# Network Traffic Management

## 8920 Network Traffic Management software

*Data Tables Guide*
Release 17.3

190-406-810
Issue 1.0
October 2012

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# 1 All Data Fields

## Overview

### Purpose

This chapter provides links to tables that list all 8920 Network Traffic Management software (8920 NTM) data fields in alphabetical order by their demand/ongoing field name. These links are only available online in HTML format.

This chapter also discusses field help files and using the NTM Search page to find information using META data.

### Navigation links

The following linked tables list all NTM data fields in alphabetical order by their demand/ongoing field name.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| % | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | K | L |
| M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | |

### Contents

This chapter contains the following topics:

# Field help files

### Column descriptions

The linked tables in "Navigation links" (p. 1) provide links to individual field help files for each field ID. The title for the field help file provides the BBGUI label followed by a description of the field. Columns in these files include — but are not limited to — the following:

- FIELD NAME — Data field ID (Identifier). This is the field name as used in SQL requests for `demand` and `ongoing`.
- DATA TYPE VALID JOINS. Links take you to a list of valid joins for that data type.
  - DEMAND — Indicates data type(s) valid for the `demand` command.
  - ONGOING — Indicates data type(s) valid for the `ongoing` command (i.e. is this field available in Shared Memory?)
- THRESHOLDABLE. A "Y" in this column indicates that the field is thresholdable in the record base file indicated in the ASSOCIATED ITEM(S) column. To search for all fields thresholdable in the Office file, for example, use the BBGUI Search button and choose RBFile="Office". Other files that allow for thresholding are TGThreshold and SLThreshold.
- ASSOCIATED ITEM(S). Links take you to the file for the associated record base file, command or BBGUI page.
- DEFAULT DISCRETE TYPE — See Table 1, "Discrete types and descriptions" (p. 17) in the *Record Base Administration Guide* for a description of these values. Applies only to discretes. This additional column appears in Field Help files only if the associated record base file is the Discrete File. To search for all DISCRETE fields, use the BBGUI Search button and choose RBFile="Discrete"
- VALID SWITCH TYPE(S) — Valid switches
- VALID GENERIC(S) — Valid generics
- CALCULATION — Calculation formula or RAW. Links take you to the associated field help files.
- VALUE or RANGE — List of valid values or range of values associated with data field

If feature restrictions apply to the field, a link takes you to a description of the feature in the *System Overview*.

□

# Searching using META tags

## Overview

META information has been included in the field help files as follows:

- ***Switch_type.*** Values are: All, ESS1A, ESS4, ESS5, 7RE, DMS, EWSD, LSSGR, SCSN, GTD5, Sonus
- ***Data_type.*** Values are: ATMMG4DAT, ATMPPDAT, CGCTL, CGDAT, CNIDAT, DISCRETE, ENTCTL, ENTDAT, EQPTDAT, EVENT, FHCDAT, HRLKDAT, HTRCTL, HTRDAT, LINKDAT, MAMA, PASDAT, PUPDAT, RSMDAT, TGCTL, TGDAT, TGMA, TTODAT
- ***Calc_c, Calc_r, Calc_n.*** Values are: Calc, Raw, Nei and the switch type(s) for Calc and/or Raw.
- ***RBfile.*** Values are: Discrete, Office, SLThreshold, TGThreshold, or None. None of the other record base files are included in this meta information at this time.
- ***Feature.*** Values are the feature number only (e.g., 363, 366) or None. Information is provided for Release 12 and Release 13, only. A field is determined to be related to a feature ONLY if it was added because of the feature number. For instance, feature 363 is for adding support of 5ESS and 7R/E PS switches. Since most of the fields now available for 5ESS were already available for other switch types, they have not been shown as related to feature 363. Only those fields added ONLY for 5ESS and 7R/E PS or those added with other Release 12 or 13 features as well as feature 363 will show up as being related to Feature 363 in a search. If you want to know all fields available for a 5ESS switch, use the Switch_type search.

## "Search NTM Documentation" page

This information is used with the Search NTM Documentation page to allow users to select values from any or all of these META fields to display a list of fields that have been defined with those values.

**Reference:** See HTML search in the Library Help file.

**CAUTION**

**The final authority for any of the information is always the field help file itself.**

# 2 Valid Data Types

## Overview

### Purpose

This chapter lists the different data types available in the NTM and discusses the concept of joins.

### Contents

This chapter contains the following topics:

# Valid joins

### What are valid joins?

Valid joins overlap at common field names, and are valid for demanding data only. This means that you can join data from two or more data types in a single retrieval, if you use field names that are common between data types.

### Examples

The CGDAT CGCTL data types might jointly have the fields: AREA, DCC_ID, DTYPE, GENERIC, ISSUE, NICKNAME, OFC_SET, OFFICE, PARENTID, PERIOD, RANK, REALGENERIC, REALTYPE, TREND_NUM, TYPE.

### Searching for common field names

To determine common field names, use the Search button in the BBGUI to find fields that are in all of the data types you want to join.

### Table

Table 1 provides a list of data types and their corresponding valid joins.

**Table 1 Valid Joins (Sheet 1 of 3)**

| Data Type | Description | Valid Joins |
|---|---|---|
| ATMMG4KDAT | ATM MG4000 Data | No valid joins. |
| ATMPPDAT | ATM PP15000 Data | No valid joins. |
| CGCTL | Call Gap Control Data | • ENTDAT CGCTL<br>• ENTDAT CGDAT CGCTL<br>• CGDAT CGCTL |
| CGDAT | Call Gap Data | • ENTDAT CGDAT<br>• ENTDAT CGDAT CGCTL<br>• CGDAT CGCTL |
| CNIDAT | Common Network Interface Data | ENTDAT CNIDAT |
| DISCRETE | Discretes<br>**Reference: Reference:** "Discrete File" (p. 16) in the *Record Base Administration Guide*; `dsc` command (9-5) in the *Input Commands Guide* | No valid joins. |

**Table 1 Valid Joins (Sheet 2 of 3)**

| Data Type | Description | Valid Joins |
|---|---|---|
| ENTCTL | Entity Control Data | • ENTDAT ENTCTL<br>• ENTCTL HTRCTL HTRDAT |
| ENTDAT | Entity Data | • ENTDAT ENTCTL<br>• ENTDAT CGDAT<br>• ENTDAT CGCTL<br>• ENTDAT CGDAT CGCTL<br>• ENTDAT TGDAT<br>• ENTDAT TGCTL<br>• ENTDAT TGDAT TGCTL<br>• ENTDAT HTRDAT<br>• ENTDAT HTRCTL<br>• ENTDAT HTRDAT HTRCTL<br>• ENTDAT RSMDAT<br>• ENTDAT PASDAT<br>• ENTDAT FHCDAT<br>• ENTDAT CNIDAT<br>• ENTDAT EQPTDAT |
| EQPTDAT | Equipment Data | ENTDAT EQPTDAT |
| EVENT | Event Data | No valid joins. |
| FHCDAT | Final Handling Code Data | ENTDAT FHCDAT |
| HRLKDAT | Host Remote Link Data | No valid joins. |
| HTRCTL | Hard-To-Reach Control Data | • ENTDAT HTRCTL<br>• ENTDAT HTRDAT HTRCTL<br>• ENTCTL HTRCTL HTRDAT<br>• HTRDAT HTRCTL<br>• TGDAT HTRCTL |
| HTRDAT | Hard-To-Reach Data | • ENTDAT HTRDAT<br>• ENTDAT HTRDAT HTRCTL<br>• ENTCTL HTRCTL HTRDAT<br>• HTRDAT HTRCTL |
| IPPPDAT | IP PP15000 Data | No valid joins. |
| IWBMDAT | IWBM OM Data | No valid joins. |
| LINKDAT | Link Data | No valid joins. |

**Table 1 Valid Joins (Sheet 3 of 3)**

| Data Type | Description | Valid Joins |
|---|---|---|
| MAMA | Machine Marked Alarm Data | No valid joins. |
| PASDAT | Public Announcement Service Data | ENTDAT PASDAT |
| PUPDAT | Peripheral Unit Performance Data | No valid joins. |
| RSMDAT | Remote Switching Module Data | ENTDAT RSMDAT |
| TGCTL | Trunk Group Control Data | • ENTDAT TGCTL<br>• ENTDAT TGDAT TGCTL<br>• TGDAT TGCTL |
| TGDAT | Trunk Group Data | • ENTDAT TGDAT<br>• ENTDAT TGDAT TGCTL<br>• TGDAT TGCTL<br>• TGDAT HTRCTL |
| TGMA | Trunk Group Marked Alarm Data | No valid joins. |
| TTODAT | Transmitter Timeout Data | No valid joins. |

# Definition of RSP_CODE values

### Overview

When you retrieve discrete information, you may receive a field labeled “RSP_CODE”, which includes an equal sign and a numerical value. These numerical values correspond to values that are shown on the linkstat display discrete expansion for collection status.

### Table

The numerical value, the alpha status message, and the description are shown in Table 2.

**Table 2 Link expansion display status messages**

| Numeric Value | Status Message | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | DCSUCCESS | Successful response |
| 2 | TIMOUT | Timed out waiting |
| 3 | MAN_OOS | Entity collection manually out-of-service |
| 4 | FAIL_OOS | Entity collection out-of-service due to failure |
| 5 | SWFAIL | Bad response from network element |
| 6 | SWBUSY | Network element too busy to respond |
| 7 | DCOVLD | Command cancelled by data collection due to overload |
| 8 | DCINVALID | Invalid command (for example, bad EID) or invalid conditions within the DMON process at the host (contact Alcatel-Lucent customer support when this condition occurs) |
| 9 | INTERNERR | Internal data collection error (contact Alcatel-Lucent customer support when this condition occurs) |
| 10 | ED_MAN_OOS | DCC connection manually out-of-service |
| 11 | ED_FAIL_OOS | DCC connection out-of-service due to failure |
| 12 | ED_OFFLINE | Entity connection offline at DCC |
| 13 | ED_NORESPONSE | Inability for DCC to get response |
| 14 | ED_SUSPECT | Data marked suspect by DCC |
| 15 | ED_NOCOLLECT | DCC unable to collect data |
| 16 | NO_DCC | Entity is not associated with an DCC |
| 17 | ED_INV_ENT | DCC indicated invalid entity in request |

**Table 2 Link expansion display status messages**

| Numeric Value | Status Message | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 18 | NOREPORT | The officedid not report 5-minute data on-time. |
| 19 | RSPFILE_ERR | Read failure of rsp file from GTW - audit |
| 20 | NOTGMA | No Trunk Group data, but got Machine Data |
| 21 | NOMATG | No Machine Counts, but got Trunk Group data |
| 22 | NOREPORT | Switch did not report surveillance data on-time |

# 3 SQL Interpreter

## Overview

### Purpose

This chapter explains how you can use NTM's TUXEDO Report Writer capability to create informal or highly formatted listings of data from the database files.

> **Important!** Be aware that use of the Tuxedo database and any of its data access commands or tools (`demand`, `fmltoasc`, etc.) are to be considered deprecated and all data access and reporting should be through the Oracle database access mechanisms such as the Oracle supplied sqlplus command. The Tuxedo database access mechanisms will be unavailable after the NTM 17.0 release.

### Contents

This chapter contains the following topics:

# Background

## Overview

The software uses the following components:

- An SQL (Structured Query Language) statement or file that:
  - Specifies the data types and data fields to be retrieved from the database.
  - Indicates any restrictions to be applied to the data retrieval.
- The `demand` command that:
  - Uses the SQL information to retrieve binary data from the database.
- One of the following commands to convert the binary data to ASCII (American National Standard Code for Information Interchange):
  - `fmltoasc` (Field Manipulation Language to ASCII)
  - `urwformat` (user report writer format)

## fmltoasc vs. urwformat

Whether to use `fmltoasc` or `urwformat` to convert the binary data to ASCII depends on how you want to process the output. If you want data for an informal report (no headers, page numbers, etc.), use the `fmltoasc` command. If you want to build a template that can be used repeatedly for producing formatted reports, use the `urwformat` command.

You can create informal reports quickly by:

- Building an ASCII SQL file ("SQL file format" (p. 3))
- Running the `demand` command against the file ("Demanding data from the database" (p. 9))
- Piping the results to the `fmltoasc` command ("Piping the output to the demand command" (p. 9))

Formal user-defined reports (headers, footers, pagination, etc.) require that you create an ASCII source file, compile that file using the sreport command, then execute the compiled file using the report command. The resulting report will be sent to a file destination you have defined in your original source file.

## References

"demand" (p. 20), "fmltoasc" (p. 24), and "urwformat" (p. 31) in the *Input Commands Guide*

# SQL file format

### Overview

The demand command uses as input a SQL file or statement that contains instructions for querying the database. The SQL format contains two required clauses (SELECT and FROM) and one optional clause (WHERE).

### SELECT clause

The SELECT clause tells the demand command which data ***fields*** to retrieve from the data type(s) specified in the FROM clause. These may be thought of as the column headers in your report. SELECT clause entries must be listed as valid field names in the demand tables for the data types specified in the FROM clause. If you wanted to know how busy a particular trunk group is, your SELECT clause might be:

```
SELECT OFFICE TO_OFFICE SUFFIX ACH OCCH ICCH %OFL
```

In this SELECT clause, the fields OFFICE, TO_OFFICE, and SUFFIX specify the trunk group of interest. The ACH, OCCH, ICCH and %OFL fields measure how busy the trunk group is.

### FROM clause

The FROM clause tells the demand command what ***types*** of data to retrieve from the database, such as:

- TGDAT (trunk group data)
- ENTDAT (entity or machine data)
- LINKDAT (signaling link data)
- SCPDAT (signaling connection control parts)
- PTCODE (point code data)

These data types represent storage areas in the database; they may be thought of as the data types you are retrieving. For example, PC (peg count) and OFL (overflow) are TGDAT fields. Use the NTM Search page to find all fields available for the demand command; you may narrow the search for data types, switch types, etc.

**Reference:** See HTML search in the Library Help file.

### WHERE clause

The optional WHERE clause allows you to restrict retrieved data to specific values. For example, you can restrict retrieval to:

- Data from specific offices (WHERE OFFICE = alpha001)

- Data for a certain type of trunk group (WHERE TG_SRV = fi)
- Data that matches a certain condition (WHERE PC >= 1)

If the WHERE clause is not included, all data for the field names specified in the SELECT clause will be retrieved.

### SQL file example

An example of a report writer SQL file is shown in Figure 1. You can type SQL files in either upper-case or lower-case letters. Figure 1 uses *5ESS* office data types and field names. Depending on the office type(s) in your network, it may be necessary to use different data types and field names to produce reports. Always use HTML search when selecting data for an SQL file.

- Figure 1 starts with comments, as indicated by the number sign (#) as the first character on the line. (The system ignores comment lines when processing SQL statements.)
- The SELECT clause indicates which TGDAT fields are to be retrieved: OFFICE, TO_OFFICE, SUFFIX, ACH, and OFL. The data will be retrieved in the order in which the fields are listed in the SELECT clause. Other fields could have been requested from the TGDAT table.
- The FROM clause indicates that data is to be retrieved from the TGDAT (trunk group data) data type.
- The WHERE clause indicates that only the data for office CLMBOH5E should be retrieved.

**Figure 1 SQL file example**

```
$ vi example.sql

    # EXAMPLE OF AN SQL FILE
    # All examples and exercises in this documentation use 5ESS exchange data
       types and field names.

    SELECT
       OFFICE  TO_OFFICE  SUFFIX  ACH %OFL

    FROM
        TGDAT

   WHERE
        OFFICE = CLMBOH5E
```

Figure 2 shows how the output of an informal report would look, based on the SQL file in Figure 1. Notice how the SQL statement is like a loop that the system goes through repeatedly until all data matching the SQL request has been retrieved. In Figure 1, the WHERE clause restricts data to the office CLMBOH5E. Therefore, the report will retrieve data for only that office.

### Format(s)

The format of an SQL file is not rigorous. You can:

- Use upper- or lower-case
- Use a single space, multiple spaces, tabs, or return to separate data types and field names
- Put data types or field names on the same line with the SELECT, FROM, or WHERE statement
- Use blank lines to separate SELECT, FROM, and WHERE statements; use no lines to separate them; include all in a single entry (but the sequence must be SELECT, FROM, WHERE).

**Figure 2 Informal report based on Figure 1**

```
OFFICE=CLMBOH5E TO_OFFICE=gamma001 SUFFIX=101 ACH=104 %OFL=4
   OFFICE=CLMBOH5E TO_OFFICE=gamma001 SUFFIX=104 ACH=101 %OFL=35
   OFFICE=CLMBOH5E TO_OFFICE=omega001 SUFFIX=005 ACH=202 %OFL=5
   OFFICE=CLMBOH5E TO_OFFICE=omega001 SUFFIX=006 ACH=103 %OFL=6
   OFFICE=CLMBOH5E TO_OFFICE=omega001 SUFFIX=007 ACH=106 %OFL=1
   OFFICE=CLMBOH5E TO_OFFICE=gamma001 SUFFIX=332 ACH=105 %OFL=6
   OFFICE=CLMBOH5E TO_OFFICE=gamma001 SUFFIX=333 ACH=106 %OFL=5
   OFFICE=CLMBOH5E TO_OFFICE=gamma001 SUFFIX=334 ACH=202 %OFL=9
     .
     .
     .
     .
     .
```

# Joining data tables

### Data types

You can request more than one data type in the same SQL statement. To do this, you must check Table 1, “Valid Joins” (p. 2) to find out which types can be legally combined in one FROM clause. Legal combinations, called ***valid joins***, are indicated in that table.

If you wanted to retrieve the total load (entdat) and overflow counts (tgdat) for all final trunk groups, you would have to combine the ENTDAT and TGDAT data types in the same FROM clause. Notice that this combination is indicated as a valid join in Table 1.

### Figures

In Figure 3, the FROM clause is constructed to request both entity data (ENTDAT) and trunk group data (TGDAT). A WHERE clause has also been added to restrict data retrieval to office CLMBOH5E and final trunk groups only (tg_srv = fi). The output of an informal report based on the sample SQL (example1.sql) file is shown in Figure 4.

**Figure 3 Joining data tables**

```
$ vi example1.sql

    # example of joining data tables

    select
            office to_office suffix totld ofl
    from
            entdat tgdat
    where
            office = clmboh5e and tg_srv = fi
    ~
    ~
    ~
    ~
    ~
    "example1.sql" 11 lines, 235 characters
```

**Figure 4 Informal report based on Figure 3**

```
 OFFICE=clmboh5e TO_OFFICE=gamma001 SUFFIX=314 TOTLD=1540 OFL=6
    OFFICE=clmboh5e TO_OFFICE=alpha001 SUFFIX=722 TOTLD=1540 OFL=4
    OFFICE=clmboh5e TO_OFFICE=gamma001 SUFFIX=015 TOTLD=2454 OFL=9
    OFFICE=clmboh5e TO_OFFICE=lamda001 SUFFIX=277 TOTLD=7539 OFL=7
       .
       .
       .
       .
       .
```

# Relational and logical operators

## Overview

You can use relational and logical operators in the WHERE clause of an SQL file to restrict data retrieval. The tables in Figure 5 show the valid operators.

**Important!** You must use a space character before and after any operator.

## Relational operators

Relational operators allow you to request data that is relative to a given value, as well as data that is equal to (=) or not equal to (<>) a given value.

The Report Writer software retrieves a value of minus one (-1) for bad or unavailable data. To prevent getting these negative values in a report, you can use a relational operator. For example, if the bids for a final trunk group were bad or unavailable, the data retrieval command would return `BIDS=-1`. You can eliminate all the minus ones (-1) by adding the phrase below to the WHERE clause.

```
bids >= 1
```

To restrict data retrieval to a particular office, you could add a phrase such as the one below to the WHERE clause.

```
OFFICE = alpha001
```

When the >= operator is used for string fields (characters), a match occurs for any `superstring` of the specified value. For example, the clause `where suffix >= ab` will retrieve ab, abc, abcd, abe, etc.

When the <= operator is used for string fields, a match occurs for any `substring` of the specified value. For example, the clause `where suffix <= abf` will retrieve a, ab, abf.

## Logical operators

Logical operators allow you to combine restrictions in the same WHERE clause. The two logical operators are `AND` and `OR`.

- `AND` joins like or unlike data fields.
- `OR` joins like data fields (that is, the same keyword must appear on either side of the OR, as in the first example in Figure 5).

## Figure

Figure 5 provides a list of relational and logical operators.

**Figure 5 Relational and logical operators**

| Relational Operators | |
|---|---|
| > | greater than |
| >= | greater than or equal to |
| < | less than |
| <= | less than or equal to |
| = | equal to |
| <> | not equal to |

| Logical Operators |
|---|
| AND — use to join unlike keywords or set up a range |
| OR — use to join like keywords |

## Examples

Some examples of the ***correct*** use of logical operators are shown below.

**Example: office = alpha001 OR office = delta001**

**Example: office = beta0004 AND occh >= 1**

**Example: office = delta005 AND tg_srv = fi AND ofl >= 1 AND %ofl > 60**

**Example: office = alpha001 OR office = delta001 AND icch > 50**

**Example: pc > 0 AND pc <= 200 [sets up a range]**

## Notes

1. The Report Writer software defaults to the AND logical operator if you do not enter it; however, you must use the OR operator to join like fields.
2. Use space before and after operators.

After using a text editor such as vi to build your SQL file with the statements that will extract the desired data from the database, save the file in your home directory. You can now use the `demand` command with the SQL file.

□

# Demanding data from the database

### Overview

Examples 1 and 2 (below) illustrate different ways to use the `demand` command to retrieve data from the database. Each example assumes that an SQL file named ***practice.sql*** contains the appropriate SELECT, FROM, and WHERE clauses. This SQL file name becomes the argument to the `demand` command.

Remember that the `demand` command produces ***binary*** data. The `fmltoasc` command converts this binary data to ASCII data. The file names shown in the above examples (practice.sql and save_ascii) were chosen at random. You may name your own files anything you choose as long as the file names conform with *Linux* file naming requirements.

### fmltoasc options

Notice that the `fmltoasc` command is shown in both examples with options (-pr).

- The `p` option causes the system to print the data in the form <fieldname>=<value> (for example, OFFICE=clmboh5e). If the `p` option is not specified, then the data is printed with values only.
- The `r` option causes the system to restrict the retrieved data to fields listed in the SELECT clause of the SQL file. If the `r` option is not specified, then all fields contained within the fielded buffer are printed.
- If neither option is specified, the data is printed one field at a time with no formatting at all. It is almost unreadable.

### Piping the output to the demand command

Example 1 uses the `demand` command with the name of the SQL file as an argument. Since standard output is the default for the `demand` command, the pipe symbol (|) is used to pipe that output to the input of the `fmltoasc` command. Since standard output is also the default for the `fmltoasc` command, the demanded information appears on the terminal screen of the person who initiated the command.

```
EXAMPLE 1: $ demand  practice.sql  |  fmltoasc -pr
```

Example 2 is like Example 1, except that the output of the `fmltoasc` command is redirected (>) from standard output to a file named *save.file* in the user's current directory.

```
EXAMPLE 2: $ demand  practice.sql  |  fmltoasc -pr >
   save.file
```

**Figure 6 fmltoasc command options**

```
fmltoasc [-predix] [-f strg] [-m strg] [-s char] [-w char] [-n char]
   [-c char] [-i strg] [-t <n>]
```

```
-p.....Print the data in the form <fieldname>=<value>
-r.....Print only retrieved fields (not fielded buffer)
-e.....Print the value and exception level (default is value)
-l.....Print label associated with select clause
-x.....Print error msgs in error log format
-f.....Use string as field delimiter string
-m.....Use string as message delimiter string
-s.....Use character as subfield delimiter character
-w.....Use character as delimiter character before a string
-n.....Use character as delimiter character before a number
-c.....Use character as delimiter between fields in calculated fields
-i.....Use string as the invalid data string (default is -1)
-t.....Use the number as the time format definition
```

### Example file

Figure 7 shows a sample SQL file that will retrieve the FROM office, TO office, suffix, period (time stamp), peg count, and overflow data for all trunk groups between office TEST5E and office gamma005.

**Figure 7 SQL file example — for Figure 8**

```
$ cat tgrpt.sql

SELECT
        OFFICE TO_OFFICE  SUFFIX  PERIOD  PC  OFL

FROM
        TGDAT

WHERE
        OFFICE = test5e  AND to_office = gamma005
$
```

### Example demand command

Figure 8 illustrates the `demand` command that will retrieve the data requested in the ***tgrpt.sql*** file. The output of `demand` is piped to the `fmltoasc` command. Finally, the output of `fmltoasc` is redirected to a file named ***save.tgrpt***. In this example, the output is the most current data available because the system defaults to the most recent data collection period when no specific time is indicated in the SQL file. If you run the `demand` command in the current mode, the data will be retrieved from the current database.

**Figure 8 demand command example —Current data**

```
$ demand tgrpt.sql | fmltoasc -pr > save.tgrpt
$
```

### Example output

Figure 9 illustrates the output obtained for this example. The format of the output can be altered. For example, if the order of the data fields in the SELECT clause were changed to a different sequence (such as PERIOD OFFICE TO_OFFICE BIDS OFL), then the output would appear in that sequence.

**Figure 9 Output file — from Figure 8**

```
$ cat save.it
   OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=111 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=103 OFL=3
   OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=114 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=101 OFL=5
```

```
OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=223 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=202 OFL=35
OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=227 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=105 OFL=6
OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=314 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=104 OFL=2
OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=322 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=106 OFL=3
OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=324 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=108 OFL=4
OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=375 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=100 OFL=1
OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=375 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=190 OFL=20
OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=377 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=175 OFL=15
OFFICE=alpha004 TO_OFFICE=gamma005 SUFFIX=411 PERIOD=12:15:00 BIDS=160 OFL=12
$
```

# Retrieving summed data

### Overview

You can use the SUM_LEN (summary length) data field to retrieve multiple data collection periods. Use the PERIOD field to indicate a specific time. Use the TREND_NUM (trend number) field to retrieve multiple summary lengths in the same report.

### The SUM_LEN field

The SUM_LEN field is similar to the SUM field that appears on the search pages. SUM_LEN specifies the number of data collection periods to be summed for output; the default is 1.

To retrieve summed data for multiple collection periods, add a phrase to the WHERE clause to set a value for SUM_LEN (for example, SUM_LEN = 12). This value is the number of data collection periods you want the system to sum. The total summary length cannot exceed one hour (12 for 5-minute data and 4 for office types that provide data at 15-minute collection intervals).

### The PERIOD field

For summed data, you can tell the system the PERIOD (timestamp) of the data you want to retrieve. The default is the beginning of the most recently completed data collection period. To use something other than the default, add a phrase to the WHERE clause to set a value for the PERIOD field (for example, PERIOD = 10:55).

### The TREND_NUM field

To retrieve multiple summed periods from the database, assign a value to the TREND_NUM field. The data retrieval cannot exceed 24 hours or span more than one database.

If SUM_LEN is defaulted to 1, TREND_NUM values can be 1–288 for 5-minute data or 1–96 for 15-minute data. For example, a TREND_NUM of 12 for one office would produce an hour's worth of data for that office on 12 lines with one 5-minute summary on each line. With a SUM-LEN value of 6 and TREND-NUM set to 10, the report would show 10 lines; each line would show 30 minutes of summed data (that is, 6 5-minute periods summed per line, repeated 10 times.)

If you assign the maximum value to SUM_LEN, the TREND_NUM values can be 1–24. For example, a value of 12 for the SUM_LEN field and a value of 2 for TREND_NUM would produce two lines of data, with one 60-minute summary on each line.

### Summing example

Figure 10 shows an SQL file that will retrieve data for all trunk groups from gamma005 that have a suffix of 314. The output will have two 1-hour summaries for each trunk group.

**Figure 10 SQL file example — for Figure 11**

```
$ vi sum.sql

# Example of an SQL file that asks for summed data

SELECT
          OFFICE to_OFFICE suffix bids ofl period
FROM
          tgdat
WHERE
          OFFICE = gamma005 and suffix = 314
          and bids >= 1 and period = 14:55
          and sum_len = 12 and trend_num = 2

$
```

### Notes

1. SUM_LEN = number of periods to be summed per output entry, max 1 hour
2. TREND_NUM = number of iterations of SUM_LEN, stepping back into history

### demand command example

Figure 11 shows the commands that will retrieve the data and redirect the output to a file.

**Figure 11 demand command example — Summed data**

```
$ demand sum.sql | fmltoasc -pr > save.sum
$
```

### Example output file

Figure 12 shows the output of the retrieval: one line of summed data for the most recent hour, and one for the previous hour.

**Figure 12 Output file — from Figure 11**

```
$ cat save.sum
 OFFICE=gamma005 TO_OFFICE=beta0001 SUFFIX=314 BIDS=1035 OFL=8 PERIOD=14:55:00
 OFFICE=gamma005 TO_OFFICE=beta0001 SUFFIX=314 BIDS=1050 OFL=9 PERIOD=13:55:00
```

# 4 User Report Writer

## Overview

### Purpose

This chapter describes how to use the URW (User Report Writer) function and URW commands to create and generate informational reports.

The URW consists of the:

- *TUXEDO* Transaction Processing System Report Writer software package
- System command set

The *TUXEDO* software package generates informational reports based on data that changes periodically.

The command set:

- Consists of the `demand` and `urwformat` commands
- Retrieves data from the system database
- Formats the retrieved data according to the *TUXEDO* software package requirements

You can use a standard report provided by the URW, modify a standard report to fit a specific application, or create new reports.

### Contents

This chapter contains the following topics:

# Standard reports provided by URW

### Overview

The URW provides the following reports:

- `firpt` — Final Trunk Group Report
- `darpt` — Detailed Analysis Report
- `icrpt` — Idle Capacity Report
- `ncrpt` — Daily NC (No Circuit) Report
- `oprpt` — Office Performance Report

### Commands

The report interface commands for standard reports are located in the *"/nm/cmdbin"* directory. The report source files and data files are located in the *"/nm/reports"* directory.

### Crontab

You can run the report interface commands from "crontab" to produce reports at specified intervals, or you can use the `at` command to run reports at specified times.

### File types

Each of these standard reports consists of three files:

- ***Report source file*** — a file containing SQL requests and formatting instructions for a report template. Source file names end in `.src`, such as firpt.src or ncrpt.src
- ***Report data file*** — a compiled version of the source file. Report data file names end in ***_exe***, such as firpt_exe or ncrpt_exe
- ***Report interface command*** — an interactive command (such as `firpt` or `ncrpt`) that produces a report by using the report data file to retrieve and format the data. The interface commands also help validate the required parameters.

### Filenames

The reports generated by the standard report interface commands are appended to one of the following files, depending on the report interface command you execute:

- *"/musr/admin/output_firpt"* — Final Trunk Group Report
- *"/musr/admin/output_darpt"* — Detailed Analysis Report
- *"/musr/admin/output_icrpt"* — Idle Capacity Report
- *"/musr/admin/output_ncrpt"* — Daily NC Report

- *"/musr/admin/output_oprpt"* — Office Performance Report

# Clearing the report files

## Overview

You must clear the report files periodically. A simple way to clear them is to add the following to “crontab:”

```
0 0 1 * * lp -c /musr/admin/output_firpt; \
> /musr/admin/output_firpt
```

This entry sends the contents of the Final Trunk Group Report file to the line printer and then clears that output file. The `-c` option ensures that the file is copied before its contents are truncated.

# Generating reports

## Overview

### Purpose

The URW function lets you modify existing reports or create new reports.

Reports generated with URW differ from reports produced with the SQL interpreter described in Chapter 3, “SQL Interpreter” in that URW reports let you add page layout features such as headers, footers, and page numbers.

### Contents

This section contains the following topics:

# Creating a new report source file

### Overview

You must create a new report source file (*filename.src*) and compile it into a data file (*filename_exe*) before you can generate a report using the URW. A report source file is:

- A text file containing report formatting and data retrieval commands
- Located in your home directory or some other working directory
- Compiled with the `sreport` command

### Report components

The formatting commands in this file enable you to define the following for your report:

- Data to be displayed
- Position and format of text
- Position and format of data items
- Aggregations
- Page layout

**Important!** Proper format is important in producing readable and easy-to-use reports.

**Important!** When generating new reports or porting old reports to new releases of NTM, do not use double quotes (“) in .let, .if, and .print statements. Double quotes are not accepted in TUXEDO reports in these statements. Use single quotes (‘) instead.

### Examples

A sample .src file for the Final Trunk Group report is shown in Figure 6, “Administrative Report” (p. 16).

# Retrieving data from the database

### Overview

Reports generated with the URW function use the `demand` command and `urwformat` filter command to retrieve data from the system database in a format suitable for the *TUXEDO* Report Writer.

### demand

The `demand` command:

- Allows you to specify the data you require by using SQL clauses
- Has a binary command output and must be piped to the `urwformat` filter. This filter
  - Adds the required header information
  - Sorts the fields in the order you specify
  - Prints the data in ASCII format

### Syntax

The `demand` command syntax is:

```
demand <filename.sql> | urwformat
```

### SQL clauses

The SQL clauses used to specify the data are:

| | |
|---|---|
| SELECT | Specifies the field(s) you want to retrieve. This clause is required. |
| FROM | Specifies the type of data you want to retrieve, such as entity data (`entdat`) or trunk group data (`tgdat`). This clause is required. |
| WHERE | Specifies any restrictions the data must meet. For example, you can specify records that have only a particular office ID (or set of IDs) with overflow counts greater than a certain amount. This clause is optional. |

Figure 1 shows examples of entries in sample SQL clauses.

**Figure 1 SQL file entries**

```
SELECT office to_office suffix %ofl
FROM tgdat
WHERE office = artn and to_office = bltm.
```

Use the *TUXEDO* `.exec` command and the SQL clauses within a report source file to retrieve data for the report as shown in Figure 2.

Use of the `.exec` and `demand` commands and the `urwformat` filter in a .src file are shown on lines 47 - 51 of Figure 6, “Administrative Report” (p. 16).

**Figure 2 Retrieving data for a report using .exec and SQL**

```
.exec echo “SELECT <required field names> FROM <data~type>
   WHERE <field restrictions>” | demand | urwformat
```

**Important!** Because this command string must be one continuous line, do not use the **RETURN** character until you have entered the entire `.exec` command. Although Figure 2 shows more than one line for this command, you must allow the text to wrap around automatically so that the system will see the command as one line. If you are using the `vi` editor, make sure the `wrapmargin` option is set to `0` while you type this command.

□

# Compiling report source files

## Overview

After you create a new report source file, you must compile it, using the *TUXEDO* Report Writer `sreport` command.

## Syntax

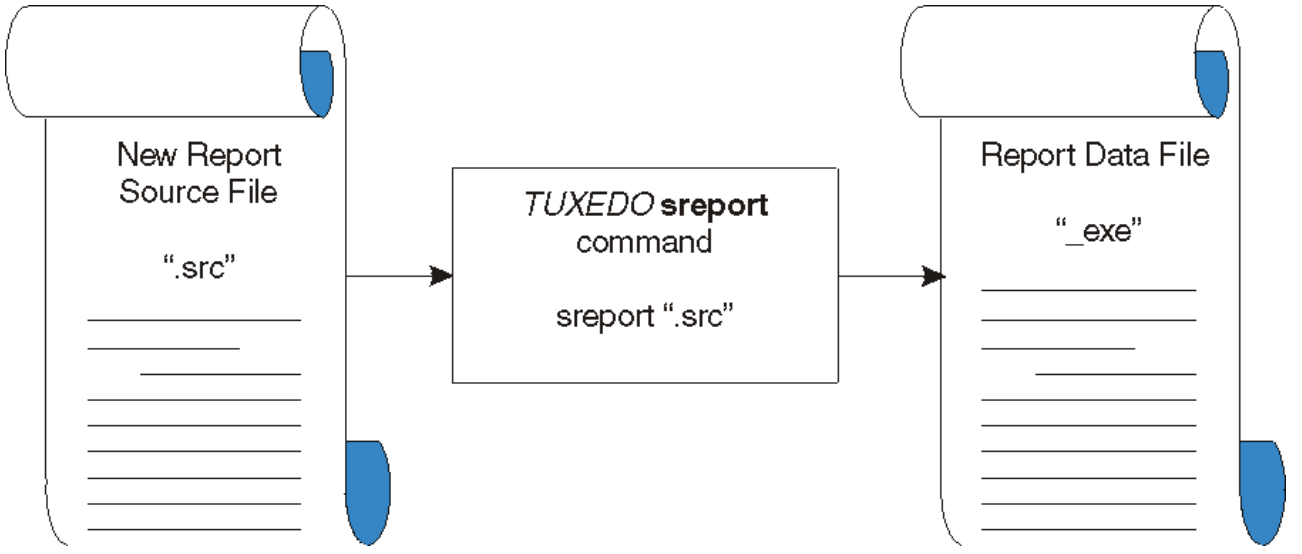
The syntax of the `sreport` command.

```
sreport <report source file name>
```

## Figure

Figure 3 shows the process of how the `sreport` command creates a report data file. The name of the report data file is obtained from the "`.name`" line of the report source file. The name of the default output file is obtained from the "`.output`" line of the report source file.

**Figure 3 How a report data file is created**



# Generating report output

### Overview

Use the *TUXEDO* `report` command to generate a report after the report data file ("_exe") has been created.

### Syntax

The syntax of the `report` command is:

```
report [-f <output file name>]
['(<parameter>=<value> ...)']
<compiled report file name>
```

### Parameters

The **"`-f`"** option causes the *TUXEDO* Report Writer to use ***output file name*** instead of the name defined within the report source file.

The *`$<name>`* variables used in report source files are passed to the report writer from the command line in the [*"`(<parameter>=<value>)`"*] syntax. Separate multiple variables with spaces.

# Modifying standard reports

### Purpose

You can customize any of the standard reports to meet your individual system needs.

### Instructions

To modify a report, perform the following steps.

**1** Copy the desired report source file to your home directory or to some other working directory.

**2** Make the desired changes to the copy of the report source file. Do not change the original report source file.

Because the report interface commands pass predefined parameters ($FROM, $START, $STOP) to the report command, do not change the .name line or any of the dollar sign parameters if the modified report is to be used with an interface command.

**3** Use `/nm/tux/bin/sreport <source>` to compile the report source file and produce a new "*name_exe*" file. Correct any errors detected by the `sreport` command before continuing. Also, test the interface command for run time errors and formatting accuracy before installing it for system-wide use.

**4** Access the modified report data files by ***one*** of the following two methods:

- Execute the report interface command in the directory containing the report data file
- Move the report data file to the "/musr/admin" directory to make it accessible on a system-wide basis.

  **Result:** The report interface commands search for report data files in the following order:

  - The current directory (.)
  - "/musr/admin" directory
  - "/nm/reports" directory

**Important!** Do not change or add files to the “/nm/reports” directory.

END OF STEPS

## Figures

Figure 4 shows how user-created, standard, and modified standard reports are generated. Each standard report interface command prompts you for the needed parameters, validates those parameters, and then executes the `report` command with the parameters. The interface command appends the report output to the corresponding *“/musr/admin/output_xxx”* file.

**Important!** Figure 4 uses the Final Trunk Group Report (`firpt`) as the standard report.

**Figure 4 New, standard, and modified standard reports generation**

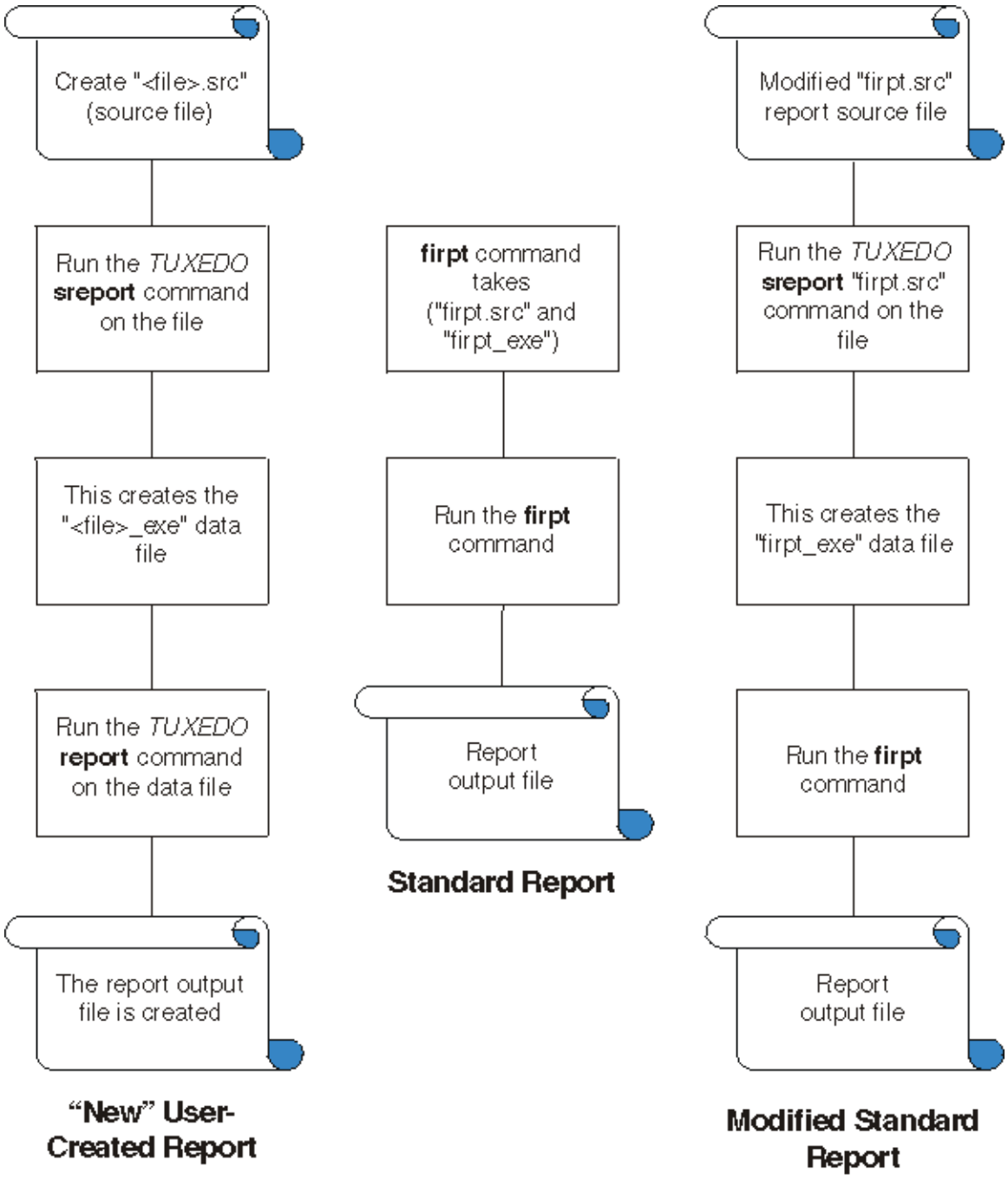
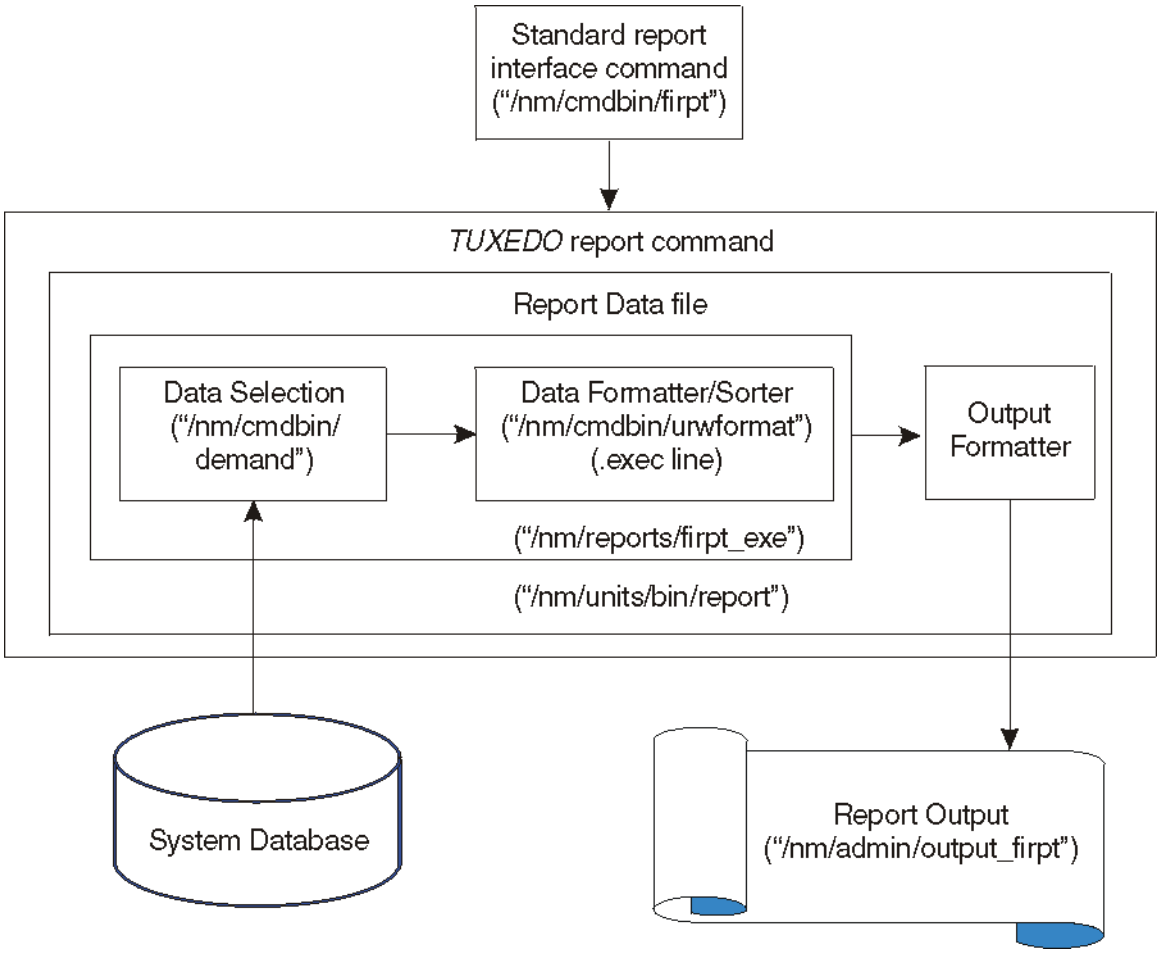



Figure 5 uses the Final Trunk Group Report to illustrate report processing. The report data file *"/nm/reports/firpt_exe"* was compiled from the file *"/nm/reports/firpt.src"*.

**Figure 5 Standard report processing**




Report data files contain a section that retrieves, formats, and sorts the data from the system database. This section is compiled from the `.exec` line of the source file. Other sections in the data file format the output.

When executing a standard report (“`/nm/cmdbin/firpt`” is shown), the report interface program validates the parameters needed by the *TUXEDO* `report` command. The interface command then executes the `report` command (“`/nm/tux/bin/report`”).

The `report` command reads in the correct data file (*“/nm/reports/firpt_exe”*) and then executes the commands contained in the `.exec` line of the report file (*“/nm/reports/firpt.src”*). The `.exec` line contains the SQL clauses, the `demand` command, and the `urwformat` filter.

As data is retrieved from the system database, it is formatted according to the output formatting section of the report data file. The formatted output is then written to a temporary file, the name of which is controlled by the interface command. (The `-f` option of the *TUXEDO* `report` command overwrites the '.output' file name when an interface command is used.) Finally, the file is appended to *"/musr/admin/output_firpt"*.

## References

See the *TUXEDO Transaction Processing System Report Writer User's Guide*.

"demand" (p. 20) and "urwformat" (p. 31) in the *Input Commands Guide*

# Example: Administrative report

## Figure

Figure 6 shows an example of a standard administrative report (*"/nm/reports/firpt.src"*) that prints selected information on final trunk groups. The numbers in the left column are not part of this report source file. These numbers correspond to sections of the report explained in Table 1, which provides a detailed description of each step in this figure.

**Figure 6 Administrative Report**

```
 /*****************************************************************
 *                                                               *
 *                   FINAL TRUNK GROUP REPORT                    *
 *                                                               *
 *  This is the source file for the Final Trunk Group report.    *
 *                                                               *
 *  This report will be for the one office, passed in $FROM and for  *
 *  a one hour period ending at the specified $STOP.             *
 *                                                               *
*  If you wish to make changes to this report you should do the     *
*  following:                                                       *
*                                                                   *
*       (1)  Copy this source file to your home directory or some   *
*            other working directory.                               *
*                                                                   *
*       (2)  Make the desired changes to the copy, DO NOT make      *
*            changes to the original source file                    *
*                                                                   *
*       (3)  Re-compile the report using the TUXEDO 'sreport'       *
*            command.                                               *
*                                                                   *
*       (4)  Move the report data file, firpt_exe, to the           *
*            /musr/admin directory if it is to be used on a system  *
*            wide basis, or leave it in your home or working        *
*            directory and be resident there when you execute the   *
*            firpt interface command.                               *
*                                                                   *
*               Copyright (c) 1990,1994,1997  Lucent Technologies  *
*****************************************************************/

/*********************************
*  define report data file name  *
*********************************/

.name firpt_exe
```

```
/************************************
*  define default output file name  *
************************************/

.output 'firpt.out'

/************************************
*  define the data retrieval command  *
************************************/

.exec echo "SELECT to_office suffix period pc ofl %ofl %occ tg_rr_att
tg_rr_succ
 sum_len FROM tgdat WHERE tg_srv = fi and office = $FROM and period =
$STOP and
sum_len = 12" | demand | urwformat
/**************************
*  define local variables  *
**************************/

.defvar string _str

.defvar numeric _suspect

/********************
*  define headers  *
********************/

.header page

    /*************************
    *  define page headings  *
    *************************/

    .newline 3

    .print '        ',
      'FINAL TRUNK GROUP REPORT: ',
      'NETMINDER'
    .newline 1

    .print '        ',
      'DATE:                      ',
      substr($START, 7, 8), '-'

    .let _suspect = 0
    .let _str = $FROM
    .let _str = $STOP
    .let _str = substr($START, 4, 5)
```

```
.if     _str = '01' .then .print 'JAN'
.elseif _str = '02' .then .print 'FEB'
.elseif _str = '03' .then .print 'MAR'
.elseif _str = '04' .then .print 'APR'
.elseif _str = '05' .then .print 'MAY'
.elseif _str = '06' .then .print 'JUN'
.elseif _str = '07' .then .print 'JUL'
.elseif _str = '08' .then .print 'AUG'
.elseif _str = '09' .then .print 'SEP'
.elseif _str = '10' .then .print 'OCT'
.elseif _str = '11' .then .print 'NOV'
.elseif _str = '12' .then .print 'DEC'
.endif

    .if (((substr($START, 1, 2)) <= '99') and ((substr($START, 1,2)) >= '97'))
    .then
            .print '-19', substr($START, 1, 2)(c2)
    .else
            .print '-20', substr($START, 1, 2)(c2)
    .endif
.newline 2


.print '        ',
  'THRESHOLD:      MACHINE: ',
  uppercase($FROM)(-c13)
.newline 1

.print '        ',
  '               NWT HOUR: ',
  substr($START, 10, 11)(c2),
  substr($START, 13, 14)(c2), ' '
.newline 2

.print '              ',
  'PERIODS COLLECTED: 12'
.newline 1

.print '        ',
  '                                ',
  '                           PAGE ', (page_number)(f4)
.newline 2

/***************************
*  define column headings  *
***************************/

.print '        ',
  '                                  ',
```

```
      '                                  ',
      'PER'
    .newline 1

    .print '        ',
      'TO OFFICE', '     ',
      'SFX',       '     ',
      'PC',        '    ',
      'OFL',       '   ',
      '%OFL',      '   ',
      '%OCC',      '    ',
      'RRATT',     '   ',
      'RRSUC',     ' ',
      'COL'
    .newline 2

/*******************
*  body of report  *
*******************/

.detail

    .print '        ',
      uppercase(to_office) (-c13), ' ',
      uppercase(suffix) (-c4), ' ',
      pc(f5), '  ',
      ofl(f5),  '    ',
      %ofl(f3), '    ',
      %occ(f3), '    '

.if tg_rr_att = -1
    .then
        .print '     '
    .else
        .print tg_rr_att(f5)
    .endif

    .print'   '

    .if tg_rr_succ = -1
    .then
        .print '     '
    .else
        .print tg_rr_succ(f5)
    .endif

    .print ' ', sum_len(f3)

    /*************************************
```

```
    *     check for any entry that was     *
    *  calculated on less than 12 periods  *
    ****************************************/

    .if sum_len != 12
    .then
        .print ' *'
        .let _suspect = 1
    .endif

    .newline 1

/************************
*  define report footer  *
************************/

.footer report

    .if _suspect = 1
    .then
        .newline 1

        .print '        ',
          '*  These entries were calculated on less than 12 periods'
        .newline 1

        .print '        ',
          '   of data.  The number represents the actual number of'
        .newline 1

        .print '        ',
          '   periods that were available.'
        .newline 1
    .endif
```

### References

"firpt" (p. 11) in the *Input Commands Guide*

### Table

Table 1 contains a line-by-line description of Figure 6.

**Table 1 Description of Figure 6 (Sheet 1 of 2)**

| Lines | Explanation |
|---|---|
| 1-30 | Provides a brief description of the report and information on user modification procedures. |
| 31-36 | Defines the name of the compiled report file to be created by the `sreport` command. |

**Table 1 Description of Figure 6 (Sheet 2 of 2)**

<table>
<tr><th>Lines</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>37-42</td><td>Defines the name of the output file. If the <code>-f</code> option is entered on the report command line, the file name from that option will be used instead. (For URW-provided sample reports, the <code>-f</code> option is used and a temporary file is created. The completed report is appended to “/musr/admin/output_firpt” by the report interface.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>43-51</td><td>Defines the system database retrieval command and the query to be used. Variables beginning with a dollar sign ($) are passed to the URW from the command line. Remember that the TUXEDO Report Writer cannot process system commands. Therefore, all field names and values must be correct.<br>Important! The sample reports have a user interface to help validate these parameters.</td></tr>
<tr><td>53-60</td><td>Defines local string and numeric variables used in producing the report. (See lines 165-195.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>61-150</td><td>Defines parameters for page headings.
<table>
<tr><th>Lines</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>61-128</td><td>Defines the “lead” heading to appear on each page, including a page number. Notice that the page number variable is incremented automatically by the report writer.</td></tr>
<tr><td>129-150</td><td>Defines each of the column headings.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>151-195</td><td>Executes a process for each record retrieved by the system database retrieval commands.
<table>
<tr><th>Lines</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>151-182</td><td>Formats and prints each retrieved record. (For example, <code>c</code> = a character string with n characters, and <code>f</code> = a number up to y digits.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>183-195</td><td>Checks for any records that may have missing data periods and prints an asterisk at the end of those output lines.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>196-217</td><td>Checks for records printed with an asterisk. If any are found, a footer describing those records is printed on the final page of the report.</td></tr>
</table>

# 5 NTM Database Schema

## Overview

### Purpose

This chapter displays the NTM RDB schema.

### Contents

This chapter contains the following topics:

# Background

## Overview

The NTM product provides data schema information for the data views available through it's relational database. The schema lists the fields available to users. A field can consist of a basic informational field or one or two associated fields. Field that contain calculations to report data, use the _lv extension to reflect threshold levels for the field. Fields containing calculations at times return suspect data. Fields with suspect data will have the _sp extension. For instance, the data field oseiz, may have fields oseiz_lv to display exceptions for the count and oseiz_sp if suspect data exists. So when creating a query for the oseiz field, form it to collect from all three fields possible to get the information related to oseiz.

To find out more about these fields, please consult the NTM documentation library within the NTM software. Search on the field name listed in the schema. Information such as the definition, the expected range of data, and if applicable the calculation and associated threshold file should be provided.

# Schema

## Overview

The following is the list of relational database schema for NTM.

| |
|---|
| ATGCTL |
| ATMMG4KDAT |
| ATMPPDAT |
| ATMREF |
| CGCTL |
| CGDAT |
| CIDFT |
| CNIDAT |
| DISCRETEDAT |
| DPTRES |
| DPTTID |
| ENTCTL |
| ENTDAT_DMS |
| ENTDAT_DMS250 |
| ENTDAT_DMS500 |
| ENTDAT_ESS1A |
| ENTDAT_ESS4 |
| ENTDAT_ESS5 |
| ENTDAT_EWSD |
| ENTDAT_GSP |
| ENTDAT_GSX |
| ENTDAT_GTD5 |
| ENTDAT_PLEXUS |
| ENTDAT_PSX |
| ENTDAT_SCSNSN |

| |
|---|
| ENTSETS |
| EQPTDAT |
| EQPTDAT |
| EVENTANALYSISDAT |
| FHCDAT |
| FHCREF |
| HPCDAT |
| HRLKDAT |
| HTRASSN |
| HTRCTL |
| HTRDAT |
| IPPPDAT |
| IWBMDAT |
| LINKDAT |
| LINKREF |
| LNPDAT |
| MTGCTL |
| PACKETREF |
| PASDAT |
| PUPDAT |
| RRCRI |
| RRDESTCODE |
| RRRDBI |
| RRVIAS |
| RSMDAT |
| RSPTE |
| SETLIST |
| SNW_TST |
| SSPDAT |
| TGDAT |

| |
|---|
| TGREF |
| TGSETS |
| TTODAT |
| USERMARKS |

**ATGCTL**

- ATG_OPTN
- ATG_STAT
- CATGRY
- CTLTYP
- LOGIN_ID
- LOGOUT_ID
- OFFICE
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME
- STR_ARA
- SUFFIX
- TG_ID
- THRESHN1
- THRESHN2
- THRESHP1
- THRESHP2
- TO_OFFICE

**ATMMG4KDAT**

- ATMA1_HERRCEL
- ATMA1_HERRCEL_LV
- ATMA1_HERRCEL_SP
- ATMA1_ICTOTAL
- ATMA1_ICTOTAL_LV
- ATMA1_ICTOTAL_SP
- ATMA1_LATECEL
- ATMA1_LATECEL_LV

- ATMA1_LATECEL_SP
- ATMA1_LOSTCEL
- ATMA1_LOSTCEL_LV
- ATMA1_LOSTCEL_SP
- ATMA1_MSINCEL
- ATMA1_MSINCEL_LV
- ATMA1_MSINCEL_SP
- ATMA1_OGTOTAL
- ATMA1_OGTOTAL_LV
- ATMA1_OGTOTAL_SP
- ATMA1_OOSYNC
- ATMA1_OOSYNC_LV
- ATMA1_OOSYNC_SP
- ATMA1_SLIPS
- ATMA1_SLIPS_LV
- ATMA1_SLIPS_SP
- ATMA5_CRC32ERR
- ATMA5_CRC32ERR_LV
- ATMA5_CRC32ERR_SP
- ATMA5_LENVIOL
- ATMA5_LENVIOL_LV
- ATMA5_LENVIOL_SP
- ATMA5_OVERSDU
- ATMA5_OVERSDU_LV
- ATMA5_OVERSDU_SP
- ATMVC_ICCLP0DC
- ATMVC_ICCLP0DC_LV
- ATMVC_ICCLP0DC_SP
- ATMVC_ICCLP0NC
- ATMVC_ICCLP0NC_LV
- ATMVC_ICCLP0NC_SP
- ATMVC_ICCLP1DC
- ATMVC_ICCLP1DC_LV

- ATMVC_ICCLP1DC_SP
- ATMVC_ICCLP1NC
- ATMVC_ICCLP1NC_LV
- ATMVC_ICCLP1NC_SP
- ATMVC_ICDISC
- ATMVC_ICDISC_LV
- ATMVC_ICDISC_SP
- ATMVC_ICLP0TO
- ATMVC_ICLP0TO_LV
- ATMVC_ICLP0TO_SP
- ATMVC_ICLP1TO
- ATMVC_ICLP1TO_LV
- ATMVC_ICLP1TO_SP
- ATMVC_ICNC
- ATMVC_ICNC_LV
- ATMVC_ICNC_SP
- ATMVC_ICTOTAL
- ATMVC_ICTOTAL_LV
- ATMVC_ICTOTAL_SP
- ATMVC_ITAGGED
- ATMVC_ITAGGED_LV
- ATMVC_ITAGGED_SP
- ATMVC_OCLP0TO
- ATMVC_OCLP0TO_LV
- ATMVC_OCLP0TO_SP
- ATMVC_OCLP1TO
- ATMVC_OCLP1TO_LV
- ATMVC_OCLP1TO_SP
- ATMVC_OGTOTAL
- ATMVC_OGTOTAL_LV
- ATMVC_OGTOTAL_SP
- ATM_GROUP_NAME
- ATM_ICCLP0DC

- ATM_ICCLP0DC_LV
- ATM_ICCLP0DC_SP
- ATM_ICCLP0NC
- ATM_ICCLP0NC_LV
- ATM_ICCLP0NC_SP
- ATM_ICCLP1DC
- ATM_ICCLP1DC_LV
- ATM_ICCLP1DC_SP
- ATM_ICCLP1NC
- ATM_ICCLP1NC_LV
- ATM_ICCLP1NC_SP
- ATM_ICDISC
- ATM_ICDISC_LV
- ATM_ICDISC_SP
- ATM_ICLP0TO
- ATM_ICLP0TO_LV
- ATM_ICLP0TO_SP
- ATM_ICLP1TO
- ATM_ICLP1TO_LV
- ATM_ICLP1TO_SP
- ATM_ICNC
- ATM_ICNC_LV
- ATM_ICNC_SP
- ATM_ICTOTAL
- ATM_ICTOTAL_LV
- ATM_ICTOTAL_SP
- ATM_ITAGGED
- ATM_ITAGGED_LV
- ATM_ITAGGED_SP
- ATM_KEY_INFO
- ATM_OCLP0TO
- ATM_OCLP0TO_LV
- ATM_OCLP0TO_SP

- ATM_OCLP1TO
- ATM_OCLP1TO_LV
- ATM_OCLP1TO_SP
- ATM_OGTOTAL
- ATM_OGTOTAL_LV
- ATM_OGTOTAL_SP
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- OFFICE
- PCT_ATMA1_HERRCEL
- PCT_ATMA1_HERRCEL_LV
- PCT_ATMA1_HERRCEL_SP
- PCT_ATMA1_LATECEL
- PCT_ATMA1_LATECEL_LV
- PCT_ATMA1_LATECEL_SP
- PCT_ATMA1_LOSTCEL
- PCT_ATMA1_LOSTCEL_LV
- PCT_ATMA1_LOSTCEL_SP
- PCT_ATMA1_MSINCEL
- PCT_ATMA1_MSINCEL_LV
- PCT_ATMA1_MSINCEL_SP
- PCT_ATMVC_DISC_CELLS
- PCT_ATMVC_DISC_CELLS_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_DISC_CELLS_SP
- PCT_ATMVC_DISC_CLP0
- PCT_ATMVC_DISC_CLP0_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_DISC_CLP0_SP
- PCT_ATMVC_DISC_CLP1
- PCT_ATMVC_DISC_CLP1_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_DISC_CLP1_SP

- PCT_ATMVC_IN_CLP0
- PCT_ATMVC_IN_CLP0_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_IN_CLP0_SP
- PCT_ATMVC_IN_CLP1
- PCT_ATMVC_IN_CLP1_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_IN_CLP1_SP
- PCT_ATMVC_NC_CELLS
- PCT_ATMVC_NC_CELLS_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_NC_CELLS_SP
- PCT_ATMVC_NC_CLP0
- PCT_ATMVC_NC_CLP0_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_NC_CLP0_SP
- PCT_ATMVC_NC_CLP1
- PCT_ATMVC_NC_CLP1_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_NC_CLP1_SP
- PCT_ATMVC_OUT_CLP0
- PCT_ATMVC_OUT_CLP0_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_OUT_CLP0_SP
- PCT_ATMVC_OUT_CLP1
- PCT_ATMVC_OUT_CLP1_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_OUT_CLP1_SP
- PCT_ATMVC_TAG_CELLS
- PCT_ATMVC_TAG_CELLS_LV
- PCT_ATMVC_TAG_CELLS_SP
- PCT_ATM_DISC_CELLS
- PCT_ATM_DISC_CELLS_LV
- PCT_ATM_DISC_CELLS_SP
- PCT_ATM_DISC_CLP0
- PCT_ATM_DISC_CLP0_LV
- PCT_ATM_DISC_CLP0_SP
- PCT_ATM_DISC_CLP1
- PCT_ATM_DISC_CLP1_LV
- PCT_ATM_DISC_CLP1_SP

- PCT_ATM_IN_CLP0
- PCT_ATM_IN_CLP0_LV
- PCT_ATM_IN_CLP0_SP
- PCT_ATM_IN_CLP1
- PCT_ATM_IN_CLP1_LV
- PCT_ATM_IN_CLP1_SP
- PCT_ATM_NC_CELLS
- PCT_ATM_NC_CELLS_LV
- PCT_ATM_NC_CELLS_SP
- PCT_ATM_NC_CLP0
- PCT_ATM_NC_CLP0_LV
- PCT_ATM_NC_CLP0_SP
- PCT_ATM_NC_CLP1
- PCT_ATM_NC_CLP1_LV
- PCT_ATM_NC_CLP1_SP
- PCT_ATM_OUT_CLP0
- PCT_ATM_OUT_CLP0_LV
- PCT_ATM_OUT_CLP0_SP
- PCT_ATM_OUT_CLP1
- PCT_ATM_OUT_CLP1_LV
- PCT_ATM_OUT_CLP1_SP
- PCT_ATM_TAG_CELLS
- PCT_ATM_TAG_CELLS_LV
- PCT_ATM_TAG_CELLS_SP
- PERIOD

**ATMPPDAT**

- AHT
- AHT_LV
- AHT_SP
- ATM_LINKID
- IFAIL
- IFAIL_LV
- IFAIL_SP

- INCBRCLP0_1
- INCBRCLP0_1_LV
- INCBRCLP0_1_SP
- INCBRFAIL
- INCBRFAIL_LV
- INCBRFAIL_SP
- INCBRSETUP
- INCBRSETUP_LV
- INCBRSETUP_SP
- INCELLS
- INCELLS_DIS
- INCELLS_DIS_LV
- INCELLS_DIS_SP
- INCELLS_LV
- INCELLS_SP
- INFAIL10_FTYPE
- INFAIL10_VAL
- INFAIL10_VAL_LV
- INFAIL10_VAL_SP
- INFAIL1_FTYPE
- INFAIL1_VAL
- INFAIL1_VAL_LV
- INFAIL1_VAL_SP
- INFAIL2_FTYPE
- INFAIL2_VAL
- INFAIL2_VAL_LV
- INFAIL2_VAL_SP
- INFAIL3_FTYPE
- INFAIL3_VAL
- INFAIL3_VAL_LV
- INFAIL3_VAL_SP
- INFAIL4_FTYPE
- INFAIL4_VAL

- INFAIL4_VAL_LV
- INFAIL4_VAL_SP
- INFAIL5_FTYPE
- INFAIL5_VAL
- INFAIL5_VAL_LV
- INFAIL5_VAL_SP
- INFAIL6_FTYPE
- INFAIL6_VAL
- INFAIL6_VAL_LV
- INFAIL6_VAL_SP
- INFAIL7_FTYPE
- INFAIL7_VAL
- INFAIL7_VAL_LV
- INFAIL7_VAL_SP
- INFAIL8_FTYPE
- INFAIL8_VAL
- INFAIL8_VAL_LV
- INFAIL8_VAL_SP
- INFAIL9_FTYPE
- INFAIL9_VAL
- INFAIL9_VAL_LV
- INFAIL9_VAL_SP
- INNRTVBRCLP0_1
- INNRTVBRCLP0_1_LV
- INNRTVBRCLP0_1_SP
- INNRTVBRFAIL
- INNRTVBRFAIL_LV
- INNRTVBRFAIL_SP
- INNRTVBRSETUP
- INNRTVBRSETUP_LV
- INNRTVBRSETUP_SP
- INRTVBRCLP0_1
- INRTVBRCLP0_1_LV

- INRTVBRCLP0_1_SP
- INRTVBRFAIL
- INRTVBRFAIL_LV
- INRTVBRFAIL_SP
- INRTVBRSETUP
- INRTVBRSETUP_LV
- INRTVBRSETUP_SP
- INSETUP
- INSETUP_LV
- INSETUP_SP
- INUBRCLP0_1
- INUBRCLP0_1_LV
- INUBRCLP0_1_SP
- INUBRFAIL
- INUBRFAIL_LV
- INUBRFAIL_SP
- INUBRSETUP
- INUBRSETUP_LV
- INUBRSETUP_SP
- INUTIL
- INUTIL_LV
- INUTIL_SP
- LINKCAP
- LINKCAP_LV
- LINKCAP_SP
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- OFAIL
- OFAIL_LV
- OFAIL_SP

- OFFICE
- OUTCBRCLP0_1
- OUTCBRCLP0_1DIS
- OUTCBRCLP0_1DIS_LV
- OUTCBRCLP0_1DIS_SP
- OUTCBRCLP0_1_LV
- OUTCBRCLP0_1_SP
- OUTCBRFAIL
- OUTCBRFAIL_LV
- OUTCBRFAIL_SP
- OUTCBRSETUP
- OUTCBRSETUP_LV
- OUTCBRSETUP_SP
- OUTCELLS
- OUTCELLS_DIS
- OUTCELLS_DIS_LV
- OUTCELLS_DIS_SP
- OUTCELLS_LV
- OUTCELLS_SP
- OUTFAIL10_FTYPE
- OUTFAIL10_VAL
- OUTFAIL10_VAL_LV
- OUTFAIL10_VAL_SP
- OUTFAIL1_FTYPE
- OUTFAIL1_VAL
- OUTFAIL1_VAL_LV
- OUTFAIL1_VAL_SP
- OUTFAIL2_FTYPE
- OUTFAIL2_VAL
- OUTFAIL2_VAL_LV
- OUTFAIL2_VAL_SP
- OUTFAIL3_FTYPE
- OUTFAIL3_VAL

- OUTFAIL3_VAL_LV
- OUTFAIL3_VAL_SP
- OUTFAIL4_FTYPE
- OUTFAIL4_VAL
- OUTFAIL4_VAL_LV
- OUTFAIL4_VAL_SP
- OUTFAIL5_FTYPE
- OUTFAIL5_VAL
- OUTFAIL5_VAL_LV
- OUTFAIL5_VAL_SP
- OUTFAIL6_FTYPE
- OUTFAIL6_VAL
- OUTFAIL6_VAL_LV
- OUTFAIL6_VAL_SP
- OUTFAIL7_FTYPE
- OUTFAIL7_VAL
- OUTFAIL7_VAL_LV
- OUTFAIL7_VAL_SP
- OUTFAIL8_FTYPE
- OUTFAIL8_VAL
- OUTFAIL8_VAL_LV
- OUTFAIL8_VAL_SP
- OUTFAIL9_FTYPE
- OUTFAIL9_VAL
- OUTFAIL9_VAL_LV
- OUTFAIL9_VAL_SP
- OUTNRTVBRCLP0_1
- OUTNRTVBRCLP0_1DIS
- OUTNRTVBRCLP0_1DIS_LV
- OUTNRTVBRCLP0_1DIS_SP
- OUTNRTVBRCLP0_1_LV
- OUTNRTVBRCLP0_1_SP
- OUTNRTVBRFAIL

- OUTNRTVBRFAIL_LV
- OUTNRTVBRFAIL_SP
- OUTNRTVBRSETUP
- OUTNRTVBRSETUP_LV
- OUTNRTVBRSETUP_SP
- OUTRTVBRCLP0_1
- OUTRTVBRCLP0_1DIS
- OUTRTVBRCLP0_1DIS_LV
- OUTRTVBRCLP0_1DIS_SP
- OUTRTVBRCLP0_1_LV
- OUTRTVBRCLP0_1_SP
- OUTRTVBRFAIL
- OUTRTVBRFAIL_LV
- OUTRTVBRFAIL_SP
- OUTRTVBRSETUP
- OUTRTVBRSETUP_LV
- OUTRTVBRSETUP_SP
- OUTSETUP
- OUTSETUP_LV
- OUTSETUP_SP
- OUTUBRCLP0_1
- OUTUBRCLP0_1DIS
- OUTUBRCLP0_1DIS_LV
- OUTUBRCLP0_1DIS_SP
- OUTUBRCLP0_1_LV
- OUTUBRCLP0_1_SP
- OUTUBRFAIL
- OUTUBRFAIL_LV
- OUTUBRFAIL_SP
- OUTUBRSETUP
- OUTUBRSETUP_LV
- OUTUBRSETUP_SP
- OUTUTIL

- OUTUTIL_LV
- OUTUTIL_SP
- PCT_INDISC
- PCT_INDISC_LV
- PCT_INDISC_SP
- PCT_INERR
- PCT_INERR_LV
- PCT_INERR_SP
- PCT_OUTDISC
- PCT_OUTDISC_LV
- PCT_OUTDISC_SP
- PCT_OUTERR
- PCT_OUTERR_LV
- PCT_OUTERR_SP
- PERIOD
- REMOTEATMIFLABEL
- SIGSTAT
- SIGSTAT_LV
- SIGSTAT_SP
- SYSUTIL
- SYSUTIL_LV
- SYSUTIL_SP

**ATMREF**

- ATM_LINKID
- ATM_SRV
- ATM_THR
- ATM_TO_CLLI
- OFFICE

**CGCTL**

- ANNC
- CG_CCD
- CG_FTYP

- CG_ISRC
- CG_LGAP
- CG_PCCD
- CG_PFXT
- CG_RC
- CG_SUFFIX
- CG_TGAP
- CG_TO_ID
- CG_TYPE
- CTLD_CODE
- CTLTYP
- CTL_SEQ
- DOMAIN
- DOMAINTYPE
- GAP_IND
- IC_PREFIX
- LOGIN_ID
- LOGOUT_ID
- OFFICE
- REF_OFFICE
- SECURITY
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME
- SUBTYP

**CGDAT**

- CG_ATT
- CG_ATT_LV
- CG_ATT_SP
- CG_BLK
- CG_BLK_LV
- CG_BLK_SP
- CG_LLDEFL
- CG_LLDEFL_LV

- CG_LLDEFL_SP
- CG_SUCC
- CG_SUCC_LV
- CG_SUCC_SP
- CG_TLDEFL
- CG_TLDEFL_LV
- CG_TLDEFL_SP
- CTLD_CODE
- CTL_SEQ
- CUT_THRU
- CUT_THRU_GAP
- DOMAIN
- IC_PREFIX
- OFFICE
- PERIOD

**CIDFT**

- CID
- FT
- OFFICE
- SCHED
- STAT

**CNIDAT**

- NODE_CLLI
- NODE_ID
- NODE_STATUS
- NODE_TYPE
- OFFICE
- PERIOD
- SNW_ID

**DISCRETEDAT**

- DISCRETES
- DSCRT_STAT

- DSC_PERIOD
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- OFFICE

**DPTRES**

- DPT_THRESH
- LOGIN_ID
- LOGOUT_ID
- OFFICE
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME

**DPTTID**

- DPTMAXTID
- LOGIN_ID
- LOGOUT_ID
- OFFICE
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME

**ENTCTL**

- CTLTYP
- DATT
- DFAIL
- DISABLE_FT
- DPTMAXTID
- DPTMAXTID_LV
- DPTMAXTID_SP
- DPT_THRESH
- DPT_THRESH_LV
- DPT_THRESH_SP
- DUR
- FNPA_AT
- FNPA_FT0

- FNPA_FT1
- FNPA_FT2
- FNPA_THR
- GAP_IND
- HNPA
- HNPA_AT
- HNPA_FT0
- HNPA_FT1
- HNPA_FT2
- HNPA_OPTION
- INTL_THR
- NPA_AT
- NPA_FT0
- NPA_FT1
- NPA_FT2
- OFFICE
- PERIOD
- RTI_DOM
- RTI_INTL
- SUBTYP
- TOT_CF
- TOT_CG
- TOT_CGX
- TOT_CRO
- TOT_CT
- TOT_DEST
- TOT_DNHR_STAT
- TOT_DOC
- TOT_DPTPRI
- TOT_HTR
- TOT_IRR
- TOT_ORR
- TOT_PP

- TOT_RR
- TOT_SILC_STAT
- TOT_SKIP
- TOT_SKSP_STAT
- TOT_STR
- TOT_TERM
- TOT_TR_STAT

**ENTDAT_DMS**

- AUD_STAT
- BKGND_ACT
- BKGND_ACT_LV
- BKGND_ACT_SP
- CALL_ACT
- CALL_ACT_LV
- CALL_ACT_SP
- DTMF_MOCC
- DTMF_MOCC_LV
- DTMF_MOCC_SP
- DTMF_MUSG
- DTMF_MUSG_LV
- DTMF_MUSG_SP
- DTMF_QOFL
- DTMF_QOFL_LV
- DTMF_QOFL_SP
- DTMF_REC
- DTMF_REC_LV
- DTMF_REC_SP
- DTMF_TOCC
- DTMF_TOCC_LV
- DTMF_TOCC_SP
- DTMF_TUSG
- DTMF_TUSG_LV
- DTMF_TUSG_SP

- INC
- INCDLY
- INCDLY_BASE
- INCDLY_BASE_LV
- INCDLY_BASE_SP
- INCDLY_LV
- INCDLY_SP
- INC_IMA
- INC_IMA_LV
- INC_IMA_SP
- INC_LV
- INC_SP
- INH_EXCP
- INTRA
- INTRA_LV
- INTRA_SP
- LB
- LB_LV
- LB_SP
- MAINT_ACT
- MAINT_ACT_LV
- MAINT_ACT_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_CNT
- MC1_CNT_LV
- MC1_CNT_SP
- MC1_CPU
- MC1_CPU_LV

- MC1_CPU_SP
- MC1_MF
- MC1_MF_LV
- MC1_MF_SP
- MC1_USG
- MC1_USG_LV
- MC1_USG_SP
- MC2_CNT
- MC2_CNT_LV
- MC2_CNT_SP
- MC2_CPU
- MC2_CPU_LV
- MC2_CPU_SP
- MC2_MF
- MC2_MF_LV
- MC2_MF_SP
- MC2_USG
- MC2_USG_LV
- MC2_USG_SP
- MF_MOCC
- MF_MOCC_LV
- MF_MOCC_SP
- MF_MUSG
- MF_MUSG_LV
- MF_MUSG_SP
- MF_QOFL
- MF_QOFL_LV
- MF_QOFL_SP
- MF_REC
- MF_REC_LV
- MF_REC_SP
- MF_TOCC
- MF_TOCC_LV

- MF_TOCC_SP
- MF_TUSG
- MF_TUSG_LV
- MF_TUSG_SP
- MISC_IMA
- MISC_IMA_LV
- MISC_IMA_SP
- OFC_ATT_RR
- OFC_ATT_RR_LV
- OFC_ATT_RR_SP
- OFC_CODE_CA
- OFC_CODE_CA_LV
- OFC_CODE_CA_SP
- OFC_FAIL_RR
- OFC_FAIL_RR_LV
- OFC_FAIL_RR_SP
- OFC_SKIP
- OFC_SKIP_LV
- OFC_SKIP_SP
- OFC_SUCC_RR
- OFC_SUCC_RR_LV
- OFC_SUCC_RR_SP
- OFFICE
- ORIG
- ORIGDLY
- ORIGDLY_BASE
- ORIGDLY_BASE_LV
- ORIGDLY_BASE_SP
- ORIGDLY_LV
- ORIGDLY_SP
- ORIG_LV
- ORIG_SP
- OS_ACT

- OS_ACT_LV
- OS_ACT_SP
- OUTG
- OUTGML
- OUTGML_LV
- OUTGML_SP
- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_SP
- PACKETS
- PCT_BKGND_ACT
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_LV
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_SP
- PCT_CALL_ACT
- PCT_CALL_ACT_LV
- PCT_CALL_ACT_SP
- PCT_DTMF_IMA
- PCT_DTMF_IMA_LV
- PCT_DTMF_IMA_SP
- PCT_INC
- PCT_INCDLY
- PCT_INCDLY_LV
- PCT_INCDLY_SP
- PCT_INC_LV
- PCT_INC_SP
- PCT_INTRA
- PCT_INTRA_LV
- PCT_INTRA_SP
- PCT_ITTO
- PCT_ITTO_LV
- PCT_ITTO_SP
- PCT_LB
- PCT_LB_LV
- PCT_LB_SP

- PCT_MAINT_ACT
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_LV
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_SP
- PCT_MC1
- PCT_MC12
- PCT_MC12_LV
- PCT_MC12_SP
- PCT_MC1_LV
- PCT_MC1_SP
- PCT_MC2
- PCT_MC2_LV
- PCT_MC2_SP
- PCT_MF_IMA
- PCT_MF_IMA_LV
- PCT_MF_IMA_SP
- PCT_MISC_IMA
- PCT_MISC_IMA_LV
- PCT_MISC_IMA_SP
- PCT_NC
- PCT_NC_LV
- PCT_NC_SP
- PCT_ORIG
- PCT_ORIGDLY
- PCT_ORIGDLY_LV
- PCT_ORIGDLY_SP
- PCT_ORIG_LV
- PCT_ORIG_SP
- PCT_OSSTO
- PCT_OSSTO_LV
- PCT_OSSTO_SP
- PCT_OS_ACT
- PCT_OS_ACT_LV
- PCT_OS_ACT_SP

- PCT_OUTG
- PCT_OUTGML
- PCT_OUTGML_LV
- PCT_OUTGML_SP
- PCT_OUTG_LV
- PCT_OUTG_SP
- PCT_TAND
- PCT_TAND_LV
- PCT_TAND_SP
- PCT_TERM
- PCT_TERMML
- PCT_TERMML_LV
- PCT_TERMML_SP
- PCT_TERM_LV
- PCT_TERM_SP
- PCT_TOT_IMA
- PCT_TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_VCT
- PCT_VCT_LV
- PCT_VCT_SP
- PERIOD
- P_TDM_NC
- P_TDM_NC_LV
- P_TDM_NC_SP
- SCAN_DEN
- SCAN_NUM
- SSTO_IMA
- SSTO_IMA_LV
- SSTO_IMA_SP
- TAND
- TAND_LV
- TAND_SP

- TDM_NC
- TDM_NC_LV
- TDM_NC_SP
- TERM
- TERMML
- TERMML_LV
- TERMML_SP
- TERM_LV
- TERM_SP
- TOTLD
- TOTLD_LV
- TOTLD_SP
- TOT_ACT
- TOT_ACT_LV
- TOT_ACT_SP
- TOT_IMA
- TOT_IMA_LV
- TOT_IMA_SP
- TOT_NC
- TOT_NC_LV
- TOT_NC_SP
- VCT
- VCT_LV
- VCT_SP

**ENTDAT_DMS250**

- AUD_STAT
- BKGND_ACT
- BKGND_ACT_LV
- BKGND_ACT_SP
- CALL_ACT
- CALL_ACT_LV
- CALL_ACT_SP
- DTMF_MOCC

- DTMF_MOCC_LV
- DTMF_MOCC_SP
- DTMF_MUSG
- DTMF_MUSG_LV
- DTMF_MUSG_SP
- DTMF_QOFL
- DTMF_QOFL_LV
- DTMF_QOFL_SP
- DTMF_REC
- DTMF_REC_LV
- DTMF_REC_SP
- DTMF_TOCC
- DTMF_TOCC_LV
- DTMF_TOCC_SP
- DTMF_TUSG
- DTMF_TUSG_LV
- DTMF_TUSG_SP
- INC
- INCDLY
- INCDLY_BASE
- INCDLY_BASE_LV
- INCDLY_BASE_SP
- INCDLY_LV
- INCDLY_SP
- INC_IMA
- INC_IMA_LV
- INC_IMA_SP
- INC_LV
- INC_SP
- INH_EXCP
- INTRA
- INTRA_LV
- INTRA_SP

- LB
- LB_LV
- LB_SP
- MAINT_ACT
- MAINT_ACT_LV
- MAINT_ACT_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_CNT
- MC1_CNT_LV
- MC1_CNT_SP
- MC1_CPU
- MC1_CPU_LV
- MC1_CPU_SP
- MC1_MF
- MC1_MF_LV
- MC1_MF_SP
- MC1_USG
- MC1_USG_LV
- MC1_USG_SP
- MC2_CNT
- MC2_CNT_LV
- MC2_CNT_SP
- MC2_CPU
- MC2_CPU_LV
- MC2_CPU_SP
- MC2_MF
- MC2_MF_LV
- MC2_MF_SP

- MC2_USG
- MC2_USG_LV
- MC2_USG_SP
- MF_MOCC
- MF_MOCC_LV
- MF_MOCC_SP
- MF_MUSG
- MF_MUSG_LV
- MF_MUSG_SP
- MF_QOFL
- MF_QOFL_LV
- MF_QOFL_SP
- MF_REC
- MF_REC_LV
- MF_REC_SP
- MF_TOCC
- MF_TOCC_LV
- MF_TOCC_SP
- MF_TUSG
- MF_TUSG_LV
- MF_TUSG_SP
- MISC_IMA
- MISC_IMA_LV
- MISC_IMA_SP
- OFC_ATT_RR
- OFC_ATT_RR_LV
- OFC_ATT_RR_SP
- OFC_CODE_CA
- OFC_CODE_CA_LV
- OFC_CODE_CA_SP
- OFC_FAIL_RR
- OFC_FAIL_RR_LV
- OFC_FAIL_RR_SP

- OFC_SKIP
- OFC_SKIP_LV
- OFC_SKIP_SP
- OFC_SUCC_RR
- OFC_SUCC_RR_LV
- OFC_SUCC_RR_SP
- OFC_TG_CAN
- OFC_TG_CAN_LV
- OFC_TG_CAN_SP
- OFFICE
- ORIG
- ORIGDLY
- ORIGDLY_BASE
- ORIGDLY_BASE_LV
- ORIGDLY_BASE_SP
- ORIGDLY_LV
- ORIGDLY_SP
- ORIG_LV
- ORIG_SP
- OS_ACT
- OS_ACT_LV
- OS_ACT_SP
- OUTG
- OUTGML
- OUTGML_LV
- OUTGML_SP
- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_SP
- PACKETS
- PCT_BKGND_ACT
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_LV
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_SP
- PCT_CALL_ACT

- PCT_CALL_ACT_LV
- PCT_CALL_ACT_SP
- PCT_DTMF_IMA
- PCT_DTMF_IMA_LV
- PCT_DTMF_IMA_SP
- PCT_INC
- PCT_INCDLY
- PCT_INCDLY_LV
- PCT_INCDLY_SP
- PCT_INC_LV
- PCT_INC_SP
- PCT_INTRA
- PCT_INTRA_LV
- PCT_INTRA_SP
- PCT_ITTO
- PCT_ITTO_LV
- PCT_ITTO_SP
- PCT_LB
- PCT_LB_LV
- PCT_LB_SP
- PCT_MAINT_ACT
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_LV
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_SP
- PCT_MC1
- PCT_MC12
- PCT_MC12_LV
- PCT_MC12_SP
- PCT_MC1_LV
- PCT_MC1_SP
- PCT_MC2
- PCT_MC2_LV
- PCT_MC2_SP
- PCT_MF_IMA

- PCT_MF_IMA_LV
- PCT_MF_IMA_SP
- PCT_MISC_IMA
- PCT_MISC_IMA_LV
- PCT_MISC_IMA_SP
- PCT_NC
- PCT_NC_LV
- PCT_NC_SP
- PCT_ORIG
- PCT_ORIGDLY
- PCT_ORIGDLY_LV
- PCT_ORIGDLY_SP
- PCT_ORIG_LV
- PCT_ORIG_SP
- PCT_OSSTO
- PCT_OSSTO_LV
- PCT_OSSTO_SP
- PCT_OS_ACT
- PCT_OS_ACT_LV
- PCT_OS_ACT_SP
- PCT_OUTG
- PCT_OUTGML
- PCT_OUTGML_LV
- PCT_OUTGML_SP
- PCT_OUTG_LV
- PCT_OUTG_SP
- PCT_TAND
- PCT_TAND_LV
- PCT_TAND_SP
- PCT_TERM
- PCT_TERMML
- PCT_TERMML_LV
- PCT_TERMML_SP

- PCT_TERM_LV
- PCT_TERM_SP
- PCT_TOT_IMA
- PCT_TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_VCT
- PCT_VCT_LV
- PCT_VCT_SP
- PERIOD
- P_TDM_NC
- P_TDM_NC_LV
- P_TDM_NC_SP
- SCAN_DEN
- SCAN_NUM
- SSTO_IMA
- SSTO_IMA_LV
- SSTO_IMA_SP
- TAND
- TAND_LV
- TAND_SP
- TDM_NC
- TDM_NC_LV
- TDM_NC_SP
- TERM
- TERMML
- TERMML_LV
- TERMML_SP
- TERM_LV
- TERM_SP
- TOTLD
- TOTLD_LV
- TOTLD_SP
- TOT_ACT

- TOT_ACT_LV
- TOT_ACT_SP
- TOT_IMA
- TOT_IMA_LV
- TOT_IMA_SP
- TOT_NC
- TOT_NC_LV
- TOT_NC_SP
- VCT
- VCT_LV
- VCT_SP

**ENTDAT_DMS500**

- AUD_STAT
- BKGND_ACT
- BKGND_ACT_LV
- BKGND_ACT_SP
- CALL_ACT
- CALL_ACT_LV
- CALL_ACT_SP
- DTMF_MOCC
- DTMF_MOCC_LV
- DTMF_MOCC_SP
- DTMF_MUSG
- DTMF_MUSG_LV
- DTMF_MUSG_SP
- DTMF_QOFL
- DTMF_QOFL_LV
- DTMF_QOFL_SP
- DTMF_REC
- DTMF_REC_LV
- DTMF_REC_SP
- DTMF_TOCC
- DTMF_TOCC_LV

- DTMF_TOCC_SP
- DTMF_TUSG
- DTMF_TUSG_LV
- DTMF_TUSG_SP
- INC
- INCDLY
- INCDLY_BASE
- INCDLY_BASE_LV
- INCDLY_BASE_SP
- INCDLY_LV
- INCDLY_SP
- INC_IMA
- INC_IMA_LV
- INC_IMA_SP
- INC_LV
- INC_SP
- INH_EXCP
- INTRA
- INTRA_LV
- INTRA_SP
- LB
- LB_LV
- LB_SP
- MAINT_ACT
- MAINT_ACT_LV
- MAINT_ACT_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_CNT

- MC1_CNT_LV
- MC1_CNT_SP
- MC1_CPU
- MC1_CPU_LV
- MC1_CPU_SP
- MC1_MF
- MC1_MF_LV
- MC1_MF_SP
- MC1_USG
- MC1_USG_LV
- MC1_USG_SP
- MC2_CNT
- MC2_CNT_LV
- MC2_CNT_SP
- MC2_CPU
- MC2_CPU_LV
- MC2_CPU_SP
- MC2_MF
- MC2_MF_LV
- MC2_MF_SP
- MC2_USG
- MC2_USG_LV
- MC2_USG_SP
- MF_MOCC
- MF_MOCC_LV
- MF_MOCC_SP
- MF_MUSG
- MF_MUSG_LV
- MF_MUSG_SP
- MF_QOFL
- MF_QOFL_LV
- MF_QOFL_SP
- MF_REC

- MF_REC_LV
- MF_REC_SP
- MF_TOCC
- MF_TOCC_LV
- MF_TOCC_SP
- MF_TUSG
- MF_TUSG_LV
- MF_TUSG_SP
- MISC_IMA
- MISC_IMA_LV
- MISC_IMA_SP
- OFC_ATT_RR
- OFC_ATT_RR_LV
- OFC_ATT_RR_SP
- OFC_CODE_CA
- OFC_CODE_CA_LV
- OFC_CODE_CA_SP
- OFC_FAIL_RR
- OFC_FAIL_RR_LV
- OFC_FAIL_RR_SP
- OFC_SKIP
- OFC_SKIP_LV
- OFC_SKIP_SP
- OFC_SUCC_RR
- OFC_SUCC_RR_LV
- OFC_SUCC_RR_SP
- OFC_TG_CAN
- OFC_TG_CAN_LV
- OFC_TG_CAN_SP
- OFFICE
- ORIG
- ORIGDLY
- ORIGDLY_BASE

- ORIGDLY_BASE_LV
- ORIGDLY_BASE_SP
- ORIGDLY_LV
- ORIGDLY_SP
- ORIG_LV
- ORIG_SP
- OS_ACT
- OS_ACT_LV
- OS_ACT_SP
- OUTG
- OUTGML
- OUTGML_LV
- OUTGML_SP
- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_SP
- PACKETS
- PCT_BKGND_ACT
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_LV
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_SP
- PCT_CALL_ACT
- PCT_CALL_ACT_LV
- PCT_CALL_ACT_SP
- PCT_DTMF_IMA
- PCT_DTMF_IMA_LV
- PCT_DTMF_IMA_SP
- PCT_INC
- PCT_INCDLY
- PCT_INCDLY_LV
- PCT_INCDLY_SP
- PCT_INC_LV
- PCT_INC_SP
- PCT_INTRA
- PCT_INTRA_LV

- PCT_INTRA_SP
- PCT_ITTO
- PCT_ITTO_LV
- PCT_ITTO_SP
- PCT_LB
- PCT_LB_LV
- PCT_LB_SP
- PCT_MAINT_ACT
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_LV
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_SP
- PCT_MC1
- PCT_MC12
- PCT_MC12_LV
- PCT_MC12_SP
- PCT_MC1_LV
- PCT_MC1_SP
- PCT_MC2
- PCT_MC2_LV
- PCT_MC2_SP
- PCT_MF_IMA
- PCT_MF_IMA_LV
- PCT_MF_IMA_SP
- PCT_MISC_IMA
- PCT_MISC_IMA_LV
- PCT_MISC_IMA_SP
- PCT_NC
- PCT_NC_LV
- PCT_NC_SP
- PCT_ORIG
- PCT_ORIGDLY
- PCT_ORIGDLY_LV
- PCT_ORIGDLY_SP
- PCT_ORIG_LV

- PCT_ORIG_SP
- PCT_OSSTO
- PCT_OSSTO_LV
- PCT_OSSTO_SP
- PCT_OS_ACT
- PCT_OS_ACT_LV
- PCT_OS_ACT_SP
- PCT_OUTG
- PCT_OUTGML
- PCT_OUTGML_LV
- PCT_OUTGML_SP
- PCT_OUTG_LV
- PCT_OUTG_SP
- PCT_TAND
- PCT_TAND_LV
- PCT_TAND_SP
- PCT_TERM
- PCT_TERMML
- PCT_TERMML_LV
- PCT_TERMML_SP
- PCT_TERM_LV
- PCT_TERM_SP
- PCT_TOT_IMA
- PCT_TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_VCT
- PCT_VCT_LV
- PCT_VCT_SP
- PERIOD
- P_TDM_NC
- P_TDM_NC_LV
- P_TDM_NC_SP
- SCAN_DEN

- SCAN_NUM
- SSTO_IMA
- SSTO_IMA_LV
- SSTO_IMA_SP
- TAND
- TAND_LV
- TAND_SP
- TDM_NC
- TDM_NC_LV
- TDM_NC_SP
- TERM
- TERMML
- TERMML_LV
- TERMML_SP
- TERM_LV
- TERM_SP
- TOTLD
- TOTLD_LV
- TOTLD_SP
- TOT_ACT
- TOT_ACT_LV
- TOT_ACT_SP
- TOT_IMA
- TOT_IMA_LV
- TOT_IMA_SP
- TOT_NC
- TOT_NC_LV
- TOT_NC_SP
- VCT
- VCT_LV
- VCT_SP

**ENTDAT_ESS1A**

- AUD_STAT

- BLNK_USG
- BLNK_USG_LV
- BLNK_USG_SP
- CCS_IAM_RCV
- CCS_IAM_RCV_LV
- CCS_IAM_RCV_SP
- CCS_IAM_SNT
- CCS_IAM_SNT_LV
- CCS_IAM_SNT_SP
- CDPR_MUSG
- CDPR_MUSG_LV
- CDPR_MUSG_SP
- CDPR_OFL
- CDPR_OFL_LV
- CDPR_OFL_SP
- CDPR_PC
- CDPR_PC_LV
- CDPR_PC_SP
- CDPR_USG
- CDPR_USG_LV
- CDPR_USG_SP
- CGCNT
- COFLTN_OFL
- COFLTN_OFL_LV
- COFLTN_OFL_SP
- COFLTN_PC
- COFLTN_PC_LV
- COFLTN_PC_SP
- COFLTN_USG
- COFLTN_USG_LV
- COFLTN_USG_SP
- CTTR_MUSG
- CTTR_MUSG_LV

- CTTR_MUSG_SP
- CTTR_OFL
- CTTR_OFL_LV
- CTTR_OFL_SP
- CTTR_PC
- CTTR_PC_LV
- CTTR_PC_SP
- CTTR_USG
- CTTR_USG_LV
- CTTR_USG_SP
- DPR_MOCC
- DPR_MOCC_LV
- DPR_MOCC_SP
- DPR_MUSG
- DPR_MUSG_LV
- DPR_MUSG_SP
- DPR_OFL
- DPR_OFL_LV
- DPR_OFL_SP
- DPR_PC
- DPR_PC_LV
- DPR_PC_SP
- DPR_TOCC
- DPR_TOCC_LV
- DPR_TOCC_SP
- DPR_USG
- DPR_USG_LV
- DPR_USG_SP
- DPXTO
- DPXTO_LV
- DPXTO_SP
- DPX_MOCC
- DPX_MOCC_LV

- DPX_MOCC_SP
- DPX_MUSG
- DPX_MUSG_LV
- DPX_MUSG_SP
- DPX_OFL
- DPX_OFL_LV
- DPX_OFL_SP
- DPX_PC
- DPX_PC_LV
- DPX_PC_SP
- DPX_TOCC
- DPX_TOCC_LV
- DPX_TOCC_SP
- DPX_USG
- DPX_USG_LV
- DPX_USG_SP
- DP_DLY
- DP_DLY_LV
- DP_DLY_SP
- DP_TDX
- DP_TDX_LV
- DP_TDX_SP
- DP_TEST
- DP_TEST_LV
- DP_TEST_SP
- EA1_OFL
- EA1_OFL_LV
- EA1_OFL_SP
- EA1_PC
- EA1_PC_LV
- EA1_PC_SP
- EA2_OFL
- EA2_OFL_LV

- EA2_OFL_SP
- EA2_PC
- EA2_PC_LV
- EA2_PC_SP
- EECYC
- EECYC_LV
- EECYC_SP
- FLXCNT
- FRTOFL
- FRTOFL_LV
- FRTOFL_SP
- HILO
- INC
- INCML
- INCML_LV
- INCML_SP
- INC_LV
- INC_SP
- INH_EXCP
- INTRA
- INTRAREG_OFL
- INTRAREG_OFL_LV
- INTRAREG_OFL_SP
- INTRAREG_PC
- INTRAREG_PC_LV
- INTRAREG_PC_SP
- INTRA_LV
- INTRA_OFL
- INTRA_OFL_LV
- INTRA_OFL_SP
- INTRA_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL

- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_MF
- MC1_MF_LV
- MC1_MF_SP
- MC1_RP
- MC1_RP_LV
- MC1_RP_SP
- MC1_SILC
- MC1_SRP
- MC1_SRP_LV
- MC1_SRP_SP
- MC2_MF
- MC2_MF_LV
- MC2_MF_SP
- MC2_RP
- MC2_RP_LV
- MC2_RP_SP
- MC2_SILC
- MC2_SRP
- MC2_SRP_LV
- MC2_SRP_SP
- MFR_MOCC
- MFR_MOCC_LV
- MFR_MOCC_SP
- MFR_MUSG
- MFR_MUSG_LV
- MFR_MUSG_SP
- MFR_OFL
- MFR_OFL_LV
- MFR_OFL_SP

- MFR_PC
- MFR_PC_LV
- MFR_PC_SP
- MFR_TOCC
- MFR_TOCC_LV
- MFR_TOCC_SP
- MFR_USG
- MFR_USG_LV
- MFR_USG_SP
- MFXTO
- MFXTO_LV
- MFXTO_SP
- MFX_MOCC
- MFX_MOCC_LV
- MFX_MOCC_SP
- MFX_MUSG
- MFX_MUSG_LV
- MFX_MUSG_SP
- MFX_OFL
- MFX_OFL_LV
- MFX_OFL_SP
- MFX_PC
- MFX_PC_LV
- MFX_PC_SP
- MFX_TOCC
- MFX_TOCC_LV
- MFX_TOCC_SP
- MFX_USG
- MFX_USG_LV
- MFX_USG_SP
- NCANM_OFL
- NCANM_OFL_LV
- NCANM_OFL_SP

- NCANM_PC
- NCANM_PC_LV
- NCANM_PC_SP
- NCA_OFL
- NCA_OFL_LV
- NCA_OFL_SP
- NCA_PC
- NCA_PC_LV
- NCA_PC_SP
- NMDOC
- NSD
- NSD_LV
- NSD_SP
- NT
- NT_LV
- NT_SP
- OFC_CAN_DOC
- OFC_CAN_DOC_LV
- OFC_CAN_DOC_SP
- OFC_SKIP
- OFC_SKIP_DOC
- OFC_SKIP_DOC_LV
- OFC_SKIP_DOC_SP
- OFC_SKIP_LV
- OFC_SKIP_SP
- OFFICE
- ORIG
- ORIGML
- ORIGML_LV
- ORIGML_SP
- ORIG_LV
- ORIG_NC
- ORIG_NC_LV

- ORIG_NC_SP
- ORIG_SP
- OUTG
- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_OFL
- OUTG_OFL_LV
- OUTG_OFL_SP
- OUTG_SP
- PCIX_MOCC
- PCIX_MOCC_LV
- PCIX_MOCC_SP
- PCIX_MUSG
- PCIX_MUSG_LV
- PCIX_MUSG_SP
- PCIX_OFL
- PCIX_OFL_LV
- PCIX_OFL_SP
- PCIX_PC
- PCIX_PC_LV
- PCIX_PC_SP
- PCIX_TOCC
- PCIX_TOCC_LV
- PCIX_TOCC_SP
- PCIX_USG
- PCIX_USG_LV
- PCIX_USG_SP
- PCT_DP_MC1
- PCT_DP_MC1_LV
- PCT_DP_MC1_SP
- PCT_DP_MC2
- PCT_DP_MC2_LV
- PCT_DP_MC2_SP
- PCT_DTS_DP

- PCT_DTS_DP_LV
- PCT_DTS_DP_SP
- PCT_DTS_TT
- PCT_DTS_TT_LV
- PCT_DTS_TT_SP
- PCT_FRTOFL
- PCT_FRTOFL_LV
- PCT_FRTOFL_SP
- PCT_INC
- PCT_INCML
- PCT_INCML_LV
- PCT_INCML_SP
- PCT_INC_LV
- PCT_INC_SP
- PCT_INTRA
- PCT_INTRA_LV
- PCT_INTRA_SP
- PCT_IPRLD
- PCT_IPRLD_LV
- PCT_IPRLD_SP
- PCT_IPROFL
- PCT_IPROFL_LV
- PCT_IPROFL_SP
- PCT_MC_DP
- PCT_MC_DP_LV
- PCT_MC_DP_SP
- PCT_MC_MF
- PCT_MC_MF_LV
- PCT_MC_MF_SP
- PCT_MC_RP
- PCT_MC_RP_LV
- PCT_MC_RP_SP
- PCT_MC_RT

- PCT_MC_RT_LV
- PCT_MC_RT_SP
- PCT_MF_MC2
- PCT_MF_MC2_LV
- PCT_MF_MC2_SP
- PCT_NC
- PCT_NC_LV
- PCT_NC_SP
- PCT_NSD
- PCT_NSD_LV
- PCT_NSD_SP
- PCT_NT
- PCT_NT_LV
- PCT_NT_SP
- PCT_ORIG
- PCT_ORIGML
- PCT_ORIGML_LV
- PCT_ORIGML_SP
- PCT_ORIG_LV
- PCT_ORIG_SP
- PCT_OUTG
- PCT_OUTG_LV
- PCT_OUTG_SP
- PCT_RADR_DP
- PCT_RADR_DP_LV
- PCT_RADR_DP_SP
- PCT_RADR_MF
- PCT_RADR_MF_LV
- PCT_RADR_MF_SP
- PCT_RADR_RP
- PCT_RADR_RP_LV
- PCT_RADR_RP_SP
- PCT_ROT

- PCT_ROT_LV
- PCT_ROT_SP
- PCT_RP_MC1
- PCT_RP_MC1_LV
- PCT_RP_MC1_SP
- PCT_RP_MC2
- PCT_RP_MC2_LV
- PCT_RP_MC2_SP
- PCT_RT_MC1
- PCT_RT_MC1_LV
- PCT_RT_MC1_SP
- PCT_RT_MC2
- PCT_RT_MC2_LV
- PCT_RT_MC2_SP
- PCT_TAND
- PCT_TANDML
- PCT_TANDML_LV
- PCT_TANDML_SP
- PCT_TAND_LV
- PCT_TAND_SP
- PCT_TOT_IMA
- PCT_TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_TOT_OFL
- PCT_TOT_OFL_LV
- PCT_TOT_OFL_SP
- PCT_VCT
- PCT_VCT_LV
- PCT_VCT_SP
- PCT_W4FRTOFL
- PCT_W4FRTOFL_LV
- PCT_W4FRTOFL_SP
- PCT_W4INC

- PCT_W4INCML
- PCT_W4INCML_LV
- PCT_W4INCML_SP
- PCT_W4INC_LV
- PCT_W4INC_SP
- PCT_W4NC
- PCT_W4NC_LV
- PCT_W4NC_SP
- PCT_W4NSD
- PCT_W4NSD_LV
- PCT_W4NSD_SP
- PCT_W4NT
- PCT_W4NT_LV
- PCT_W4NT_SP
- PCT_W4RADR_DP
- PCT_W4RADR_DP_LV
- PCT_W4RADR_DP_SP
- PCT_W4RADR_MF
- PCT_W4RADR_MF_LV
- PCT_W4RADR_MF_SP
- PCT_W4ROT
- PCT_W4ROT_LV
- PCT_W4ROT_SP
- PCT_W4TAND
- PCT_W4TAND_LV
- PCT_W4TAND_SP
- PCT_W4TOT_IMA
- PCT_W4TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_W4TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_W4VCT
- PCT_W4VCT_LV
- PCT_W4VCT_SP
- PERIOD

- PERM_PC
- PERM_PC_LV
- PERM_PC_SP
- PPCNT
- P_TDM_NC
- P_TDM_NC_LV
- P_TDM_NC_SP
- RADR_DPD
- RADR_DPD_LV
- RADR_DPD_SP
- RADR_DPT
- RADR_DPT_LV
- RADR_DPT_SP
- RADR_MFD
- RADR_MFD_LV
- RADR_MFD_SP
- RADR_MFT
- RADR_MFT_LV
- RADR_MFT_SP
- RADR_RPD
- RADR_RPD_LV
- RADR_RPD_SP
- RADR_RPT
- RADR_RPT_LV
- RADR_RPT_SP
- ROA_OFL
- ROA_OFL_LV
- ROA_OFL_SP
- ROA_PC
- ROA_PC_LV
- ROA_PC_SP
- ROFLTN_OFL
- ROFLTN_OFL_LV

- ROFLTN_OFL_SP
- ROFLTN_PC
- ROFLTN_PC_LV
- ROFLTN_PC_SP
- ROFLTN_USG
- ROFLTN_USG_LV
- ROFLTN_USG_SP
- ROT
- ROT_LV
- ROT_SP
- RPR_MOCC
- RPR_MOCC_LV
- RPR_MOCC_SP
- RPR_MUSG
- RPR_MUSG_LV
- RPR_MUSG_SP
- RPR_OFL
- RPR_OFL_LV
- RPR_OFL_SP
- RPR_PC
- RPR_PC_LV
- RPR_PC_SP
- RPR_TOCC
- RPR_TOCC_LV
- RPR_TOCC_SP
- RPR_USG
- RPR_USG_LV
- RPR_USG_SP
- RPXTO
- RPXTO_LV
- RPXTO_SP
- RPX_MOCC
- RPX_MOCC_LV

- RPX_MOCC_SP
- RPX_MUSG
- RPX_MUSG_LV
- RPX_MUSG_SP
- RPX_OFL
- RPX_OFL_LV
- RPX_OFL_SP
- RPX_PC
- RPX_PC_LV
- RPX_PC_SP
- RPX_TOCC
- RPX_TOCC_LV
- RPX_TOCC_SP
- RPX_USG
- RPX_USG_LV
- RPX_USG_SP
- RRCNT
- SCAN_DEN
- SCAN_NUM
- SP_LSC
- SP_LSC_LV
- SP_LSC_SP
- TAND
- TANDML
- TANDML_LV
- TANDML_SP
- TAND_LV
- TAND_SP
- TDM_NC
- TDM_NC_LV
- TDM_NC_SP
- TOTLD
- TOTLD_LV

- TOTLD_SP
- TOT_IMA
- TOT_IMA_LV
- TOT_IMA_SP
- TOT_NC
- TOT_NC_LV
- TOT_NC_SP
- TTPM_PC
- TTPM_PC_LV
- TTPM_PC_SP
- TTPM_TOCC
- TTPM_TOCC_LV
- TTPM_TOCC_SP
- TTPM_USG
- TTPM_USG_LV
- TTPM_USG_SP
- TT_DLY
- TT_DLY_LV
- TT_DLY_SP
- TT_TDX
- TT_TDX_LV
- TT_TDX_SP
- TT_TEST
- TT_TEST_LV
- TT_TEST_SP
- VCA_PC
- VCA_PC_LV
- VCA_PC_SP
- W4CD_INC
- W4CD_INC_LV
- W4CD_INC_SP
- W4CD_TAND
- W4CD_TAND_LV

- W4CD_TAND_SP
- W4COFLTN_OFL
- W4COFLTN_OFL_LV
- W4COFLTN_OFL_SP
- W4COFLTN_PC
- W4COFLTN_PC_LV
- W4COFLTN_PC_SP
- W4COFLTN_USG
- W4COFLTN_USG_LV
- W4COFLTN_USG_SP
- W4DPR_MOCC
- W4DPR_MOCC_LV
- W4DPR_MOCC_SP
- W4DPR_MUSG
- W4DPR_MUSG_LV
- W4DPR_MUSG_SP
- W4DPR_OFL
- W4DPR_OFL_LV
- W4DPR_OFL_SP
- W4DPR_PC
- W4DPR_PC_LV
- W4DPR_PC_SP
- W4DPR_TOCC
- W4DPR_TOCC_LV
- W4DPR_TOCC_SP
- W4DPR_USG
- W4DPR_USG_LV
- W4DPR_USG_SP
- W4DPXTO
- W4DPXTO_LV
- W4DPXTO_SP
- W4DPX_MOCC
- W4DPX_MOCC_LV

- W4DPX_MOCC_SP
- W4DPX_MUSG
- W4DPX_MUSG_LV
- W4DPX_MUSG_SP
- W4DPX_OFL
- W4DPX_OFL_LV
- W4DPX_OFL_SP
- W4DPX_PC
- W4DPX_PC_LV
- W4DPX_PC_SP
- W4DPX_TOCC
- W4DPX_TOCC_LV
- W4DPX_TOCC_SP
- W4DPX_USG
- W4DPX_USG_LV
- W4DPX_USG_SP
- W4EA1_OFL
- W4EA1_OFL_LV
- W4EA1_OFL_SP
- W4EA1_PC
- W4EA1_PC_LV
- W4EA1_PC_SP
- W4EA2_OFL
- W4EA2_OFL_LV
- W4EA2_OFL_SP
- W4EA2_PC
- W4EA2_PC_LV
- W4EA2_PC_SP
- W4FRTOFL
- W4FRTOFL_LV
- W4FRTOFL_SP
- W4INCML
- W4INCML_LV

- W4INCML_SP
- W4MFR_MOCC
- W4MFR_MOCC_LV
- W4MFR_MOCC_SP
- W4MFR_MUSG
- W4MFR_MUSG_LV
- W4MFR_MUSG_SP
- W4MFR_OFL
- W4MFR_OFL_LV
- W4MFR_OFL_SP
- W4MFR_PC
- W4MFR_PC_LV
- W4MFR_PC_SP
- W4MFR_TOCC
- W4MFR_TOCC_LV
- W4MFR_TOCC_SP
- W4MFR_USG
- W4MFR_USG_LV
- W4MFR_USG_SP
- W4MFXTO
- W4MFXTO_LV
- W4MFXTO_SP
- W4MFX_MOCC
- W4MFX_MOCC_LV
- W4MFX_MOCC_SP
- W4MFX_MUSG
- W4MFX_MUSG_LV
- W4MFX_MUSG_SP
- W4MFX_OFL
- W4MFX_OFL_LV
- W4MFX_OFL_SP
- W4MFX_PC
- W4MFX_PC_LV

- W4MFX_PC_SP
- W4MFX_TOCC
- W4MFX_TOCC_LV
- W4MFX_TOCC_SP
- W4MFX_USG
- W4MFX_USG_LV
- W4MFX_USG_SP
- W4NCANM_OFL
- W4NCANM_OFL_LV
- W4NCANM_OFL_SP
- W4NCANM_PC
- W4NCANM_PC_LV
- W4NCANM_PC_SP
- W4NCA_OFL
- W4NCA_OFL_LV
- W4NCA_OFL_SP
- W4NCA_PC
- W4NCA_PC_LV
- W4NCA_PC_SP
- W4NSD
- W4NSD_LV
- W4NSD_SP
- W4NT
- W4NT_LV
- W4NT_SP
- W4RADR_DPD
- W4RADR_DPD_LV
- W4RADR_DPD_SP
- W4RADR_DPT
- W4RADR_DPT_LV
- W4RADR_DPT_SP
- W4RADR_MFD
- W4RADR_MFD_LV

- W4RADR_MFD_SP
- W4RADR_MFT
- W4RADR_MFT_LV
- W4RADR_MFT_SP
- W4ROA_OFL
- W4ROA_OFL_LV
- W4ROA_OFL_SP
- W4ROA_PC
- W4ROA_PC_LV
- W4ROA_PC_SP
- W4ROFLTN_OFL
- W4ROFLTN_OFL_LV
- W4ROFLTN_OFL_SP
- W4ROFLTN_PC
- W4ROFLTN_PC_LV
- W4ROFLTN_PC_SP
- W4ROFLTN_USG
- W4ROFLTN_USG_LV
- W4ROFLTN_USG_SP
- W4ROT
- W4ROT_LV
- W4ROT_SP
- W4TAND_NC
- W4TAND_NC_LV
- W4TAND_NC_SP
- W4TOTLD
- W4TOTLD_LV
- W4TOTLD_SP
- W4TOT_IMA
- W4TOT_IMA_LV
- W4TOT_IMA_SP
- W4TOT_INC
- W4TOT_INC_LV

- W4TOT_INC_SP
- W4TOT_NC
- W4TOT_NC_LV
- W4TOT_NC_SP
- W4TOT_TAND
- W4TOT_TAND_LV
- W4TOT_TAND_SP
- W4VCA_PC
- W4VCA_PC_LV
- W4VCA_PC_SP

**ENTDAT_ESS4**

- AINTF_ATT
- AINTF_ATT_LV
- AINTF_ATT_SP
- AINTF_CLOFL
- AINTF_CLOFL_LV
- AINTF_CLOFL_SP
- AINTF_SCPOFL
- AINTF_SCPOFL_LV
- AINTF_SCPOFL_SP
- AINTF_SCP_BLK
- AINTF_SCP_BLK_LV
- AINTF_SCP_BLK_SP
- AINTF_SMSOFL
- AINTF_SMSOFL_LV
- AINTF_SMSOFL_SP
- AINTF_SMS_BLK
- AINTF_SMS_BLK_LV
- AINTF_SMS_BLK_SP
- ALINK_FAIL
- ALINK_FAIL_LV
- ALINK_FAIL_SP
- ALNKDUR

- ALNKDUR_LV
- ALNKDUR_SP
- AUD_STAT
- BANDSOOS
- BANDSOOS_LV
- BANDSOOS_SP
- BLCYCLE
- BLCYCLE_LV
- BLCYCLE_SP
- BUFFULL
- BUFFULL_LV
- BUFFULL_SP
- BUF_OFL
- BUF_OFL_LV
- BUF_OFL_SP
- CCF
- CCF_LV
- CCF_SP
- CCISR_ANS
- CCISR_ANS_LV
- CCISR_ANS_SP
- CCISS_ANS
- CCISS_ANS_LV
- CCISS_ANS_SP
- CCS_ANS_RCV
- CCS_ANS_RCV_LV
- CCS_ANS_RCV_SP
- CCS_ANS_SNT
- CCS_ANS_SNT_LV
- CCS_ANS_SNT_SP
- CCS_EQPT
- CCS_EQPT_LV
- CCS_EQPT_SP

- CCS_IAM_RCV
- CCS_IAM_RCV_LV
- CCS_IAM_RCV_SP
- CCS_IAM_SNT
- CCS_IAM_SNT_LV
- CCS_IAM_SNT_SP
- CCS_MB
- CCS_MB_LV
- CCS_MB_SP
- CCS_MB_THR
- CCS_MB_THR_LV
- CCS_MB_THR_SP
- CNI_1A_IN
- CNI_1A_IN_LV
- CNI_1A_IN_SP
- CNI_1A_OUT
- CNI_1A_OUT_LV
- CNI_1A_OUT_SP
- CNI_APS_FAIL
- CNI_APS_FAIL_LV
- CNI_APS_FAIL_SP
- CNI_APS_IN
- CNI_APS_IN_LV
- CNI_APS_IN_SP
- CNI_APS_OUT
- CNI_APS_OUT_LV
- CNI_APS_OUT_SP
- CNI_DROP
- CNI_DROP_LV
- CNI_DROP_SP
- CNI_NACTIVE
- CNI_NACTIVE_LV
- CNI_NACTIVE_SP

- CNI_RF_DT
- CNI_RF_DT_LV
- CNI_RF_DT_SP
- CNI_RF_PC
- CNI_RF_PC_LV
- CNI_RF_PC_SP
- CNI_RIM
- CNI_RIM_LV
- CNI_RIM_SP
- CNI_RQM
- CNI_RQM_LV
- CNI_RQM_SP
- DCHANR_CONG
- DCHANR_CONG_LV
- DCHANR_CONG_SP
- DCHANX_CONG
- DCHANX_CONG_LV
- DCHANX_CONG_SP
- DCHANX_FULL
- DCHANX_FULL_LV
- DCHANX_FULL_SP
- DCHAN_DROP
- DCHAN_DROP_LV
- DCHAN_DROP_SP
- DNHR_ATT
- DNHR_ATT_LV
- DNHR_ATT_SP
- DNHR_OFL
- DNHR_OFL_LV
- DNHR_OFL_SP
- DOM_CODE_CAN
- DOM_CODE_CAN_LV
- DOM_CODE_CAN_SP

- DSDC_ATT
- DSDC_ATT_LV
- DSDC_ATT_SP
- DSDC_CCIS
- DSDC_CCIS_LV
- DSDC_CCIS_SP
- DSDC_EQPT
- DSDC_EQPT_LV
- DSDC_EQPT_SP
- DSDC_MASS
- DSDC_MASS_LV
- DSDC_MASS_SP
- DSDC_MB
- DSDC_MB_LV
- DSDC_MB_SP
- DSDC_MB_THR
- DSDC_MB_THR_LV
- DSDC_MB_THR_SP
- DSDC_NCP
- DSDC_NCP_LV
- DSDC_NCP_SP
- DSDC_NOCS
- DSDC_NOCS_LV
- DSDC_NOCS_SP
- DSDC_NOLIST
- DSDC_NOLIST_LV
- DSDC_NOLIST_SP
- DTMFR_EQPT
- DTMFR_EQPT_LV
- DTMFR_EQPT_SP
- DTMFR_MB
- DTMFR_MB_LV
- DTMFR_MB_SP

- DTMFR_MB_THR
- DTMFR_MB_THR_LV
- DTMFR_MB_THR_SP
- DTMFT_EQPT
- DTMFT_EQPT_LV
- DTMFT_EQPT_SP
- DTMFT_MB
- DTMFT_MB_LV
- DTMFT_MB_SP
- DTMFT_MB_THR
- DTMFT_MB_THR_LV
- DTMFT_MB_THR_SP
- DTS_3B
- DTS_3B_LV
- DTS_3B_SP
- EQPT_IMA
- EQPT_IMA_LV
- EQPT_IMA_SP
- GSC_CAN
- GSC_CAN_LV
- GSC_CAN_SP
- GSC_SKIP
- GSC_SKIP_LV
- GSC_SKIP_SP
- IAM_INC
- IAM_INC_LV
- IAM_INC_SP
- IAM_OUTG
- IAM_OUTG_LV
- IAM_OUTG_SP
- IMA_NC
- IMA_NC_LV
- IMA_NC_SP

- INC
- INC_LV
- INC_SP
- INC_TTS
- INC_TTS_LV
- INC_TTS_SP
- INC_VTS
- INC_VTS_LV
- INC_VTS_SP
- INH_EXCP
- INTL_CODE_CAN
- INTL_CODE_CAN_LV
- INTL_CODE_CAN_SP
- ISUP_AC_TOUT
- ISUP_AC_TOUT_LV
- ISUP_AC_TOUT_SP
- ISUP_CCF
- ISUP_CCF_LV
- ISUP_CCF_SP
- ISUP_CC_TOUT
- ISUP_CC_TOUT_LV
- ISUP_CC_TOUT_SP
- ISUP_CL1_DT
- ISUP_CL1_DT_LV
- ISUP_CL1_DT_SP
- ISUP_CL1_PC
- ISUP_CL1_PC_LV
- ISUP_CL1_PC_SP
- ISUP_CL2_DT
- ISUP_CL2_DT_LV
- ISUP_CL2_DT_SP
- ISUP_CL2_PC
- ISUP_CL2_PC_LV

- ISUP_CL2_PC_SP
- ISUP_PO_BLK
- ISUP_PO_BLK_LV
- ISUP_PO_BLK_SP
- ISUP_TFP_BLK
- ISUP_TFP_BLK_LV
- ISUP_TFP_BLK_SP
- ITS_ATT
- ITS_ATT_LV
- ITS_ATT_SP
- ITS_CCIS
- ITS_CCIS_LV
- ITS_CCIS_SP
- ITS_LIST
- ITS_LIST_LV
- ITS_LIST_SP
- ITS_NCP
- ITS_NCP_LV
- ITS_NCP_SP
- ITS_NOCS
- ITS_NOCS_LV
- ITS_NOCS_SP
- KBYT_REC
- KBYT_REC_LV
- KBYT_REC_SP
- KBYT_RXMIT
- KBYT_RXMIT_LV
- KBYT_RXMIT_SP
- KBYT_XMIT
- KBYT_XMIT_LV
- KBYT_XMIT_SP
- L2CONG_DISC
- L2CONG_DISC_LV

- L2CONG_DISC_SP
- LER_LINK
- LER_LINK_LV
- LER_LINK_SP
- LER_USG
- LER_USG_LV
- LER_USG_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_CCIS
- MC1_CCIS_LV
- MC1_CCIS_SP
- MC1_DP
- MC1_DP_LV
- MC1_DP_SP
- MC1_MF
- MC1_MF_LV
- MC1_MF_SP
- MC1_RT
- MC1_RT_LV
- MC1_RT_SP
- MC1_SCCIS
- MC1_SCCIS_LV
- MC1_SCCIS_SP
- MC1_SDP
- MC1_SDP_LV
- MC1_SDP_SP
- MC1_SMF
- MC1_SMF_LV

- MC1_SMF_SP
- MC1_SRT
- MC1_SRT_LV
- MC1_SRT_SP
- MC2_CCIS
- MC2_CCIS_LV
- MC2_CCIS_SP
- MC2_DP
- MC2_DP_LV
- MC2_DP_SP
- MC2_MF
- MC2_MF_LV
- MC2_MF_SP
- MC2_RT
- MC2_RT_LV
- MC2_RT_SP
- MC2_SCCIS
- MC2_SCCIS_LV
- MC2_SCCIS_SP
- MC2_SDP
- MC2_SDP_LV
- MC2_SDP_SP
- MC2_SMF
- MC2_SMF_LV
- MC2_SMF_SP
- MC2_SRT
- MC2_SRT_LV
- MC2_SRT_SP
- MFR_EQPT
- MFR_EQPT_LV
- MFR_EQPT_SP
- MFR_MB
- MFR_MB_LV

- MFR_MB_SP
- MFR_MB_THR
- MFR_MB_THR_LV
- MFR_MB_THR_SP
- MFT_EQPT
- MFT_EQPT_LV
- MFT_EQPT_SP
- MFT_MB
- MFT_MB_LV
- MFT_MB_SP
- MFT_MB_THR
- MFT_MB_THR_LV
- MFT_MB_THR_SP
- MFX_OCC
- MFX_OCC_LV
- MFX_OCC_SP
- MF_CAP
- MF_CAP_LV
- MF_CAP_SP
- MF_IDLE
- MF_IDLE_LV
- MF_IDLE_SP
- MF_TTO
- MF_TTO_LV
- MF_TTO_SP
- MSG_RMVD
- MSG_RMVD_LV
- MSG_RMVD_SP
- MSU_RECV
- MSU_RECV_LV
- MSU_RECV_SP
- MSU_XMIT
- MSU_XMIT_LV

- MSU_XMIT_SP
- NCD_CCIS
- NCD_CCIS_LV
- NCD_CCIS_SP
- NCD_NCP
- NCD_NCP_LV
- NCD_NCP_SP
- NCD_QUERYS
- NCD_QUERYS_LV
- NCD_QUERYS_SP
- NOHUNT_BLC
- NOHUNT_BLC_LV
- NOHUNT_BLC_SP
- NUM_CCITT7_NODE
- NUM_CCS7_NODE
- NUM_DAV_NODE
- NUM_DCHAN_NODE
- NUM_DIR_NODE
- NUM_IMS_NODE
- NUM_RPC_NODE
- OFC_CAN_DOC
- OFC_CAN_DOC_LV
- OFC_CAN_DOC_SP
- OFC_EBC
- OFC_EBC_LV
- OFC_EBC_SP
- OFC_SKIP_DOC
- OFC_SKIP_DOC_LV
- OFC_SKIP_DOC_SP
- OFC_TG_CAN
- OFC_TG_CAN_LV
- OFC_TG_CAN_SP
- OFFICE

- OP_CAMA
- OP_CAMA_LV
- OP_CAMA_SP
- OSU_DIR_SIG
- OSU_DIR_SIG_LV
- OSU_DIR_SIG_SP
- OSU_FILL
- OSU_FILL_LV
- OSU_FILL_SP
- OUTG
- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_SP
- PAS_ATT
- PAS_ATT_LV
- PAS_ATT_SP
- PAS_OFL
- PAS_OFL_LV
- PAS_OFL_SP
- PCT_AINTF_SCP_BLK
- PCT_AINTF_SCP_BLK_LV
- PCT_AINTF_SCP_BLK_SP
- PCT_AINTF_SMS_BLK
- PCT_AINTF_SMS_BLK_LV
- PCT_AINTF_SMS_BLK_SP
- PCT_ALINK_DUR
- PCT_ALINK_DUR_LV
- PCT_ALINK_DUR_SP
- PCT_CCS_MB
- PCT_CCS_MB_LV
- PCT_CCS_MB_SP
- PCT_CNI_NACTIVE
- PCT_CNI_NACTIVE_LV
- PCT_CNI_NACTIVE_SP

- PCT_DCHANR_CONG
- PCT_DCHANR_CONG_LV
- PCT_DCHANR_CONG_SP
- PCT_DCHANX_CONG
- PCT_DCHANX_CONG_LV
- PCT_DCHANX_CONG_SP
- PCT_DCHANX_FULL
- PCT_DCHANX_FULL_LV
- PCT_DCHANX_FULL_SP
- PCT_DTMFR_MB
- PCT_DTMFR_MB_LV
- PCT_DTMFR_MB_SP
- PCT_DTMFT_MB
- PCT_DTMFT_MB_LV
- PCT_DTMFT_MB_SP
- PCT_IMA
- PCT_IMA_LV
- PCT_IMA_SP
- PCT_ISUP_CL
- PCT_ISUP_CL_LV
- PCT_ISUP_CL_SP
- PCT_L2_CONG_DISC
- PCT_L2_CONG_DISC_LV
- PCT_L2_CONG_DISC_SP
- PCT_MC_CCIS
- PCT_MC_CCIS_LV
- PCT_MC_CCIS_SP
- PCT_MC_DP
- PCT_MC_DP_LV
- PCT_MC_DP_SP
- PCT_MC_MF
- PCT_MC_MF_LV
- PCT_MC_MF_SP

- PCT_MC_RT
- PCT_MC_RT_LV
- PCT_MC_RT_SP
- PCT_MFR_MB
- PCT_MFR_MB_LV
- PCT_MFR_MB_SP
- PCT_MFT_MB
- PCT_MFT_MB_LV
- PCT_MFT_MB_SP
- PCT_NC
- PCT_NC_LV
- PCT_NC_SP
- PCT_NHBLC
- PCT_NHBLC_LV
- PCT_NHBLC_SP
- PCT_OP_CAMA
- PCT_OP_CAMA_LV
- PCT_OP_CAMA_SP
- PCT_PAS_OFL
- PCT_PAS_OFL_LV
- PCT_PAS_OFL_SP
- PCT_RBOFL2
- PCT_RBOFL2_LV
- PCT_RBOFL2_SP
- PCT_RBOFL3
- PCT_RBOFL3_LV
- PCT_RBOFL3_SP
- PCT_RBOFL_DUR
- PCT_RBOFL_DUR_LV
- PCT_RBOFL_DUR_SP
- PCT_SDN_CCIS
- PCT_SDN_CCIS_LV
- PCT_SDN_CCIS_SP

- PCT_SDN_NCP
- PCT_SDN_NCP_LV
- PCT_SDN_NCP_SP
- PCT_SDN_NOCS
- PCT_SDN_NOCS_LV
- PCT_SDN_NOCS_SP
- PCT_TOT_IMA
- PCT_TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_WLINK_DUR
- PCT_WLINK_DUR_LV
- PCT_WLINK_DUR_SP
- PERIOD
- PSC_RECV
- PSC_RECV_LV
- PSC_RECV_SP
- QMSG_RECV
- QMSG_RECV_LV
- QMSG_RECV_SP
- QMSG_XMIT
- QMSG_XMIT_LV
- QMSG_XMIT_SP
- RBOFL2
- RBOFL2_LV
- RBOFL2_SP
- RBOFL3
- RBOFL3_LV
- RBOFL3_SP
- RBOFL_DUR
- RBOFL_DUR_LV
- RBOFL_DUR_SP
- RR_FAIL_HIER
- RR_FAIL_HIER_LV

- RR_FAIL_HIER_SP
- RR_RECV_HIER
- RR_RECV_HIER_LV
- RR_RECV_HIER_SP
- SCAN_DEN
- SCAN_NUM
- SDN_ATT
- SDN_ATT_LV
- SDN_ATT_SP
- SDN_CCIS
- SDN_CCIS_LV
- SDN_CCIS_SP
- SDN_NCP
- SDN_NCP_LV
- SDN_NCP_SP
- SDN_NOCS
- SDN_NOCS_LV
- SDN_NOCS_SP
- SDN_NOLIST
- SDN_NOLIST_LV
- SDN_NOLIST_SP
- SKSP_ATT
- SKSP_ATT_LV
- SKSP_ATT_SP
- SKSP_CTL
- SKSP_CTL_LV
- SKSP_CTL_SP
- SKSP_DNHROFL
- SKSP_DNHROFL_LV
- SKSP_DNHROFL_SP
- STR_CAN
- STR_CAN_LV
- STR_CAN_SP

- STR_SKIP
- STR_SKIP_LV
- STR_SKIP_SP
- THRS_RXMIT
- THRS_RXMIT_LV
- THRS_RXMIT_SP
- TOTLD
- TOTLD_LV
- TOTLD_SP
- TOT_NC
- TOT_NC_LV
- TOT_NC_SP
- TOT_RXMIT
- TOT_RXMIT_LV
- TOT_RXMIT_SP
- VC_INWATS
- VC_INWATS_LV
- VC_INWATS_SP
- WLINK_FAIL
- WLINK_FAIL_LV
- WLINK_FAIL_SP
- WLNKDUR
- WLNKDUR_LV
- WLNKDUR_SP

**ENTDAT_ESS5**

- ADL_ICM_SNT
- ADL_ICM_SNT_LV
- ADL_ICM_SNT_SP
- ADL_NUDHA
- ADL_NUDHA_FAIL
- ADL_NUDHA_FAIL_LV
- ADL_NUDHA_FAIL_SP
- ADL_NUDHA_LV

- ADL_NUDHA_SP
- ADL_QRY_ABND
- ADL_QRY_ABND_LV
- ADL_QRY_ABND_SP
- ADL_QRY_TO
- ADL_QRY_TO_LV
- ADL_QRY_TO_SP
- ADL_UDHA
- ADL_UDHA_FAIL
- ADL_UDHA_FAIL_LV
- ADL_UDHA_FAIL_SP
- ADL_UDHA_LV
- ADL_UDHA_SP
- AINTF_ATT
- AINTF_ATT_LV
- AINTF_ATT_SP
- AINTF_CLOFL
- AINTF_CLOFL_LV
- AINTF_CLOFL_SP
- AINTF_COMP
- AINTF_COMP_LV
- AINTF_COMP_SP
- AINTF_SCPOFL
- AINTF_SCPOFL_LV
- AINTF_SCPOFL_SP
- AINTF_SCP_BLK
- AINTF_SCP_BLK_LV
- AINTF_SCP_BLK_SP
- AINTF_SMSOFL
- AINTF_SMSOFL_LV
- AINTF_SMSOFL_SP
- AINTF_SMS_BLK
- AINTF_SMS_BLK_LV

- AINTF_SMS_BLK_SP
- AINTF_SW_BLK
- AINTF_SW_BLK_LV
- AINTF_SW_BLK_SP
- ATM_INC
- ATM_INC_LV
- ATM_INC_SP
- ATM_INTERNAL
- ATM_INTERNAL_LV
- ATM_INTERNAL_SP
- ATM_NET_OFL
- ATM_NET_OFLSUCC
- ATM_NET_OFLSUCC_LV
- ATM_NET_OFLSUCC_SP
- ATM_NET_OFL_LV
- ATM_NET_OFL_SP
- ATM_ORIG
- ATM_ORIG_LV
- ATM_ORIG_SP
- ATM_OUTG
- ATM_OUTG_LV
- ATM_OUTG_SP
- ATM_TERM
- ATM_TERM_LV
- ATM_TERM_SP
- ATM_TO_TDM
- ATM_TO_TDM_LV
- ATM_TO_TDM_SP
- AUD_STAT
- CCS_ANS_RCV
- CCS_ANS_RCV_LV
- CCS_ANS_RCV_SP
- CCS_ANS_SNT

- CCS_ANS_SNT_LV
- CCS_ANS_SNT_SP
- CCS_CCF
- CCS_CCF_LV
- CCS_CCF_SP
- CCS_GSC
- CCS_GSC_LV
- CCS_GSC_SP
- CCS_IAM_RCV
- CCS_IAM_RCV_LV
- CCS_IAM_RCV_SP
- CCS_IAM_SNT
- CCS_IAM_SNT_LV
- CCS_IAM_SNT_SP
- CCS_OCCF
- CCS_OCCF_LV
- CCS_OCCF_SP
- CCS_OCCR
- CCS_OCCR_LV
- CCS_OCCR_SP
- CD_TOTLD
- CD_TOTLD_LV
- CD_TOTLD_SP
- CU_BLKD
- CU_BLKD_LV
- CU_BLKD_SP
- CU_INC
- CU_INC_LV
- CU_INC_SP
- CU_ORIG
- CU_ORIG_LV
- CU_ORIG_SP
- CU_TOTL

- CU_TOTL_LV
- CU_TOTL_SP
- FRTOFL_IMA
- FRTOFL_IMA_LV
- FRTOFL_IMA_SP
- HLSC
- HLSC_IMA
- HLSC_IMA_LV
- HLSC_IMA_SP
- HLSC_LV
- HLSC_MOCC
- HLSC_MOCC_LV
- HLSC_MOCC_SP
- HLSC_MUSG
- HLSC_MUSG_LV
- HLSC_MUSG_SP
- HLSC_SP
- HLSC_TOCC
- HLSC_TOCC_LV
- HLSC_TOCC_SP
- HLSC_TUSG
- HLSC_TUSG_LV
- HLSC_TUSG_SP
- INC
- INCDLY
- INCDLY_BASE
- INCDLY_BASE_LV
- INCDLY_BASE_SP
- INCDLY_LV
- INCDLY_SP
- INC_LV
- INC_SP
- INH_EXCP

- INTRA
- INTRA_LV
- INTRA_SP
- IPSTO
- IPSTO_LV
- IPSTO_SP
- IP_INC
- IP_INC_LV
- IP_INC_SP
- IP_NET_OFL
- IP_NET_OFLSUCC
- IP_NET_OFLSUCC_LV
- IP_NET_OFLSUCC_SP
- IP_NET_OFL_LV
- IP_NET_OFL_SP
- IP_OUTG
- IP_OUTG_LV
- IP_OUTG_SP
- IP_TO_TDM
- IP_TO_TDM_LV
- IP_TO_TDM_SP
- LB
- LB_LV
- LB_SP
- LN_ATT
- LN_ATT_LV
- LN_ATT_SP
- LN_CCIS
- LN_CCIS_LV
- LN_CCIS_SP
- LN_NCP
- LN_NCP_LV
- LN_NCP_SP

- LN_NOCS
- LN_NOCS_LV
- LN_NOCS_SP
- LN_NOLIST
- LN_NOLIST_LV
- LN_NOLIST_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_CNT
- MC1_CNT_LV
- MC1_CNT_SP
- MC1_SILC
- MC1_USG
- MC1_USG_LV
- MC1_USG_SP
- MC2_CNT
- MC2_CNT_LV
- MC2_CNT_SP
- MC2_SILC
- MC2_USG
- MC2_USG_LV
- MC2_USG_SP
- MISC_IMA
- MISC_IMA_LV
- MISC_IMA_SP
- NCD_CCIS
- NCD_CCIS_LV
- NCD_CCIS_SP
- NCD_NCP

- NCD_NCP_LV
- NCD_NCP_SP
- NCD_QUERYS
- NCD_QUERYS_LV
- NCD_QUERYS_SP
- OFC_ATT_RR
- OFC_ATT_RR_LV
- OFC_ATT_RR_SP
- OFC_CAN_DOC
- OFC_CAN_DOC_LV
- OFC_CAN_DOC_SP
- OFC_CODE_CA
- OFC_CODE_CA_LV
- OFC_CODE_CA_SP
- OFC_FAIL_RR
- OFC_FAIL_RR_LV
- OFC_FAIL_RR_SP
- OFC_SKIP
- OFC_SKIP_DOC
- OFC_SKIP_DOC_LV
- OFC_SKIP_DOC_SP
- OFC_SKIP_LV
- OFC_SKIP_SP
- OFC_SUCC_RR
- OFC_SUCC_RR_LV
- OFC_SUCC_RR_SP
- OFC_TG_CAN
- OFC_TG_CAN_LV
- OFC_TG_CAN_SP
- OFFICE
- ORIG
- ORIGDLY
- ORIGDLY_BASE

- ORIGDLY_BASE_LV
- ORIGDLY_BASE_SP
- ORIGDLY_LV
- ORIGDLY_SP
- ORIGML
- ORIGML_LV
- ORIGML_SP
- ORIG_LV
- ORIG_SP
- OUTG
- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_SP
- O_ONC
- O_ONC_LV
- O_ONC_SP
- PACKETS
- PCT_ADL_NUDHA_FAIL
- PCT_ADL_NUDHA_FAIL_LV
- PCT_ADL_NUDHA_FAIL_SP
- PCT_ADL_UDHA_FAIL
- PCT_ADL_UDHA_FAIL_LV
- PCT_ADL_UDHA_FAIL_SP
- PCT_AINTF_COMP
- PCT_AINTF_COMP_LV
- PCT_AINTF_COMP_SP
- PCT_AINTF_SCP_BLK
- PCT_AINTF_SCP_BLK_LV
- PCT_AINTF_SCP_BLK_SP
- PCT_AINTF_SMS_BLK
- PCT_AINTF_SMS_BLK_LV
- PCT_AINTF_SMS_BLK_SP
- PCT_AINTF_SW_BLK
- PCT_AINTF_SW_BLK_LV

- PCT_AINTF_SW_BLK_SP
- PCT_ATM_INC
- PCT_ATM_INC_LV
- PCT_ATM_INC_SP
- PCT_ATM_NET_OFL
- PCT_ATM_NET_OFLSUCC
- PCT_ATM_NET_OFLSUCC_LV
- PCT_ATM_NET_OFLSUCC_SP
- PCT_ATM_NET_OFL_LV
- PCT_ATM_NET_OFL_SP
- PCT_ATM_ORIG
- PCT_ATM_ORIG_LV
- PCT_ATM_ORIG_SP
- PCT_ATM_OUTG
- PCT_ATM_OUTG_LV
- PCT_ATM_OUTG_SP
- PCT_ATM_TERM
- PCT_ATM_TERM_LV
- PCT_ATM_TERM_SP
- PCT_ATM_TO_TDM
- PCT_ATM_TO_TDM_LV
- PCT_ATM_TO_TDM_SP
- PCT_FRTOFL
- PCT_FRTOFL_LV
- PCT_FRTOFL_SP
- PCT_HLSC_IMA
- PCT_HLSC_IMA_LV
- PCT_HLSC_IMA_SP
- PCT_INC
- PCT_INCDLY
- PCT_INCDLY_LV
- PCT_INCDLY_SP
- PCT_INC_LV

- PCT_INC_SP
- PCT_INTRA
- PCT_INTRA_LV
- PCT_INTRA_SP
- PCT_IPSTO
- PCT_IPSTO_LV
- PCT_IPSTO_SP
- PCT_IP_INC
- PCT_IP_INC_LV
- PCT_IP_INC_SP
- PCT_IP_NET_OFLSUCC
- PCT_IP_NET_OFLSUCC_LV
- PCT_IP_NET_OFLSUCC_SP
- PCT_IP_OUTG
- PCT_IP_OUTG_LV
- PCT_IP_OUTG_SP
- PCT_LB
- PCT_LB_LV
- PCT_LB_SP
- PCT_MC1
- PCT_MC12
- PCT_MC12_LV
- PCT_MC12_SP
- PCT_MC1_LV
- PCT_MC1_SP
- PCT_MC2
- PCT_MC2_LV
- PCT_MC2_SP
- PCT_MISC_IMA
- PCT_MISC_IMA_LV
- PCT_MISC_IMA_SP
- PCT_ORIG
- PCT_ORIGDLY

- PCT_ORIGDLY_LV
- PCT_ORIGDLY_SP
- PCT_ORIG_LV
- PCT_ORIG_SP
- PCT_OSSTO
- PCT_OSSTO_LV
- PCT_OSSTO_SP
- PCT_OUTG
- PCT_OUTG_LV
- PCT_OUTG_SP
- PCT_O_ONC
- PCT_O_ONC_LV
- PCT_O_ONC_SP
- PCT_SDN_CCIS
- PCT_SDN_CCIS_LV
- PCT_SDN_CCIS_SP
- PCT_SDN_NCP
- PCT_SDN_NCP_LV
- PCT_SDN_NCP_SP
- PCT_SDN_NOCS
- PCT_SDN_NOCS_LV
- PCT_SDN_NOCS_SP
- PCT_TAND
- PCT_TAND_LV
- PCT_TAND_SP
- PCT_TDEC_IMA
- PCT_TDEC_IMA_LV
- PCT_TDEC_IMA_SP
- PCT_TDM_INC
- PCT_TDM_INC_LV
- PCT_TDM_INC_SP
- PCT_TDM_NET_OFL
- PCT_TDM_NET_OFLSUCC

- PCT_TDM_NET_OFLSUCC_LV
- PCT_TDM_NET_OFLSUCC_SP
- PCT_TDM_NET_OFL_LV
- PCT_TDM_NET_OFL_SP
- PCT_TDM_ORIG
- PCT_TDM_ORIG_LV
- PCT_TDM_ORIG_SP
- PCT_TDM_OUTG
- PCT_TDM_OUTG_LV
- PCT_TDM_OUTG_SP
- PCT_TDM_TERM
- PCT_TDM_TERM_LV
- PCT_TDM_TERM_SP
- PCT_TDM_TO_ATM
- PCT_TDM_TO_ATM_LV
- PCT_TDM_TO_ATM_SP
- PCT_TERM
- PCT_TERM_LV
- PCT_TERM_SP
- PCT_TOT_IMA
- PCT_TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_VCT
- PCT_VCT_LV
- PCT_VCT_SP
- PERIOD
- P_CU_BLKD
- P_CU_BLKD_LV
- P_CU_BLKD_SP
- P_TDM_NC
- P_TDM_NC_LV
- P_TDM_NC_SP
- SCAN_DEN

- SCAN_NUM
- SDN_ATT
- SDN_ATT_LV
- SDN_ATT_SP
- SDN_CCIS
- SDN_CCIS_LV
- SDN_CCIS_SP
- SDN_NCP
- SDN_NCP_LV
- SDN_NCP_SP
- SDN_NOCS
- SDN_NOCS_LV
- SDN_NOCS_SP
- SDN_NOLIST
- SDN_NOLIST_LV
- SDN_NOLIST_SP
- SSTO_IMA
- SSTO_IMA_LV
- SSTO_IMA_SP
- STR_CAN
- STR_CAN_LV
- STR_CAN_SP
- STR_SKIP
- STR_SKIP_LV
- STR_SKIP_SP
- TAND
- TANDML
- TANDML_LV
- TANDML_SP
- TAND_LV
- TAND_SP
- TDEC
- TDEC_IMA

- TDEC_IMA_LV
- TDEC_IMA_SP
- TDEC_LV
- TDEC_MOCC
- TDEC_MOCC_LV
- TDEC_MOCC_SP
- TDEC_MUSG
- TDEC_MUSG_LV
- TDEC_MUSG_SP
- TDEC_SP
- TDEC_TOCC
- TDEC_TOCC_LV
- TDEC_TOCC_SP
- TDEC_TUSG
- TDEC_TUSG_LV
- TDEC_TUSG_SP
- TDM_INC
- TDM_INC_LV
- TDM_INC_SP
- TDM_INTERNAL
- TDM_INTERNAL_LV
- TDM_INTERNAL_SP
- TDM_NC
- TDM_NC_LV
- TDM_NC_SP
- TDM_NET_OFL
- TDM_NET_OFLSUCC
- TDM_NET_OFLSUCC_LV
- TDM_NET_OFLSUCC_SP
- TDM_NET_OFL_LV
- TDM_NET_OFL_SP
- TDM_ORIG
- TDM_ORIG_LV

- TDM_ORIG_SP
- TDM_OUTG
- TDM_OUTG_LV
- TDM_OUTG_SP
- TDM_TERM
- TDM_TERM_LV
- TDM_TERM_SP
- TDM_TO_ATM
- TDM_TO_ATM_LV
- TDM_TO_ATM_SP
- TDM_TO_IP
- TDM_TO_IP_LV
- TDM_TO_IP_SP
- TERM
- TERMML
- TERMML_LV
- TERMML_SP
- TERM_LV
- TERM_SP
- TFSP_INF_A
- TFSP_INF_A_LV
- TFSP_INF_A_SP
- TOT_AIN_COMP
- TOT_AIN_COMP_LV
- TOT_AIN_COMP_SP
- TOT_IMA
- TOT_IMA_LV
- TOT_IMA_SP
- VCT
- VCT_LV
- VCT_SP

**ENTDAT_EWSD**

- AUD_STAT

- BKGND_ACT
- BKGND_ACT_LV
- BKGND_ACT_SP
- CALL_ACT
- CALL_ACT_LV
- CALL_ACT_SP
- DTMF_MOCC
- DTMF_MOCC_LV
- DTMF_MOCC_SP
- DTMF_MUSG
- DTMF_MUSG_LV
- DTMF_MUSG_SP
- DTMF_QOFL
- DTMF_QOFL_LV
- DTMF_QOFL_SP
- DTMF_REC
- DTMF_REC_LV
- DTMF_REC_SP
- DTMF_TOCC
- DTMF_TOCC_LV
- DTMF_TOCC_SP
- DTMF_TUSG
- DTMF_TUSG_LV
- DTMF_TUSG_SP
- INC
- INCDLY
- INCDLY_BASE
- INCDLY_BASE_LV
- INCDLY_BASE_SP
- INCDLY_LV
- INCDLY_SP
- INC_IMA
- INC_IMA_LV

- INC_IMA_SP
- INC_LV
- INC_SP
- INH_EXCP
- INTRA
- INTRA_LV
- INTRA_SP
- LB
- LB_LV
- LB_SP
- MAINT_ACT
- MAINT_ACT_LV
- MAINT_ACT_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_CNT
- MC1_CNT_LV
- MC1_CNT_SP
- MC1_CPU
- MC1_CPU_LV
- MC1_CPU_SP
- MC1_MF
- MC1_MF_LV
- MC1_MF_SP
- MC1_USG
- MC1_USG_LV
- MC1_USG_SP
- MC2_CNT
- MC2_CNT_LV

- MC2_CNT_SP
- MC2_CPU
- MC2_CPU_LV
- MC2_CPU_SP
- MC2_MF
- MC2_MF_LV
- MC2_MF_SP
- MC2_USG
- MC2_USG_LV
- MC2_USG_SP
- MF_MOCC
- MF_MOCC_LV
- MF_MOCC_SP
- MF_MUSG
- MF_MUSG_LV
- MF_MUSG_SP
- MF_QOFL
- MF_QOFL_LV
- MF_QOFL_SP
- MF_REC
- MF_REC_LV
- MF_REC_SP
- MF_TOCC
- MF_TOCC_LV
- MF_TOCC_SP
- MF_TUSG
- MF_TUSG_LV
- MF_TUSG_SP
- MISC_IMA
- MISC_IMA_LV
- MISC_IMA_SP
- OFC_ATT_RR
- OFC_ATT_RR_LV

- OFC_ATT_RR_SP
- OFC_CODE_CA
- OFC_CODE_CA_LV
- OFC_CODE_CA_SP
- OFC_FAIL_RR
- OFC_FAIL_RR_LV
- OFC_FAIL_RR_SP
- OFC_SKIP
- OFC_SKIP_LV
- OFC_SKIP_SP
- OFC_SUCC_RR
- OFC_SUCC_RR_LV
- OFC_SUCC_RR_SP
- OFC_TG_CAN
- OFC_TG_CAN_LV
- OFC_TG_CAN_SP
- OFFICE
- ORIG
- ORIGDLY
- ORIGDLY_BASE
- ORIGDLY_BASE_LV
- ORIGDLY_BASE_SP
- ORIGDLY_LV
- ORIGDLY_SP
- ORIG_LV
- ORIG_SP
- OS_ACT
- OS_ACT_LV
- OS_ACT_SP
- OUTG
- OUTGML
- OUTGML_LV
- OUTGML_SP

- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_SP
- PACKETS
- PCT_BKGND_ACT
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_LV
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_SP
- PCT_CALL_ACT
- PCT_CALL_ACT_LV
- PCT_CALL_ACT_SP
- PCT_DTMF_IMA
- PCT_DTMF_IMA_LV
- PCT_DTMF_IMA_SP
- PCT_INC
- PCT_INCDLY
- PCT_INCDLY_LV
- PCT_INCDLY_SP
- PCT_INC_LV
- PCT_INC_SP
- PCT_INTRA
- PCT_INTRA_LV
- PCT_INTRA_SP
- PCT_ITTO
- PCT_ITTO_LV
- PCT_ITTO_SP
- PCT_LB
- PCT_LB_LV
- PCT_LB_SP
- PCT_MAINT_ACT
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_LV
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_SP
- PCT_MC1
- PCT_MC12
- PCT_MC12_LV

- PCT_MC12_SP
- PCT_MC1_LV
- PCT_MC1_SP
- PCT_MC2
- PCT_MC2_LV
- PCT_MC2_SP
- PCT_MF_IMA
- PCT_MF_IMA_LV
- PCT_MF_IMA_SP
- PCT_MISC_IMA
- PCT_MISC_IMA_LV
- PCT_MISC_IMA_SP
- PCT_NC
- PCT_NC_LV
- PCT_NC_SP
- PCT_ORIG
- PCT_ORIGDLY
- PCT_ORIGDLY_LV
- PCT_ORIGDLY_SP
- PCT_ORIG_LV
- PCT_ORIG_SP
- PCT_OSSTO
- PCT_OSSTO_LV
- PCT_OSSTO_SP
- PCT_OS_ACT
- PCT_OS_ACT_LV
- PCT_OS_ACT_SP
- PCT_OUTG
- PCT_OUTGML
- PCT_OUTGML_LV
- PCT_OUTGML_SP
- PCT_OUTG_LV
- PCT_OUTG_SP

- PCT_TAND
- PCT_TAND_LV
- PCT_TAND_SP
- PCT_TERM
- PCT_TERMML
- PCT_TERMML_LV
- PCT_TERMML_SP
- PCT_TERM_LV
- PCT_TERM_SP
- PCT_TOT_IMA
- PCT_TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_VCT
- PCT_VCT_LV
- PCT_VCT_SP
- PERIOD
- P_TDM_NC
- P_TDM_NC_LV
- P_TDM_NC_SP
- SCAN_DEN
- SCAN_NUM
- SSTO_IMA
- SSTO_IMA_LV
- SSTO_IMA_SP
- TAND
- TAND_LV
- TAND_SP
- TDM_NC
- TDM_NC_LV
- TDM_NC_SP
- TERM
- TERMML
- TERMML_LV

- TERMML_SP
- TERM_LV
- TERM_SP
- TOTLD
- TOTLD_LV
- TOTLD_SP
- TOT_ACT
- TOT_ACT_LV
- TOT_ACT_SP
- TOT_IMA
- TOT_IMA_LV
- TOT_IMA_SP
- TOT_NC
- TOT_NC_LV
- TOT_NC_SP
- VCT
- VCT_LV
- VCT_SP

**ENTDAT_GSP**

- AUD_STAT
- CD_INC
- CD_INC_LV
- CD_INC_SP
- CD_INTRA
- CD_INTRA_LV
- CD_INTRA_SP
- CD_ORIG
- CD_ORIG_LV
- CD_ORIG_SP
- CD_OUTG
- CD_OUTG_LV
- CD_OUTG_SP
- CD_TAND

- CD_TAND_LV
- CD_TAND_SP
- CD_TERM
- CD_TERM_LV
- CD_TERM_SP
- CD_TOTLD
- CD_TOTLD_LV
- CD_TOTLD_SP
- INABNC
- INABNC_LV
- INABNC_SP
- INABNM
- INABNM_LV
- INABNM_SP
- INANN
- INANN_LV
- INANN_SP
- INH_EXCP
- INLKT
- INLKT_LV
- INLKT_SP
- INTONE
- INTONE_LV
- INTONE_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- Name
- OFC_ATT_RR
- OFC_ATT_RR_LV

- OFC_ATT_RR_SP
- OFC_TG_CAN
- OFC_TG_CAN_LV
- OFC_TG_CAN_SP
- OFFICE
- OUTMFL
- OUTMFL_LV
- OUTMFL_SP
- OUTOSF
- OUTOSF_LV
- OUTOSF_SP
- OUTRMFL
- OUTRMFL_LV
- OUTRMFL_SP
- OUTROSF
- OUTROSF_LV
- OUTROSF_SP
- PACKETS
- PERIOD
- P_CALL_COMP
- P_CALL_COMP_LV
- P_CALL_COMP_SP
- P_CD_INC
- P_CD_INC_LV
- P_CD_INC_SP
- P_CD_INTRA
- P_CD_INTRA_LV
- P_CD_INTRA_SP
- P_CD_ORIG
- P_CD_ORIG_LV
- P_CD_ORIG_SP
- P_CD_OUTG
- P_CD_OUTG_LV

- P_CD_OUTG_SP
- P_CD_TAND
- P_CD_TAND_LV
- P_CD_TAND_SP
- P_CD_TERM
- P_CD_TERM_LV
- P_CD_TERM_SP
- P_TDM_NC
- P_TDM_NC_LV
- P_TDM_NC_SP
- TDM_NC
- TDM_NC_LV
- TDM_NC_SP
- TOT_CF
- TOT_CF_LV
- TOT_CF_SP
- TOT_CT
- TOT_CT_LV
- TOT_CT_SP

**ENTDAT_GSX**

- AUD_STAT
- INC
- INC_LV
- INC_SP
- INH_EXCP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_CNT
- MC1_CNT_LV

- MC1_CNT_SP
- MC1_CPU
- MC1_CPU_LV
- MC1_CPU_SP
- MC1_USG
- MC1_USG_LV
- MC1_USG_SP
- MC2_CNT
- MC2_CNT_LV
- MC2_CNT_SP
- MC2_CPU
- MC2_CPU_LV
- MC2_CPU_SP
- MC2_USG
- MC2_USG_LV
- MC2_USG_SP
- MISC_IMA
- MISC_IMA_LV
- MISC_IMA_SP
- OFC_ATT_RR
- OFC_ATT_RR_LV
- OFC_ATT_RR_SP
- OFC_CODE_CA
- OFC_CODE_CA_LV
- OFC_CODE_CA_SP
- OFC_SKIP
- OFC_SKIP_LV
- OFC_SKIP_SP
- OFC_SUCC_RR
- OFC_SUCC_RR_LV
- OFC_SUCC_RR_SP
- OFC_TG_CAN
- OFC_TG_CAN_LV

- OFC_TG_CAN_SP
- OFFICE
- OUTG
- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_SP
- PACKETS
- PCT_MC1
- PCT_MC12
- PCT_MC12_LV
- PCT_MC12_SP
- PCT_MC1_LV
- PCT_MC1_SP
- PCT_MC2
- PCT_MC2_LV
- PCT_MC2_SP
- PCT_MISC_IMA
- PCT_MISC_IMA_LV
- PCT_MISC_IMA_SP
- PCT_OSSTO
- PCT_OSSTO_LV
- PCT_OSSTO_SP
- PCT_TOT_IMA
- PCT_TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_VCT
- PCT_VCT_LV
- PCT_VCT_SP
- PERIOD
- SCAN_DEN
- SCAN_NUM
- SSTO_IMA
- SSTO_IMA_LV
- SSTO_IMA_SP

- TOT_IMA
- TOT_IMA_LV
- TOT_IMA_SP
- TOT_NC
- TOT_NC_LV
- TOT_NC_SP
- VCT
- VCT_LV
- VCT_SP

**ENTDAT_GTD5**

- ABAN_CALL
- ABAN_CALL_LV
- ABAN_CALL_SP
- CALL_REORDR
- CALL_REORDR_LV
- CALL_REORDR_SP
- CCS_ANS_RCV
- CCS_ANS_RCV_LV
- CCS_ANS_RCV_SP
- CCS_ANS_SNT
- CCS_ANS_SNT_LV
- CCS_ANS_SNT_SP
- CCS_IAM_RCV
- CCS_IAM_RCV_LV
- CCS_IAM_RCV_SP
- CCS_IAM_SNT
- CCS_IAM_SNT_LV
- CCS_IAM_SNT_SP
- DTMF_DLY
- DTMF_DLY_LV
- DTMF_DLY_SP
- DTMF_REC
- DTMF_REC_LV

- DTMF_REC_SP
- DTMF_TOCC
- DTMF_TOCC_LV
- DTMF_TOCC_SP
- INC
- INCDLY
- INCDLY_BASE
- INCDLY_BASE_LV
- INCDLY_BASE_SP
- INCDLY_LV
- INCDLY_SP
- INC_LV
- INC_SP
- INH_EXCP
- INTRA
- INTRA_LV
- INTRA_SP
- LB
- LB_LV
- LB_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_CNT
- MC1_CNT_LV
- MC1_CNT_SP
- MC1_SILC
- MC1_USG
- MC1_USG_LV
- MC1_USG_SP

- MC2_CNT
- MC2_CNT_LV
- MC2_CNT_SP
- MC2_SILC
- MC2_USG
- MC2_USG_LV
- MC2_USG_SP
- MC3_CNT
- MC3_CNT_LV
- MC3_CNT_SP
- MC3_USG
- MC3_USG_LV
- MC3_USG_SP
- MF_DLY
- MF_DLY_LV
- MF_DLY_SP
- MF_REC
- MF_REC_LV
- MF_REC_SP
- MF_TOCC
- MF_TOCC_LV
- MF_TOCC_SP
- MSU1_DIS
- MSU1_DIS_LV
- MSU1_DIS_SP
- MSU2_DIS
- MSU2_DIS_LV
- MSU2_DIS_SP
- MSU3_DIS
- MSU3_DIS_LV
- MSU3_DIS_SP
- MTP_C1
- MTP_C1_LV

- MTP_C1_SP
- MTP_C2
- MTP_C2_LV
- MTP_C2_SP
- MTP_C3
- MTP_C3_LV
- MTP_C3_SP
- MTP_TFA
- MTP_TFA_LV
- MTP_TFA_SP
- MTP_TFP
- MTP_TFP_LV
- MTP_TFP_SP
- OFC_ATT_DOC
- OFC_ATT_DOC_LV
- OFC_ATT_DOC_SP
- OFC_ATT_STR
- OFC_ATT_STR_LV
- OFC_ATT_STR_SP
- OFC_CAN_DOC
- OFC_CAN_DOC_LV
- OFC_CAN_DOC_SP
- OFC_CODE_CA
- OFC_CODE_CA_LV
- OFC_CODE_CA_SP
- OFC_IRR
- OFC_IRR_LV
- OFC_IRR_SP
- OFC_RR
- OFC_RR_LV
- OFC_RR_SP
- OFC_SKIP
- OFC_SKIP_DOC

- OFC_SKIP_DOC_LV
- OFC_SKIP_DOC_SP
- OFC_SKIP_LV
- OFC_SKIP_SP
- OFC_TG_CAN
- OFC_TG_CAN_LV
- OFC_TG_CAN_SP
- OFFICE
- ORIG
- ORIGDLY
- ORIGDLY_BASE
- ORIGDLY_BASE_LV
- ORIGDLY_BASE_SP
- ORIGDLY_LV
- ORIGDLY_SP
- ORIG_LV
- ORIG_SP
- OUTG
- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_SP
- O_ONC
- O_ONC_LV
- O_ONC_SP
- PART_DIAL
- PART_DIAL_LV
- PART_DIAL_SP
- PCT_ABAN_CALL
- PCT_ABAN_CALL_LV
- PCT_ABAN_CALL_SP
- PCT_CR_USG
- PCT_CR_USG_LV
- PCT_CR_USG_SP
- PCT_DTMF_ST

- PCT_DTMF_ST_LV
- PCT_DTMF_ST_SP
- PCT_INC
- PCT_INCDLY
- PCT_INCDLY_LV
- PCT_INCDLY_SP
- PCT_INC_LV
- PCT_INC_SP
- PCT_INTRA
- PCT_INTRA_LV
- PCT_INTRA_SP
- PCT_LB
- PCT_LB_LV
- PCT_LB_SP
- PCT_MC1
- PCT_MC1_LV
- PCT_MC1_SP
- PCT_MC2
- PCT_MC2_LV
- PCT_MC2_SP
- PCT_MC3
- PCT_MC3_LV
- PCT_MC3_SP
- PCT_MCTOT
- PCT_MCTOT_LV
- PCT_MCTOT_SP
- PCT_MF_ST
- PCT_MF_ST_LV
- PCT_MF_ST_SP
- PCT_ORIG
- PCT_ORIGDLY
- PCT_ORIGDLY_LV
- PCT_ORIGDLY_SP

- PCT_ORIG_LV
- PCT_ORIG_SP
- PCT_OUTG
- PCT_OUTG_LV
- PCT_OUTG_SP
- PCT_O_ONC
- PCT_O_ONC_LV
- PCT_O_ONC_SP
- PCT_PART_DIAL
- PCT_PART_DIAL_LV
- PCT_PART_DIAL_SP
- PCT_RO
- PCT_RO_LV
- PCT_RO_SP
- PCT_SYS_DSC
- PCT_SYS_DSC_LV
- PCT_SYS_DSC_SP
- PCT_SYS_THR
- PCT_SYS_THR_LV
- PCT_SYS_THR_SP
- PCT_TAND
- PCT_TAND_LV
- PCT_TAND_SP
- PCT_TERM
- PCT_TERM_LV
- PCT_TERM_SP
- PCT_TOTML
- PCT_TOTML_LV
- PCT_TOTML_SP
- PCT_TPC0
- PCT_TPC0_LV
- PCT_TPC0_SP
- PCT_TPC1

- PCT_TPC10
- PCT_TPC10_LV
- PCT_TPC10_SP
- PCT_TPC11
- PCT_TPC11_LV
- PCT_TPC11_SP
- PCT_TPC12
- PCT_TPC12_LV
- PCT_TPC12_SP
- PCT_TPC13
- PCT_TPC13_LV
- PCT_TPC13_SP
- PCT_TPC14
- PCT_TPC14_LV
- PCT_TPC14_SP
- PCT_TPC1_LV
- PCT_TPC1_SP
- PCT_TPC2
- PCT_TPC2_LV
- PCT_TPC2_SP
- PCT_TPC3
- PCT_TPC3_LV
- PCT_TPC3_SP
- PCT_TPC4
- PCT_TPC4_LV
- PCT_TPC4_SP
- PCT_TPC5
- PCT_TPC5_LV
- PCT_TPC5_SP
- PCT_TPC6
- PCT_TPC6_LV
- PCT_TPC6_SP
- PCT_TPC7

- PCT_TPC7_LV
- PCT_TPC7_SP
- PCT_TPC8
- PCT_TPC8_LV
- PCT_TPC8_SP
- PCT_TPC9
- PCT_TPC9_LV
- PCT_TPC9_SP
- PCT_TPC_AVG
- PCT_TPC_AVG_LV
- PCT_TPC_AVG_SP
- PCT_VAOT
- PCT_VAOT_LV
- PCT_VAOT_SP
- PCT_VCT
- PCT_VCT_LV
- PCT_VCT_SP
- PCT_VNT
- PCT_VNT_LV
- PCT_VNT_SP
- PERIOD
- SCAN_DEN
- SCAN_NUM
- SL_INH
- SL_INH_LV
- SL_INH_SP
- SL_UNAV
- SL_UNAV_LV
- SL_UNAV_SP
- TAND
- TAND_LV
- TAND_SP
- TERM

- TERM_LV
- TERM_SP
- TOTLD
- TOTLD_LV
- TOTLD_SP
- TOTML
- TOTML_LV
- TOTML_SP
- VAOT
- VAOT_LV
- VAOT_SP
- VNT
- VNT_LV
- VNT_SP

**ENTDAT_PLEXUS**

- ACG_AU_BLKD_Q
- ACG_AU_BLKD_Q_LV
- ACG_AU_BLKD_Q_SP
- ACG_MN_BLKD_Q
- ACG_MN_BLKD_Q_LV
- ACG_MN_BLKD_Q_SP
- AUD_STAT
- BKGND_ACT
- BKGND_ACT_LV
- BKGND_ACT_SP
- CALL_ACT
- CALL_ACT_LV
- CALL_ACT_SP
- INC
- INC_IMA
- INC_IMA_LV
- INC_IMA_SP
- INC_LV

- INC_SP
- INH_EXCP
- INTRA
- INTRA_LV
- INTRA_SP
- MAINT_ACT
- MAINT_ACT_LV
- MAINT_ACT_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_CNT
- MC1_CNT_LV
- MC1_CNT_SP
- MC1_CPU
- MC1_CPU_LV
- MC1_CPU_SP
- MC1_USG
- MC1_USG_LV
- MC1_USG_SP
- MC2_CNT
- MC2_CNT_LV
- MC2_CNT_SP
- MC2_CPU
- MC2_CPU_LV
- MC2_CPU_SP
- MC2_USG
- MC2_USG_LV
- MC2_USG_SP
- MISC_IMA

- MISC_IMA_LV
- MISC_IMA_SP
- NUM_ACG
- NUM_ACG_LV
- NUM_ACG_SP
- OFC_ATT_RR
- OFC_ATT_RR_LV
- OFC_ATT_RR_SP
- OFC_CODE_CA
- OFC_CODE_CA_LV
- OFC_CODE_CA_SP
- OFC_FAIL_RR
- OFC_FAIL_RR_LV
- OFC_FAIL_RR_SP
- OFC_SKIP
- OFC_SKIP_LV
- OFC_SKIP_SP
- OFC_SUCC_RR
- OFC_SUCC_RR_LV
- OFC_SUCC_RR_SP
- OFC_TG_CAN
- OFC_TG_CAN_LV
- OFC_TG_CAN_SP
- OFFICE
- ORIG
- ORIG_LV
- ORIG_SP
- OS_ACT
- OS_ACT_LV
- OS_ACT_SP
- OUTG
- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_SP

- PACKETS
- PCT_BKGND_ACT
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_LV
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_SP
- PCT_CALL_ACT
- PCT_CALL_ACT_LV
- PCT_CALL_ACT_SP
- PCT_INC
- PCT_INC_LV
- PCT_INC_SP
- PCT_INTRA
- PCT_INTRA_LV
- PCT_INTRA_SP
- PCT_ITTO
- PCT_ITTO_LV
- PCT_ITTO_SP
- PCT_MAINT_ACT
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_LV
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_SP
- PCT_MC1
- PCT_MC12
- PCT_MC12_LV
- PCT_MC12_SP
- PCT_MC1_LV
- PCT_MC1_SP
- PCT_MC2
- PCT_MC2_LV
- PCT_MC2_SP
- PCT_MISC_IMA
- PCT_MISC_IMA_LV
- PCT_MISC_IMA_SP
- PCT_ORIG
- PCT_ORIG_LV

- PCT_ORIG_SP
- PCT_OSSTO
- PCT_OSSTO_LV
- PCT_OSSTO_SP
- PCT_OS_ACT
- PCT_OS_ACT_LV
- PCT_OS_ACT_SP
- PCT_OUTG
- PCT_OUTG_LV
- PCT_OUTG_SP
- PCT_TAND
- PCT_TAND_LV
- PCT_TAND_SP
- PCT_TERM
- PCT_TERM_LV
- PCT_TERM_SP
- PCT_TOT_IMA
- PCT_TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_VCT
- PCT_VCT_LV
- PCT_VCT_SP
- PERIOD
- SCAN_DEN
- SCAN_NUM
- SSTO_IMA
- SSTO_IMA_LV
- SSTO_IMA_SP
- TAND
- TAND_LV
- TAND_SP
- TERM
- TERM_LV

- TERM_SP
- TOTLD
- TOTLD_LV
- TOTLD_SP
- TOT_ACT
- TOT_ACT_LV
- TOT_ACT_SP
- TOT_AIN_BLKD
- TOT_AIN_BLKD_LV
- TOT_AIN_BLKD_SP
- TOT_IMA
- TOT_IMA_LV
- TOT_IMA_SP
- VCT
- VCT_LV
- VCT_SP

**ENTDAT_PSX**

- AUD_STAT
- INH_EXCP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- OFC_CODE_CA
- OFC_CODE_CA_LV
- OFC_CODE_CA_SP
- OFFICE
- PACKETS
- PERIOD
- SCAN_DEN
- SCAN_NUM

**ENTDAT_SCSNSN**

- AUD_STAT
- BKGND_ACT
- BKGND_ACT_LV
- BKGND_ACT_SP
- CALL_ACT
- CALL_ACT_LV
- CALL_ACT_SP
- DPT_R_PRICAN
- DPT_R_PRICAN_LV
- DPT_R_PRICAN_SP
- DPT_R_RESVCAN
- DPT_R_RESVCAN_LV
- DPT_R_RESVCAN_SP
- DTMF_MOCC
- DTMF_MOCC_LV
- DTMF_MOCC_SP
- DTMF_MUSG
- DTMF_MUSG_LV
- DTMF_MUSG_SP
- DTMF_QOFL
- DTMF_QOFL_LV
- DTMF_QOFL_SP
- DTMF_REC
- DTMF_REC_LV
- DTMF_REC_SP
- DTMF_TOCC
- DTMF_TOCC_LV
- DTMF_TOCC_SP
- DTMF_TUSG
- DTMF_TUSG_LV
- DTMF_TUSG_SP
- INABNC

- INABNC_LV
- INABNC_SP
- INABNM
- INABNM_LV
- INABNM_SP
- INANN
- INANN_LV
- INANN_SP
- INC
- INCDLY
- INCDLY_BASE
- INCDLY_BASE_LV
- INCDLY_BASE_SP
- INCDLY_LV
- INCDLY_SP
- INC_IMA
- INC_IMA_LV
- INC_IMA_SP
- INC_LV
- INC_SP
- INH_EXCP
- INLKT
- INLKT_LV
- INLKT_SP
- INTONE
- INTONE_LV
- INTONE_SP
- INTRA
- INTRA_LV
- INTRA_SP
- ISUP_ISERRBAD
- ISUP_ISERRBAD_LV
- ISUP_ISERRBAD_SP

- ISUP_ISERRBLO
- ISUP_ISERRBLO_LV
- ISUP_ISERRBLO_SP
- ISUP_ISERRGRS
- ISUP_ISERRGRS_LV
- ISUP_ISERRGRS_SP
- ISUP_ISERRHOP
- ISUP_ISERRHOP_LV
- ISUP_ISERRHOP_SP
- ISUP_ISERRREL
- ISUP_ISERRREL_LV
- ISUP_ISERRREL_SP
- ISUP_ISERRRLC
- ISUP_ISERRRLC_LV
- ISUP_ISERRRLC_SP
- ISUP_ISERRRSC
- ISUP_ISERRRSC_LV
- ISUP_ISERRRSC_SP
- LB
- LB_LV
- LB_SP
- MAINT_ACT
- MAINT_ACT_LV
- MAINT_ACT_SP
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MC1_CNT
- MC1_CNT_LV
- MC1_CNT_SP

- MC1_CPU
- MC1_CPU_LV
- MC1_CPU_SP
- MC1_MF
- MC1_MF_LV
- MC1_MF_SP
- MC1_USG
- MC1_USG_LV
- MC1_USG_SP
- MC2_CNT
- MC2_CNT_LV
- MC2_CNT_SP
- MC2_CPU
- MC2_CPU_LV
- MC2_CPU_SP
- MC2_MF
- MC2_MF_LV
- MC2_MF_SP
- MC2_USG
- MC2_USG_LV
- MC2_USG_SP
- MF_MOCC
- MF_MOCC_LV
- MF_MOCC_SP
- MF_MUSG
- MF_MUSG_LV
- MF_MUSG_SP
- MF_QOFL
- MF_QOFL_LV
- MF_QOFL_SP
- MF_REC
- MF_REC_LV
- MF_REC_SP

- MF_TOCC
- MF_TOCC_LV
- MF_TOCC_SP
- MF_TUSG
- MF_TUSG_LV
- MF_TUSG_SP
- MISC_IMA
- MISC_IMA_LV
- MISC_IMA_SP
- OFC_ATT_RR
- OFC_ATT_RR_LV
- OFC_ATT_RR_SP
- OFC_CODE_CA
- OFC_CODE_CA_LV
- OFC_CODE_CA_SP
- OFC_FAIL_RR
- OFC_FAIL_RR_LV
- OFC_FAIL_RR_SP
- OFC_SKIP
- OFC_SKIP_LV
- OFC_SKIP_SP
- OFC_SUCC_RR
- OFC_SUCC_RR_LV
- OFC_SUCC_RR_SP
- OFC_TG_CAN
- OFC_TG_CAN_LV
- OFC_TG_CAN_SP
- OFFICE
- ORIG
- ORIGDLY
- ORIGDLY_BASE
- ORIGDLY_BASE_LV
- ORIGDLY_BASE_SP

- ORIGDLY_LV
- ORIGDLY_SP
- ORIG_LV
- ORIG_SP
- OS_ACT
- OS_ACT_LV
- OS_ACT_SP
- OUTG
- OUTGML
- OUTGML_LV
- OUTGML_SP
- OUTG_LV
- OUTG_SP
- OUTMFL
- OUTMFL_LV
- OUTMFL_SP
- OUTOSF
- OUTOSF_LV
- OUTOSF_SP
- OUTRMFL
- OUTRMFL_LV
- OUTRMFL_SP
- OUTROSF
- OUTROSF_LV
- OUTROSF_SP
- PACKETS
- PCT_BKGND_ACT
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_LV
- PCT_BKGND_ACT_SP
- PCT_CALL_ACT
- PCT_CALL_ACT_LV
- PCT_CALL_ACT_SP
- PCT_DTMF_IMA

- PCT_DTMF_IMA_LV
- PCT_DTMF_IMA_SP
- PCT_INC
- PCT_INCDLY
- PCT_INCDLY_LV
- PCT_INCDLY_SP
- PCT_INC_LV
- PCT_INC_SP
- PCT_INTRA
- PCT_INTRA_LV
- PCT_INTRA_SP
- PCT_ITTO
- PCT_ITTO_LV
- PCT_ITTO_SP
- PCT_LB
- PCT_LB_LV
- PCT_LB_SP
- PCT_MAINT_ACT
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_LV
- PCT_MAINT_ACT_SP
- PCT_MC1
- PCT_MC12
- PCT_MC12_LV
- PCT_MC12_SP
- PCT_MC1_LV
- PCT_MC1_SP
- PCT_MC2
- PCT_MC2_LV
- PCT_MC2_SP
- PCT_MF_IMA
- PCT_MF_IMA_LV
- PCT_MF_IMA_SP
- PCT_MISC_IMA

- PCT_MISC_IMA_LV
- PCT_MISC_IMA_SP
- PCT_NC
- PCT_NC_LV
- PCT_NC_SP
- PCT_ORIG
- PCT_ORIGDLY
- PCT_ORIGDLY_LV
- PCT_ORIGDLY_SP
- PCT_ORIG_LV
- PCT_ORIG_SP
- PCT_OSSTO
- PCT_OSSTO_LV
- PCT_OSSTO_SP
- PCT_OS_ACT
- PCT_OS_ACT_LV
- PCT_OS_ACT_SP
- PCT_OUTG
- PCT_OUTGML
- PCT_OUTGML_LV
- PCT_OUTGML_SP
- PCT_OUTG_LV
- PCT_OUTG_SP
- PCT_TAND
- PCT_TAND_LV
- PCT_TAND_SP
- PCT_TERM
- PCT_TERMML
- PCT_TERMML_LV
- PCT_TERMML_SP
- PCT_TERM_LV
- PCT_TERM_SP
- PCT_TOT_IMA

- PCT_TOT_IMA_LV
- PCT_TOT_IMA_SP
- PCT_VCT
- PCT_VCT_LV
- PCT_VCT_SP
- PERIOD
- P_CALL_COMP
- P_CALL_COMP_LV
- P_CALL_COMP_SP
- P_TDM_NC
- P_TDM_NC_LV
- P_TDM_NC_SP
- SCAN_DEN
- SCAN_NUM
- SSTO_IMA
- SSTO_IMA_LV
- SSTO_IMA_SP
- TAND
- TAND_LV
- TAND_SP
- TDM_NC
- TDM_NC_LV
- TDM_NC_SP
- TERM
- TERMML
- TERMML_LV
- TERMML_SP
- TERM_LV
- TERM_SP
- TOTLD
- TOTLD_LV
- TOTLD_SP
- TOT_ACT

- TOT_ACT_LV
- TOT_ACT_SP
- TOT_IMA
- TOT_IMA_LV
- TOT_IMA_SP
- TOT_NC
- TOT_NC_LV
- TOT_NC_SP
- VCT
- VCT_LV
- VCT_SP

**ENTSETS**

- ENTSETNAME
- OFFICE

**EQPTDAT**

- PERIOD
- SUBUNIT
- UNIT
- UNIT_TYPE

**EVENTANALYSISDAT**

- CTLD_CODE
- EVENT_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- OFFICE
- PERIOD
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME
- TOT_CG_ATT_5MIN

- TOT_CG_ATT_5MIN_LV
- TOT_CG_ATT_5MIN_SP
- TOT_CG_ATT_EVENT
- TOT_CG_ATT_EVENT_LV
- TOT_CG_ATT_EVENT_SP
- TOT_CG_BLK_5MIN
- TOT_CG_BLK_5MIN_LV
- TOT_CG_BLK_5MIN_SP
- TOT_CG_BLK_EVENT
- TOT_CG_BLK_EVENT_LV
- TOT_CG_BLK_EVENT_SP
- TOT_CG_SUCC_5MIN
- TOT_CG_SUCC_5MIN_LV
- TOT_CG_SUCC_5MIN_SP
- TOT_CG_SUCC_EVENT
- TOT_CG_SUCC_EVENT_LV
- TOT_CG_SUCC_EVENT_SP
- TOT_SSP_MASS_5MIN
- TOT_SSP_MASS_5MIN_LV
- TOT_SSP_MASS_5MIN_SP
- TOT_SSP_MASS_EVENT
- TOT_SSP_MASS_EVENT_LV
- TOT_SSP_MASS_EVENT_SP
- TOT_SSP_NS_5MIN
- TOT_SSP_NS_5MIN_LV
- TOT_SSP_NS_5MIN_SP
- TOT_SSP_NS_EVENT
- TOT_SSP_NS_EVENT_LV
- TOT_SSP_NS_EVENT_SP

**FHCDAT**

- FHC_ID
- FHC_NAME
- FHC_PRI

- FHC_TRAP
- OFFICE
- PERIOD

**FHCREF**

- FHC_ID
- FHC_NAME
- FHC_PRI
- FHC_TRAP

**HPCDAT**

- HPC_ACC_EXMP
- HPC_ACC_EXMP_LV
- HPC_ACC_EXMP_SP
- HPC_ACG_BLK
- HPC_ACG_BLK_LV
- HPC_ACG_BLK_SP
- HPC_ACG_EXMP
- HPC_ACG_EXMP_LV
- HPC_ACG_EXMP_SP
- HPC_CANF_EXMP
- HPC_CANF_EXMP_LV
- HPC_CANF_EXMP_SP
- HPC_CANT_EXMP
- HPC_CANT_EXMP_LV
- HPC_CANT_EXMP_SP
- HPC_INC
- HPC_INC_LV
- HPC_INC_SP
- HPC_MCG_EXMP
- HPC_MCG_EXMP_LV
- HPC_MCG_EXMP_SP
- HPC_ORIG
- HPC_ORIG_LV

- HPC_ORIG_SP
- HPC_OUT
- HPC_OUT_LV
- HPC_OUT_NC
- HPC_OUT_NC_LV
- HPC_OUT_NC_SP
- HPC_OUT_SP
- HPC_SK_EXMP
- HPC_SK_EXMP_LV
- HPC_SK_EXMP_SP
- HPC_TERM
- HPC_TERM_LV
- HPC_TERM_SP
- HPC_TR_EXMP
- HPC_TR_EXMP_LV
- HPC_TR_EXMP_SP
- OFFICE
- PCT_HPC_OUT_NC
- PCT_HPC_OUT_NC_LV
- PCT_HPC_OUT_NC_SP
- PERIOD

**HRLKDAT**

- HRLK_FRM_ID
- HRLK_FRM_OFL
- HRLK_FRM_OFL_LV
- HRLK_FRM_OFL_SP
- HRLK_FRM_ORIG
- HRLK_FRM_ORIG_LV
- HRLK_FRM_ORIG_SP
- HRLK_FRM_TYPE
- HRLK_HR_DEFL
- HRLK_HR_DEFL_LV
- HRLK_HR_DEFL_SP

- HRLK_OCC
- HRLK_OCC_LV
- HRLK_OCC_SP
- HRLK_TO_ID
- HRLK_TO_OFL
- HRLK_TO_OFL_LV
- HRLK_TO_OFL_SP
- HRLK_TO_TERM
- HRLK_TO_TERM_LV
- HRLK_TO_TERM_SP
- HRLK_TO_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- OFFICE
- PCT_RSRU_OFL
- PCT_RSRU_OFL_LV
- PCT_RSRU_OFL_SP
- PCT_RSRU_TOFL
- PCT_RSRU_TOFL_LV
- PCT_RSRU_TOFL_SP
- PCT_TCRL_OFL
- PCT_TCRL_OFL_LV
- PCT_TCRL_OFL_SP
- PCT_TCRL_TOFL
- PCT_TCRL_TOFL_LV
- PCT_TCRL_TOFL_SP
- PCT_TCRS_OFL
- PCT_TCRS_OFL_LV
- PCT_TCRS_OFL_SP
- PCT_TCRS_TOFL

- PCT_TCRS_TOFL_LV
- PCT_TCRS_TOFL_SP
- PERIOD
- RSRU_HRLRC
- RSRU_HRLRC_LV
- RSRU_HRLRC_SP
- TCRL_HRLRC
- TCRL_HRLRC_LV
- TCRL_HRLRC_SP
- TCRS_HRLRC
- TCRS_HRLRC_LV
- TCRS_HRLRC_SP

**HTRASSN**

- CTLTYP
- HTR_FT
- HTR_STAT
- LOGIN_ID
- NPA_CC
- NXX_NN
- OFFICE
- TIMESTAMP

**HTRCTL**

- CTLD_CODE
- CTLTYP
- CTL_SEQ
- HTR_FTYP
- HTR_STAT
- IC_PREFIX
- LOGIN_ID
- LOGOUT_ID
- NPA_CC
- NXX_NN

- OFFICE
- REF_OFFICE
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME
- SUBTYP

**HTRDAT**

- COUNTRY
- CTLD_CODE
- CTLTYP
- CTL_SEQ
- HTR_ANS
- HTR_ANS_LV
- HTR_ANS_SP
- HTR_CID
- HTR_CID_LV
- HTR_CID_SP
- HTR_FTYP
- HTR_IA
- HTR_IA_LV
- HTR_IA_SP
- HTR_IC
- HTR_IMA
- HTR_IMA_LV
- HTR_IMA_SP
- HTR_INA
- HTR_INA_LV
- HTR_INA_SP
- HTR_MA
- HTR_MA_LV
- HTR_MA_SP
- HTR_NA
- HTR_NA_LV
- HTR_NA_SP

- HTR_OSEIZ
- HTR_OSEIZ_LV
- HTR_OSEIZ_SP
- HTR_P_ABR
- HTR_P_ABR_LV
- HTR_P_ABR_SP
- HTR_P_ASR
- HTR_P_ASR_LV
- HTR_P_ASR_SP
- HTR_P_IA
- HTR_P_IA_LV
- HTR_P_IA_SP
- HTR_P_IMA
- HTR_P_IMA_LV
- HTR_P_IMA_SP
- HTR_P_INA
- HTR_P_INA_LV
- HTR_P_INA_SP
- HTR_STAT
- IC_PREFIX
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- NPA_CC
- NXX_NN
- OFFICE
- PERIOD
- REF_OFFICE
- START_TIME
- SUBTYP

**IPPPDAT**

- CARD_AVGUTIL
- CARD_AVGUTIL_LV
- CARD_AVGUTIL_SP
- CARD_LMBUTIL
- CARD_LMBUTIL_LV
- CARD_LMBUTIL_SP
- COMPONENT
- FABRIC_MAXTEMP
- FABRIC_MAXTEMP_LV
- FABRIC_MAXTEMP_SP
- IP_INARPPACKETSLOC
- IP_INARPPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_INARPPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_INBYTES
- IP_INBYTES_LV
- IP_INBYTES_SP
- IP_INDIFFSERVBEARER
- IP_INDIFFSERVBEARER_LV
- IP_INDIFFSERVBEARER_SP
- IP_INDIFFSERVCTRL
- IP_INDIFFSERVCTRL_LV
- IP_INDIFFSERVCTRL_SP
- IP_INDIFFSERVDFLT
- IP_INDIFFSERVDFLT_LV
- IP_INDIFFSERVDFLT_SP
- IP_INDIFFSERVNTWRK
- IP_INDIFFSERVNTWRK_LV
- IP_INDIFFSERVNTWRK_SP
- IP_INDIFFSERVOAMP
- IP_INDIFFSERVOAMP_LV
- IP_INDIFFSERVOAMP_SP
- IP_INDIFFSERVOTHER

- IP_INDIFFSERVOTHER_LV
- IP_INDIFFSERVOTHER_SP
- IP_INFWDEXCEPTIONS
- IP_INFWDEXCEPTIONS_LV
- IP_INFWDEXCEPTIONS_SP
- IP_INICMPPACKETSLOC
- IP_INICMPPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_INICMPPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_INLOCEXCEPTIONS
- IP_INLOCEXCEPTIONS_LV
- IP_INLOCEXCEPTIONS_SP
- IP_INOSPFPACKETSLOC
- IP_INOSPFPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_INOSPFPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_INOTHERPACKETSLOC
- IP_INOTHERPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_INOTHERPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_INPACKETS
- IP_INPACKETSDIS
- IP_INPACKETSDIS_LV
- IP_INPACKETSDIS_SP
- IP_INPACKETS_LV
- IP_INPACKETS_SP
- IP_INPKTRATE
- IP_INPKTRATE_LV
- IP_INPKTRATE_SP
- IP_INPKTSIZE
- IP_INPKTSIZE_LV
- IP_INPKTSIZE_SP
- IP_INTCPPACKETSLOC
- IP_INTCPPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_INTCPPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_INUDPPACKETSLOC

- IP_INUDPPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_INUDPPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_INUTIL
- IP_INUTIL_LV
- IP_INUTIL_SP
- IP_IN_FWRD_PKTS
- IP_IN_FWRD_PKTS_LV
- IP_IN_FWRD_PKTS_SP
- IP_LINKCAP
- IP_LINKCAP_LV
- IP_LINKCAP_SP
- IP_OUTARPPACKETSLOC
- IP_OUTARPPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_OUTARPPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_OUTBYTES
- IP_OUTBYTES_LV
- IP_OUTBYTES_SP
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVBEARER
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVBEARER_LV
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVBEARER_SP
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVCTRL
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVCTRL_LV
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVCTRL_SP
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVDFLT
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVDFLT_LV
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVDFLT_SP
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVNTWRK
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVNTWRK_LV
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVNTWRK_SP
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVOAMP
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVOAMP_LV
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVOAMP_SP
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVOTHER

- IP_OUTDIFFSERVOTHER_LV
- IP_OUTDIFFSERVOTHER_SP
- IP_OUTICMPPACKETSLOC
- IP_OUTICMPPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_OUTICMPPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_OUTOSPFPACKETSLOC
- IP_OUTOSPFPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_OUTOSPFPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_OUTOTHERPACKETSLOC
- IP_OUTOTHERPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_OUTOTHERPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_OUTPACKETS
- IP_OUTPACKETSDIS
- IP_OUTPACKETSDIS_LV
- IP_OUTPACKETSDIS_SP
- IP_OUTPACKETS_LV
- IP_OUTPACKETS_SP
- IP_OUTPKTRATE
- IP_OUTPKTRATE_LV
- IP_OUTPKTRATE_SP
- IP_OUTPKTSIZE
- IP_OUTPKTSIZE_LV
- IP_OUTPKTSIZE_SP
- IP_OUTTCPPACKETSLOC
- IP_OUTTCPPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_OUTTCPPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_OUTUDPPACKETSLOC
- IP_OUTUDPPACKETSLOC_LV
- IP_OUTUDPPACKETSLOC_SP
- IP_OUTUTIL
- IP_OUTUTIL_LV
- IP_OUTUTIL_SP
- IP_OUT_FWRD_PKTS

- IP_OUT_FWRD_PKTS_LV
- IP_OUT_FWRD_PKTS_SP
- IP_SYSUTIL
- IP_SYSUTIL_LV
- IP_SYSUTIL_SP
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- OFFICE
- PACKET_COMMENT
- PACKET_LINKID
- PACKET_TO_CLLI
- PERIOD
- PVG_ACTIVECALLAVG
- PVG_ACTIVECALLAVG_LV
- PVG_ACTIVECALLAVG_SP
- PVG_ACTIVECALLMAX
- PVG_ACTIVECALLMAX_LV
- PVG_ACTIVECALLMAX_SP
- PVG_ACTIVECALLMIN
- PVG_ACTIVECALLMIN_LV
- PVG_ACTIVECALLMIN_SP
- PVG_CALLFAILSNET
- PVG_CALLFAILSNET_LV
- PVG_CALLFAILSNET_SP
- PVG_CALLFAILTDM
- PVG_CALLFAILTDM_LV
- PVG_CALLFAILTDM_SP
- PVG_CALLSETUPS
- PVG_CALLSETUPS_LV
- PVG_CALLSETUPS_SP

- PVG_CONGSECS
- PVG_CONGSECS_LV
- PVG_CONGSECS_SP
- PVG_DIGITREJECT
- PVG_DIGITREJECT_LV
- PVG_DIGITREJECT_SP
- PVG_FAILOVERS
- PVG_FAILOVERS_LV
- PVG_FAILOVERS_SP
- PVG_HT
- PVG_HT_LV
- PVG_HT_SP
- PVG_INH248RETRAN
- PVG_INH248RETRAN_LV
- PVG_INH248RETRAN_SP
- PVG_OUTH248RETRAN
- PVG_OUTH248RETRAN_LV
- PVG_OUTH248RETRAN_SP
- PVG_OVRLDREJ
- PVG_OVRLDREJ_LV
- PVG_OVRLDREJ_SP
- SHELF_CRITCLR
- SHELF_CRITCLR_LV
- SHELF_CRITCLR_SP
- SHELF_CRITSET
- SHELF_CRITSET_LV
- SHELF_CRITSET_SP
- SHELF_MAJCLR
- SHELF_MAJCLR_LV
- SHELF_MAJCLR_SP
- SHELF_MAJSET
- SHELF_MAJSET_LV
- SHELF_MAJSET_SP

- SHELF_MNRCLR
- SHELF_MNRCLR_LV
- SHELF_MNRCLR_SP
- SHELF_MNRSET
- SHELF_MNRSET_LV
- SHELF_MNRSET_SP

**IWBMDAT**

- IWBM_FREESUCC
- IWBM_FREESUCC_LV
- IWBM_FREESUCC_SP
- IWBM_GETSUCC
- IWBM_GETSUCC_LV
- IWBM_GETSUCC_SP
- IWBM_IWABATE1
- IWBM_IWABATE1_LV
- IWBM_IWABATE1_SP
- IWBM_IWABATE2
- IWBM_IWABATE2_LV
- IWBM_IWABATE2_SP
- IWBM_IWBCNFAN
- IWBM_IWBCNFAN_LV
- IWBM_IWBCNFAN_SP
- IWBM_IWBTLTST
- IWBM_IWBTLTST_LV
- IWBM_IWBTLTST_SP
- IWBM_IWFBABRT
- IWBM_IWFBABRT_LV
- IWBM_IWFBABRT_SP
- IWBM_IWFBATT
- IWBM_IWFBATT_LV
- IWBM_IWFBATT_SP
- IWBM_IWFBFAIL
- IWBM_IWFBFAIL_LV

- IWBM_IWFBFAIL_SP
- IWBM_IWGBABRT
- IWBM_IWGBABRT_LV
- IWBM_IWGBABRT_SP
- IWBM_IWGBATT
- IWBM_IWGBATT_LV
- IWBM_IWGBATT_SP
- IWBM_IWGBFAIL
- IWBM_IWGBFAIL_LV
- IWBM_IWGBFAIL_SP
- IWBM_IWONSET1
- IWBM_IWONSET1_LV
- IWBM_IWONSET1_SP
- IWBM_IWONSET2
- IWBM_IWONSET2_LV
- IWBM_IWONSET2_SP
- IWBM_KEY_INFO
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- OFFICE
- PCT_IWBM_GOS
- PCT_IWBM_GOS_LV
- PCT_IWBM_GOS_SP
- PERIOD

**LINKDAT**

- FPC
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV

- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- OFFICE
- PERIOD
- SLS_ID
- SLS_MEMBER
- SLS_NAME
- SLS_TYPE
- SL_ALNFAIL
- SL_ALNFAIL_LV
- SL_ALNFAIL_SP
- SL_CONG1
- SL_CONG1_LV
- SL_CONG1_SP
- SL_CONG2
- SL_CONG2_LV
- SL_CONG2_SP
- SL_CONG3
- SL_CONG3_LV
- SL_CONG3_SP
- SL_MSUDISC0
- SL_MSUDISC0_LV
- SL_MSUDISC0_SP
- SL_MSUDISC1
- SL_MSUDISC1_LV
- SL_MSUDISC1_SP
- SL_MSUDISC2
- SL_MSUDISC2_LV
- SL_MSUDISC2_SP
- SL_MSUDISC3
- SL_MSUDISC3_LV
- SL_MSUDISC3_SP
- SL_MSUDISCARD
- SL_MSUDISCARD_LV

- SL_MSUDISCARD_SP
- SL_MSURCV
- SL_MSURCV_LV
- SL_MSURCV_SP
- SL_MSUREXMIT
- SL_MSUREXMIT_LV
- SL_MSUREXMIT_SP
- SL_MSUXMIT
- SL_MSUXMIT_LV
- SL_MSUXMIT_SP
- SL_OCTRCV
- SL_OCTRCV_LV
- SL_OCTRCV_SP
- SL_OCTREXMIT
- SL_OCTREXMIT_LV
- SL_OCTREXMIT_SP
- SL_OCTXMIT
- SL_OCTXMIT_LV
- SL_OCTXMIT_SP
- SL_PROTOCOL
- SL_P_MSUDISCARD
- SL_P_MSUDISCARD_LV
- SL_P_MSUDISCARD_SP
- SL_P_MSUREXMIT
- SL_P_MSUREXMIT_LV
- SL_P_MSUREXMIT_SP
- SL_P_OCTREXMIT
- SL_P_OCTREXMIT_LV
- SL_P_OCTREXMIT_SP
- SL_P_XMITUSG
- SL_P_XMITUSG_LV
- SL_P_XMITUSG_SP
- SL_SPEED

- SL_SPEED_LV
- SL_SPEED_SP
- SM_GSM_ID
- TO_LINK
- TPC

**LINKREF**

- APC
- OFFICE
- SLS_NAME
- SLS_NUM
- SLS_TYPE
- SL_PROTOCOL
- SM_GSM_ID
- TO_OFFICE

**LNPDAT**

- LNPATT_ESC
- LNPATT_ESC_LV
- LNPATT_ESC_SP
- LNPDEST_UA
- LNPDEST_UA_LV
- LNPDEST_UA_SP
- LNPDNR_UA
- LNPDNR_UA_LV
- LNPDNR_UA_SP
- LNPQRY_FAIL
- LNPQRY_FAIL_LV
- LNPQRY_FAIL_SP
- LNPQRY_FE
- LNPQRY_FE_LV
- LNPQRY_FE_SP
- LNPQRY_LRN
- LNPQRY_LRN_LV

- LNPQRY_LRN_SP
- LNPQRY_QRY_FAIL
- LNPQRY_QRY_FAIL_LV
- LNPQRY_QRY_FAIL_SP
- LNPQRY_RSP_FAIL
- LNPQRY_RSP_FAIL_LV
- LNPQRY_RSP_FAIL_SP
- LNPQRY_SUC
- LNPQRY_SUC_LV
- LNPQRY_SUC_SP
- LNPQRY_T1_TO
- LNPQRY_T1_TO_LV
- LNPQRY_T1_TO_SP
- LNPTERM_UA
- LNPTERM_UA_LV
- LNPTERM_UA_SP
- LNP_ATT
- LNP_ATT_LV
- LNP_ATT_SP
- LNP_INTRA
- LNP_INTRA_LV
- LNP_INTRA_SP
- LNP_MCG_BLK
- LNP_MCG_BLK_LV
- LNP_MCG_BLK_SP
- LNP_QRY
- LNP_QRY_LV
- LNP_QRY_SP
- LNP_SCP_BLK
- LNP_SCP_BLK_LV
- LNP_SCP_BLK_SP
- LNP_SMS_BLK
- LNP_SMS_BLK_LV

- LNP_SMS_BLK_SP
- LNP_TAND
- LNP_TAND_LV
- LNP_TAND_SP
- OFFICE
- PCT_LNPQRY_FAIL
- PCT_LNPQRY_FAIL_LV
- PCT_LNPQRY_FAIL_SP
- PCT_LNPQRY_FE
- PCT_LNPQRY_FE_LV
- PCT_LNPQRY_FE_SP
- PCT_LNPQRY_LRN
- PCT_LNPQRY_LRN_LV
- PCT_LNPQRY_LRN_SP
- PCT_LNP_MCG_BLK
- PCT_LNP_MCG_BLK_LV
- PCT_LNP_MCG_BLK_SP
- PCT_LNP_SCP_BLK
- PCT_LNP_SCP_BLK_LV
- PCT_LNP_SCP_BLK_SP
- PCT_LNP_SMS_BLK
- PCT_LNP_SMS_BLK_LV
- PCT_LNP_SMS_BLK_SP
- PCT_QOR_ATT_LNP
- PCT_QOR_ATT_LNP_LV
- PCT_QOR_ATT_LNP_SP
- PCT_QOR_INTRWK
- PCT_QOR_INTRWK_LV
- PCT_QOR_INTRWK_SP
- PCT_QOR_SUCC
- PCT_QOR_SUCC_LV
- PCT_QOR_SUCC_SP
- PERIOD

- QOR_ATT
- QOR_ATT_LNP
- QOR_ATT_LNP_LV
- QOR_ATT_LNP_SP
- QOR_ATT_LV
- QOR_ATT_SP
- QOR_INTRWK
- QOR_INTRWK_LV
- QOR_INTRWK_SP
- QOR_SUCC
- QOR_SUCC_LV
- QOR_SUCC_SP

**MTGCTL**

- ANNC
- CTLTYP
- CTL_OPTIONS
- CTRL_ID
- DOM_IX
- DOM_LIST
- ETRALT
- ETRDIR
- HTRALT
- HTRDIR
- HUNT
- LOGIN_ID
- LOGOUT_ID
- NUM_CODE
- NUM_CRI
- NUM_DOM
- NUM_RDB
- NUM_VIAS
- OFFICE
- PALT

- PDIR
- PP_NO
- RATE_INDX
- RATE_OPTN
- REMTHR
- ROUT_OPTN
- ROUT_TYP
- RR_RATE
- RR_TYPE
- SPTHR
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME
- SUBTYP
- SUFFIX
- TG_ID
- TO_OFFICE
- VIA_TYPE

**PACKETREF**

- COMPONENT
- OFFICE
- PACKET_COMMENT
- PACKET_LINKID
- PACKET_THR
- PACKET_TO_CLLI

**PASDAT**

- OFFICE
- PAS_CODE
- PAS_ID
- PAS_NAME
- PERIOD
- PER_PAS_ATT
- PER_PAS_ATT_LV

- PER_PAS_ATT_SP
- PER_PAS_OFL
- PER_PAS_OFL_LV
- PER_PAS_OFL_SP

**PUPDAT**

- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- OFFICE
- PCT_PPC_DSC
- PCT_PPC_DSC_LV
- PCT_PPC_DSC_SP
- PCT_PPC_RT
- PCT_PPC_RT_LV
- PCT_PPC_RT_SP
- PCT_PPC_THR
- PCT_PPC_THR_LV
- PCT_PPC_THR_SP
- PCT_RLU_DSC
- PCT_RLU_DSC_LV
- PCT_RLU_DSC_SP
- PCT_RLU_RT
- PCT_RLU_RT_LV
- PCT_RLU_RT_SP
- PCT_RLU_THR
- PCT_RLU_THR_LV
- PCT_RLU_THR_SP
- PCT_RSU_DSC
- PCT_RSU_DSC_LV
- PCT_RSU_DSC_SP
- PCT_RSU_RT

- PCT_RSU_RT_LV
- PCT_RSU_RT_SP
- PCT_RSU_THR
- PCT_RSU_THR_LV
- PCT_RSU_THR_SP
- PCT_TCU_DSC
- PCT_TCU_DSC_LV
- PCT_TCU_DSC_SP
- PCT_TCU_RT
- PCT_TCU_RT_LV
- PCT_TCU_RT_SP
- PCT_TCU_THR
- PCT_TCU_THR_LV
- PCT_TCU_THR_SP
- PERIOD
- PUP_ID
- PUP_TYPE

**RRCRI**

- CRIA
- CRIB
- CRI_INDEX
- NRI1A
- NRI1B
- NRI2A
- NRI2B
- NRI3A
- NRI3B
- NRI4A
- NRI4B
- NRI5A
- NRI5B
- NRI6A
- NRI6B

- NRI7A
- NRI7B
- OFFICE
- RR_TYPE
- SNW_ID
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME
- SUFFIX
- TO_OFFICE

**RRDESTCODE**

- CODE_INDEX
- DESTCODE
- IC_PREFIX
- NANP_ITU
- OFFICE
- RR_TYPE
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME
- SUFFIX
- TO_OFFICE

**RRRDBI**

- DESTCODE
- OFFICE
- RDBI
- RDBI_INDEX
- RR_TYPE
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME
- SUFFIX
- TO_OFFICE

**RRVIAS**

- OFFICE

- RR_TYPE
- SNW_ID
- START_TIME
- STOP_TIME
- SUFFIX
- TO_OFFICE
- VIA_INDEX
- VIA_NPA
- VIA_RATE
- VIA_SUFFIX
- VIA_TO_ID
- VIA_VRTO

**RSMDAT**

- OFFICE
- PERIOD
- RSM_ID
- RSM_STAT

**RSPTE**

- DIRECT
- EXTERNAL
- GENERIC
- ISSUE
- MAX_TG
- NICKNAME
- OFFICE
- PARENT_ID
- PRIMARY
- RANK
- REALGENERIC
- REALSWITCHTYPE
- REGION
- REPORT

- RSPTE_NUM
- SECTION
- SNW_ID
- SWITCHTYPE
- TOLL

**SETLIST**

- SETNAME
- SETTYPE

**SNW_TST**

- ID_NAME
- SNW_ID

**SSPDAT**

- OFFICE
- PERIOD
- SSP_10DIG
- SSP_10DIG_LV
- SSP_10DIG_SP
- SSP_6DIG
- SSP_6DIG_LV
- SSP_6DIG_SP
- SSP_CLOFL
- SSP_CLOFL_LV
- SSP_CLOFL_SP
- SSP_MANOFL
- SSP_MANOFL_LV
- SSP_MANOFL_SP
- SSP_MASS
- SSP_MASSOFL
- SSP_MASSOFL_LV
- SSP_MASSOFL_SP
- SSP_MASS_LV
- SSP_MASS_SP

- SSP_NPA
- SSP_NPA_LV
- SSP_NPA_SP
- SSP_NS
- SSP_NS_LV
- SSP_NS_SP
- SSP_SCP
- SSP_SCPOFL
- SSP_SCPOFL_LV
- SSP_SCPOFL_SP
- SSP_SCP_LV
- SSP_SCP_SP
- SSP_SMS
- SSP_SMS_LV
- SSP_SMS_SP
- SSP_VC
- SSP_VC_LV
- SSP_VC_SP

**TGDAT**

- ACCH
- ACCH_LV
- ACCH_SP
- ACH
- ACH_LV
- ACH_SP
- ACOFL
- ACOFL_LV
- ACOFL_SP
- ACTL
- ACTL_LV
- ACTL_SP
- ACT_CTRL
- ACUI

- ACUI_LV
- ACUI_SP
- ACUO
- ACUO_LV
- ACUO_SP
- AIC
- AIC_LV
- AIC_SP
- AV_GROUP
- BTFN
- COMP_OFC
- COMP_SUFX
- COMP_TRF
- DFLTSCHED
- DOC_CATGRY
- DOC_OPTN
- DOC_STAT
- FILTER_TAGS
- HPC_ATT
- HPC_ATT_LV
- HPC_ATT_SP
- HPC_OFL
- HPC_OFL_LV
- HPC_OFL_SP
- HPC_Q_OFL
- HPC_Q_OFL_LV
- HPC_Q_OFL_SP
- HPC_Q_TO
- HPC_Q_TO_LV
- HPC_Q_TO_SP
- HT
- HT_LV
- HT_SP

- IANS
- IANS_LV
- IANS_SP
- ICCCH
- ICCCH_LV
- ICCCH_SP
- ICCH
- ICCH_LV
- ICCH_SP
- IC_FGP
- INH_EXCP
- IPC
- IPC_LV
- IPC_SP
- L1
- L2
- LAST_CHOICE
- MARK
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- MB
- MB_LV
- MB_SP
- MCTL
- MCTL_LV
- MCTL_SP
- MFTO
- MFTO_LV
- MFTO_SP
- MTD_GROUP

- N1WI
- N1WI_LV
- N1WI_SP
- N1WO
- N1WO_LV
- N1WO_SP
- N2W
- N2W_LV
- N2W_SP
- NCKTS
- NCKTS_LV
- NCKTS_SP
- NTKI
- NTKI_LV
- NTKI_SP
- NTKO
- NTKO_LV
- NTKO_SP
- OANS
- OANS_LV
- OANS_SP
- OCCCH
- OCCCH_LV
- OCCCH_SP
- OCCH
- OCCH_LV
- OCCH_SP
- OE_SUFX
- OFFICE
- OFL
- OFL_LV
- OFL_OFFICE
- OFL_SP

- OFL_SUFX
- OSEIZ
- OSEIZ_LV
- OSEIZ_SP
- P1
- P2
- PART_SUFFIX
- PC
- PCT_CDOFL
- PCT_CDOFL_LV
- PCT_CDOFL_SP
- PCT_HPC_OFL
- PCT_HPC_OFL_LV
- PCT_HPC_OFL_SP
- PCT_MB
- PCT_MB_LV
- PCT_MB_SP
- PCT_MFTO
- PCT_MFTO_LV
- PCT_MFTO_SP
- PCT_OCC
- PCT_OCC_LV
- PCT_OCC_SP
- PCT_OFL
- PCT_OFL_LV
- PCT_OFL_SP
- PCT_OHC
- PCT_OHC_LV
- PCT_OHC_SP
- PCT_REJ
- PCT_REJ_LV
- PCT_REJ_SP
- PCT_TOCC

- PCT_TOCC_LV
- PCT_TOCC_SP
- PC_LV
- PC_SP
- PERIOD
- REJ
- REJ_LV
- REJ_SP
- RRTO
- RRTO_LV
- RRTO_SP
- SCHED
- SEIZ
- SEIZ_LV
- SEIZ_SP
- SIGNAL
- SILC_ENBL
- STR_ARA
- STR_CATGRY
- STR_OPTN
- STR_STAT
- STUDYCLASS
- SUFFIX
- TG_AC
- TG_AC_LV
- TG_AC_SP
- TG_ANS
- TG_ANS_LV
- TG_ANS_SP
- TG_BLCTRK
- TG_BLCTRK_LV
- TG_BLCTRK_SP
- TG_CF_DEFL

- TG_CF_DEFL_LV
- TG_CF_DEFL_SP
- TG_CT_DEFL
- TG_CT_DEFL_LV
- TG_CT_DEFL_SP
- TG_DIR
- TG_EQAVINC
- TG_EQAVINC_LV
- TG_EQAVINC_SP
- TG_EQAVOUT
- TG_EQAVOUT_LV
- TG_EQAVOUT_SP
- TG_GLARE
- TG_GLARE_LV
- TG_GLARE_SP
- TG_ID
- TG_INCD
- TG_INCD_LV
- TG_INCD_SP
- TG_INFAIL
- TG_INFAIL_LV
- TG_INFAIL_SP
- TG_INHIBIT
- TG_IRR_DEFL
- TG_IRR_DEFL_LV
- TG_IRR_DEFL_SP
- TG_ITRAF
- TG_ITRAF_LV
- TG_ITRAF_SP
- TG_MBU
- TG_MBU_LV
- TG_MBU_SP
- TG_MUSG

- TG_MUSG_LV
- TG_MUSG_SP
- TG_OGCD
- TG_OGCD_LV
- TG_OGCD_SP
- TG_ORR_DEFL
- TG_ORR_DEFL_LV
- TG_ORR_DEFL_SP
- TG_OTRAF
- TG_OTRAF_LV
- TG_OTRAF_SP
- TG_OUTFAIL
- TG_OUTFAIL_LV
- TG_OUTFAIL_SP
- TG_OUTMTCHF
- TG_OUTMTCHF_LV
- TG_OUTMTCHF_SP
- TG_OVCD
- TG_OVCD_LV
- TG_OVCD_SP
- TG_PABR
- TG_PABR_LV
- TG_PABR_SP
- TG_PASR
- TG_PASR_LV
- TG_PASR_SP
- TG_POASR
- TG_POASR_LV
- TG_POASR_SP
- TG_PRERTEAB
- TG_PRERTEAB_LV
- TG_PRERTEAB_SP
- TG_RR_ATT

- TG_RR_ATT_LV
- TG_RR_ATT_SP
- TG_RR_FAIL
- TG_RR_FAIL_LV
- TG_RR_FAIL_SP
- TG_RR_SUCC
- TG_RR_SUCC_LV
- TG_RR_SUCC_SP
- TG_R_MUSG
- TG_R_MUSG_LV
- TG_R_MUSG_SP
- TG_R_TRUSG
- TG_R_TRUSG_LV
- TG_R_TRUSG_SP
- TG_R_USG
- TG_R_USG_LV
- TG_R_USG_SP
- TG_SBU
- TG_SBU_LV
- TG_SBU_SP
- TG_SILC_DEFL
- TG_SILC_DEFL_LV
- TG_SILC_DEFL_SP
- TG_SK_DEFL
- TG_SK_DEFL_LV
- TG_SK_DEFL_SP
- TG_SRV
- TG_STR_DEFL
- TG_STR_DEFL_LV
- TG_STR_DEFL_SP
- TG_TRU
- TG_TRUSG
- TG_TRUSG_LV

- TG_TRUSG_SP
- TG_TRU_LV
- TG_TRU_SP
- TG_TYPE
- THR_ENT
- TO_OFFICE
- TRANSMIS
- TRANSPORT
- USG
- USG_LV
- USG_SP
- VB_GROUP
- VIRTUAL
- WBAND
- WBIPC
- WBIPC_LV
- WBIPC_SP
- WBOFL
- WBOFL_LV
- WBOFL_SP
- WBPC
- WBPC_LV
- WBPC_SP

**TGREF**

- AV_GROUP
- BTFN
- CTRLABLE
- DFLTSCHED
- IC_FGP
- INHIBIT
- INH_EXCP
- MARK
- MTD_GROUP

- N1WI
- N1WO
- N2W
- OE_SUFX
- OFFICE
- OFL_OFFICE
- OFL_SUFX
- SCHED
- SFGN
- SIGNAL
- SILC_ENBL
- SNW_ID
- SUFFIX
- TG_COMMENT
- TG_DIR
- TG_ID
- TG_SRV
- TG_TYPE
- THR_ENT
- TO_NICKNM
- TO_OFFICE
- TRANSMIS
- TRANSPORT
- TRK_KEY_INFO
- VB_GROUP
- VIRTUAL
- WBAND

**TGSETS**

- OFFICE
- SUFFIX
- TGSETNAME
- TO_OFFICE

**TTODAT**

- IC_FGP
- IC_PREFIX
- IC_TTO
- IC_TTO_LV
- IC_TTO_SP
- MAX_EXC_LVL
- MAX_EXC_TYPE
- MAX_EXC_VAL
- MAX_EXC_VAL_LV
- MAX_EXC_VAL_SP
- OFFICE
- PERIOD

**USERMARKS**

- EXPIRATION
- INH_EXCP
- MARK
- MARKTYPE
- MARK_ACTIVE
- OFFICE
- SUFFIX
- TIMESTAMP
- TO_OFFICE
- USR_COMMENT
- USR_NAME

# Glossary



**%%OCC Percent Occupancy**

The fraction of time that a circuit or a piece of equipment is in use, expressed as a decimal. Numerically, it is the Erlangs carried, and it equals the carried CCS divided by 36. Percent occupancy measurements include both message time and setup time.

**%OFL Percent Overflow**

The relationship between the total attempts offered in a specific time period to a route or a destination and the number of attempts not finding an idle circuit.

**AAB A-B trunk group**

A trunk group that connects an originating office (A) directly to a terminating office (B). See "AV" (p. 3) and "VB" (p. 25).

**ACC Automatic Congestion Control**

Senses machine congestion and activates preplanned internal and external overload controls. Also called/see also DOC. See the acc command (4-9) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

**ACG**

Automatic Call Gap

**ACH Attempts per Circuit per Hour**

Relationship between the number of attempts that result in an answer signal and the total number of attempts.

**ACM Address Complete Message**

A messages sent in the backward direction indicating that all the address signals required for routing the call to the called party have been received.

**Activate**
To make an office active for data collection.

**ADL-V**
AT&T Digital Link — Phase 5

**Aggregated Trunk Group**
An aggregated trunk group is not a physical trunk group but rather a collection of all traffic information on trunk groups to a particular "to office", represented with a unique trunk group ID. In this way, controls can be sent to a 7R/E switch for a given "to office" by specifying the tg ID of the aggregated trunk group.

**Aggregation Limit**
Date and time limit you can set on the aggregation view to limit the number of records that will appear in your report.

**AIC Available Idle Circuits**
A traffic measurement used by network managers to determine which trunk groups have capacity available for rerouting traffic from an overloaded trunk group.

**AIN Advanced Intelligent Network** Also called an Intelligent Network) A network:

- That affects the routing of calls within it from moment to moment based on a criteria other than simply finding a path through the network for the call
- Where the originator or the ultimate receiver of the call can inject intelligence into the network and affect the flow of his call (either outbound or inbound).

Intelligent networks generally include SCP, SSP, and STP components.

**Alarm**
Visible report of a trouble condition in the network. Alarms usually require immediate attention from network personnel.

**Alert**
Visible report of a potential trouble condition in the network.

**Alerting Discrete**
An on/off indicator that notifies network managers of changes to the status of the office. An alerting discrete provides a message to NTM that starts a corresponding audit (unless that audit has been previously inhibited by the network manager).

**Allow**
Indicates the permitting of an action, such as permitting automatically triggered audits to run.

**Alternate Routed Traffic**
Traffic that has been offered to a previous trunk group and has not been able to find an idle circuit. The switching system handling the traffic then offers it to an "Alternate Route," based on its internal routing tables.

**Alternate Routing**
A means of selectively distributing traffic over a number of routes, ultimately leading to the same destination.

**APC**
Adjacent Point Code

**APR Allow Previously Rerouted**
A trunk group reroute control option that allows previously rerouted traffic to reroute. Only *4ESS* and *5ESS* offices support this reroute control option.

**APS**
Attached Processor System

**ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange**
A 7-bit code for providing as many as 128 different characters. An eighth bit can be added as a parity check for error detection purposes.

**ASP**
Advanced Services Platform

**ATM Asynchronous Transfer Mode**
A high bandwidth, low-delay, connection-oriented, packet-like switching and multiplexing technique that allows very high speed transmission.

**Attempt**
An attempt to seize a circuit in a route. An attempt may be successful or unsuccessful.

**Audit**
An integrity check through which NTM corrects differences between its own database and office databases.

**AV**
A-V (via) trunk groups. A trunk group that connects an originating office (A) to a via office (V). See "AB" (p. 1) and "VB" (p. 25).

## BBacking Up

The process of copying data onto a separate medium for the purpose of data retention.

### BDR Backup and Disaster Recovery

See Feature 8, “Disaster Recovery (Duplex)”and Feature 40, “Enhanced Disaster Recovery” in the *System Overview*.

### Blocking

The inability of the calling party to be connected to the called party because either all suitable trunk paths are busy or a path between a given inlet and any suitable free outlet of the switching network is unavailable.

### Broadcast Message

A text message sent out by personnel using the NTM to other users on the system.

## CCalculation

Calculated counts used to signify changing network conditions and, when thresholded, to alert network managers to events that might require action to prevent excessive network congestion.

### CAMA Centralized Automatic Message Accounting

Specific version of AMA in which the ticketing of toll calls is done automatically at a central location for several central offices.

### CANF Cancel From

A post-hunt protective trunk group control that prevents a percentage of overflow traffic for a selected originating trunk group from advancing to any alternate route. See the canf/cant/skip command (4-13) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

### CANT Cancel To

A pre-hunt protective trunk group control that prevents a percentage of traffic from accessing a selected destination trunk group. See the canf/cant/skip command (4-13) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

### CCIS Common Channel Interoffice Signaling

Carries telephone signaling information along a path different from the path used to carry voice.

### CCITT

Consultative Committee on International Telegraphy and Telephony

**CCS Centi (Hundred) Call Seconds**
A unit of traffic used to express the average number of calls or the average number of devices in use. One CCS is equal to the continuous load for 100 seconds. The CCS for an hour is 36.

**CCS Common Channel Signaling**
A form of signaling in which a group of circuits share a signaling channel.

**CCS7-NA**
North American Version of CCITT#7

**CG Call Gap**
A protective control that allows a fixed number of calls to succeed to a code (telephone number) in a 5-minute interval. See the cg command (4-21) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

**CGX**
Call Gaps with an IC prefix (*1AESS* only)

**CICR Cancel In-Chain Return**
A reroute trunk group control option. When set to YES, does not allow traffic to return to in-chain routing. When set to NO, allows traffic to return to in-chain routing.

**CLI**
Caller Line Identification

**Client**
A client uses the resources of another device (computer) or application. Client is another term for a PC on a local area network.

**CLLI**
Common Language Location Identifier

**CNI**
Common Network Interface

**Code**
A numbering system for telephone addresses, for example, 614-555-1234 (NPA-NXX-XXX).

**Connection**
An attempt for a circuit that succeeds in obtaining a circuit. Also called a seizure.

**Container Page**
One of the five basic types of pages used in the GUI. It displays the results of a search or a map of a network area.

**Control Data**
Data that describes the actual controls in place for the network.

**CPE**
Customer Premises Equipment

**CPU**
Central Processing Unit

**CR**
Critical Alarm

**CR Circuit Reservation**
An automatic trunk group control that reserves the last few trunks of a trunk group for critical users exclusively and eliminates the need to queue critical users for inter-switch trunks. See also/also called STR. See the cr command (4-32) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

**Crash Dump**
The output from the hardware registers, the hardware stack, and the CPU.

**CRO Cancel Rerouted Overflow**
A reroute trunk group control option that prevents overflow traffic on a via route (VB) from overflowing back to the direct route (AV). Not activating the CRO can result in an external loop.

**CSL**
Communications Software Launcher

**Customer Premises Equipment**
All telecommunications terminal equipment located on the customer premises.

**DDatabase**
A collection of data organized for rapid search and retrieval by a computer.

**DCC**
Data Collection Concentrator

**DCE**
Distributed Computing Environment

**DCS**
Display Construction Set

**Deactivate**
To make an office inactive for data collection.

### Demand Data

Data retrieved by the demand command (5-20) from the system database. The User Report Writer feature and SQL files use this data to create informational reports.

### Destination

A specified area or country in which the called subscriber is located. A destination is identified by its destination code (the digits used for routing the call).

### Detail Page

One of the five basic types of pages used in the GUI. It provides information (such as reference data) on specific network elements or network connections.

### Direct Routed Traffic

Traffic that is being offered to the trunk group for the first time, not having been previously offered to a different trunk group. This traffic, which has not alternate routed, is sometimes called “First Routed” traffic.

### Discrete

An on/off indicator that notifies network managers that:

- Changes have been made to the status of the office
- Significant events have taken place within the office

NTM polls the offices for discretes at regular intervals.

### Disk Array

A disk subsystem combined with management software that controls the operation of the physical disks and presents them as one or more virtual disks to the host computer.

### DOC  Dynamic Overload Control

Also called/see also ACC

### Domain

A type of calling service, such as POTS (Plain Old Telephone Service), ACNT (*Accunet*), SDN (Software Defined Network), or ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network).

### Dot Profile (.profile)

A file located in your home directory that alters your default *Linux* system environment. You can use your .profile to define environmental variables such as your terminal type, prompt string, or mailbox address.

### DP

Dial Pulse

### DPT

Dynamic Packet Trunks

**DPTPRI**
Dynamic Packet Trunks Prioritization

**DPTRES**
Dynamic Packet Trunks Reservation

**DPTTID**
Dynamic Packet Trunks Terminal Identifier

**DSC**
Dynamic Service Control

**DSDC Direct Services Dialing Capability**
Network services provided by local switches interacting with remote databases via CCIS.

**DTMF**
Dial Tone Multifrequency

**DTS**
Dial Tone Speed

**EEA Equal Access**
A trunk group reroute option for switches that limits the reroute to equal access traffic.

**EADAS Engineering and Administration Data Acquisition System**
A system in which traffic data are measured at switching systems by electronic devices, transmitted to a centrally located minicomputer, and recorded on magnetic tape in a format that is suitable for computer processing and analysis. Performs data collection in NTM for certain switch types.

**Erlang**
A measurement of traffic load equal to the continuous occupancy of one circuit (or unit of equipment) for one hour. An Erlang can express the capacity of a system; for example, a trunk group of 30 trunks, which in a theoretical peak sense might carry 30 Erlangs of traffic, would have a typical capacity of perhaps 25 Erlangs averaged over an hour.

**Error Code**
An identification field used to identify the module or feature reporting the error. See the **ERR_CODE** field help file.

**Error Log**
The error log is a file that contains the error messages being generated by NTM. See the errlog command (9-7) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

### Error Messages
System responses resulting from software-detected errors, changes in the system status, or non-executable commands.

### Error Number
Number associated with error codes that help identify specific messages. See the **ERR_NUM** field help file.

### ESP
Essential Service Protection Triggered

### ESS
Electronic Switching System

### ETR  Easy To Reach
A code (telephone number) is determined to be easy to reach because the attempts and failures to the code do not exceed user-defined thresholds.

### Exception
A calculation based on office or trunk group data that exceeds a user-defined threshold. It indicates an abnormal working condition in the network.

### Exception Level
A number associated with an exception, indicating the severity or priority of the exception. High-numbered exception levels are more severe.

### Exception Processing
Process used to collect raw data from the switch, perform calculations on the data, and, as a result, find exceptions based on predefined thresholds.

### Exception Report
Formatted report of all exceptions that have occurred during the most recent 5-minute period.

### Execution Error
The NTM GUI presents error messages in response to conditions such as improper permission, execution errors, etc. Execution errors are related to the execution of requests that affect the network elements to which the NTM host is connected (e.g., control requests or HTR administration).

### External Network Element
A network element that is defined in the NTM Record Base but for which surveillance data is not received by NTM.

**FFEP Front-End Processor**

An application that acts as a DCC. Available with purchase of Feature 214, "FEP Release 4" or Feature 257, "FEP Release 5".

**FHC**

Final Handling Code

**Final Trunk Groups**

A trunk group that acts as a final route for traffic. Traffic can overflow to a final group from high-usage groups that are busy. Traffic cannot overflow from a final trunk group. Calls that overflow a Final Trunk Group are terminated unless they are rerouted by an NTM Reroute control. See the rr command (4-44) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

**FML Field Manipulation Language**

A set of C-language functions for defining and manipulating data storage structures called fielded buffers.

**FOO**

A foo is a term universally substituted for something real when discussing ideas or presenting examples.

**From Office**

Internal network element that originates the trunk group.

**FSD**

Feature Specification Document

**Full Create**

The process of constructing the database itself (once the database files have been prepared) or making major database modifications through the use of the `create` command with no arguments. This process also modifies the offline database.

**Full Trunk Group**

A trunk group that does not overflow calls to another trunk group because enough trunks are provided to give an acceptable blocking probability.

**GGeneric**

The version released to provide specific services, features, or functions.

**GETS**

Government Emergency Telecommunications Service

### GSC
Group Signaling Congestion

### GSM
Global Switching Module

### GUI Form Elements
The elements that appear within a form on a web page. Form elements may consist of a label and one or more fields when they are used outside a table. See "GUI form elements" (p. 20) in the *User Guide*.

### Hhecto
A unit of measure meaning 10 to the power of 2.

### High-Usage Trunk Group (HU)
A trunk group that is the primary direct route between two switching systems. The group is designed for high average occupancy. To provide an overall acceptable probability of blocking, an alternate route must be provided for overflow traffic.

### Host Computer
Computer (machine) used to run the NTM.

### HPC High Probability of Completion
A phase of GETS that extends the enhanced routing and priority service to LEC networks traversed by the call.

### HT Holding Time
The average duration of phone calls.

### HTR Hard-To-Reach
A code (telephone number) is designated as hard-to-reach because the number of attempts and failures to the code exceed user-defined thresholds. See Chapter 7, "Hard-To-Reach (HTR)" in the *System Overview*.

### HU High Usage
A trunk group that is the primary direct route between two switching systems. The group is designed for high average occupancy. For an overall acceptable probability of blocking, an alternate route must be provided for overflow traffic.

### Hunt Types
The three hunt types for reroutes are ***regular***, ***order***, and ***spray***.

- The regular hunt uses only one out-of-chain engineering route for the reroute. Order and spray hunts can have from two to seven out-of-chain engineering reroutes.

- For the order hunt, an ordinary route-advance pattern is specified for the out-of-chain engineering reroutes, and the same route is always used as the starting point for the trunk hunt.
- For the spray hunt, rerouted traffic is divided evenly among the out-of-chain engineering routes through a rotation scheme.

See the HUNT field help file.

**Hysteresis**
The minimum amount of change required to make a difference.

**ICCH Incoming Connections per Circuit per Hour**
The incoming peg count divided by the number of equivalent 2-way circuits.

**IEC**
InterExchange Carrier

**IMA**
Ineffective Machine Attempts

**Immediate Reroute**
A reroute that diverts calls to one or more specified via trunk groups prior to the hunting of the "reroute from" trunk group.

**IMS**
IP (Internet Protocol) Multimedia Subsystem

**INA**
Ineffective Network Attempts

**Incoming Calls**
Incoming trunk seizures at the office.

**Inhibit**
Indicates the blocking of an action, such as blocking automatically triggered audits from running.

**Input Command**
User-invoked instructions to a system, entered in the command shell. Also called an input message and command. See the *Input Commands Guide*.

**Internal Calls**
Originating calls intended to complete on lines served by the switch.

**Internal Error Message**
An error message reported in the error log and on the system console.

**Internal Network Element**
Network elements from which surveillance data is collected.

**INWATS Inward Wide Area Telephone Service**
A service that allows subscribers to receive calls from specified areas with no charge to the person who's calling.

**IP**
In Progress

**IRR Immediate Reroute**
A pre-hunt trunk group control option that causes a percentage of a specified type of traffic to be rerouted before it is offered to the regular in-chain trunk group.

**ISA**
Integrated Service Assurance

**ISDN Integrated Service Digital Network**
A set of standards for digital transmission over ordinary telephone copper wire as well as over other media. ISDN integrates analog or voice data together with digital data over the same network.

**Issue**
Office generic issue number.

**ISUP Integrated Service Digital Network User Part**
Defines the protocol and procedures used to set up, manage, and release trunk circuits that carry voice and data calls over the public switched telephone network (PSTN). ISUP is used for both ISDN and non-ISDN calls. Calls that originate and terminate at the same switch do not use ISUP signaling.

**IWBM**
Inter-working Bridge Measurements.

**LLATA**
Local Access and Transport Area

**Launch page**
One of the five basic types of pages used in the GUI. It is used to select high-level data types to monitor.

**LEC**
Local Exchange Carrier

**Link Status**
The signaling system connection status of an office.

**LNP**
Local Number Portability

**Logical Database**
A logical database consists of a computer program system database and a *Linux* operating system file area.

**LRN**
Location Routing Number

**LSSGR**
LATA Switching System Generic Requirements

**MMB Maintenance Busy**
Conditioning a circuit, a terminal, or a termination to be unavailable for service. When unavailable, it is generally necessary that it appear busy to circuits that seek to connect to it. Sometimes referred to as “make busy”. See the MB field help file.

**MC**
Machine Congestion Level

**Menu Mouse Button**
Mouse button used to display context-sensitive menus. (Usually the right mouse button.) Click the menu mouse button once to display the menu, then use the Select Mouse Button to select an item (or subitem) from the menu.

**MF**
Multifrequency

**Mnemonic**
Executable name used to access menus, menu items, and pages on the terminal screen. A mnemonic is a word or string that is intended to be easier to remember than the thing it stands for.

**Monitoring**
Comparing the traffic on selected trunk groups with assigned thresholds.

**MSU**
Message Signaling Unit

**MTP Message Transfer Part**
The part of the SS7 protocol that provides for basic routing of signaling messages between signaling points.

**NNC**
No Circuits

**NCP Network Control Point**
A routing, billing, and call control database system.

**NEA Non-Equal Access**
A trunk group reroute control option for switches that limits the reroute to non-equal access traffic.

**Network Traffic Management**
A system that provides near-real time surveillance of the network elements connected to it for the purpose of managing network congestion.

**Network Data**
Traffic data that is collected from the network elements on a periodic basis, typically 5 or 15 minutes.

**Network Management**
A set of procedures, equipment, and operations designed to keep a traffic network (a telephone network, for example) operating near maximum efficiency when unusual loads or equipment failures would otherwise force the network into a congested, inefficient state.

**Network Management Data**
A combination of data collected from the switches and data entered in the record base. This data describes the base of the network and what occurs in the network.

**NFS Network File System**
A distributed-file-system protocol that allows a computer on a network to use the files and peripherals of another networked computer as if they were local.

**NHR Not Hard-to-Reach**
A code (telephone number) determined to be not hard-to-reach because the attempts and failures to the code do not exceed user-defined thresholds.

**NMC Network Management Center**
A centralized location at the network management layer used to consolidate input from various network elements to monitor, control, and manage the state of a network in a telecommunications organization.

**NOCS Network Operation Center**
A group responsible for the day-to-day care of a network.

**NPA Numbering Plan Area**
A geographic division within which telephone directory numbers are subgrouped. A 3-digit NXX (local office) code is assigned to each NPA, where:

- N=any digit 2 through 9
- X = any digit 0 through 9

**NPR**
NTM Performance Reporting

**NS**
Number Service

NTM
Network Traffic Management

NTM **Host**
The server on which the NTM is run.

**OOCC Occupancy**
The time a circuit or switch is in use.

**OCCH Outgoing Connections per Circuit per Hour**
The outgoing peg count divided by the number of equivalent 2-way circuits.

**Office**
A local switch, DCC, or FEP connected to your host computer.

**OFL Overflow**
Number of attempts failing to find an idle circuit in a group of circuits.

**One-Way Trunk**
A trunk that can be seized at only one end.

**Ongoing Data**
Data retrieved by the `ongoing` command from the system's shared memory.

**Originating Calls**
Line seizures at the office.

**ORR Overflow Reroute**
A reroute post-hunt trunk group control option that takes the overflow traffic on a trunk group and reroutes it to a trunk group with idle capacity.

**Outgoing Calls**
Calls intended to complete on trunks to points outside the system (same as outgoing seizures).

**Overflow Peg Count**
Peg count overflowing to another trunk group or to a circuit busy signal.

**OVLD Overload**
An increase in offered load beyond the capacity for which the network components (for example, trunks and switching systems) are engineered.

**PPage**
A page is a universal resource locator (URL), part of the NTM application. A page is displayed inside a Window. The user selects, changes and transfers pages within the same window.

**Parameter area**
The area of a control request display that contains various control parameters.

**Parameter Set**
A predefined group of control parameter values that may be used to quickly apply a control to one or more switches.

**PAS**
Public Announcement Service

**PATR Performance and Troubleshooting Reports**
This feature enables NTM personnel to collect various office and application performance data, and to output reports on request. Depending on the report type selected, the data may be real-time or hourly. The hourly data may be for a 24-hour period or less. Seven days of data are collected and stored for report access.

**PC Peg Count**
A count of all calls offered to a subgroup during a measurement interval.

**PCI**
Panel Call Indicator

**PIIT Prohibit International Inbound Traffic**
A reroute trunk group control option. When set to YES, does not allow inbound international traffic to be rerouted. When set to NO, allows inbound international traffic to be rerouted. See the rr command (4-44) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

**Post-Hunt Control**
A trunk group control that may affect a call that is attempting to alternate route to the next designated trunk group, for example: CANF.

**PP**
Preprogram

**PPC**
Peripheral Processor Complex

**Pre-Hunt Control**
A trunk group control that may affect a call before it is offered to a particular trunk group, for example: CANT, SKIP.

**Preplan**
Command used to create and manage pre-designated control plans to be used in emergency situations. See the preplan command (4-72) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

**PS/UT**
Pseudo-Subunit / Unit Type

**PTS**
Public Telecommunications Systems

**QQOR**
Query on Release

**RRADR**
Receiver Attachment Delay Readiness

**RC**
Routing Code

**RDB**
Routing Data Block

**Real Time Usage**
The percentage of time used out of total available real time, not including multi-task time.

**Record Base**
A collection of ASCII files containing reference information about the network to be managed by NTM.

### Record Base Administration
The process of creating and maintaining the reference data portion of the NTM database.

### Reference Data
Data that describes what the network is managing. This consists of either data about the network management center itself (such as the configuration of the center and threshold tables) or data about the network being monitored (such as the switching systems and trunk groups in the network management center's cluster). User-defined reference data is stored in the “/musr/rb” directory. Some reference data is supplied to the database by audits. This data typically changes infrequently.

### Regular Expressions
A way of searching for patterns of characters in text strings. In NTM, it applies to Network Element search fields used to find particular switches or trunk groups.

### Reorder Tone
A tone that is applied 120 times per minute to indicate all switching paths busy, all toll trunks busy, equipment blockages, unassigned code dialed, or incomplete registration of digits at a tandem or a toll office. Also called **Channel Busy** or **Fast Busy Tone**.

### Request Page
One of the five basic types of pages used in the GUI. It is used to display control parameters before a control is applied.

### Reroute
See “RR” (p. 20).

### Reservation Level
The Circuit Reservation (CR) control allows the user to specify a maximum number of idle circuits to reserve and what the switch is to do with direct and/or alternate routed traffic when the reservation level is reached.

### RLU
Remote Line Unit

### ROA
Re-Order Announcement

### Route
One or more trunk groups providing a connection between offices.

### Route Group
A route group consists of one or more routes that may be used for a given destination. A route group may be accessed by more than one combination of destination and additional parameters.

**RP Revertive Pulse**
Revertive Pulsing is a method of signaling between switching systems in which information is conveyed from System A to System B. System B sends a sequence of pulses to System A, where the pulses are counted. System A signals System B when the correct number of pulses has been received.

**RR ReRoute**
An expansive trunk group control that is used to take traffic from congested or failed routes to other trunk groups not normally included in the route advance chain. These other trunk groups, called "vias," should have available idle circuits (AIC) to be used for the reroute. See the rr command (4-44) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

**RSPTE Regional, Sectional, Primary, Toll, and End office**
See the "RSPTE File" (p. 67) in the *Record Base Administration Guide*.

**RSU**
Remote Switching Unit

**SSCCP Signaling Connection Control Part**
A signaling protocol that provides additional routing and management functions for transfer of messages other than call setup between signaling points.

**SCP Service Control Point**
A remote database within the SS7 network that supplies the translation and routing data needed to deliver advanced network services. Also called Signal Control Point.

**SDM**
Supernode Data Manager

**SDN Software Defined Network**
A service developed for multi-location businesses that allows network managers to tailor their network to their own specific communications needs.

**SDOC**
Selective Dynamic Congestion Control/Automatic Congestion Control

**Search Page**
One of the five basic types of pages used in the GUI. It is used to request data on network elements, network connections, and controls. It can be used in simple or advanced modes.

**Seizure**
An attempt for a circuit in a trunk group that succeeds in obtaining a circuit.

**Select Mouse Button**
Mouse button used to specify an object to operate on and to manipulate objects and controls. (Usually the left mouse button.)

**Set**
Logical grouping of network elements (offices or trunk groups). NTM with standard features allows each office to be a member of up to four office sets, and each trunk group to be a member of up to four trunk group sets.

**Shared Memory**
A RAM-based data structure on the host that is used to store discrete, control, and exception data. Portion of memory accessible to multiple processes.

**Signaling**
The transmission of address (pulsing), supervision, or other switching information (including any information required for billing) between stations and switching systems, and between switching systems.

**SILC Selective Incoming Load Control**
An automatic trunk group control that can be enabled or disabled on a selected trunk group in a "From Office" when the office encounters machine congestion. See the silc command (4-55) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

**Single File Create**
The process for creating (compiling) individual record base files.

**Single Office Create**
The process for creating (compiling) all office-related files for one office only. A single office `create` acts directly on the current database; no `installdb` command is necessary to install the changes to the database. See the *Record Base Administration Guide*.

**SKIP Skip route control**
A pre-hunt trunk group control that allows all or a percentage of traffic to bypass a specific route and to advance to the next route in its normal routing pattern. See the canf/cant/skip command (4-13) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

**SMS Service Management System**
Allows provision and updating of information on subscribers and services in near-real time for billing and administrative purposes.

**SQL Structured Query Language**
Database language used for creating, maintaining, and viewing database data. See Chapter 3, "SQL Interpreter" in the *Data Tables Guide*.

### SQL File

A data request file that lets you specify what data should be retrieved from the database or the ongoing shared memory and to define the format of the data.

### SS7 Signaling System 7

Signaling protocol that uses destination routing, octet-oriented fields, variable length messages and a maximum message length allowing for 256 bytes of data. The four basic sub-protocols of SS7 are: MTP, SCCP, ISUP, and TCAP.

### SSP Service Switching Point

A switch that can recognize IN (Intelligent Network) calls and route and connect them under the direction of an SCP. Also called **Signal Switching Point**.

### STP Signal Transfer Point

A message switching system that permits signaling messages to be sent from one switching system to another by way of one or more other offices at which STPs are located. It reduces the number of data links required to serve a network.

### STR Selective Trunk Reservation

An automatic trunk group control that reserves the last few trunks of a trunk group for critical users exclusively and eliminates the need to queue critical users for inter-switch trunks. Also called CR/TSR. See the cr command (4-32) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

### Subnetwork

A subdivision of the network that allows parts of the network to be monitored and controlled independently of the main network.

### Suffix

A user-defined string (up to 5 characters long) used to identify a particular office or trunk group. The suffix is separated from the office or trunk-group name by a hyphen.

### Surveillance Data

Discrete and measurement data collected periodically from the switch.

### SVC Switched Virtual Circuit

A virtual circuit connection established across a network on an as-needed basis and lasting only for the duration of the transfer.

### Switch

A computer system that channels telephone calls from one place to another and keeps track of each call that it transfers.

### Switch Name

A code name that identifies an office.

**Syntax**
The format in which a command is entered, including the input command name, parameters, and action options.

**System Error**
The NTM GUI presents error messages in response to conditions such as improper permission, execution errors, etc. A system error is presented when an error occurs on the NTM host during the generation of a web page or during the processing of a request from a web page (except certain control related requests).

**TTandem Office**
In general, an intermediate switching system for interconnecting local and toll offices. All toll offices are tandem offices. A more specific meaning of local tandem or metropolitan tandem office is an office that connects end offices to other end offices or to other tandem offices within a metropolitan area.

**TCAP Transaction Capabilities Application Part**
A signaling protocol that provides for transfer of non-circuit related information between signaling points.

**TCU**
Time Switch and Peripheral Control Unit

**TDM**
Time Division Multiplexing

**Terminating Calls**
Calls intended to complete on lines served by the system.

**TFP**
Transfer Prohibit

**TG Trunk Group**
A group of trunks with similar electrical characteristics that go between two geographical points. A trunk group performs the same function as a single trunk, except that on a trunk group multiple conversations can be carried. Trunk groups are used as traffic demands them.

**Threshold**
A preset limit of exceptions that each network element must exceed during each 5-minute period before NTM determines that the office is experiencing patternable trouble.

**Thresholding**
The process of setting values to be compared against data values (raw counts) collected from the switches every 5 minutes to determine exception conditions.

**TID**
Terminal Identifier

**To Office**
Internal or external network element that is the termination of a trunk group.

**TPC**
Telephony Processor Complex

**Traffic Network**
An arrangement of channels, such as loops and trunks, associated switching arrangements, and station equipment designed to handle a specific body of traffic; a subset of the facility network.

**Trunk**
A telephone communication path or channel between two points, one of them usually being a telephone company central office or switching center.

**Trunk Group**
See "TG" (p. 23).

**Trunk Group Number**
Number assigned to a trunk group in the switch.

**TSG**
Trunk Subgroup

**TTO**
Transmitter Time-Out

**Two-Way Trunk**
A trunk that can be seized at either end.

**UUDTS**
Unitdata Services

**URW User Report Writer**
The User Report Writer consists of the transaction processing system report writer software package and a system command set. The transaction processing system generates informational reports based on data that changes periodically.

### Usage

A measure of trunk or equipment occupancy expressed in Erlangs or CCS.

## V

### VVacant Code

An unassigned numbering plan area, central office, or station code. A call placed to a vacant code is normally directed to a VCA (vacant code announcement).

### Validate

A command used to verify that the values and actions specified are correct for a specific display or page.

### VB

V-B (terminating) trunk group. A trunk group that connects a via office (V) to a terminating office (B). See “AB” (p. 1) and “AV” (p. 3).

### Via Office

An office that transits a rerouted call between the originating office and the terminating office.

### Via Trunk Group

A trunk group designated to carry the calls redirected by a reroute control activated on the “reroute from” trunk group of the reroute control. If a trunk group is identified as a “via trunk group” it is the “AV” portion of the “AV”-“VB” path for rerouted calls.

### VRTO Via Route Turnoff Override

VRT is a reroute option that protects regular traffic from rerouted traffic, by not allowing rerouted traffic to use a via TG that is filling with regular traffic. VRTO overrides the VRT option so that network managers can use the via trunk group anyway. See the rr command (4-44) in the *Input Commands Guide*.

## W

### WWindow

A window is box-type graphic displayed when specific buttons, icons, function keys or hot keys are selected in a windows operating system environment. Each window contains various control attributes including a means to close the box, typically an “X” in the upper right corner. The window identifier is displayed in the task bar. The user opens and closes windows.

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