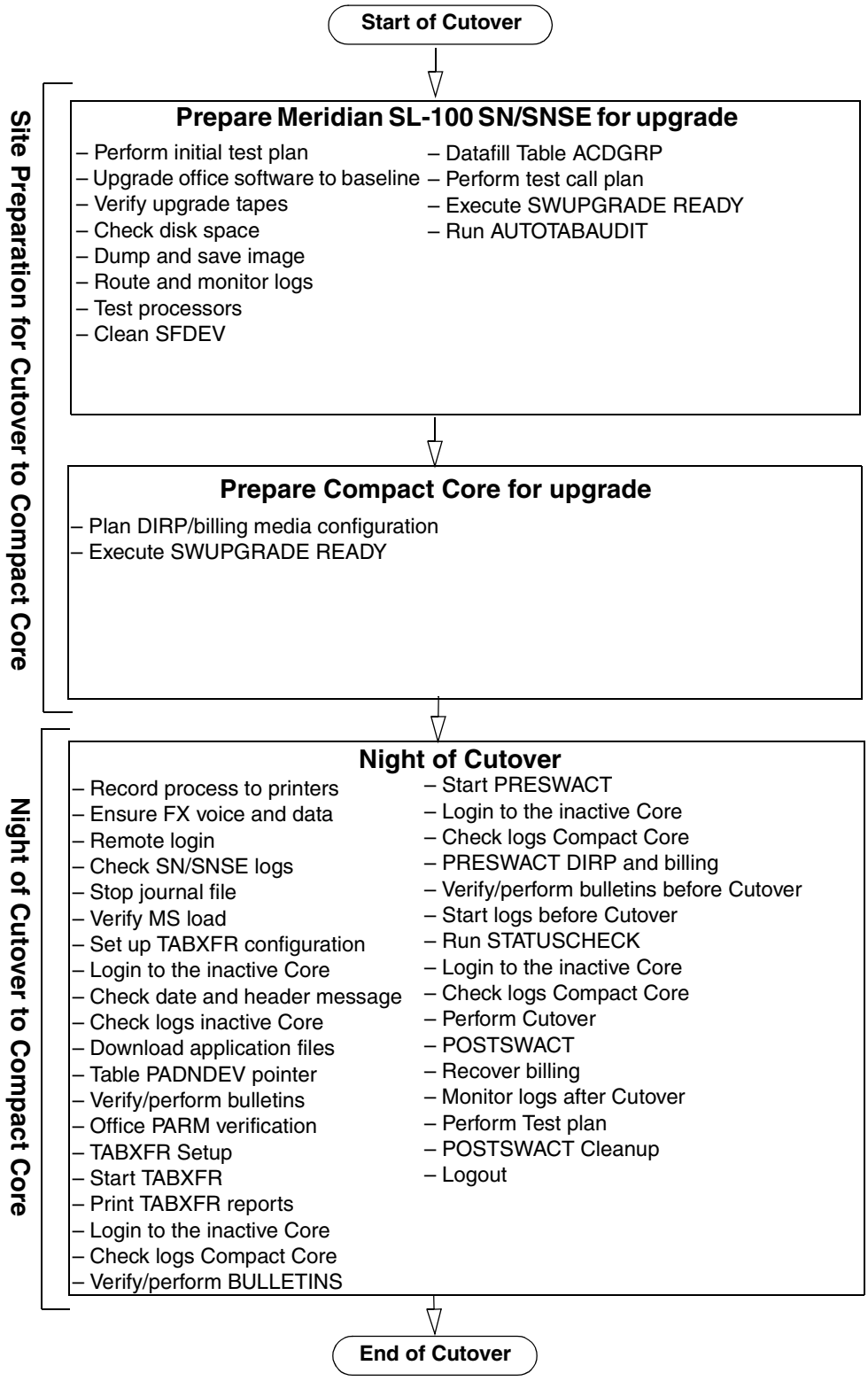
- A portable XA-Core shelf holds and powers the Cutover Devices (CODs) which are used to switch the CMIC links between the CM, MS and Compact Core.
- The XARETRO toolset is used to control the overall cutover procedure.
- If required, the **Installer** or **Applicator** can perform any abort of the cutover.

NoRestartCutover is the only supported method to switch activity to the Compact Core:

- **NoRestartCutover:** a switch of activity with a service interruption of less than 15 seconds (equivalent to a NoRestartSWACT).

Figure 1 on page 9 gives an overview of the cutover procedure.

Figure 1
Overview of Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE CM to Compact Core upgrade



Customer supplied equipment

The customer must supply the following equipment:

- A MAP terminal, two printers, and two modems.
- two direct-connect foreign exchange (FX) dial-up ports for the Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE.
- at least one reliable direct dial FX voice line for communication with the Applicator during cutover. A speakerphone on this line near the MAP terminal would be convenient. A second voice line would also be advisable.

Note: These directory numbers *must* be FX numbers to make sure the **Applicator** does not lose contact during Cutover.

Remote access (for example, Contivity) is needed to the CO LAN for

- the Compact Platform load (Compact_MTC map).
- the Compact Application (SOS) load (Compact_MAP).
- the SAM21 for control of the Compact Shelf.

Software for the Cutover

The software upgrade procedures in this document are based on the one-night-process (ONP) described in *One Night Process Software Delivery Procedures*, 297-8991-303.

To support the cutover to the Compact Core, the office must be at a software release of SE06.

To support the cutover to the Compact Core, software loads and Cutover Tools are delivered on NONRES tapes. For more information, refer to “Software delivery” on page 13.

Terminology used in this document

Terminology used in this document:

- **Installer** refers to the Installation personnel.
- **Site** refers to the customer site personnel.
- **Applicator** refers to the Software Applicator.
- **CM_MAP** refers to the MAP terminal used to control the Meridian SL-100 CM.
- **Compact_MAP** refers to the MAP terminal used to control the Compact Core.
- **ACT** refers to the Active Core.

- **INACT** refers to the inactive Core.
- **Mate>** refers to the mate command line.

Formats in this document

The following example shows the text format used in this document to represent commands, parameters and responses:

Procedure 1 — Procedure name

Procedure station (CM_MAP /Compact_MAP)

1 Description text

```
> COMMAND_NAME variable_name <optional_variable>
```

italic text gives information about the variable(s)

```
Response on terminal
```

Table 1 on page 11 explains the text formats used for the procedures in this document.

Table 1
Text formats used for procedures

Format	Definition
>	Input prompt on the MAP terminals means you can enter a command.
COMMAND_NAME	Uppercase text in bold means a command name. Enter the command name as shown. There can be more than one command name per command line.
variable_name	Lowercase text in bold means a required variable. A space separates each variable in the command line.
<optional_variable>	Text in angle brackets means an optional variable.
italic text below command	Italic text below a command gives information about the variable(s)
Response on terminal	Text in a different font (Courier) indicates the response to a command from the terminal. The response can be immediate, or appear when the command is complete.

Related and referenced documents

Table 2 on page 12 lists related documents and documents referred to in this document.

Table 2
Related Documents

Document number	Document title
IM 78-0539	SN/CM to Compact Core Cutover
IM 78-0873	SNSE/CM to Compact Core Cutover
IM 02-0526	SuperNode CM/SLM to Compact Core Hybrid Cutover Planning Guide
IM 24-1469	Compact Core Software Tools Loading
IM 65-0867	IP Applications Migration from EIU to Succession Packet LAN
NTP 297-8991-303	One Night Process Software Delivery Procedures
NN10065-461	Upgrading the Call Agent
NTP 297-8981-599	DMS-100 Peripheral Module Software Release Document
NTP 297-8001-546	DMS-100 Routine Maintenance Procedures
NTP 297-8403-910x	DMS-100 TOPS Translations Manual

Giving feedback on this document

To give feedback on this document, use Nortel Networks Clarify to route a CR using the information in Table 3 on page 12.

Table 3
How to give feedback on this document

Clarify field	Clarify selection
Project	Meridian SL-100
Family	succession_core
Pre-Registered Hierarchy Line	dmsmsl
Module	msl

Site preparation procedures

Overview

The preparation for a Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE CM to Compact Core cutover begins with the first delivery of tapes and documentation to the Office site. The site preparation phase ends with the final checks on the night of cutover.

Ensure that you understand all the site preparation procedures before beginning. If you do not complete these procedures by the final office review, the cutover process cannot proceed.

The site preparation process consists of the following phases:

1. Prepare the Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE for the upgrade.
2. Prepare the Compact Core for the upgrade.

Software delivery

During this Site Preparation, **Site** (with the help of **Installer**) prepares the switch for the cutover to Compact Core. This preparation begins when the first shipment of upgrade tapes and documentation arrives on site. The upgrade tapes contain:

- a SN06 Compact Core platform (LINUX) image and an MC image on DAT tapes.
- a SE06 (SN06/MSL100) Compact Core Application (SOS) without datafill and MS images on DAT
- Compact Core cutover tools on DAT NONRES tools tape

  Note: This is the same NONRES tools tape delivered to XA-Core customers.

- CM cutover tools on SLM NONRES Tools tape
- *Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE CM to Compact Core upgrade Method of Procedures* (this document)

Site is responsible for ensuring the following conditions are met for the software upgrade tapes:

- If the software upgrade requires a new shipment of upgrade tapes, **Site** must discard or re-label the previous shipment's tapes.
- **Site** must ensure that the upgrade tapes used for the cutover are the most current version. Failure to use the most current version of upgrade tapes can cause problems during the cutover.

For any questions or concerns about new shipments of upgrade tapes, talk to your Nortel Networks regional customer representative.

ATTENTION

If the following types of patches were applied to the office within 30 days of the Night of Cutover, the cutover cannot proceed. Immediately contact your Nortel Networks regional customer representative, or call the Software Delivery hotline for your area:

– *Activable* (ACT) patch (applied and activated)
– *Limited* (LTD) status patch
– *Verification* (VO) status patch.

Prepare Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE for upgrade

Procedure 1 — Perform initial test plan

At the Office

1 **Site:** This procedure explains how to perform the test plan defined during the planning stage. **Site** must perform the test plan before work begins at the office. This test plan repeats during the cutover process, and the results are compared to those of this initial test.

Refer to your *Cutover Planning Installation Method* for information on performing the initial test plan.

ATTENTION

The **Applicator** does NOT perform Procedure 2

Procedure 2 — Upgrade office software to baseline

At the CM_MAP

1 **Site:** Verify that the office is at the correct software baseline. If required, upgrade the office to software baseline.

Refer to your *Cutover Planning Installation Method* for more information on upgrading the Office software to baseline.

Note: The office peripherals are loaded through the Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE CM/SLM as part of the Baseline ONP.

Procedure 3 — Verify upgrade tapes

At the CM_MAP

1 **Site:** You must have

- the latest XPM/MS loads and the current office image on both an SLM disk and an SLM quarter-inch cartridge.
- the Cutover tools on NONRES and DAT tapes
- commissioning software.

2 **Site:** Verify the new software load tapes received from Nortel Networks.

Note: This procedure does not apply to the TAS NONRES tape that is used only by Nortel Networks technical support to provide access to certain non-resident software tools.

a **For SLM tape:** Enter the Disk Utility level and INSERT (or for a 9-track tape, MOUNT) the SLM tape.

```
>DISKUT
>IT <device_name>
```

where **<device_name>** *is S00T or S01T (for SLM tape).*

b LIST the tape and verify there are no errors.

```
> LF <device_name>
```

Observe the output to verify if the tape lists without errors.

c Eject the tape and quit the Disk Utility level.

```
> ET <device_name>
> QUIT
```

d **For Compact tape:** use the sosrf tool on the SSPFS (-l option to list the tape) to verify the tape.

e A tape is good if it lists without errors. If there are errors on a SLM tape, repeat steps 2a-2c on a different device to determine if the tape or the device is at fault. If problems persist, notify your Nortel Networks regional customer representative to request a new shipment of tapes.

f **Site:** Keep the upgrade tapes on-site during the scheduled cutover.

ATTENTION

Applicator/Site ensure that the **Installer** has completed the following procedure(s) before continuing to Procedure 4:

– Upgraded MS hardware to baseline

Procedure 4 — Check disk space

ATTENTION

Ensure that there is enough disk space on the SLM disk volume to store another office image. If necessary, erase old image files, re-allocate the disk volume, or both. For disk utility assistance, contact your next level of support.

At the CM_MAP

1 **Site:** Verify that there is enough space on the SLM disk volume to store another office image.

a Enter the Disk Utility level.

```
> DISKUT
```

b Verify that there are at least 500 000 free blocks for an office image.

```
> LV
```

```
> LF <volume_name>
```

Note: A volume can have more files listed by command LISTVOLS than by command LISTFL in the MAP Disk Utility. This difference in the number of files between the commands is because of the directory files not displayed by command LISTFL.

c If necessary, erase the oldest image file.

```
> DDF <file_name>
```

2 When done, quit the Disk Utility level.

```
> QUIT
```

Procedure 5 — Dump and save image

At the CM_MAP

1 **Site:** Before beginning the front-end testing (processor tests), dump an office image to an available SLM disk volume. Backup this image to an SLM tape cartridge.

Note: Before performing this step, ensure that the cleanup of all unnecessary files is performed.

a Enter the CI level.

```
> DUMP <file_name> <volume_name> active
update verbose node CM
```

You can also use other commands such as AUTODUMP MANUAL to dump an office image (see *Routine Maintenance Procedures, NTP 297-8021-546*).

b **Site:** Perform a backup of the SLM tape before continuing with the next procedure.

2 **Site:** Perform routine maintenance on any DDU used for primary billing collection (such as AMA, SMDR, OCC, CDR) to make sure that the disk is functioning correctly. If there are excessive bad blocks, reformat the disk.

Procedure 6 — Route and monitor system logs

ATTENTION
Nortel Networks recommends that you monitor the following system logs during Site Preparation to ensure front end stability: *MS*, *SLM*, *CM*, and *MM*. You must resolve any stability issue identified by these logs during the site preparation of the Cutover.

At the CM_MAP

1 **Site:** Verify that the MS, SLM, CM, and MM logs are not suppressed and route the logs to a printer device for monitoring.

a Determine if log reports are suppressed.

```
> LOGUTIL; LISTREPS SPECIAL
```

b If MS, SLM, CM, or MM log reports are suppressed, remove the suppression.

```
> RESUME <log_type>
```

Where **log_type** *is MS, SLM, CM, or MM.*

c If MS, SLM, CM, or MM log reports have a threshold value, remove the threshold.

```
> THRESHOLD 0 <log_type>
```

Where **log_type** *is MS, SLM, CM, or MM.*

2 Route the log reports to a printer device.

```
> LISTROUTE DEVICE <printer>
```

If any of the above logs are not routed, use the following command to route them.

```
> ADDREP <printer> <log_type>
```

Do this for each log if necessary.

3 Start the printer device.

```
> STOPDEV <printer>
```

```
> STARTDEV <printer>
```

```
> LEAVE
```

4 **Installer:** Enter the BCS update level and check the logs.

```
> BCSUPDATE; LOGCHECK
```

ATTENTION
Do not proceed until all log activity is explained.

Procedure 7 — Test processors

ATTENTION
To ensure front-end stability, **Site** must complete the following processor tests before **Applicator** initiates contact for the pre-application checks.

At the CM_MAP

1 **Site:** Ensure that the CPUs are INSYNC, and that the Inactive CM is **not** jammed.

2 **ACT** Match the memory from the Memory level of the MAP and quit.

```
> MAPCI;MTC;CM;MEMORY;MATCH ALL
```

```
> QUIT
```

The memory match between CPUs INSYNC is confirmed.

3 **ACT** Drop synchronization between the two CPUs from the CM level of the MAP.

```
> DPSYNC
```

Confirm:

```
> YES
```

4 **INACT** Wait for the inactive CPU RTIF to flash 'A1'.

5 **INACT** Test the CM stability with each of the following restarts on the Inactive Reset Terminal only.

a INACT

```
RTIF> \RESTART WARM
```

```
RTIF> YES
```

Wait for a flashing 'A1'.

b **INACT**

```
RTIF> \RESTART COLD
RTIF> YES
```

Wait for a flashing `'A1'`.

c **INACT**

```
RTIF> \RESTART RELOAD
RTIF> YES
```

Wait for a flashing `'A1'`.

6 **ACT** Test the memory cards from the Memory level of the MAP:

```
> MEMORY;TST ALL LONG
```

Confirm and quit:

```
> YES
> QUIT
```

This test will take up to 15 minutes to test each memory card.

7 After completion of the tests, check the CM logs and verify that no CM112 logs were reported during the test. Resolve any problems, then repeat step 6.

8 **ACT** SYNC the CPUs from the CM level of the MAP.

```
> CM
> SYNC
```

9 After the display shows **`Synchronization Successful`**, verify that there are no faults displayed at the CM or Memory levels of the MAP.

10 **ACT** Switch activity of the CPUs from the CM level.

```
> SWACT
```

Confirm:

```
> YES
```

11 **INACT** Repeat steps 1 through 10 on the newly inactive CPU.

12 Verify that the CPUs remain INSYNC.

13 **ACT** Match the memory from the Memory level of the MAP and quit.

```
> MEMORY;MATCH ALL
> QUIT
```

14 **ACT** Perform a full REX test from the CM level.

```
> REXTST FULL
```

Confirm:

```
> YES
```

The states of the CPU SYNC, the Message Controller (MC), and the Subsystem Clock (SSC) change. The CPUs remain out of SYNC for at least 60 minutes.

15 **ACT** After completion of the REX test, verify the test results.

```
> QUERYCM REXRESULT
```

The CPUs should be back INSYNC with no REX alarms at the CM level or on the main MAP display header. If the test failed, contact the site supervisor to resolve the problems, then repeat steps 14 and 15.

16 **ACT** Perform an image test from the CMMNT level of the MAP.

```
> CMMNT
```

```
> IMAGE
```

Confirm and quit:

```
> YES
```

```
> QUIT
```

The switch will be out of sync for approximately 10 minutes. A reload restart will be performed on the Inactive CPU.

17 After completion of the image test, check for CM logs for a pass or fail message. If the test failed, clear the problem, then repeat step 16.

18 **ACT** Busy the Slave MS from the MS level of the MAP.

```
> MS;BSY <x>
```

where **x** *refers to the Slave MS (look under the Clock field).*

19 **ACT** Test the MS from the MS level.

```
> TST <x>
```

where **x** *refers to the MS.*

20 After completion of the test, the results are displayed. If the test failed, resolve the problems, then repeat step 19.

21 **ACT** Return the busied MS to service.

```
> RTS <x>
```

where **x** *refers to the MS.*

22 Wait five minutes to ensure that the clocks are stable, and to allow the hardware audit to run. Both MS should be in-service.

23 **ACT** Switch the MS clock mastership.

```
> CLOCK
```

```
> SWMAST
```

24 Wait an additional 10 minutes to allow the MS clocks to completely stabilize.

25 Test the other MS by repeating steps 18 through 22.

26 **ACT** After testing the MS, quit to the CI level.

```
> QUIT ALL
```

27 Continue to monitor the front-end stability logs (CM, MS, SLM, and MM logs) until the scheduled start of the Cutover.

Procedure 8 — Clean Storefile Device (SFDEV)

ATTENTION

Do not erase the patches and process files downloaded for the upgrade. These files must remain where they are.

There is no need to store Compact patches on the CM SFDEV. The Compact is patched before the night of cutover.

At the CM_MAP

1 **Site/ACT:** Clean up the Storefile (SFDEV) to maximize the space for upgrade work.

a Determine the files in SFDEV.

```
> LISTSF ALL
```

b Copy files from SFDEV to storage.

```
SCANF SFDEV COPY <disk_name> NAME <file_name>
```

where **disk_name** *refers to the destination storage name like SD00TEMP.*

where **file_name** *refers to the name of the file to copy.*

c Erase files that are not essential from SFDEV

```
> ERASESF file_name
```

Note: Important site-created files can be copied to SLM disk and transferred to the Compact during SLMXFR phase. These files can be restored to SFDEV after the upgrade.

Procedure 9 — Datafill table ACDGRP

At the CM_MAP

1 **Site/ACT:** Prevent the software from incorrectly renumbering tuples in table ACDGRP during the upgrade.

Find all the “holes” in table ACDGRP and fill these “holes” with dummy tuples. If not, you may be unable to retrieve Management Information System (MIS) reports from some ACDGRPs.

a Determine if there are non-consecutive keys in table ACDGRP.

```
> OMSHOW ACDGRP ACTIVE
```

b Review the output and note if any keys are missing. (Example: *0 2 3 5 6* has *1* and *4* missing.)

c If any index keys are missing, have translation personnel datafill dummy tuples in the key indexes.

d Also provide datafill in table DNROUTE for each matching dummy tuple added in table ACDGRP.

Procedure 10 — Perform test call plan

At the Office

1 **Site:** Execute the test call plan defined in the planning stages. The test call plan is used both before and after the switch of activity (SWACT).

Refer to your *Cutover Planning Installation Method* for more information.

Do not continue with the cutover until all portions of the test that can be done have completed successfully.

Procedure 11 — Execute SWUPGRADE READY

ATTENTION

At any time during SWUPGRADE READY, use the **DISP STEPS** command to determine the status of th e steps.

Individual steps can also be executed (out of sequence) or re-run using the **RUNSTEP <step_name>** command in the SWUPGRADE READY increment.

Help for steps is available with the **HELP <step_name>** command.

Ensure that all steps complete successfully. If a step fails to complete, investigate and correct the problem before continuing, or override the step with the **OVERRIDE** command.

The SWUPGRADE READY procedure can be cancelled at any time using the **CANCEL** command.

At the CM_MAP

1 Enter the SWUPGRADE level.

```
> SWUPGRADE READY
```

2 Begin the process.

```
> START
```

*Step SETUP_ENV_VARS begins. This step sets the environment variables that will be used during the READY session. Default values appear in square brackets and variables without brackets have no default. To accept the default value, press the **Return** key without entering a value.*

Values consisting of more than one word must not be enclosed in quotes. If they are, the quotes will be considered as part of the

word and the variable will be either set to an incorrect value or not set at all.

a Set the TRACE_USER variable.

TRACE_USER (no default)
Holds the USER name on whose console output messages are printed. Changing the value of this variable, also changes the value of the TRACE_DEVICE variable, and causes the output to be redirected to the new USER device.

Value: <user name> or ME - a user name, such as ADMIN, or ME which indicates the current user

Note: For clarity, it is recommended that this variable be set to a user other than the current user.

The USER must be LOGGED IN when this variable is set. The current setting is: <none>

```
> ME
```

b Do not change the TRACE_DEVICE variable, press the Enter key.

TRACE_DEVICE
Holds the device name on which output messages are printed. Changing the value of this variable causes the output to be redirected to the new device

Value: <trace device name> - a string, such as MAP

Note: For clarity, it is recommended that this variable be set to a device other than the terminal currently logged into.

The default setting is: <none>

```
>
```

c Set LOGS variable.

LOGS
Holds the names of the logs that are checked by the LOGS step. More than one log can be specified by entering log names separated by a blank.

Example
CM — Check CM logs and display a message if CM logs are recorded

Example
'SWERR TRAP' — Check traps and swerrs. Display a message if traps or swerrs are recorded.

The default setting is: TRAP SWERR

```
> TRAP SWERR
```

d Set TO_CSP_CM_LOAD variable. Enter the value of the CSP load number.

TO_CSP_LOAD
The TO_CSP_LOAD variable allows the user to set which CSP load that the site plans to upgrade to. This variable is then used to check the PMs for a software load which equals this value.

The current setting is: 0

```
> 19
```

Note: CSP 19 is equivalent to the SE06 release.

e Do not set the PM_VERIFY_FILE variable, press the **Enter** key.

PM_VERIFY_FILE
The PM_VERIFY_FILE variable allows the user to set which verification file will be used to validate if the queried peripheral module loads are valid.

The default setting is: NONE

```
>
```

f Do not change the PRINTER variable, press the **Enter** key.

PRINTER
The PRINTER variable holds the name of the printer on which output messages are recorded. The printer echoes all output sent to the trace device. Changing the value of this variable causes the recording to be directed to the new device.

Value: <printer name> or SINK

where <printer name> is a device datafilled in table TERMDEV. SINK indicates not to record to a printer device.

The default setting is: SINK

```
>
```

g Do not change the PAUSE_ENABLED variable, press the Enter key.

PAUSE_ENABLED
PAUSE_ENABLED is used to determine if the READY steps will run continuously or be paused out after

executing. A NO setting allows the READY platform to run until completion of all the steps. A YES setting prompts the process to pause after each step is run. This pause allows time for the user to review the results and set a step COMPLETED/NEEDED before proceeding.

Note: Type HELP STEP_STATUS for more information on setting the step status.

The default setting is: YES

>

When all the environment variables have been input, a full list of all the values displays (example below). Check the value of all variables, and if necessary, use the the **SET** command to make corrections.

```
SWUPGRADE variables for target READY:

Variable Name                                        Value
-------------------------------------------------------------
TRACE_USER                          =    ME
TRACE_DEVICE                        =    TELNSVR00033
LOGS                                =    TRAP SWERR
TO_CSP_LOAD                         =    19
PM_VERIFY_FILE                      =    NONE
PRINTER                             =    SINK
PAUSE_ENABLED                       =    YES

Setup completed.
Enter GO to begin execution of steps.
```

h When all steps complete, commit the variable changes using the GO command.

> GO

3 Step READY_STATUS runs and completes.

This step displays step state and status.

4 Step READY_COMPLETE runs and completes. Ensure that step READY_STATUS indicates all steps are complete.

> QUIT

This step reminds the user to quit the SWUPGRADE increment and QUIT from the switch after the READY program is completed.

Procedure 12 — Run AUTOTABAUDIT

ATTENTION

TABAUDIT must complete with no errors on all tables in the office before the upgrade. Any table errors identified by TABAUDIT must be corrected and TABAUDIT executed again (to verify corrections) on those tables.

Failure to correct table errors can cause problems during the upgrade and can jeopardize the software upgrade. Serious table errors should be referred to your local translations department. For additional support, contact your Nortel Networks regional customer representative.

For more information on the TABAUDIT procedure, refer to the *One Night Process Procedures Guide, NTP 297-8991-303.*

At the CM_MAP

1 Review all TABAUDIT customer service bulletins and notices before trying to correct any table errors. The bulletins and notices will alert you to any known table errors identified by TABAUDIT. You can disregard known table errors as they do not require any corrective action.

2 **Site/ACT:** Set up for AUTOTABAUDIT.

a Enter the automated level of the TABAUDIT increment (AUTOTABAUDIT) to enable the automatic level commands.

```
> TABAUDIT

TABAUDIT:

> AUTO

AUTOTABAUDIT:
```

b Clear the *included* list of tables.

```
AUTOTABAUDIT:

> CLEAR INCLUDED
```

c Clear the *scheduled* list of timeframes.

```
AUTOTABAUDIT:

> CLEAR SCHEDULE ALL
```

CAUTION: *This command will clear all previously scheduled TABAUDIT sessions identified in table AUTOTAB.*

d Define the list of tables to be verified.

```
AUTOTABAUDIT:

> INCLUDE ALL
```

This option includes all tables in the office.

Note: The *included* list of tables should include all the tables listed in table DART. The *excluded* list normally does not contain any tables.

3 **Site/ACT:** Define the scheduled TABAUDIT session.

Note: Do not schedule AUTOTABAUDIT to run during an office image dump. Schedule AUTOTABAUDIT sessions to start after the completion of AUTOIMAGE and to stop before the next AUTOIMAGE is scheduled to begin (see table IMGSCHED).

a `AUTOTABAUDIT:`

`> TIMEFRAME SINGLE <start time> [start date] <stop time> [stop date]`

where **`<start time>`** *and* **`<stop time>`** *use the format* hh:mm *(24-hour clock)*.

where ***`[start date]`*** *and* ***`[stop date]`*** *use the format* yyyy:mm:dd

You can define up to eight different sessions. But, timeframe definitions must not overlap.

Note: A timeframe must be at least 30 minutes, and cannot exceed six hours. The date can be included as an option. The timeframe options include DAILY, WEEKLY, and MONTHLY sessions. For the monthly option, the 31st day of a month is not available.

b Display the current (scheduled) AUTOTABAUDIT session parameters:

```
AUTOTABAUDIT:

> STATUS
```

This displays the current AUTOTABAUDIT session parameters.

4 **Site/ACT:** Execute the scheduled AUTOTABAUDIT session.

```
AUTOTABAUDIT:

> EXECUTE
```

Note: The first response is a status. If this status is correct, enter **YES** at the prompt.

The scheduler starts AUTOTABAUDIT at the specified start time(s), and will stop testing at the specified stop time(s). Only the included tables are tested (in the order they are listed in table DART).

To stop AUTOTABAUDIT and reset the execution order of the tables back to the top of the included list.

```
AUTOTABAUDIT:

> TERMINATE
```

This command halts AUTOTABAUDIT and resets the execution order of the tables back to the top of the included list.

5 **Site/ACT:** Check the status of AUTOTABAUDIT after the scheduled stop time.

```
AUTOTABAUDIT:

> STATUS
```

Determine if AUTOTABAUDIT has completed verifying all tables. If AUTOTABAUDIT has not completed (process failed, insufficient time, or other reasons), determine what steps are necessary to complete the process. You may have to repeat steps 1 through 3 above or to schedule multiple sessions to check all the tables in the office.

Note: All the tables checked in table DART by a scheduled session are recorded in a “SUMMARY$FILE” located in SFDEV. You can print this file to view the AUTOTABAUDIT process history.

6 **Site/ACT:** Obtain the error report when AUTOTABAUDIT is done:

```
AUTOTABAUDIT:

> REPORT ERRORS
```

Note: The REPORT ERRORS command generates a detailed data integrity report for each of the tables that have recorded errors. You can obtain different reports by using the various report subcommand options. To see the options type **HELP REPORT**.

7 **Site/ACT:** Review all the tables and correct the recorded errors.

Refer serious table errors to your local translations department. For additional support, contact your Nortel Networks regional customer representative.

You can manually verify table errors and get detailed information on why a tuple has failed.

a Access the table.

```
> TABLE <table_name>
```

where **<table name>** *is a table with recorded errors.*

b Access the tuple.

```
> POS <tuple>
```

where **<tuple>** *is the failed tuple*.

c Enter the following.

```
> CHECK
```

d Note the failure message, then make the necessary correction.

e Repeat sub steps 7a-7c to verify any corrections.

8 **Site/ACT:** Update the corrections in the AUTOTABAUDIT (or TABAUDIT) increment.

Run TABAUDIT or AUTOTABAUDIT on any table that was changed or corrected to verify table changes and to update the report generated by the REPORT ERRORS command.

To run AUTOTABAUDIT, repeat steps 1 through 3 above.

To run TABAUDIT, see Chapter “TABAUDIT procedure” in the *One Night Process Procedures Guide, NTP 297-8991-303*.

Note: AUTOTABAUDIT (or TABAUDIT) must have *no* errors in *all* tables in the office before the upgrade. This condition is verified at the final office review.

ATTENTION

Applicator ensure that the **Installer** has completed the following procedure(s) before continuing:

– Loaded cutover software on CM

Prepare Compact Core for upgrade

ATTENTION

Applicator ensure that the **Installer** has completed the following procedures before continuing:

– Installed and commissioned Compact Core
– Loaded cutover software tools on Compact Core
– Integrated the CODs
– Integrated the TDM LAN
– Performed boot testing

Procedure 13 — Plan DIRP/billing media configuration

Billing Server

1 **Site/Installer:** Before beginning, identify DIRP/billing setup on the Meridian SL-100 and Compact Core, and agree on a strategy to configure DIRP/billing on the Compact Core.

Procedure 14 — Execute SWUPGRADE READY

ATTENTION

At any time during SWUPGRADE READY, use the **DISP STEPS** command to determine the status of the steps.

Individual steps can also be executed (out of sequence) or re-run using the **RUNSTEP <step_name>** command in the SWUPGRADE READY increment.

Help for steps is available with the **HELP <step_name>** command.

Ensure that all steps complete successfully. If a step fails to complete, investigate and correct the problem before continuing, or override the step with the **OVERRIDE** command.

The SWUPGRADE READY procedure can be cancelled at any time using the **CANCEL** command.

At the CM_MAP

1 Enter the SWUPGRADE level.

```
> SWUPGRADE READY
```

2 Begin the process.

```
> START
```

Step SETUP_ENV_VARS begins. This step sets the environment variables that will be used during the READY session. Default values appear in square brackets and variables without brackets have no default. To accept the default value, press the ***Return*** *key without entering a value.*

Values consisting of more than one word must not be enclosed in quotes. If they are, the quotes will be considered as part of the word and the variable will be either set to an incorrect value or not set at all.

a Set the TRACE_USER variable.

TRACE_USER (no default)
Holds the USER name on whose console output messages are printed. Changing the value of this variable, also changes the value of the TRACE_DEVICE variable, and causes the output to be redirected to the new USER device.

Value: <user name> or ME - a user name, such as ADMIN, or ME which indicates the current user

Note: For clarity, it is recommended that this variable be set to a user other than the current user.

The USER must be LOGGED IN when this variable is set. The current setting is: <none>

```
> ME
```

b Do not change the TRACE_DEVICE variable, press the Enter key.

TRACE_DEVICE
Holds the device name on which output messages are printed. Changing the value of this variable causes the output to be redirected to the new device

Value: <trace device name> - a string, such as MAP

Note: For clarity, it is recommended that this variable be set to a device other than the terminal currently logged into.

The default setting is: <none>

```
>
```

c Set LOGS variable.

LOGS
Holds the names of the logs that are checked by the LOGS step. More than one log can be specified by entering log names separated by a blank.

Example
CM — Check CM logs and display a message if CM logs are recorded

Example
'SWERR TRAP' — Check traps and swerrs. Display a message if traps or swerrs are recorded.

The default setting is: TRAP SWERR

```
> TRAP SWERR
```

d Set TO_CSP_CM_LOAD variable. Enter the value of the CSP load number.

TO_CSP_LOAD
The TO_CSP_LOAD variable allows the user to set which CSP load that the site plans to upgrade to. This variable is then used to check the PMs for a software load which equals this value.

The current setting is: 0

```
> 19
```

Note: CSP 19 is equivalent to the SE06 release.

e Do not set the PM_VERIFY_FILE variable, press the **Enter** key.

PM_VERIFY_FILE
The PM_VERIFY_FILE variable allows the user to set which verification file will be used to validate if the queried peripheral module loads are valid.

The default setting is: NONE

```
>
```

f Do not change the PRINTER variable, press the **Enter** key.

PRINTER
The PRINTER variable holds the name of the printer on which output messages are recorded. The printer echoes all output sent to the trace device. Changing the value of this variable causes the recording to be directed to the new device.

Value: <printer name> or SINK

where <printer name> is a device datafilled in table TERMDEV. SINK indicates not to record to a printer device.

The default setting is: SINK

>

g Do not change the PAUSE_ENABLED variable, press the Enter key.

PAUSE_ENABLED

PAUSE_ENABLED is used to determine if the READY steps will run continuously or be paused out after executing. A NO setting allows the READY platform to run until completion of all the steps. A YES setting prompts the process to pause after each step is run. This pause allows time for the user to review the results and set a step COMPLETED/NEEDED before proceeding.

Note: Type HELP STEP_STATUS for more information on setting the step status.

The default setting is: YES

>

When all the environment variables have been input, a full list of all the values displays (example below). Check the value of all variables, and if necessary, use the the **SET** command to make corrections.

```
SWUPGRADE variables for target READY:

Variable Name                                        Value
-------------------------------------------------------------
TRACE_USER                          =    ME
TRACE_DEVICE                        =    TELNSVR00033
LOGS                                =    TRAP SWERR
TO_CSP_LOAD                         =    19
PM_VERIFY_FILE                      =    NONE
PRINTER                             =    SINK
PAUSE_ENABLED                       =    YES

Setup completed.
Enter GO to begin execution of steps.
```

h When all steps complete, commit the variable changes using the GO command.

> GO

3 Step READY_STATUS runs and completes.

This step displays step state and status.

4 Step READY_COMPLETE runs and completes. Ensure that step READY_STATUS indicates all steps are complete.

> QUIT

This step reminds the user to quit the SWUPGRADE increment and QUIT from the switch after the READY program is completed.

ATTENTION

Applicator ensure that the **Installer/Site** has completed the following procedure(s) before continuing:

– Transfered SLM files to Compact Core

Night of Cutover procedures

Overview

During the Night of Cutover, the **Applicator** and **Installer** perform the actual cutover to the Compact Core.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Before starting the Night of Cutover procedures in this document, you must confirm that the **Installer** has completed certain actions specified in the Installation Methods (IM). The **Installer** uses IM 78-0539 for SuperNode or IM 78-0873 for SuperNode SE.
>
> Confirm that the **Installer** has completed the actions specified in the appropriate IM, up to the point where the IM tells the **Installer** to hand the office over to the **Applicator**, telling the **Applicator** that the instructor has finished setting up the TABXFR configuration.

The switch of activity phase also includes steps to make sure that DIRP billing (and other subsystems) devices are ready for cutover. Normally, billing is managed as a DIRP subsystem.

Abort process

The **Installer** completes any abort of the Cutover before the cutover (PRESWACT) and after the cutover (POSTSWACT). The **Applicator** completes any abort of the Cutover during TABXFR.

For abort procedures, refer to “Appendix A: Abort procedures” on page 77.

Cutover to Compact Core

Procedure 15 — Recording to printers

ATTENTION
The customer can decide to monitor the cutover by recording it on printers.

At the MAP

1 To record the cutover process to printers (one for each FX dial-up port).

```
> RECORD START FROM <terminal_id> ONTO <printer>
```

where **`terminal_id`** *is the MAP terminal used to enter commands*.

where **`printer`** *is the printer that records a hardcopy of the process*.

ATTENTION
Do not use too many slow devices to monitor an application (for example, RECORD START or TRACECI). Too many slow devices can slow the application and extend the E2 time.

Because the **Applicator** records and monitors all application processes, limit any additional use of RECORD START.

Procedure 16 — Ensure FX voice and data

At the CM_MAP

1 **Site:** Ensure that there will be uninterrupted communication with the **Applicator** during upgrade. Nortel Networks recommends using Foreign Exchange (FX) voice and data lines for this purpose.

- The **Applicator** needs two Foreign Exchange (FX) dial-up ports.

  Nortel Networks recommends that one dial-up reside on IOC 0 (or IOM 0), and the other on IOC 1(or IOM 1).
- The **Applicator** needs to access the Compact Core.
- The **Applicator** needs access to one reliable voice number.

2 Ensure two user names and passwords are provided for the upgrade.

3 At the established Cutover start time, **Site** is required to provide office access over two ports to the Applicator.

ATTENTION

Failure to provide working and reliable dial-up access may cause problems during the software upgrade.

Failure to provide at least two dial-ups will jeopardize the software upgrade.

Procedure 17 — Remote login

At the ACT terminal

1 **Site/Applicator:** Contact the control center (if required) and the site on the voice phone, and connect to both dial-up ports.

a Verify one dial-up port is on IOC 0 (or IOM 0) and the other is on IOC 1 (or IOM 1).

2 **Applicator/ACT:** Login both users and, if applicable, set LOGINCONTROL.

a

```
<break>
?LOGIN
Enter username and password
> <username> <password>
```

or

```
>  <username>
>  <password>
```

b Obtain IOC/IOM device and user information as follows:

```
> BCSUPDATE;DEVICE
> QUIT ALL
> QUSER
```

c **Site/Applicator: Site** is responsible for providing users and devices with properties sufficient to perform the ONP. The following settings are recommended for each user/device.

- *User Priority* is *4*

  User Stack Size is at least *10000*

- *User Privilege Class* is *ALL*

- *ComClass* is *ALL*
- *OpenForceout* is *N*

  If not, note original status and enter:

  ```
  > LOGINCONTROL <device> OPENFORCEOUT FALSE
  ```
- *MaxIdleTime* is *Forever*

  If not, note original status and enter:

  ```
  > LOGINCONTROL <device> MAXIDLETIME
  FOREVER
  ```

d Repeat steps 2a-2c for the second terminal device.

Procedure 18 — Check Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE logs

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Check system logs to verify office stability. Use LOGCHECK or open logs manually (TRAP, INIT, SWER, CM, MS, SLM, MM, and CMSM).

```
> BCSUPDATE;LOGCHECK
```

```
> QUIT ALL
```

ATTENTION
Do not continue if any log indicates an office instability problem.

Procedure 19 — Stop journal file

At the CM_MAP

1 **Site/ACT:** ROTATE and STOP the Journal File recording**.**

a Enter the device independent recording package (DIRP) level and query journal file activity.

```
> MAPCI;MTC;IOD;DIRP;QUERY JF ALL
```

b Close the active journal file and confirm the prompt.

```
> CLOSE JF ACTIVE
> YES
```

c QUERY the journal file again to verify rotation of the storage.

```
> QUERY JF ALL
```

d Stop all journal file activity.

```
> JF STOP
```

e Exit.

```
> QUIT MAPCI
```

ATTENTION

SERVORD activity and table changes are not permitted during the cutover.

Inform the appropriate personnel that data changes on the Meridian SL-100 such as SERVORD and table changes must be halted until the cutover is complete. Data changes made during the software upgrade can cause process problems and may result in lost data on the Compact Core.

Procedure 20 — Verify MS load

ATTENTION

If the latest patches are applied to the MS, this procedure is **not** necessary.

If the MS is not loaded correctly, escalate immediately. Incorrect MS loads cause subsequent upgrade processes to fail and jeopardizes the conversion to Compact Core.

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Verify the Message Switch is loaded correctly. Both MS units must be loaded with SE06.

a Observe the MS 0 load name listed and verify that it is correct.

At the CI level:

```
> REMLOGIN MS 0
> IMAGENAME
> REMLOGOUT
```

b Observe the MS 1 load name listed and verify that it is correct.

```
> REMLOGIN MS 1
> IMAGENAME
> REMLOGOUT
```

c Ensure both MS units are correct with the same load level and release.

ATTENTION

The **Applicator** does NOT perform Procedure 21
The **Applicator** does verify that the TABXFR configuration has been established by the **Installer**.

Procedure 21 — Set up TABXFR configuration

At the office

1 **Applicator/Installer:** Applicator verify with Installer that COD 1 is toggled to the correct position and the Matecore Link is established. For more information, refer to the *SN/CM to Compact Core Cutover Installation Method (IM 78-0539)*, or

SNSE/CM to Compact Core Cutover Installation Method (IM 78-0873).

Procedure 22 — Login to the inactive Core

At the CM_MAP/Compact_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Login to the inactive (mate) Compact Core processor.

2 **ACT:** At the CM_MAP, prepare the link for input and output.

```
> MATEIO
```

3 If using regular dial-up ports, sleep the active prompt on the Compact_MAP.

```
> MATELOG <device>
```

*where **device** is the name of the inactive terminal (Compact_MAP).*

Note: Awaken Active side at any time using <break>hx or <break>stop. Press the CTRL and B keys for <break>

If the terminal hangs, send a resume message by typing

```
<CTRL-b>RT
```

and pressing the Enter key.

4 **INACT:** On the Compact_MAP type:

```
Enter username and password
Mate> ADMIN ADMIN
```

or

```
Enter username
Mate> ADMIN
Enter password
Mate> ADMIN
```

ATTENTION

While logged into the inactive MAP terminal, the system prompt changes to **Mate>** .

Procedure 23 — Check date and header message

At the Compact_MAP

1 **Applicator/INACT:** Check the current date and, if not already done, set the header message on the Compact Core.

```
Mate> DATE
```

```
Mate> SETLOGMSG '<text>'
```

<text> becomes the office header on the new software load. Using the old header as the model, change the Office Order (COEO), Product Code (or PCL level), and application date. Ensure all symbols at the beginning and end of the header message remain the same (including spaces). The opening and closing single quotes of the text are essential.

Procedure 24 — Check logs inactive Core

At the Compact_MAP

1 **Applicator/INACT:** Check inactive (mate) logs to verify processor stability. Use LOGCHECK or open logs manually (TRAP, INIT, SWER, MS).

a Enter the BCSUPDATE directory and check the logs.

```
Mate> BCSUPDATE;LOGCHECK
```

Do not continue until all logs have been explained.

b Exit the BCSUPDATE directory.

```
Mate> QUIT
```

2 Print trap information for the inactive side if a trap is detected while running the LOGCHECK command.

```
Mate> TRAPINFO
```

If a trap occurred, capture the full trap information.

```
Mate> TRAPINFO <trap_no>
```

where **trap_no** *is the number of the trap*.

3 Determine the significance of any traps, and clear any trap information.

```
Mate> TRAPINFO CLEAR
Please confirm("YES", "Y", "NO", OR "N")
Mate> Y
```

4 Quit and logout.

```
Mate> QUIT ALL

Mate> LOGOUT
```

Procedure 25 — Download application files

At the Compact_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Verify that the file(s) to be downloaded is the correct file(s). Refer to the information in the market-specific application file(s) for this purpose.

Note: If required, download any market-specific application files(s) (such as FEATDATA) to the office. This may have been done during the Site Preparation phase.

2 Before downloading a file(s), search the active side storefile device (SFDEV) and ensure that no "old version" of the file(s) exists that may have been left in the storefile during a previous software upgrade.

```
> LISTSF ALL
```

If necessary, erase any old version file(s) from SFDEV.

```
> ERASESF <old_version_file>
```

3 Download the file(s) to the CM SFDEV. After the download is complete, verify the file(s) is present.

```
> LISTSF ALL
```

4 Matecopy the needed file(s) to the Compact Core SFDEV.

Example

```
> MATECOPY FEATDATA
```

Repeat for all needed files.

5 On the Compact Core, verify the file(s) is present.

```
Mate> LISTSF ALL
```

Note: If the MATECOPY command fails, check the TABXFR status on the **ACT** side (not **INACT**). If the platform is not set to STANDARD, change the platform to STANDARD and retry the MATECOPY command. If the command still fails, contact the Software Delivery hot line.

Example

```
> TABXFR;STATUS

> SETUP STANDARD
```

```
> QUIT ALL
```

Procedure 26 — Table PADNDEV pointer

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator**: Locate Compact Core patches that were downloaded before the ONP. The patches were downloaded to SFDEV or to another device.

2 Verify table PADNDEV is datafilled to point to the device(s) where Compact Core patches are located.

```
> TABLE PADNDEV;LIST ALL
```

If required, make changes to table PADNDEV.

```
> QUIT
```

Note: If changes are made to table PADNDEV, you can restore the original data after Cutover. In procedure “POSTSWACT, you will be reminded to restore table PADNDEV.

TABXFR procedures

TABXFR transfers the table data of the Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE to the Compact Core. The Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE processor remains INSYNC, and the MateCore Link remains enabled.

ATTENTION

Applicator: Ensure that the **Installer** hands over the office to you when the **Installer** has finished setting up the TABXFR configuration.

Applicator: You are in charge of the office during the TABXFR phase of the Cutover.

Applicator: Your activities during TABXFR include restarts on the inactive core (Compact Core).

Applicator: Perform any abort during the TABXFR phase of the Cutover. Refer to “Appendix A: Abort procedures” on page 77 for the procedures to abort during TABXFR.

Procedure 27 — Verify/perform BULLETINS before TABXFR

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Verify and perform all applicable market-specific software delivery bulletins and workarounds before starting the data transfer (TABXFR) process.

Procedure 28 — Office PARM verification

Office parameter (PARM) values for cutovers are requested in advance and are based on the PCL and Processor Code specified for the load. The PARM information for each office is in market-specific application files. The PARM information files contain the values for any requested changes, new, and deleted parameters.

1

ATTENTION

Before starting TABXFR, the office PARM information needs to be reviewed for accuracy. If a market-specific application file (such as FEATDATA) is used to set the office parameters during TABXFR, the file needs to be reviewed for accuracy before starting the TABXFR process.

Office parameters on the Compact Core can be verified after TABXFR restores the engineering tables which contain the PARM changes. TABXFR restores these tables early in the data transfer process. When verifying office PARMs on the Compact Core, the following rules apply:

- Use the requested value found in the PARM information file. If there is no requested value, use the reformatted value (the value restored by TABXFR).
- If there is no requested or reformatted value, use the value found on the old software load (active side).
- If a PARM is new with no requested value, use the default value. Nortel Networks recommends the use of the value in the Engineering Parameter Sheet.

ATTENTION

Office PARMS must be verified before the switch of activity to the Compact Core.

Procedure 29 — TABXFR setup

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** At the CM_MAP (active)

a Reset the BCSUPDATE increment.

```
> BCSUPDATE;RESET
```

b Confirm the reset.

```
> Yes
```

c Exit the BCSUPDATE increment.

```
> QUIT
```

2 If this was not already done, set up TRACECI to monitor TABXFR.

a At the CM_MAP (active), perform a TRACECI.

```
> TRACECI DEVICE <device>
```

where **device** *is the name of the Compact_MAP (inactive) terminal.*

The Compact_MAP (inactive) responds:

```
This device is selected for TRACEing.
```

b At the Compact_MAP (inactive), initiate a test.

```
Mate> TRACECI TEST 'TEST'
```

The Compact_MAP responds:

```
TEST
```

3 At the COMPACT_MAP (inactive), set up and initialize the TABXFR platform used to perform the table transfers.

a Enter the TABXFR increment:

```
Mate> TABXFR
```

```
TABXFR:
```

b Set TABXFR to stop after one failure:

```
Mate> STOPIF 1
```

c Limit to 25 the number of failures allowed on a table:

```
Mate> LIMIT 25
```

d Set the transfer type to XACORE.

```
Mate> SETUP XACORE
```

```
TABXFR type set to: XACORE.
```

Note: You can use the STATUS command at any time while in the TABXFR increment to display information about setup and status of the data transfer.

4 At the Compact_MAP (inactive), set the TABXFR to stop after table ACTPATCH transfers for verification of the inactive ACT patch states, or omit this step and verify the inactive ACT patch states after TABXFR completes.

```
Mate> STOPXFR AFTER ACTPATCH

Mate> STATUS
```

5 At the CM_MAP (active): If a hard copy of the transfer is required by the customer, RECORD START to a device.

Start recording using the following command for each dial-up used by **Applicator**.

```
> RECORD START FROM <Compact MAP terminal> ONTO
<device>
```

where **device** *is a storage device such as a printer.*

The use of slow devices to monitor an application can slow down the application and extend the out-of-sync time. Avoid any unnecessary use of RECORD START.

Procedure 30 — Start TABXFR

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** At the CM_MAP, start the data transfer using TABXFR.

a Enter the table transfer increment and check the table status.

```
Mate> TABXFR;STATUS
```

b Perform the table transfer.

```
Mate> STARTXFR;LOGOUT
```

TABXFR performs an automatic RESTART RELOAD after transferring each of the following tables: DATASIZE, NNASST (or CMSHELF), and TRKMEM. Following each restart, TABXFR will resume, starting from the next table listed in table DART.

Note: A list of empty head tables is sent to the Compact Core at the beginning of TABXFR. The **Applicator** may

see empty sub tables not on the list being transferred. This is normal and is design intent.

c If TABXFR was set to stop after table ACTPATCH, verify all mate ACT patches did apply and activate properly. Make any necessary corrections before proceeding. Resume TABXFR by logging into the mate side and typing:

```
Mate> TABXFR

Mate> STOPXFR CLEAR AFTER ACTPATCH

Mate> STARTXFR;LOGOUT
```

d If a tuple does not restore properly on the Compact Core, TABXFR stops (depending on STOPIF and LIMIT) and identifies the head table/sub table position in error.

For any failed table, resolve the tuple(s) in error by comparing the old and new tuples.

```
> DELTA table NOFILE
```

or

```
> DELTA table SUB subtable NOFILE
```

Note: **** Table is recursive means a tuple in this table is referenced by another table. You must transfer the recursive table before the original table can be successfully datafilled. Normally no action is needed to transfer a recursive-dependent table (TABXFR loops back as needed to datafill all referenced tuples).

e When it is necessary to access the inactive (mate) side to correct an error, login on the mate side and make the needed changes.

Example:

```
> MATEIO

> MATEIO setup successful

> MATELOG <device>
```

where **device** *is the name of the Compact_MAP terminal.*

Once the MATELOG command has completed, the system responds with the following prompt of the mate-side response on the Compact_MAP.

```
Enter username and password

Mate>
```

Login on the mate side and perform any necessary work.

f When finished working on the mate side, continue TABXFR and LOGOUT.

```
Mate> TABXFR;STARTXFR;LOGOUT
```

Note: Avoid unnecessary or extended login sessions on the mate side while TABXFR is running.

2 The following message indicates that TABXFR is complete.

```
INACT - data move completed
```

3 Check that the DIRP/billing media configuration for Compact Core is correct. Ensure that the DIRP tables and devices are ready on *both* cores.

Procedure 31 — Print TABXFR reports

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Generate the final data transfer reports, which include the table exception report.

a At the CM_MAP (Active), only if RECORD START was not done previously, type the following.

```
 > RECORD START FROM <terminal_id> ONTO
<printer>
```

where **terminal_id** *is the Compact_MAP terminal, and* **printer** *is the printer that collects the TABXFR information.*

b At the Compact_MAP (Inactive), print the TABXFR report.

```
Mate> TABXFR;REPORT

Mate> QUIT
```

c At the CM_MAP (Active), stop recording to the printer when the report ends, type the following.

```
 > RECORD STOP FROM <terminal_id> ONTO
<printer>
```

where **terminal_id** *is the Compact_MAP terminal, and* **printer** *is the printer that collects the TABXFR information.*

Procedure 32 — Login to the inactive Core

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Login to the inactive (mate) Compact Core processor.

2 **ACT:** At the CM_MAP, prepare the link for input and output.

```
> MATEIO
```

3 If using regular dial-up ports, sleep the active prompt on the Compact_MAP.

```
> MATELOG <device>
```

*where **device** is the name of the inactive terminal (Compact_MAP).*

Note: Awaken Active side at any time using <break>hx or <break>stop. Press the CTRL and B keys for <break>.

If the terminal hangs, send a resume message by typing

```
<CTRL-b>RT
```

and pressing the Enter key.

4 **INACT:** On the Compact_MAP type:

```
Enter username and password
Mate> ADMIN ADMIN
```

or

```
Enter username
Mate> ADMIN
Enter password
Mate> ADMIN
```

Procedure 33 — Check logs Compact Core

At the Compact_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Check Compact Core (mate) logs to verify processor stability. Use LOGCHECK or open logs manually (TRAP, INIT, SWER, XAC, MS, MM).

a Enter the BCSUPDATE directory and check the logs.

```
Mate> BCSUPDATE;LOGCHECK
```

Do not continue until all logs have been explained.

b Exit the BCSUPDATE directory.

```
Mate> QUIT
```

2 If a trap is detected while running the LOGCHECK command, print trap information for the Compact Core.

```
Mate> TRAPINFO
```

If a trap occurred, capture the full trap information. To display the full trap information for each trap listed.

```
Mate> LOGUTIL
Mate> OPEN TRAP
Mate> TRAPINFO <trap_number>
```

where **<trap_number>** i*s the number of the trap*.

Repeat for each trap.

3 To clear any traps.

```
Mate> TRAPINFO CLEAR
Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", OR "N")
Mate> Y
```

4 Quit and logout.

```
Mate> QUIT ALL
Mate> LOGOUT
```

PRESWACT procedures

In the PRESWACT phase:

- Dynamic office data is transferred to the Compact Core.
- The state of each peripheral matches that of the call-processing switch.

ATTENTION

Applicator: Instruct **Installer** to place the switch in the Cutover configuration according to the *SN/CM to Compact Core Cutover IM (78-0539) or SNSE/CM to Compact Core Cutover IM (78-0873)*. This configuration provides the Compact Core with two CMIC links and will facilitate PRESWACT and Cutover to the Compact Core.

Applicator: Wait for **Installer** to confirm that the Cutover configuration is in place before continuing with the Cutover.

Site: Nortel Networks recommends that you complete the Test Call Scripts before the cutover continues. Any calling irregularities must be identified and addressed now to avoid unnecessary troubleshooting after Cutover.

Procedure 34 — Verify/perform BULLETINS before PRESWACT

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Verify and perform all applicable market-specific software delivery bulletins and workarounds before starting PRESWACT procedure.

Procedure 35 — Start PRESWACT

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Access the BCSUPDATE directory from the MAP level and start PRESWACT:

```
> BCSUPDATE;PRESWACT
```

2 **Applicator:** At the CM_MAP, correct any discrepancies identified by PRESWACT.

a For any table in error, investigate the problem by comparing the old and new tuples.

> **DELTA table NOFILE**

or

> **DELTA table SUB subtable NOFILE**

b To continue, run PRESWACT again.

> **BCSUPDATE;PRESWACT**

PRESWACT executes a series of steps required before the Cutover and flags them as completed when they pass. If a step fails to complete, PRESWACT will stop and give instructions. If PRESWACT stops, follow the instructions to correct the problem, and continue. All PRESWACT steps must be completed before SWACT.

The TABLE_DELTA step of PRESWACT displays the differences (changes, additions, deletions) between the active and inactive software loads for the following engineering tables:

- OFCENG, OFCSTD, OFCVAR, OFCOPT, DATASIZE, TCAPTRID, OPTCTL

If a table has differences, PRESWACT stops after displaying the OLD/NEW, ADDED, or DELETED tuple(s) and reports a mismatch error.

Example

```
TABLE_DELTA          executing
```

```
:
Table AMAOPTS ***Checksum incorrect, keys
incorrect
:
TABLE_DELTA       not complete
ACT - Error: Inactive table data did not match.
Correct error condition. Enter Preswact to
continue
```

PRESWACT step TABLE_DELTA can also display an information message without stopping. This message is not an error. Instead, it indicates that there is a difference between the old and new PCL. Note the information displayed, and at a convenient stopping point, compare the old and new loads to understand and validate the differences.

Example

```
TABLE_DELTA       executing
:
Table ATTCONS ***Checksum incorrect, keys match
:
TABLE_DELTA       complete
```

Note: PRESWACT steps STATUSUPDATE or STATUSCHECK should complete without problem. If they do not complete, it is due to the status of certain devices on the active or inactive side.

Example

```
STATUSUPDATE            executing

*** All devices on active side must be either ***
*** OK or OFFLINE before proceeding.          ***

The following devices are NOT OK and NOT OFFLINE:

Node Device
---- ------
LINK 2 on MPC 1
LINK 2 on MPC 5
```

```
STATUSUPDATE                not complete
```

To complete the steps successfully, change the state of the device(s) identified to either IN-SERVICE (OK) or OFFLINE.

Note: The customer is responsible for changing active side device states, and the **Applicator** is responsible for inactive side device states. If active side devices were changed (for example, OFFLINE), it is the customers responsibility to restore these devices after the upgrade is complete.

For the above example, to determine what IOC # and CARD # the MPC is on, enter the following command string:

```
> MAPCI NODISP;MTC;IOD;LISTDEV MPC
> QUIT ALL
```

Make corrections if required, then continue PRESWACT by typing

```
> BCSUPDATE;PRESWACT
> QUIT
```

The following message indicates that PRESWACT is complete.

```
All PRESWACT steps completed successfully.
```

Procedure 36 — Login to the inactive Core

At the CM_MAP/Compact_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Login to the inactive (mate) Compact Core processor.

2 **ACT:** At the CM_MAP, prepare the link for input and output.

```
> MATEIO
```

3 If using regular dial-up ports, sleep the active prompt on the Compact_MAP.

```
> MATELOG <device>
```

where ***device*** *is the name of the inactive terminal (Compact_MAP).*

Note: Awaken Active side at any time using <break>hx or <break>stop. Press the CTRL and B keys for <break>.

If the terminal hangs, send a resume message by typing

```
<CTRL-b>RT
```

and pressing the Enter key.

4 **INACT:** On the Compact_MAP type:

```
Enter username and password
```

```
Mate> ADMIN ADMIN
```

or

```
Enter username
Mate> ADMIN
Enter password
Mate> ADMIN
```

Procedure 37 — Check logs Compact Core

At the Compact_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Check Compact Core (mate) logs to verify processor stability. Use LOGCHECK or open logs manually (TRAP, INIT, SWER, XAC, MS, MM).

a Enter the BCSUPDATE directory and check the logs.

```
Mate> BCSUPDATE;LOGCHECK
```

Do not continue until all logs have been explained.

b Exit the BCSUPDATE directory.

```
Mate> QUIT
```

2 Print trap information for the Compact Core.

```
Mate> TRAPINFO
```

Determine the significance of any trap that might have occurred. To display the full trap information for each trap listed:

```
Mate> LOGUTIL
Mate> OPEN TRAP
Mate> TRAPINFO <trap_number>
```

Repeat for each trap.

3 To clear any traps.

```
Mate> TRAPINFO CLEAR
Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", OR "N")
Mate> Y
```

4 Quit and logout.

```
Mate> QUIT ALL
Mate> LOGOUT
```

Procedure 38 — PRESWACT DIRP and billing

At the Compact_MAP

1 Perform this procedure after PRESWACT has completed. The **Applicator** and customer work together to prepare the billing. This activity includes the re-direction of SMDR billing records from the billing server connected to EIU.

Site/Applicator: Work together to prepare both PRIMARY and PARALLEL DIRP billing subsystems for the Cutover.

If PRIMARY billing is on DPP/BMC do step 2.

If PRIMARY billing is on DISK do step 3.

If PRIMARY billing is on TAPE do step 4.

And, for all other DIRP preparation do step 5.

2 DPP/BMC PRIMARY billing

Make note of the following information for reference:

```
> MAPCI NODISP;MTC;IOD
```

```
> LISTDEV MTD;DIRP
```

Data to use when remounting.

```
> QUERY AMA ALL
```

```
> QUERY SMDR ALL
```

Note the STANDBY volume.

Important: Ensure that there is no duplication of activities between Applicator and Installer for SMDR over EIU preparations.

Ask the customer if any of the tape devices defined in table DIRPPOOL are poll-able devices (excluding parallel tapes); and if so, then what vendor? The following may apply to not only AMA, but also SMDR or other DIRP subsystem. This step only covers the example for AMA. Do not continue until all tape devices are verified.

- This step does not apply to other vendors poll-able devices (such as PDU, CGI, ECU, and others).
- In a pool of DPP or BMC volumes, field DEVTYPE in table DIRPPOOL should be 'DPP' (not 'TAPE').
- This step is not for BMC/TAPE COMBO.
- This step does not apply to parallel volumes.

Note: While performing this step, it may be convenient to have other devices mapped up in the display mode.

If DPP, perform sub step 2a below.

If BMC, perform sub step 2b below.

a DPP AMA preparation

For the following commands, **<x>** is the STANDBY volume.

```
> DMNT AMA T<x>
> YES
> ERASTAPE <x>
> YES
> MOUNT <x> FORMAT DPPAMA
> DEMOUNT T<x>
> MNT AMA T<x>
> YES
> QUERY AMA
```

Verify the STANDBY volume is mounted before continuing.

```
> ROTATE AMA
> YES
> QUERY AMA
```

Make note of the new STANDBY volume.

```
> DMNT AMA T<x>
> YES
> ERASTAPE <x>
> YES
> MOUNT <x> FORMAT DPPAMA
> DEMOUNT T<x>
> MNT AMA T<x>
> YES
> QUERY AMA
```

Ensure both Active and STANDBY are mounted and IOD alarms (AMA/DPP) are cleared in the MAP level before continuing.

```
> DPP AMA
> IDXMAINT CREATE FILE AMA
```

```
> YES
```

Verify in the MAP level that there are no IOD alarms as a result of this step.

```
> QUIT MAPCI
```

b BMC AMA preparation

Perform this sub step only if both Active and Standby are BMC (not BMC and Tape).

For the following commands, <x> is the STANDBY volume.

```
> DMNT AMA T<x>
> YES
> ERASTAPE <x>
> YES
> MOUNT <x> FORMAT BMCAMA
> DEMOUNT T<x>
> MNT AMA T<x>
> YES
> QUERY AMA
```

Verify the STANDBY volume is mounted before continuing.

```
> ROTATE AMA
> YES
> QUERY AMA
```

Make note of the new STANDBY volume.

```
> DMNT AMA T<x>
> YES
> ERASTAPE <x>
> YES
> MOUNT <x> FORMAT BMCAMA
> DEMOUNT T<x>
> MNT AMA T<x>
> YES
> QUERY AMA
```

Ensure both Active and STANDBY volumes are mounted.

Verify in the MAP level that there are no IOD alarms as a result of this step.

```
> QUIT MAPCI
```

3 PRIMARY billing on DISK

If primary billing is on a disk, perform the following commands.

```
> MAPCI NODISP;MTC;IOD;DIRP
> QUERY AMA
```

Note the STANDBY volume.

ROTATE any active billing subsystem (such as AMA SMDR OCC CDR).

Example

```
> ROTATE AMA
> YES
> QUERY AMA
```

(to verify rotated AMA)

If required by customer policy, copy unprocessed DIRP files to back-up tape (using DIRPAUTO or DIRPCOPY commands).

Verify that table DIRPHOLD contains no unprocessed billing files (if DIRPAUTO was used above).

4 PRIMARY billing on TAPE

If primary billing is on a tape (MTD) perform the following command.

```
> MAPCI NODISP;MTC;IOD;DIRP
> QUERY AMA
```

Note the STANDBY volume.

ROTATE any active billing subsystem (such as AMA SMDR OCC CDR).

Example

```
> ROTATE AMA
> YES
> QUERY AMA
```

(to verify rotated AMA)

CLOSE the STANDBY file, and DMNT the STANDBY volume.

Example

```
> CLOSE AMA STDBY 1
> DMNT AMA T1
```

Remove the demounted STANDBY tape from the tape drive, and put up a new tape to be used as the next DIRP volume.

Prepare a new STANDBY volume using the following command.

```
> MOUNT <x> FORMAT <volume_id>
```

where **x** is the STANDBY device number, and **volume_id** is the name of the STANDBY volume.

If prompted enter the first filename, or if system response is:

```
request aborted. Tape not expired (use ERASTAPE)
```

then select an unused or expired tape for formatting.

```
> DEMOUNT T<x>
```

Leave the STANDBY volume at load point and ON LINE. Then, immediately after Cutover, it will become the ACTIVE volume of the appropriate subsystem.

5 DIRP DISK preparation

This step does not apply to DIRP devices already addressed above (that is, primary billing on DPP/BMC, DISK, or TAPE).

ROTATE any other DIRP DISK volumes before SWACT.

```
> MAPCI NODISP;MTC;IOD;DIRP
> QUERY <dirp_subsystem>
> ROTATE <dirp_subsystem>
```

where **dirp_subsystem** *can be DLOG, SMDR, OM, JF, and others*

6 Parallel DIRP

Applicator: Make note of how the PARALLEL devices are allocated in table DIRPPOOL.

Site: The customer is responsible to recover parallel AMA as required after Cutover. Parallel DDU should come up

automatically, parallel tape will have to be remounted, preferably with new tape.

Note: DIRP does not support parallel AMA recording on a DPP or BMC volume. Table control prohibits the filling of devtype DPP in a parallel pool.

ATTENTION

Recently recorded parallel data may be overwritten.

Site should copy the parallel files to tape to prevent loss of parallel data if this is the customer policy.

If a single parallel volume is in use, information on the volume will be lost over Cutover.

If more than one parallel volume is allocated, DIRP will start recording after Cutover on the volume with the oldest timestamp. As a result, information on that volume will be lost over Cutover.

ATTENTION

Applicator ensure that the **Installer** has completed the following procedure(s) before continuing:

– Prepare SL-100 applications for cutover
(Ensure IP connections established over the Ethernet Interface Unit (EIU) are correctly disconnected. These procedures include logically disconnecting the Detail Recording (SMDR) device from the network. Use the NETMAN tool to ensure that all SL-100 IP applications are down.)

Cutover and POSTSWACT procedures

These procedures allow you to perform a cutover from CM Core to Compact Core for the Meridian SL-100 and instructs **Site** to test the

new Compact Core load. At the end of this phase, the Compact Core replaces the CM core as the active office core.

ATTENTION

All PRESWACT steps must be complete **before** Cutover can start. Complete PRESWACT successfully before executing the Cutover command.

IMPORTANT: To support the cutover activities, **Installer** must confirm that the cutover configuration is established. This configuration (which was also a requirement for PRESWACT) consists of two core-to-MS links for each MS (one link from the CM to the MS, and one link from the Compact Core to the MS).

Site: Do not continue until both the customer and Nortel Networks on-line support agree to proceed.

Contact high profile customers and customers with essential services (police and emergency bureaus, hospitals, radio stations) to check that they are not in emergency call processing mode.

Ensure that no additional activity is performed on the DPP, if provisioned, including DPP polling or disk backup. Inform the downstream processing center.

Disable all polling and periodic testing. There must be no activity on the SuperNode CM, MS, and CLOCK until cleared by **Applicator**. Failure to comply can result in a system restart.

Ensure that REGISTER readings have been taken (if these readings are required in your office). Switch usage is monitored under the REGISTER MAP level.

If needed, dump Switch Performance Monitoring System (SPMS) register information to a printer near the customer.

Procedure 39 — Verify/perform BULLETINS before Cutover

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Verify and perform all applicable market-specific software delivery bulletins and work a rounds before starting the Cutover and PostCutover procedures.

Procedure 40 — Start logs before Cutover

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Set up LOGS for Cutover.

Note: The purpose of this step is to turn on logs at the CM_MAP. Normally, logs are also routed to a printer at the beginning of the session.

a Stop LOGS.

```
> LOGUTIL;STOP
```

b Delete the device.

```
> DELDEVICE <device_name>
```

where **device_name** *is the CM_MAP terminal*

c Add replacement device.

```
> ADDREP <device_name> SWCT CM MS IOD DIRP
AFT DRM
```

d Start the log on device.

```
> START
```

If a different terminal device was selected above, use

```
> STARTDEV <device_name>
```

e Quit out of LOGUTIL.

```
> QUIT
```

Procedure 41 — Run STATUSCHECK

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Run STATUSCHECK to compare hardware status of the active SNODE and the inactive Compact Core. (Status

must be OK, OFFLINE, or UNEQUIPPED.) This step also verifies communication with the inactive (mate) side.

Note: STATUSCHECK may cause a restart on the inactive side (watch the inactive RTIF). If the inactive side does restart, it should initialize and come back to a flashing 00A1.

a Enter BCSUPDATE and perform STATUSCHECK

```
> BCSUPDATE;SWACTCI;STATUSCHECK
```

b Ensure the STATUSCHECK passes (active and inactive sides match).

If STATUSCHECK fails, investigate and correct any hardware mismatches and any devices not OK or OFFLINE.

When all problems have been corrected, rerun STATUSCHECK and ensure it passes.

Note: The customer is responsible for changing active side device states, and the **Applicator** is responsible for inactive side device states.

c Quit

```
> QUIT ALL
```

Procedure 42 — Login to the inactive Core

At the CM_MAP/Compact_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Login to the inactive (mate) Compact Core processor.

2 **ACT:** At the CM_MAP, prepare the link for input and output.

```
> MATEIO
```

3 If using regular dial-up ports, sleep the active prompt on the Compact_MAP.

```
> MATELOG <device>
```

where ***device*** *is the name of the inactive terminal (Compact_MAP).*

Note: Awaken Active side at any time using <break>hx or <break>stop. Press the CTRL and B keys for <break>.

If the terminal hangs, send a resume message by typing

```
<CTRL-b>RT
```

and pressing the Enter key.

4 **INACT:** On the Compact_MAP type:

```
Enter username and password
Mate> ADMIN ADMIN
```

or

```
Enter username
Mate> ADMIN
Enter password
Mate> ADMIN
```

Procedure 43 — Check logs Compact Core

At the Compact_MAP

1 **Applicator**: Check Compact Core (mate) logs to verify processor stability. Use LOGCHECK or open logs manually (TRAP, INIT, SWER, XAC, MS, MM, and IOP).

a Enter the BCSUPDATE directory and check the logs.

```
Mate> BCSUPDATE;LOGCHECK
```

Do not continue until all logs have been explained.

b Exit the BCSUPDATE directory.

```
Mate> QUIT
```

2 Print trap information for the Compact Core.

```
Mate> TRAPINFO
```

Determine the significance of any trap that might have occurred. To display the full trap information for each trap listed:

```
Mate> LOGUTIL
Mate> OPEN TRAP
Mate> TRAPINFO <trap_number>
```

Repeat for each trap.

3 To clear any traps.

```
Mate> TRAPINFO CLEAR
Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", OR "N")
Mate> Y
```

4 Quit and logout.

```
Mate> QUIT ALL
```

```
Mate> LOGOUT
```

Procedure 44 — Perform Cutover

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator:** Access the CUTSWACTCI directory from within the XARETRO increment.

```
> XARETRO
XARETRO:
> CUTSWACTCI
CUTSWACTCI
```

2 **Applicator/Installer:** Run Cutover.

```
CUTSWACTCI:
   > DATE;NORESTARTCUTOVER
```

ATTENTION

In the event of an Abort, you will need to manually propagate any changes you made on the Compact beyond this point.

Nortel Networks recommends that the office go into a data freeze until the beginning of the de-commissioning phase, with no data changes allowed.

Applicator: During the Cutover, you will perform restarts on the INACTIVE core (Compact Core). You must save the console sessions on file for both MAP terminals.

Installer/Applicator: Ensure that any procedures completed for SMDR are not duplicated by the procedures completed by the Applicator in Procedure 46, "— Recover billing," on page 72.

IMPORTANT: Start POSTSWACT immediately after the end of Cutover.

NORESTARTCUTOVER is the only supported method for cutover to the Compact Core.

Confirm with Yes or Y (See example below).

```
> Y
```

Example

```
Date is  WED.  13/AUG/2003  15:43:41
Beginning SWACT checks:
```

```
All the SWACT checks have finished
successfully.

The VR_PRESWACT_TRANSFER step completed
successfully.

Device Checking Status:

NOMATCH option is set to  OFF <default
setting>.

Device matching during CC WARM SWACT Enabled.

Do you wish to continue?

Please confirm ("YES", "Y", "NO", or "N"):

> YES

All Pre-SWACT checks completed. Starting Warm
SWACT now.

********   The cursor will not be returned
********

********  unless a critical failure occurs.
********

******** Now monitoring Warm SWACT
messages.********


Pre-initialization done

Communication established


Exchange of data with the mate done


Transfer of data done (FASPECT)


Data estimation done


Store allocated on active CC


Store allocated on inactive CC


AMA processing completed
```

```
    SWACT Inactive Procs running, this may
take a few minutes

Before_callp_stopped procs completed


Call processing in PM stopped


Call processing I/O in CC stopped


Call data extracted


Data transfer completed
```

ATTENTION

Applicator: After the Data Transfer has been completed, instruct the **Installer** to recover the last two CMIC links, and flip the CODs to Compact.

3 **Installer:** Monitor the Cutover and inform the **Applicator** of any problems.

Procedure 45 — POSTSWACT

MAP terminal (Both terminals are now served by the Compact Core)

1 **Applicator:** Ensure that the **Installer** has recovered the last two CMIC links, and flipped the CODs to Compact.

Note: As soon as **Site** can log-in, the customer should commence with the test call plans beginning with critical calls.

You will need to wait for the IOC to come back before logging-in.

Applicator: Proceed with the procedures below in parallel.

Login and start POSTSWACT.

Type:

```
<break>
```

```
?LOGIN
```

Enter username and password.

```
> <username> <password>
```

or

```
> <username>
```

```
> <password>
```

2 Verify the date and time are correct.

```
> DATE
```

3 **IMPORTANT**: Instruct the customer to perform a 911 test call. If the test call fails to complete, contact Nortel Networks Emergency Recovery immediately to prepare the office for a revert to the old load. If the test call is successful, continue and begin POSTSWACT.

4 Start POSTSWACT.

```
> BCSUPDATE;POSTSWACT
```

POSTSWACT runs all steps required after the Cutover and sets them as complete when they pass. If any step fails to complete, POSTSWACT will stop and give additional information. Use the information given to investigate and correct the problem. After making corrections, continue running POSTSWACT by typing:

Still in BCSUPDATE:

```
> POSTSWACT
```

If no problems are encountered, POSTSWACT stops after step BEGIN_TESTING and waits until the customer verifies the sanity of the current load.

5 **IMPORTANT:** After starting POSTSWACT, ensure the following actions take place:

a System recovery of all DIRP billing subsystems,

b System recovery of any critical alarms,

c Customer begins Test Calls, and

d System logs are monitored for office stability.

Procedure 46 — Recover billing

At the Billing server

1 **Site/Applicator:** POSTSWACT recovers PRIMARY (regular) billing subsystems (such as AMA SMDR OCC CDR). Confirm that affected DIRP subsystems were successfully activated. If billing is on tape manually assign the STANDBY volumes. Then the site can manually bring up the PARALLEL subsystem as required.

2 Query AMA All and SMDR All.

```
> MAPCI;MTC;IOD;DIRP
> QUERY AMA ALL
> QUERY SMDR ALL
```

(note which volume is ACTIVE)

3 If DPP or BMC, call downstream processing to POLL billing data. (Polling is optional. It may also be done after test calls are completed.)

4 TAPEX volumes must be manually remounted using the DIRP MNT command.

5 As needed, assign STANDBY billing devices for TAPE and DPP/BMC.

For details refer back to the "DIRP and billing procedure" in the PRESWACT procedure section.

6 If using SMDR rotate the SMDR volume from the DIRP level of the MAP. (This will ensure the RECORD HEADER is correct.)

If SMDR recording is on BMC and NO standby volume is available, then mount a temporary STDBY TAPE volume. Rotate the BMC port OUT and back IN. Remove the tape volume after this is done.

> ***Note:*** Since some SMDR recording applications on BMC collect SMDR records based on the customer group ID only, this ensures that any changes to the customer group IDs are passed to the BMC upon rotate (and the RECORD HEADER is correct).

7 As needed, bring up PARALLEL devices.

8 Verify all regular and parallel devices are working for all available billing subsystems in DIRP.

Procedure 47 — Monitor logs after Cutover

At the MAP

1 **Applicator:** Monitor LOGS after the Cutover then do a LOGCHECK.

Note: The purpose of this step is to turn on active-side logs at the Compact_MAP. Any other terminal device may also be used. Logs can also be routed to a printer for the remainder of this session.

a Print out SWACT time, SWACT duration and other SWACT information.

```
> LOGUTIL;OPEN SWCT;BACK ALL
```

b Start logs on this device. If a different terminal device is desired, use **>STARTDEV <device>**.

```
> LOGUTIL;START;QUIT
```

c Let logs run for at least 30 minutes, then run LOGCHECK.

```
> LOGUTIL;STOP;QUIT
> BCSUPDATE;LOGCHECK;QUIT
```

d When LOGCHECK is done, start logs again and let run until monitoring is completed. (Repeat sub step 1b.)

Procedure 48 — Perform test plan

At the MAP

1 **Site:** Execute the test plan defined in the Planning stages (refer to the *Cutover Planning Installation Method* for more information). Do not continue with the cutover process until all portions of the test that can be done have completed successfully.

2

ATTENTION

Do not continue past POSTSWACT step BEGIN_TESTING until all test calls pass and customer accepts load.

Applicator: After Cutover, hand the office over to **Installer** who will perform IP Network activities to allow SL-100 IP applications to communicate with the new Compact Core. These procedures include logically reconnecting the SMDR device to the network. For more information, refer to *SN/CM to Compact Core Cutover IM (78-0539) or the SNSE/CM to Compact Core Cutover IM (78-0873).*

3 **Applicator:** Once test calls are completed in the step above, complete POSTSWACT.

```
> BCSUPDATE; POSTSWACT
```

4 Start journal file and verify started.

```
> JF START
> Y
```

a Enter the device independent recording package (DIRP) level and query journal file activity.

```
> MAPCI;MTC;IOD;DIRP
> QUERY JF ALL
```

QUERY JF should respond with AVAIL. If a standby device is being used, both active and standby volumes should be marked AVAIL.

b Exit

```
> QUIT ALL
```

Procedure 49 — POSTSWACT clean up

At your location

1 **Applicator/ACT:** Clean up SFDEV by erasing any application-related files (for example: FEATDATA, SITEINFO, and DIRP_INAC).

2 **Site/ACT:** For security, customer should verify passwords for users ADMIN and OPERATOR.

3 **Site/ACT:** Reassign all current PROFILE information (LOGIN or RESTART) in SFDEV.

4 **Site/ACT:** Reassign any temporary log ROUTING setup via LOGUTIL.

5 **Site/ACT:** If table PADNDEV was manually changed for mate-side patching, restore the original data in this table to point to the correct patch download device(s).

6 **Site/ACT:** Reassign any changes in the INTEG level of the MAP (for example, UPTH, BUFFSEL, FILTER and others).

7 **Site/ACT:** Return PORTS and USER information back to original values.

8 **Site/ACT:** Notify DNC end users to LOGIN the DNC.

9 **Site/ACT:** If Network Management code blocking was removed earlier, have Network Maintenance personnel restore code blocking active.

Procedure 50 — Logout

At your location

1 **Applicator:** LOGOUT of all terminals.

Appendix A: Abort procedures

Overview

Use these abort procedures for the Cutover from the Meridian SL-100 CM to the Compact Core.

ATTENTION

Installer: You are responsible for performing any abort of the Cutover:

– before the cutover to Compact Core (PRESWACT), or

– after the cutover to Compact Core (POSTSWACT).

For abort procedures for PRESWACT and POSTSWACT, refer to this section and the Appendices in IM 78-0539 for SuperNode or IM 78-0873 for SuperNode SE.

Applicator: You are responsible for performing any abort of the Cutover during TABXFR, and cleaning up of old (CM) core. For abort procedures during TABXFR, refer to “Abort TABXFR” on page 77.

Abort TABXFR

To abort TABXFR, perform Procedure 51 “— Abort TABXFR” (page 77). You can then schedule TABXFR again.

Note: Aborting TABXFR resets office parameter DUMP_RESTORE_IN_PROGRESS in table OFCSTD to *N*. It also enables Patcher/PRSM and turns on AUTODUMP and AUTOPATCH.

Procedure 51 — Abort TABXFR

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator**: To abort TABXFR, type:

```
> TABXFR;CANCEL
```

```
> BCSUPDATE;ABORT_PRESWACT
> QUIT ALL
```

Interrupt TABXFR

You can interrupt TABXFR in two ways:

- HALT: Stops after the data transfer of the current table is complete.
- HALT NOW: Used to stop the data transfer of a long table.

Procedure 52 — Interrupt TABXFR using HALT

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator**: Halt TABXFR after the data transfer of the current table is complete by typing:

```
Mate> HALT
```

Procedure 53 — Interrupt TABXFR using HALT NOW

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator**: Halt TABXFR immediately, even in the middle of a table by typing:

```
Mate> HALT NOW
```

Procedure 54 — Restart TABXFR

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator**: Restart the TABXFR data transfer from the last table successfully completed by typing:

```
Mate> STARTXFR
```

Recover primary billing

You can recover primary billing after an Abort since the datafill for the DIRP billing device(s) should still be valid on the old (CM) core.

To recover primary billing if there is an abort:

- Before reverting to SN/SNSE: on the SN/SNSE, check that datafill causes primary billing to rotate and come up active on the SuperNode after the Revert.
- Revert to SN/SNSE.
- Recover primary and standby billing on the active SN/SNSE, and bring up parallel devices as needed.

SuperNode/SNSE – Abort Data Transfer configuration before Cutover

Procedure 55 — Abort from Data Transfer Configuration (COD 1 is toggled to the Compact Core)

At the CM_MAP

1 **Installer**: Perform this procedure.

```
>MATECORELINK BSY
```

2 Toggle COD 1, located in Slot 13R of the XA-Core shelf, back to the CM position.

3 From the MAP, RTS the link by entering:

```
>MS
```

For a SuperNode enter:

```
>SHELF 0; CARD 25
>RTS 1 PORT 0
```

For a SuperNodeSE enter:

```
>SHELF 0; CARD 4
>RTS 1 PORT 1
```

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator**: To abort TABXFR, type

```
>TABXFR;CANCEL
>BCSUPDATE;ABORT_PRESWACT
```

Cleanup any files in sfdev created by the cutover process (for example, STD$LNS2, HAZ$LNS2, INB$TRKS2)

SuperNode/SNSE – Abort Cutover configuration before Cutover

Procedure 56 — Abort from cutover configuration prior to cutover (CODs 1 and 2 toggled to Compact)

At the CM_MAP

1 **Installer**: Perform this procedure.

Drop the Matecore link by typing:

```
>QUIT ALL
>XARETRO
```

```
>MATECORELINK BSY
```

Confirm the busy by typing:

```
>Y
```

2 Confirm that the Matecore link is dropped by typing:

```
>MATECORELINK STATUS
```

The following message displays: “Matecore Link CBSY”

3 Toggle the switch in COD 1 back to the CM position (located in slot 13R of the portable XA-Core shelf).

Note: The LEDs on the COD that was toggled now indicate that the MS is connected to the CM; CM LED is now illuminated.

4 At the MAP terminal, RTS the link from MS1 to CPU0 by typing:

```
>MAPCI;MTC;MS
```

For a SuperNode enter:

```
SHELF 0; CARD 25
```

```
>RTS 1 PORT 0
```

For a SuperNodeSE enter:

```
>SHELF;CARD 4
```

```
>RTS 1 PORT 1
```

5 Toggle the switch on COD 2, located in slot 6R of the XA-Core shelf, back to the CM position.

Note: The LEDs on the COD that was toggled now indicate that the MS is connected to the CM; the CM LED is illuminated.

6 At the MAP terminal, RTS to service the link from MS0 to CPU1 by typing:

```
>MAPCI;MTC;MS
```

For a SuperNode enter:

```
>SHELF;CARD 25
```

```
>RTS 0 PORT 0
```

For a SuperNodeSE enter:

```
>SHELF; CARD 4
```

```
>RTS 0 PORT 1
```

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator**: To abort TABXFR, type

```
>TABXFR;CANCEL
```

```
>BCSUPDATE;ABORT_PRESWACT
```

Cleanup any files in sfdev created by the cutover process (for example, STD$LNS2, HAZ$LNS2, INB$TRKS2)

SuperNode – Abort Cutover configuration post Cutover

ATTENTION

ETAS support must be on the line while performing this Abort procedure. ETAS must have knowledge of the billing system used in this office. The ETAS engineer will need to stabilize the billing system before and after the abort.

Due to the severity of this abort, which includes a Cold Restart, this procedure is only intended for extreme emergencies requiring that the CM regain control of the switch. If the decision to abort is based on customer discretion, the ETAS prime needs to ensure that the customer is fully aware of the severity of this abort and its impact on the switch.

Procedure 57 — Abort cutover configuration post Cutover

At the CM_RTIF

1 **Installer**: Perform this procedure.

This abort will cause a cold restart. Do not abort unless the customer is in agreement and understands the impact.

Have ETAS and the customer perform all necessary procedures on Billing Collection and Billing Streaming devices to stabilize the billing in preparation for the abort which will include a Cold Restart. This may include rotating billing volumnes according to local procedures.

2 Go to the CM_RTIFs.

On the CM_RTIFs, check the light codes. If the lightcodes are “CCA0”, skip to step 3.

If the lightcode is **not** CCA0, you may be on the wrong RTIF. Do not proceed. Identify the RTIFs for the CM Core and start this abort procedure again on the correct terminal.

3 If you are already logged into CI at the active CM_RTIF, skip to step 4, otherwise do the following:

Log into the active CM_RTIF using the username and password given by the customer.

4 If you have already done a restart reload on the ACTIVE CM_RTIF since cutover, skip to step 7.

5 If you **do not** have a CI prompt at the CM_RTIF, at the INACTIVE CM_RTIF type the following:

```
\OVERRRIDE

\JAM

Y
```

On the ACTIVE CM_RTIF, type the following:

```
\OVERRRIDE

\RESTART RELOAD

Y
```

When the Active CM_RTIF shows CCA0 in the banner, type the following at the INACTIVE CM_RTIF:

```
\RELEASE JAM

Y
```

OR

If you do have a CI prompt at the CM_RTIF, at the CM_RTIF's CI prompt, type:

```
> RESTART RELOAD ACTIVE
```

6 When prompted for the login name, log into the ACTIVE CM_RTIF using the username and password given by the customer.

7 Busy links through COD 1 and COD 2 at the Compact Core MAP.

```
>MAPCI;MTC;MS;SHELF

>CARD 25

>BSY 0 PORT 0

>BSY 1 PORT 0
```

8 Toggle the switch on COD 1, located in slot 13R of the Portable XA-Core shelf, back to the CM position.

The LEDs on the COD that you toggled should now indicate that the MS is connected to the CM; the "CM" LED will be illuminated.

9 Toggle the switch on COD 2, located in slot 6R of the Portable XA-Core shelf, back to the CM position.

The LEDs on the COD that you toggled should now indicate that the MS is connected to the CM; the “CM” LED will be illuminated.

10 Check that the MCs on the CM are either ISTB or INSV.

```
>CM;MC
```

If MC 0 is not ISTB or Inservice, then RTS MC 0.

```
>RTS 0
```

Confirm that MC 0 is now either ISTB or Inservice.

If MC1 is not ISTB or Inservice, then RTS MC1.

```
RTS 1
```

Confirm that MC1 is now either ISTB or Inservice.

11 Enter the XARETRO tools level:

```
>XARETRO
```

12 At the CM_RTIF type:

```
>COREGOACTIVE
```

Toggle COD 0 and COD 3 to the CM side. All CODs should be toggled to the CM side at this point.

The “CM” LEDs will be lit.

```
>Y
```

Continue immediately with the next step.

13 Watch the RTIFs and confirm that the CM_RTIFs are eventually showing A1.

The banner of the CM_RTIF will eventually show A1.

14 If the CM is out-of-sync, perform the following procedure:

```
>SYNC FORCE
```

The following message appears:

```
WARNING: An ONP is currently in progress. If you
sync the switch now the ONP data move will be
aborted. Once aborted it cannot be restored
without rebooting the new BCS image. Please
confirm (YES, Y, NO, or N):
```

```
>Y
```

15 The MAP will then be controlled by the CM.

At the CM_MAP, login to the CM Core:

><BREAK>

><BREAK>

>??LOGIN

Login to the CM_MAP using the username and password provided by the customer.

16 Immediately verify the date:

>DATE

If the date is wrong, set the date at the CM_MAP:

>SETDATE<dd><mm><yyyy>

where <dd> is the day <0 to 31>
<mm> is the month <0 to 12> and
<yyyy> is the year <1976 to 2039)

Verify the time:

>TIME

If the time is wrong, set the time at the CM_MAP:

>SETTIME <hh><mm>

where <hh> is the hour <0 to 23> and
<mm> is the minute <0 to 59>

17 Have ETAS and customer ensure that Billing is brought on line and that the Peripherals are up and running. The customer should again perform critical call testing. Field Technician should proceed to the next step while the customer and ETAS are doing the above activities.

18 Ensure that two NIIKEY files are installed on the /TAPE and /TAPE1 mounts on the Compact Core

>quit all (if in ccamtc map)

>ls/TAPE

>ls/TAPE1

19 The remaining steps in this procedure do not take priority over troubleshooting efforts, but they must be completed before re-trying the CM to Compact Core Cutover.

20 Wait for CCA0 to show in the RTIF banner then skip to step 21. (This can take up to 15 minutes).

If, after 15 minutes, the CA_SOS RTIFs still do not show CCA0, do the following:

Make sure that you are at the RTIF that is controlling the Compact Core (CA_SOS).

At the CA_SOS, reboot the Compact Core using the following backslash commands.

```
>\OVERRIDE

>\BOOT

>\YES
```

21 When prompted for user name and password enter:

```
ADMIN ADMIN
```

22 When you have successfully logged in, press enter twice (or until the log message is displayed).

Confirm that the log message says the following:

```
>NIGHT OF CUTOVER NO-DATA LOAD
<date>
```

(or matches what was entered when the banner text was changed to identify the load before the Night of Cutover).

If it matches, skip to step 28.

If it does not match, continue with step 23.

23 List Compact Core ITOC table:

```
>ITOCCI

>LBF XA
```

24 In the ITOC list, find the image that you took before the Night of Cutover. Note which volume it is in, list that volume and then do a SETALR using the file name of that image.

```
>DISKUT

>LF<volume_name>

>SETALR XA<file_name>
```

25 Re-confirm that the two RIB keys are secured on RTIF packlets in slots 15RU and 4RU of the Compact Core.

Make sure that you are a the RTIF that is controlling the Compact Core (CA_SOS).

At the CA_SOS, reboot the Compact Core using the following backslash commands:

```
>\OVERRIDE

>\BOOT
```

```
>\YES
```

26 When prompted for user name and password, enter:

```
>ADMIN ADMIN
```

27 When you have successfully logged in, press enter twice (or until the log message is displayed).

Confirm that the log message says the following:

NIGHT OF CUTOVER NO-DATA LOAD
<date>

(Or matches what you entered when the banner text was changed to identify the load before the Night of Cutover).

If it matches, continue to step 28.

If it does not match, contact the next level of support.

28 In order to attempt the cutover again, you MUST start this method, without skipping steps, from the beginning.

You should see the following STATUS observation:

```
################################
Core Retrofit Status
################################
XARETINIT/CORE COMMISSIONING
Step: Complete
LINKTEST step: Complete
(...link information...)
MATECORELINK Step: Complete
  Matecore Link CBSY.
VOLNAMXFR Step: Complete
SLMXFR Step: Run
CUTOVERSWACT Step: In Progress
Core Decommissioning Step: Not Executed
```

Note: In the procedure Check VOLALIAS Table, you will have to re-do the VOLALIAS table. The instructions are provided in that procedure.

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator**: To abort TABXFR, type

```
>TABXFR;CANCEL
```

```
>BCSUPDATE;ABORT_PRESWACT
```

Cleanup any files in sfdev created by the cutover process (for example, STD$LNS2, HAZ$LNS2, INB$TRKS2)

SuperNode SE – Abort Cutover configuration post Cutover

ATTENTION

ETAS support must be on the line while performing this Abort procedure. ETAS must have knowledge of the billing system used in this office. The ETAS engineer will need to stabilize the billing system before and after the abort.

Due to the severity of this abort, which includes a Cold Restart, this procedure is only intended for extreme emergencies requiring that the CM regain control of the switch. If the decision to abort is based on customer discretion, the ETAS prime needs to ensure that the customer is fully aware of the severity of this abort and its impact on the switch.

Procedure 58 — Abort cutover configuration post Cutover

At the CM_RTIF

1 **Installer**: Perform this procedure.

This abort will cause a cold restart. Do not abort unless the customer is in agreement and understands the impact.

Have ETAS and the customer perform all necessary procedures on Billing Collection and Billing Streaming devices to stabilize the billing in preparation for the abort which will include a Cold Restart. This may include rotating billing volumnes according to local procedures.

2 Go to the CM_RTIFs.

The CM_RTIF should be showing “A1” but must NOT be flashing.

On the CM_RTIFs, check the light codes. If the lightcodes are “A1”, and the lights **are not flashing**, skip to step 3.

If the lightcode **is not** A1, or **is flashing** you may be on the wrong RTIF, or the CM is no longer frozen. Do not proceed. Contact the next level of support.

3 Busy links through COD 1 and COD 2 at the Compact Core MAP.

```
>MAPCI;MTC;MS;SHELF

>CARD 4

>BSY 1 PORT 1

>BSY 0 PORT 1
```

4 Toggle the switch on COD 1, located in slot 13R of the Portable XA-Core shelf, back to the CM position.

The LEDs on the COD that you toggled should now indicate that the MS is connected to the CM; the “CM” LED will be illuminated.

5 Toggle the switch on COD 2, located in slot 6R of the Portable XA-Core shelf, back to the CM position.

The LEDs on the COD that you toggled should now indicate that the MS is connected to the CM; the “CM” LED will be illuminated.

6

ATTENTION

The following steps result in a full outage. You must continue immediately to the next steps in order to minimize the outage time. Ensure that ETAS and the customer are aware that you will now begin an outage. If necessary, they should stand by to recover billing after the switch of activity has occurred.

On the ACTIVE CM_RTIF, toggle all CODs to the CM postion (the “CM” LEDs will be lit) and type:

```
\OVERRRIDE
```

```
\RESTART COLD
```

```
Y
```

Continue immediately with the next step.

Watch the RTIFs and confirm that the CM_RTIFs are eventually flashing “A1”.

The banner of the CM_RTIF will eventually flash “A1”

Watch for Reply for MS1.

No reply from MS 0 is normal. as it is not yet loaded with the proper INT45 MS load.

7 The MAP will then be controlled by the CM.

At the CM_MAP, login to the CM Core:

```
><BREAK>
```

```
><BREAK>
```

```
>??LOGIN
```

Login to the CM_MAP using the username and password provided by the customer.

8 Immediately verify the date:

>DATE

If the date is wrong, set the date at the CM_MAP:

>SETDATE<dd><mm><yyyy>

where <dd> is the day <0 to 31>
<mm> is the month <0 to 12> and
<yyyy> is the year <1976 to 2039)

Verify the time:

>TIME

If the time is wrong, set the time at the CM_MAP:

>SETTIME <hh><mm>

where <hh> is the hour <0 to 23> and
<mm> is the minute <0 to 59>

9 Sync the CM:

>SYNC FORCE

The following message appears:

```
WARNING: An ONP is currently in progress. If you
sync the switch now the ONP data move will be
aborted. Once aborted it cannot be restored
without rebooting the new BCS image. Please
confirm (YES, Y, NO, or N):
```

>Y

10 Have ETAS and customer ensure that Billing is brought on line and that the Peripherals are up and running. The customer should again perform critical call testing. The Field Technician should proceed to the next step while the customer and ETAS are doing the above activities.

11 Ensure that two NIIKEY files are installed on the /TAPE and /TAPE1 mounts on the Compact Core

>quit all (if in ccamtc map)

>ls/TAPE

>ls/TAPE1

12 The remaining steps in this procedure do not take priority over troubleshooting efforts, but they must be completed before re-trying the CM to Compact Core Cutover.

13 Set the Compact Core inactive using

14 Establish a telnet session to the Compact.

When prompted for user name and password enter:

>ADMIN ADMIN

15 When you have successfully logged in, press enter twice (or until the log message is displayed).

Confirm that the log message says the following:

>NIGHT OF CUTOVER NO-DATA LOAD
<date>

16 List Compact Core ITOC table:

>ITOCCI

>LBF CM

17 In the ITOC list, find the image that you took before the Night of Cutover. Note which volume it is in, list that volume and then do a SETALR using the file name of that image.

>DISKUT

>LF<volume_name>

>SETALR CM<file_name>

18 Make sure that you are at the RTIF that is controlling the Compact Core (CA_SOS).

At the CA_SOS, reboot the Compact Core using the following backslash commands.

>\OVERRIDE

>\BOOT

>\YES

19 When prompted for user name and password, enter:

>ADMIN ADMIN

20 When you have successfully logged in, press enter twice (or until the log message is displayed).

Confirm that the log message says the following:

NIGHT OF CUTOVER NO-DATA LOAD
<date>

(Or matches what was entered when the banner text was changed to identify the load before the Night of Cutover).

If it matches, continue to step 23.

If it does not match, contact the next level of support.

21 In order to attempt the cutover again, you MUST start the Night of Cutover steps again, without skipping steps, from the beginning.

You should see the following STATUS observation:

```
################################
Core Retrofit Status
################################
XARETINIT/CORE COMMISSIONING
Step: Complete
LINKTEST step: Complete
(...link information...)
MATECORELINK Step: Complete
    Matecore Link CBSY.
VOLNAMXFR Step: Complete
SLMXFR Step: Run
CUTOVERSWACT Step: In Progress
Core Decommissioning Step: Not Executed
```

Note: In the Check VOLALIAS Table procedure before the Night of Cutover, you will have to re-do the VOLALIAS table. The instructions are provided in that procedure.

At the CM_MAP

1 **Applicator**: To abort TABXFR, type

```
>TABXFR;CANCEL
```

```
>BCSUPDATE;ABORT_PRESWACT
```

Cleanup any files in sfdev created by the cutover process (for example, STD$LNS2, HAZ$LNS2, INB$TRKS2)

List of Terms

List of terms in this document.

ACDGRP
Automatic Call Distribution Group

AMA
Automatic Message Accounting

Applicator
The software Applicator is a Nortel Networks technician who connects to the office from a remote location to perform procedures for the Cutover.

BCS
Batch Change Supplement

BMC
Billing Media Converter

Cabinet XA-Core
The portable XA-Core used during a Shelf Replacement cutover.

CDR
Call Detail Recording

CI
Command Interpreter

CM
Computing Module

CMMNT
Communication Memory Management Network

CPU
Central Processing Unit

CRSFMT
Call Record Stream Format Table

CSP
Communication Services Platform

Cutover
With an uppercase c, *Cutover* refers to RestartCutover and NoRestartCutover. With a lowercase c, *cutover* refers to the process of upgrading the hardware and software of a SuperNode switch to Compact Core.

CUTSWACTCI
Cutover SWACT Command Interpreter

DART
Dump And Restore Table

DAT
Digital Audio Tape

DDU
Disk Drive Unit

DIRP
Device Independent Recording Package

DISKUT
Disk Utility

DMS
Digital Multiplex System

DPP
Distributed Processing Peripheral

FEATDATA
Feature Data

FP
File Processor

FX
Foreign Exchange

IMGSCHED
Image Schedule

Installer
The Installer is a technician from Nortel Networks who performs the hardware upgrade procedures at the office site.

IOC
Input/Output Controller

ISN
Integrated Services Node

LTC
Line/Trunk Controller

LTCI
ISDN Line/Trunk Controller

MAP
Maintenance and Administration Position

MIS
Management Information System

MM
Mismatches

MS
Message Switch

NNASST
refer to Table Node Number Assignment

NOC
Night of Cutover

NONRES
Non-resident software tools (loaded only for the duration of the cutover process).

NTP
Nortel Technical Publication

OCGRP
Operator Centralization Group

OFCENG
Office engineering table

OFCSTD
Office standard table

OFCVAR
Office variable table

Office
The switch that is upgraded to Compact Core

ONP
One Night Process

PARM
Parameter downloading

PARMCHGS
Parameter changes

PATADM
Patch administration

PCL
Product CM (Computing Module) Load

PM
Peripheral Module

PRS
Problem Report System

REX
Routine exercise

RTIF
Reset Terminal Interface

SCSI
Small Computer System Interface

SFDEV
Storefile Device

Site
Telco personnel that help the Installer and the Applicator.

SLM
System Load Module

SMDR
Station Message Detail Recording

SOC
Software optionality control

CR
Customer Request

SSC
Subsystem Clock

SWACT
Switch of Activity

TAS
Technical Assistance Service

TOPS
Traffic Operator Position System

TRKMEM
Trunk member

XARETRO
XA-Core Retrofit

XPM
Extended Peripheral Module

Meridian SL-100

Meridian SL-100 SN/SNSE CM to Compact Core upgrade

Method of Procedure

Publication number: 555-4021-001
Product release: SE07
Document release: Standard 01.02
Date: January 2005
Printed in the United States of America.

NORTEL