



DEFINITY[®] AUDIX[®] System

Release 3.0

Forms Reference

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About This Document

This chapter describes the purpose and organization of this document, its intended audience, and provides suggestions on how to use it. Information about the typographic conventions used in this document, the Trademarks and Service Marks referenced, and where to find additional related information is also provided.

OVERVIEW

This manual is a reference to the administration and maintenance forms for the DEFINITY® AUDIX® System R2.0. The forms described here can be used to fully administer the system from a low-cost, screen-based terminal. You can administer and maintain the DEFINITY AUDIX system using the same terminal that you use to administer the switch, without changing options such as baud rate. Alternatively, you can use separate administration terminals for the DEFINITY AUDIX system and the switch. The "look and feel" of the DEFINITY AUDIX system Administration and Maintenance interface is similar to that of System 75.

The forms described in this reference manual can be used to execute over 100 administrative and maintenance operations. Each operation is specified by three elements — a verb, an object, and (for some operations) one or more qualifiers — that compose the command line which activates the form. For example, the command **change subscriber extension**, activates the SUBSCRIBER form, which is used to change the service attributes for local DEFINITY AUDIX system subscribers.

The command syntax and the forms are described in more detail in Chapter 1, *Using the Forms*. All possible form-activation commands are listed in Chapter 2, *Forms Organized by Verb and Object*.

INTENDED AUDIENCE

This document is intended for use by customers, such as system administrators and maintenance engineers, and by AT&T personnel, such as installers and service technicians, for the DEFINITY AUDIX system.

ORGANIZATION

The first three chapters provide introductory information about this document, and describe the forms and how to use them.

Chapter 1, *Using the Forms*, describes the layout of the forms and the commands used to activate the forms. Chapter 2, *Forms Organized by Verb and Object*, contains two tables that summarize the set of DEFINITY AUDIX administration and maintenance forms and their activation commands. These tables can help you locate specific form descriptions in this document.

Chapter 3, *Form Descriptions*, contains the form descriptions organized alphabetically by form name. The description of each form follows a fixed format consisting of the following five sections:

<i>Forms Description</i>	Summarizes the purpose of the form. A <i>Command Restrictions</i> subsection specifies the <i>login permissions</i> and the <i>state</i> of the DEFINITY AUDIX system that can execute the form operation. A <i>Forms Layout</i> subsection shows the screen layout of the form as it would appear on your terminal.
<i>Commands</i>	Shows all possible versions of the commands that can activate the form.
<i>Field Descriptions</i>	Describes each field that appears on the form. For data-entry fields, the valid entries and default values are given.
<i>Sample Tasks</i>	Lists the steps to accomplish typical tasks for which the form is used.
<i>Additional Specifications</i>	Lists any special restrictions or other useful information, if any, not covered in the previous sections.

Although each form description contains only these five sections, the descriptions vary in length from 2 to 12 pages.

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

This document is intended for use as a reference manual for the DEFINITY AUDIX system administration and maintenance forms. The form descriptions are arranged in alphabetical order of the *object* part of the form name. Use the following procedure to locate a form:

If	Then
You know the exact form name	Look directly in Chapter 3, alphabetically, or look in the Table of Contents
You don't know the exact form name but you know the form-activation command	Look in the Table 2-1, <i>Forms Organized by Verb</i>
You are not sure of the form-activation command or the form name	Look in the Table 2-2, <i>Forms Organized by Object</i>
You cannot find the form by any of the above methods	Look in the index for the keyword that you associate with the form

More information about using the forms is given in Chapter 1, *Using the Forms*.

CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

The following typographic conventions are used in this document:

- `Constant width` type is used in text when referring to the field names of a form.
- **Constant width** type is used to refer to characters that you should type on your keyboard exactly as shown, such as form-activation commands.
- *Italic* type is used to refer to parameters or variables that can have a range of values, such as subscriber extension numbers. Italic type is also used for the titles of documents, chapters, sections, tables, and figures, and occasionally for emphasis.
- **Italic** type is used to refer to parameters or variables that are part of a command line you type in, such as the variable *extension* in the command **change subscriber extension**. In this example you would substitute an extension number for *extension* when typing the command.
- **Roman** type is used to refer keywords and the values of fields, parameters, and variables.

Keywords are qualifiers of a command that should be typed in the command line exactly as shown. For example, in the command **busyout voice-group forced**, the keyword **forced** is typed by the user as "forced".

Examples of values of variables and fields are "the value of the *port-address* variable is **01a0201**", or "valid entries in the `Fragment` field are fragment identifiers from **f1** to **f5000**".

- ALL CAPS ROMAN type, with a smaller type size, is used for form names.
- Brackets, [], are used to enclose optional parts of a command.

RELATED RESOURCES

A partial list of documents related to the Forms Reference is given below.

Title	Document Number
DEFINITY AUDIX System — Installation	(585-300-111)
DEFINITY AUDIX System — Administration	(585-300-507)
DEFINITY AUDIX System — Feature Descriptions	(585-305-206)
DEFINITY AUDIX System — System Description	(585-300-205)
DEFINITY AUDIX System — Maintenance	(585-300-110)

For a complete description of the DEFINITY AUDIX system documentation set, see *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Documentation Guide* (585-300-011).

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1. Using the Forms

This chapter describes how to activate and use the DEFINITY AUDIX system administration and maintenance forms. It describes the terminals supported, the layout of the forms, how to activate a form, how to use form- or field-help, how to move among the data-entry fields of a form, how to enter data in a field, and how to invoke or cancel the form operation.

TERMINALS SUPPORTED

At a minimum, all terminals supported by AUDIX R1 and System 75 administration are supported by the DEFINITY AUDIX System. See the *DEFINITY AUDIX System — System Description (585-300-205)* for a list of the supported terminals and modems.

SCREEN LAYOUT

The screen layout for the DEFINITY AUDIX administration and maintenance forms is shown in Figure 1-1. Many of the forms have multiple pages — each page has the screen layout shown here.

1 AUDIX STATUS: *System Status Line*

2 *Command History Line (Reverse Video)*

3

4

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12 *Activity Window*

13

14

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23 *Help/Error Message Line (Reverse Video)*

24 enter command: *Command Line*

Figure 1-1. AUDIX Administration and Maintenance Form Layout

There are seven areas of the screen used for the following purposes:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <i>System Status Line</i> | This line shows AUDIX System Status, including a status indicator, the number of current logins, the active alarms, and the thresholds currently violated. |
| <i>Command History Line</i> | This line displays the fully expanded command line and the current page number and page count. If the activity window contains form or field help instead of the form itself, an indication of that is included on this line. |
| <i>Activity Window</i> | This window is used to display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Data-entry fields used to specify new or changed parameter values — Display-only fields, which contain current parameter values that cannot be changed on this form — Reports, which display requested system information — Form and field help activated with the "Help" or "Choices" keys, which display information to aid command entry |
| <i>Help/Error Message Line</i> | This line is used to display short error messages and prompts for some forms. |
| <i>Command Line</i> | This is where the user enters commands to activate a new form. |
| <i>Function Key Labels</i> | This line shows labels for function keys F1 through F8. The labels indicate the actions invoked by pressing the function keys while a form is active. |

The function keys, shown on the last line of the form, are further described as follows:

- | | | |
|-----------------|------|--|
| Cancel | (F1) | In a form, aborts the current activity and returns the user to the command line. On the command line, erases the entire contents of the command line. In a help screen, returns to the form. |
| Refresh | (F2) | Repaints the screen. |
| Enter | (F3) | In a form, submits a completed form for the action specified on the command line. On the command line, requests execution of the command. The Return has the same effect as Enter (F3) on the command line. In a form, Return moves the cursor forward from one field to the next. |
| ClearFld | (F4) | Clears an entire field in a form or a single keyword from the command line. |
| Help | (F5) | On the command line this key is identical to the help command, which displays a form explaining the types of help available in DEFINITY AUDIX. In a form, this key requests form help. |
| Choices | (F6) | On the command line, this key requests a menu of valid entries for command line keywords. If a CHOICES menu is displayed, pressing this key again selects the highlighted item from the menu.

In a form, this key requests field help. Field help is implemented as a menu for fields with a fixed set of legal keywords. When a field menu is displayed, pressing this key again selects the highlighted item from the menu. |
| NextPage | (F7) | Moves forward through multiple page forms, multiple page reports, or multiple page help. |
| PrevPage | (F8) | Move backward through multiple page forms, multiple page reports, or multiple page help. |

THE COMMAND LINE

This section describes the syntax for the form-activation commands.

Verb-Object Orientation

The administration and maintenance form-activation commands for the DEFINITY AUDIX System R2.0 follow a verb-object syntax. This gives the DEFINITY AUDIX interface the look and feel of the System 75 interface. See Chapter 2, *Forms Organized by Verb and by Object*, for a complete list of the form-activation commands.

The structure of the DEFINITY AUDIX form-activation commands is:

VERB OBJECT-PHRASE QUALIFIERS

Each of these three command-line elements is described below.

Command-Line Verbs

The first command-line element is the verb, which specifies the type of action.

The DEFINITY AUDIX command-line verbs are the following:

add	disable	logoff*	save
audit	display	release	set
busyout	enable	remove	status
change	help*	reset	test
copy	list	restore	

Each form name can be preceded by one or more of these verbs (one at a time), and (possibly) followed by qualifiers, to compose a command that activates the form.

* These verbs do not combine with objects and qualifiers — each is a complete command.

Command-Line Objects

The second command-line element is the form name, or object-phrase. The form names consist of one or more words (nouns and adjectives) that identify the form. The form names are generally (but not always) the same as the title of the form as it appears on your screen when activated. Examples of object phrases are ALARMS, MEASUREMENTS REMOTE-MESSAGES DAY, and VOICE-GROUP.

Command-Line Qualifiers

The third command-line element is the qualifier. A command-line qualifier can be any of the following:

Qualifier	Examples
A parameter value	A subscriber extension number (12345) A date (7/21/92)
A keyword	forced repeat 5
A combination of a parameter value and keyword	

Wherever possible, the key that uniquely specifies an administrative record is entered on the command line rather than in the form. For example, you enter "change subscriber 12345" on the command line rather than just "change subscriber" followed by entry of "12345" in the form. This is consistent with the System 75 user interface and eliminates some multiple-stage form entries.

Most forms can be activated by more than one version of a command. The different versions of the form-activation command are distinguished by the verb that begins the command line and by the qualifiers that end the command line. For example, the SUBSCRIBER form can be activated by four versions of the command:

add subscriber [*subscriber-id*]
change subscriber *subscriber-id*
display subscriber *subscriber-id*
remove subscriber *subscriber-id*

All of these commands activate the SUBSCRIBER form, which displays information about the subscriber specified by *subscriber-id*. The `display` and `remove` versions of the command activate a display-only version of the form. The `add` and `change` version of the command activate a data-entry version of the form that allows you to make changes to the features assigned to the DEFINITY AUDIX system subscriber specified by *subscriber-id*.

Command-Line Help

During command entry, the **Choices** (F6) function key displays a menu of allowable command-component words in the activity window. The choices displayed depend on the position of the cursor in the command line. That is, the allowable command-component words displayed are allowed to follow the words that are currently to the left of the cursor, if any. These choices can be selected from the menu using **→** (Tab), **←** (Backtab), and arrow keys, or by typing the initial characters of menu entries. This is similar to the System 75 **Help** key, with extra capabilities to actually use the choices displayed on the screen as a menu.

Command-Line Abbreviation

For most form-activation commands, you can enter a minimum unique subset of the full command string and the system will expand the entry. For example, the command `change system-parameters sending-restrictions` could be abbreviated to `ch sy s` since this is a unique subset of the full command.

The abbreviation of each word in the command must be represented by the first n letters of the word, in the correct spelling order*, where n is the minimum number of letters that uniquely specifies the command word, or more. In the above example, the string `ch sys s` would work but the string `chg sys s` would not work because `chg` is not the first three letters of `change` and `ch s s` would not work because `ch s` is not unique (it could also mean `change subscriber` or `change switch-link` or `change switch-time-zone`). Note that hyphenated words such as `system-parameters` and `sending-restrictions` are treated as single words.

The uniqueness of an abbreviation for a command word depends on the words (or abbreviations) that precede it in the command line, as well as the composition of the current command set. For example, the letter `a` is a unique abbreviation for `announcement` in the command `change announcement` because `announcement` is the only object in the current command set whose name begins with `a` that can follow the verb `change`. However, at least two letters, `an`, are needed to abbreviate `announcement` in the command `display announcement`. Similarly, in the previous example, `s` uniquely abbreviates `sending-restrictions` as the third word in the command line but does not uniquely abbreviate `system-parameters` as the second word.

You can build a command one word at a time. For example, at the beginning of the command line you can press **Choices** (F6) to see a list of all valid command verbs. If you then type `ch` and press **Return**, the system would expand `ch` to `change` and list all valid words that can follow `change`. If you then type `sy` and press **Choices** (F3) the system would expand the command line to `change system-parameters` and list all valid words that can follow.

If you enter a string that is not a valid command word or is not a valid or unique abbreviation, the system will notify you of the mistake. If you omit a required command qualifier (such as a subscriber name or extension, or a port address) the system will prompt you for the missing information.

* Exceptions to the correct-spelling rule are the abbreviations for `announcement-set`, which is abbreviated `annc`, and for `class-of-service`, which is abbreviated `cos`.

With these features, you can access all possible commands without any prior knowledge of specific commands, command components, or even of the command structure.

NOTE

The form-activation commands are listed in the form descriptions, in Chapter 3, as fully expanded commands.

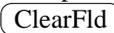
Command History and Command Line Editing

A command history stack is maintained of the 10 most recently entered commands. After a form has been entered, the user can "scroll" back through previous commands using the up arrow key. Each depression of the  (up arrow) key retrieves the *previous* command in the command stack. Each depression of the  (down arrow) key retrieves the *next* command in the command stack. The retrieved command is placed on the command line with the cursor at the end of the line. Once a previously executed command is displayed on the command line, the following editing/cursor movement actions are possible:

- Pressing the  (F1) function key erases the entire line.
- Pressing the  (left arrow) key moves the cursor to the beginning of the previous keyword on the command line.
- Pressing the  (Tab) or  (right arrow) keys moves the cursor to the beginning of the next keyword on the command line, or to the end of the line if the cursor is on the last keyword.
- The  key deletes the character preceding the cursor.
- Characters typed in the middle of the command line are inserted, shifting characters to the right of the cursor.
- Pressing the  (F4) function key erases a single keyword from the command line.
- Pressing the  (F6) help when the cursor is not at the end of the line, command keyword expansion and help is based only on those characters to the left of the cursor.
- Pressing the  (F3) key does command expansion on the entire line, and activates the form if the command was successfully expanded.

Combinations of these editing and cursor movement operations can be used to produce desired changes to the command line. For example, suppose you had just entered:

add subscriber 1000

and filled in the data-entry fields on the form, and pressed  (F3) to invoke the form operation. Now you want to add a subscriber with extension 2000; you could just type  (up arrow)  (F4) **2000**  (F3). This would activate the SUBSCRIBER form, ready for data-entry for subscriber 2000.

Or, if after adding a subscriber you want to change the record just added, you could press  (up arrow) to bring up the previous command, press the  (left arrow) key several times to move to the beginning of the line, press  (F1) to remove the "add" keyword, type "change" in its place, and press the  (F3) key.

FORM NAVIGATION AND FIELD DATA ENTRY

When you log on to the DEFINITY AUDIX system, a blank form appears on the screen with the cursor on the command line. When you type a valid command on the command line and press **(Enter)** (F3), or **(Return)**, the requested form replaces the blank form.

Some forms have one or more *data-entry* fields into which you can enter values, such as subscriber extension numbers, announcement IDs, or class of service names, etc. Fields that you can enter data into are shown on the form layout in this manual (but not on your screen) with a solid underline (: _____) next to the field name. The length of the underline is approximately equal to the field width.

All other fields are *display-only* fields. You cannot enter data into display-only fields. These fields are shown on the form layout in this manual (but not on your screen) with a dotted underline (:) next to the field name.

When a form is activated, the cursor is initially positioned at the beginning of the first data-entry field, if any. If there are no data-entry fields, and if the form contains only one page, the cursor is positioned at the command line ready for the next command. For multipage display-only forms, the cursor is usually positioned on the help/error message line.

Form Help

When a data-entry form is active, the **(Choices)** (F6) function key displays information about the valid values that can be entered in the field at which the cursor is positioned. If there are several valid values, a menu of these values is displayed in the activity window. These choices can be selected from the menu using **(→)** (Tab), **(|←)** (Backtab), and arrow keys, or by typing the initial characters of menu entries. This is similar to the System 75 **(Help)** key, with extra capabilities to actually use the choices displayed on the screen as a menu.

Data Entry

When a form with data-entry fields is active, the following keys can be used for navigating through the form and entering data in fields:

- The **(→|)** (Tab) and **(Return)** keys move the cursor to the next field on the current page in a left to right, top to bottom order. From the last field on a page, this moves to the first field on the same page.
- The **(|←)** (Backtab) key moves to the previous field on the current page in a right to left, bottom to top order. From the first field on a page, this moves to the last field on the same page.
- The **(→)** (right arrow) key moves to the next field to the right on the current line of the form. From the last field on a line, this moves to the first field on the next line that contains a field. From the last field on a page, this moves to the first field on the first line of the same page that contains a field.
- The **(←)** (left arrow) key moves to the next field to the left on the current line of the form. From the first field on a line, this moves to the last field on the first preceding line that contains a field. From the first field on a page, this moves to the last field on the last line of the same page that contains a field.

- The (up arrow) key moves to the nearest field on the first preceding line that contains a field. If no preceding lines contain fields, it moves to the nearest field on the last line of the current page that contains a field.
- The (down arrow) key moves to the nearest field on the next line that contains a field. If no lines below the current one contain fields, it moves to the nearest field on the first line of the current page that contains a field.
- The key deletes the last character entered into the field and backs up the cursor one position.
- The (F4) function key clears the current field.
- When a character is typed in the first character position of a field, the previous field contents are cleared and the character is entered into the field. Successive characters append to the end of the contents of the field until the field is full.
- When the legal values for a field consist of a fixed set of keywords, the (F6) help for that field displays a menu from which entries can be selected to populate that field. In addition, fields are validated and expanded according to the menu whenever the field is changed.

WINDOWING ON THE 715 TERMINAL

If you are using the 715 BCT terminal, you should be aware of its windowing capabilities. You can use the 715 terminal to log on to both the switch and the DEFINITY AUDIX system to perform administration tasks and easily toggle back and forth between the two sessions.

The windowing functions are controlled by the four function keys, F1, F2, F3, and F8 as described in the following table.

Table 1-1. Function Keys Used for Windowing on the 715 BCT

Key	Operation
Ctrl+F3	Enables the windowing function keys and displays their labels
F1	Turns off the windowing function keys
F2	Toggles between the DEFINITY AUDIX system window and the switch window
F3	Toggles between split-screen and full-screen modes
Ctrl+F8	When in the DEFINITY AUDIX system window, this key enables the DEFINITY AUDIX function keys and displays their labels. Ctrl+F3 enables the windowing keys again and displays their labels.

2. Forms Organized by Verb and by Object

This chapter provides two tables that show how administration and maintenance operations can be invoked by combining an action (verb) with a form name (object) and qualifiers. The tables can also help locate the form descriptions in Chapter 3.

The first table shows all possible form-activation commands sorted alphabetically by verb, and form name within each verb. The second table lists all forms sorted alphabetically by form name.

FORMS ORGANIZED BY VERB

Table 2-1 shows all possible form-activation commands sorted alphabetically by verb, and form name within each verb.

The first column shows all valid *verbs* that can begin a command to activate a DEFINITY AUDIX administration and maintenance form.

The second column shows the *objects* on which the verbs can act. Each object corresponds to a DEFINITY AUDIX administration and maintenance form. Note that an object, or form name, may consist of more than one word.

The third column shows the command *qualifiers*. The qualifiers, if any, are shown to the right of the form name (object). Optional qualifiers are shown enclosed in brackets []. Verbs, objects, and qualifiers are separated by double vertical lines.

The next column shows the chapter and page number of the form description.

The *Restrictions* column shows the login ID that can execute the command and other restrictions. Most commands can be executed with a *cust* (customer) login ID. A few commands require the *craft* login ID — these commands cannot be executed with a *cust* login ID. All commands that can be executed with the *cust* login ID can also be executed with the *craft* login ID. One command, `change system-parameters customer-options`, requires the *init* login ID. The *init* login ID cannot execute any other command.

The last column shows other restrictions that affect the execution of the command. These are described in the following table.

Restriction	Meaning
blank	A blank in this column indicates that the command can be executed from the fully functional state of the DEFINITY AUDIX system, called the AUDIX state. These commands <i>cannot</i> be executed from the OA&M state, described next.
OA&M	Commands with this restriction can be executed from the <i>Operations, Administration, and Maintenance state</i> . When the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in this state, only a few core processes are running. These commands can be executed from the AUDIX state, as well. (The <code>restore backups</code> is the single exception — it can be executed <i>only</i> from the OA&M state.)
AMIS	This indicates that an operation can be executed only when the Audio Messaging Interchange Specification (AMIS) Analog Networking and Message Delivery option has been purchased and turned-on in the <code>SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS</code> form. (This restriction is independent of the state restrictions described above.)

Table 2-1. Forms Organized by Verb (*Page 1 of 5*)

Verb	Object	Qualifiers		Page No.	Restrictions	
					Login	Other
add	annc-set	<i>set-name</i>		3-24	cust	
	machine	<i>machine-name</i>		3-81	cust	AMIS
	remote-subscriber	<i>name</i>		3-171	cust	AMIS
	subscriber	<i>[extension]</i>	<i>[name]</i>	3-175	cust	
		<i>[name]</i>	<i>[extension]</i>	3-175	cust	
tape			3-270	cust	OA&M	
audit	mailboxes			3-88	cust	
	mailing-lists			3-91	cust	
	maintenance-logs			3-94	cust	
	names			3-148	cust	
	network-data			3-151	cust	
	personal-directories			3-159	cust	
	subscriber-data			3-185	cust	
	switch-names (DP mode)			3-207	cust	
	switch-translations			3-213	cust	
	voice-files			3-284	cust	
busyout	port	<i>port-location</i>	[forced]	3-162	cust	
	switch-link (CL mode)			3-197	cust	
	voice-group	[forced]		3-287	cust	

Continued

Table 2-1. Forms Organized by Verb (*Page 2 of 5*)

Verb	Object	Qualifiers	Page No.	Restrictions		
				Login	Other	
change	announcement	<i>announcement-ID</i>	3-30	cust		
	cos	<i>name or number</i>	3-51	cust		
	machine	<i>[machine-name]</i>	3-81	cust		
	password		3-157	cust		
	remote-subscriber	<i>name | address | machine-name extension</i>	3-171	cust	AMIS	
	subscriber	<i>name | extension</i>	3-175	cust		
	switch-link (DP mode)		3-191	cust		
	switch-link (CL mode)		3-194	cust		
	switch-time-zone		3-210	cust		
	system-parameters	activity-log		3-230	cust	
		analog-network		3-233	cust	AMIS
		customer-options		3-236	init	
		features		3-239	cust	
		limits		3-245	cust	
		link-log (CL mode)		3-248	craft	
		maintenance		3-251	craft	
		outcalling		3-256	cust	
		password		3-259	cust	
		sending-restrictions		3-261	cust	
	thresholds		3-264	cust		
tape		3-270	cust			
voice-group		3-290	cust			

Continued

Table 2-1. Forms Organized by Verb (*Page 3 of 5*)

Verb	Object	Qualifiers	Page No.	Restrictions		
				Login	Other	
copy	annc-set		3-26	cust		
	announcement		3-33	cust		
	fragment		3-75	cust		
disable	alarm-origination		3-12	craft		
display	activity-log	<i>extension</i>	3-2	cust		
	administration-log		3-8	cust		
	alarms		3-19	cust		
	announcement	<i>announcement-ID</i> | [<i>annc-set</i>]	3-30	cust		
	backups		3-42	cust	OA&M	
	cos	<i>name or number</i>	3-51	cust		
	errors		3-61	craft		
	events		3-65	craft		
	fragment	<i>fragment-id</i> | [<i>annc-set</i>]	3-72	cust		
	machine	<i>machine-name</i>	3-81	cust		
	remote-subscriber	[<i>machine-name</i>] | <i>name or extension</i>	3-171	cust	AMIS	
	subscriber	<i>name or extension</i>	3-175	cust		
	switch-link (DP mode)		3-191	cust		
	switch-link (CL mode)		3-194	cust		
	switch-time-zone		3-210	cust		
	system-parameters	activity-log		3-230	cust	
		analog-network		3-233	cust	AMIS
		customer-options		3-236	cust	
		features		3-239	cust	
		limits		3-245	cust	
		link-log (CL mode)		3-248	craft	
		maintenance		3-251	cust	OA&M
		outcalling		3-256	cust	
		sending-restrictions		3-261	cust	
	thresholds		3-264	cust		
	tape		3-270	cust	OA&M	
	time		3-278	cust		
voice-group		3-290	cust			
enable	alarm-origination		3-12	craft		
help			3-78	cust		

Continued

Table 2-1. Forms Organized by Verb (Page 4 of 5)

Verb	Object	Qualifiers		Page No.	Restrictions			
					Login	Other		
list	address-ranges	[starting-address]		3-6	cust			
	annc-sets			3-28	cust			
	attendants	[starting-extension]		3-38	cust			
	configuration			3-49	cust	OA&M		
	cos			3-56	cust			
	extensions	[starting-extension]		3-70	cust			
	machines	[starting-machine-name]		3-86	cust			
	measurements	community	day	[starting-date]	3-97	cust		
			hour	[starting-date] | starting-hour	3-100	cust		
		feature	day	[starting-date]	3-103	cust		
			hour	[starting-date] | starting-hour	3-108	cust		
		load	day	[starting-date]	3-113	cust		
			hour	[starting-date] | starting-hour	3-117	cust		
		remote-messages	day	machine-name	[starting-date]	3-121	cust	AMIS
			month			3-125	cust	AMIS
		special-features	day	[starting date]		3-130	cust	
			hour	[starting date]	starting hour	3-133	cust	
		subscriber	day	name or extension	[starting-date]	3-136	cust	
			month			3-142	cust	
	remote-extensions	machine-name	[starting-extension]	[subscriber-type]	3-168	cust	AMIS	
subscribers	[starting-name]		3-188	cust				
logoff					cust			
release	port	port-location		3-162	cust			
	switch-link (CL mode)			3-197	cust			
	voice-group			3-287	cust			
remove	annc-set	set-name		3-24	cust			
	announcement	announcement-ID		3-30	cust			
	fragment	fragment-id	[annc-set]	3-72	cust			
	machine	machine-name		3-81	cust	AMIS		
	remote-subscriber	[machine-name]	name or extension		3-171	cust	AMIS	
	subscriber	name or extension		3-175	cust			
tape			3-270	cust	OA&M			

Continued

Table 2-1. Forms Organized by Verb (*Page 5 of 5*)

Verb	Object	Qualifiers			Page No.	Restrictions	
						Login	Other
reset	system	oa&m			3-216	cust	OA&M
		reboot			3-219	cust	OA&M
		restart			3-226	craft	OA&M
		shutdown			3-226	cust	OA&M
restore	backups				3-42	cust	OA&M*
save	announcements	[rewind]			3-35	cust	OA&M
	nightly				3-154	cust	OA&M
	voice				3-284	craft	OA&M
	weekly				3-296	cust	OA&M
set	time				3-278	cust	OA&M
status	alarm-origination				3-14	cust	OA&M
	audit				3-40	cust	
	disk	[scsi-location]			3-58	craft	OA&M
	switch-link (CL mode)				3-200	cust	OA&M
	tape				3-270	cust	OA&M
	test				3-276	cust	
	voice-group				3-293	cust	
test	alarm-origination				3-16	craft	
	board	board-location	[long]		3-46	craft	
	port	port-location	long	[repeat n]	3-165	craft	
	switch-link (CL mode)	[long or looparound]			3-204	craft	
	tape	[long or clean]			3-273	cust	

* The DEFINITY AUDIX system must be in the OA&M state to execute the `restore backups` command.

FORMS ORGANIZED BY OBJECT

Table 2-2 lists the form names (object-phrase) in alphabetical order. The form names, shown in the second column, are the names used to alphabetize the form descriptions in Chapter 3. The verbs that can be used on the command line to activate each form are listed in the first column, to the left of the form names. The third column shows the page number of the first page of the form description.

Table 2-2. Forms Organized by Object (*Page 1 of 3*)

Verbs	Form Name (Object Phrase)	Page No.
display	activity-log	3-2
list	address-ranges	3-6
display	administration-log	3-8
enable/disable	alarm-origination	3-12
status	alarm-origination	3-14
test	alarm-origination	3-16
display	alarms	3-19
add/remove	annc-set	3-24
copy	annc-set	3-26
list	annc-sets	3-28
change/display/remove	announcement	3-30
copy	announcement	3-33
save	announcements	3-35
list	attendants	3-38
status	audit	3-40
display/restore	backups	3-42
test	board	3-46
list	configuration	3-49
change/display	cos	3-51
list	cos	3-56
status	disk	3-58
display	errors	3-61
display	events	3-65
list	extensions	3-70
display/remove	fragment	3-72
copy	fragment	3-75

Continued

Table 2-2. Forms Organized by Object (*Page 2 of 3*)

Verbs	Form Name (Object Phrase)	Page No.
	help	3-78
display	link-log (CL mode)	3-81
add/change/display/remove	machine	3-81
list	machines	3-86
audit	mailboxes	3-88
audit	mailing-lists	3-91
audit	maintenance-logs	3-94
list	measurements community day	3-97
list	measurements community hour	3-100
list	measurements feature day	3-103
list	measurements feature hour	3-108
list	measurements load day	3-113
list	measurements load hour	3-117
list	measurements remote-messages day	3-121
list	measurements remote-messages month	3-125
list	measurements special-features day	3-130
list	measurements special-features hour	3-133
list	measurements subscriber day	3-136
list	measurements subscriber month	3-142
audit	names	3-148
audit	network-data	3-151
save	nightly	3-154
change	password	3-157
audit	personal-directories	3-159
busyout/release	port	3-162
test	port	3-165
list	remote-extension	3-168
add/change/display/remove	remote-subscriber	3-171
add/change/display/remove	subscriber	3-175
audit	subscriber-data	3-185
list	subscribers	3-188

Continued

Table 2-2. Forms Organized by Object (*Page 3 of 3*)

Verbs	Form Name (Object Phrase)		Page No.
change/display	switch-link (DP mode)		3-191
change/display	switch-link (CL mode)		3-194
busyout/release	switch-link (CL mode)		3-197
status	switch-link (CL mode)		3-200
test	switch-link (CL mode)		3-204
audit	switch-names (DP mode)		3-207
change/display	switch-time-zone		3-210
audit	switch-translations		3-213
reset	system	oa&m	3-216
reset	system	reboot	3-219
reset	system	restart	3-226
reset	system	shutdown	3-226
change/display	system-parameters	activity-log	3-230
change/display	system-parameters	analog-network	3-233
change/display	system-parameters	customer-options	3-236
change/display	system-parameters	features	3-239
change/display	system-parameters	limits	3-245
change/display	system-parameters	link-log (CL mode)	3-248
change/display	system-parameters	maintenance	3-251
change/display	system-parameters	outcalling	3-256
change	system-parameters	password	3-259
change/display	system-parameters	sending-restrictions	3-261
change/display	system-parameters	thresholds	3-264
add/change/display/remove	tape		3-270
status	tape		3-270
test	tape		3-273
status	tests		3-276
display/set	time		3-278
save	voice		3-284
audit	voice-files		3-284
busyout/release	voice-group		3-287
change/display	voice-group		3-290
status	voice-group		3-293
save	weekly		3-296

3. Form Descriptions

This chapter contains descriptions of the forms arranged in alphabetical order of the form name.

The form name is the object or object-phrase part of the form-activation command*. For example, the form name for the `list measurements community day` command is the object phrase `measurements community day`. The form name is shown fully capitalized at the beginning of each form description.

In some cases two or more distinct forms have the same object phrase in their name. In these cases a command verb distinguishes one form from the other, and the verb is considered as part of the form name. For example, the three forms `ANNOUNCEMENT`, `COPY ANNOUNCEMENT`, and `SAVE ANNOUNCEMENT` all have *announcement* as the object in the form name. In this and similar cases the forms are alphabetized by the object phrase first, and then by the verb within the group. When a verb is used as part of the form name, the name is printed at the beginning of the form description with the verb in lower case and the object part of the name in upper case. For example, **copy ANNOUNCEMENT**.

All verbs that can be used with the form name on the command line to activate the form are shown in lower case in the header for each form description.

* In the text of the form descriptions, the form is usually referred to by the title of the form as it appears on the screen, which is frequently different from the form name defined here.

ACTIVITY LOG

Form Description

The ACTIVITY LOG form is used to specify display criteria and to display entries in the activity log.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The ACTIVITY LOG form has two pages as shown below. The first page displays the extension entered on the command line and the corresponding subscriber name, and enables you to specify the date and time for the start of the activity-log entries.

```
AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
display activity-log      Page 1 of 2

                        ACTIVITY-LOG REPORT

Subscriber Extension: .....
Subscriber Name: .....

SELECTION CRITERIA
Starting   Date: __/__/__      Time: __:__
Ending    Date: __/__/__      Time: __:__

_____
enter command: display activity-log extension
[Cancel] [Refresh] [Enter] [ClearFld] [Help] [Choices] [NextPage] [PrevPage]
```


- **Starting Date - Month** — This field displays the starting month for the activity log report. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit month number from **1** to **12**. The default value is the month specified the last time the form was used or a blank.

NOTE

If the starting month is left blank, all other starting date and time fields must be blank. In this case, the earliest available data for this subscriber is displayed. If the starting month is non-blank, the day and year fields must be non-blank.

- **Starting Date - Day** — This field displays the day of the given month the activity log report should begin. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit day number from **1** to **31**. If the month field is non-blank, this field must be non-blank. The default value is the day specified the last time the form was used or a blank.
- **Starting Date - Year** — This field displays the year the activity log report should begin. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit year number from **1** to **99**. If the month field is non-blank, this field must be non-blank. A year number less than **90** is assumed to be in the 21st century. The default value is the year specified the last time the form was used or a blank.
- **Starting Time - Hour** — This field displays the starting hour of the activity log report. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit hour number from **0** to **23**. The default value is the hour specified the last time the form was used or a blank.
- **Starting Time - Minute** — This field displays the starting minute of the activity log report. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit minute number from **0** to **59**. If the hour field is non-blank, this field must be non-blank. The default value is the minute specified the last time the form was used or a blank.
- **Ending Date - Month** — This field displays the ending month for the activity log report. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit month number from **1** to **12**. The default value is the current month.

NOTE

If the ending month is left blank, all other ending date and time fields must be blank. In this case, the ending date and time are the current date and time. If the ending month is non-blank, the day and year fields must be non-blank.

- **Ending Date - Day** — This field displays the day of the given month the activity log report should end. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit day number from **1** to **31**. If the ending month field is non-blank, this field must be non-blank. The default value is the current day.
- **Ending Date - Year** — This field displays the year the activity log report should end. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit year number from **0** to **37** or from **90** to **99**. A year number less than **38** is assumed to be in the 21st century. If the month field is non-blank, this field must be non-blank. The default value is the current year.

- **Ending Time - Hour** — This field displays the ending hour of the activity log report. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit hour number from **0** to **23**. The default value is the current hour.
- **Ending Time - Minute** — This field displays the ending minute of the activity log report. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit minute number from **0** to **59**. If the ending hour field is non-blank, this field must be non-blank. The default value is the current minute.

PAGE 2

All fields on page 2 of this form are display-only fields.

- **DATE** — This field displays the date that the activity was logged.
- **TIME** — This field displays the time that the activity was logged.
- **ACTIVITY** — This field displays an activity identifier for each activity-log entry. The activity identifier is a 5- to 9-character string indicating the activity. Possible values are **log-in**, **log-off**, **received**, **scheduled**, **canceled**, **status**, **mwi-on**, **mwi-off**, or **reset**.
- **DESCRIPTION** — This field displays a description of the activity-log entry.

Sample Tasks

To display the activity-log entries for a subscriber:

1. Type **display activity-log extension** and press (F3).
2. If necessary, enter the start date and time by moving the cursor to the appropriate field and typing the new value. When finished with the changes, if any, press (F3) to go to the display page or press (F3) to exit the form without viewing the activity-log entries.
3. Press (F7) to view the next page, if any.
4. Press (F3) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

This form may take several minutes to execute depending on the system load and the size of the log file.

Commands

The form activation commands are:

```
list address-ranges
```

```
list address-ranges starting-address
```

If the *starting-address* is specified, the display begins with the first address range starting at or after the specified address. If the *starting-address* is omitted, all ranges will be displayed. If the *starting-address* includes alphabetic characters, they are converted to their Touch-Tone numeric equivalent. For example, the address **D2000** would be displayed as **32000**.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **From** — This field displays the starting address of the address range.
- **To** — This field displays the ending address of the address range.
- **Machines** — This field displays the machines associated with this address range. Up to sixteen machines can be displayed for each address range.

Sample Tasks

To display a numerical list of address ranges belonging to all machines in the network:

1. Type **list address-ranges** to use the default of **all** address ranges, or **list address-ranges starting-address** to begin the list with *starting-address*, and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page, if any.
3. Press **PrevPage** (F8) to view the previous page.

Additional Specifications

None.

ADMINISTRATION LOG

Form Description

The ADMINISTRATION LOG form displays problems that can be solved by the administrator.

NOTE

The administrator should monitor this log on a regular basis and correct the problems promptly. See Appendix A for a list of possible administration-log entries and suggested remedial actions.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The ADMINISTRATION LOG form has two pages as shown below. The first page of the form is used to select the administration alarm-entries to be displayed in the report.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
 display administration-log Page 1 of 2

ADMINISTRATION LOG

The following options control which entries will be displayed.

Start Date: __/__/__ Time: __:__

Type: ____

enter command: display administration-log

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

The second page displays the selected alarms. (Additional display pages are used if needed.)

- **Time** — This field specifies the beginning hour and minute of the given day for the log report. Valid entries in this field are a blank or an hour-minute pair in the *hh:mm* format with **0** through **23** for the hour and **0** through **59** for the minute. The default value is the time that this form was last used. (Note that this form-last-used time is preserved across restarts.) If left blank, all alarms for the specified `Start Date` are displayed. The `Start Date` field must have valid entries before this field can be used.
- **Type** — This field is used to specify the administration alarm type the report should display. Alarm types are four alphanumeric characters. If this field contains an alarm type, alarms of only that type are displayed. The default value is a blank. If left blank, all administration alarm types are reported. Refer to Appendix A for valid administration alarm types.

DISPLAY PAGE

The following fields are displayed on the Administration Log Report for each alarm:

- **Date** — This field displays the date the administration alarm was logged.
- **Time** — This field displays the time on the given date the administration alarm was logged.
- **Type** — This field displays the four-character code representing the administration alarm type. Alarm types are described in Appendix A.
- **Alarm** — This field displays a text description of the administration alarm. Two lines are used for each alarm.

Sample Tasks

To display administration alarms:

1. Type **display administration-log** and press **Enter** (F3).
The first page of the administration log form appears. If the form was activated previously, the start date and time last used is displayed.
2. To display all alarms from the beginning of the log file, blank all fields using the **ClearFld** (F4) key and skip to Step 4.
3. To select a subset of alarm entries to be displayed, enter values in one or more of the Page-1 fields:
 - a. Enter the beginning date for the administration log report in the `Start Date` field.
 - b. Move the cursor to the `Time` field and type the beginning hour and minute (of the day specified in the `Start Date` field) for the log report.
 - c. Move the cursor to the `Type` field and type the four-character code that identifies the administration alarm type to be displayed.
4. Press **Enter** (F3) to display the selected alarm entries.
5. The selected administration log alarm entries are displayed.
If more than one page exists, press **NextPage** (F7) to move to the next page of the list.
6. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the report.

Additional Specifications

Appendix A contains a list of possible administration-log entries and suggested remedial actions.

ALARM-ORINATION

Form Description

The ALARM-ORINATION form is used to temporarily disable (or re-enable) the automatic alarm reporting feature.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *craft* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The ALARM-ORINATION form is shown below.

A screenshot of a terminal-style form interface. At the top, a status bar displays: "AUDIX STATUS: Active", "alarms: none", "thresholds: none", and "logins: 1". Below this, a command prompt shows "enable alarm-origination" and "Page 1 of 1". The main content area is titled "DISABLE/ENABLE ALARM-ORINATION" and contains the text: "This command will temporarily disable (or re-enable) the automatic alarm reporting feature." At the bottom, there is a text input field containing "enter command: enable alarm-origination" and a row of buttons: "Cancel", "Refresh", "Enter", "ClearFld", "Help", "Choices", "NextPage", and "PrevPage".

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

enable alarm-origination

or

disable alarm-origination

Pressing **Enter** (F3) after initially entering the form will disable (or re-enable) the alarm origination feature.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields.

Sample Tasks

To enable the automatic alarm-reporting feature:

1. Type **enable alarm-origination** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation or press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the operation and exit the form.

To disable the automatic alarm-reporting feature:

1. Type **disable alarm-origination** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation or press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the operation and exit the form.

Additional Specifications

Alarm-origination is automatically re-enabled when the login that disabled it logs off.

status ALARM-ORIGINATION

Form Description

The STATUS ALARM-ORIGINATION form displays the current status of the alarm-origination feature.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The STATUS ALARM-ORIGINATION form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active   alarms: none   thresholds: none   logins: 1
status alarm-origination                                     Page 1 of 1

                STATUS ALARM-ORIGINATION

alarm origination: .....

remote access port:

                status: .....

                data rate: ....

enter command: status alarm-origination
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFlđ Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
status alarm-origination
```

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- `alarm-origination` field displays the current alarm-origination state, which can be one of the following:

State	Meaning
off	Alarm origination is turned off
active	An alarm call is currently in progress
enabled	Alarm origination is enabled but currently idle
disabled	Alarm origination is temporarily disabled

- `remote access port, status` field displays the current status of the remote access port. Possible values are **Incoming**, **Outgoing**, and **Idle**.
- `remote access port, data rate` field displays the currently administered data transmission rate. Possible values are **1200**, **2400**, **4800**, and **9600**.

Sample Tasks

To display the status of the alarm-origination feature:

1. Type **status alarm-origination** and press (F3).

Additional Specifications

None.

test ALARM-ORIGINATION

Form Description

The TEST ALARM-ORIGINATION form initiates a demand alarm-origination test and displays the results of the test.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *craft* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The TEST ALARM-ORIGINATION form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
test alarm-origination		Page 1 of 1	

TEST RESULTS			Date:		
Resource	Loc.	Test Name	Most Recent Test Result	Test Counters Pass Fail Abort	
.....
.....

enter command: test alarm-origination

Cancel	Refresh	Enter	ClearFld	Help	Choices	NextPage	PrevPage
--------	---------	-------	----------	------	---------	----------	----------

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
test alarm-origination
```

Pressing **Enter** (F3) after initially entering the form starts the test.

Pressing **Cancel** (F1) after initially entering the form returns the user to the command line without starting the test.

Pressing **Enter** (F3) after starting the test puts the test in the background and returns the user to the command line.

Pressing **Cancel** (F1) after starting the test aborts the test and return the user to the command line.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date and time that the test was requested.
- **Resource** — This field displays the type of resource being tested.
- **Loc.** — This field displays the location of the alarm-origination resource. This is a 7-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, slot, and port. For example, **01a0201** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, port=**01**.
- **Test Name** — This field displays the name of test being executed.
- **Test Result-Code** — This field displays a code indicating the results of the last tests run. Possible values are:

Code	Meaning
blank	Test has not been executed
R	Test is running
P	Last test passed
F	Last test failed
A	Last test aborted

- **Test Result-String** — This field displays up to 20 characters of text of additional test-result information.
- **Test Counters-Pass** — This field displays the number of times the test has passed since the test command was executed.
- **Test Counters-Fail** — This field displays the number of times the test has failed since the test command was executed.
- **Test Counters-Abort** — This field displays the number of times the test has aborted since the test command was executed.

Sample Tasks

To test the alarm-origination:

1. Type **test alarm-origination** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to start the test, or **Cancel** (F1) to return to the command line without executing the tests.

While the test is running, you have three options:

- a. Press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the test and return to the command line.
- b. Wait for the test to complete.
- c. Press **Enter** (F3) to put the test in the background and return to the command line.

Type **status test** to reconnect to the form of a test running in background, or to display the results of the most recently completed test.

Additional Specifications

None

ALARMS

Form Description

The DISPLAY ALARMS form displays active or resolved DEFINITY AUDIX system alarms.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The DISPLAY ALARMS form has two pages as shown below.

The first page of the form is used to select which alarms are to be displayed in the report.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
display alarms Page 1 of 2

ALARM REPORT

The following options control which alarms will be displayed.

ALARM TYPES

Active? <input type="checkbox"/>	Resolved? <input type="checkbox"/>	
Major? <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor? <input type="checkbox"/>	Warning? <input type="checkbox"/>

Start Date: __/__/__ Time: __:__

Resource Type: _____ Location: _____ Fault code: _____

enter command: display alarms

The second page displays the requested alarm information.

- **ALARM TYPES, Resolved?** — This field is used to specify whether resolved alarms are to be displayed in the alarm report. Either active or resolved alarms must be requested, but both alarms cannot be requested simultaneously. Valid entries in this field are **y** to display resolved alarms and **n** to not display resolved alarms. There must be a **y** in either this field or the **Active?** field for alarm entries to be displayed in the report.
- **ALARM TYPES, Major?** — This field is used to specify whether major alarms are to be displayed in the alarm report. Major alarm, minor alarm, warning, or any combination of these can be requested for a report. Valid entries in this field are **y** to display major alarms and **n** to not display major alarms.
- **ALARM TYPES, Minor?** — This field is used to specify whether minor alarms are to be displayed in the alarm report. Major alarm, minor alarm, warning, or any combination of these can be requested for a report. Valid entries in this field are **y** to display minor alarms and **n** to not display minor alarms.
- **ALARM TYPES, Warning?** — This field is used to specify whether warnings are to be displayed in the alarm report. Major alarm, minor alarm, warning, or any combination of these can be requested for a report. Valid entries in this field are **y** to display warnings and **n** to not display warnings.
- **Start Date** — This field specifies beginning date for the alarm report. Valid entries in this field are a blank, or a date in the *mm/dd/yy* format with **1** through **12** for the month, **1** through **31** for the day, and **0** through **99** for the year. Any year value below 70 is assumed to be the 21st century. If left blank, all active or resolved alarms on the system are displayed.
- **Time** — This field specifies the beginning hour and minute of the given day for the alarm report. Valid entries in this field are a blank or an hour-minute pair in the *hh:mm* format with **0** through **23** for the hour and **0** through **59** for the minute. The **Start Date** field must have valid entries before this field can be used. If left blank, all alarms for the specified **Start Date** are displayed.
- **Resource Type** — This field requests a specific type of alarmed resource for the alarm report. Valid entries in this field are any resource type defined in *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Maintenance* (585-300-110). If this field contains a resource type, only alarms related to the specified resource type are displayed.
- **Location** — This field further specifies the alarm report by requesting a DEFINITY AUDIX system location for the fault resource type. A valid entry in this field is a 5- to 7-character port address of the form *port-network*(2 digits), *carrier*(1 letter), *slot*(2 digits), and *port*(2 digits). For example, **01a0201** specifies a port location as follows: port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, and port=**01**. A board location consists of only five characters that specify the port-network, the carrier, and the slot. If the first five characters specify a valid board location, entering digits in the 6th and 7th positions (for a port) will generate an error message. A port location requires all seven characters. Valid ranges are:

— Port-network **0-99**

— Carrier **A-E**

— Slot **01-24**

— Port **01-24**

If this field contains a location, the **Resource Type** field must contain a value. Only alarms related to the specified resource type and location are displayed.

- **Fault Code** — This field is used to specify a fault code for the given resource type.

NOTE

Each resource type has its own set of fault codes. Therefore, specifying a fault code without a resource type name can display multiple resource types with the same fault code.

A valid entry in this field is an integer between **0** and **9999**. If this field contains a fault code, only alarms with this fault code are displayed.

DISPLAY PAGE

The second page of the form displays the requested alarm information. This page has display-only fields; there are no data-entry fields.

- **Resource Type** — This field displays a specific type of alarmed resource. Possible values in this field are any resource type defined in *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Maintenance* (585-300-110).
- **Location** — This field displays a 5- to 7-character location for the fault resource type.
- **Alm Lvl** — This field displays the alarm severity level. Possible values are **MAJ** (major), **MIN** (minor), **WRN** (warning).
- **Fault Code** — This field displays the fault code for a specific alarm for the given resource type. Each resource type has its own set of fault codes. Possible values in this field are integers between **0** and **9999**.
- **Ack** — This field indicates whether the alarm was present during the last alarm origination call. In general, this means the alarm has been reported to the services organization. However, alarms may not have been sent if there were a significant number of higher priority alarms. Possible values are **y** (alarm was present during the last referral call) and **n** (alarm was not present during the last referral call).
- **Date/Time Alarmed** — These two fields display the date (month, day, and year) and the time (hour and minute) the alarm was raised against the given resource. If the **Date/Time Resolved** fields are blank, the alarm is currently active. These field should always have a value.
- **Date/Time Resolved** — These two fields display the date (month, day, and year) and the time (hour and minute) the alarm was resolved. If these fields are blank, the alarm is currently active. If only active alarms are displayed, these fields should always be blank. If only resolved alarms are displayed, this field should always have a value.
- **Resolve Reason** — This field displays the cause of the alarm resolution. This field is blank for active alarms. Alarm resolutions are:

Maint	Alarm resolved by maintenance. The resource recovered.
Reboot	The system was rebooted. All active alarms are resolved.
Remove	The alarm was resolved by removing the resource.

Sample Tasks

To display alarms:

1. Type **display alarms** and press **Enter**.
2. To change alarm types, move the cursor to the first field that you want to change and type the new values over the values that are currently displayed in the field.
3. To specify a start date, move the cursor to the `Start Date` field and enter a date in *mm/dd/yy* format.
4. To specify a start time, move the cursor to the `Time` field and enter a time in *hh:mm* format.
5. To specify a resource type, move the cursor to the `Resource Type` field and enter a valid resource type. (See *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Maintenance*, 585-300-110, for valid resource types.)
6. To specify a location, move the cursor to the `Location` field and enter a valid location for the given resource type.
7. To specify a fault code, move the cursor to the `Fault Code` and enter a valid fault code.
8. Press **Enter** (F3) to display the report.
9. If there is more than one page, press **NextPage** (F7) to move to the next page of the display.
10. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the report at any time.

Additional Specifications

None.

ANNC-SET

Form Description

The ANNOUNCEMENT SET form is used to add or remove an announcement set.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The ANNOUNCEMENT SET form is shown below.

The screenshot shows a terminal-style interface for the ANNOUNCEMENT SET form. At the top, a status bar displays: AUDIX STATUS: Active, alarms: none, thresholds: none, logins: 1. Below this, the command 'add annc-set' is entered, and the page indicator 'Page 1 of 1' is shown on the right. The main area is titled 'ANNOUNCEMENT SET' and contains the prompt 'Announcement Set :'. At the bottom, there is a command line 'enter command: add annc-set annc-set-name' and a row of buttons: Cancel, Refresh, Enter, ClearFld, Help, Choices, NextPage, and PrevPage.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
add annc-set annc-set-name
```

```
remove annc-set annc-set-name
```

where the *annc-set-name* is the name of the announcement set to be added or removed.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Announcement Set** — This field displays the name of the announcement set to be added or removed, as entered on the command line. For add, the announcement set named by *annc-set-name* must not exist and must be touch-tone unique with other existing announcement set names. For remove, the announcement set named by *annc-set-name* must exist and must not be the active announcement set.

Sample Tasks

To add an announcement set:

1. Type **add annc-set *annc-set-name*** and press (F3). The ANNOUNCEMENT SET form is displayed.
2. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation or (F1) to leave the form without making changes.

To remove an announcement set:

1. Type **remove annc-set *annc-set-name*** and press (F3). The ANNOUNCEMENT SET form is displayed.
2. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation or (F1) to leave the form without making changes.

Additional Specifications

None.

copy ANNC-SET

Form Description

The COPY ANNOUNCEMENT SET form is used to copy announcement sets.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The COPY ANNOUNCEMENT SET form is shown below.

The screenshot shows a terminal-style interface for the 'COPY ANNOUNCEMENT SET' form. At the top, it displays system status: 'AUDIX STATUS: Active', 'alarms: none', 'thresholds: none', and 'logins: 1'. Below this is a header bar with 'copy annc-set' on the left and 'Page 1 of 1' on the right. The main title 'COPY ANNOUNCEMENT SET' is centered. There are two input fields: 'From Announcement Set: _____' and 'To Announcement Set: _____'. At the bottom, there is a command entry field containing 'enter command: copy annc-set' and a row of buttons: 'Cancel', 'Refresh', 'Enter', 'ClearFld', 'Help', 'Choices', 'NextPage', and 'PrevPage'.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

copy annc-set

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **From Announcement Set** — This field is used to specify the name of the announcement set to be copied. A valid entry in this field is a valid announcement set name of up to 14 alphanumeric characters. The default value is blank. This is a mandatory input field.
- **To Announcement Set** — This field is used to specify the name of the announcement set into which the **From Announcement Set** is to be copied. A valid entry in this field is a valid announcement set name of up to 14 alphanumeric characters. The default value is blank. You cannot specify the active announcement set or the **From Announcement Set** in this field. This is a mandatory input field.

Sample Tasks

To copy an announcement set:

1. Type **copy annc-set** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Type the name of the announcement set that you wish to copy in the **From Announcement Set** field.
3. Move the cursor to the **To Announcement Set** field and type the name of the announcement set into which you want the **From Announcement Set** to be copied.
4. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation.

Additional Specifications

The copy announcement set operation typically takes about two minutes.

list ANNC-SETS

Form Description

The LIST ANNOUNCEMENT SETS form displays the names of the existing announcement sets.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The LIST ANNOUNCEMENT SETS form is shown below.

The screenshot shows a terminal-style interface for the 'list annc-sets' command. At the top, it displays system status: 'AUDIX STATUS: Active', 'alarms: none', 'thresholds: none', and 'logins: 1'. Below this, the command 'list annc-sets' is entered, and the page is identified as 'Page 1 of 1'. The main content area is titled 'ANNOUNCEMENT SETS' and contains two columns of dots representing a list of announcement sets. At the bottom, there is a command input field containing 'enter command: list annc-sets' and a row of control buttons: 'Cancel', 'Refresh', 'Enter', 'ClearFld', 'Help', 'Choices', 'NextPage', and 'PrevPage'.

Commands

`list annc-sets`

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields.

Sample Tasks

To list existing announcement sets:

1. Type `list annc-sets` and press (F3).

Additional Specifications

None.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Form Description

The ANNOUNCEMENT form is used to view and change the composition of announcements.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The ANNOUNCEMENT form is shown below.

```
AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
change announcement      Page 1 of 1

ANNOUNCEMENT
Announcement Set: ..... Announcement Id: .....
Version Timestamp: .....

Mod? Frag  Composition
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....
.  _____ .....

enter command: change announcement announcement-id
[Cancel] [Refresh] [Enter] [ClearFld] [Help] [Choices] [NextPage] [PrevPage]
```

Commands

```

change announcement announcement-id
display announcement announcement-id
display announcement announcement-id annc-set-name
remove announcement announcement-id

```

where the *announcement-id* is the announcement identifier from **a1** to **a5000** and *annc-set-name* is the name of the announcement set.

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Announcement Set** — For `change` and `remove`, this field displays the administrative announcement set name. For `display`, this field displays the announcement set entered on the command line or the administrative announcement set name (specified on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form) if nothing was entered. The default value is the administrative announcement set. This is a display-only field.
- **Announcement Id** — This field displays the announcement ID entered on the command line. This is a display-only field.
- **Version Timestamp** — This field is changed every time an announcement is updated. This is a display-only field.
- **Mod?** — This field displays **y**, or **n** to indicate if the recorded fragment on the line has been changed; or a blank for lines that are a continuation of the previous line or for lines that cannot be edited. This is a display-only field.
- **Frag** — This field identifies the fragment to be included in the announcement. Valid data are a fragment identifier (**f0** to **f5000**) or a blank. The rules for an announcement are determined by this value together with the value of the `Composition` field.
- **Composition** — This field contains the language rules that determine how to select the fragments to be played. The rules for an announcement are determined by this value together with the value of the `Frag` field. This is a display-only field.

Sample Tasks

To display an announcement:

1. Type **display announcement *announcement-id*** and press Enter (F3).

To display an announcement in an announcement set:

1. Type **display announcement *announcement-id* *annc-set-name*** and press Enter (F3).

To change an announcement:

1. Type **change announcement** *announcement-id* and press (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the `FRAG` fields to be changed, press the (F4) function key to clear the fragment number, and type the new fragment number.
3. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation or press (F1) to cancel the operation.

To remove an announcement:

1. Type **remove announcement** *announcement-id* and press (F3).
2. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation or press (F1) to cancel the operation.

Additional Specifications

None.

copy ANNOUNCEMENT

Form Description

The COPY ANNOUNCEMENT form is used to copy an announcement, generally from one announcement set to another.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The COPY ANNOUNCEMENT form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
copy announcement			Page 1 of 1

COPY ANNOUNCEMENT

From Announcement Set: _____ Announcement Id: _____

To Announcement Set: _____ Announcement Id: _____

enter command: copy announcement

Cancel	Refresh	Enter	ClearFld	Help	Choices	NextPage	PrevPage
--------	---------	-------	----------	------	---------	----------	----------

Commands

`copy announcement`

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- `From Announcement Set` — This field is used to specify the name of the announcement set from which the announcement is copied. Valid entries in this field are valid announcement set names. This is a mandatory input field.
- `Announcement Id` — This field is used to identify the announcement to be copied. Valid entries in this field are from 1 to 5 characters in the range **a1** to **a5000**.
- `To Announcement Set` — This field is used to specify the name of the announcement set into which the announcement is copied. Valid entries in this field are valid announcement set names. The default value is the `From Announcement Set` name.
- `Announcement Id` — This field is used to identify the announcement to be copied to. Valid entries in this field are from 1 to 5 characters in the range **a1** to **a5000**.

Sample Tasks

To copy an announcement set:

1. Type **copy announcement** and press (F3).
2. Type the name of the announcement set from which the announcement is to be copied in the `From Announcement Set` field.
3. Move the cursor to the (from) `Announcement Id` field and type the ID number of the announcement to be copied.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for the `TO Announcement Set` and id.
5. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation.

Additional Specifications

Service Effects: Using this form to make modifications can change announcements heard by users.

save ANNOUNCEMENTS

Form Description

The SAVE ANNOUNCEMENTS form is used to perform a manual backup to tape of the announcements filesystem.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The SAVE ANNOUNCEMENTS form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
save announcements                                     Page 1 of 1

                SAVE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Status of most recent "save announcements" backup: .....

                Press [ENTER] to execute or [CANCEL] to quit.

enter command: save announcements [rewind]
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage
    
```

Commands

save announcements

save announcements rewind

Use the `save announcements` command to *append* the backup to the end of the existing backups on the tape.

Use the `save announcements rewind` command to cause the tape to be *rewound* before the backup begins. Note that this operation will erase the tape.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- Status of most recent "save announcements" backup — This field is used to show the status of the most recent invocation of the save announcements backup. Possible values in this field are:
 - a. **in progress** — Save announcements is currently running
 - b. **failed** — Save failed
 - c. **completed** — Save completed successfully
 - d. **not run** — Save not run since last restart/reboot

Sample Tasks

NOTE	Once started, the save announcements operation cannot be cancelled.
------	---

To backup the announcements filesystem — *append* to the tape:

1. Type **save announcements** and press (F3).
2. Press (F3) to proceed with the backup or (F1) to cancel the procedure. The save operation will proceed in the background.

To backup the announcements filesystem — *rewind* the tape:

1. Type **save announcements rewind** and press (F3).
2. Press (F3) to confirm erasure of the tape and proceed with the backup or press (F1) to cancel the operation. The save operation will proceed in the background.

Additional Specifications

A tape must be administered to execute this operation.

Once started, the save announcements operation cannot be cancelled.

The save is run in the background, which means the operation is still running for some time even after the form displays `Command Completed Successfully`. To check the status of the background save, reactivate the `SAVE ANNOUNCEMENTS` form.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

list attendants

or

list attendants *extension*

where *extension* specifies the extension number that the list is to begin with.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Extension** — This field lists the extensions of the automated attendants. A valid entry in this field is a 3- to 10-digit extension number. The list begins with the extension specified in the command line, or with the numerically-lowest extension number if an extension is not specified on the command line.
- **Name** — This field displays the names of the automated attendants associated with the listed extensions. A valid entry in this field is from 1 to 29 alphanumeric characters.

Sample Tasks

To display a list of automated attendant extensions and names:

1. Type **list attendants** or **list attendants *extension*** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of the list, if any.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

status AUDIT

Form Description

The `status audit` command reconnects to the audit form that was most recently run from the login port.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with `cust` or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The `status audit` command displays the form of the most recently run audit, if any. The form displayed will be one of the audit forms described previously in this chapter.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
status audit
```

Field Descriptions

The `status audit` command displays the form of the most recently run audit, if any.

Sample Tasks

To check the status of a demand audit:

1. Type `status audit` and press (F3). The form for the most recently run audit is displayed. If an audit is currently running, the form for that audit is activated. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. Press (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. Press (F3) to return the audit to the background mode and return to the command line.

Additional Specifications

If the `status audit` command is issued while an audit is running, reconnection with the audit form is done after completion of the current audit step. Therefore, it could take up to two minutes to reconnect to the audit form.

BACKUPS

Form Description

The BACKUPS form is used to display and restore data from tape.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This display version of this form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in either the AUDIX or the OA&M state. The restore version can be activated *only* while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The BACKUPS form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
restore backups                                     Page 1 of 1
    
```

BACKUPS

Backup Number to Restore: __

VOLUME LABEL:

```

Volume Label Type: .....
Volume Label Name: .....
Software Release: .....
Machine Name: .....
Creation Date: .....
    
```

VOLUME CONTENTS:

Number	Type	Name	Date	Time
..
..
..
..
..
..
..

enter command: restore backups

All available backups on the tape are listed in the VOLUME CONTENTS section of the form. One or two additional form pages are used if there are more than six available backups to display.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

display backups

restore backups

The display version displays all available backup files on the tape in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Backup Number to Restore** — This field is used to specify the number of the backup that is to be restored. A valid entry in this field is any number listed in the **Number** column in the **VOLUME CONTENTS** section of this form. The default value is the number of the latest nightly or weekly backup. This is a mandatory input field for the `restore backups` command.
- **Volume Label Type** — This field displays the volume type as read from the label of the restore tape. This is a display-only field. Possible values are either `backup` (used for nightly or weekly backups of customer data) or `generic` (used for AT&T-provided files, including system announcements). This is a display-only field.
- **Volume Label Name** — This field displays the volume name as read from the label of the restore tape. This is a display-only field.
- **Software Release** — This 48-character field displays the software release as read from the label of the restore tape. This is a display-only field.
- **Machine Name** — This 10-character field displays the machine name as read from the label of the restore tape. Values can be any character string used to identify a machine name. This is a display-only field.
- **Creation Date** — This 8-character field displays the tape creation date as read from the label of the restore tape. This is a display-only field. Value are of the form `mm/dd/yy` where "mm" is the month, "dd" is the day, and "yy" is the year. This is a display-only field.
- **VOLUME CONTENTS, Number** — This field displays the number identifying the backup to be read from tape. The backups are numbered in reverse-chronological order in this column (the most recent backup is listed first). Possible values are integers from 1 to 32. This is a display-only field.

- **VOLUME CONTENTS, Type** — This field displays the type of the corresponding backup. Possible values are as follows:

Type	Meaning
automated_nightly	Nightly backup done automatically
manual_nightly	Nightly backup done manually (on demand)
automated_weekly	Weekly backup done automatically
manual_weekly	Weekly backup done manually (on demand)
announcements	Backup of announcements. The corresponding Name field shows the name of the announcement filesystem subdirectory from which the backup was taken.
voice	Backup of voice filesystems
AT&T_software	AT&T-Provided file that has been packaged using <i>cpio</i> . The corresponding Name field shows the name of the file as read from the file label on tape.
sys_dump	Panic/crash dump

This is a display-only field.

- **VOLUME CONTENTS, Name** — This field displays the name of the backup, if any. This value is read from the subname field of the tape file label. This is a display-only field.
- **VOLUME CONTENTS, Date** — This field displays the date the corresponding backup was made. The date is displayed in the format *mm/dd/yy*. This is a display-only field.
- **VOLUME CONTENTS, Time** — This field displays the time that the corresponding backup was made. The date is displayed in the format *hh:mm*. This is a display-only field.

Sample Tasks

A tape cartridge must be mounted before the display or restore backups operations can be initiated. If a tape is not mounted, or if the wrong tape cartridge is mounted, first use the **TAPE** form to display, change, or add a tape cartridge.

To display the backups on a tape:

1. Type **display backups** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page.
3. Press **PrevPage** (F8) to view the previous page.
4. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

To restore data from tape, the DEFINITY AUDIX system must be in the OA&M state. If the system is already in the OA&M state, skip to step 4.

1. Type **reset system oa&m** and press (F3). The first page of the form is displayed.
2. Press (F3) to begin an reset (that *cannot be cancelled*) to the OA&M state, or press (F1) to exit the form without performing the reset.
3. The second page of the form displays if (F3) was pressed. There are two options:
 - Wait for the reset to complete.
 - Press (F3) to cause a forced reset (ports are idled and the reset begins immediately).

When the reset to the OA&M state is complete,

1. Type **restore backups** and press (F3).
2. Type the number of the backup to be restored in the `Backup Number to Restore` field.
3. Press (F3) to invoke the restore operation or (F1) to exit the form without restoring the backup. (Once started, a restore operation cannot be interrupted until completed.)

Additional Specifications

A tape must be administered to execute this operation. The DEFINITY AUDIX system must be in the OA&M state to execute the restore version of this form.

The restore backups operation may take from 3 to 20 minutes to complete.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
test board loc
```

```
test board loc long
```

The *loc* parameter identifies the board (*MFB* or *alarm*) to be tested. This is a 5-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, and slot. For example, **01a02** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**.

If **long** is specified, the long test is performed; otherwise, the short test is performed. If the long test is performed, the ports for this board must first be busied-out using the `BUSYOUT VOICE-GROUP` form.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date and time that the test was requested.
- **Resource** — This field displays the name of resource being tested.
- **Loc.** — This field displays the location of the resource being tested. The location identifier is a 5-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, and slot. For example, 01a02 indicates port-network=01, carrier=a, slot=02.
- **Test Name** — This field displays the name of test being executed.
- **Most Recent Test Result-Code** — This field displays a code indicating the result of the test.

Code	Meaning
blank	Test has not been executed
R	Test is running
P	Last test passed
F	Last test failed
A	Last test aborted

- **Most Recent Test Result-String** — This field displays up to 20 characters of text of additional test-result information.
- **Test Counters: Pass** — This field displays the number of times the test has passed since the test command was executed.
- **Test Counters: Fail** — This field displays the number of times the test has failed since the test command was executed.
- **Test Counters: Abort** — This field displays the number of times the test has aborted since the test command was executed.

Sample Tasks

To initiate a demand board test series:

1. Type **test board loc** or **test board loc long** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to start the test, or **Cancel** (F1) to return to the command line without executing the tests.

While the test series is running, you have three options:

- a. Press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the tests and return to the command line.
- b. Wait for the test series to complete.
- c. Press **Enter** (F3) to put the test in the background and return to the command line.

Type **status test** to reconnect to the form of a test running in background, or to display the results of the most recently completed test.

Additional Specifications

None.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Software Vintage** — This field displays the software Release, Version, and Issue numbers.
- **Location** — This field displays the location of the hardware or SCSI devices. This field is blank for software and firmware.
- **Type** — This field displays the type of hardware, the type of firmware associated with the hardware, or the SCSI peripherals (tape or disk).
- **Board Code** — For hardware, this field displays the board code and suffix. This field is empty for software, firmware, and SCSI devices.
- **Vintage** — For hardware or firmware, this field displays the hardware or firmware vintage. This field is empty for SCSI devices.

Sample Tasks

To list the current software version:

1. Type **list configuration** and press (F3). The configuration screen is displayed.

Additional Specifications

None.

COS

Form Description

The CLASS OF SERVICE form names and defines a set of service options as a class of service that is assigned to a group of subscribers. Twelve classes of service can be defined. In the commands described below, each class of service can be identified by a number from 0-11 or by its alphanumeric name. Use the LIST CLASSES OF SERVICE form (with the list cos command) to list the current names for classes of service.

Command Restrictions

The cos commands can be executed by logins with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The CLASS OF SERVICE form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
change cos			Page 1 of 1

CLASS OF SERVICE

Name: _____ COS Number: ..
 Addressing Format: _____ Modified? .

PERMISSIONS Type: _____ Announcement Control? _
 Outcalling? _ Priority Messages? _
 Broadcast: _____

INCOMING MAILBOX Order: _____ Category Order: _____
 Retention Times (days), New: _____ Old: _____ Unopened: _____

OUTGOING MAILBOX Order: _____ Category Order: _____
 Retention Times(days),File Cab: _____ Delivered/Nondeliverable: _____

Voice Mail Message (seconds), Maximum Length: _____ Minimum Needed: _____
 Call Answer Message (seconds), Maximum Length: _____ Minimum Needed: _____
 End of Message Warning Time (seconds): _____

Maximum Mailing Lists: _____ Total Entries in all Lists: _____
 Mailbox Size (seconds), Maximum: _____ Minimum Guarantee: _____

enter command: change cos *cos-number* | *cos-name*

Commands

change cos *cos-number*

change cos *cos-name*

display cos *cos-number*

display cos *cos-name*

The *cos-number/name* specifies either the number or name of the class of service you wish to change or display.

Field Descriptions

Specific descriptions of each field are provided in the following subsections.

- **Name** — The Name field is used to display or change the class of service name. A valid entry in this field is a unique class of service name from 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters long. Initial default COS names, **class0** through **class11**, are supplied with the software.
- **COS Number** — This is a display-only field that shows the number for this COS.
- **Addressing Format** — This field is used to specify addressing by name or extension for subscribers with this COS. Valid entries in this field are **extension** and **name**. The default value is **extension**.
- **Modified?** — This is a display-only field indicating whether this COS has been changed since installation.
- **PERMISSIONS, Type** — This field is used to indicate the call-answer behavior for subscribers who have this class of service. A valid entry for this field must be one of the following strings:

auto-attendant
bulletin-board
call-answer (default)
none

- **PERMISSIONS, Announcement Control?** — This value controls whether or not subscribers having this COS can record system names and announcements. Valid entries are **n** (default) or **y**.

NOTE

Only the system administrator (and possibly one or two others) should have this field set to **y**.

- **PERMISSIONS, Outcalling?** — This value controls whether users having this COS can use the outcalling feature. Outcalling alerts subscribers to new messages by placing a call to the subscriber when a new message is received. Valid entries are **n** (default) or **y**.
- **PERMISSIONS, Priority Messages?** — This value controls whether subscribers having this COS can send priority messages to other subscribers. Valid entries are **n** (default) or **y**.

- **PERMISSIONS, Broadcast** — This value controls the kind of broadcast messages that can be created by subscribers with this COS.

NOTE

Only a limited number of subscribers should be given broadcast permission.

Valid entries are:

- a. **voice** — Broadcast voice-message permission
 - b. **login** — Login announcement permission
 - c. **both** — Can create both broadcast and login announcements
 - d. **none** (default) — No broadcast message permission
- **INCOMING MAILBOX, Order** — This value controls whether the incoming mailbox for subscribers with this COS is scanned in first-in, first-out (fifo) or last-in, first-out (lifo) order. Valid entries are **lifo** or **fifo** (default).
 - **INCOMING MAILBOX, Category Order** — This value controls the order of scanning the incoming mailbox categories (new, unopened, old) for subscribers with this COS. Valid entries are the following characters in any order:
 - **n** (new) – Neither header nor message body has been read
 - **u** (unopened) – Header has been read but not message body
 - **o** (old) – Message body has been read

The default value is **nuo**.

- **INCOMING MAILBOX, Retention Time New** — This value specifies the number of days (measured from the day the message is received as a new message) a new message is retained in the incoming mailbox for subscribers with this COS. Messages or notifications whose total retention time is older than the specified retention time are automatically removed by the system. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **999** days. The default value is **10** days.
- **INCOMING MAILBOX, Retention Time Old** — This value specifies the total number of days (measured from the day the message is received as a new message) an old message is retained in the incoming mailbox for subscribers with this COS. Messages or notifications whose total retention time is older than the specified retention time are automatically removed by the system. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **999** days. The default value is **10** days.

- **INCOMING MAILBOX, Retention Time Unopened** — This value specifies the total number of days (measured from the day the message is received as a new message) an unopened message is retained in the incoming mailbox for subscribers with this COS. Messages or notifications whose total retention time is older than the specified retention time are automatically removed by the system. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **999** days. The default value is **10** days.

NOTE

The retention time clock is not reset to zero when a message is moved between the new, unopened, and old categories. For example, if the retention time is 10 days for all three categories, a message is removed 10 days (not 30 days) after receipt regardless of whether or when it is moved from one category to another.

- **OUTGOING MAILBOX, Order** — This value controls the order in which the outgoing mailbox is scanned for subscribers with this COS. Valid entries are **lifo** (last-in, first-out) or **fifo** (first-in, first-out). The default value is **fifo**.
- **OUTGOING MAILBOX, Category Order** — This value controls the order of outgoing mailbox categories (file cabinet, undelivered, nondeliverable, delivered, accessed) when scanning the outgoing mailbox for subscribers with this COS. Valid entries are the following five characters in any order:
 - **u** (undelivered) – Messages awaiting delivery
 - **n** (nondeliverable) – Unsuccessful message deliveries
 - **f** (file cabinet) – Saved copies of created messages
 - **d** (delivered) – Notifications of delivered messages
 - **a** (accessed) – Notifications of delivered and accessed messages

The default value is **unfda**.
- **OUTGOING MAILBOX, Retention Time File Cab** — This value specifies the number of days a file cabinet message is retained in the outgoing mailbox for subscribers with this COS. Messages or notifications older than the specified retention time are automatically removed by the system. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **999** days. The default value is **10** days.
- **OUTGOING MAILBOX, Retention Time Delivered/Nondeliverable** — This value specifies the number of days a delivered, nondeliverable, or accessed message will be retained in the outgoing mailbox for subscribers with this COS. Messages or notifications older than the specified retention time are automatically removed by the system. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **999** days. The default value is **5** days.
- **Voice Mail Message, Maximum Length** — This value specifies the maximum length in seconds of voice mail messages that can be created by subscribers with this COS. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **1200** seconds. The default value is **300** seconds.
- **Voice Mail Message, Minimum Needed** — This value specifies the minimum mailbox space in seconds that must be available for subscribers with this COS to be allowed to create a voice mail message. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **1200** seconds. The default value is **32** seconds.
- **Call Answer Message, Maximum Length** — This value specifies the maximum length in seconds of call answer messages that can be left for subscribers with this COS. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **1200** seconds. The default value is **120** seconds.
- **Call Answer Message, Minimum Needed** — This value specifies the minimum amount of mailbox space that must be available to leave a call answer message for subscribers with this COS. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **1200** seconds. The default value is **8** seconds.

- **End of Message Warning Time** — While recording an DEFINITY AUDIX system message, an "End of Message Warning" recording is played before the maximum recording time has elapsed. This field controls the time in seconds remaining, when the End of Message Warning is played, before the maximum recording time is reached. Valid entries are a blank, **0**, or an integer from **15** to **60**. If left blank, the default value is the value specified on page 2 of the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form, if the warning time is activated on that form. The default value on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form is **15** seconds. A value entered on this form overrides the value specified on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form.
- **Maximum Mailing Lists** — This value specifies the maximum number of mailing lists that can be created by subscribers with this COS. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **999**. The default value is **25**.
- **Total Entries in all Lists** — This value specifies the maximum total number of mailing list entries that can be created in all mailing lists owned by a subscriber with this COS. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **9999**. The default value is **250**.
- **Mailbox Size, Maximum** — This value specifies the maximum length in seconds of the mailbox for a subscriber with this COS. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **32767** (over 9h). The default value is **1200** (20 min) seconds.
- **Mailbox Size, Minimum Guarantee** — This value specifies the minimum number of seconds of mailbox space guaranteed for each subscriber with this COS. Valid entries are numbers from **0** to **9999**. The default value is **0** seconds.

NOTE

To prevent the system message space from being used up with *to be used* space, it is recommended that the default of **0** be used in this field for all or most subscribers.

Sample Tasks

To change a class of service:

1. Type **change cos *cos-name/number*** and press **Enter** (F3).
The *cos-name/number* is either the name or number of the class of service to be changed.
2. To change any service options, move the cursor to the first field that you want to change and type the new values over the values that are currently displayed in the field.
3. Repeat Step 2 for each option to be changed. Refer to the field definitions on the previous pages for valid entries for each field.
4. Press **Enter** (F3) to execute the changes requested.

To display a class of service:

1. Type **display cos *cos-name/number*** and press **Enter** (F3).
The *cos-name/number* is either the name or number of the class of service to be displayed.

Additional Specifications

None.

list COS

Form Description

The LIST CLASSES OF SERVICE form lists the current names for classes of service. Twelve classes of service can be defined. In the commands described below, each class of service can be identified by a number from 0-11 or by its alphanumeric name.

Command Restrictions

The list cos command can be executed by logins with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The LIST CLASSES OF SERVICE form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
list cos		Page 1 of 1	
CLASSES OF SERVICE			
	Number	Name	
	0	.....
	1	.....
	2	.....
	3	.....
	4	.....
	5	.....
	6	.....
	7	.....
	8	.....
	9	.....
	10	.....
	11	.....
<input type="text"/>			
enter command: list cos			
<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>	<input type="button" value="Enter"/>	<input type="button" value="ClearFld"/>
<input type="button" value="Help"/>	<input type="button" value="Choices"/>	<input type="button" value="NextPage"/>	<input type="button" value="PrevPage"/>

Commands

list cos

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Number** — This field displays the number for this COS.
- **Name** — This field displays the class of service name. Initial default COS names, **class0** through **class11**, are supplied with the software.

Sample Tasks

To list classes of service:

1. Type **list cos** and press **Enter** (F3). A one-page screen listing the numbers (0-11) and names of the twelve classes service is displayed.

Additional Specifications

None.

DISK

Form Description

The STATUS DISK form performs disk diagnostic tests and displays the status of the specified disk drive.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *craft* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The STATUS DISK form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
status disk                                     Page 1 of 1

                                STATUS DISK

Disk Drive Location: .....
                        Status: .....

                        Equipped? .
                          Ready? .
                        Administered? .

                        Vendor: .....
                          Model: .....
                        Revision: ....
                          Capacity: .....
                        Write Enabled? .

Self-Diagnostics: .....
  Write Test: .....
  Read Test: .....
  Verify Test: .....

enter command: status disk [disk.id]
       

```

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

status disk

status disk *drive-location*

where *drive-location* is a 7-character string that specifies the location of the disk drive.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Disk Drive Location** — This field displays the location of the disk drive in a 7-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, slot, and SCSI ID. For example, **01a0201** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, and SCSI ID=**01**. This field is populated with the *drive-location* given on the command line, or with the default location of the disk drive on the master MFB if the *drive-location* is not given on the command line.
- **Status** — This field displays the status of the disk. The possible status reports and their meanings are:

Report	Meaning
In service, busy	The drive is in service and is being used for normal operation.
Out-of-Service--F	The drive is faulted (not operable), as determined by maintenance
Out-of-Service--D	The drive is operable, but has not been added via the <code>add disk</code> form.
Unequipped	No disk drive is installed at the specified location.
Not a disk device	A device other than a disk drive (for example, a tape drive) is installed at the specified location.

- **Equipped?** — This field indicates whether or not a disk drive is equipped (present) at the specified location. Possible values for this field are **y** (drive is present) and **n** (drive is not present).
- **Ready?** — This field indicates whether or not a disk drive is ready for access (spun up). Possible values for this field are **y** (drive is ready for access) and **n** (drive is not ready for access).
- **Administered?** — This field indicates whether or not a disk drive is administered. Valid entries for this field are **y** (disk is administered) and **n** (disk is not administered).
- **Vendor** — This field displays the vendor identification for the specified disk drive.
- **Model** — This field displays the model identification for the specified disk drive.
- **Revision** — This field displays the disk revision identification for the specified disk drive.
- **Capacity** — This field displays the capacity of the disk in millions of bytes.

-
-
- **Write Enabled?** — This field indicates whether or not writing to the disk is enabled. Valid entries for this field are **y** (disk write-enabled) and **n** (disk not write-enabled).
 - **Self-Diagnostics** — This field displays the results of the internal diagnostic tests. Possible values for this field are **pass**, **fail**, or **not run**.
 - **Write Test** — This field displays the results of the write test. Possible values for this field are **pass**, **fail**, or **not run**.
 - **Read Test** — This field displays the results of the read test. Possible values for this field are **pass**, **fail**, or **not run**.
 - **Verify Test** — This field displays the results of the verify test. Possible values for this field are **pass**, **fail**, or **not run**.

Sample Tasks

To display the status of a disk drive:

1. Type **status disk** or **status disk *drive-location*** and press (F3). (The *drive-location* is the 7-character disk-drive location identifier — if not entered on the command line, the default location of the disk drive on the master MFB is assumed.)

Additional Specifications

None.

ERRORS

Form Description

The `DISPLAY ERRORS` form displays reported DEFINITY AUDIX system errors. The first page of the form is used to select the types of errors to be displayed. The second page displays the selected error messages.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *craft* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The `DISPLAY ERRORS` form has two pages as shown below.

The first page of the form is used to select which errors are to be displayed in the report.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
 display errors Page 1 of 2

ERROR REPORT

The following options control which errors will be displayed.

Start Date: __/__/__ Time: __:__

Session Number: ____ Reporting Resource Type: _____

Resource Type: _____ Location: _____ Code: _____

Search String: _____

enter command: display errors

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

The second page displays the requested error information.

-
-
- **Time** — This field specifies the beginning hour and minute of the given day for the error report. Valid entries in this field are a blank or an hour-minute pair in the *hh:mm* format with **0** through **23** for the hour and **0** through **59** for the minute. The *Start Date* field must have valid entries before this field can be used.
 - **Session Number** — This field specifies a session number for the error report. Only errors reported during this voice session are displayed. Valid entries in this field are a blank or an integer from **0** to **999**. An entry in this field is optional.
 - **Reporting Resource Type** — This field specifies the resource type that reported the errors. Valid entries in this field are any resource type defined in the *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Maintenance*, (585-300-110). An entry in this field is optional.
 - **Resource Type** — This field specifies the resource type for which the error was reported. Valid entries in this field are any resource type defined in *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Maintenance*, (585-300-110). An entry in the *Resource Type* field is mandatory only if a value is entered in the *Location* field.
 - **Location** — This field further specifies the error report by requesting a DEFINITY AUDIX system location for the fault resource type. A valid entry in this field is a 5- to 7-character port address of the form *port-network*(2 digits), *carrier*(1 letter), *slot*(2 digits), and *port*(2 digits). For example, **01a0201** specifies a port location as follows: *port-network*=**01**, *carrier*=**a**, *slot*=**02**, and *port*=**01**. A board location consists of only five characters that specify the *port-network*, the *carrier*, and the *slot*. If the first five characters specify a valid board location, entering digits in the 6th and 7th positions (for a port) will generate an error message. A port location requires all seven characters. Valid ranges are:

Port-network **0-99**

Carrier **A-E**

Slot **01-24**

Port **01-24**

If this field contains a location, the *Resource Type* field must contain a value.

- **Code** — This field is used to specify a single error code to be displayed in the error report. A valid entry in this field is a blank or an integer between **0** and **9999**.
- **Search String** — This field is used to select only those error messages that contain the specified string. Valid entries in this field are a blank or any alphanumeric string of 50 characters or less.

DISPLAY PAGE

The display page of the form displays the requested error information. This page has display-only fields; there are no data-entry fields.

For each error the following information is displayed in an 80-character line.

- **Resource Type** — This field displays the resource type for which the error is reported. Possible values in this field are any resource type defined in *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Maintenance*, (585-300-110). The field width is 10 characters.
- **Loc.** — This field displays a 7-character location for the resource type.
- **Event Type** — This field indicates whether the error is **IN-LINE** or **MP-FAIL**. (See the *DISPLAY EVENTS* form for a brief description of event types.)

-
-
- **Code** — This field displays the error code for this error. Possible values in this field are integers between **0** and **9999**.
 - **Ses. No.** — This field displays the session number for the voice session in which this error occurred. Possible values in this field are integers between **0** and **999**.
 - **Reporting Resource Data, Type** — This field displays 10 characters indicating the resource type that reported the error.
 - **Reporting Resource Data, Inst** — This field displays a 1- to 8-digit integer that indicates the particular instance of the reporting resource type.
 - **Reporting Resource Data, Source** — This field displays a 1- to 6-digit number that identifies the line number of the source code reporting the error.
 - **Date Recorded** — This field displays the date (mm/dd/yy) that the error was reported.
 - **Time Recorded** — This field displays the time (hh:mm) that the error was reported.
 - **Cnt** — This field displays a 1- to 2-digit integer counting the number of consecutive identical error events. Consecutive identical error events are two occurrences of the same error within one minute of each other without the occurrence of any other error between them. Consecutive identical errors are reported as a single entry in the error log. For example, if the same error occurs every 59 seconds for 5 minutes without any other errors in that time period, these are reported as a single entry and this field reports a **5**. If these error events occurred every 61 seconds, each would be reported as a separate error and this field would report a 1 for each.

Some errors display a second line containing auxiliary information. The auxiliary line contains the value of two Auxiliary-Data parameters (Aux Data 1 and Aux Data 2) and up to 50 characters of additional information about the error.

Sample Tasks

To display reported DEFINITY AUDIX system errors:

1. Type **display errors** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. The selection page of the error form appears. To display all errors from the beginning of the error file, skip to Step 4 without entering values on the selection page.
3. To select a subset of errors to be displayed, enter values in one or more of the input fields.
4. Press **Enter** (F3) to display the selected errors.
5. Press **NextPage** (F7) to display the next page, if any.
6. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

EVENTS

Form Description

The `DISPLAY EVENTS` form displays reported DEFINITY AUDIX system maintenance events.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *craft* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The `DISPLAY EVENTS` form has two pages as shown below. The first page of the form is used to select the types of events to be displayed.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
display events		Page 1 of 2	

EVENT REPORT

The following options control which events will be displayed.

Alarm? <input type="checkbox"/>	Error? <input type="checkbox"/>	Event? <input type="checkbox"/>
Start Date: __/__/__	Time: __:__	
Session Number: <input type="text"/>	Reporting Resource Type: <input type="text"/>	
Resource Type: <input type="text"/>	Location: <input type="text"/>	Code: <input type="text"/>
Search String: <input type="text"/>		

enter command: display events

<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>	<input type="button" value="Enter"/>	<input type="button" value="ClearFld"/>	<input type="button" value="Help"/>	<input type="button" value="Choices"/>	<input type="button" value="NextPage"/>	<input type="button" value="PrevPage"/>
---------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------------------	--	---	---

The second page displays the selected event messages.

- **Event?** — This field specifies whether EVENT-class messages are to be displayed in the event report. (EVENT-class messages never stimulate maintenance activity; they are used only to report significant nonservice-affecting events.) Valid entries in this field are **y** (display EVENT-class messages) and **n** (do not display EVENT-class messages).
- **Start Date** — This field specifies the beginning date for the event report. Valid entries in this field are a blank, or a date in the *mm/dd/yy* format with **1** through **12** for the month, **1** through **31** for the day, and **0** through **99** for the year. Any year value below 70 is assumed to be the 21st century. If left blank, events from the beginning of the event file are displayed.
- **Time** — This field specifies the beginning hour and minute of the given day for the alarm report. Valid entries in this field are a blank or an hour-minute pair in the *hh:mm* format with **0** through **23** for the hour and **0** through **59** for the minute. The **Start Date** field must have valid entries before this field can be used.
- **Session Number** — This field specifies a session number for non-alarm event types in the event report. Only events reported during this voice session are displayed. Valid entries in this field are a blank or an integer from **0** to **999**. An entry in this field is optional.
- **Reporting Resource Type** — This field specifies the resource type that reported the events. Valid entries in this field are any resource type defined in the *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Maintenance*, (585-300-110). An entry in this field is optional.
- **Resource Type** — This field specifies the resource type for which the event was reported. Valid entries in this field are any resource type defined in *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Maintenance*, (585-300-110). An entry in the **Resource Type** field is mandatory only if a value is entered in the **Location** field.
- **Location** — This field further specifies the event report by requesting a DEFINITY AUDIX system location for the fault resource type. A valid entry in this field is a 5- to 7-character port address of the form *port-network*(2 digits), *carrier*(1 letter), *slot*(2 digits), and *port*(2 digits). For example, **01a0201** specifies a port location as follows: port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, and port=**01**. A board location consists of only five characters that specify the port-network, the carrier, and the slot. If the first five characters specify a valid board location, entering digits in the 6th and 7th positions (for a port) will generate an error message. A port location requires all seven characters. Valid ranges are:

Port-network **0-99**

Carrier **A-E**

Slot **01-24**

Port **01-24**

If this field contains a location, the **Resource Type** field must contain a value.

- **Code** — This field is used to specify a single error/alarm code to be displayed in the event report. Error and alarm codes are not unique across resource types. A valid entry in this field is a blank or an integer between **0** and **9999**.
- **Search String** — This field is used to select only those event messages that contain the specified string. Valid entries in this field are a blank or any alphanumeric string of 50 characters or less. This field is not applicable for alarm information.

DISPLAY PAGE

The second page of the form displays the requested event information. This page has display-only fields; there are no data-entry fields.

For each event the following information is displayed in an 80-character line.

- **Resource Type** — This field displays the resource type for which the event is reported. Possible values in this field are any resource type defined in *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Maintenance*, (585-300-110). The field width is 10 characters.
- **Loc.** — This field displays a 5- to 7-character location for the resource type.
- **Event Type** — This field indicates the type of error or alarm event. The Event Types and their meanings are listed below.

Event Type	Meaning
IN_LINE	This message class is used to report an error that may require some action.
MP_FAIL	An error involving the failure of a maintenance procedure (MP) for the given resource.
EVENT	A general non-service affecting event. (This category is used by product development.)
ALARM	A resource is alarmed.
RES_MNT	Maintenance has resolved an alarm.
RES_RST	An alarm has been resolved by a system restart.
RES_REM	An alarm has been resolved by removing the given resource.

- **Code** — This field displays an error/fault code. Possible values are integers between **0** and **9999**.
- **Ses. No.** — This field displays the number of the voice session during which an error was reported. Possible values in this field are integers between **0** and **999**. This field is not used for alarm events.
- **Reporting Resource Data, Type** — For error events, this field displays 10 characters indicating the resource type that reported the error. For alarm events, this field displays the alarm severity. Possible values are **MAJ**, **MIN**, and **WRN**.
- **Reporting Resource Data, Inst** — For error events, this field displays a 1- to 8-digit integer that indicates the particular instance of the reporting resource type. This field is not used for alarm events.
- **Reporting Resource Data, Source** — For error events, this field displays a 1- to 6-digit number that identifies the line number of the source code reporting the error. This field is not used for alarm events.
- **Date Recorded** — This field displays the date (mm/dd/yy) that the event was reported.

-
- **Time Recorded** — This field displays the time (hh:mm) that the event was reported.
 - **Cnt** — For error events, this field displays a 1- to 2-digit integer counting the number of consecutive identical error events. Consecutive identical error events are two occurrences of the same error within one minute of each other without the occurrence of any other error between them. Consecutive identical errors are reported as a single entry in the error log. For example, if the same error occurs every 59 seconds for 5 minutes without any other errors in that time period, these are reported as a single entry and this field reports a **5**. However, if these error events occurred every 61 seconds, or if they were different in any way, each would be reported as a separate error and this field would report a 1 for each. This field is not used for alarm events.

Some errors display a second line containing auxiliary information, including two 10-digit Auxiliary-Data parameters and up to 50 characters of additional information about the error.

Sample Tasks

To display reported DEFINITY AUDIX system events:

1. Type **display events** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. The selection page of the event form appears. To display all events from the beginning of the event file, skip to Step 4 without entering values on the selection page.
3. To select a subset of events to be displayed, enter values in one or more of the input fields.
4. Press **Enter** (F3) to display the selected events.
5. Press **NextPage** (F7) to display the next page, if any.
6. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

list extensions

or

list extensions *extension*

where *extension* is the extension number that the list will begin with.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Extension** — This field displays the extension numbers of the local subscribers. A valid entry in this field is a 1- to 10-digit extension number. The list begins with the extension specified in the command line, or with the numerically-lowest extension number if an extension is not specified on the command line.
- **Name** — This field displays the names associated with the listed extensions. A valid entry in this field is from 1 to 29 alphabetic characters.

Sample Tasks

To display a list of extensions and names of local subscribers:

1. Type **list extensions** to list all subscribers in numerical order of extension, or **list extensions *extension*** for a partial list of subscribers starting with *extension*, and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of the list, if any.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

FRAGMENT

Form Description

The FRAGMENT form is used to display or remove a fragment.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The FRAGMENT form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
display fragment Page 1 of 1

FRAGMENT

Announcement Set :

Fragment Id :

Voice Timestamp :

enter command: display fragment *fragment-identifier* [*announcement-set-name*]

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
display fragment fragment-identifier  
display fragment fragment-identifier annc-set-name  
  
remove fragment fragment-identifier  
remove fragment fragment-identifier annc-set-name
```

The *fragment-identifier* must specify an existing fragment. If the optional announcement set name is entered it must be the name of a valid announcement set; if no announcement set name is entered an administrative announcement set must be defined.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Announcement Set** — This field shows the name of the announcement set of the fragment displayed. The administrative announcement set is used if the name of an announcement set was not entered on the command line.
- **Fragment Id** — This field shows the *fragment-identifier* entered on the command line.
- **Voice Timestamp** — This field shows the timestamp of the last time the fragment was modified.

Sample Tasks

To display a fragment:

1. Type **display fragment** *fragment-identifier* and press (F3).
Optionally, you can specify an announcement set by typing **display fragment** *fragment-identifier annc-set-name*
2. The announcement set name, fragment id, and timestamp of the last modification of the fragment are displayed.

To remove a fragment:

1. Type **remove fragment** *fragment-identifier* and press (F3).
Optionally, you can specify an announcement set by typing **remove fragment** *fragment-identifier annc-set-name*
2. The announcement set name, fragment id, and timestamp of the last modification of the fragment are displayed.
3. Press (F3) to remove the fragment or (F1) to abort the operation.

Additional Specifications

None.

Commands

The form activation command is:

copy fragment

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **From Announcement Set** — This field specifies the name of the announcement set from which the fragment is copied. Valid entries in this field are valid announcement set names (see the `list annc-sets` form). This is a mandatory input field. Entries in this field are validated when a form operation is invoked.
- **Fragment (From)** — This field identifies the fragment to be copied. Valid entries in this field are valid fragment identifiers from **f1** to **f5000**. This is a mandatory input field. Entries in this field are validated when a form operation is invoked.
- **To Announcement Set** — This field specifies the name of the announcement set into which the fragment is copied. Valid entries in this field are valid announcement set names (see the `list annc-sets` form). The default value is the `From` announcement set. Entries in this field are validated when a form operation is invoked.
- **Fragment (To)** — This field identifies the destination fragment. Valid entries in this field are valid fragment identifiers from **f1** to **f5000**. This is a mandatory input field. Entries in this field are validated when a form operation is invoked.

Sample Tasks

To copy a fragment:

1. Type **copy fragment** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Type the name of the announcement set from which the fragment is to be copied in the `From Announcement Set` field.
3. Move the cursor to the (from) `Fragment` field and type the fragment identifier for the fragment to be copied.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to specify the destination announcement set and fragment.
5. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation.

Additional Specifications

When copying fragments, an administrative announcement set must be selected on the system-parameters features form.

HELP

Form Description

The `HELP` form describes the kinds of help that are available with the DEFINITY AUDIX system administration and maintenance procedures.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with `cust` or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The `HELP` form has two pages as shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
help
Page 1 of 2
AUDIX COMMAND LINE HELP

AUDIX provides two kinds of context dependent command line help using the
[Help] and [Choices] screen labeled keys:

[Help] or the "help" command displays this screen, describing what kinds of
help are available for AUDIX administration and maintenance.

[Choices] Displays a menu of keywords or parameters that may be entered at
the current cursor position on the command line. Menu items may be
selected with the arrow keys, tab/backtab, or by typing initial
characters of any item and pressing the [Choices] key again when the
desired item is marked.

Press [NextPage] for information about help available within forms.
enter command: help
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
help                                                                Page 2 of 2

```

AUDIX FORM HELP

AUDIX provides two kinds of context dependent form help using the [Help] and [Choices] screen labeled keys:

[Help] Displays one or more pages of help for the form that is displayed.

[Choices] Displays help for the data field in which the cursor resides. Where appropriate, this is a menu of legal values for the field. Menu items may be selected with the arrow keys, tab/backtab, or by typing initial characters of any item and pressing the [Choices] key again when the desired item is marked.

Press [PrevPage] for information about help available on the command line.

enter command: help

Commands

The form-activation command is:

help

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields.

Sample Tasks

To display DEFINITY AUDIX system command-line and form help information:

1. Type **help** and press (F3).
2. The first page of the form displays command-line help information.
3. Press (F7) to view the form help information.
4. Press (F8) to go back to the form help information.
5. Press (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

MACHINE

Form Description

The MACHINE form is used to change or display the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine, or to add, change, display, or remove a remote DEFINITY AUDIX machine for AMIS networking.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. The remove and add versions of this form can be activated only if the AMIS analog networking feature has been activated on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form by AT&T personnel.

Form Layout

The MACHINE form has two pages as shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active
alarms: none
thresholds: none
logins: 1

change machine
Page 1 of 2

MACHINE PROFILE

Machine Name: _____
Machine Type: _____
Location:.....

Voiced Name? _
Extension Length: __

Voice ID: .
Default Community: __

ADDRESS RANGES

Prefix	Start Ext.	End Ext.	Warnings
1: _____	_____	_____	
2: _____	_____	_____	
3: _____	_____	_____	
4: _____	_____	_____	
5: _____	_____	_____	
6: _____	_____	_____	
7: _____	_____	_____	
8: _____	_____	_____	
9: _____	_____	_____	
10: _____	_____	_____	

enter command: change machine [machine-name]

Cancel
Refresh
Enter
ClearFld
Help
Choices
NextPage
PrevPage

The second page of the MACHINE form is enabled if the value of the Machine Type field, on the first page of the form, is **amisap**, **amisac**, or **calld**. The second page is not enabled if the Machine Type is **audix**. (See the Machine Type description in the *Field Descriptions* section.)

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
change machine                                     Page 2 of 2
  
```

MACHINE PROFILE

NETWORK CONNECTION PARAMETERS

Dial String: _____

Send to Non-Administered Recipients? _

Message Transmission Schedule (hh:mm)

1. start: __:__ end: __:__

2. start: __:__ end: __:__

3. start: __:__ end: __:__

enter command: change machine [machine-name]

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```

change machine
change machine machine-name

display machine
display machine machine-name

add machine machine-name

remove machine machine-name
  
```

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

PAGE 1

- **Machine Name** — This field displays the name of the machine being administered on this form. Valid entries in this field are 1- to 10-alphanumeric characters specifying a machine name that is not the same as another administered machine name. The default value is the name entered in the command line, if any, or the name of the local machine when the form is activated by the change or display commands.
- **Machine Type** — This field indicates the type of machine being administered. Valid entries in this field are:
 - audix** For the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine
 - amisap** For an AMIS analog preadministered machine
 - amisac** For an AMIS analog with casual addressing
 - calld** For call-delivery (message-delivery) machines
- **Location** — This field specifies whether this is a local or remote machine. This is a display-only field.
- **Voiced Name?** — This field indicates whether a voiced name for this machine is recorded. Valid entries in this field are **y** (voiced name for the machine has been recorded), or **n** (name not recorded or used to delete the voiced name and not use it). The default value is **n**. This field is automatically set to **y** when a user with announcement permission records a name for this machine. This field cannot be changed from **n** to **y** using this form.
- **Extension Length** — This field specifies the length for extensions on this machine. If the machine type is **audix**, this is the number of digits in the extensions of the associated switch. If the machine type is on **amisac**, this is the number of digits in the extensions for the remote AMIS machine. If the machine type is **calld**, this is the number of digits in the recipient's telephone number. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **3** to **10**. This is a mandatory input field.
- **Voice Id** — This field displays the voice id fragment number for this machine. The voice id is used when recording a machine's name. This is a display-only field.
- **Default Community** — This field specifies the default community number to be used for the sending restrictions feature. For messages received from this machine without the originator's community number, the default community number is used. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **15**. The default value is **1**.
- **Address Ranges - Prefix** — This field specifies the prefix digits for the ranges of telephone numbers for subscribers on this machine. The prefix can be used to distinguish between machines that have overlapping extension ranges. Valid entries in this field are from 0 to 21 alphanumeric characters. The total length of the prefix and extensions cannot exceed 24 characters.
- **Address Ranges - Start Ext.** — This field specifies the starting extensions for the ranges of telephone numbers for subscribers on this machine. A valid entry in this field is a 3- to 10-digit integer. The number of extension digits must be the same as defined for the extension length for this machine. The total length of the prefix and extensions cannot exceed 24 characters.

- **Address Ranges - End Ext.** — This field specifies the ending extensions for the ranges of telephone numbers for subscribers on this machine. A valid entry in this field is a 3- to 10-digit integer. The number of extension digits must be the same as defined for the extension length for this machine. The total length of the prefix and extensions cannot exceed 24 characters.
- **Address Ranges - Warnings** — This field provides a warning to the user when a specified address range overlaps with another range. This is a display-only field.

PAGE 2

(This page is not enabled if the Machine Type is **audix**.)

- **Dial String** — This field specifies the string of digits that will be used when the DEFINITY AUDIX system dials the remote machine to establish a call for networking. Valid entries in this field are from 0 to 29 characters consisting of digits, "P", and/or "Pn", including the quotes. The n is a number from 1 to 9 indicating the number of seconds to pause. "P" is equivalent to "P1". For machine type **amisap** this is a mandatory input field; the value is the telephone number of the remote machine. For machine types **amisac** and **calld** an entry in this field is optional; if a value is entered it specifies the trunk access code of the switch and will be prepended to the telephone number of the remote system that is entered by the message originator. Entries in this field are validated when leaving the field. For AMIS casual or message delivery machines, the total number of digits for this field plus the extension length must be no more than 29.
- **Send to Non-Administered Recipients?** — This field specifies whether or not the DEFINITY AUDIX system will attempt to deliver messages to non-administered remote recipients. Valid entries in this field are **y** (messages can be sent to non-administered recipients) and **n** (messages cannot be sent to non-administered recipients). The default is **y**.
- **Message Transmission Schedule - Start (hour)** — This field specifies the starting hour for a period in which messages may be transmitted to the remote machine. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **23**. The default value is **00**.
- **Message Transmission Schedule - Start (minute)** — This field specifies the starting minute for a period in which messages may be transmitted to the remote machine. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **59**. The default value is **00**.
- **Message Transmission Schedule - End (hour)** — This field specifies the ending hour for a period in which messages may be transmitted to the remote machine. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **23**. The default value is **23**.
- **Message Transmission Schedule - End (minute)** — This field specifies the ending minute for a period in which messages may be transmitted to the remote machine. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **59**. The default value is **59**.

Sample Tasks

To add a remote machine for AMIS networking:

1. Type **add machine** or **add machine machine-name** and press Enter (F3).
If the machine name was not entered on the command line, enter a machine name in the Machine Name field.
2. Move the cursor to the Machine Type field and enter the machine type for your machine.

3. Move the cursor to the `Extension Length` field and enter the extension length administered for your machine.
4. If you want other than the default value for the `Default Community`, move the cursor to that field and type the new value.
5. Move the cursor to the `Address Ranges` field and enter values for the `Prefix`, `Start Ext.`, and `End Ext.` fields.
6. When all of the address ranges have been entered, press `(NextPage)` (F7) to move to the next data-entry page.
7. Move the cursor to the `Dial String` field and type the dial string.
8. Move the cursor to the `Message Transmission Schedule` field and enter the starting hour and minute and the ending hour and minute for up to three transmission sessions.
9. Press `(Enter)` (F3) to invoke the form operation.

To display, change, or remove a machine:

1. Type **display machine** *[machine-name]* or **change machine** *machine-name* or **remove machine** *machine-name* and press `(Enter)` (F3).
For the display command, if the machine name was not entered on the command line enter a machine name in the `Machine Name` field.
2. Move the cursor to each data-entry field and type the desired value as prompted.
3. When finished with the data entry, press `(Enter)` (F3) to invoke the changes or `(Cancel)` (F1) to exit the form without making the changes.

Additional Specifications

The add and remove commands cannot be used for the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine.

The DEFINITY AUDIX machine specified in the add command cannot be a machine that is currently defined. The DEFINITY AUDIX machine specified in the remove command must be a machine that is currently defined.

list MACHINES

Form Description

The LIST MACHINES form is used with DEFINITY AUDIX network administration to display an alphabetically-arranged list of the names, types, and associated voice IDs of all DEFINITY AUDIX network machines known to the local machine. The list starts with either the first item in the list or the name specified in the command line.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The LIST MACHINES form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
list machine		Page 1 of 1	
LIST MACHINE			
Machine	Machine Type	Voice ID	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
<input type="text"/>			
enter command: list machine [machinename]			
<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>	<input type="button" value="Enter"/>	<input type="button" value="ClearFld"/>
<input type="button" value="Help"/>	<input type="button" value="Choices"/>	<input type="button" value="NextPage"/>	<input type="button" value="PrevPage"/>

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
list machines
list machines machine-name
```

where *machine-name* is a 1- to 10-character name that identifies the remote machine with which to start the list.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Machine Name** — This field displays the name of the remote machine.
- **Machine Type** — This field displays the type of the remote machine. Possible values are **audix**, **amisap**, **amisac**, and **calld**.
- **Voice ID** — This field displays the voice ID associated with the listed machine.

Sample Tasks

To display a list of known DEFINITY AUDIX network machines:

1. Type **list machines** or **list machines *machine-name*** and press **Enter** (F3). If *machine-name* is entered, the list begins with that machine and contains all (alphabetically) subsequent machine names.
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page, if any.

Additional Specifications

None.

audit MAILBOXES

Form Description

The AUDIT MAILBOXES form initiates a demand audit on each subscriber's mailbox and displays the results of the audit.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The AUDIT MAILBOXES form is shown below.

The screenshot shows a terminal-style interface for the 'audit mailboxes' form. At the top, it displays system status: 'AUDIX STATUS: Active', 'alarms: none', 'thresholds: none', and 'logins: 1'. Below this is a header bar with 'audit mailboxes' on the left and 'Page 1 of 1' on the right. The main content area is titled 'AUDIT RESULTS' and includes a 'Date:' field. A table follows with two columns: 'Audit Name' and 'Result'. The table contains two rows: 'Audit MBOXes' and 'Audit MBOX', both with dotted lines in the 'Result' column. At the bottom, there is a command input field containing 'enter command: audit mailboxes' and a row of buttons: 'Cancel', 'Refresh', 'Enter', 'ClearFld', 'Help', 'Choices', 'NextPage', and 'PrevPage'.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

audit mailboxes

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the audit was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the audit was requested.
- **Audit Name** — This field displays the name of the audit being run.
- **Result** — This field displays a 1-character code that indicates the last result of the named audit, and up to 20 characters of text of additional audit-result information. The following table describes the result codes.

Code	Meaning
blank	Audit has not been executed
R	Audit is running
P	Last audit passed
F	Last audit failed
A	Last audit aborted

Sample Tasks

To perform a demand audit on subscribers' mailboxes:

1. Type **audit mailboxes** and press (F3).
2. Press (F3) to execute the audit or press (F1) to exit the form without executing the audit.
3. The audit name and **Result Code R**, indicating that the audit is running, are displayed on the screen. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. While the audit is running, press (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. While the audit is running, press (F3) to put the audit in background mode and return to the command line. Type **status audit** to reconnect to the form.

Additional Specifications

An audit may take several minutes to run. While an audit is running and the audit form is active, pressing (F1) aborts the audit and pressing (F3) makes the audit a background process. While the audit is running in the background you can activate other (non-audit) forms or you can reactivate the audit form by typing **status audit**.

If the audit fails, the take following steps (in the order shown) to correct the problem:

1. Resolve any active alarms and rerun the audit.
2. If the audit fails again, contact the TSC.
3. If the TSC is unavailable and the system is not providing service, restart the system using the SYSTEM RESTART form and try the audit again. If data files are missing the restart will rebuild them, or the system will request a generic restore if files needed by the audit do not exist. Rerun the audit when the restart has completed.

audit MAILING-LISTS

Form Description

The AUDIT MAILING-LISTS form initiates a demand audit on each subscriber's mailing lists and displays the results of the audit.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The AUDIT MAILING-LISTS form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
audit mailing-lists      Page 1 of 1
    
```

AUDIT RESULTS		Date:
Audit Name	Result	
Audit Mail Lists	
Audit Delivery Data	

enter command: audit mailing-lists

Commands

The form-activation command is:

audit mailing-lists

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the audit was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the audit was requested.
- **Audit Name** — This field displays the name of the audit being run.
- **Result** — This field displays a 1-character code that indicates the last result of the named audit, and up to 20 characters of text of additional audit-result information. The following table describes the result codes.

Code	Meaning
blank	Audit has not been executed
R	Audit is running
P	Last audit passed
F	Last audit failed
A	Last audit aborted

Sample Tasks

To perform a demand audit on subscriber mailing-lists:

1. Type **audit mailing-lists** and press **ENTER** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to execute the audit or press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form without executing the audit.
3. The audit name and **Result Code R**, indicating that the audit is running, are displayed on the screen. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. While the audit is running, press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. While the audit is running, press **Enter** (F3) to put the audit in background mode and return to the command line. Type **status audit** to reconnect to the form.

Additional Specifications

An audit may take several minutes to run. While an audit is running and the audit form is active, pressing **Cancel** (F1) aborts the audit, and pressing **Enter** (F3) makes the audit a background process. While the audit is running in the background you can activate other (non-audit) forms or you can reactivate the audit form by typing **status audit**.

If the audit fails, the take following steps (in the order shown) to correct the problem:

1. Resolve any active alarms and rerun the audit.
2. If the audit fails again, contact the TSC.
3. If the system is not providing service and the TSC cannot help you immediately, you can restart the system using the `SYSTEM REBOOT` form and then try the audit again. If data files are missing the restart will rebuild them, or the system will request a generic restore if files needed by the audit do not exist. Rerun the audit when the restart has completed.

audit MAINTENANCE-LOGS

Form Description

The AUDIT MAINTENANCE-LOGS form initiates a demand audit on the maintenance logs and displays the results of the audit.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The AUDIT MAINTENANCE-LOGS form is shown below.

The screenshot shows a terminal-style interface for the 'audit maintenance-logs' form. At the top, it displays system status: 'AUDIX STATUS: Active', 'alarms: none', 'thresholds: none', and 'logins: 1'. Below this is a header bar with 'audit maintenance-logs' on the left and 'Page 1 of 1' on the right. The main content area is titled 'AUDIT RESULTS' and includes a 'Date:' field. A table with two columns, 'Audit Name' and 'Result', is shown with one row of data: 'Audit Logs' followed by a series of dots. At the bottom, there is a command input field containing 'enter command: audit maintenance-logs' and a row of buttons: 'Cancel', 'Refresh', 'Enter', 'ClearFld', 'Help', 'Choices', 'NextPage', and 'PrevPage'.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

audit maintenance-logs

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the audit was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the audit was requested.
- **Audit Name** — This field displays the name of the audit being run.
- **Result** — This field displays a 1-character code that indicates the last result of the named audit, and up to 20 characters of text of additional audit-result information. The following table describes the result codes.

Code	Meaning
blank	Audit has not been executed
R	Audit is running
P	Last audit passed
F	Last audit failed
A	Last audit aborted

Sample Tasks

To perform a demand audit on the maintenance logs:

1. Type **audit maintenance-logs** and press **ENTER** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to execute the audit or press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form without executing the audit.
3. The audit name and **Result Code R**, indicating that the audit is running, are displayed on the screen. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. While the audit is running, press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. While the audit is running, press **Enter** (F3) to put the audit in background mode and return to the command line. Type **status audit** to reconnect to the form.

Additional Specifications

An audit may take several minutes to run. While an audit is running and the audit form is active, pressing **Cancel** (F1) aborts the audit, and pressing **Enter** (F3) makes the audit a background process. While the audit is running in the background you can activate other (non-audit) forms or you can reactivate the audit form by typing **status audit**.

If the audit fails, the take following steps (in the order shown) to correct the problem:

1. Resolve any active alarms and rerun the audit.
2. If the audit fails again, contact the TSC.
3. If the system is not providing service and the TSC cannot help you immediately, you can restart the system using the `SYSTEM REBOOT` form and then try the audit again. If data files are missing the restart will rebuild them, or the system will request a generic restore if files needed by the audit do not exist. Rerun the audit when the restart has completed.

MEASUREMENTS COMMUNITY DAY

Form Description

The COMMUNITY DAILY TRAFFIC form is part of the DEFINITY AUDIX Traffic collection system. The purpose of the form is to report daily measurements of voice mail messages sent and received by each community. The form shows the total number of messages sent and received by each community and the number of messages that were not sent or received by each community due to sending restrictions during any day in the 32-day period including the current date.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The COMMUNITY DAILY TRAFFIC form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements community day      Page 1 of 1

COMMUNITY DAILY TRAFFIC
Date : .....      Ending Time : .....

Number of Voice Mail Messages
Community ID      Sent by      Received by      Not Sent by      Not Received by
1      .....      .....      .....      .....
2      .....      .....      .....      .....
3      .....      .....      .....      .....
4      .....      .....      .....      .....
5      .....      .....      .....      .....
6      .....      .....      .....      .....
7      .....      .....      .....      .....
8      .....      .....      .....      .....
9      .....      .....      .....      .....
10     .....      .....      .....      .....
11     .....      .....      .....      .....
12     .....      .....      .....      .....
13     .....      .....      .....      .....
14     .....      .....      .....      .....
15     .....      .....      .....      .....

enter command: list measurements community day [mm/dd/yy]
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

Commands

The form-activation commands are is:

```
list measurements community day
```

```
list measurements community day mm/dd/yy
```

The *mm/dd/yy* is the starting date for the report. If a date (earlier than the current date) is entered the report displays one page of traffic information for each day from the start date to the current date. If no date is entered, one page of traffic information is displayed.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the starting date for the traffic report. This is the date entered on the command line, or the current date if no date was entered.
- **Ending Time** — This field displays the time at which collecting ended on the current date.
- **Sent by** — This field displays the total number of messages sent by each community during the reporting period.
- **Received by** — This field displays the total number of messages received by each community during the reporting period.
- **Not Sent by** — This field displays total number of messages that were addressed from each community but failed due to sending restrictions during the reporting period.
- **Not Received by** — This field displays the total number of messages addressed to members of the indicated community (by members of another community) during the reporting period but not received due to sending restrictions.

Sample Tasks

To display daily measurements of voice mail messages:

1. Type **list measurements community day** or **list measurements community day mm/dd/yy** and press **(Enter)** (F3). The report starts with the current date or with the date specified.
2. Press **(NextPage)** (F7) to view the next page of the report, if any.
3. Press **(Cancel)** (F1) to exit the report before viewing the last page.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS COMMUNITY HOUR

Form Description

The COMMUNITY HOURLY TRAFFIC form is part of the DEFINITY AUDIX Traffic collection system. The purpose of this form is to report daily measurements of voice mail messages sent and received by each community. The form shows the total number of messages sent and received by each community and the number of messages that were not sent or received by each community due to sending restrictions during any hour in the 192-hour (8-day) period including the current hour.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permission.

Form Layout

The COMMUNITY HOURLY TRAFFIC form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements community hour                               Page 1 of 1

COMMUNITY HOURLY TRAFFIC
Date : .....          Hour : ..          Ending Time : .....

Number of Voice Mail Messages
Community ID  Sent by  Received by  Not Sent by  Not Received by
1            .....  .....      .....      .....
2            .....  .....      .....      .....
3            .....  .....      .....      .....
4            .....  .....      .....      .....
5            .....  .....      .....      .....
6            .....  .....      .....      .....
7            .....  .....      .....      .....
8            .....  .....      .....      .....
9            .....  .....      .....      .....
10           .....  .....      .....      .....
11           .....  .....      .....      .....
12           .....  .....      .....      .....
13           .....  .....      .....      .....
14           .....  .....      .....      .....
15           .....  .....      .....      .....

enter command: list measurements community hour [mm/dd/yy hh]
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage
    
```

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
list measurements community hour
list measurements community hour mm/dd/yy
list measurements community hour mm/dd/yy hh
```

where *mm/dd/yy* is the starting date and *hh* is the starting hour (24-hr clock) to be reported. If no hour is entered, the report starts with the first hour of the date specified. A date specification must precede an hour specification. If no date is entered, the current hour of the current date is used. The report displays one page of traffic information for each hour.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the starting date for the traffic report. This is the date entered on the command line, or the current date if no date was entered.
- **Hour** — This field displays the hour for which the measurements are reported in the traffic report. The default value is the current hour.
- **Ending Time** — This field displays the time at which collecting ended on the specified hour.
- **Sent by** — This field displays the total number of messages sent by each community during the reporting period.
- **Received by** — This field displays the total number of messages received by each community during the reporting period.
- **Not Sent by** — This field displays total number of messages that were addressed from each community but failed due to sending restrictions during the reporting period.
- **Not Received by** — This field displays the total number of messages addressed to members of the indicated community (by members of another community) during the reporting period but not received due to sending restrictions.

Sample Tasks

To display hourly measurements of voice mail messages:

1. Type **list measurements community hour** or **list measurements community hour mm/dd/yy hh** and press **Enter** (F3). The report with the current date and hour or with the date and hour specified on the command line.
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of information, if any.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS FEATURE DAY

Form Description

The FEATURE DAILY TRAFFIC form reports traffic information on a feature-by-feature basis, one day at a time for up to 32 days. Features are divided into call-answer features and voice-mail features.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The FEATURE DAILY TRAFFIC form two pages as shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements feature day                                     Page 1 of 2

                                FEATURE DAILY TRAFFIC

Date : .....                               Ending Time : .....

Maximum Average Ports in Use: .....

SUBSCRIBERS
Local: .....      Remote: .....      Non Administered Remote: .....

                                VOICE MAIL
Successful Logins, External: .....          Internal: .....
Failed Logins,      External: .....          Internal: .....
Session Usage (Seconds) : .....

                                CALL ANSWER
Completed Calls,   External: .....          Internal: .....
Abandoned Calls, External: .....          Internal: .....
Session Usage (Seconds) : .....

enter command: list measurements feature day [mm/dd/yy]
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements feature day                                     Page 2 of 2

FEATURE DAILY TRAFFIC

Date : ..... Ending Time : .....

VOICE MAIL
Total Messages, Sent: ..... Current: .....
Broadcast Messages, Sent: ..... Current: .....
Log-in Announcements, Sent: ..... Current: .....
Priority Messages, Sent: ..... Current: .....
Private Messages, Sent: ..... Current: .....

Avg. Storage Time: ..... Avg. Connect Time: .....

CALL ANSWER
Total Messages, Sent: ..... Current: .....
Avg. Storage Time: ..... Avg. Connect Time: .....

enter command: list measurements feature day [mm/dd/yy]
       

```

Commands

The form-activation command is:

list measurements feature day

or

list measurements feature day mm/dd/yy

The *mm/dd/yy* is the starting date for the report. If a date (earlier than the current date) is entered the report displays two pages of traffic information for each day from the start date to the current date. If no date is entered, two pages of traffic information for the current date are displayed.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

PAGE 1

- **Date** — This field displays the starting date for the traffic report as specified on the command line. If no date is entered on the command line, the current date is used.
- **Ending Time** — This field displays the time at which collecting ended on the specified date.

-
-
- **Maximum Average Ports in Use** — This field displays the maximum average number of ports that were in continuous use during the day being reported. If this number is greater than half the total number of ports configured, the DEFINITY AUDIX system is probably experiencing call blocking.
 - **SUBSCRIBERS, Local** — This field displays the total number of local subscribers administered on the DEFINITY AUDIX system at the end of the day being displayed.
 - **SUBSCRIBERS, Remote** — This field displays total number of remote subscribers administered on the DEFINITY AUDIX system at the end of the day being displayed.
 - **SUBSCRIBERS, Non Administered Remote** — This field displays the total number of non-administered remote subscribers on the DEFINITY AUDIX system at the end of the day being displayed.
 - **VOICE MAIL, Successful Logins, External/Internal** — These fields display the number of successful logins from telephones not administered (external) on the host switch and from telephones administered (internal) on the host switch during the day reported.
 - **VOICE MAIL, Failed Logins, External/Internal** — These fields display the number of unsuccessful login attempts by subscribers calling from telephones not administered (external) on the host switch and from telephones administered (internal) on the host switch. Unsuccessful means that the DEFINITY AUDIX system did not allow the caller access to DEFINITY AUDIX operations. This may have been due to an unrecognizable password, login ID, or both, or the caller hung up before completing the call.
 - **VOICE MAIL, Session Usage** — This field displays the total number of seconds (across all ports) that the system was used for voice mail sessions (including voice mail, call message retrieval, change of passwords, and changes of personal greetings) during the day reported.
 - **CALL ANSWER, Completed Calls, External/Internal** — These fields display the number of call-answer calls from telephones not administered (external) on the host switch and from telephones administered (internal) on the host switch made to the DEFINITY AUDIX system during the day reported (i.e., the number of times the AUDIX system answered calls for subscribers).
 - **CALL ANSWER, Abandoned Calls, External/Internal** — These fields display the number of calls to the DEFINITY AUDIX system from telephones not administered (external) on the host switch and from telephones administered (internal) on the host switch that were not completed during the day reported.
 - **CALL ANSWER, Session Usage** — This field displays the total number of seconds (across all ports) that the system was used for call-answer sessions during the day being reported.

PAGE 2

- **VOICE MAIL, Total Messages, Sent** — This field displays the total number of voice-mail messages that were sent on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system during the reporting period.
- **VOICE MAIL, Total Messages, Current** — This field displays the total number of voice-mail messages currently residing on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system.
- **VOICE MAIL, Broadcast Messages, Sent** — This field displays the number of messages that were sent on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system during the reporting period that were broadcast messages as defined by the broadcast messages feature.

- VOICE MAIL, Broadcast Messages, Current — This field displays the number of messages currently residing in the broadcast mailbox on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system that are marked as broadcast messages.
- VOICE MAIL, Login Announcements, Sent — This field displays the number of messages sent on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system during the reporting period that were login announcements as defined by the login announcement feature.
- VOICE MAIL, Login Announcements, Current — This field displays the number of messages currently residing in the broadcast mailbox on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system that are marked as login announcements. Since only one login announcement can exist at any one time in the broadcast mailbox, this number is always 0 or 1.
- VOICE MAIL, Priority Messages, Sent — This field displays the number of messages sent on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system during the reporting period that were marked for priority delivery.
- VOICE MAIL, Priority Messages, Current — This field displays the number of messages currently residing on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system that are marked as priority messages.
- VOICE MAIL, Private Messages, Sent — This field displays the number of messages sent on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system during the reporting period that were marked for private delivery.
- VOICE MAIL, Private Messages, Current — This field displays the number of messages currently residing on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system that are marked for private delivery.
- VOICE MAIL, Average Storage Time — This field displays the average duration (in minutes), during the day being reported, that voice-mail messages remained in mailboxes before they were deleted.
- VOICE MAIL, Average Connect Time — This field displays the average duration (in seconds) of voice-mail calls that occurred during the reporting period.
- CALL ANSWER, Total Messages, Sent — This field displays the number of call-answer messages answered by the local machine during the reporting period.
- CALL ANSWER, Total Messages, Current — This field displays the number of call-answer messages currently stored in the local DEFINITY AUDIX system.
- CALL ANSWER, Average Storage Time — This field displays the average duration (in minutes), during the day being reported, that call-answer messages were stored in mailboxes before they were deleted.
- CALL ANSWER, Average Connect Time — This field displays the average duration (in seconds) of call-answer calls that were made during the reporting period.

Sample Tasks

To display the feature daily traffic reports:

1. Type **list measurements feature day** or **list measurements feature day mm/dd/yy** and press **Enter** (F3). The report starts with the current date or with the date specified.
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of information, if any.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS FEATURE HOUR

Form Description

The FEATURE HOURLY TRAFFIC form reports traffic information on a feature-by-feature basis, one hour at a time for up to 192 hours. Features are divided into call-answer features and voice-mail features in the reports.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permission.

Form Layout

The FEATURE HOURLY TRAFFIC form has pages as shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements feature hour                                     Page 1 of 2

FEATURE HOURLY TRAFFIC

Date : .....      Hour : ..      Ending Time : .....

Average Ports in Use: .....

SUBSCRIBERS
Local: .....      Remote: .....      Non Administered Remote: .....

VOICE MAIL
Successful Logins, External: .....      Internal: .....
Failed Logins, External: .....      Internal: .....
Session Usage (Seconds) : .....

CALL ANSWER
Completed Calls, External: .....      Internal: .....
Abandoned Calls, External: .....      Internal: .....
Session Usage (Seconds) : .....

enter command: list measurements feature hour [mm/dd/yy hh]
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage
    
```

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
list measurements feature hour			Page 2 of 2

FEATURE HOURLY TRAFFIC

Date : Hour : .. Ending Time :

VOICE MAIL

Total Messages,	Sent:	Current:
Broadcast Messages,	Sent:	Current:
Log-in Announcements,	Sent:	Current:
Priority Messages,	Sent:	Current:
Private Messages,	Sent:	Current:

Avg. Storage Time: Avg. Connect Time:

CALL ANSWER

Total Messages,	Sent:	Current:
Avg. Storage Time:		Avg. Connect Time:

enter command: list measurements feature hour [mm/dd/yy hh]

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

list measurements feature hour

list measurements feature hour *mm/dd/yy*

list measurements feature hour *mm/dd/yy hh*

where *mm/dd/yy* is the starting date and *hh* is the starting hour (24-hr clock) to be reported. If no hour is entered, the report starts with the first hour of the date specified. A date specification must precede an hour specification. If no date is entered, the current hour of the current date is used. The report displays two pages of traffic information for each hour from the starting hour to the current hour.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

PAGE 1

- `Date` — This field displays the starting date for the traffic report. This is the date entered on the command line, or the current date if no date was entered.
- `Hour` — This field displays the hour during which traffic collection occurred for the traffic report being displayed.
- `Ending Time` — This field displays the time at which collecting ended on the specified hour.
- `Average Ports in Use` — This field displays the average number of ports that were in continuous use during the hour being reported. If this number is greater than half the total number of ports configured, the DEFINITY AUDIX system is probably experiencing call blocking.
- `SUBSCRIBERS, Local` — This field displays the total number of local subscribers administered on the DEFINITY AUDIX system at the end of the hour being displayed.
- `SUBSCRIBERS, Remote` — This field displays the total number of remote subscribers administered on the DEFINITY AUDIX system at the end of the hour being displayed.
- `SUBSCRIBERS, Non Administered Remote` — This field displays the total number of non-administered remote subscribers on the DEFINITY AUDIX system at the end of the hour being displayed.
- `VOICE MAIL, Successful Logins, External` — This field displays the number of successful logins from telephones not on the host switch (outside calls).
- `VOICE MAIL, Successful Logins, Internal` — This field displays the number of successful logins from telephones configured on the host switch (inside calls).
- `VOICE MAIL, Failed Logins, External` — This field displays the number of unsuccessful login attempts by subscribers calling from telephones not on the host switch.
- `VOICE MAIL, Failed Logins, Internal` — This field displays the number of unsuccessful login attempts by subscribers calling from their telephone administered on the host switch.
- `VOICE MAIL, Session Usage` — This field displays the total number of seconds (across all ports) that the system was used for voice mail sessions (including voice mail, call message retrieval, change of passwords, and changes of personal greetings) during the hour being reported.
- `CALL ANSWER, Completed Calls, External` — This field displays the number of call-answer calls from telephones not on the host switch (outside calls) made to the DEFINITY AUDIX system during the hour being reported (the number of times the DEFINITY AUDIX system answered calls for subscribers).
- `CALL ANSWER, Completed Calls, Internal` — This field displays the number of call-answer calls from telephones connected to the host switch (inside calls) made to the DEFINITY AUDIX system during the hour being reported (the number of times the DEFINITY AUDIX system answered calls for subscribers).

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-
- **CALL ANSWER, Abandoned Calls, External** — This field displays the number of calls to the DEFINITY AUDIX system from telephones not on the host switch (outside calls) that were not completed during the hour being reported.
 - **CALL ANSWER, Abandoned Calls, Internal** — This field displays the number of calls to the DEFINITY AUDIX system from telephones connected to the host switch (inside calls) that were not completed during the hour being reported.
 - **CALL ANSWER, Session Usage** — This field displays the total number of seconds (across all ports) that the system was used for call-answer sessions during the hour being reported.

PAGE 2

- **VOICE MAIL, Total Messages, Sent** — This field displays the total number of voice-mail messages that were sent on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system during the reporting period.
- **VOICE MAIL, Total Messages, Current** — This field displays the total number of voice-mail messages currently residing on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system.
- **VOICE MAIL, Broadcast Messages, Sent** — This field displays the number of messages that were sent on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system during the reporting period that were broadcast messages as defined by the broadcast messages feature.
- **VOICE MAIL, Broadcast Messages, Current** — This field displays the number of messages currently residing in the broadcast mailbox on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system that are marked as broadcast messages.
- **VOICE MAIL, Login Announcements, Sent** — This field displays the number of messages sent on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system during the reporting period that were login announcements as defined by the login announcement messages feature.
- **VOICE MAIL, Login Announcements, Current** — This field displays the number of messages currently residing in the broadcast mailbox on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system that are marked as login announcements. Since only one login announcement can exist at any one time in the broadcast mailbox, this number is always 0 or 1.
- **VOICE MAIL, Priority Messages, Sent** — This field displays the number of messages sent on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system during the reporting period that were marked for priority delivery.
- **VOICE MAIL, Priority Messages, Current** — This field displays the number of messages currently residing on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system that are marked as priority messages.
- **VOICE MAIL, Private Messages, Sent** — This field displays the number of messages sent on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system during the reporting period that were marked for private delivery.
- **VOICE MAIL, Private Messages, Current** — This field displays the number of messages currently residing on the local DEFINITY AUDIX system that are marked for private delivery.
- **VOICE MAIL, Average Storage Time** — This field displays the average duration (in minutes), during the hour being reported, that voice-mail messages remained in mailboxes before they were deleted.
- **VOICE MAIL, Average Connect Time** — This field displays the average duration (in seconds) of voice-mail calls that occurred during the reporting period.

- **CALL ANSWER, Total Messages, Sent** — This field displays the number of call-answer messages answered by the local machine during the reporting period.
- **CALL ANSWER, Total Messages, Current** — This field displays the number of call-answer messages currently stored in the local DEFINITY AUDIX system.
- **CALL ANSWER, Average Storage Time** — This field displays the average duration (in minutes), during the hour being reported, that call-answer messages were stored in mailboxes before they were deleted.
- **CALL ANSWER, Average Connect Time** — This field displays the average duration (in seconds) of call-answer calls that were made during the reporting period.

Sample Tasks

To display the feature hourly traffic reports:

1. Type **list measurements feature hour** or **list measurements feature hour mm/dd/yy hh** and press **Enter** (F3). The report starts with the current hour or with the date and hour specified.
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of information, if any.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS LOAD DAY

Form Description

The LOAD DAILY TRAFFIC form is used to display daily load traffic information for 1 to 32 days. Traffic load refers to the number of calls handled by each active port during the reporting period. Port-usage measurements indicate how the ports are actually being used.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permission.

Form Layout

The LOAD DAILY TRAFFIC form has two pages as shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements load day                                     Page 1 of 2

                                LOAD DAILY TRAFFIC

                                Date : .....      Ending Time: .....

TOTAL SUBSCRIBER THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS
                                Lists: .....      List Space: .....
                                Message Space, Lower: .....      Upper: .....
Subscribers Over Threshold: .....

                                Deliveries Rescheduled: .....

Maximum Simultaneous Ports: ...

                                Voice Text Used: .....      Voice Text Free Space: .....

enter command: list measurements load day
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
list measurements load day		Page 2 of 2	

LOAD DAILY TRAFFIC

Port Usage Data (Seconds)

1- 8:	.....
9-16:	.....

Port Peg Count Data (Number of Calls)

1- 8:	.....
9-16:	.....

enter command: list measurements load day

Commands

The form-activation command is:

list measurements load day

or

list measurements load day *mm/dd/yy*

The *mm/dd/yy* is the starting date for the report. If a date (earlier than the current date) is entered the report displays two pages of traffic information for each day from the start date to the current date. If no date is entered, two pages of traffic information for the current date are displayed.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

PAGE 1

- **Date** — This field displays the starting date for the traffic report as specified on the command line. If no date is entered on the command line, the current date is used.
- **Ending Time** — This field displays the time at which collecting ended on the specified date.
- **THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS, Lists** — This field displays the number of warnings issued when subscribers exceeded the maximum allowable number of mailing lists during the period being reported.

- **THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS, List Space** — This field displays the number of warnings issued when subscribers exceeded the maximum allowable number of list entries during the period being reported.
- **THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS, Message Space, Lower** — This field displays the number of *lower message space* threshold warnings issued to subscribers during the period being reported.
- **THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS, Message Space, Upper** — This field displays the number of *upper message space* threshold warnings issued to subscribers during the period being reported.
- **THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS, Subscribers Over Threshold** — This field displays the number of subscribers that exceeded one or more of the message-space thresholds during the period being reported.
- **Deliveries Rescheduled** — This field displays the number of message deliveries that could not be completed and were subsequently rescheduled or canceled.
- **Maximum Simultaneous Ports** — This field displays the maximum number of ports that were simultaneously in use during the period being reported.
- **Voice Text Used** — This field displays the maximum number of blocks in use in the voice-text file system during the period being reported.
- **Voice Text Free Space** — This field displays the amount of free space available at the time the maximum number of blocks were in use in the voice-text file system during the period being reported.

PAGE 2

- **Port Usage Data (Seconds)** — This field displays the number of seconds that each port was in use during the reporting period. Sixteen port-usage values are displayed, corresponding to ports 1 to 16.
- **Port Peg Count Data (Number of Calls)** — This field displays the number of calls that each port handled during the reporting period. Sixteen port peg-count values are displayed, corresponding to ports 1 to 16.

Sample Tasks

To display the traffic load day report:

1. Type **list measurements load day** or **list measurements load day mm/dd/yy** and press **Enter** (F3). If a date is not entered the report starts with the current date.
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of the report, if any.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS LOAD HOUR

Form Description

The LOAD HOURLY TRAFFIC form is used to display hourly load traffic information for up to 192 hours (8 days). Traffic load refers to the number of calls handled by each active port during the reporting period. Port-usage measurements indicate how the ports are being used.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permission.

Form Layout

The LOAD HOURLY TRAFFIC form has two pages as shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
list measurements load hour		Page 1 of 2	

LOAD HOURLY TRAFFIC

Date : Hour: .. Ending Time:

TOTAL SUBSCRIBER THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS

Lists:	List Space:
Message Space, Lower:	Upper:

Subscribers Over Threshold:

Deliveries Rescheduled:

Maximum Simultaneous Ports: ...

Voice Text Used: Voice Text Free Space:

enter command: list measurements load hour

Cancel	Refresh	Enter	ClearFld	Help	Choices	NextPage	PrevPage
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```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements load hour                                     Page 2 of 2

                                LOAD HOURLY TRAFFIC

Port Usage Data (Seconds)
1- 8: .....
9-16: .....

Port Peg Count Data (Number of Calls)
1- 8: .....
9-16: .....

enter command: list measurements load hour
       

```

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```

list measurements load hour
list measurements load hour mm/dd/yy
list measurements load hour mm/dd/yy hh

```

where *mm/dd/yy* is the starting date and *hh* is the starting hour (24-hr clock) to be reported. If no hour is entered, the report starts with the first hour of the date specified. A date specification must precede an hour specification. If no date is entered, the current hour of the current date is used. The report displays two pages of traffic information for each hour from the starting hour to the current hour.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

PAGE 1

- **Date** — This field displays the starting date for the traffic report as specified on the command line. If no date is entered on the command line, the current date is used.
- **Hour** — This field displays the hour for the traffic report. The hour displayed is the hour entered on the command line or, if not entered on the command line, the current hour.

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- **Ending Time** — This field displays the time at which collecting ended on the specified hour.
 - **THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS, Lists** — This field displays the number of warnings issued when subscribers exceeded the maximum allowable number of mailing lists during the hour being reported.
 - **THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS, List Space** — This field displays the number of warnings issued when subscribers exceeded the maximum allowable number of list entries during the hour being reported.
 - **THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS, Message Space, Lower** — This field displays the number of *lower message space* threshold warnings issued to subscribers during the hour being reported.
 - **THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS, Message Space, Upper** — This field displays the number of *upper message space* threshold warnings issued to subscribers during the hour being reported.
 - **THRESHOLD EXCEPTIONS, Subscribers Over Threshold** — This field displays the number of subscribers that exceeded one or more of the message-space thresholds during the hour being reported.
 - **Deliveries Rescheduled** — This field displays the number of message deliveries that could not be completed and were subsequently rescheduled or canceled during the hour being reported.
 - **Maximum Simultaneous Ports** — This field displays the maximum number of ports that were simultaneously in use during the hour being reported.
 - **System Storage Used** — This field displays the maximum number of blocks in use in the voice-text file system during the hour being reported.
 - **System Storage Free Space** — This field displays the amount of free space available at the time the maximum number of blocks were in use in the voice-text file system during the hour being reported.

PAGE 2

- **Port Usage Data (Seconds)** — This field displays the number of seconds that each port was in use during the reporting period. Sixteen port-usage values are displayed, corresponding to ports 1 to 16.
- **Port Peg Count Data (Number of Calls)** — This field displays the number of calls that each port handled during the reporting period. Sixteen port peg-count values are displayed, corresponding to ports 1 to 16.

Sample Tasks

To display the traffic load hour report:

1. Type **list measurements load hour** or **list measurements load hour mm/dd/yy hh** and press **Enter** (F3). If a date and hour are not entered the report starts with the current hour.
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of the report, if any.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS REMOTE MESSAGES DAY

Form Description

The REMOTE MESSAGES DAILY TRAFFIC form displays up to eight days — today and the seven previous days — of information about message traffic between the local DEFINITY AUDIX system and the named remote machine. The information is presented for prime and non-prime time periods.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated only if the AMIS analog networking feature has been activated on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form by AT&T personnel.

Form Layout

The REMOTE MESSAGES DAILY TRAFFIC form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements remote-messages day machine-name      Page 1 of 1
    
```

REMOTE MESSAGES DAILY TRAFFIC

```

Machine Name : .....      Machine Type: .....
Date : .....      Ending Time : .....
    
```

	LOCAL ORIGINATION		REMOTE ORIGINATION	
	Prime	Non-Prime	Prime	Non-Prime
Transfer Sessions:
Usage (seconds) :
Average Usage :
Messages Sent :
Messages Rejected:
Status Sent :
Status Received :

```

Message Transmission Threshold Exceptions: _____
Session Failures      Far End "No Answer": _____
    
```

enter command: list measurements remote-messages day machine-name [mm/dd/yy>]

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
list measurements remote-messages day machine-name
```

```
list measurements remote-messages day machine-name mm/dd/yy
```

The *machine-name* identifies the name of the remote machine whose activity is to be displayed. The option *mm/dd/yy* specifies the day of the first traffic report to be displayed. (The month and day can be entered as single digits.) If no date is entered, the current date is used.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- Machine Name — This field displays the name of the remote machine as entered on the command line.
- Machine Type — This field displays the type of the remote machine.
- Date — This field displays the date of the traffic report displayed in the form *mm/dd/yy*.
- Ending Time — This field displays the time that record collecting ended. If the day of the first traffic report is the current date, the Ending Time is the current time.
- LOCAL ORIGINATION, Transfer Sessions Prime — This field displays the number of transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
- LOCAL ORIGINATION, Transfer Sessions Non-Prime — This field displays the number of transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Transfer Sessions Prime — This field displays the number of transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Transfer Sessions Non-Prime — This field displays the number of transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
- LOCAL ORIGINATION, Usage Prime — This field displays the number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
- LOCAL ORIGINATION, Usage Non-Prime — This field displays the number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Usage Prime — This field displays the number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.

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- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Usage Non-Prime — This field displays the number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Average Usage Prime — This field displays the average number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Average Usage Non-Prime — This field displays the average number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Average Usage Prime — This field displays the average number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Average Usage Non-Prime — This field displays the average number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Messages Sent Prime — This field displays the total number of messages from the local machine actually sent to the remote machine that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Messages Sent Non-Prime — This field displays the total number of messages from the local machine actually sent to the remote machine that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Messages Sent Prime — This field displays the total number of messages from the remote machine actually received by the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Messages Sent Non-Prime — This field displays the total number of messages from the remote machine actually received by the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Messages Rejected Prime — This field displays the total number of messages rejected by the remote machine during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Messages Rejected Non-Prime — This field displays the total number of messages rejected by the remote machine during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Messages Rejected Prime — This field displays the total number of messages rejected by the local machine during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Messages Rejected Non-Prime — This field displays the total number of messages rejected by the local machine during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Status Sent Prime — This field displays the number of status reports sent by the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine for messages originated by the remote DEFINITY AUDIX machine. This number is for reports sent during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.

- LOCAL ORIGINATION, Status Sent Non-Prime — This field displays the number of status reports sent by the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine for messages originated by the remote DEFINITY AUDIX machine. This number is for reports sent during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection.
- The following four field positions on the form are not applicable.
 REMOTE ORIGINATION, Status Sent Prime
 REMOTE ORIGINATION, Status Sent Non-Prime
 LOCAL ORIGINATION, Status Received Prime
 LOCAL ORIGINATION, Status Received Non-Prime
- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Status Received Prime — This field displays the number of status reports received by the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine for messages the local machine sent to the remote DEFINITY AUDIX machine. This number is for reports sent during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Status Received Non-Prime — This field displays the number of status reports received by the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine for messages the local machine sent to the remote DEFINITY AUDIX machine. This number is for reports sent during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
- Message Transmission Threshold Exceptions — This field displays the total number of times the local node exceeded its message-transmission threshold with the specified remote machine.
- Session Failures Far End "No Answer" — This field displays the total number of unsuccessful call attempts from the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine to the remote machine.

Sample Tasks

To display information about message traffic between the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine and a remote machine:

1. Type **list measurements remote-messages day machine-name** or **list measurements remote-messages day machine-name mm/dd/yy** and press **Enter** (F3). The *machine-name* identifies the name of the remote machine whose activity is to be displayed. The option *mm/dd/yy* is a date that specifies the day of the first traffic report to be displayed.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS REMOTE MESSAGES MONTH

Form Description

The REMOTE MESSAGES MONTHLY TRAFFIC form displays information — for the current month and up to 12 previous months — about message traffic between the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine and the named remote machine. The information is presented for prime and non-prime periods.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated only if the AMIS analog networking feature has been activated on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form by AT&T personnel.

Form Layout

The REMOTE MESSAGES MONTHLY TRAFFIC form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements remote-messages month                               Page 1 of 1
    
```

REMOTE MESSAGES MONTHLY TRAFFIC

```

Machine Name : .....
Date : .....
Machine Type: .....
Ending Date : .....
    
```

	LOCAL ORIGINATION		REMOTE ORIGINATION	
	Prime	Non-Prime	Prime	Non-Prime
Transfer Sessions:
Usage (seconds) :
Average Usage :
Messages Sent :
Messages Rejected:
Status Sent :
Status Received :		

Message Transmission Threshold Exceptions: _____
 Session Failures Far End "No Answer": _____

enter command: list measurements remote-messages month *machine-name*

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
list measurements remote-messages month machine-name
```

```
list measurements remote-messages month machine-name mm/yy
```

The *machine-name* identifies the name of the remote machine whose activity is to be displayed. The option *mm/yy* specifies the day of the first traffic report to be displayed. (The month can be entered as a single digit.) If no date is entered, the current date is used.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- Machine Name — This field displays the name of the remote machine as entered on the command line.
- Machine Type — This field displays the type of the remote machine.
- Date — This field displays the date of the first traffic report to be displayed in the form *mm/yy*.
- Ending Date — This field displays the date that record collecting ended. If the month of the first traffic report is the current month, the Ending Date is the current day.
- LOCAL ORIGINATION, Transfer Sessions Prime — This field displays the number of transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
- LOCAL ORIGINATION, Transfer Sessions Non-Prime — This field displays the number of transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Transfer Sessions Prime — This field displays the number of transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Transfer Sessions Non-Prime — This field displays the number of transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
- LOCAL ORIGINATION, Usage Prime — This field displays the number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
- LOCAL ORIGINATION, Usage Non-Prime — This field displays the number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Usage Prime — This field displays the number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.

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- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Usage Non-Prime — This field displays the number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Average Usage Prime — This field displays the average number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Average Usage Non-Prime — This field displays the average number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of local origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Average Usage Prime — This field displays the average number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Average Usage Non-Prime — This field displays the average number of seconds for all message-transfer sessions of remote origination that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Messages Sent Prime — This field displays the total number of messages from the local machine actually sent to the remote machine that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Messages Sent Non-Prime — This field displays the total number of messages from the local machine actually sent to the remote machine that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Messages Sent Prime — This field displays the total number of messages from the remote machine actually received by the local DEFINITY AUDIX system that occurred during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Messages Sent Non-Prime — This field displays the total number of messages from the remote machine actually received by the local DEFINITY AUDIX system that occurred during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Messages Rejected Prime — This field displays the total number of messages rejected by the remote machine during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Messages Rejected Non-Prime — This field displays the total number of messages rejected by the remote machine during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Messages Rejected Prime — This field displays the total number of messages rejected by the local machine during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - REMOTE ORIGINATION, Messages Rejected Non-Prime — This field displays the total number of messages rejected by the local machine during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
 - LOCAL ORIGINATION, Status Sent Prime — This field displays the number of status reports sent by the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine for messages originated by the remote DEFINITY AUDIX machine. This number is for reports sent during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.

- LOCAL ORIGINATION, Status Sent Non-Prime — This field displays the number of status reports sent by the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine for messages originated by the remote DEFINITY AUDIX machine. This number is for reports sent during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection.
- The following four field positions on the form are not applicable.
 REMOTE ORIGINATION, Status Sent Prime
 REMOTE ORIGINATION, Status Sent Non-Prime
 LOCAL ORIGINATION, Status Received Prime
 LOCAL ORIGINATION, Status Received Non-Prime
- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Status Received Prime — This field displays the number of status reports received by the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine for messages the local machine sent to the remote DEFINITY AUDIX machine. This number is for reports sent during the time specified as *Prime* during the record-collection period.
- REMOTE ORIGINATION, Status Received Non-Prime — This field displays the number of status reports received by the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine for messages the local machine sent to the remote DEFINITY AUDIX machine. This number is for reports sent during the time specified as *Non-Prime* during the record-collection period.
- Message Transmission Threshold Exceptions — This field displays the total number of times the local node exceeded its message-transmission threshold with the specified remote machine. This is a display-only field.
- Session Failures Far End "No Answer" — This field displays the total number of unsuccessful call attempts from the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine to the remote machine. This is a display-only field.

Sample Tasks

To display information about message traffic between the local DEFINITY AUDIX system and a remote machine:

1. Type **list measurements remote-messages month *machine-name*** or **list measurements remote-messages month *machine-name mm/yy*** and press (F3).

The *machine-name* identifies the name of the remote machine whose activity is to be displayed. The option *mm/yy* specifies the month and year of the first traffic report to be displayed.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS SPECIAL FEATURES DAY

Form Description

The SPECIAL FEATURES DAILY TRAFFIC form is used to display the special features daily traffic report, which shows the outcalling traffic information (which includes outcalling, message delivery, and AMIS analog networking) for any day during the most recent 32-day collection period.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permission.

Form Layout

The SPECIAL FEATURES DAILY TRAFFIC form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements special-features day      Page 1 of 1

                SPECIAL FEATURES DAILY TRAFFIC

Date: .....      Ending Time: .....

Maximum Simultaneous Outcalls : ...
    Outcalls Attempted : .....
    Outcalls Completed : .....
    Outcalls Rescheduled: .....

Calls Answered Without Connect: .....

enter command: list measurements special-features day [mm/dd/yy]
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage
    
```

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
list measurements special-features day
or
list measurements special-features day mm/dd/yy
```

The *mm/dd/yy* is the starting date for the report. If a date (earlier than the current date) is entered the report displays one page of traffic information for each day from the start date to the current date. If no date is entered, one page of traffic information for the current date is displayed.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the starting date for the traffic report as specified on the command line. If no date is entered on the command line, the current date is used.
- **Ending Time** — This field displays the time at which collecting ended on the specified date.
- **Maximum Simultaneous Outcalls** — This field displays the maximum number of ports that were simultaneously in use for an outcall during the day reported.
- **Outcalls Attempted** — This field displays the number of outcalls attempted during the day reported.
- **Outcalls Completed** — This field displays the number of outcalls completed during the day reported.
- **Outcalls Rescheduled** — This field displays the number of outcalls rescheduled during the day reported. Outcalls can be rescheduled when all ports are busy.
- **Calls Answered Without Connect** — This field displays the number of calls answered without a switch-link *connect* message.

Sample Tasks

To display the special features daily traffic report:

1. Type **list measurements special-features day** or **list measurements special-features day mm/dd/yy** and press **Enter** (F3). If a date is not entered the report starts with the current date.
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of the report, if any.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the report before viewing the last page.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS SPECIAL FEATURES HOUR

Form Description

The SPECIAL FEATURES HOURLY TRAFFIC form displays the special features hourly traffic report, which shows the outcalling traffic information (which includes outcalling, message delivery, and AMIS analog networking) for any hour during the most recent 192-hour (8-day) collection period.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permission.

Form Layout

The SPECIAL FEATURES HOURLY TRAFFIC form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements special-features hour      Page 1 of 1

SPECIAL FEATURES HOURLY TRAFFIC

Date: ..... Hour: ..      Ending Time: .....

Maximum Simultaneous Outcalls : ...
      Outcalls Attempted : .....
      Outcalls Completed : .....
      Outcalls Rescheduled: .....

Calls Answered Without Connect: .....

enter command: list measurements special-features hour [mm/dd/yy hh]
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
list measurements special-features hour
list measurements special-features hour mm/dd/yy
list measurements special-features hour mm/dd/yy hh
```

where *mm/dd/yy* is the starting date and *hh* is the starting hour (24-hr clock) to be reported. If no hour is entered, the report starts with the first hour of the date specified. A date specification must precede an hour specification. If no date is entered, the current hour of the current date is used. The report displays one page of traffic information for each hour from the starting hour to the current hour.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the starting date for the traffic report as specified on the command line. If no date is entered on the command line, the current date is used.
- **Hour** — This field displays the hour for which the traffic is reported. The hour displayed is the hour entered on the command line or, if not entered on the command line, the current hour.
- **Ending Time** — This field displays the time at which collecting ended.
- **Maximum Simultaneous Outcalls** — This field displays the maximum number of ports that were simultaneously in use for an outcall during the hour reported.
- **Outcalls Attempted** — This field displays the number of outcalls attempted during the hour reported.
- **Outcalls Completed** — This field displays the number of outcalls completed during the hour reported.
- **Outcalls Rescheduled** — This field displays the number of outcalls rescheduled during the hour reported. Outcalls can be rescheduled when all ports are busy.
- **Calls Answered Without Connect** — This field displays the number of calls answered without a switch-link *connect* message during the hour reported.

Sample Tasks

To display the special features hourly traffic report:

1. Type **list measurements special-features hour** or **list measurements special-features hour mm/dd/yy** or **list measurements special-features hour mm/dd/yy hh** and press **(Enter)** (F3). If a date and hour are not entered, the report starts with the current hour. If a date but no hour is entered, the report starts with the first hour of the date specified.
2. Press **(NextPage)** (F7) to view the next page of the report, if any.
3. Press **(Cancel)** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS SUBSCRIBER DAY

Form Description

The SUBSCRIBER DAILY TRAFFIC form displays the subscriber daily traffic report, which shows traffic information about a specific subscriber for any day within the most recent 8-day collection period.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permission.

Form Layout

The SUBSCRIBER DAILY TRAFFIC form has three pages as shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements subscriber day                               Page 1 of 3

SUBSCRIBER DAILY TRAFFIC

Name: .....           Extension: .....
Date: .....           Ending time: .....

Community ID: ..
Mailbox Space Used: ..... Space Allowed : .....
Maximum Space Used: ..... Space Guaranteed : .....

SESSION TRAFFIC

CALL ANSWER
Prime      Non-Prime
Sessions   : .....
Session Usage : .....

VOICE MAIL
Prime      Non-Prime
Sessions   : .....
Session Usage : .....

enter command: list measurements subscriber day name|extension [mm/dd/yy]
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage
    
```


Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
list measurements subscriber day name
```

```
list measurements subscriber day name mm/dd/yy
```

```
list measurements subscriber day extension
```

```
list measurements subscriber day extension mm/dd/yy
```

where *name* is the administered DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber name and *extension* is the administered DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber extension. The name can be enclosed in quotes in the command line.

The *mm/dd/yy* is the starting date for the report. If a date (earlier than the current date) is entered the report displays three pages of traffic information for each day from the start date to the current date. If no date is entered, three pages of traffic information for the current date are displayed.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

PAGE 1

- **Name** — This field displays the name of the subscriber whose traffic information is being reported. This is the name entered on the command line. Either a name or an extension must be included on the command line. If a name is entered, it may be enclosed in quotes.
- **Extension** — This field displays the extension of the subscriber whose traffic information is being reported. This is the extension entered on the command line. Either a name or an extension must be included on the command line.
- **Date** — This field displays the starting date for the traffic report as specified on the command line. If no date is entered on the command line, the current date is used.
- **Ending Time** — This field displays the time at which collecting ended on the specified date.
- **Community ID** — This field displays the ID of the community to which the subscriber belongs.
- **Mailbox Space Used** — This field displays the amount of message space (in seconds) in use by the subscriber during the day reported.
- **Mailbox Space Allowed** — This field displays the maximum allowable size (in seconds) of the subscriber's mailbox.
- **Maximum Space Used** — This field displays the maximum amount of message space (in seconds) in use by the subscriber at any time during the day reported.
- **Space Guaranteed** — This field displays the amount of message space (in seconds) guaranteed for the subscriber's mailbox.

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-
- **CALL ANSWER Sessions, Prime** — This field displays the number of times a caller was redirected to the DEFINITY AUDIX system on behalf of the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
 - **CALL ANSWER Sessions, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of times a caller was redirected to the DEFINITY AUDIX system on behalf of the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
 - **VOICE MAIL Sessions, Prime** — This field displays the number of times the subscriber successfully logged-in during prime hours of the day being reported.
 - **VOICE MAIL Sessions, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of times the subscriber successfully logged-in during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
 - **CALL ANSWER Session Usage, Prime** — This field displays the total duration (in seconds) of calls to the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
 - **CALL ANSWER Session Usage, Non-Prime** — This field displays the total duration (in seconds) of calls to the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
 - **VOICE MAIL Session Usage, Prime** — This field displays the total duration (in seconds) of time spent logged-in by the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
 - **VOICE MAIL Session Usage, Non-Prime** — This field displays the total duration (in seconds) of time spent logged-in by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.

PAGE 2

- **Local Voice Mail Messages, Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages received by the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
- **Local Voice Mail Messages, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages received by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
- **Remote Voice Mail Messages, Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages received by the subscriber from remote machines during prime hours of the day being reported.
- **Remote Voice Mail Messages, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages received by the subscriber from remote machines during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
- **Undeliverable Notifications, Prime** — This field displays the number of undeliverable notifications received by the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
- **Undeliverable Notifications, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of undeliverable notifications received by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
- **CALL ANSWER MESSAGES RECEIVED, Prime** — This field displays the number of new call-answer messages accumulated in the subscriber's mailbox during prime hours of the day being reported.
- **CALL ANSWER MESSAGES RECEIVED, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of new call-answer messages accumulated in the subscriber's mailbox during non-prime hours of the day being reported.

PAGE 3

- *Total Voice-Mail Messages, Prime* — This field displays the total number of voice-mail messages created by the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Total Voice-Mail Messages, Non-Prime* — This field displays the total number of voice-mail messages created by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Voice-Mail, Broadcast Messages, Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail broadcast messages created by the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Voice-Mail, Broadcast Messages, Non-Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail broadcast messages created by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Voice-Mail, Login Announcements, Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail login announcements created by the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Voice-Mail, Login Announcements, Non-Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail login announcements created by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Voice-Mail, Priority Messages, Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail priority messages created by the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Voice-Mail, Priority Messages, Non-Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail priority messages created by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Voice-Mail, Private Messages, Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail private messages created by the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Voice-Mail, Login Announcements, Non-Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail private messages created by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Local Voice-Mail Messages Sent, Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages sent to local subscribers by the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Local Voice-Mail Messages Sent, Non-Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages sent to local subscribers by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Remote Voice-Mail Messages Sent, Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages sent to remote subscribers by the subscriber during prime hours of the day being reported.
- *Remote Voice-Mail Messages Sent, Non-Prime* — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages sent to remote subscribers by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the day being reported.

Sample Tasks

To display the subscriber daily traffic report for a DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber:

1. Type **list measurements subscriber day subscriber-key** or **list measurements subscriber day subscriber-key mm/dd/yy** and press **Enter** (F3). The *subscriber key* is either the name or extension of the subscriber. If no starting date is specified the report starts with the current date.
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of information, if any.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

MEASUREMENTS SUBSCRIBER MONTH

Form Description

The SUBSCRIBER MONTHLY TRAFFIC form displays the subscriber monthly traffic report, which shows traffic information about a specific subscriber for any month within the most recent 12-month collection period.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permission.

Form Layout

The SUBSCRIBER MONTHLY TRAFFIC form has three pages as shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
list measurements subscriber month                               Page 1 of 3

SUBSCRIBER MONTHLY TRAFFIC

Name: ..... Extension: .....
Date: ..... Ending Date: .....

Community ID: ..
Mailbox Space Used: ..... Space Allowed : .....
Maximum Space Used: ..... Space Guaranteed : .....

SESSION TRAFFIC
CALL ANSWER
Prime Non-Prime
VOICE MAIL
Prime Non-Prime
Sessions : .....
Session Usage : .....

enter command: list measurements subscriber month name|extension [mm/yy]
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage
    
```

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
list measurements subscriber month Page 2 of 3

SUBSCRIBER MONTHLY TRAFFIC

Name: Extension:
Date: Ending Date:

VOICE MAIL MESSAGES RECEIVED	Prime	Non-Prime
Local Voice Mail Messages	: .....	.....
Remote Voice Mail Messages	: .....	.....
Undeliverable Notifications	: .....	.....
CALL ANSWER MESSAGES RECEIVED	: .....	.....

enter command: list measurements subscriber month *name*|*extension [mm/yy]*

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
list measurements subscriber month Page 3 of 3

SUBSCRIBER MONTHLY TRAFFIC

Name: Extension:
Date: Ending Date:

VOICE MAIL MESSAGES CREATED	Prime	Non-Prime
Total Voice Mail Messages	: .....	.....
Broadcast Messages	: .....	.....
Login Announcements	: .....	.....
Priority Messages	: .....	.....
Private Messages	: .....	.....
VOICE MAIL MESSAGES SENT		
Local Voice Mail Messages	: .....	.....
Remote Voice Mail Messages	: .....	.....

enter command: list measurements subscriber month *name*|*extension [mm/yy]*

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
list measurements subscriber month name
```

```
list measurements subscriber month name mm/yy
```

```
list measurements subscriber month extension
```

```
list measurements subscriber month extension mm/yy
```

where *name* is the administered DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber name and *extension* is the administered DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber extension. The name can be enclosed in quotes in the command line.

The *mm/dd* is the starting month for the report. If a month (earlier than the current month) is entered the report displays three pages of traffic information for each month from the start month to the current month. If no month is entered, three pages of traffic information for the current month are displayed.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

PAGE 1

- **Name** — This field displays the name of the subscriber whose traffic information is being reported. This is the name entered on the command line. Either a name or an extension must be included on the command line. If a name is entered, it may be enclosed in quotes.
- **Extension** — This field displays the extension of the subscriber whose traffic information is being reported. This is the extension entered on the command line. Either a name or an extension must be included on the command line.
- **Date** — This field displays the starting month and year of the traffic report as specified on the command line. If no date is entered on the command line, the current month is used.
- **Ending Date** — This field displays the date on which collecting ended during the specified month.
- **Community ID** — This field displays the ID of the community to which the subscriber belongs.
- **Mailbox Space Used** — This field displays the amount of message space (in seconds) in use by the subscriber during the month reported.
- **Mailbox Space Allowed** — This field displays the maximum allowable size (in seconds) of the subscriber's mailbox.
- **Maximum Space Used** — This field displays the maximum amount of message space (in seconds) in use by the subscriber at any time during the month reported.
- **Space Guaranteed** — This field displays the amount of message space (in seconds) guaranteed for the subscriber's mailbox.

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- **CALL ANSWER Sessions, Prime** — This field displays the number of times a caller was redirected to the DEFINITY AUDIX system on behalf of the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
 - **CALL ANSWER Sessions, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of times a caller was redirected to the DEFINITY AUDIX system on behalf of the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.
 - **VOICE MAIL Sessions, Prime** — This field displays the number of times the subscriber successfully logged-in during prime hours of the month reported.
 - **VOICE MAIL Sessions, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of times the subscriber successfully logged-in during non-prime hours of the month reported.
 - **CALL ANSWER Session Usage, Prime** — This field displays the total duration (in seconds) of calls to the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
 - **CALL ANSWER Session Usage, Non-Prime** — This field displays the total duration (in seconds) of messages received by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.
 - **VOICE MAIL Session Usage, Prime** — This field displays the total duration (in seconds) of time spent logged-in by the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
 - **VOICE MAIL Session Usage, Non-Prime** — This field displays the total duration (in seconds) of time spent logged-in by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.

PAGE 2

- **Local Voice Mail Messages, Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages received by the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
- **Local Voice Mail Messages, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages received by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.
- **Remote Voice Mail Messages, Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages received by the subscriber from remote machines during prime hours of the month reported.
- **Remote Voice Mail Messages, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages received by the subscriber from remote machines during non-prime hours of the month reported.
- **Undeliverable Notifications, Prime** — This field displays the number of undeliverable notifications received by the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
- **Undeliverable Notifications, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of undeliverable notifications received by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.
- **CALL ANSWER MESSAGES RECEIVED, Prime** — This field displays the number of new call-answer messages accumulated in the subscriber's mailbox during prime hours of the month reported.
- **CALL ANSWER MESSAGES RECEIVED, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of new call-answer messages accumulated in the subscriber's mailbox during non-prime hours of the month reported.

PAGE 3

- **Total Voice-Mail Messages, Prime** — This field displays the total number of voice-mail messages created by the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.

-
-
- **Total Voice-Mail Messages, Non-Prime** — This field displays the total number of voice-mail messages created by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Voice-Mail, Broadcast Messages, Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail broadcast messages created by the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Voice-Mail, Broadcast Messages, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail broadcast messages created by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Voice-Mail, Login Announcements, Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail login announcements created by the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Voice-Mail, Login Announcements, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail login announcements created by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Voice-Mail, Priority Messages, Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail priority messages created by the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Voice-Mail, Priority Messages, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail priority messages created by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Voice-Mail, Private Messages, Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail private messages created by the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Voice-Mail, Private Messages, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail private messages created by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Local Voice-Mail Messages Sent, Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages sent to local subscribers by the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Local Voice-Mail Messages Sent, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages sent to local subscribers by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Remote Voice-Mail Messages Sent, Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages sent to remote subscribers by the subscriber during prime hours of the month reported.
 - **Remote Voice-Mail Messages Sent, Non-Prime** — This field displays the number of voice-mail messages sent to remote subscribers by the subscriber during non-prime hours of the month reported.

Sample Tasks

To display the subscriber monthly traffic report for an DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber:

1. Type **list measurements subscriber month *subscriber-key*** or **list measurements subscriber month *subscriber-key mm/yy*** and press **Enter** (F3). The *subscriber key* is either the name or the extension of the subscriber. If no month is specified on the command line the report begins with the current month.
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of information.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

audit NAMES

Form Description

The AUDIT NAMES form initiates a demand audit on subscriber names and displays the results of the audit.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The AUDIT NAMES form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
audit names Page 1 of 1

AUDIT RESULTS Date:

Audit Name	Result
Audit Voice Names

enter command: audit names

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

Commands

The form-activation command is:

audit names

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the audit was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the audit was requested.
- **Audit Name** — This field displays the name of the audit being run.
- **Result** — This field displays a 1-character code that indicates the last result of the named audit, and up to 20 characters of text of additional audit-result information. The following table describes the result codes.

Code	Meaning
blank	Audit has not been executed
R	Audit is running
P	Last audit passed
F	Last audit failed
A	Last audit aborted

Sample Tasks

To perform a demand audit on subscriber names:

1. Type **audit names** and press (F3).
2. Press (F3) to execute the audit or press (F1) to exit the form without executing the audit.
3. The audit name and **Result Code R**, indicating that the audit is running, are displayed on the screen. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. While the audit is running, press (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. While the audit is running, press (F3) to put the audit in background mode and return to the command line. Type **status audit** to reconnect to the form.

Additional Specifications

An audit may take several minutes to run. While an audit is running and the audit form is active, pressing (F1) aborts the audit, and pressing (F3) makes the audit a background process. While the audit is running in the background you can activate other (non-audit) forms or you can reactivate the audit form by typing **status audit**.

If the audit fails, the take following steps (in the order shown) to correct the problem:

1. Resolve any active alarms and rerun the audit.
2. If the audit fails again, contact the TSC.
3. If the system is not providing service and the TSC cannot help you immediately, you can restart the system using the `SYSTEM REBOOT` form and then try the audit again. If data files are missing the restart will rebuild them, or the system will request a generic restore if files needed by the audit do not exist. Rerun the audit when the restart has completed.

audit NETWORK-DATA

Form Description

The AUDIT NETWORK-DATA form initiates a demand audit on network data and displays the results of the audit.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The AUDIT NETWORK-DATA form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
audit network-data      Page 1 of 1

                                AUDIT RESULTS                                Date: .....

Audit Name                Result
Audit Machine Xlatn . . . . .
Audit Net Translatns . . . . .

enter command: audit network-data

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

Commands

The form-activation command is:

audit network-data

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the audit was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the audit was requested.
- **Audit Name** — This field displays the name of the audit being run.
- **Result** — This field displays a 1-character code that indicates the last result of the named audit, and up to 20 characters of text of additional audit-result information. The following table describes the result codes.

Code	Meaning
blank	Audit has not been executed
R	Audit is running
P	Last audit passed
F	Last audit failed
A	Last audit aborted

Sample Tasks

To perform a demand audit on network data:

1. Type **audit network-data** and press **ENTER** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to execute the audit or press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form without executing the audit.
3. The audit name and **Result Code R**, indicating that the audit is running, are displayed on the screen. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. While the audit is running, press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. While the audit is running, press **Enter** (F3) to put the audit in background mode and return to the command line. Type **status audit** to reconnect to the form.

Additional Specifications

An audit may take several minutes to run. While an audit is running and the audit form is active, pressing **Cancel** (F1) aborts the audit, and pressing **Enter** (F3) makes the audit a background process. While the audit is running in the background you can activate other (non-audit) forms or you can reactivate the audit form by typing **status audit**.

If the audit fails, the take following steps (in the order shown) to correct the problem:

1. Resolve any active alarms and rerun the audit.
2. If the audit fails again, contact the TSC.
3. If the system is not providing service and the TSC cannot help you immediately, you can restart the system using the `SYSTEM REBOOT` form and then try the audit again. If data files are missing the restart will rebuild them, or the system will request a generic restore if files needed by the audit do not exist. Rerun the audit when the restart has completed.

save NIGHTLY

Form Description

The SAVE NIGHTLY form is used to perform an immediate backup to tape of the data that is backed up automatically each night. The nightly backup consists of subscriber data including subscriber profiles, message headers, mailing lists, user directory file, and message waiting lamp status. It does not include voiced-in subscriber names or the text of recorded messages.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The SAVENIGHTLY form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
save nightly Page 1 of 1

SAVE NIGHTLY

Status of most recent "save nightly" backup:

Press [ENTER] to execute or [CANCEL] to quit.

enter command: save nightly [rewind]

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

save nightly

save nightly rewind

Use the `save nightly` command to *append* the backup to the end of the existing backups on the tape.

Use the `save nightly rewind` command to cause the tape to be *rewound* before the backup begins. Note that this operation will erase the tape.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- Status of the most recent "save nightly" backup — This field displays the status of the most recent invocation of the save nightly backup. Possible values in this field are:
 - a. **in progress** — Save nightly is currently running
 - b. **failed** — Save failed
 - c. **completed** — Save completed successfully
 - d. **not run** — Save not run since last restart/reboot

Sample Tasks

NOTE

 Once started, the save nightly operation cannot be cancelled.

To perform an immediate save of the data that is backed up automatically each night — *append* to tape:

1. Type **save nightly** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to proceed with the backup or **Cancel** (F1) to cancel the operation. The save operation will proceed in the background.

To perform an immediate backup of the data that is backed up automatically each night — *rewind* the tape:

1. Type **save nightly rewind** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Check displayed backup status and press **Enter** (F3) to confirm erasure of the tape and proceed with the backup or **Cancel** (F1) to cancel the operation. The save operation will proceed in the background.

Additional Specifications

A tape must be administered to execute this operation.

Once started, the save nightly operation cannot be cancelled.

The save is run in the background, which means the operation is still running for some time even after the form displays `Command Completed Successfully`. To check the status of the background save, reactivate the `SAVE NIGHTLY` form.

PASSWORD

Form Description

The PASSWORD form is used to change the password of the currently logged-in user.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The PASSWORD form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
change password Page 1 of 1

PASSWORD

Login ID:

Old Password: _____

New Password: _____

Confirm New Password: _____

enter command: change password

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

Commands

The form-activation command is:

change password

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Login ID** — This field displays the login ID of the currently logged-in user. This is a display-only field. (If the Login ID is more than 20 characters long, only the first 20 characters are displayed.)
- **Old Password** — The current password for the login ID must be entered into the Old Password field before the password can be changed. Entries in this field are not echoed to the terminal.
- **New Password** — The new password, consisting of 3 to 10 alphanumeric characters, is entered into the New Password field. Entries in this field are not echoed to the terminal.
- **Confirm New Password** — The new password is entered in this field and must exactly match the value entered in the New Password field. Entries in this field are not echoed to the terminal.

Sample Tasks

To change your DEFINITY AUDIX system password:

1. Type **change password** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Type your current password in the Old Password field.
3. Move the cursor to the New Password field and type your new password.
4. Move the cursor to the Confirm New Password field and type your new password again.
5. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation or **Cancel** (F3) to exit the form without making the changes.

Additional Specifications

None.

audit PERSONAL-DIRECTORIES

Form Description

The AUDIT PERSONAL-DIRECTORIES form initiates a demand audit on subscribers' personal directories and displays the results of the audit.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The AUDIT PERSONAL-DIRECTORIES form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
audit personal-directories      Page 1 of 1

                AUDIT RESULTS                Date: .....

Audit Name      Result
Audit Personal dirs . .....

enter command: audit personal-directories
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

Commands

The form-activation command is:

audit personal-directories

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the audit was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the audit was requested.
- **Audit Name** — This field displays the name of the audit being run.
- **Result** — This field displays a 1-character code that indicates the last result of the named audit, and up to 20 characters of text of additional audit-result information. The following table describes the result codes.

Code	Meaning
blank	Audit has not been executed
R	Audit is running
P	Last audit passed
F	Last audit failed
A	Last audit aborted

Sample Tasks

To perform a demand audit on personal directories:

1. Type **audit personal-directories** and press **ENTER** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to execute the audit or press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form without executing the audit.
3. The audit name and **Result Code R**, indicating that the audit is running, are displayed on the screen. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. While the audit is running, press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. While the audit is running, press **Enter** (F3) to put the audit in background mode and return to the command line. Type **status audit** to reconnect to the form.

Additional Specifications

An audit may take several minutes to run. While an audit is running and the audit form is active, pressing **Cancel** (F1) aborts the audit, and pressing **Enter** (F3) makes the audit a background process. While the audit is running in the background you can activate other (non-audit) forms or you can reactivate the audit form by typing **status audit**.

If the audit fails, the take following steps (in the order shown) to correct the problem:

1. Resolve any active alarms and rerun the audit.
2. If the audit fails again, contact the TSC.
3. If the system is not providing service and the TSC cannot help you immediately, you can restart the system using the `SYSTEM REBOOT` form and then try the audit again. If data files are missing the restart will rebuild them, or the system will request a generic restore if files needed by the audit do not exist. Rerun the audit when the restart has completed.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

busyout port *port-address*

busyout port *port-address* forced

release port *port-address*

The `busyout` command takes the port specified by *port-address* out of service.

The *port-address* is the port to busy-out or release. This is a 7-character port address of the form *port-network*(2 digits), *carrier*(1 letter), *slot*(2 digits), and *port*(2 digits). For example, **01a0201** specifies port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, and port=**01**.

If the optional keyword, **forced**, is included on the command line, the port is removed from service and control is not returned to the command line until the port has been taken out of service. If **forced** is not included, the port is marked as unavailable for new service but its current use is allowed to complete.

The `release` command returns the port specified by *port-address* to service.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Resource** — This field displays the port being busied-out or released. This is always **VOICE_PT** on this form.
- **Location** — This field displays the board location (*port-address*) of the port being busied-out or released, as specified on the command line.
- **Extension** — This field displays the extension associated with the displayed port.
- **State** — This field displays the result of the busy-out or release operation. The possible values are as follows:

Code	Meaning
UEQ	Unequipped (port board is not present)
ISP	In-service pending
ISI	In service and idle
ISB	In-service and busy
OSP	Out-of-service pending
OOS	Out of service

- **Reason** — If the board is out of service (OOS), this field displays a code indicating the reason. The possible out-of-service values are:

Code	Meaning
C	Manually busied out (by craft)
R	Resource deficiency
M	Taken out of service by maintenance and the voice port is alarmed

Sample Tasks

To busy-out a port:

1. Type **busyout port *port-address* [forced]** and press **Enter** (F3).

The *port-address* and the optional keyword, **forced**, are described above in the *Commands* section.

2. Press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the operation and exit the form.
3. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the busy-out operation.

To return a port to service:

1. Type **release port *port-address*** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the operation and exit the form.
3. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the release operation.

Additional Specifications

Service affecting. A port that is busied-out cannot be used to send or receive calls.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
test port loc long
```

```
test port loc long repeat n
```

The *loc* identifies the port to be tested. This is a 7-character string that specifies the port-network, carrier, slot, and port. For example, **01a0201** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, port=**01**.

Only a **long** test is available, which consists of a Port Switch Line Response test and a Port MWI Update test. The test is repeated **n** times, if specified.

The **repeat n** parameter specifies the number of times the tests are to be run. If not specified, the tests are performed once.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the test was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the test was requested.
- **Resource** — This field displays the type of resource being tested. This is always **VOICE_PT** on this form.
- **Loc.** — This field displays the location of the port in a 7-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, slot, and port. For example, **01a0201** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, port=**01**.
- **Test Name** — This field displays the name of test being executed.
- **Most Recent Test Result-Code** — This field displays a code indicating the result of the test.

Code	Meaning
blank	Test has not been executed
R	Test is running
P	Last test passed
F	Last test failed
A	Last test aborted

- **Most Recent Test Result-String** — This field displays up to 20 characters of text of additional test-result information.
- **Test Counters-Pass** — This field displays the number of times the test has passed since the test command was executed.
- **Test Counters-Fail** — This field displays the number of times the test has failed since the test command was executed.

- **Test Counters-Abort** — This field displays the number of times the test has aborted since the test command was executed.

Sample Tasks

To initiate a demand port test, first busyout the port:

1. Type **busyout port loc [forced]** and press **Enter** (F3). If the optional keyword, **forced**, is included on the command line the port is removed from service immediately, interrupting any current use. If **forced** is not included, the port is marked as unavailable for new service but its current use is allowed to complete.
2. Press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the operation and exit the form.
3. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the busy-out operation.

When the port has been busied-out,

1. Type **test port loc long** or **test port loc long repeat n** to repeat the tests **n** times, and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to start the test, or **Cancel** (F1) to return to the command line without executing the tests.

While the test series is running, you have three options:

- a. Press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the tests and return to the command line.
- b. Wait for the test series to complete.
- c. Press **Enter** (F3) to put the test in the background and return to the command line.

Type **status test** to reconnect to the form of a test running in background, or to display the results of the most recently completed test.

Additional Specifications

A port must be busied-out (using the BUSYOUT/RELEASE PORT form) before it can be tested.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
list remote-extension machine-name
list remote-extension machine-name extension
list remote-extension machine-name extension type
list remote-extension machine-name type
```

The *machine-name* is a required entry on the command line that identifies the name of the machine to which the displayed extensions belong.

The *extension* option specifies the starting extension in the list. If the extension is not specified, the list starts with the numerically lowest extension.

The *type* option specifies that only extensions of that type are listed. Valid extension types are **administered**, **verified**, and **unverified**. Any truncations of these are accepted as long as they are spelled correctly. For example, **a**, **ad**, and **admin** would be accepted but not **admn**.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Extension** — This field displays the extension of the remote subscriber.
- **Name** — This field displays the name of the remote subscriber, if known.
- **Type** — This field displays the type of the remote subscriber listed — **administered**, **verified**, or **unverified**.
- **Usage Date** — This field displays the last day the remote subscriber associated with this extension had activity, was on the mailing list, or was the sender of a message not yet deleted.

Sample Tasks

To display remote subscribers' extensions:

1. Type **list remote-extension machine-name** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page, if any.

To display remote subscribers' extensions beginning with a particular extension number:

1. Type **list remote-extension machine-name extension** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page, if any.

To display remote subscribers' extensions for a particular extension type only:

1. Type **list remote-extension machine-name type** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page, if any.

Additional Specifications

None.

REMOTE SUBSCRIBER

Form Description

The REMOTE SUBSCRIBER form is used to display, add, change, and remove subscribers that are remote to the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated only if the AMIS analog networking feature has been activated on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form by AT&T personnel.

Form Layout

The REMOTE SUBSCRIBER form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active   alarms: none   thresholds: none   logins: 1
change remote-subscriber                                     Page 1 of 1

                                REMOTE SUBSCRIBER

      Name: _____      Extension: _____
      Address: _____

Community ID: _      Administered? _
Voiced Name? .      Non-Administered Type: .....

Last Usage Date: .....

                                Machine Names
                                _____
                                _____
                                _____
                                _____
                                _____
                                _____
                                _____

_____
enter command: change remote-subscriber name
[Refresh] [Enter] [ClearFld] [Help] [Choices] [NextPage] [PrevPage]
    
```

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
add remote-subscriber
add remote-subscriber name

change remote-subscriber name
change remote-subscriber address
change remote-subscriber machine-name subscriber-extension

display remote-subscriber name
display remote-subscriber address
display remote-subscriber machine-name subscriber-extension

remove remote-subscriber name
remove remote-subscriber address
remove remote-subscriber machine-name subscriber-extension
```

For the `add remote-subscriber` command, the subscriber name is optional. For the other commands either the name, address, or the machine name *and* subscriber extension must be included to identify a particular subscriber record. These parameters are described in the next section.

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Name** — This field specifies the name of the remote-subscriber to be added, removed, or whose service options are to be displayed or changed. A valid entry in this field is a 1- to 29-alphabetic-character valid subscriber name. The subscriber name should be entered in *last name, first name* format. This is a mandatory input field; there is no default value. For `add` and `change`, the new name must be unique and touch-tone unique.
- **Extension** — This field specifies the subscriber's extension on the remote system. A valid entry in this field is a 3- to 10-digit extension that is within range, and is of valid length for the remote machine (on which the remote subscriber is administered) and not assigned to another subscriber on the remote machine. See the `MACHINE` form for valid ranges and extension lengths.
- **Address** — This field specifies the subscriber's address consisting of the prefix (if defined on the `MACHINE` form) for the remote machine on which the subscriber resides, followed by the subscriber's extension. A valid entry in this field is a blank or 1 to 25 alphanumeric characters.
- **Community ID** — This field specifies the community ID to be assigned to this subscriber. A valid entry in this field is a blank or an integer from 1 to 15. The default value is the default community ID for the remote subscriber's machine. See the `MACHINE` form, `Community ID` field.
- **Administered?** — This field specifies whether or not a remote subscriber is administered. An administered remote subscriber has the name, extension, and only one machine field filled in. A valid entry in this field is **y** (subscriber is administered) and **n** (subscriber is not administered). The default value is **y**.

- **Voiced Name?** — This field indicates whether or not a remote subscriber's name has been recorded. Possible values in this field are **y** (subscriber's name has been recorded) and **n** (subscriber's name has not been recorded). This is a display-only field.
- **Non-Administered Type** — This field displays the condition of the subscriber if the subscriber is not administered. A valid entry in this field is a blank, **verified** (a message has been successfully received from this subscriber), or **unverified** (a message has been addressed to this subscriber but has not yet been successfully delivered), or **No profile** (the DEFINITY AUDIX system has no profile information for the specified address). This is a display-only field.
- **Last Usage Date** — This field displays the date (month, day, year) of the last time the remote subscriber profile was verified to be in use (had activity that day or was the sender of a message not yet deleted). This is a display-only field.
- **Machine Names** — This field specifies the names of the machines with which the named remote subscriber is associated. For administered remote subscribers and for verified non-administered subscribers, only one machine is displayed. For unverified non-administered subscribers, up to 16 machines can be displayed. Valid entries in this field are a blank or from 1 to 10 alphanumeric characters. A valid machine name must be entered on a add, change, or remove operation.

Sample Tasks

To display the service attributes for a remote subscriber:

1. Type **display remote-subscriber name** and press **Enter** (F3), where the *name* is the name of the subscriber. The *address* or the *machine-name* **and** *subscriber-extension* can be specified instead of the *name*.

To change the service attributes for a remote subscriber:

1. Type **change remote-subscriber name** and press **Enter** (F3).
The *address* or the *machine-name* **and** *subscriber-extension* can be specified instead of the *name*.
2. Move the cursor to the field whose value you wish to change and type the new value.
3. Repeat step 2 for each value you wish to change.
4. When you have completed the desired changes, Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the specified changes.

To add a new remote subscriber:

1. Type **add remote-subscriber [name]** and press **Enter** (F3).
The subscriber *name* is optional.
2. Move the cursor to the each input field, and type the appropriate value.
3. When values have been entered for all the fields, press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation.

To remove a remote subscriber:

1. Type **remove remote-subscriber name** and press **Enter** (F3).
The *address* or the *machine-name* **and** *subscriber-extension* can be specified instead of the *name*.
2. When the remote-subscriber's information is displayed, check to make sure that it is the subscriber that you wish to remove. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the remove operation.

Additional Specifications

None.

SUBSCRIBER

Form Description

The SUBSCRIBER form is used to administer local DEFINITY AUDIX subscribers and to display and manipulate their service attributes.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SUBSCRIBER form has two or three pages as shown below.

The first page contains fields needed to administer a subscriber with a predefined class of service.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
change subscriber			Page 1 of 2
SUBSCRIBER			
Name: _____	Locked? _		
Extension: _____	Password: _____		
COS: _____	Miscellaneous: _____		
Switch Number: _	Covering Extension: _____		
Community ID: _	Broadcast Mailbox? _		
<input type="text"/>			
enter command: change subscriber <i>name</i> | <i>extension</i>			
<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>	<input type="button" value="Enter"/>	<input type="button" value="ClearFld"/>
<input type="button" value="Help"/>	<input type="button" value="Choices"/>	<input type="button" value="NextPage"/>	<input type="button" value="PrevPage"/>

The second page of the form is used to view or customize class-of-service information.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
change subscriber Page 2 of 2

SUBSCRIBER CLASS OF SERVICE PARAMETERS

Addressing Format: _____

PERMISSIONS Type: _____ Announcement Control? _
Outcalling? _ Priority Messages? _
Broadcast: _____

INCOMING MAILBOX Order: ____ Category Order: ____
Retention Times (days), New: ____ Old: ____ Unopened: ____

OUTGOING MAILBOX Order: ____ Category Order: ____
Retention Times(days), File Cab: ____ Delivered/Nondeliverable: ____

Voice Mail Message (seconds), Maximum Length: ____ Minimum Needed: ____
Call Answer Message (seconds), Maximum Length: ____ Minimum Needed: ____
End of Message Warning Time (seconds): ____

Maximum Mailing Lists: ____ Total Entries in all Lists: ____
Mailbox Size (seconds), Maximum: ____ Minimum Guarantee: ____

enter command: change subscriber name | extension

The third page of the form is used to administer the automated attendant menu when the PERMISSIONS Type field on page 2 is set to **auto-attendant**.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
change subscriber Page 3 of 3

SUBSCRIBER AUTOMATED ATTENDANT MENU

Allow Call Transfer? _

Button	Extension	Treatment	Comment
1:	_____	_____	_____
2:	_____	_____	_____
3:	_____	_____	_____
4:	_____	_____	_____
5:	_____	_____	_____
6:	_____	_____	_____
7:	_____	_____	_____
8:	_____	_____	_____
9:	_____	_____	_____
0:	_____	_____	_____
Timeout:	_____	_____	_____

Length Of Time-Out On Initial Entry : _

enter command: change subscriber name | extension

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
add subscriber
add subscriber name
add subscriber extension
add subscriber name extension
```

```
change subscriber name
change subscriber extension
```

```
display subscriber name
display subscriber extension
```

```
remove subscriber name
remove subscriber extension
```

For the `add subscriber` command, the subscriber name or extension is optional. For the other commands, either the name or extension *must* be included. A subscriber name must be quoted if the name contains spaces.

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

PAGE 1

- **Name** — This field specifies the name of the subscriber to be added, removed, or whose service options are to be displayed or changed. A valid entry in this field is from 1 to 29 alphabetic characters. The subscriber name should be entered in *last name, first name* format. This is a mandatory input field; there is no default value. For `add` and `change`, the new name must be unique and touch-tone unique. For Bulletin Board service, the subscriber name should identify the type of messages to be posted. For Automated Attendants, the subscriber name should identify the attendant service.
- **Locked?** — This field displays the locked status of the subscriber's login ID — a **y** for locked or **n** for not locked. The default is **n**. This field can be used to unlock a subscriber's locked login ID by typing an **n** over the **y**. Valid entries in this field are **n** (the id is not locked, or unlock the id) **y** (the id is locked – display only). This field cannot be used to lock a subscriber's login ID — an **n** cannot be changed to **y**.
- **Extension** — This field specifies the subscriber's extension. A valid entry in this field is a 3- to 10-digit extension that is within range, is not assigned to another local subscriber, and is of valid length on the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine (see the `MACHINE PROFILE` form).

NOTE

The extension need not be administered on the switch for subscribers without call answer capability. For example, some Automated Attendants may have extensions that are not administered on the switch if they are strictly submenus.

- **Password** — This field specifies a password to be assigned to a subscriber. A valid entry in this field is a 0- to 15-digit number. The default is a blank. If no password is entered or if a password is entered that is shorter than the minimum length required by the system, the subscriber will be required to change the password on the next login.
- **COS** — This field specifies the name or number of the class of service to be assigned to this subscriber. A valid entry in this field is 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters or an integer from **0** to **11**. The default is **class0**. See the `LIST COS` form for a list of all valid COS names and numbers.
- **Miscellaneous** — This field is used for additional information about the subscriber that may be helpful to the administrator. A valid entry in this field is 1 to 11 alphanumeric characters. The default is a blank. Values in this field are not used by the `DEFINITY AUDIX` system.
- **Switch Number** — This field specifies the number of the switch on which this subscriber's extension is administered. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **20**. A **0** in this field means that the subscriber has a `DEFINITY AUDIX` mailbox but does not have an extension on the switch. Mailboxes for shared extensions should also have a **0** in this field. The default is the administered host switch number from the switch-link form.

NOTE

The message waiting indication (MWI) feature will not work properly unless the switch number in this field is the same as the host switch number assigned on the `SWITCH-LINK` form. Normally, you can use the default value in this field unless the `DEFINITY AUDIX` System is operating in a DCS environment.

For DCS, the switch number for each subscriber must identify the switch on which the subscriber is administered, and must be a switch number listed on the `SWITCH-LINK` form.

- **Covering Extension** — This field specifies the number to be used as the default destination for the Transfer Out of `DEFINITY AUDIX` feature. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 3- to 10-digit integer. If this field is left blank, the system default covering extension is used (as specified on page 2 of the `SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES` form). The extension entered must be of the correct extension length for the switch.

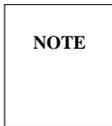
NOTE

The extension entered in this field should be an administered extension on the switch to minimize the possibility of toll fraud.

- **Community ID** — This field specifies the community ID to be assigned to this subscriber. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a 1- or 2-digit integer from 1 to 15. If this field is left blank, the system default community ID from the Machine form for the local machine is used. See the `SYSTEM-PARAMETERS SENDING-RESTRICTIONS` form for restrictions on sending messages between communities.

- **Broadcast Mailbox?** — This field indicates whether this subscriber is the special broadcast mailbox. This is a display-only field except for the `add subscriber` version of this command. For `add subscriber` a **y** or **n** can be entered to specify whether or not the new subscriber is the special broadcast mailbox. The default value is **n**. For the `change`, `display`, and `remove` versions of this command, this field cannot be changed. To change a **y** to a **n**, the broadcast mailbox must be removed and readministered. An existing subscriber cannot be changed to be the broadcast mailbox.

PAGE 2



The default values for fields on Page 2 depend on the class of service assigned to the subscriber. The *initial* default values specified for some of the fields may change if the class of service is changed.

- **Addressing Format** — This field specifies the default format (**name** or **extension**) this subscriber will use when addressing DEFINITY AUDIX messages. Valid entries in this field are either **name** or **extension** (default).
- **PERMISSIONS, Type** — This field specifies how Call-Answer calls to this subscriber’s mailbox will be handled by the DEFINITY AUDIX system. Valid entries in this field are:

Entry	Meaning
auto-attendant	Automated Attendant
bulletin-board	Bulletin Board
call-answer	Call Answer
none	No Call Answer – Voice Mailbox only

The initial default value is **call-answer**. Changing to **auto-attendant** adds a third page to this form; changing from **auto-attendant** removes the third page of this form.

- **PERMISSIONS, Announcement Control?** — This field indicates whether this subscriber can record names and system announcements. Valid entries in this field are **y** (can record names/system announcements) or **n** (cannot record names/system announcements).



Subscribers with this permission can change announcements heard by users. This capability should be reserved for system administrators.

- **PERMISSIONS, Outcalling?** — This field indicates whether this subscriber can activate the Outcalling feature, which alerts a subscriber to new messages by placing a call to that subscriber. Valid entries in this field are **y** (outcalling permitted) or **n** (outcalling not permitted).
- **PERMISSIONS, Priority Messages?** — This field indicates whether this subscriber can send priority voice-mail messages to other subscribers. Valid entries in this field are **y** (can send priority messages) or **n** (cannot send priority messages).

- **PERMISSIONS, Broadcast** — This field indicates the types of broadcast messages that can be created by this subscriber. Valid entries in this field are:

Entry	Meaning
voice	Broadcast voice message permission only
login	Login announcement permission only
both	Broadcast voice message and login announcement permissions
none	No broadcast message permissions

- **INCOMING MAILBOX, Order** — This field specifies the order for retrieving incoming mailbox messages for this subscriber. Valid entries in this field are **fifo** (first in, first out) or **lifo** (last in, first out). The initial default value is **fifo**.
- **INCOMING MAILBOX, Category Order** — This field specifies the order for scanning the incoming mailbox message categories for this subscriber. Valid entries in this field are the following three characters in any order:

Entry	Meaning
n	New – Neither header nor message body has been read
u	Unopened – Header has been read but not message body
o	Old – Header and message body have been read

For example, the entry **nuo** specifies that new messages are scanned first, unopened messages second, and old messages last.

- **INCOMING MAILBOX, Retention Time, (New, Old, and Unopened)** — These fields specify the number of days that (new, old, or unopened) messages are retained in the incoming mailbox for this subscriber. Valid entries in these fields are numbers from **0** to **999**.

NOTE

The retention time clock is not reset to zero when a message is moved between the old, unopened, and new categories. For example, if the retention time is 10 days for all three categories, a message is removed after 10 days (not 30 days) regardless of whether or when it is moved from one category to another.

- **OUTGOING MAILBOX, Order** — This field specifies the order for retrieving messages from the outgoing mailbox for this subscriber. Valid entries in this field are **fifo** (first in, first out) or **lifo** (last in, first out). The initial default value is **fifo**.

- **OUTGOING MAILBOX, Category Order** — This field specifies the order for scanning the outgoing mailbox message categories for this subscriber. Valid entries in this field are the following five characters in any order:

Entry	Meaning
f	File cabinet – Saved copies of created messages
u	Undelivered – Messages awaiting delivery
n	Nondeliverable – Unsuccessful message deliveries
d	Delivered – Notifications of delivered messages
a	Accessed – Notifications of delivered and accessed messages

The initial default value is **ufdan**.

- **OUTGOING MAILBOX, Retention Times (File Cab and Delivered /Nondeliverable)** — These fields specify the number of days that (file cabinet or delivered/nondeliverable) messages are retained in the outgoing mailbox for this subscriber. Valid entries in these fields are integers from **0** to **999**.
- **Voice Mail Messages, Maximum Length** — This field specifies the maximum duration (in seconds) of voice-mail messages that can be created by this subscriber. A valid entry in this field is a number from **0** to **1200**. The initial default value is **300** seconds.
- **Voice Mail Messages, Minimum Needed** — This field specifies the minimum mailbox space (in seconds) that must be available for this subscriber to create a voice-mail message. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **1200**. The initial default value is **32** seconds.
- **Call Answer Messages, Maximum Length** — This field specifies the maximum duration (in seconds) of call-answer messages that can be left for this subscriber. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **1200**. The initial default value is **120** seconds.
- **Call Answer Messages, Minimum Needed** — This field specifies the minimum mailbox space (in seconds) that must be available to leave a call-answer message for this subscriber. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **1200**. The initial default value is **8** seconds.
- **End of Message Warning Time** — This field specifies when the *End of Message Warning* recording is played. An entry in this field specifies a number of seconds before the maximum recording time has been reached during a message recording. The warning message is played this number of seconds before the maximum recording time has been reached. Valid entries in this field are a blank, the number zero (**0**), or an integer from **15** to **60**. If a zero (**0**) is entered, no end-of-message warning is played. If left blank, the value on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form is used.
- **Maximum Mailing Lists** — This field specifies the maximum number of mailing lists that can be created by this subscriber. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **999**. The initial default value is **25** seconds.
- **Total Entries in all Lists** — This field specifies the maximum total number of mailing list entries that can be created for all mailing lists owned by this subscriber. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **9999**.
- **Mailbox Size, Maximum** — This field specifies the maximum number of seconds of mailbox space for this subscriber. A valid entry in this field is a number from **0** to **32767** (just over 9 h.). The initial default value is **1200** seconds (20 min).

- **Mailbox Size, Minimum Guaranteed** — This field specifies the number of seconds of mailbox space guaranteed for this subscriber. A valid entry in this field is a number from **0** to **9999**. The initial default value is **0** seconds. It is recommended that *no* space be guaranteed because the reserved space may never be used by some subscribers.

PAGE 3

This page appears only if the **PERMISSIONS Type** field on Page 2 is set to **auto-attendant**.

- **Allow Call Transfer?** — This field indicates whether callers can transfer out of the DEFINITY AUDIX system via *T when this automated attendant is reached. Valid entries in this field are **y** (permit callers to use *T to transfer) and **n** (do not permit callers to use *T to transfer). The default value is **n**.

NOTE

It is strongly recommended that this field be left at its default setting, **n**, for most attendants.

- **Extension** — This field specifies the extension associated with the listed button. This is the extension that the caller will access when dialing the digit button for this line of the form. A valid entry for this field is an **e** or a 3- to 10-digit extension number. An **e** entry causes the DEFINITY AUDIX system to allow the caller to dial any extension (or name) beginning with this button number. The default is a blank.

To use the automated attendant to redirect calls to caller-specified extensions or mailboxes, enter **e** in this field. The prompt should instruct the caller to enter an extension or a name. If a name is expected, the **Addressing Format** field on page 2 of the form must be set to **name**. Also, all extension fields for buttons 2 through 9 should have an **e** in those fields. For a single-button menu, the value in this field should be an extension.

- **Treatment** — The **Treatment** field identifies how the DEFINITY AUDIX system handles the call when this button is pressed. Valid entries for this field are:

Entry	Meaning
call-answer	Puts the call into the mailbox for the extension and plays the Call-Answer greeting. The DEFINITY AUDIX system then provides normal Call-Answer treatment for the mailbox; for example, call answering, automated attendant, bulletin board.
guest-greeting	Puts the call into the mailbox for the designated extension (without transferring through the switch) and plays the standard guest greeting ("Please leave a message for <i>name</i> .") and allows the caller to record a message.
transfer	Transfers the call to the extension on the switch.

The default is a blank.

NOTE

A blank in the `Extension` field requires a blank in the `Treatment` field. A non-blank value in the `Extension` field requires a non-blank value in the `Treatment` field.

- `Comment` — This optional field can be used for any comment that may help to identify the extension. Valid entries in this field are a blank or from 1 to 29 alphanumeric characters.
- `Timeout, Extension` — This field specifies the extension to which the caller is transferred when the timeout period has elapsed. A valid entry in this field is a 3- to 10-digit extension number. If this field is left blank, the caller is disconnected after two timeout periods have elapsed.
- `Timeout, Treatment` — This field identifies how the DEFINITY AUDIX system handles the call if a timeout occurs and no input is received. Valid entries for this field are the same as those for the `Treatment` field described above.

NOTE

A blank in the `Timeout, Extension` field requires a blank in the `Timeout, Treatment` field. A non-blank value in the `Extension` field requires a non-blank value in the `Treatment` field.

- `Timeout, Comment` — This optional field can be used for any comment that may help to identify the timeout extension. Valid entries in this field are a blank or from 1 to 29 alphanumeric characters.
- `Length of Timeout on Initial Entry` — This field specifies the number of seconds the DEFINITY AUDIX system will wait for a response from the caller. A valid entry in this field is an integer from 0 to 9. The default value is 5 seconds.

Sample Tasks

To display the service attributes for a local DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber:

1. Type **display subscriber key** and press `Enter` (F3), where *key* is the name or extension of the subscriber.
2. Press `NextPage` (F7) to view the next page or `PrevPage` (F8) to view the previous page.
3. Press `Cancel` (F1) to exit the form.

To change the service attributes for a local DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber:

1. Type **change subscriber key** and press `Enter` (F3), where *key* is the name or extension of the subscriber.
2. Move the cursor to the field whose value you wish to change and type the new value.
3. Repeat step 2 for each value you wish to change.
4. Press `NextPage` (F7) or `PrevPage` (F8) to move to the next or previous page.
5. When you have completed the desired changes, press `Enter` (F3) to invoke the specified changes.

To add a new local DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber:

1. Type **add subscriber** *key* and press **Enter** (F3), where *key* is the name, extension, both, or neither of the subscriber.
2. Move the cursor to the each field whose value you wish to enter or change and type the value.
3. Press **NextPage** (F7) or **PrevPage** (F8) to move to the next or previous page.
4. When you have completed the desired changes, press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the add operation.

To remove a local DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber:

1. Type **remove subscriber** *key* and press **Enter** (F3), where *key* is the name or extension of the subscriber.
2. When the subscriber's information is displayed, check to make sure that it is the subscriber that you wish to remove. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the remove operation. (If there are new messages in this subscriber's mailbox, you may have to press **Enter** a second time.)

Additional Specifications

None.

audit SUBSCRIBER-DATA

Form Description

The AUDIT SUBSCRIBER-DATA form initiates a demand audit on each subscriber's data and displays the results of the audit.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The AUDIT SUBSCRIBER-DATA form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
audit subscriber-data Page 1 of 1

AUDIT RESULTS Date:

Audit Name	Result
Audit Subscribers
Audit Delivery Data

enter command: audit subscriber-data

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

Commands

The form-activation command is:

audit subscriber-data

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the audit was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the audit was requested.
- **Audit Name** — This field displays the name of the audit being run.
- **Result** — This field displays a 1-character code that indicates the last result of the named audit, and up to 20 characters of text of additional audit-result information. The following table describes the result codes.

Code	Meaning
blank	Audit has not been executed
R	Audit is running
P	Last audit passed
F	Last audit failed
A	Last audit aborted

Sample Tasks

To perform a demand audit on subscriber data:

1. Type **audit subscriber-data** and press (F3).
2. Press (F3) to execute the audit or press (F1) to exit the form without executing the audit.
3. The audit name and **Result Code R**, indicating that the audit is running, are displayed on the screen. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. While the audit is running, press (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. While the audit is running, press (F3) to put the audit in background mode and return to the command line. Type **status audit** to reconnect to the form.

Additional Specifications

An audit may take several minutes to run. While an audit is running and the audit form is active, pressing **Cancel** (F1) aborts the audit, and pressing **Enter** (F3) makes the audit a background process. While the audit is running in the background you can activate other (non-audit) forms or you can reactivate the audit form by typing **status audit**.

If the audit fails, the take following steps (in the order shown) to correct the problem:

1. Resolve any active alarms and rerun the audit.
2. If the audit fails again, contact the TSC.
3. If the system is not providing service and the TSC cannot help you immediately, you can restart the system using the `SYSTEM REBOOT` form and then try the audit again. If data files are missing the restart will rebuild them, or the system will request a generic restore if files needed by the audit do not exist. Rerun the audit when the restart has completed.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

list subscribers

or

list subscribers *name-characters*

where *name-characters* is all or part (beginning characters) of the name of the first subscriber to be listed.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Name** — This field displays the names of the local subscribers. Values in this field are from 1 to 29 alphabetic characters. The subscriber names are listed in alphabetic order starting with the first alphabetic name or starting with the characters specified on the command line.
- **Extension** — This field displays the extension numbers of the local subscribers. A valid entry in this field is a 3- to 10-digit extension number.
- **Class-of-Service** — This field displays the name of the subscriber's assigned class of service. A valid entry in this field is a 1- to 8-alphanumeric-character COS name.
- **Misc.** — This field displays from 0 to 11 alphanumeric characters of additional subscriber information.

Sample Tasks

To list subscribers' names, extensions, classes of service, and miscellaneous information:

1. Type **list subscribers** to list all subscribers in alphabetical order, or **list subscribers *name-characters*** for a partial list of subscribers starting with *name-characters*, and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page of the list, if any.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

SWITCH-LINK (DP MODE)

Form Description

The SWITCH LINK EMBEDDED form is used by the system installer to define the integration method between the switch and the DEFINITY AUDIX system. (The form described in this section is active when the DEFINITY AUDIX system is running in the DP switch-integration mode, as specified on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form. A different version of this form is active for the CL mode. The form-activation commands are the same for both modes.)

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SWITCH LINK EMBEDDED form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
change switch-link			Page 1 of 1

SWITCH LINK EMBEDDED

Host Switch: __ AUDIX: __

TIMEOUT PARAMETERS

Call Answer Timeout: __ Timeout Treatment: _____ Extension: _____

enter command: change switch-link

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

display switch-link

change switch-link

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Host Switch** — This field specifies the switch number assigned to the host switch. The default value is **1**.

NOTE

The host switch number should not be changed after installation. If the host switch number is changed after installation, the switch number on the **SUBSCRIBER** form must be changed to match this number for all subscribers; then a switch translations audit must be run or the system must be restarted.

- **AUDIX** — This field is used to specify the DEFINITY AUDIX machine number. A valid entry in this field is a number from **1** to **99**. The default value is **1**.
- **TIMEOUT PARAMETERS, Call Answer Timeout** — This 2-character field specifies the number of seconds the system waits before assuming that no touch-tone digits will be entered by the caller. When the DEFINITY AUDIX system answers a call without receiving a *connect* message, the call is assumed to be call answer rather than voice mail. When the timeout number is exceeded, the specified timeout treatment is used. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **99**. The default value is **5** seconds.
- **TIMEOUT PARAMETERS, Timeout Treatment** — This 8-character field specifies how calls are handled when the call-answer timeout period expires. Valid entries in this field are **none** (disconnect the call), **mailbox** (transfer to the specified mailbox), and **transfer** (transfer to the specified extension). The default value is **none**.

NOTE

Since some callers use rotary telephones and will be unable to make a selection, it is strongly recommended that the **mailbox** or **transfer** option be used.

- **TIMEOUT PARAMETERS, Extension** — This 10-character field specifies the extension or the mailbox (if **transfer** or **mailbox**, respectively, is entered in the **Timeout Treatment** field) to which calls are transferred if the call-answer timeout period has expired. Valid entries in this field are 3- to 10-digit extension numbers.

NOTE

If **mailbox** is entered in the **Timeout Treatment** field, this field must identify a valid DEFINITY AUDIX subscriber.

There is no default value for this field, but it can be left blank if the **Timeout Treatment** is **none**.

Sample Tasks

To display the datalink from the switch to the DEFINITY AUDIX system:

1. Type **display switch-link** and press **ENTER** (F3).

To change the datalink from the switch to the DEFINITY AUDIX system:

1. Type **change switch-link** and press **ENTER** (F3).
2. Type the number of the DEFINITY AUDIX machine in the **AUDIX** field and press **ENTER** (F3).
3. If you wish to use the default values for the **Call Answer Timeout** period, the **Timeout Treatment**, and the **Extension**, skip to step 5.
4. Move the cursor to the **TIMEOUT PARAMETER** fields and enter the desired values in the **Call Answer Timeout**, the **Timeout Treatment**, and the **Extension** fields.
5. Press **ENTER** (F3) to invoke the form operation.

Additional Specifications

None.

SWITCH-LINK (CL MODE)

Form Description

The SWITCH LINK DCIU-SCI form is used by the system installer to define the control link from the switch to the DEFINITY AUDIX system. (The form described in this section is active when the DEFINITY AUDIX system is running in the CL switch-integration mode, as specified on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form. A different version of this form is active for the DP mode. The form-activation commands are the same for both modes.)

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SWITCH LINK DCIU-SCI form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active				alarms: none				thresholds: none				logins: 1			
change switch-link								Page 1 of 1							
SWITCH LINK DCIU-SCI															
AUDIX Port				AUDIX Port											
Switch	Logical	Switch	Data	Switch	Logical	Switch	Data								
Number	Channel	Port	Link	Number	Channel	Port	Link								
1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—								
3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—								
5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—								
7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—								
9	—	—	—	10	—	—	—								
11	—	—	—	12	—	—	—								
13	—	—	—	14	—	—	—								
15	—	—	—	16	—	—	—								
17	—	—	—	18	—	—	—								
19	—	—	—	20	—	—	—								
Host Switch: —															
AUDIX: —															
<input type="text"/>															
enter command: change switch-link															
Cancel		Refresh		Enter		ClearFld		Help		Choices		NextPage		PrevPage	

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

display switch-link

change switch-link

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **AUDIX Port, Switch Number** — This number identifies the switches using this DEFINITY AUDIX system. In a DCS network, this number must match the DCS node number for each switch. If not in a DCS network, only one switch should be administered. This is a display-only field.

NOTE

The following three **AUDIX Port** fields have default values for the **Switch Number** corresponding to the value of the **Host Switch** field. These three values must be cleared before values for another **Switch Number** can be entered.

- **AUDIX Port, Logical Channel** — This field specifies the DEFINITY AUDIX port number/logical channel used to communicate with the DCS switch node with this **Switch Number**. For the host switch, this must match the logical channel administered on the host switch for communicating with the DEFINITY AUDIX system. For a remote DCS node, this is the logical channel administered on the host switch for the hop channel to that DCS node. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **64** or a blank. The default value for switch 1 is **1**. The default value for the other switches is a blank.
- **AUDIX Port, Switch Port** — This field specifies the switch port number for communicating with the DEFINITY AUDIX system. The switch port number is administered on the host or remote switch as the "processor channel" for the System 75, G1, G3i, G3s, and G3vs switches, and as the "local port" for G3r, G2, and System 85 switches. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **64** or a blank.
- **AUDIX Port, Data Link** — This field specifies the number of the physical data link on the host switch associated with the corresponding DCS switch node. If the DEFINITY AUDIX System is *not* operating in a DCS environment, the only valid entries in this field are **1** or a blank.

- **Host Switch** — This field specifies the switch number assigned to the host switch. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **20**.

NOTE

The host switch number should be entered on this form before subscribers are administered. The **AUDIX Port/Logical Channel**, **Switch-Port**, and **Data-Link** fields must be filled in for the switch number entered in this field.

The host switch number should not be changed after installation. If the host switch number is changed after installation, the switch number on the **SUBSCRIBER** form must be changed to match this number for all subscribers; then a switch translations audit must be run or the system must be restarted.

- **AUDIX** — This field specifies the DEFINITY AUDIX machine number as known by the switch. A valid entry in this field is a number from **1** to **8**.

The **Logical Channel**, **Switch Port**, and **AUDIX** numbers must be the same as the corresponding numbers administered on the switch. These fields have different names on the switch forms. The field names on the switch forms corresponding to the DEFINITY AUDIX SWITCH LINK form field names are shown in the following table.

Table 3-1. Field-Name Correspondence — DEFINITY AUDIX System vs. Switch

DEFINITY AUDIX SWITCH-LINK DCIU-SCI Form	PROCESSOR CHANNEL Form		Remote System 85/G2
	System 75, G1, G3i,s,vs	G3r	
AUDIX Port Logical Channel	Interface Channel, or Remote Processor Channel	Interface Channel, or Remote port	Remote port
Switch Port	Processor Channel	Local Port	Local Port
AUDIX	Machine ID	Machine ID	Machine ID

Sample Tasks

To display the control link from the switch to the DEFINITY AUDIX system:

1. Type **display switch-link** and press **ENTER** (F3).

To change the control link from the switch to the DEFINITY AUDIX system:

1. Type **change switch-link** and press **ENTER** (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the field you wish to change and type the new value.
3. When you have completed all the changes, press **ENTER** (F3) to make the changes effective.
4. Press **CANCEL** (F1) at any time to exit the form without saving the changes.

Additional Specifications

None.

busyout/release SWITCH-LINK (CL MODE)

Form Description

The `BUSYOUT/RELEASE SWITCH-LINK` form is used to busyout or release the switch-link and to display the results of the busyout or release operation.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with `cust` or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The `BUSYOUT/RELEASE SWITCH-LINK` form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
busyout switch-link                                           Page 1 of 1
    
```

BUSYOUT/RELEASE SWITCH-LINK

Resource	Location	State	Reason
.....

enter command: busyout switch-link

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

busyout switch-link

release switch-link

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields.

- **Resource** — This field specifies the name of the object being busied-out or released. For this form, the resource value is **SWITCHLINK**.
- **Location** — This field specifies the location of the switch-link being busied-out or released, in the format, port-network, carrier, slot, and port; for example, **01a0202**.
- **State** — This field specifies the state of the switch-link. Possible states are:

Code	Meaning
ISP	In service pending
ISB	In service and busy
OOS	Out of service

- **Reason** — If the switch-link is out of service (OOS), this field indicates the reason. Possible values are:

Code	Meaning
C	Manually busied out (by craft)
T	Test in progress
F	Taken out of service by maintenance and the switch-link is alarmed

Sample Tasks

To busyout the switch link:

1. Type **busyout switch-link** and press (F3).
2. Press (F3) to confirm the busyout operation or (F1) to exit the form without invoking the busyout operation.

To release a busied-out switch link:

1. Type **release switch-link** and press (F3).
2. Press (F3) to confirm the release operation or (F1) to exit the form without invoking the releasing the switch-link.

Additional Specifications

None.

status SWITCH-LINK

Form Description

The STATUS SWITCH-LINK form is used to display the status of the switch link.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The STATUS SWITCH-LINK form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
status switch-link                                           Page 1 of 1
    
```

STATUS SWITCH-LINK

Type	Baud	Location	State	Reason
.....

FSW words - level 1-3:

DCIU switches (In/Out of data transfer)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
.....

Counters 1-10:
 11-20:
 21-30:
 31-40:
 41-50:
 51-60:
 61-65:

enter command: status switch-link

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
status switch-link
```

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields.

- **Type** — This field displays the type of switch link currently administered.
- **Baud** — This field displays the transmission rate for the switch link. Possible values are in the range **1200–9600**.
- **Location** — This field displays the location of the switch-link in the format, port-network, carrier, slot, and port id; for example, **01a0202**.
- **State** — This field displays the possible switch-link states. Possible values are:

Code	Meaning
ISP	In service pending: in service and not allocated for testing; all switches are out of data transfer.
ISB	In service and busy: in service and being used for normal operation; at least one switch is in data transfer.
OOS	Out of service: the switch-link is out of service for the reason specified in the "reason" field.

- **Reason** — This field displays the possible out of service reasons. Possible values are:

Code	Meaning
C	The switch link has been manually busied out.
T	The switch link is being tested.
F	A fault has occurred on the switch link. All links are down.

- **FSW words - level 1-3** — These fields display the failure status word for levels 1–3 of the switch link. Possible values are:

FSW Level	Bits Used
FSW 1	Bits 0–2 give the level 1 state: 0 - Carrier Detect 1 - Clear To Send 2 - Data Set Ready
FSW 2	Bits 0–4 give the level 2 state.
FSW 3	Bits 0–2 give the level 3 restart state.

- **DCIU switches (In/Out of data transfer)** — These fields display the data transfer state for up to 20 switches. Possible values are:

Code	Meaning
I	In data transfer
O	Out of Data Transfer
blank	Switch is unassigned

- **Counters** — These fields display the counter for the switch-link protocol stack. Possible values are:

Counters	For
1–6	Level 1
7–21	Level 2
22	Switch number for next 10 counters
23–32	Level 3
33	Switch number for next 10 counters
34–43	Level 3
44	Switch number for next 10 counters
45–54	Level 3
55	Switch number for next 10 counters
56–65	Level 3

Sample Tasks

To display the status of the switch link:

1. Type **status switch-link** and press (F3).

Additional Specifications

None.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
test switch-link long
```

```
test switch-link looparound
```

If `long` is specified, a test of the complete path to the switch is performed. If `looparound` is specified, a test to an external loopback plug is performed.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields.

- **Date** — This field displays the date and time the test was invoked.
- **Resource** — This field displays the name of the object being tested. For this form, the resource value is **SWITCHLINK**.
- **Location** — This field displays the location of the switch-link in the format, port-network, carrier, slot, and port id; for example, **01a0202**.
- **Test Name** — This field displays the test name.
- **Most Recent Test Result** — These fields display the result of the most recently run test. The first field displays one of the following characters — **R** (for test running), **P** (for test passed), **F** (for test failed), or **A** (for test aborted). The second field contains up to 20 characters of additional information on the most recently run test.
- **Test Counters, Pass** — This field displays the number of times the test has passed since the test command was executed.
- **Test Counters, Fail** — This field displays the number of times the test has failed since the test command was executed.
- **Test Counters, Abort** — This field displays the number of times the test has aborted since the test command was executed.

Sample Tasks

To perform a complete test of the AUDIX-to-switch data link:

1. Type **test switch-link long** and press **ENTER** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to start the test, or **Cancel** (F1) to return to the command line without executing the test.

While the test is running, you have three options:

- a. Press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the test and return to the command line.
- b. Wait for the test to complete.
- c. Press **Enter** (F3) to put the test in the background and return to the command line.

Type **status test** to reconnect to the form of a test running in background, or to display the results of the most recently completed test.

To perform a looparound test of the switch link:

1. Type **test switch-link looparound** and press **ENTER** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to start the test, or **Cancel** (F1) to return to the command line without executing the tests.

While the test is running, you have three options:

- a. Press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the test and return to the command line.
- b. Wait for the test to complete.
- c. Press **Enter** (F3) to put the test in the background and return to the command line.

Type **status test** to reconnect to the form of a test running in background, or to display the results of the most recently completed test.

Additional Specifications

None.

audit SWITCH-NAMES

Form Description

When the DEFINITY AUDIX System is running in DP mode, the AUDIT SWITCH-NAMES form initiates a demand audit on each subscriber's name (as displayed on the switch) and displays the results of the audit. This audit creates a directory of extensions and the name associated with each extension on the switch.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form is not accessible in CL mode.

Form Layout

The AUDIT SWITCH-NAMES form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
audit names Page 1 of 1

AUDIT RESULTS Date:

Audit Name	Result
Audit Voice Names

enter command: audit names

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
audit switch-names
```

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the audit was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the audit was requested.
- **Audit Name** — This field displays the name of the audit being run.
- **Result** — This field displays a 1-character code that indicates the last result of the named audit, and up to 20 characters of text of additional audit-result information. The following table describes the result codes.

Code	Meaning
blank	Audit has not been executed
R	Audit is running
P	Last audit passed
F	Last audit failed
A	Last audit aborted

Sample Tasks

To perform a demand audit on subscribers' switch names:

1. Type **audit switch-names** and press **ENTER** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to execute the audit or press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form without executing the audit.
3. The audit name and **Result Code R**, indicating that the audit is running, are displayed on the screen. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. While the audit is running, press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. While the audit is running, press **Enter** (F3) to put the audit in background mode and return to the command line. Type **status audit** to reconnect to the form.

Additional Specifications

The switch-names audit cannot be executed when the DEFINITY AUDIX System is running in CL mode.

An audit may take several minutes to run. While an audit is running and the audit form is active, pressing **Cancel** (F1) aborts the audit, and pressing **Enter** (F3) makes the audit a background process. While the audit is running in the background you can activate other (non-audit) forms or you can reactivate the audit form by typing **status audit**.

If the audit fails, the take following steps (in the order shown) to correct the problem:

1. Resolve any active alarms and rerun the audit.
2. If the audit fails again, contact the TSC.
3. If the system is not providing service and the TSC cannot help you immediately, you can restart the system using the `SYSTEM REBOOT` form and then try the audit again. If data files are missing the restart will rebuild them, or the system will request a generic restore if files needed by the audit do not exist. Rerun the audit when the restart has completed.

SWITCH-TIME-ZONE

Form Description

The SWITCH TIME ZONE form is used to assign a time zone for the host switch.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permission.

Form Layout

The SWITCH TIME ZONE form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1					
change switch-time-zone					Page 1 of 1
SWITCH TIME ZONE					
Switch Number	Time Zone	Daylight Savings?	Switch Number	Time Zone	Daylight Savings?
1:	—	—	2:	—	—
3:	—	—	4:	—	—
5:	—	—	6:	—	—
7:	—	—	8:	—	—
9:	—	—	10:	—	—
11:	—	—	12:	—	—
13:	—	—	14:	—	—
15:	—	—	16:	—	—
17:	—	—	18:	—	—
19:	—	—	20:	—	—

Host Switch: ..

enter command: change switch-time-zone

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
display switch-time-zone
```

```
change switch-time-zone
```

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Time Zone** — This field specifies the time zone number in which the associated switch is located. The time zone number is the number of hours difference (measured during standard time) between the time zone of the switch and universal coordinate time (formerly called Greenwich mean time), measured east to west. A valid entry in this field is an integer from 0 to 23, or a blank. The time zone numbers for the USA are shown in the following table:

Zone Number	Time Zone
4	Atlantic Standard Time
5	Eastern Standard Time
6	Central Standard Time
7	Mountain Standard Time
8	Pacific Standard Time
9	Alaska
10	Hawaii

The default value is **5**.

- **Daylight Savings?** — This field indicates whether or not the associated switch is in a time zone that implements daylight savings time from April to October. The DEFINITY AUDIX system adjusts its time records ahead by one hour in April and back again in October for a switch with a **y** in this field. Valid entries for this field are **y** (daylight savings time is implemented in this time zone) and **n** (daylight savings time is not implemented in this time zone). The default value is **y**.
- **Host Switch** — This field displays the number assigned to the host switch. The host switch number is the number of the switch in which the system is embedded. A reboot is required if the time zone of the host switch is changed. (Refer to the SWITCH-LINK form in Chapter 6 to change the host switch.) This is a display-only field.

Sample Tasks

To display the time-zone assignments to switches in a DCS network:

1. Type **display switch-time-zone** and press **Enter** (F3).

To assign or change time zones to switches in a DCS network:

1. Type **change switch-time-zone** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the field that you wish to change and type the new value. Repeat for each field that you wish to change.
3. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation or press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the operation and exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

audit SWITCH-TRANSLATIONS

Form Description

The AUDIT SWITCH-TRANSLATIONS form initiates a demand audit on switch-translations and displays the results of the audit.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The AUDIT SWITCH-TRANSLATIONS form is shown below.

A screenshot of a terminal-style form interface. At the top, it displays system status: 'AUDIX STATUS: Active', 'alarms: none', 'thresholds: none', and 'logins: 1'. Below this is a header bar with 'audit switch-translations' on the left and 'Page 1 of 1' on the right. The main content area is titled 'AUDIT RESULTS' and includes a 'Date:' field followed by a series of dots. Below the title is a table with two columns: 'Audit Name' and 'Result'. The first row of data shows 'Audit Switch Xlatins' followed by a series of dots. At the bottom of the form is a command entry field containing 'enter command: audit switch-translations'. Below the command field is a row of seven buttons: 'Cancel', 'Refresh', 'Enter', 'ClearFld', 'Help', 'Choices', 'NextPage', and 'PrevPage'.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

audit switch-translations

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the audit was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the audit was requested.
- **Audit Name** — This field displays the name of the audit being run.
- **Result** — This field displays a 1-character code that indicates the last result of the named audit, and up to 20 characters of text of additional audit-result information. The following table describes the result codes.

Code	Meaning
blank	Audit has not been executed
R	Audit is running
P	Last audit passed
F	Last audit failed
A	Last audit aborted

Sample Tasks

To perform a demand audit on switch-translations:

1. Type **audit switch-translations** and press **ENTER** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to execute the audit or press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form without executing the audit.
3. The audit name and **Result Code R**, indicating that the audit is running, are displayed on the screen. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. While the audit is running, press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. While the audit is running, press **Enter** (F3) to put the audit in background mode and return to the command line. Type **status audit** to reconnect to the form.

Additional Specifications

An audit may take several minutes to run. While an audit is running and the audit form is active, pressing **Cancel** (F1) aborts the audit, and pressing **Enter** (F3) makes the audit a background process. While the audit is running in the background you can activate other (non-audit) forms or you can reactivate the audit form by typing **status audit**.

If the audit fails, take the following steps (in the order shown) to correct the problem:

1. Resolve any active alarms and rerun the audit.
2. If the audit fails again, contact the TSC.
3. If the system is not providing service and the TSC cannot help you immediately, you can restart the system using the `SYSTEM REBOOT` form and then try the audit again. If data files are missing the restart will rebuild them, or the system will request a generic restore if files needed by the audit do not exist. Rerun the audit when the restart has completed.

SYSTEM OA&M

Form Description

The RESET SYSTEM OA&M form resets the DEFINITY AUDIX system to the Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OA&M) state from the AUDIX state. The OA&M state is entered to perform certain configuration and maintenance procedures. Call activity and subscriber administration are not possible in the OA&M state.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher login permissions.

Form Layout

The RESET SYSTEM OA&M form has two pages as shown below.

The first page displays a warning about the reset.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
reset system oa&m	Page 1 of 2		

RESET SYSTEM OA&M

WARNING - Pressing [Enter] now causes the system to be reset to the OA&M state.
The reset cannot be cancelled after [Enter] has been pressed.

The reset will be performed in a camp-on manner.

Press [Cancel] to avoid doing the reset.

enter command: reset system oa&m

Cancel	Refresh	Enter	ClearFld	Help	Choices	NextPage	PrevPage
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Pressing **CANCEL** (F1) while on the first page exits the form without performing the reset. Pressing **ENTER** (F3) while on the first page confirms the operation, begins an uncancelable reset to the OA&M state, and displays the second page of the form.

NOTE Once **ENTER** (F3) is pressed, the camp-on reset cannot be cancelled and will occur when all ports become idle.

The status line on all form sessions changes to read "State change to OA&M in progress ", and other form-session users should log off immediately.

```

State change to OA&M in progress
reset system oa&m                                     Page 2 of 2

                RESET SYSTEM OA&M STATUS

    Remaining voice ports active: ..
    Remaining networking ports active: ..
    Tape operation in progress? .

    The camp-on reset in progress cannot be cancelled.
    Press [Enter] now to cause an immediate forced reset.

    WARNING: Forcing a reset with active tape operations
              could result in data corruption!

enter command: reset system oa&m
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage
  
```

While the second page is displayed, the number of active ports and the tape-drive status are updated at least once every ten seconds. The reset is done in a camp-on manner; that is, new calls are denied and the reset itself does not occur until all ports and the tape drive are idle. All form sessions are terminated when the reset actually starts.

The **CANCEL** key is ineffective once the second page is displayed. Pressing the **ENTER** (F3) key while the second page is displayed causes a *forced* reset; that is, ports are idled and the reset begins immediately.

NOTE Data corruption could occur if a forced reset is performed while the tape is active.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
reset system oa&m
```

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- Remaining voice ports active — This field displays the number of voice ports that remain active. This field is updated every ten seconds.
- Remaining networking ports active — This field displays the number of networking ports that remain active. This field is updated every ten seconds.
- Tape Operation in Progress? — This field indicates whether or not the tape drive is currently active. Possible values are **y** (tape drive is active) and **n** (tape drive is not active). This field is updated every ten seconds.

Sample Tasks

To reset the DEFINITY AUDIX system to the OA&M state:

1. Type **reset system oa&m** and press (F3). The first page of the form is displayed.
2. Press (F3) to begin an uncancellable reset to the OA&M state, or press (F1) to exit the form without performing the reset.
3. The second page of the form displays if (F3) was pressed. There are two options:
 - Wait for the reset to complete.
 - Press (F3) to cause a forced reset (ports are idled and the reset begins immediately).

Additional Specifications

Once a user has started a *reset* operation, no other users can use the same form; that is, only one *reset* is permitted at a time. Also, no other form operations from that login session are possible.

SYSTEM REBOOT

Form Description

The `reset system reboot` form resets the DEFINITY AUDIX system to the AUDIX state by rebooting the operating system and restarting the DEFINITY AUDIX software.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with `cust` or higher-level login permissions. The `reset system reboot` command can be executed from either the AUDIX state or the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The `reset system reboot` form has two pages. The first page displays a warning about the reboot.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
reset system reboot                                           Page 1 of 2

RESET SYSTEM REBOOT

WARNING - Pressing [Enter] now causes the system to be rebooted to the AUDIX
state. The reboot cannot be cancelled after [Enter] has been pressed.

The reboot will be performed in a camp-on manner.

Press [Cancel] to avoid doing the reboot.

enter command: reset system reboot
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

Pressing **CANCEL** (F1) while on the first page exits the form without performing the reset. Pressing **ENTER** (F3) while on the first page confirms the operation, begins an *uncancellable* reboot to the AUDIX state, and displays a second page of the form.

The reset is done in a camp-on manner; that is, new calls are denied and the reboot itself does not begin until all ports and the tape drive are idle. If the reboot is initiated from the OA&M state, the camp-on option applies only to the tape-drive status since no ports are active.

NOTE Once **ENTER** (F3) is pressed, the camp-on reset cannot be cancelled and will occur when all ports and the tape drive become idle.

The status line on all form sessions changes to read "System reboot in progress ", and other form-session users should log off immediately.

If initiated from the OA&M state, the second page is displayed only if the tape drive is active. The second page of the form is shown below.

```

System reboot in progress
reset system reboot Page 2 of 2

RESET SYSTEM REBOOT STATUS

Remaining voice ports active: ..
Remaining networking ports active: ..
Tape operation in progress? .

The camp-on reboot in progress cannot be cancelled.
Press [Enter] now to cause an immediate forced reboot.

WARNING: Forcing a reset with active tape operations
could result in data corruption!

enter command: reset system reboot
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage
    
```

While the second page is displayed, the number of active ports (if any) and the tape-drive status are updated at least once every ten seconds. All form sessions are terminated when the reset actually starts.

The **CANCEL** key is ineffective once the second page is displayed. Pressing the **ENTER** (F3) key while the second page is displayed causes a *forced* reset; that is, ports are idled and the reboot begins immediately.

NOTE Data corruption could occur if a forced reset is performed while the tape is active.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
reset system reboot
```

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- Remaining voice ports active — This field displays the number of voice ports that remain active. This field is updated every ten seconds.
- Remaining networking ports active — This field displays the number of networking ports that remain active. This field is updated every ten seconds.
- Tape Operation in Progress? — This field indicates whether or not the tape drive is currently active. Possible values are **y** (tape drive is active) and **n** (tape drive is not active). This field is updated every ten seconds.

Sample Tasks

To execute the `reset system reboot` command from the AUDIX state:

1. Type `reset system reboot` and press (F3). The first page of the form is displayed.
2. Press (F3) to begin an uncancelable reboot to the AUDIX state, or press (F1) to exit the form without performing the reboot.
3. The second page of the form is displayed if (F3) was pressed. There are two options:
 - Wait for the reboot to complete.
 - Press (F3) to cause a forced reboot (ports are idled and the reboot begins immediately).

To execute the `reset system reboot` command from the OA&M state:

1. Type `reset system reboot` and press (F3). The first page of the form is displayed.
2. Press (F3) to begin an uncancelable reboot to the AUDIX state, or press (F1) to exit the form without performing the reboot.

Additional Specifications

Once a user has started a *reset* operation, no other users can use the same form; that is, only one *reset* is permitted at a time. Also, no other form operations from that login session are possible.

SYSTEM RESTART

Form Description

The RESET SYSTEM RESTART form restarts the DEFINITY AUDIX system.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *craft* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated from either the AUDIX state or the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The RESET SYSTEM RESTART form has two pages. The first page displays a warning about the restart.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
 reset system restart Page 1 of 2

RESET SYSTEM RESTART

WARNING - Pressing [Enter] now causes the AUDIX system to be restarted.
 The restart cannot be cancelled after [Enter] has been pressed.

The restart will be performed in a camp-on manner.

Press [Cancel] to avoid doing the restart.

enter command: reset system restart

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

Pressing **CANCEL** (F1) while on the first page exits the form without performing the reset. Pressing **ENTER** (F3) while on the first page confirms the operation, begins an *uncancellable* reset to the AUDIX state, and displays a second page of the form.

The reset is done in a camp-on manner; that is, new calls are denied and the restart itself does not begin until all ports and the tape drive are idle. If the reset is initiated from the OA&M state, the camp-on option applies only to the tape-drive status since no ports are active.

NOTE

Once **ENTER** (F3) is pressed, the camp-on reset cannot be cancelled and will occur when all ports and the tape drive become idle.

The status line on all form sessions changes to read "System restart in progress ", and other form-session users should log off immediately.

If initiated from the OA&M state, the second page is displayed only if the tape drive is active. The second page of the form is shown below.

```

System restart in progress
reset system restart Page 2 of 2

RESET SYSTEM RESTART STATUS

Remaining voice ports active: ..
Remaining networking ports active: ..
Tape operation in progress? .

The camp-on restart in progress cannot be cancelled.
Press [Enter] now to cause an immediate forced restart.

WARNING: Forcing a reset with active tape operations
could result in data corruption!

enter command: reset system restart
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

While the second page is displayed, the number of active ports (if any) and the tape-drive status are updated at least once every ten seconds. All form sessions are terminated when the shutdown actually starts.

The **CANCEL** key is ineffective once the second page is displayed. Pressing the **ENTER** (F3) key while the second page is displayed causes a *forced* reset; that is, ports are idled and the restart begins immediately.

NOTE

Data corruption could occur if a forced reset is performed while the tape is active.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
reset system restart
```

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- Remaining voice ports active — This field displays the number of voice ports that remain active. This field is updated every ten seconds.
- Remaining networking ports active — This field displays the number of networking ports that remain active. This field is updated every ten seconds.
- Tape Operation in Progress? — This field indicates whether or not the tape drive is currently active. Possible values are **y** (tape drive is active) and **n** (tape drive is not active). This field is updated every ten seconds.

Sample Tasks

To execute the `reset system restart` command from the AUDIX state:

1. Type `reset system restart` and press (F3). The first page of the form is displayed.
2. Press (F3) to begin an uncancelable restart to the AUDIX state, or press (F3) to exit the form without performing the restart.
3. The second page of the form is displayed if (F3) was pressed. There are two options:
 - Wait for the restart to complete.
 - Press (F3) to cause a forced restart (ports are idled and the restart begins immediately).

To execute the `reset system restart` command from the OA&M state:

1. Type `reset system restart` and press (F3). The first page of the form is displayed.
2. Press (F3) to begin an uncancelable restart to the AUDIX state, or press (F1) to exit the form without performing the restart.

Additional Specifications

Once a user has started a *reset* operation, no other users can use the same form; that is, only one *reset* is permitted at a time. Also, no other form operations from that login session are possible.

SYSTEM SHUTDOWN

Form Description

The `RESET SYSTEM SHUTDOWN` form shuts down the DEFINITY AUDIX system. The shutdown state is entered prior to powering down. Call or administration activity is not possible in this state.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with `cust` or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated from either the AUDIX state or the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The `RESET SYSTEM SHUTDOWN` form has two pages. The first page displays a warning about the shutdown.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
reset system shutdown                                         Page 1 of 2
    
```

RESET SYSTEM SHUTDOWN

WARNING - Pressing [Enter] now causes the system to shut down.
 The shutdown cannot be cancelled after [Enter] has been pressed.

The shutdown will be performed in a camp-on manner if currently in
 the AUDIX state.

Press [Cancel] to avoid doing the shutdown.

enter command: reset system shutdown

Pressing (F1) while on the first page exits the form without performing the reset. Pressing (F3) while on the first page confirms the operation, begins an *uncancellable* shutdown to the AUDIX state, and displays a second page of the form.

The reset is done in a camp-on manner; that is, new calls are denied and the shutdown itself does not begin until all ports and the tape drive are idle. If the reset is initiated from the OA&M state, the camp-on option applies only to the tape-drive status since no ports are active.

NOTE

Once **ENTER** (F3) is pressed, the camp-on reset cannot be cancelled and will occur when all ports and the tape drive become idle.

The status line on all form sessions changes to read "System shutdown in progress", and other form-session users should log off immediately.

If initiated from the OA&M state, the second page is displayed only if the tape drive is active. The second page of the form is shown below.

```

System shutdown in progress
reset system shutdown Page 2 of 2

RESET SYSTEM SHUTDOWN STATUS

Remaining voice ports active: ..
Remaining networking ports active: ..
Tape operation in progress? .

The camp-on shutdown in progress cannot be cancelled.
Press [Enter] now to cause an immediate forced shutdown.

WARNING: Forcing a reset with active tape operations
could result in data corruption!

enter command: reset system shutdown
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

While the second page is displayed, the number of active ports (if any) and the tape-drive status are updated at least once every ten seconds. All form sessions are terminated when the shutdown actually starts.

The **CANCEL** key is ineffective once the second page is displayed. Pressing the **ENTER** (F3) key while the second page is displayed causes a *forced* reset; that is, ports are idled and the reboot begins immediately.

NOTE

Data corruption could occur if a forced reset is performed while the tape is active.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
reset system shutdown
```

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- Remaining voice ports active — This field displays the number of voice ports that remain active. This field is updated every ten seconds.
- Remaining networking ports active — This field displays the number of networking ports that remain active. This field is updated every ten seconds.
- Tape Operation in Progress? — This field indicates whether or not the tape drive is currently active. Possible values are **y** (tape drive is active) and **n** (tape drive is not active). This field is updated every ten seconds.

Sample Tasks

To shut down the DEFINITY AUDIX system from the AUDIX state:

1. Type **reset system shutdown** and press (F3). The first page of the form is displayed.
2. Press (F3) to begin an uncancelable shutdown or press (F1) to exit the form without performing the shutdown.
3. The second page of the form is displayed if (F3) was pressed. There are two options:
 - Wait for the shutdown to complete.
 - Press (F3) to cause a forced shutdown (ports are idled and the shutdown begins immediately).

To shut down the DEFINITY AUDIX system from the OA&M state:

1. Type **reset system shutdown** and press (F3). The first page of the form is displayed.
2. Press to begin an uncancelable shutdown or press to exit the form without performing the shutdown.

Additional Specifications

Once a user has started a *reset* operation, no other users can use the same form; that is, only one *reset* is permitted at a time. Also, no other form operations from that login session are possible.

SYSTEM PARAMETERS ACTIVITY LOG

Form Description

The SYSTEM PARAMETERS ACTIVITY LOG form is used to administer the activity log. Administration of the activity log includes enabling or disabling the activity-log data collection and the logging of MWI updates, setting the maximum number of activity-log entries, and clearing the activity log.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM PARAMETERS ACTIVITY LOG form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
change system-parameters activity-log			Page 1 of 1

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS ACTIVITY-LOG

Activity Log Enabled? _

Record MWI Updates? _

Maximum Number of Activity Log Entries: _____

Clear All Entries in Activity Log? _

enter command: change system-parameters activity-log

Commands

The form activation commands are:

```
display system-parameters activity-log
change system-parameters activity-log
```

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Activity Log Enabled** — This field specifies whether or not activity-log data collection is enabled. Valid entries in this field are **y** (activity-log data collection is enabled) and **n** (activity-log data collection is halted). The default value is **n**.
- **Record MWI Updates** — This field specifies whether or not Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) updates that are sent from the DEFINITY AUDIX system to the switch are collected in the activity log. MWI update records are written to the activity log file only if both the Activity Log feature and the recording of MWI updates are enabled. Valid entries in this field are **y** (recording of MWI updates is enabled) and **n** (recording of MWI updates is halted). The default value is **n**.

NOTE

Enabling this feature significantly increases the number of records written to the activity log. It may also cause a small degradation in the DEFINITY AUDIX system performance.

- **Maximum Number of Activity Log Entries** — This field specifies the maximum number of records in the activity log file. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **99999**. The default value is **10000**.

NOTE

If this number is reduced to a number less than the number of records currently in the log, the log will be cleared. In this case the user will be notified and prompted to confirm.

- **Clear All Entries in Activity Log** — This field indicates whether or not the entries in the activity log will be reset. Valid entries in this field are **y** (followed by pressing **Enter** (F3) clears the activity log) and **n** (has no effect). The default value is **n**.

Sample Tasks

To display the system-parameters activity-log entries:

1. Type **display system-parameters activity-log** and press **Enter** (F3).

To change system-parameters activity-log entries:

1. Type **change system-parameters activity-log** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the field you wish to change and type the new value. When finished with the changes, press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the changes or **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form without making the changes.

Additional Specifications

None.

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS ANALOG-NETWORK

Form Description

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS ANALOG-NETWORK form is used to display, specify, and change parameters on the local DEFINITY AUDIX machine for AMIS analog networking.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated only if the AMIS analog networking feature has been activated on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form by AT&T personnel.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS ANALOG-NETWORK form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
change system-parameters analog-network      Page 1 of 1
SYSTEM PARAMETERS ANALOG NETWORK

CALLBACK NUMBER
Country Code: ____      Area/Trunk Number: ____
Local Number: _____

AMIS Analog Networking Incoming Allowed? _
AMIS Analog Networking Outgoing Allowed? _

AMIS Prefix: ____
AMIS Protocol - Use 8 Minutes For Incoming Message Length 0? _

AMIS Loopback Test Mailbox Extension: _____

enter command: change system-parameters analog-network
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
display system-parameters analog-network
```

```
change system-parameters analog-network
```

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Country Code** — This field is the first part of the 3-part Callback Number. With the **Area/Trunk Code** and **Local Number**, this is the number that other systems use to contact this machine. A valid entry in this field is a 1- to 4-digit integer except the single digit **0**. The total length of the Callback Number must be no more than 15 digits. The Country Code for the United States is **1**. The default value is a blank.
- **Area/Trunk Code** — This field is the second part of the 3-part Callback Number. With the **Country Code** and **Local Number**, this is the number that other systems use to contact this machine. A valid entry in this field is a 1- to 7-digit integer. The total length of the Callback Number must be no more than 15 digits. The default value is a blank.
- **Local Number** — This field the third part of the 3-part Callback Number. With the **Country Code** and **Area/Trunk Code**, this is the number that other systems use to contact this machine. A valid entry in this field is a 1- to 15-digit integer. The total length of the Callback Number must be no more than 15 digits. The default value is a blank.
- **AMIS Analog Networking Incoming Allowed?** — This field indicates whether or not incoming AMIS analog calls are accepted by the DEFINITY AUDIX system. Valid entries for this field are **y** (AMIS Analog Networking Incoming calls will be accepted by the DEFINITY AUDIX system) and **n** (AMIS Analog Networking Incoming calls will not be accepted by the DEFINITY AUDIX system). The default value is **n**.
- **AMIS Analog Networking Outgoing Allowed?** — This field indicates whether or not outgoing AMIS analog calls can be made by the DEFINITY AUDIX system. Valid entries for this field are **y** (AMIS Analog Networking Outgoing calls can be made by the DEFINITY AUDIX system) and **n** (AMIS Analog Networking Outgoing calls cannot be made by the DEFINITY AUDIX system). This field must be set to **y** for Message Delivery to work. The default value is **n**.

- **AMIS Prefix** — This field specifies the AMIS prefix number used to translate callback numbers into the same format that a user on the DEFINITY AUDIX system would enter if the user were doing AMIS analog addressing to that system. A valid entry in this field is a 0- to 5-digit integer. The default value is blank.

NOTE

It is important that the AMIS prefix and address ranges be administered such that undeliverable messages and loopback- test mailbox messages can be returned.

- **AMIS Protocol - Use 8 Minutes For Incoming Message Length 0?** — This field indicates whether or not messages of unknown length should be treated as 8 minutes long. Valid entries for this field are **y** (treat message of unknown length as 8 minutes long) and **n** (do not treat message of unknown length as 8 minutes long). If this field is set to **n** and a message is received that is longer than the remaining space in the recipient's mailbox, the message will be rejected during transmission. The default value is **y**.
- **AMIS Loopback Test Mailbox Extension** — This field specifies the mailbox number for AMIS analog loopback tests. Any message delivered to this special mailbox will cause the message to be returned to the sending mailbox. A valid entry in this field is a 0- to 10-digit integer. This is an optional input field. The default value is blank.

Sample Tasks

To display the parameters for AMIS analog networking:

1. Type **display system-parameters analog-network** and press (F3).

To change the parameters for AMIS analog-networking:

1. Type **change system-parameters analog network** and press (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the field that you wish to change and type the new value. Repeat for each field that you wish to change.
3. When finished changing parameter values, press (F3) to invoke the form operation or (F1) to exit the form.

Additional Specifications

None.

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS

Form Description

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form is used to administer the system-related customer options.

Command Restrictions

There are two activation commands for this form. The change version is executed automatically when a user logs in with the *init* login. (This is the only way that the change version can be executed.) The display version can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permission.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: M	thresholds: none	logins: 1
change system-parameters customer-options			Page 1 of 1

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS

Port Emulation Type: _____

Switch Connection Type:

Maximum Number of Voice Ports: ____

AMIS Analog Networking? _

enter command: change system-parameters customer-options

Commands

The form-activation command is:

```
display system-parameters customer-options
```

The change version is activated automatically when a user logs in with the `init` login.

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Port Emulation Type** — This field specifies the port-emulation type. A valid entry in this field is **tn754** (digital port) or **tn746** (analog port). The default value is **tn754**.
- **Switch Connection Type** — This field displays the port-emulation type. Possible values are **embedded** (for digital port emulation) or **dciu-sci** (for analog port emulation). This is a display-only field that is automatically populated when the **Switch Connection Type** field value is entered.
- **Maximum Number of Voice Ports** — This field specifies the number of voice ports provisioned for this DEFINITY AUDIX system. This number limits the number of voice ports that can be administered using the `change voice-group` command. A valid entry in this field is an even integer (2, 4, . . .) in the range **2–8** if the port-emulation type is **tn754**, or **2–16** if the port-emulation type is **tn746**. The default value is **2**.
- **AMIS Analog Networking?** — This field specifies whether AMIS Analog Networking is enabled. Valid entries in this field are **y** (AMIS analog networking is enabled) and **n** (AMIS analog networking is disabled). The default value is **n**.

Sample Tasks

To display the system-related customer options:

1. Type **display system-parameters customer-options** and press (F3).

To change the system-related customer options:

1. Login using the `init` login id. (Only AT&T personnel can use this login.)
2. Type **change system-parameters customer-options** and press (F3).
3. Type the number of voice ports provisioned for this DEFINITY AUDIX system in the **Maximum Number of Voice Ports** field.

4. Move the cursor to the AMIS Analog Networking? field and type **y** if AMIS analog networking is enabled.
5. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation or (F1) to exit the form without making the changes.

Additional Specifications

None.

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES

Form Description

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form is used to administer the parameters of the system features.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form has two pages as shown below. The first page contains fields for the login parameters, the input time limits, the broadcast mailbox extension, the system prime time intervals, the weekly backup parameter, and feature activation parameters.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
change system-parameters features                                     Page 1 of 3

                                SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES

LOG-IN PARAMETERS
  Login Retries: _          Consecutive Invalid Attempts: ___
  System Guest Password: _____ Minimum Password Length: ___

INPUT TIME LIMITS (SECONDS)
  Normal: ___              Full Mailbox Timeout: _
  Wait (*W): ___

MISCELLANEOUS PARAMETERS
  Broadcast Mailbox Extension: .....
  System Prime Time, Start: __:__      End: __:__
  Weekly Backup Enabled? _

FEATURE ACTIVATION
  Traffic Collection? _
  Name Record by Subscriber? _
  Multiple Personal Greetings? _
  End of Message Warning? _      Warning Time (seconds): ___

enter command: change system-parameters features
  [Cancel] [Refresh] [Enter] [ClearFld] [Help] [Choices] [NextPage] [PrevPage]

```

The second page of the form contains fields for the Call Transfer feature, the Announcement Sets, and rescheduling increments for unsuccessful message delivery.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
change system-parameters features			Page 2 of 3

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURE

CALL TRANSFER OUT OF AUDIX

Transfer Type: _____ Transfer Restriction: _____

Covering Extension: _____

ANNOUNCEMENT SETS

Active: _____ Administrative: _____

RESCHEDULING INCREMENTS FOR UNSUCCESSFUL MESSAGE DELIVERY

Incr 1: __ days __ hrs __ mins	Incr 2: __ days __ hrs __ mins
Incr 3: __ days __ hrs __ mins	Incr 4: __ days __ hrs __ mins
Incr 5: __ days __ hrs __ mins	Incr 6: __ days __ hrs __ mins
Incr 7: __ days __ hrs __ mins	Incr 8: __ days __ hrs __ mins
Incr 9: __ days __ hrs __ mins	Incr10: __ days __ hrs __ mins

enter command: change system-parameters features

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
display system-parameters features
change system-parameters features
```

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

PAGE 1

LOG-IN PARAMETERS:

- **Login Retries** — This field displays the number of login retries allowed per session. The default value is **3**. This is a display-only field.
- **Consecutive Invalid Login Attempts** — This field displays the maximum number of consecutive unsuccessful login attempts allowed before the user is locked out of the system. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **999**. The default value is **18**.

- **System Guest Password** — This field specifies a password that can be used by non-subscribers to leave messages for subscribers. A valid entry in this field is a blank or an integer from **1** to **15** digits long. The default value is a blank.
- **Minimum Password Length** — This field specifies the minimum number of characters for a password entered by a subscriber. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **15**. The default value is **0**.

INPUT TIME LIMITS (SECONDS)

- **Normal** — This field specifies the number of seconds that the DEFINITY AUDIX system waits for a subscriber to enter a command before sending a time-out warning. The default value is **60** seconds. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **99**.
- **Full Mailbox Timeout** — This field specifies the number of seconds that the DEFINITY AUDIX system waits for a touch-tone entry from a caller after informing the caller that the called subscriber's mailbox is full. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **9**. The default value is **5** seconds.
- **Wait** — This field specifies the number of seconds that the DEFINITY AUDIX system waits after a subscriber enters the *wait* command (*W) before sending a time-out warning. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **999**. The default value is **180** seconds.

MISCELLANEOUS PARAMETERS:

- **Broadcast Mailbox Extension** — This field displays the extension number of the system broadcast mailbox. This is a display-only field.
- **System Prime Time, Start** — This field specifies the starting time for the prime-time interval for traffic collection and multiple personal greetings. (This is normally the time your company opens for business.) A valid entry in this field is a 1- or 2-digit hour number from **0** to **23** and a 2-digit minute number from **00** to **59** in the format *hh:mm*. The default value is **8:00**.
- **System Prime Time, End** — This field specifies the ending time for the prime-time interval for traffic collection and multiple personal greetings. (This is normally the time your company closes.) A valid entry in this field is a 1- or 2-digit hour number from **0** to **23** and a 2-digit minute number from **00** to **59** in the format *hh:mm*. The default value is **17:00**.
- **Weekly Backup Enabled?** — This field specifies whether or not weekly file-system backups are run. Valid entries for this field are **y** (run weekly file-system backups) or **n** (do not run weekly file-system backups). The default value is **y**.

FEATURE ACTIVATION:

- **Traffic Collection?** — This field specifies whether or not traffic data is to be collected. Valid entries for this field are **y** (collect traffic data) or **n** (do not collect traffic data). The default value is **n**.
- **Name Record by Subscriber?** — This field specifies whether or not subscribers can record their own names. Valid entries for this field are **y** (activate the *name record by subscriber* feature) and **n** (deactivate the *name record by subscriber* feature). The default value is **y**.
- **Multiple Personal Greeting?** — This field specifies whether or not the *multiple personal greeting* feature is active. Valid entries for this field are **y** (activate the *multiple personal greeting* feature) and **n** (deactivate the *multiple personal greeting* feature). The default value is **y**.

- **End of Message Warning** — This field specifies whether or not the *End of Message Warning* feature is active. Valid entries for this field are **y** (activate the *End of Message Warning* feature) or **n** (deactivate the *End of Message Warning* feature). The default value is **y**.
- **Warning Time (seconds)** — This field specifies the number of seconds, prior to the end of the allotted message recording time, at which the *End of Message Warning* prompt is played. Valid entries for this field are blank (valid only if the feature is not active), **0** (the warning is not played), and an integer from **15** to **60**. The default value is **15** seconds.

PAGE 2

CALL TRANSFER OUT OF AUDIX

- **Transfer Type** — This field specifies whether the Call Transfer Out Of AUDIX feature is active and what type of transfer will be used. Valid entries in this field are; **none** (deactivate the Call Transfer Out Of AUDIX feature), **basic** (DP mode only — activate Basic Call Transfer), and **enhanced** (CL mode only — activate the Enhanced Transfer feature).

NOTE

Only System 75 R1V3 and DEFINITY G1 and G3 switches using a DCIU-SCI switch-link (DEFINITY AUDIX in CL mode) support enhanced call transfers. The transfer is invoked via a message from the AUDIX system to the switch on the control link.

- **Transfer Restriction** — This field specifies the restriction that the DEFINITY AUDIX system places on the destination address for calls that are to be transferred out of the DEFINITY AUDIX system using **T* with numeric addressing. Calls are transferred only if the destination address satisfies the specified restriction criteria. A valid entry in this field is either **digits** or **subscribers**. The default value is **subscribers**.

NOTE

For the restriction *digits*, the destination address must contain the same number of digits as AUDIX extensions. For the restriction *subscriber*, the destination address must contain the same number of digits as AUDIX extensions and must identify an administered subscriber (either local or remote).

- **Covering Extension** — This field specifies the default extension to which a call is transferred when the caller presses 0 or *0 to transfer out of the DEFINITY AUDIX system. Valid entries in this field are a blank or a 3- to 10-digit extension number. The default value is a blank. It is recommended that the extension of the Message Center agent or system operator be entered in this field.

NOTE

If the **Transfer Type** field is *basic* or *enhanced* and this field is left blank, a warning will appear on the screen. The warning may be ignored if no default covering extension is desired.

ANNOUNCEMENT SETS:

- *Active* — This field names the announcement set used for system prompts. All announcements (not including subscriber names) are played from this announcement set. A valid entry in this field is a valid announcement-set name of up to 14 alphanumeric characters. The default value is **standard**.
- *Administrative* — This field names the announcement set used when modifying announcement fragments and compositions. A valid entry in this field is a valid announcement-set name of up to 14 alphanumeric characters. The default value is a blank. This field should normally be blank when not customizing announcements. This announcement set can be the same as the *Active* announcement set but, if so, any changes made will affect the announcements heard by users.
- *Rescheduling Increments* — This field specifies the time intervals (in minutes, hours, and days) between attempts to resend a message after an unsuccessful delivery attempt. Valid entries and defaults for this field are:

Range	Unit	Defaults
0-99	Days	1, 2, 7, 14
0-23	Hours	1, 2, 6
0-59	Minutes	5, 15, 30

Sample Tasks

To display the parameter values for system features:

1. Type **display system-parameters features** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **NextPage** (F7) to view the next page or **PrevPage** (F8) to view the previous page.
3. Press **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form.

To change the parameter values for system features:

1. Type **change system-parameters features** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the field that you wish to change and type the new parameter value.
3. Press **NextPage** (F7) to move to the next page or **PrevPage** (F8) to move to the previous page.
4. Move the cursor to each field that you wish to change and type the new parameter value.
5. When finished making changes, press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation.

Additional Specifications

None.

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS LIMITS

Form Description

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS LIMITS form is used to administer limits on space allocation for messages, subscribers, and administration lists and logs.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS LIMITS form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
change system-parameters limits                               Page 1 of 1

                                SYSTEM-PARAMETERS LIMITS

MESSAGE LIMITS
Message Lengths, Maximum (seconds): ____ Minimum (tenths of seconds): __
Messages, Total In All Mailboxes: ____      Awaiting Delivery: ____

ADMINISTRATION LIMITS
Subscribers, Local: ____      Administered Remote: ____
Lists, Total Entries: ____      Lists/Subscriber: __      Recipients/List: __

LOG LIMITS
Admin Log Entries: ____

enter command: change system-parameters limits
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

```

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

display system-parameters limits

change system-parameters limits

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- *Message Lengths, Maximum* — This field specifies the length, in seconds, of the longest message that can be created by any subscriber. Maximum message lengths for individual subscribers can be further restricted on the *class of service* and *subscriber* forms. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **16** to **1200**. The default value is **1200** seconds.
- *Message Lengths, Minimum* — This field specifies the length, in tenths of a second, of the shortest message that the DEFINITY AUDIX system recognizes as a message. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **99**. The default value is **10** tenths of a second.
- *Messages, Total in All Mailboxes* — This field specifies the maximum number of messages expected in all subscribers' mailboxes at any one time. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **999999**. The default value is **50000** messages.
- *Messages, Awaiting Delivery* — This field specifies the maximum number of messages expected in the system delivery queue. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **999999**. The recommended value is 10% of the value in the *Messages, Total in All Mailboxes* field. The default value is **5000** messages.
- *Subscribers, Local* — This field specifies the maximum number of local subscribers that can be administered on this DEFINITY AUDIX system. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **100000**. The default value is **1000**.
- *Subscribers, Administered Remote* — This field specifies the maximum number of remote administered subscribers that this DEFINITY AUDIX system can accommodate. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **50000000**. The default value is **1000**.
- *Lists, Total Entries* — This field specifies the total number of entries allowed in all subscribers' lists. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **999999**. The default value is **50000**.
- *Lists/Subscribers* — This field specifies the maximum number of lists allowed per subscribers. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **999**. The default value is **100**.
- *Recipients/List* — This field specifies the maximum number of entries (recipients) allowed per subscriber list. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **250**. The default value is **250**.
- *Administration Log Entries* — This field specifies the maximum number of administration log entries. When the maximum is reached, the oldest entries are removed to make room for the newest. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **2000**. The default value is **1000**.

Sample Tasks

To display the system-parameters limits:

1. Type **display system-parameters limits** and press **Enter** (F3).

To change the system-parameters limits:

1. Type **change system-parameters limits** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the field whose value you wish to change and type the new value.
3. Repeat for each value you wish to change.
4. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation or **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form without making the changes.

Additional Specifications

None.

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS LINK-LOG (CL MODE)

Form Description

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS LINK-LOG form is used to administer the link log, including enabling or disabling the link-log data collection, enabling or disabling the logging of MWI updates, setting the maximum number of link-log entries, and clearing the link log.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *craft* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS LINK-LOG form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
change system-parameters link-log Page 1 of 1

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS LINK LOG

Link Log Enabled? _

Maximum Number of Link Log Entries: ____

Clear All Entries in Link Log? _

enter command:change system-parameters link-log

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
change system-parameters link-log
```

```
display system-parameters link-log
```

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Link Log Enabled?** — This field specifies whether link log data collection is enabled. If the feature is enabled, records will be written to the log. If the feature is not enabled, records will not be written to the log. A valid entry in this field is **y** (link log data collection is enabled) and **n** (link log data collection is halted). The default value is **n**.
- **Maximum Number of Link Log Entries** — This field specifies the maximum number of records in the link-log file. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **5000**. The default value is **5000**.



Reducing the maximum number of entries will cause the link log to be cleared.

- **Clear All Entries in Link Log?** — This field specifies whether the entries in the link log will be reset. Valid entries in this field are **y** (pressing (F3) clears the link log) and **n** (has no effect). The default value is **n**.

Sample Tasks

To display the system-parameters link-log settings:

1. Type **display system-parameters link-log** and press (F3).

To change the system-parameters link-log settings:

1. Type **change system-parameters link-log** and press (F3).
2. Move the cursor to each field that you wish to change and type the appropriate value.
3. When you have completed the desired changes, press (F3) to invoke the specified changes.

Additional Specifications

None.

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS MAINTENANCE

Form Description

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS MAINTENANCE form is used to set system parameters related to installation and maintenance, including system serial number, name, location, alarm reporting telephone number, and other maintenance features.

Command Restrictions

The display `system-parameters maintenance` command can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. The change `system-parameters maintenance` command can be executed by users with *craft* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS MAINTENANCE form has three pages as shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
change system-parameters maintenance                               Page 1 of 3
  
```

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS MAINTENANCE

Product Identification Number: _____
 AT&T Services Identifier: _____
 System Location: _____

Manual Trouble Reporting Number: _____
 Automatic Alarm Reporting Telephone Number:

Alarm Origination Remote Access Port To Use: _____
 Alarm Origination Remote Access Port Baud Rate: _____

System Notes:

enter command: change system-parameters maintenance

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
change system-parameters maintenance Page 2 of 3

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS MAINTENANCE

Alarm Origination Active? _
All Alarms Resolved Notification? _

ALARM ACTION:

	Major	Minor
System:	___	___
Power & Environment:	___	___
SCSI Devices:	___	___
Filesystems:	___	___
Switch Link:	___	___
Voice Ports:	___	___
Networking:	___	___
Maintenance:	___	___

Close Contacts on Alarm Origination Failure? _ -

enter command: change system-parameters maintenance

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
change system-parameters maintenance Page 3 of 3

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS MAINTENANCE

Maximum Number of Event Log Entries: ____

enter command: change system-parameters maintenance

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

display system-parameters maintenance

change system-parameters maintenance

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

PAGE 1

- **Product Identification Number** — This field specifies the Product Identification Number by which this DEFINITY AUDIX system is known to the Operational Support System (OSS). A valid entry in this field is blank or a 10-digit integer beginning with the digit **2**. The default value is a blank.
- **AT&T Service Identifier** — This field specifies a descriptive name for the DEFINITY AUDIX system. A valid entry in this field is a name of up to 8 alphanumeric characters. The default value is **audix**.
- **System Location** — This field specifies a descriptive location name for the DEFINITY AUDIX system. A valid entry in this field is a name of up to 30 alphanumeric characters. The default value is a blank.
- **Manual Trouble Reporting Number** — This field specifies the telephone number to manually report DEFINITY AUDIX troubles. A valid entry in this field is a number of up to 30 digits (and/or letters). The default value is 1-800-56-AUDIX (if calling from within the USA).
- **Automatic Alarm Reporting Telephone Number** — This field specifies a modem command string for automatic alarm referral calls generated by this DEFINITY AUDIX system. A valid entry in this field is a 1- to 65-alphanumeric-character complete modem command string (including a command prefix such as **ATDT**, if required). The default value is a blank.

Characters that have a special meaning are:

Character	Meaning
,	Pause (tip/ring default pause = 2 seconds)
B	Send a <i>break</i> to an MPDM
AT	Command the internal tip/ring modem port
DT	Dial on the internal tip/ring modem port

Multiple commas (,) may be used for a greater delay time. If dialing from the internal tip/ring modem port, **ATDT** must be the first characters in the dial string. If using an MPDM, **B** must be the first character in the dial string. For example, to dial 9, pause, and dial a number on the tip/ring port, enter **ATDT9,1234567**.

- **Alarm Origination Remote Access Port To Use** — This field specifies the remote-access port to use for alarm origination. Valid entries in this field are **tip/ring** if a tip/ring port is used, or **rs232** if an external modem is used. The default value is **tip/ring**.

- Alarm Origination Remote Access Port Baud Rate — This field specifies the baud rate used when originating an outgoing alarm call. Valid entries in this field are **1200**, **2400**, **4800**, and **9600**. Only the 1200 and 2400 baud rates are valid for the tip/ring port. The default value is **1200**.
- System Notes — This field is used to enter notes about this system — for example, installation dates, upgrade specifications and dates, hardware replacement records. A valid entry in this field is up to four 80-character lines of alphanumeric characters. The default value is a blank.

PAGE 2

- Alarm Origination Active? — This field specifies whether or not *Alarm Origination* is active on this DEFINITY AUDIX system. Valid entries for this field are **y** (activate alarm origination) and **n** (deactivate alarm origination). When this field is set to **n**, no Alarms Resolved notification is sent by the DEFINITY AUDIX system. Also, alarm calls are not sent for alarms occurring while this field is set to **n**. The default value is **n**.

NOTE

Alarm origination cannot be activated unless the Product ID Number and Automatic Alarm Reporting Telephone Number fields are filled-in.

- All Alarms Resolved Notification? — This field specifies whether or not the *All Alarms Resolved Notification* is enabled on this DEFINITY AUDIX system. If enabled, after all acknowledged major and minor alarms are resolved, the DEFINITY AUDIX system sends an all-clear message to the Operations Support System (OSS). Valid entries for this field are **y** (enable all alarms resolved notification) and **n** (disable all alarms resolved notification). The default value is **n**. This field is not effective if Alarm Origination is not active.
- Alarm Action Matrix — These fields specify the alarm action for major & minor alarms for each alarm category. Valid entries in this field are **relay**, **call**, **both**, or **none** for each alarm type (major or minor) for each alarm category. These entries have the following meanings:

Entry	Meaning
relay	Operate only the contact closure relay
call	Place only an alarm-origination call
both	Perform both actions
none	Perform neither action

The default value is **call**.

If *Alarm Origination* is not active then the **both** and **call** choices are affected as follows. If the **both** option was specified, the DEFINITY AUDIX system operates only the relay contact closure. If the **call** option was specified and if the *failure mode* in the Close Contacts on Alarm Origination Failure field indicates that the contact closure should be operated, this occurs within 5 minutes. Otherwise nothing is done.

These are mandatory input fields.

- Close Contacts on Alarm Origination Failure? — This field specifies whether or not to operate relay-contact closures when alarm origination fails for major/minor alarms with **call** specified. Valid entries for this field are **y** (operate relay-contact closures) and **n** (do not operate relay-contact closures). The default value is **y** for both major and minor alarms.

PAGE 3

- **Maximum Number of Event Log Entries** — This field specifies the maximum number of entries in the event log. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to **30000**. The default value is **10000**.

Sample Tasks

To display the system-parameters maintenance:

1. Type **display system-parameters maintenance** and press (F3).
2. Press (F7) to view the next page of the form or (F8) to view the previous page.
3. Press (F1) to exit the form.

To change the system-parameters maintenance:

1. Type **change system-parameters maintenance** and press (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the field whose value you wish to change and type the new value.
3. Press (F7) to view the next page of the form or (F8) to view the previous page.
4. Repeat for each value you wish to change.
5. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation.

Additional Specifications

The changes made with this form cannot be invoked while an alarm call is in progress.

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS OUTCALLING

Form Description

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS OUTCALLING form is used to administer the system-related outcalling parameters. Outcalling alerts subscribers when new messages are received by placing a call to a number specified by the subscriber. The outcalling parameters also affect the AMIS Analog Networking and Message Delivery features. This feature uses voice-port resources.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS OUTCALLING form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active	alarms: none	thresholds: none	logins: 1
change system-parameters outcalling			Page 1 of 1

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS OUTCALLING

Outcalling Active? _

Start Time (hh:mm)	End Time (hh:mm)	Interval (hh:mm)	Maximum Simultaneous Ports
1: __:__	__:__	__:__	__
2: __:__	__:__	__:__	__
3: __:__	__:__	__:__	__

Initial Delay (mins): __
Maximum Number Digits: __

enter command: change system-parameters outcalling

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

display system-parameters outcalling

change system-parameters outcalling

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Outcalling Active?** — This field specifies whether or not outcalling is active on a system-wide basis. Valid entries for this field are **y** (outcalling is active) and **n** (outcalling is not active). The default value is **n**.
- **Start Time** — This field specifies the beginning of the time period during which outcalling can occur. A valid entry in this field is an hour number from **0** to **23** and a minute number from **00** to **59** in the format *hh:mm*. The default value is a **00:00**. Up to three time periods can be specified. The time periods cannot overlap and the sum of their durations must be less than 24 hours.
- **End Time** — This field specifies the end of the time period during which outcalling can occur. A valid entry in this field is an hour number from **0** to **23** and a minute number from **00** to **59** in the format *hh:mm*. The default value is a **23:59**. Up to three time periods can be specified. The time periods cannot overlap and the sum of their durations must be less than 24 hours.
- **Interval** — This field specifies the time interval between outcalling attempts within the time period during which outcalling can occur. A valid entry in this field is an hour number from **0** to **23** and a minute number from **00** to **59** in the format *hh:mm*. The default value for the first time period is **00:15** (15 min).
- **Maximum Simultaneous Ports** — This field specifies the maximum number of voice ports that can be used simultaneously for outcalling during this time period. (AMIS Analog Networking and Message Delivery calls are included in this maximum.) A valid entry in this field is an integer from **1** to the maximum number of provisioned ports (as specified on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form) on your system. The default value is **1**.
- **Initial Delay** — This field specifies the number of minutes after the delivery of a message before an outcall can occur. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **60**. The default value is **0** minutes.
- **Maximum Number Digits** — This field specifies the maximum number of digits that the subscriber can specify for outcalling. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **3** to **29**. The default value is **29**.

Sample Tasks

To display the outcalling system-parameters:

1. Type **display system-parameters outcalling** and press **Enter** (F3).

To change system-parameters for outcalling:

1. Type **change system-parameters outcalling** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the field you wish to change and type the new data.
3. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation or **Cancel** (F1) to exit the form without making the changes.

Additional Specifications

None.

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS PASSWORD

Form Description

The SYSTEMPASSWORD form is used to change the system password.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS PASSWORD form is shown below.

The screenshot shows a terminal-style interface for the 'change system-parameters password' command. At the top, it displays system status: 'AUDIX STATUS: Active', 'alarms: none', 'thresholds: none', and 'logins: 1'. Below this is the command name 'change system-parameters password' and 'Page 1 of 1'. The main section is titled 'SYSTEM PASSWORD' and contains four input fields: 'Customer Login Password:', 'Old System Password:', 'New System Password:', and 'Confirm New System Password:'. At the bottom, there is a command entry field containing 'enter command: change system-parameters password' and a row of control buttons: 'Cancel', 'Refresh', 'Enter', 'ClearFld', 'Help', 'Choices', 'NextPage', and 'PrevPage'.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

change system-parameters password

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Customer Login Password** — The **Customer Login Password** field provides security by requiring the user to enter the password for the current customer login ID before the system password can be changed. This is a mandatory input field. Entries in this field are not echoed to the terminal.
- **Old System Password** — The current system password must be entered into this field before it can be changed. Entries in this field are not echoed to the terminal.
- **New System Password** — The new system password, consisting of 3 to 10 alphanumeric characters, is entered into this field. Entries in this field are not echoed to the terminal.
- **Confirm New System Password** — The new system password is entered in this field and must exactly match the value entered in the **New System Password** field. Entries in this field are not echoed to the terminal.

Sample Tasks

To change the DEFINITY AUDIX system password:

1. Type **change system-parameters password** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Type the customer login ID password in the **Customer Login Password** field.
3. Move the cursor to the **Old System Password** field and type the current system password.
4. Move the cursor to the **New System Password** field and type the new system password.
5. Move the cursor to the **Confirm New System Password** field and type the new system password again.
6. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation.

Additional Specifications

None.

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS SENDING-RESTRICTIONS

Form Description

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS SENDING-RESTRICTIONS form is used to activate the sending-restrictions feature or specify a matrix of sending-restriction communities.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS SENDING-RESTRICTIONS form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
change system-parameters sending-restrictions      Page 1 of 1
    
```

SENDING RESTRICTIONS

Activate Restrictions? _

		Recipient Community														
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sender	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

enter command: change system-parameters sending-restrictions

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

display system-parameters sending-restrictions

change system-parameters sending-restrictions

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Activate Restrictions?** — This field specifies whether or not the Sending Restriction feature is active. Valid entries for this field are **y** (activate the *sending restrictions* feature) and **n** (deactivate the *sending restrictions* feature). Activation or deactivation of Sending Restrictions requires a restart of the DEFINITY AUDIX system. The default value is **n**.
- **Sender/Recipient Community** — These fields are used to define sending restrictions between communities of subscribers. An **r** entered in one of these fields restricts the corresponding sender community (row) from sending voice mail to members of the corresponding recipient community (column). Blank fields indicate no restrictions between the corresponding two communities. A valid entry in one of these fields is a blank or **r**. Any other character is interpreted as an **r**. The default value is a blank.

Sample Tasks

To display the system-parameters sending-restrictions matrix:

1. Type **display system-parameters sending-restrictions** and press (F3).

To change the system-parameters sending-restrictions matrix:

1. Type **change system-parameters sending-restrictions** and press (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the field you wish to change and type the new data.
3. Repeat for each field you wish to change.
4. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation.
5. If you turned the Sending Restrictions on or off (that is, if you changed the **Activate Restrictions?** field) you must now restart the system using the **SYSTEM RESTART** form.

Additional Specifications

None.

SYSTEM-PARAMETERS THRESHOLDS

Form Description

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS THRESHOLDS form is used to administer the subscriber and system message-space thresholds.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The SYSTEM-PARAMETERS THRESHOLDS form is shown below.

```
AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
change system-parameters thresholds                               Page 1 of 1

                SYSTEM-PARAMETERS THRESHOLDS

SUBSCRIBER MESSAGE SPACE WARNING
  Lower: ___%      Upper: ___%

SYSTEM MESSAGE SPACE
  Lower: ___%      Middle: ___%      Upper: ___%
  System Message Space Threshold Exceeded: .....

FILESYSTEM SPACE THRESHOLDS EXCEEDED
  Master Data? .
  System Data? .
  System Storage? .

enter command: change system-parameters thresholds
[Cancel] [Refresh] [Enter] [ClearFld] [Help] [Choices] [NextPage] [PrevPage]
```

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

display system-parameters thresholds

change system-parameters thresholds

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Subscriber Message Space Warning, Lower** — This field specifies the lower message-space threshold for a subscriber's mailbox. The threshold value is interpreted as a percent of the subscriber's mailbox space. When this threshold is reached, a warning message is issued to the subscriber upon login to the DEFINITY AUDIX system. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **100**. The default value is **50%**. Recommended values are **50%** for small (less than 9 minutes) mailboxes and **80%** for larger mailboxes.
- **Subscriber Message Space Warning, Upper** — This field specifies the upper message-space threshold for a subscriber's mailbox. The threshold value is interpreted as a percent of the subscriber's mailbox space. When this threshold is reached, a warning message is issued to the subscriber upon login to the DEFINITY AUDIX system. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **100**. The default value is **80%**. Recommended values are **80%** for small (less than 9 minutes) mailboxes and **95%** for larger mailboxes.
- **System Message Space, Lower** — This field specifies the lower message-space threshold for the system (the space available in the voice-text filesystem). The threshold value is interpreted as a percent of the total system message space. When this threshold is reached the warning message *lower* is displayed on the DEFINITY AUDIX status line. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **100**. The default value is **75%**.
- **System Message Space, Middle** — This field specifies the middle message-space threshold for the system (the space available in the voice-text filesystem). The threshold value is interpreted as a percent of the total system message space. When this threshold is reached the warning message *middle* is displayed on the DEFINITY AUDIX status line. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **100**. The default value is **85%**.
- **System Message Space, Upper** — This field specifies the upper message-space threshold for the system (the space available in the voice-text filesystem). The threshold value is interpreted as a percent of the total system message space. When this threshold is reached the warning message *upper* is displayed on the DEFINITY AUDIX status line. A valid entry in this field is an integer from **0** to **100**. The default value is **95%**.
- **System Message Space Threshold Exceeded** — This field indicates which system message-space threshold was exceeded: **lower**, **middle**, **upper**, or **none**. This is a display-only field.
- **Filesystem Space Threshold Exceeded, Master Data?** — This field indicates whether or not the master filesystem space threshold (85%) has been exceeded. A **y** indicates that the threshold has been exceeded and **n** indicates it has not been exceeded. This is a display-only field.

- **Filesystem Space Threshold Exceeded, System Data?** — This field indicates whether or not the system filesystem space threshold (85%) has been exceeded. A **y** indicates that the threshold has been exceeded and **n** indicates it has not been exceeded. This is a display-only field.
- **Filesystem Space Threshold Exceeded, Announcements?** — This field indicates whether or not the announcements filesystem space threshold (85%) has been exceeded. A **y** indicates that the threshold has been exceeded and **n** indicates it has not been exceeded. This is a display-only field.
- **Filesystem Space Threshold Exceeded, User Names?** — This field indicates whether or not the user-names filesystem space threshold (85%) has been exceeded. A **y** indicates that the threshold has been exceeded and **n** indicates it has not been exceeded. This is a display-only field.
- **Filesystem Space Threshold Exceeded, Voice Text 0?** — This field indicates whether or not the space threshold for the voice-text0 filesystem has been exceeded. A **y** indicates that the threshold has been exceeded and **n** indicates it has not been exceeded. This is a display-only field.

Sample Tasks

To display system-parameters thresholds:

1. Type **display system-parameters thresholds** and press **Enter** (F3).

To change system-parameters thresholds:

1. Type **change system-parameters thresholds** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the field you wish to change and type the new data.
3. Repeat for each field you wish to change.
4. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation.

Additional Specifications

None.

TAPE

Form Description

The TAPE form is used to install and remove a tape cartridge, and to specify and display cartridge label information.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The TAPE form is shown below.

```

AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
change tape                                     Page 1 of 1

                                TAPE

Tape Drive Location: .....

      Volume Type: .....

      Volume Name: _____

Software Release: .....

      Machine Name: .....

      Creation Date: .....

      Status of most recent "add tape" operation: .....

_____
enter command: change tape
Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage
    
```

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
display tape
change tape
add tape
remove tape
```

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Tape Drive Location** — This field indicates the location of the tape drive in a 7-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, slot, and SCSI ID. For example, **01a0201** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, and SCSI ID=**01**. This is a display-only field. This field is populated with the default location of the tape drive on the master MFB. This is a display-only field.
- **Volume Type** — This field identifies the purpose for which the tape is used. Possible values in this field are **backup** (the tape is used for a backup of DEFINITY AUDIX data) or **generic** (the tape contains DEFINITY AUDIX software provided by AT&T). The type value is read from the volume label, or **backup** if there is no label. This is a display-only field.
- **Volume Name** — This field identifies a name for this tape. A valid entry in this field is a blank or a name from 1 to 20 alphanumeric characters. The default value is the name of the tape that is currently mounted.

NOTE

The tape is erased when the volume name is changed.

- **Software Release** — This field identifies the Release, Version, and Issue numbers of the DEFINITY AUDIX software running at the time the tape was created. The value is read from the volume label, or the current software version if there is no label. This is a display-only field.
- **Machine Name** — This field identifies the name of the machine on which this tape was created. The value is read from the volume label, or the current machine name if there is no label. This is a display-only field.
- **Creation Date** — This field displays the date on which the tape was created. A value in this field is an 8-character date of the form *mm/dd/yy*. The date is read from the volume label, or is the current date if there is no label. This is a display-only field.
- **Status of most recent "add tape" operation** — This field indicates the status of the most recent use of the add-tape operation. Possible values are **in progress**, **failed**, **completed**, and **not run**. This is a display-only field.

Sample Tasks

To display the tape label and volume type:

1. Type **display tape** and press (F3).

To load a tape cartridge:

1. Type **add tape** and press (F3).
2. If there is no Volume Name for this tape, or if you wish to change the existing Volume Name, type the name for this tape in the Volume Name field. *Note that this operation will erase the tape.*
3. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation.
4. When prompted, press (F3) to confirm erasure of the tape or (F1) to cancel the add-tape operation.

To remove a tape cartridge:

1. Type **remove tape** and press (F3).
2. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation.

To change tape parameters:

1. Type **change tape** and press (F3).
2. Type the new volume label in the Volume Name field. *Note that this operation will erase the tape.*
3. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation or (F1) to exit the form without changing the Volume Name.

Additional Specifications

This form takes approximately 15 seconds to be displayed after the form-activation command is issued. The add operation is executed in the background. The form can be called up at any time to check the status of the background operation.

status TAPE

Form Description

The STATUS TAPE form displays the status of the specified tape drive and cartridge.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The STATUS TAPE form is shown below.

```
AUDIX STATUS: Active      alarms: none      thresholds: none      logins: 1
status tape                                     Page 1 of 1

                                STATUS TAPE

Tape Drive Location: .....
                        Status: .....

DRIVE:
    Equipped? .
    Vendor: .....
    Model: .....
    Revision: ....

CARTRIDGE:
    Equipped? .
    Administered? .
    Write Enabled? .
    Capacity(Mbytes): .....
```

enter command: status tape

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFld Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
status tape
```

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Tape Drive Location** — This field displays the location of the tape drive in a 7-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, slot, and SCSI ID. For example, **01a0201** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, and SCSI ID=**01**. This field is populated with the default location of the tape drive on the master MFB.
- **Status** — This field displays the status of the tape drive. The possible status reports and their meanings are:

Report	Meaning
In service, idle	The drive is in service and available for use.
In service, busy	The drive is in service and is being used for normal operation. This is the status when the backup/restore operation is in progress.
In service, pending	The drive is in service pending completion of administration. This is the status when an add tape operation is in progress.
Out-of-Service--F	The drive is faulted (not operable), as determined by maintenance
Out-of-Service--D	The drive is operable, but has not been added via the add tape command.
Out-of-Service--T	The drive is currently being tested. This is the status when a tape test is in progress.
Unequipped	No tape drive is installed at the specified location.
Not a tape device	A device other than a tape drive (for example, a disk drive) is installed at the specified location.

- **Drive, Equipped?** — This field indicates whether or not a tape drive is equipped (present) at the specified location. Possible values for this field are **y** (drive is present) and **n** (drive is not present).
- **Drive, Vendor** — This field displays the vendor name for the specified tape drive.
- **Drive, Model** — This field displays the model identification for the specified tape drive.
- **Drive, Revision** — This field displays the tape revision identification for the specified tape drive.

- **Cartridge, Equipped?** — This field indicates whether or not a tape cartridge is equipped (present) at the specified location. Possible values for this field are **y** (cartridge is present) and **n** (cartridge is not present).
- **Cartridge, Administered?** — This field indicates whether or not a tape drive was administered via the `add tape` form. Possible values for this field are **y** (tape was administered) and **n** (tape was not administered).
- **Cartridge, Write Enabled?** — This field indicates whether or not writing to the tape is enabled. Possible values for this field are **y** (tape is write-enabled) and **n** (tape is not write-enabled).
- **Cartridge, Capacity** — This field displays the capacity of the tape in millions of bytes.

Sample Tasks

To display the status of a tape drive:

1. Type `status tape` and press (F3).

Additional Specifications

None.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

test tape

test tape long

test tape clean

If no keyword is included with the command, a short test is run. The short tape test rewinds the tape, reads a single block at the beginning of the tape, then skips to the end of the data on the tape.

If the `long` keyword is used, the test rewinds the tape, writes a scratch file to the tape, rewinds the tape again, reads the data written to the tape, and compares the data read from the tape with the original data.

If the `clean` keyword is used, the test resets the tape cleaning-interval counter.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the test was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the test was requested.
- **Resource** — This field displays the type of resource being tested. On this form, the resource type is always `SCSI_TD`.
- **Location** — This field displays the location of the tape drive in a 7-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, slot, and SCSI ID. For example, **01a0201** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, and SCSI ID=**01**. This field is populated with location of the tape drive on the master MFB.
- **Test Name** — This field displays the name of test requested on the command line. Possible values are **Test Tape Short** (this is the default if the name was not specified on the command line), **Test Tape Long**, or **Test Tape Clean**.
- **Most Recent Test Result** — This field displays result of the most recently run test.

The first part of the field is a 1-character code:

Code	Meaning
blank	Test has not been executed
R	Test is running
P	Last test passed
F	Last test failed
A	Last test aborted

The second part of the field is a 20 characters of text of additional test-result information.

- **Test Counters: Pass** — This field displays the number of times the test has passed since the test command was executed.
- **Test Counters: Fail** — This field displays the number of times the test has failed since the test command was executed.
- **Test Counters: Abort** — This field displays the number of times the test has aborted since the test command was executed.

Sample Tasks

To initiate a demand tape test:

1. Type **test tape** or **test tape long** or **test tape clean** and press (F3).
(See the *Commands* section above for a description of `long`, `clean`, and `short`.)
2. Press (F3) to start the test, or (F1) to return to the command line without executing the tests.

While the test is running, you have three options:

- a. Press (F1) to abort the test and return to the command line.
- b. Wait for the test to complete.
- c. Press (F3) to put the test in the background and return to the command line.

Type **status test** to reconnect to the form of a test running in background, or to display the results of the most recently completed test.

Additional Specifications

None.

status TEST

Form Description

The `STATUS TEST` form reconnects with a running test, or with the results of the most recently run test.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with `cust` or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The `status test` command displays the form of the running test, or the form of the most recently run test.

Commands

The form-activation command is:

`status test`

This command reconnects with the form of the test running in the background, or if none, the most recently run test. If none, the command causes an error to be displayed (this should occur only when the `status test` command is entered before any tests have been run on the system).

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields.

Sample Tasks

To display status test:

1. Type **status test** and press **Enter** (F3). The form of the currently running test, or of the most recently run test, is displayed.

If a test is still running, you have three options:

- a. Press **Cancel** (F1) to abort the test.
- b. Wait for the tests to complete.
- c. Press **Enter** (F3) to return the test to the background.

Additional Specifications

If the `status test` command is issued while a test is running, reconnection with the test form is done after completion of the current test step. Therefore it could take up to two minutes to reconnect to the test form.

TIME

Form Description

The DATE AND TIME form is used to set or display the current DEFINITY AUDIX date and time or to request a manual time synchronization with the switch.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The DATE AND TIME form is shown below.

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the 'DATE AND TIME' form. The window title bar displays 'AUDIX STATUS: Active', 'alarms: none', 'thresholds: none', and 'logins: 1'. Below the title bar, the command 'set time' is entered, and the page number 'Page 1 of 1' is shown in the bottom right corner. The main content area is titled 'DATE AND TIME' and contains the following text: 'Synchronize to Switch? _', 'Month: _____ Day of the Month: __', 'Year: _____', 'Time: __:__', and 'Synchronize to Switch Result:'. At the bottom of the window, there is a text input field containing 'enter command: set time' and a row of buttons: 'Cancel', 'Refresh', 'Enter', 'ClearFld', 'Help', 'Choices', 'NextPage', and 'PrevPage'.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
set time
display time
```

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- `Synchronize to Switch?` — This field is used to synchronize the DEFINITY AUDIX time with the switch time. Valid entries in this field are **y** (yes) and **n** (no). A **y** entry requests the DEFINITY AUDIX system to query the switch for the current time and set the DEFINITY AUDIX time to the current switch time. The default value is **n**. This feature is not available in the OA&M state.
- `Month` — This field is used to set the month for the current date. An entry is mandatory if the `Synchronize to Switch` entry is **n**. Valid entries in this field are the twelve month names, **January** to **December**. The default is the current month as determined by the DEFINITY AUDIX system time.
- `Day of the Month` — This field is used to set the day of the month for the current date. An entry is mandatory if the `Synchronize to Switch` entry is **n**. Valid entries in this field are the integers **1** to **31**. The default is the current day of the month as determined by the DEFINITY AUDIX system time.
- `Year` — This field is used to set the year for the current date. An entry is mandatory if the `Synchronize to Switch` entry is **n**. Valid entries in this field are 4-digit integers between **1990** and **2030**. The default is the current year as determined by the DEFINITY AUDIX system time.
- `Hour` — This field is used to set the hour for the current date. An entry is mandatory if the `Synchronize to Switch` entry is **n**. Valid entries in this field are the integers **0** to **23**. The default is the current hour as determined by the DEFINITY AUDIX system time.
- `Minute` — This field is used to set the minutes for the current date. An entry is mandatory if the `Synchronize to Switch` entry is **n**. Valid entries in this field are the integers **0** to **59**. The default is the current minutes as determined by the DEFINITY AUDIX system time.

- **Synchronize to Switch Result** — This field displays the results of the Synchronize to Switch operation. Synchronization with the switch is requested by entering a **y** in the Synchronize to Switch field and pressing **Enter** (F3). If the DEFINITY AUDIX machine was successfully synchronized with the switch, the date and time fields are updated and this field displays **successful**; otherwise, this field displays one of the following error codes:

Error Message	Description
Failed	An error was generated in trying to get the time from the switch.
All Ports are busy	A port is needed to synchronize with the switch. All the ports are busy handling calls or have been busied out on the switch.
Unknown Failure	Internal software error.
Invalid Switch year	The AUDIX date starts at 1990. The switch date is less than 1990.
CNV_SW_TIM_FAIL	The switch time is invalid
TIM_DIF_OUT_BNDS	The switch time and AUDIX time are out of required bounds.
Invalid MP name	Internal software error.

This is a display-only field.

Sample Tasks

To synchronize the DEFINITY AUDIX time with the switch time:

1. Type **set time** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Type **y** in the Synchronize to Switch? field, and press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the operation.

To set the current Year, Month, Day, Hour, or Minute:

1. Type **set time** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the date/time field (Year, Month, Day, Hour, or Minute) that you want to change and type the desired value.
3. Press **Enter** (F3) to invoke the form operation.

Additional Specifications

None.

save VOICE

Form Description

The `SAVE VOICE` form is used to perform a manual backup of the voice filesystem.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *craft* or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The `SAVE VOICE` form is shown below.

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the `SAVE VOICE` form. The window title bar displays system status: `AUDIX STATUS: Active`, `alarms: none`, `thresholds: none`, and `logins: 1`. The command `save voice` is entered in the command line, and the page indicator `Page 1 of 1` is visible in the top right corner. The main content area of the form displays the title `SAVE VOICE`, followed by the text `Status of most recent "save voice" backup:` and the instruction `Press [ENTER] to execute or [CANCEL] to quit.` At the bottom of the form, there is a text input field containing `enter command: save voice` and a row of seven buttons: `Cancel`, `Refresh`, `Enter`, `ClearFld`, `Help`, `Choices`, `NextPage`, and `PrevPage`.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

save voice

save voice rewind

Use the `save voice` command to *append* the backup to the end of the existing backups on the tape.

Use the `save voice rewind` command to cause the tape to be *rewound* before the backup begins. Note that this operation will erase the tape.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- `Status of the most recent "save voice" backup` — This field displays the status of the most recent invocation of the save-voice backup. Possible values in this field are:
 - a. **in progress** — Save voice is currently running
 - b. **failed** — Save failed
 - c. **completed** — Save completed successfully
 - d. **not run** — Save not run since last restart/reboot

Sample Tasks

NOTE	Once started, the save voice operation cannot be cancelled.
------	---

To perform a manual backup of the voice filesystem — *append* to the tape:

1. Type **save voice** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to proceed with the backup or **Cancel** (F1) to cancel the operation. The save operation will proceed in the background.

To backup the voice filesystem — *rewind* the tape:

1. Type **save voice rewind** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Check displayed backup status and press **Enter** (F3) to confirm erasure of the tape and proceed with the backup or **Cancel** (F1) to cancel the operation. The save operation will proceed in the background.

Additional Specifications

A tape must be administered to execute this operation.

Once started, the save voice operation cannot be cancelled.

A single backup tape cannot store more than 150Mb of data. For 400Mb systems, the save voice operation should not be used with a full voice filesystem.

The save is run in the background, which means the operation is still running for some time even after the form displays `Command Completed Successfully`. To check the status of the background save, reactivate the `SAVE VOICE` form.

audit VOICE-FILES

Form Description

The AUDIT VOICE-FILES form initiates a demand audit on voice-files and displays the results of the audit. This audit insures that each voice-message file is associated with a subscriber's mailbox.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The AUDIT VOICE-FILES form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
audit voice-files Page 1 of 1

AUDIT RESULTS Date:

Audit Name	Result
Audit Voice Files

enter command: audit voice-files

Cancel Refresh Enter ClearFl d Help Choices NextPage PrevPage

Commands

The form-activation command is:

audit voice-files

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Date** — This field displays the date that the audit was requested.
- **Time** — This field displays the time that the audit was requested.
- **Audit Name** — This field displays the name of the audit being run.
- **Result** — This field displays a 1-character code that indicates the last result of the named audit, and up to 20 characters of text of additional audit-result information. The following table describes the result codes.

Code	Meaning
blank	Audit has not been executed
R	Audit is running
P	Last audit passed
F	Last audit failed
A	Last audit aborted

Sample Tasks

To perform a demand audit on the voice files:

1. Type **audit voice-files** and press (F3).
2. Press (F3) to execute the audit or press (F1) to exit the form without executing the audit.
3. The audit name and **Result Code R**, indicating that the audit is running, are displayed on the screen. You can wait for the audit to finish or you can take one of the following steps:
 - a. While the audit is running, press (F1) to abort the audit and exit the form.
 - b. While the audit is running, press (F3) to put the audit in background mode and return to the command line. Type **status audit** to reconnect to the form.

Additional Specifications

An audit may take several minutes to run. While an audit is running and the audit form is active, pressing (F1) aborts the audit, and pressing (F3) makes the audit a background process. While the audit is running in the background you can activate other (non-audit) forms or you can reactivate the audit form by typing **status audit**.

If the audit fails, the take following steps (in the order shown) to correct the problem:

1. Resolve any active alarms and rerun the audit.
2. If the audit fails again, contact the TSC.
3. If the system is not providing service and the TSC cannot help you immediately, you can restart the system using the `SYSTEM REBOOT` form and then try the audit again. If data files are missing the restart will rebuild them, or the system will request a generic restore if files needed by the audit do not exist. Rerun the audit when the restart has completed.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

```
busyout voice-group
```

```
busyout voice-group forced
```

```
release voice-group
```

The `busyout` command takes the voice-group out of service.

If the optional keyword, **forced**, is included on the command line the voice group will be removed from service immediately (all calls in progress are dropped). If **forced** is not included, the voice group is marked as unavailable for new service but its current use is allowed to complete.

The `release` command returns the voice-group to service.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each field is provided below.

- **Resource** — This field displays the voice-group being busied-out or released. This is always **VOICE_PT** on this form.
- **Location** — This field displays the board location identifier of the resource being busied-out or released. The location identifier is a 7-character string, such as **01a0201**, that specifies the port network (**01**), the carrier (**a**), the slot (**02**), and the port (**01**).
- **Extension** — This field displays the extension associated with the resource.
- **State** — This field displays the current state of the resource. The possible values are as follows:

Code	Meaning
UEQ	Unequipped (voice-group board is not present)
UNP	Resource not purchased
ISP	In-service pending
ISI	In service and idle
ISB	In-service and busy
OSP	Out-of-service pending
OOS	Out of service

- Reason — If the resource is out of service (OOS), this field displays a code indicating the reason. If the resource is not OOS, this field is blank. The possible out of service reason codes are:

Code	Meaning
C	Manually busied out (by craft)
D	Insufficient data transmission
F	Fault
M	Taken out of service by maintenance and the voice port is alarmed
R	Resource deficiency
T	Test in progress

Sample Tasks

To busy-out a voice group:

1. Type **busyout voice-group** and press (F3).
2. Press (F1) to abort the operation and exit the form.
3. Press (F3) to invoke the busy-out operation.

To return a port to service:

1. Type **release voice-group** and press (F3).
2. Press (F1) to abort the operation and exit the form.
3. Press (F3) to invoke the release operation.

Additional Specifications

Service affecting. Any ports that are busied-out cannot be used to send or receive calls.

VOICE-GROUP

Form Description

The VOICE GROUP form administers the DEFINITY AUDIX system voice-port extensions and locations as well as the Multifunction board location.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with *cust* or higher-level login permissions.

Form Layout

The VOICE GROUP form is shown below.

AUDIX STATUS: Active alarms: none thresholds: none logins: 1
change voice-group Page 1 of 1

VOICE GROUP

Member	Port	Extension	Member	Port	Extension
1	_____	_____	2	_____	_____
3	_____	_____	4	_____	_____
5	_____	_____	6	_____	_____
7	_____	_____	8	_____	_____
9	_____	_____	10	_____	_____
11	_____	_____	12	_____	_____
13	_____	_____	14	_____	_____
15	_____	_____	16	_____	_____

enter command: change voice-group

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

change voice-group

display voice-group

Field Descriptions

A description of each field is provided below.

- **Port** — This field is used to specify the voice-port location assigned to this voice-group, as well as define the DEFINITY AUDIX Multifunction board (MFB) location. The port location is a 7-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, slot, and port ID. For example, **01a0201** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, and port ID=**01**.

The first five characters specify the MFB location, **01a02** in the above example. This number must be identical for all voice-groups. Only the last two digits of the voice-port location, the voice-port number, is different for different voice-groups. (The MFB location is used in the error log, alarm log, event log, and other maintenance displays to identify the reported board.)

There is no default value for this field.

NOTE

No more voice ports may be administered than the customer has paid for as determined by the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS CUSTOMER-OPTIONS form. The DEFINITY AUDIX system has an even number of voice ports, from 2 to 8 ports for DP mode and from 2 to 16 ports for CL mode.

Voice-port locations may not be duplicates.

- **Extension** — This field is used to specify the switch extension number for this port. A port without an administered extension number is not used by the DEFINITY AUDIX system. A valid entry in this field is any unique numeric string with length equal to the administered extension length. Extensions may not be duplicates. The field width is 10 numeric characters. There is no default value for this field.

NOTE

For each non-blank voice-port location (or extension), there is a corresponding non-blank extension (or voice-port location). If both are present and one has been blanked, the corresponding port is removed.

Sample Tasks

To change a voice group:

1. Type **change voice-group** and press (F3).
2. Move the cursor to the first field that you want to change and type the new values over the values that are currently displayed in the field.
3. Repeat step 2 for each port or extension value to be changed.
4. Press (F3) to invoke the form operation or (F1) to leave the form without making the changes.

To display a voice group:

1. Type **display voice-group** and press (F3).

Additional Specifications

A port must be *idle* before it can be changed. To ensure that a port will be idle, the administrator can optionally busyout the port beforehand (see the `BUSYOUT/RELEASE PORT` and `BUSYOUT/RELEASE VOICE GROUP` forms).

The operation invoked by this form will not drop active calls.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- **Resource** — This field displays the resource, VOICE_PT.
- **Member** — This field displays the voice-port number for the voice port of this row of the display.
- **Ext** — This field displays the extension number for this voice port.
- **Port Location** — This field displays the location of the voice port in a 7-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, slot, and port ID. For example, **01a0201** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**02**, and port ID=**01**.
- **Processor Location** — This field displays the slot location for the MFB that uses this voice port. The location identifier is a 5-character string that indicates port-network, carrier, and slot. For example, **01a07** indicates port-network=**01**, carrier=**a**, slot=**07**.
- **MFB Equipped?** — This field indicates whether or not this voice port is equipped for this MFB. Valid values for this field are **y** (voice port is equipped) and **n** (voice port is not equipped).
- **State** — This field displays a 3-character string that specifies the current state of this voice port. The possible states are as follows:

Value	Meaning
UEQ	Unequipped
ISI	In Service, Idle
ISB	In Service, Busy
ISP	In Service, Pending
OSP	Out of Service, Pending
OOS	Out of Service

- **Reason** — This field displays up to 5 characters that specify the reason that this port is out of service. This field is blank if the voice port is in service. If out of service (OOS), this field can contain any or all of the following characters:

Value	Meaning
C	Manually busied out (by craft)
F	Fault
M	Taken out of service by maintenance and the voice port is alarmed
R	Resource deficiency

Sample Tasks

To display the status of voice ports:

1. Type **status voice-group** and press (F3).

Additional Specifications

None.

save WEEKLY

Form Description

The `SAVE WEEKLY` form is used to perform an immediate backup to tape of the data that is backed up automatically each week. The weekly backup consists of all voiced-in subscriber names including those of remote subscribers. It does not include the subscriber data that is backed up by the `save nightly` command.

Command Restrictions

The activation commands for this form can be executed by users with `cust` or higher-level login permissions. This form can be activated while the DEFINITY AUDIX system is in the OA&M state.

Form Layout

The `SAVE WEEKLY` form is shown below.

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the `SAVE WEEKLY` form. The window title bar displays: `AUDIX STATUS: Active`, `alarms: none`, `thresholds: none`, and `logins: 1`. Below the title bar, the command `save weekly` is entered, and the page indicator `Page 1 of 1` is visible in the top right corner. The main content area of the form displays: `SAVE WEEKLY`, `Status of most recent "save weekly" backup:`, and `Press [ENTER] to execute, [CANCEL] to quit.` At the bottom of the form, there is a command input field containing `enter command: save weekly [rewind]` and a row of buttons: `Cancel`, `Refresh`, `Enter`, `ClearFld`, `Help`, `Choices`, `NextPage`, and `PrevPage`.

Commands

The form-activation commands are:

save weekly

save weekly rewind

Use the `save weekly` command to append the backup to the end of the existing backups on the tape.

Use the `save weekly rewind` command to cause the tape to be rewound before the backup begins. Note that this operation will erase the tape.

Field Descriptions

This is a display-only form. There are no data-entry fields. A description of each display field is provided below.

- Status of the most recent "save weekly" backup — This field displays the status of the most recent invocation of the save weekly backup. Possible values in this field are:
 - a. **in progress** — Save weekly is currently running
 - b. **failed** — Save failed
 - c. **completed** — Save completed successfully
 - d. **not run** — Save not run since last restart/reboot

Sample Tasks

NOTE	Once started, the save weekly operation cannot be cancelled.
------	--

To perform an immediate backup of the data that is backed up automatically each week — *append* to the tape:

1. Type **save weekly** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Press **Enter** (F3) to proceed with the backup or **Cancel** (F1) to cancel the operation. The save will proceed in the background.

To perform an immediate backup of the data that is backed up automatically each week — *rewind* the tape:

1. Type **save weekly rewind** and press **Enter** (F3).
2. Check displayed backup status and press **Enter** (F3) to confirm erasure of the tape and proceed with the backup or **Cancel** (F1) to cancel the operation. The save will proceed in the background.

Additional Specifications

A tape must be administered to execute this operation.

Once started, the save weekly operation cannot be cancelled.

The save is run in the background, which means the operation is still running for some time even after the form displays `Command Completed Successfully`. To check the status of the background save, reactivate the `SAVE WEEKLY` form.

A. Administration Log Entries

The ADMINISTRATION LOG form lists codes and messages that can be used as a search string to spot trouble that may be occurring with the DEFINITY AUDIX system, its features, or the switch. The system administrator should monitor this log whenever the A appears on the status line, and take proper action.

Table A-1, *Administration Log Entries*, lists these log entries and gives any repair actions that may correct the problem.

Table A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 1 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
aabe	Invalid attendant, sub=<name> ext=<extension>	Readminister attendant: change button assignment to a valid extension on the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER form.
aanb	No buttons for attendant, sub=<name> ext=<extension>	Assign buttons or delete the unneeded attendant by executing the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER or the REMOVE SUBSCRIBER form.
adm	Guest password is less than the minimum required length. Please change it	Change guest password by invoking the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form.
atpg	Attendant <extension> does not have a personal greeting recorded	Record the attendant menu.
attm	Auto Attendant calls itself, <extension>	Invoke the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER form and change the Auto Attendant timeout extension to something other than the attendant's extension.
attm	Menu choice <button> (ext. <extension1>) for attendant <extension2> is an invalid subscriber	Invoke the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER form and remove this menu choice, or make a mailbox for extension 1 using the ADD SUBSCRIBER form.
attm	Default menu choice <button> (ext. <extension1>) for attendant. <extension2> is an invalid subscriber	Invoke the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER form and remove this menu choice, or make a mailbox for extension 1 using the ADD SUBSCRIBER form.

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 2 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
attm	Menu choice <button> (ext. <extension1>) for attendant. <extension2> does not have proper permission	Invoke the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER <ext2> form and give Call Answer or Guest Greeting permission to subscriber assigned to extension 1.
attm	Default menu choice <button> (ext. <extension1>) for attendant. <extension2> does not have proper permission	Invoke the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER <ext2> form and give Call Answer or Guest Greeting permission to subscriber assigned to extension 1.
attm	Attendant <extension> choice has invalid treatment <type>	Invoke the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER form to repair the Auto Attendant problem.
attx	Transfer not allowed and attendant <extension> allows transfer	Turn on transfer using the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form.
attx	Transfer not active and attendant <extension> uses transfer	Turn on transfer using the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form.
bsxt	Call answer, non-subscriber <owner's extension>	Someone without an AUDIX mailbox either has coverage to AUDIX or is invoking Call Forwarding to AUDIX. Give them a mailbox, remove coverage, or tell them not to use Call Forwarding to AUDIX. Each time a call comes to an AUDIX port for this subscriber, the port cannot take another call until the call hangs up.
bver	Invalid AMIS version from remote system	AMIS messages could not be transmitted to or from a remote machine because a different protocol was used.
cbnm	Local number missing from callback number	Correct the AMIS translations using the CHANGE MACHINE form.
clrd	Administration log manually cleared	None
clrd	Administration log recovered during audit	None
clrd	Administration log recreated during audit	None

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 3 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
clrd	Administration log recreated during initialization	None
cmtty	Network machine (machine-name) has illegal community ID. Set default to 1	Administer the machine's community ID by executing the CHANGE MACHINE form.
cmwl	Corrupt message waiting light, extension <extension>	This indicates a disagreement between AUDIX and the switch about a subscriber's MWL. Could be caused by a race condition. If the subscriber complains often, contact the TSC.
cpas	Copy announcement set from announcement set: annc-set_1 to announcement set annc-set_2, interrupted by shutdown. Recopy	Invoke the COPY ANNOUNCEMENT-SET form to recopy.
ctna	Covering extension assigned while Call Transfer out of AUDIX is not active	Invoke the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form to activate Call Transfer. Then reexecute the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER form.
dupt	duplicate touch tones	Change name of duplicate mailbox.
fsot	Space threshold exceeded	Check the DISPLAY SYSTEM-PARAMETERS THRESHOLDS form.
fsut	Space threshold resolved	None
ftwa	Error obtaining system profile. Flash transfer delay set to 2 (default)	None
gpcf	Guest password conflict: <name> <extension>	Change the guest password so a conflict no longer exists, then inform the subscriber.
ilbm	Loopback message from <cb_number>, cannot reply	Correct the AMIS translations using the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS ANALOG-NETWORK form.

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 4 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
inva	Invalid AMIS analog dial string <_____>	Correct the AMIS translations using the CHANGE MACHINE form.
isum	Invalid digit in AMIS sum string	Call the TSC.
laom	Maintenance port busy, Alarm Origination calls blocked	Log off the maintenance port.
laom	Alarm Origination line disconnected	Call the TSC.
laom	Alarm Origination call failed	Call the TSC.
laom	No answer to an Alarm Origination call at the far end	Call the TSC.
laom	No acknowledgement of transmission of an Alarm Origination call	Call the TSC.
lfmb	Full mailbox for <extension>	If this happens frequently, talk with the subscriber. A larger mailbox may be needed, or you can suggest they clear out their mailbox more often.
lfmb	Broadcast mailbox is full	If you have an important broadcast message to deliver, log into the special broadcast mailbox and delete an old one. Then resend your message.
lnnr	Name not recorded for <name> <extension>	Record a name for the subscriber specified in the log message.
lpba	Break-in attempt into mailbox owned by <name>, <owner's extension> from <originating_extension>	Check into this — could be an indication of toll fraud!
lpba	Break-in attempt into mailbox owned by <name>, <owner's extension> from outside call	Check into this — could be an indication of toll fraud!

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 5 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
lsos	System out of space	Inform subscribers to clean their mailboxes. (You can use the login announcement to do this effectively. Make the announcement non-dial through.) If you get little response, lower the retention time on the class of service forms and then execute. Run AUDIT MAILBOXES.
lsx1	Mixed local subscriber extension lengths	Fix subscriber database so all subscribers have the same extension lengths.
mnod	Multiple nodes for AMIS address <address>	Check the DISPLAY ADDRESS-RANGES form. Then correct the AMIS translations using the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS ANALOG-NETWORK form.
mnod	Multiple nodes for AMIS addresses	Correct the AMIS translations.
msot	Message space threshold - upper	Check the DISPLAY SYSTEM-PARAMETERS THRESHOLD form. Ask subscribers to clean out their mailboxes. You can use the login announcement to do this. If the <i>upper</i> threshold continues, consider buying a larger disk.
msot	Message space threshold - middle	
msot	Message space threshold - lower	
msut	Message space threshold - retired	None — Indicates the time when the threshold was resolved.
noci	No transmission cycle intersection with outcalling for node: <node number> name: <node name>	This concerns AMIS networking. AMIS networking uses the outcalling cycles on the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS OUTCALLING form. In this case the cycles on the MACHINE form for the given node do not intersect with the outcalling cycles. One or both cycles must be changed for AMIS messages to be sent.
ncyc	Network machine (machine-name) has no transmission cycles	Administer transmission cycles by executing the CHANGE MACHINE form.
ndig	Network machine (machine-name) has illegal extension size	Administer the machine's extension size by executing the CHANGE MACHINE form.
ndsd	Remote subscribers are deleted	None

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 6 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
nloc	Local node record missing, default inserted	Administer the local machine by executing the CHANGE MACHINE form.
nmtl	Message transmission limit reached for machine <machine_name>	Consider enlarging the range of times that AMIS messages are sent, changing the outcalling schedule, or both.
nntr	Send to nonadministered remote node. Set field to y for machine (machine-name)	Administer sending to nonadministered remote subscribers by executing the CHANGE MACHINE form.
nrng	Network machine (machine-name) has no address ranges	Administer the address ranges by executing the CHANGE MACHINE form.
nsmb	No voice space available to add new mailbox	Run AUDIT MAILBOXES, or lower the retention times by executing the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER or the CHANGE COS form.
pglt	Automated Attendant menu lost for all calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord menu.
pglt	Automated Attendant menu lost for out-of-hours calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord menu.
pglt	Automated Attendant menu lost for internal calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord menu.
pglt	Automated Attendant menu lost for external calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord menu.
pglt	Automated Attendant menu lost for busy calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord menu.

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 7 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
pglt	Automated Attendant menu lost for no-answer calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord menu.
pglt	Automated Attendant menu lost for unknown calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord menu.
pglt	Bulletin Board message lost for all calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord Bulletin Board announcement.
pglt	Bulletin Board message lost for out-of-hours calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord Bulletin Board announcement.
pglt	Bulletin Board message lost for internal calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord Bulletin Board announcement.
pglt	Bulletin Board message lost for external calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord Bulletin Board announcement.
pglt	Bulletin Board message lost for busy calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord Bulletin Board announcement.
pglt	Bulletin Board message lost for no-answer calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord Bulletin Board announcement.
pglt	Bulletin Board message lost for unknown calls, extension <called_extension>	Rerecord Bulletin Board announcement.

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 8 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
pglt	Personal greeting lost for all calls, extension <called_extension>	Check into this — could be an indication of toll fraud!
pglt	Personal greeting lost for out-of-hours calls, extension <called_extension>	Notify called extension (subscribers). They will have to rerecord greeting.
pglt	Personal greeting lost for internal calls, extension <called_extension>	Notify subscribers.
pglt	Personal greeting lost for external calls, extension <called_extension>	Notify subscribers.
pglt	Personal greeting lost for busy calls, extension <called_extension>	Notify subscribers.
pglt	Personal greeting lost for no-answer calls, extension <called_extension>	Notify subscribers.
pglt	Personal greeting lost for unknown calls, extension <called_extension>	Notify subscribers.
rest	Restore failed	Try each of the following in order until the restore succeeds: — Retry the restore using the RESTORE form. — Clean the heads on the tape drive. — Change the cartridge. — Call the TSC.
rest	Restore passed	None
rest	Restore aborted	Try each of the following in order until the restore succeeds: — Retry the restore using the RESTORE form. — Clean the heads on the tape drive. — Change the cartridge. — Call the TSC.

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 9 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
rmtx	Sending matrix <__> missing, default inserted	Administer sending restrictions by executing the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS SENDING-RESTRICTIONS form.
rmtx	Community <__> has illegal entry <__> in sending restriction matrix	Administer sending restrictions by executing the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS SENDING-RESTRICTIONS form.
rmax	Sending restriction matrix file is empty. Default records, which have all entries set to the value PERMIT, were inserted	Administer sending restrictions by executing the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS SENDING-RESTRICTIONS form.
save	Save failed	Try each of the following in order until the restore succeeds: — Retry the restore using the RESTORE form. — Clean the heads on the tape drive. — Change the cartridge. — Call the TSC.
save	Save passed	None
save	Save aborted	Try each of the following in order until the restore succeeds: — Retry the restore using the RESTORE form. — Clean the heads on the tape drive. — Change the cartridge. — Call the TSC.
sext	Subscriber name has null extension	Enter the extension for the subscriber using the CHANGE SUBSCRIBER form.
sext	Remote subscriber name has null extension	Enter the extension for the subscriber using the CHANGE REMOTE-SUBSCRIBER form.
spce	Save backup tape failed: tape full	The tape is full. The rewind option must be used.
spce	Automated save nightly causing rewind	None — Indicates that prior backups are not accessible and are being overwritten.
spce	Approaching end of tape - room for <n> more automated save nightlies	If you want to keep these backups, invoke REMOVE TAPE, replace the tape currently in the system, and invoke ADD TAPE.
spwd	System Password changed	None

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 10 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
sxlt	Characters 'to' found more than once	Change the switch station/trunk name so that it does not contain the characters to. Note: Capitalizing the t is sufficient.
sxlt	Name: <name> (ext: <extension1>) not unique. See ext: <extension2>	Change one of the names associated with <i>extension1</i> or <i>extension2</i> so they are unique. Note: The names may already be unique, but when the switch sorts them for the directory, they may end up looking the same. When this happens, change them again to make them unique.
sxlt	Too many errors found, logging suspended	Clean up switch administration flaws described in previous log entries, and try the switch names audit again.
sxlt	Name <name> might contain 'to'	If the station name on the switch contains the characters to, remove the characters. Note: Capitalizing the t is sufficient. If the name does not contain to, no errors will occur. But this message will be logged every time the audit runs.
sxlt	Invalid directory display: <____>, port: <port>	Check the switch administration of the port in question. Ensure that the directory feature is administered on the correct button. See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).
sxlt	Failed to get name/extension pair from the switch	For some reason, during the switch names audit, the switch did not respond when AUDIX pressed the <i>next</i> feature button.
sxlt	Too many errors found during audit: <____>, port: <port>	Fix the errors described in previous log entries, and try the switch names audit again.
sxlt	Audit failed, no names were found, port: <port>	No names/stations have been administered on this switch (the switch directory is empty). Run the audit again after the switch is administered.
sxlt	Cannot light MWI on AUDIX port <port>	During a port test, AUDIX could not light a message waiting indicator. Ensure that the port extension in question (<i>CHANGE VOICE-GROUP</i> form) is correct. Also, ensure that the switch administration of the port is correct (especially <i>lwc-store</i> and other fields associated with the leave-word-calling switch feature). See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 11 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
sxlt	Cannot extinguish MWI on AUDIX port <port>	During a port test, AUDIX could not turn off a message waiting indicator. Ensure that the extension of the port in question (AUDIX CHANGE VOICE-GROUP form) is correct. Then, use the switch coverage-message-retrieval feature (on a display set) to ensure there are no other messages for this AUDIX port. Also ensure that the switch administration of the port is correct (especially lwc-cancel and other fields associated with the Leave Word Calling switch feature). See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).
sxlt	AUDIX port: <port> does not contain 'AUDIX' display: <____>	Ensure that the extension of the port in question (CHANGE VOICE-GROUP form) is correct. Also, check switch administration of the AUDIX port and make sure the station name begins with the characters A U D I X. See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).
sxlt	Call to port <port> does not cover (all calls), display: <____>	All AUDIX ports must use a coverage path that covers (all calls) to the AUDIX hunt group. Change switch administration so this is the case, and test the port again. See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).
sxlt	Cannot get dial tone, port: <port>, ret: <____>	Check in order until you can get a dial tone: — Is port out of service? — Is the system clock set? — Do filesystems exist? — Is system hardware bad or improperly seated? — If no alarms are present, call the TSC.
sxlt	No called party information on outgoing call display: <____>	During a port test, the tested port called itself, but did not get any called party information on its display. Make sure the extension of the port in question (CHANGE VOICE-GROUP form) is correct. Also, check switch administration of the AUDIX port and ensure that the station name begins with A U D I X. See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).
sxlt	No administered extension on AUDIX port <port>	Check the CHANGE VOICE-GROUP form and ensure that an extension is administered for the port in question. See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509). Note: This message should never be logged.
sxlt	Cannot select call appearance <____> (port <port>)	Check the switch administration of the given AUDIX port. Make sure the port is administered with all the call appearances the documentation requests. See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 12 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
sxlt	Display button <_____> (port <port>) might not have directory feature	Check if feature is active. See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).
sxlt	Could not get name/extension pair from the switch. Display button <_____>	Check the switch administration of the port in question. Ensure that the <i>next</i> feature button is administered. See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).
sxlt	Port (<port>) might not have date-time feature	Check if feature is active. See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).
sxlt	Unable to correctly parse time, time data: <_____>	Check the switch administration of the AUDIX ports, especially the date-time button. See <i>Switch Administration for DEFINITY AUDIX System</i> , (585-300-509).
sxlt	Invalid month received: <month>	Call the TSC.
sxlt	Invalid weekday received: <weekday>	Call the TSC.
sxlt	Switch names database discarded	Check previous log entries.
sxlt	Bad voice port extension, port <port>	Readminister the voice port extension for <port> on the CHANGE VOICE-GROUP form.
sxlt	AUDIX subscriber: extension lwc disabled	Check that LWC is not disabled on the switch's CHANGE STATION form.
syda	System parameters lost, default values inserted	Readminister values on the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS FEATURES form and the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS OUTCALLING form.
syda	Limits parameters lost, default values inserted	Readminister values on the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS LIMITS form.
syda	Threshold parameters lost, default values inserted	Readminister values on the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS THRESHOLDS form.

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 13 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
time	Time synchronization with switch was successful	None — Indicates that someone changed the system time to agree with the host switch. See the SET TIME form.
time	Set time was successful	None — Indicates that someone changed the system time by using the SET TIME form.
time	Time zone was changed to time_zone	Execute RESET SYSTEM REBOOT for the new time zone to take effect.
tmzs	Time zone is incorrect	Change the time zone by executing the CHANGE SWITCH-TIME-ZONE form. If that fails, call the TSC.
traf	Subscriber traffic file corrupt	Call the TSC.
traf	Remote message traffic corrupt	Call the TSC.
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. Mailbox full	If this happens frequently, ask extension 2 to delete messages, or give them a larger mailbox.
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. Subscriber not found	Indicates that a subscriber no longer is administered on the machine. Sender will also be notified.
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. Permission denied	The subscriber probably tried to send a private message which is not allowed. (The sender was also notified that the message was not delivered.) Tell the subscriber not to mark remote messages as private. Review the subscriber's community to ensure it is correct on the DISPLAY SUBSCRIBER form.
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. Transmission problems	May indicate that the machine is not working properly or the dialed facilities used to access this machine are not correct.
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. Sending restricted	None — Recipient has chosen not to receive messages from sender's restriction community. See the CHANGE SYSTEM-PARAMETERS SENDING-RESTRICTIONS form.

(Continued)

TABLE A-1. Administration Log Entries (*Part 14 of 14*)

Search String	Message	Action
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. Miscellaneous reason	Contact the TSC and report problems with the network.
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. Only one active login announcement allowed	None — The sender will also be notified.
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. AMIS analog recipient, wrong number	If the logged number is not a wrong number, a system restart is necessary. Otherwise, readministration of the AMIS number may be necessary.
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. Transmission attempt exception for AMIS analog	Check out the AMIS network connections. If trouble persists, call the TSC.
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. AMIS returned message	Call the TSC.
undm	Undeliverable message from <extension1> to <machine_name> <extension2>. AMIS message longer than 8 minutes	None — The sender will also be notified.
unod	Incoming AMIS message from an unknown machine [ccc][nxx][yyyzzzz]	Add machine using ADD MACHINE, or ignore message.
wrnm	Received wrong number failure for AMIS outgoing	None — The sender was notified of the error.
xfer	Call Transfer turned on/off by login <login_id> on port <pt_id>	None — Provides change in transfer functionality for subscribers/auto attendants.

Abbreviations

ABP	Alarm Board Processor
AC	Alternating Current
ACD	Automatic Call Distribution
ACM	Assistant Contact Manager
ADAP	AUDIX Data Acquisition Package
ADC	Analog to Digital Converter
ADM	Administration Manager
ADU	Asynchronous Data Unit (Z3A)
ADX	AUDIX State
AE	Account Executive
AFIO	Asynchronous File Input/Output
AIM	AUDIX Initialization Manager
AKSRV	AUDIX Kernel Server
ALB	Alarm Board (TN2169)
AMIS	Audio Messaging Interchange Specification
ANET	AUDIX Network
AOM	Alarm Origination Manager
API	Applications Processor Interface
ATTOMS	AT&T Order Management System
AUCC	AUDIX Upgrade Control Center
AUDIX	Audio Information Exchange
AWG	American Wire Gauge
BMPM	Board Mounted Power Module
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CALC	Call Answer Language Choice
CL	Control Link
CLT	Control Link Trace Manager
CO	Central Office

CPU	Central Processing Unit
DAC	Dial Access Code
DC	Direct Current
DCIU	Data Communications Interface Unit
DCP	Digital Communications Protocol
DCS	Distributed Communications System
DD	Disconnect Detect
DDD	Direct Distance Dialing
DID	Direct Inward Dialing
DIO	DSP Input/Output Controller
DLG	Dual Language Greetings
DM	Database Manager
DMA	Direct Memory Access
DOSS	Delivery Operations Support System
DP	Digital Port
DPC	DSP Parallel Interface Controller
DRAM	Dynamic Random Access Memory
DS	Disign Specialist
DS1	Digital Service 1
DSI	Digital Service Interface
DSIC	Dedicated Switch Installation Crew
DSP	Digital Signal Processor
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
DTMF	Dual Tone Multifrequency
DUSCC	Dual Synchronous Channel Chip
EDT	Equipped Device Table
EIA	Electronic Industries Association
EMI	Electro-magnetic Interface
EPROM	Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
ER	Error Manager
ES	Enhanced Services
ESS	Electronic Switching System

FAC	Feature Access Code
FC	Forms Control
FIFO	First-In First-Out
FP	Feature Processor (Subsystem)
FP-ROM	Flash Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
FSA	File System Administrator
FSO	Field Service Organization
FW	Flashware
GBCS	Global Business Communications Systems
GBCSDC	Global Business Communication Systems Design Center
I²C	Inter-Integrated Circuit
IDI	Isolating Data Interface
IL	Installation Location
INADS	Initialization and Administration System
I/O	Input/Output
ISB	In Service Busy
ISI	In Service Idle
ISP	In Service Pending
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
Kbyte	Kilobyte (1024 bytes)
kHz	kilohertz
LAN	Local Area Network
LAT	Local Administration Terminal
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
LEC	Local Exchange Carrier
LED	Light-Emitting Diode
LWC	Leave Word Calling
Mbyte	Megabyte (≈ one million bytes)
MCM	Maintenance Control Manager
MD	Management Devices
MFAT	Multifunction Analog Terminal
MFB	Multifunction Board (TN566B)

MHz	Megahertz
MOJ	Material on Job
MP	Maintenance Procedure
MPDM	Modular Processor Data Module
MPM	Maintenance Procedure Manager
ms	Millisecond
MSB	Mass Storage Bracket
MSC	Message Service Center
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failures
MWI	Message-Waiting Indication
NDC	National Design Center
NMI	Non-maskable Interrupt
NVRAM	Non-volatile Random Access Memory
OA&M	Operations, Administration, and Maintenance
OOS-D	Out of Service-Due to insufficient translations
OOS-F	Out of Service-Fault
OOS-R	Out of Service-Resource
OOS-T	Out of Service-Testing
OS	Operating System
PBX	Private Branch Exchange
PC	Power Converter (AUDIX-L), or Personal Computer
PDM	Processor Data Module
PEC	Price Element Code
PM	Project Manager
PPE	Packet Processing Element
PROC	Procedure
PROM	Programmable Read Only Memory
QSD	Quick Silence Disconnect
RAM	Random Access Memory
RMT	Remote Maintenance Terminal
ROM	Read Only Memory

RTU	Right to Use
SAKI	Sanity and Control Interface
SAS	Subscriber-Specific Announcement Sets
SAT	System Administration Terminal
SCI	Switch Communications Interface
SCSI	Small Computer System Interface (AUDIX)
SD	Switch Dispatcher, System Data
SDI	SCSI Driver Interface
SIM	System Implementation Manager
SS	Software Specialist, System Status
STRC	Sales Technical Response Center
STU	Standalone Tape Utilities
TBD	Tone Based Disconnect
TD	Time Division (also Transmit Data)
TDD	Telecommunications Device for the Deaf
TDM	Time Division Multiplex
TEG	Trunk Equipment Group
TMC	Technical Marketing Center
TSC	Technical Service Center (formerly the NCSC)
UEQ	Unequipped
UL	Underwriters Laboratories
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
USART	Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver-Transmitter
VB	Voice Buffer (TN520)
VD	Voice Data
VM	Voice Messages
VSC	Voice Session Control
WGS	Work Group System

Glossary

Activity Menu	The list of main options voiced to subscribers when they access the DEFINITY AUDIX system.
Administration	The process of setting up a system (such as the switch or a voice mail system) so that it will function as desired. Options and defaults are normally set up (translated) by the system administrator or remote services personnel.
Alarm Board (ALB)	The hardware platform (TN2169) which works with the Multifunction board to provide monitoring for system power and environmental status, -48 VDC to +12 VDC power conversion for the system's disk and tape drives, and remote terminal access.
Alarms	Hardware, software, or environmental problems that may affect system operation. These faults are classified as major, minor, or warning. They are recorded into an alarm log which can be accessed either locally or remotely on a terminal connected to the system.
Angel	A processor activity that exchanges TDM bus control messages and performs functions associated with call setup and port maintenance.
Announcement Fragment	A numbered piece of spoken voice mail information that makes up a system message or prompt.
Asynchronous Data Unit (ADU)	A small device that can extend data transmission far beyond recommended Electronic Industries Association (EIA) limits over building wiring. System terminals may use a Z3A1 or Z3A4 ADU.
Asynchronous Transmission	A form of serial communications where each transmitted character is bracketed with a start bit and one or two stop bits.
Audio Messaging Interchange Specification (AMIS)	An analog networking feature that allows subscribers of different voice mail systems to send voice mail messages to one another.
Audit	A software program that resolves filesystem incompatibilities and updates restored filesystems to a worksable level of service. Audits are done automatically on a periodic basis, or can be performed on command.
Audio Information Exchange (AUDIX)	A complete voice-mail messaging system accessed and operated by touch-tone telephones and integrated with a switch.
AUDIX Data Acquisition Package (ADAP)	A software package which allows the DEFINITY AUDIX administrator to transfer system subscriber, maintenance, or traffic data over the administration port to a personal computer (PC) or Work Group System (WGS).
Automated Attendant	An AUDIX R1V3 and later feature that allows the customer to set up a main number with a menu of options that route callers to an appropriate department at the touch of a button.

Backup	A duplicate copy of a filesystem saved on a removeable tape. The backup filesystem may be copied back (restored) if the active version is damaged (corrupted) or lost).
Baud Rate	Transmission signaling speed.
Boot (or Reboot)	The operation to start a computer system by loading programs from disk to main memory (part of system initialization).
Boot Filesystem	The filesystem from which the system loads its initial programs.
Broadcast Messaging	A feature that enables the system administrator and other designated users to send a voice mail message to all subscribers automatically.
Buffer	Memory used to compensate for time differences in transmission by temporarily storing data.
Business Communications Terminal (BCT)	The recommended terminal for system maintenance or administration.
Busyout Service	When a technician or administrator blocks service to keep customers from using faulty equipment until it can be repaired or tested. For instance, when ports (or a link) are busied out, subscribers who try to access their mailboxes hear a fast busy reorder tone. People who would normally reach DEFINITY AUDIX through Call Answering are not forwarded; they hear ringing and no answer at the number they called.
Call Answer	A feature that allows the system to answer a call and record a message when the subscriber is unavailable. Callers may be redirected to the system through the call coverage or Call Forwarding switch features. Subscribers may record a personal greeting for these callers.
Call Answer Language Choice	Call answer multilingual option where a user can alternate between a primary language set and a secondary language. The two languages are administered on a per subscriber basis. If CALC is enabled, the subscriber may not use the standard DEFINITY AUDIX Multiple Personal Greetings feature.
Camp-On	A system shutdown option that waits for ports to become idle before blocking service to them. This allows subscribers to finish calls in progress.
Central Office (CO)	A main telephone office where private customer lines are terminated and connected to the public network through common carriers.
Central Processing Unit (CPU)	The Multifunction board's main 80386SX processor that controls system data transfer, input/output (I/O), and logical instructions.
Class of Service (COS)	The standard set of features given to subscribers when they are first administered (set up with a Voice Mailbox).
Command Mode	A system state where flashware is in control and software is shut down. In this state, a technician has access to menu options to see flashware status and initialization history, run through flashware diagnostics, and to start or continue system initialization.
Configuration	The particular composition and hardware selected for a system including internal options and peripheral equipment.

Control Link (CL)	The switch-link integration, or interface, between the DEFINITY AUDIX system and the switch that enables the transmission of control messages from the DEFINITY AUDIX system to the switch. The control messages carry information such as calling-party identification and message- waiting indicator status and control.
Control-Link Mode	The type of switch-link integration for which the DEFINITY AUDIX System R3.0 is connected to the switch via analog- line card emulation and a digital connection.
Default	A value that is automatically supplied if no other value is specified.
Digital-Port (DP) Mode	The type of switch-link integration for which the DEFINITY AUDIX System R3.0 is connected to the switch via digital line card emulation.
Digital Signal processor (DSP)	Programmed RAM chips on the Multifunction board that provide signaling, power-level control, speech coding, and data processing.
Disconnect Signaling Detection	Signaling from the CO to the PBX which indicates that the far end caller has hung up.
Dual Language Greetings	When the Call Answer Language Choice is in effect, the subscriber can record personalized greetings for each of the languages listed as the primary and secondary announcement sets. The subscriber instructs the caller to enter *1 to switch to the alternate language.
Errors	Problems detected by the system during maintenance self-tests and recorded in the error log. Errors can produce an alarm (fault) if they exceed a threshold.
Events	Occurrences such as inline errors, maintenance procedure failures, alarms, errors, or transitions into or out of the AUDIX or OA&M states which are recorded in an events log.
Faceplate and Alarm Controller (FAC)	The circuitry on the Multifunction board which monitors activity of the DEFINITY AUDIX system.
Field	An area on a form, menu, or report where information can be typed or displayed.
Filesystems	A collection of related files (programs or data) stored on disk which are required to initialize a DEFINITY AUDIX system and provide full service.
Flashware	Code that is stored in electronically reprogrammable memory on the DEFINITY AUDIX system. This programming is retained over power outages but can be reprogrammed automatically on board during initialization.
Forms	Terminal screens of information that allow data to be displayed or changed.
Generic Tape	A copy of the standard software and Standalone Tape Utilities that is shipped with a new system.
Graceful Shutdown	Taking the DEFINITY AUDIX system offline (to the maintenance shutdown state) using reset system shutdown in a camp-on manner.
Guest Password	A feature that allows people who are not subscribers to leave messages on the system by dialing a subscriber's extension and entering a system-wide guest password.

Header	Information that the system creates to identify a message. A message header includes the originator or recipient, type of message, creation time, and delivery time.
Hunt Group	A group of analog ports on a switch, usually administered to search for available ports in a circular pattern.
Initialization	The process of bringing a system to a predetermined operational state. The start-up procedure tests hardware and flashware; loads the boot filesystem programs, locates, mounts, and opens other required filesystems; and starts normal service.
Initialization and Administration System (INADS)	A maintenance system used by remote technicians to track alarms.
Interboard Bus	The inter-integrated circuit (I ²) bus that provides connectivity between the Alarm board and the Multifunction board.
Leave Word Calling (LWC)	A switch feature that allows the calling party to leave a standard (nonvoice) message for the called party using a feature button or dial access code.
Light-Emitting Diode (LED)	A red-light indicator on the system Faceplate panel that shows the status of operations and possible fault conditions. An unlit LED indicates a healthy system. When flashing, the LED indicates a software problem. When it is steadily lit, a hardware problem exists.
Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)	The 10-character alphanumeric display on the DEFINITY AUDIX faceplate panel that automatically shows status of the system including alarms.
Local Area Network (LAN)	The System 75 packet bus.
Local Maintenance Terminal (LMT)	A display terminal located near the DEFINITY AUDIX system and the switch. It is temporarily attached to the Multifunction board via a Y-cable during an on-site service visit.
Login	A unique code used to gain approved access to a subscriber's Voice Mailbox or to a display terminal.
Mailbox	A portion of disk memory given to each subscriber for creating and storing outgoing and incoming messages.
Message-Waiting Lamp	An LED on a telephone that alerts subscribers to new messages.
Modem	A modulator/demodulator used for transmitting analog signals across phone lines.
Multifunction Board (MFB)	The hardware platform (TN566B) which holds the central processing unit, controllers, memory devices, and signal processors that make a DEFINITY AUDIX system operational.
Multilingual System	A DEFINITY AUDIX system containing primary and secondary language announcement sets. A large (40 hour) system can hold up to nine different language sets. The Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD)-based announcement set is treated as a multilingual option.

Native Mode	The ability of the switch to recognize the DEFINITY AUDIX multifunction board (MFB) as a TN556B (AUDIX) circuit pack. With native mode support, the switch reserves five slots for the DEFINITY AUDIX assembly, and the switch is able to correctly identify the DEFINITY AUDIX boards in alarms sent to the services organization.
Nonnative Mode	Without native mode, the NFB slot is provisioned as a TN754 (for the DP integration mode) or as a TN746B (for the CL integration mode), the five slots occupied by the DEFINITY AUDIX assembly are not reserved, and MFB alarms are reported as alarms for a TN754 or TN746B.
Nonvolatile Random Access Memory (NVRAM)	A battery-backed RAM on the Multifunction board that retains data through loss of power.
Operating System (OS)	The set of programs that runs the hardware and interprets software commands.
Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OA&M)	A state of system operation where core processes of the Multifunction board are accessed, including system initialization, resource configuration, forms interface, entry into the maintenance subsystem, and filesystem access. Also entered when customer data must be restored.
Outcalling	A feature that allows the system to dial subscribers' numbers or go to pagers to inform them they have new messages.
Port	A connection or link between two devices, allowing information to travel through it to a desired location. For example, a switch port connects to a DEFINITY AUDIX port to allow a subscriber on a voice terminal to leave a message.
Reboot	A system reboot is done to clear major system problems (such as corrupt program memory). It also runs automatically whenever the system is powered up.
Remote Field Update	A set of software changes on a given release that is transmitted from a central location to customer equipment. Changes are generally restricted to serious bug fixes and are limited in volume.
Reply Loop Escape	Allows the subscriber the option to return to responding to a message after trying to reply to a non-subscriber message.
Restart	During maintenance, a system restart brings the system software back into full service, usually after an administrative shutdown. This is often done to try to clear software problems.
Sanity and Control Interface (SAKI)	An integrated circuit that receives and transmits TDM bus control messages and monitors the sanity of the angel processor.
Shutdown States	States of system operation where either a technician can shut down the system for maintenance, or where a critical error condition brings down the system. In either case, filesystems are closed and the system can be powered down and removed from the carrier.

Small Computer Systems Interface (SCSI)	An interface standard defining the physical, logical, and electrical connections to computer system peripherals such as tape and disk drives.
Standalone Tape Utility	A software utility with options that include disk drive initialization, copying files from a generic tape onto the customer's disk, and map partition modification.
Subscriber Specific Announcement Set	When the Multilingual feature is enabled, each subscriber form has three fields specifying the announcement set with which the subscriber will interact with the system once they log in, and the two announcement sets with which callers to the subscriber's mailbox can interact with the system.
Technical Service Center	The Tier 3 services group who remotely maintains and diagnoses a DEFINITY AUDIX system using a set of forms generated on a computer terminal.
Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD)	A feature providing Call Answering and Personal Greeting capabilities to the hearing disabled. The announcement set responds to Baudot tones which are input from a special keypad.
Time Division Multiplex (TDM) Bus	The interface between the DEFINITY AUDIX system and the switch that carries the digitally-encoded voice waveforms and circuit-switched data.
Update	A limited incremental change on an existing release involving software only.
Upgrade	The replacement of one release with a new release. This may involve software, flashware, hardware, and/or data. The standard AUDIX feature assigned to all subscribers giving them access to disk space on which to store, create, and send voice mail messages.

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