[ANEXO N°1]

Descripción comando ANBAI

ANBAI

Analysis of B-Number, Activation, Initiate

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
      /                              \
      | /                           \|
      | |TIME=time[,STATUS=status]||
ANBAI|:+                           +|;
      | |STATUS=status              ||
      | \                           /|
      \                              /
```

2 Function

This command initiates that a table which has been changed replaces the previous operating table. After the activation the previous table is saved in an unchanged state for a certain period of time called the protective period.

After the protective period has elapsed the table can be used as a new non-operating table. The previous operating table can be recalled before the protective period has elapsed.

If parameter `TIME` is omitted, the non-operating table and the operating table are switched immediately.

The very first time the command is specified, it is not allowed to give any parameters.

After the command with parameter `TIME` is performed, result printout B-NUMBER ANALYSIS ACTIVATED is received.

The order remains after system restart.

[ANEXO N°2]

Descripción comando ANBSI

COMMAND DESCRIPTION
6/190 82-CNT 214 2524 Uen A

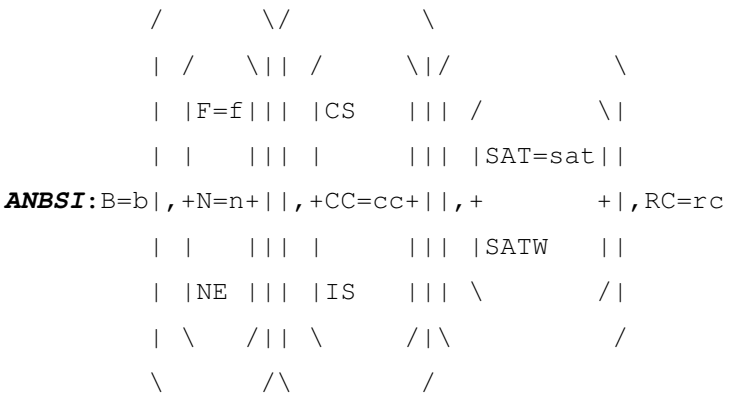
ANBSI

Analysis of B-Number, Specification, Initiate

1 Format

1.1 Command

1.1.1 Format



```
/                                    \
|/                                  \|
||,CAC=cac                          ||
|+                                  +|
||[,BICA=bica][,CIC=cic][,CIP=cip]||
|\                                  /|
\                                    /

[,A=a][,BNT=bnt][,CCL=ccl][,CCR=ccr]

[,CIBA=ciba][,CT=ct][,CTANA][,CTI][,CUSAC][,CUSBAC][,CW]

[,D=d][,DI][,DT][,GTE][,IST=ist][,L=l][,LAD]

[,M=m][,MD][,NAPI=napi][,NN=nn][,NT]

[,NW][,OPRI=opri][,OVTG=ovtg][,PR=pr]

[,SIC=sic][,SID=sid][,SII=sii][,SIO=sio]

[,SSC=ssc][,STATUS=status][,TCP][,TI=ti]

[,TRD=trd][,TS][,TSLC=tslc];
```

1.2 Parameters

`B=b` B-number

Expressed as oba-bnb where:

`oba`

B-number origin

Numeral 0 ~ 511

`bnb`

Number series

Digit string 1 ~ 9 digits

Each digit in the number series is 0 - 9 or #10 - #15.

The origin specifies the analysis tree in which the analysis is to begin. The B-number serie can consist of nine digits, together with the area code. If more digits are required, they can be specified by using parameter `N`.

`L=l` Number length

Expressed as [a-] b where:

`a`

Minimum length

Numeral 1 ~ b

`b`

Determined or maximum length

Numeral 1 ~ 28

If the number length cannot be determined, or must not be determined at the home exchange, minimum and maximum lengths are specified.

`M=m` Modification information

Expressed as a [-b] where:

`a`

Number of digits to delete

If the value is 15, all digits will be deleted.

Numeral 0 ~ 15

`b`

Digits to add

Digit string 1 ~ 15 digits

Each digit in digit string is 0 - 9 or #10 - #15.

This parameter specifies how the modification of a stored B-number is to take place.

The number of digits to be deleted and digits to be entered in the digit magazine, counted from the first position of the number, are specified here.

Deletion takes place before addition if both deletion and addition have been requested. Modification shifts other digits in the number. Deletion cannot be performed on digits not analyzed.

`RC=rc` Routing case

This parameter specifies the number of a previously specified routing case.

See the Application Information for block RA .

2 Function

This command initiates specification of the result of a B-number analysis for a number series with a routing case, and is used for changing B-number analysis tables.

The order remains after system restart.

[ANEXO N°3]

Descripción comando BLEMI

COMMAND DESCRIPTION
3/190 82-CNZ 212 318 Uen A

BLEMI

Blocking Functions, Blocking of EM, Initiate

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
BLEMI:RP=rp[,RPT=rpt],EM=em;
```

1.2 Parameters

`EM=em` EM address Numeral 0-63

`RP=rp` RP address Numeral 0-1023 Actual maximum value is defined by SAE=304.

`RPT=rpt` RP address for twin RP Numeral 0-1023 Actual maximum value is defined by SAE=304.

2 Function

This command is used when blocking an EM which is controlled by a single RP or by an RP pair. In the latter case, both of the RP addresses must be specified.

In the case of RPs with an EM bus, blocking means that the echotest supervision of the EM is stopped and the recall of the associated programs in the RP ceases.

In the case of RPs without an EM bus (for example RPD, RPG, and STC), blocking will result in that all signalling from the EM to the CP is stopped.

The order remains after system restart.

[ANEXO N°4]

Descripción comando BLODI

BLODI

Blocking of Devices, Initiate

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
BLODI:DEV=dev...;
```

1.2 Parameters

DEV=dev	Device to be blocked See Application Information for block TRAN and the concerned device blocks.

2 Function

The command executes blocking of specified devices.

The command is multi-user where up to 16 ***BLODI*** commands can be executed simultaneously. The blocking is executed for free devices and is requested for busy devices.When subscriber lines are specified, a maximum of 256 devices can be blocked by one command. For device types other than subscriber lines, a maximum of 32 devices can be blocked by one command.

When blocking has been completed the result printout BLOCKING RESULT is obtained.

[ANEXO N°5]

Descripción comando DAPDE

DAPDE

Digital Announcement Phrase Duplication, End

1 Format

1.1 Command

DAPDE:DUPID=dupid[,PINCODE=pincode][,PINCODER=pincoder];

1.2 Parameters

DUPID=dupid Duplication identification number
Numeral 0 – 1023
identifies a duplication process

PINCODE=pincode Pincode for source announcement
If the announcement that has to be duplicated is secured, this code allows access to the source announcement.
Text string 1 – 7 characters
where each character can be 0 – 9, *, #, A, B, C or D.
Note: PINCODE=0 is interpreted as no pincode.

PINCODER=pincoder Pincode for destination announcement
If the destination announcement is secured, this code allows access to the destination

```
announcement.
Text string 1 - 7 characters
where each character can be 0 - 9, *, #, A, B,
C or D.
Note: PINCODER=0 is interpreted as no PINCODER
```

2 Function

Multi-user command DAPDE ends a previously command initiated announcement duplication processes.

Only processes initiated by command DAPDI on the same exchange can be ended.

The order does not remain after system restart.

[ANEXO N°6]

Descripción comando DAPDI

DAPDI

Digital Announcement Phrase Duplication, Initiate

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
DAPDI:ANNC=annc,BNB=bnb,COTY=coty[,PINCODE=pincode]
      [,PINCODER=pincoder];
```

1.2 Parameters

ANNC=annc Announcement code
Numeral 0 - 65535
identifies the announcement that has to be duplicated.

BNB=bnb Destination B-number
B-number identifying the destination announcement, using the duplication functionality in the destination system.
Digit string 1 - 28 digits
where each digit can be 0 - 9 or #10 - #15.

Note: Some exchanges can not handle 28 digits.

COTY=coty Connection type

DIGITAL The complete call path must be digital

ANALOGUE The call path can be partly or completely analogue

PINCODE=pincode Pincode for source announcement
If the announcement that has to be duplicated is secured, this code allows access to the source announcement.
Text string 1 – 7 characters where each character can be 0 – 9, *, #, A, B, C or D.
Note: PINCODE=0 is interpreted as no pincode.

PINCODER=pincoder Pincode for destination announcement
If the destination announcement is secured, this code allows access to the destination announcement.
Text string 1 – 7 characters where each character can be 0 – 9, *, #, A, B, C or D.
Note: PINCODER=0 is interpreted as no pincoder

2 Function

Multi-user command DAPDI initiates a duplication of an announcement from the sending announcement equipment to the receiving announcement equipment.
The sending equipment and receiving equipment can be located in the same exchange or in different exchanges.
This command can only be given on the exchange where the sending equipment is located.

[ANEXO N°7]

Descripción comando DAPDP

DAPDP

Digital Announcement Phrase Duplication, Print

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
            /     \
            |dupid|
DAPDP:DUPID=+     +[,PINCODE=pincode][,PINCODER=pincoder];
            |ALL  |
            \     /
```

1.2 Parameter

DUPID=dupid Duplication identification number
Numeral 0 – 1023
Identifies a duplication process.

ALL Identifies all duplication processes

PINCODE=pincode Pincode for source announcement
If the announcement that has to be duplicated is secured, this code allows access to the

source announcement.
Text string 1 - 7 characters
where each character can be 0 - 9, *, #, A, B,
C or D.
Note: PINCODE=0 is interpreted as no pincode.

PINCODER=pincoder Pincode for destination announcement
If the destination announcement is secured, this code allows access to the destination announcement.
Text string 1 - 7 characters
where each character can be 0 - 9, *, #, A, B,
C or D.
Note: PINCODER=0 is interpreted as no pincoder

2 Function

Multi-user command DAPDP prints data of command initiated announcement duplication processes. The data will be given in printout DIGITAL ANNOUNCEMENT PHRASE DUPLICATION DETAILS

Only processes initiated by command DAPDI on the same exchange can be printed. The order does not remain after system restart.

[ANEXO N°8]

Descripción comando EXAUI

EXAUI

Exchange Data, Announcement Code Data, Initiate

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
EXAUI:ANNC=annc,R=r;
```

1.2 Parameters

ANNC=annc	Announcement Numeral 0 ~ 65535	code
R=r	Announcement Symbolic name 1 ~ 7 characters	route

2 Function

Command ***EXAUI*** is used to define the connection between a route and an announcement code. The type of the route can either be listening, recording or copy route. The route must be seized via block AUIF.

A maximum of twenty listening routes or one recording route or one copy route can be connected to an announcement code.

The order remains after system restart.

[ANEXO N°9]

Descripción comando EXANC

EXANC

Exchange Data, Announcement Data, Change

1 Format

1.1 Command

1.1.1 Format

EXANC:R=r,PHR=phr;

1.2 Parameters

PHR=phr Phrase number

For a listening route, the announcement can be composed of a maximum of 32 phrases. A maximum of 2 recordable phrases are allowed for a listening route. The phrases will be announced in the order specified in the command. Only one phrase can be associated with a recording route, and that phrase must be a recordable phrase. Only one phrase can be associated with a copy route, and that phrase must be a fixed phrase. See the application

information of the concerned announcement block for phrase number values. Numeral 0 ~ 65535.

`REM`

All phrases will be removed from this announcement route. No new calls will be accepted. Parameter PHR=REM only applies to listening routes.

`R=r` Announcement route

Symbolic name 1 ~ 7 characters

Must be a listening, recording or a copy route.

2 Function

2.1 Format

The function of the command is to specify announcement data for listening routes. The route for which the command is given should already have been connected to a main route that has devices connected to it.

Normally the existing phrase composition of the announcement is replaced by a new one when command ***EXANC***, with parameter PHR, is given.

[ANEXO N°10]

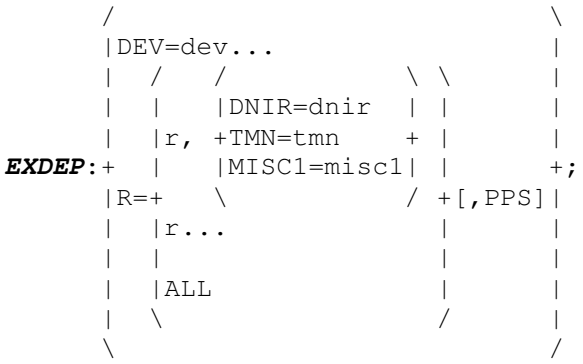
Descripción comando EXDEP

EXDEP

Exchange Data, Device Data, Print

1 Format

1.1 Command



1.2 Parameters

`DEV=dev` Device

Expressed as dety-n where:

`dety`
: Device type
Identifier 1 ~ 7 characters

`n`

Device number
Numeral 0 ~ 65535

The maximum value is defined by the Size Alteration Event (SAE) in the device block (SAE 500) .

For alternative expressions, see the Application Information for block TRAN and the relevant device block.

2 Function

This command orders a printout of device data.

The printout is received for one or several devices, all devices in one or several routes, or all devices in all routes.

When the parameter `PPS` is specified in the command, only devices that are in pre-post service state will be included on the printout.

When parameter `PPS` is omitted, only devices that are not in pre-post service state will be included on the printout. Up to sixteen such commands may be given simultaneously.

When the parameter `DNIR`, `TMN` or `MISC1` is specified in the command, DEVICE DATA printout will be returned as a result printout containing the device data for corresponding device inside the route. Otherwise the printout will be an answer printout.

All DEVICE DATA printouts are interrupted and terminated on commencement of a command for changing exchange data, to prevent the possibility of out-of-date printouts being obtained.

The order does not remain after system restart.

[ANEXO N°11]

Descripción comando EXDRP

EXDRP

Exchange Data, Device RP/EM Data, Print

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
       /               \
       |DEV=dev...     |
       |  /    \       |
       |  |r...|       |
EXDRP:+R=+    +[,PPS]+;
       |  |ALL |       |
       |  \    /       |
       \               /
```

1.2 Parameters

`DEV=dev` Device

Expressed as dety-n where:

`dety`
: Device type
Identifier 1 ~ 7 characters

`n`
: Device number
Numeral 0 ~ 65535

The maximum value is defined by the Size Alteration Event (SAE)

in the device block (SAE 500) .

For alternative expressions, see the Application Information for block TRAN and the relevant device block.

2 Function

The command orders a printout of device RP/EM data. The printout is received for one or several devices, all devices in one or several routes, or all devices in all routes.

If the parameter `PPS` is specified in the command, then only devices which are in pre-post service state will be included on the printout.

If the parameter `PPS` is omitted, when only devices which are not in pre-post service state will be included on the printout.

Up to sixteen (16) such commands may be given simultaneously. All DEVICE RP/EM DATA printouts are interrupted and terminated on commencement of an exchange data command, to prevent the possibility of out-of-date printouts being obtained.

The order does not remain after system restart.

[ANEXO N°12]

Descripción comando EXAUI

EXAUI

Exchange Data, Announcement Code Data, Initiate

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
EXAUI:ANNC=annc,R=r;
```

1.2 Parameters

ANNC=annc	Announcement Numeral 0 ~ 65535	code
R=r	Announcement Symbolic name 1 ~ 7 characters	route

2 Function

Command ***EXAUI*** is used to define the connection between a route and an announcement code. The type of the route can either be listening, recording or copy route. The route must be seized via block AUIF.

A maximum of twenty listening routes or one recording route or one copy route can be connected to an announcement code.

The order remains after system restart.

[ANEXO N°13]

Descripción comando EXROI

COMMAND DESCRIPTION
3/190 82-CNT 216 1197 Uen C

EXROI

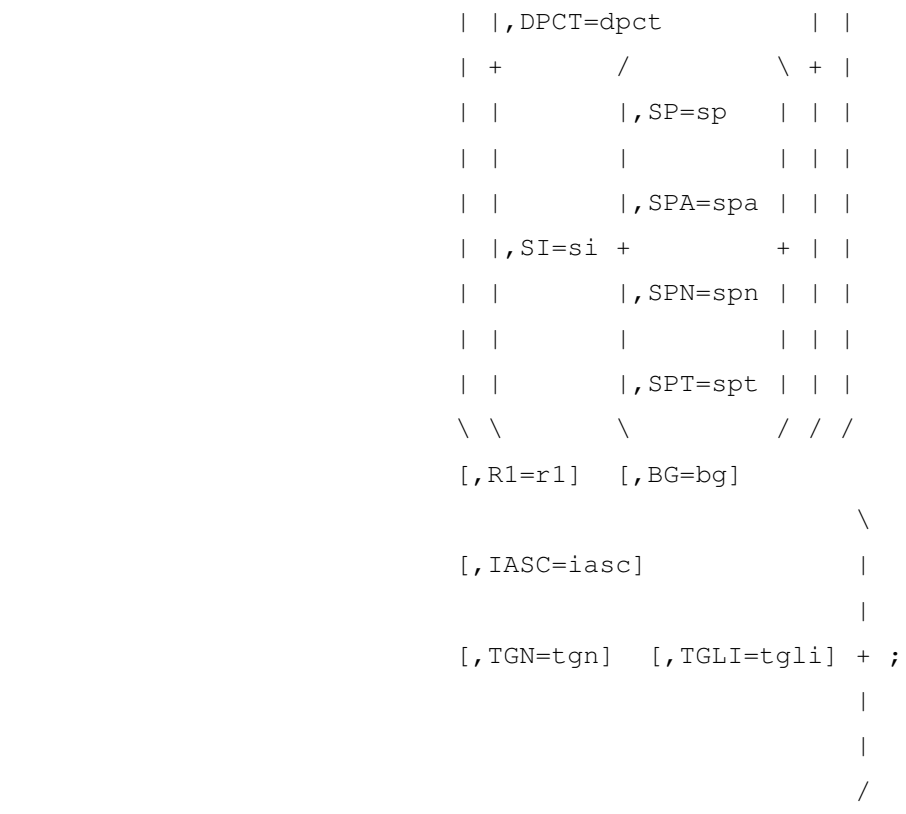
Exchange Data Specification of Route Data, Initiate

1 Format

1.1 Command

1.1.1 Format

```
                          /
                          | / /           \ \
                          | | |,SLCG=slcg | |
EXROI:R=r... ,DETY=dety + | | +           + | | [,FNC=fnc]
                          | | |,EMG=emg   | |
                          | \ \           / /
                          \
                              / /                   \ \
                              | |,DPC=dpc             | |
                              | |                     | |
                              | |,DPCA=dpca           | |
                              | |                     | |
                              | |,DPCN=dpcn           | |
                              | |                     | |
```



1.2 Parameters

`DETY=dety` Symbolic device type designation

Identifier 1 ~ 7 characters

See Application Information for relevant device block.

`FNC=fnc` Function code

See the Application Information for route owning block.

`R1=r1` Register signalling route

See the Application Information for block TRAN and the relevant device block.

`R=r` Route designation

See the Application Information for block TRAN and the relevant device block.

2 Function

2.1 Format

Command EXROI is used to initiate and define data for a route or routes.

Repetition of the route identification parameters is only allowed in case of affiliated routes and the maximum number in this case is 6 routes. The outgoing route is written first and the incoming route last in the case of affiliated routes.

Parameters EMG and SLCG are mutually exclusive, parameter EMG is used for CJ routes, parameter SLCG is used for AJ/BJ routes.

Parameter FNC is only specified when different functions occur in the same function block, for example, traffic and test routes.

Parameter DPC is only specified for routes using Common CCITT No. 7 and identifies the exchange at the other end of the route.

The parameter DPCA is specified for routes using ANSI signalling. DPCA identifies the exchange at the other end of the route.

The parameter DPCN is specified for routes using CMPT signalling. Parameter DPCN identifies the exchange at the other end of the route.

The parameter DPCT is specified for routes using TTC signalling. Parameter DPCT identifies the exchange at the other end of the route. Parameters DPC, DPCA, DPCN, and DPCT are mutually exclusive.

The parameter IASC is specified for IABT routes and is a mandatory parameter for this route.

Parameter R1 is specified for routes interworking with a register signalling routes. Parameter R1 is a CS, CR or KR route. If no value is specified for the parameter FNC, the value 0 is generated automatically.

Parameter SP specifies the signalling point for the route. This parameter is only specified for routes using CCITT No.7. When parameter SP is specified, parameter SI must also be specified along with it.

Parameter SPA is specified for the definition of ANSI signalling routes where the Service Indicator (SI) and the signalling point need to be defined. Parameter SPA is used to define the signalling point in ANSI format. When parameter SPA is specified, parameter SI must also be specified along with it.

Parameter SPN is used to define the signalling point in CMPT format. When parameter SPN is specified, parameter SI must also be specified along with it.

Parameter SPT is used to define the signalling point in TTC format. When SPT is specified, SI must also be specified along with it. Parameters SP, SPA, SPN and SPT are mutually exclusive.

Parameter SI indicates the protocol which is associated with the route. It must be included when one of the parameters SP, SPA, SPN or SPT is specified. The protocols include telephone user part and integrated services user part. Since circuit management function blocks can be associated with more than one set of protocol blocks on a route basis it is necessary to indicate the set of protocols associated with these blocks. Parameter SI performs this duty.

Parameter TGN must be unique for each route or group of affiliated routes.

Parameters TGN, TGLI, and R1 can be subsequently changed when the route is connected by using command `EXRBC` . The route must be removed before any other parameters defined using command EXROI can be changed.

The order remains after system restart.

[ANEXO N°14]

Descripción comando NTBLI

NTBLI

Switching Network Terminal Blocking, Initiate

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
           /                          \
           |snt...                    |
NTBLI:SNT=+                           +;
           |snt [,SUBSNT=subsnt...]|
           \                          /
```

1.2 Parameters

`SNT=snt` Switching Network Terminal (SNT)

Expressed as snt-n where:

`snt`
: Switching network terminal type
Identifier 1 ~ 13 characters

`n`
: Switching network terminal number
Numeral 0 ~ 65535

The maximum value of the switching network terminal number, is determined by the Size Alteration Event (SAE) in

the SNT owning block (SAE 529).

For alternative expressions, see the Application Information for block TRAN and the relevant SNT owning block.

`SUBSNT=subsnt` Subordinate switching network terminal

For value ranges, see the Application Information for the relevant SNT owning block.

2 Function

This command blocks an SNT or a subordinate SNT. When an SNT with subordinate SNTs is specified in the command, only the specified subordinate SNTs are blocked. Otherwise, the complete SNT is blocked.

A maximum of 128 SNT or 7 subordinate SNT individuals can be specified in one command issue.

The blocking of an SNT or a subordinate SNT is allowed if the corresponding objects, that is, devices, Digital Paths (DIPs) or Synchronous Digital Paths (SDIPs), which are in lower hierarchy, are manually blocked. The blocking order is always accepted if the unit is automatically blocked or if it is faulty marked from the switch.

When an SNT or subordinate SNT is blocked, the supervision is deactivated.

The order remains after system restart.

[ANEXO N°15]

Descripción comando STDEP

STDEP

Device State For Devices, Print

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
       /                    \
       |DETY=dety           |
STDEP: +                    +;
       |DEV=dev... [,LIST]  |
       \                    /
```

1.2 Parameters

DETY=dety Device type
Identifier 1 - 7 characters
See the Application Information for block TRAN and for relevant device block.

DEV=dev Device
For expression see the Application Information for block TRAN and for relevant device block.

LIST List
Additional information exists for a device when YES is output under parameter LIST in DEVICE STATE DETAILS.
When LIST is specified a separate format of DEVICE STATE DETAILS is output.

2 Function

The command prints the states for telephony devices. The printout details the current state of each device, or all devices in a device type that are specified in the command. The states are output in the printout DEVICE STATE DETAILS.

Information is provided for a device on fault-marked, and fault-suspected subscriber lines, line circuits, and telephony devices. These telephony devices can be fault-marked, or fault-suspected, by the disturbance supervision, quality supervision, or subscriber line test functions.

When DETY is specified, a device state printout is ordered for a device type.

When DEV is specified, a device state printout is ordered for one or more device individuals.

When DEV and LIST are specified, a printout of additional device information is requested for one or more device individuals.

The order does not remain after system restart.

[ANEXO N°16]

Descripción comando STDRP

STRDP

Device State for Routes Details, Print

1 Format

1.1 Command

```
      /            \
      |  /    \     |
      |  |r...|     |
      |R=+    +     |
STRDP:+  |ALL |     +[,STATE=state...];
      |  \    /     |
      |             |
      |DETY=dety...|
      \             /
```

1.2 Parameters

Dety=dety Device type
Identifier 1 - 7 characters
See the Application Information for the block TRAN and the relevant device block.

ALL All device types

R=r Route designation
Symbolic name 1 - 7 c
haracters
See the Application Information for block TRAN and the relevant route block.

ALL All routes

STATE=state The printout Device State includes devices in any of the

following states:

BLOC	Blocked device
BUSY	Busy device
IDLE	Idle device
INCO	Incoming seized device The Device is seized for incoming traffic (only for bothway circuits).
LIBL	Line-blocked device
SEAL	Sealed device
SEBU	Semipermanent busy device
TEST	Test blocked device

2 Function

The command prints a detailed printout of states for telephony devices in the specified routes or in all the routes.

If parameter DETY is specified, the command orders a detailed printout of states for telephony devices of one or more device types, which are route connected.

The device states are given in printouts DEVICE STATE SURVEY and DEVICE STATE DETAILS.

More than one state may be specified in the command.

If parameter STATE is omitted, all devices will be printed.

The order does not remain after system restart.