Tekelec Signaling Products Maintenance Manual

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Introduction

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Overview

The *Maintenance Manual* contains procedural information required for maintaining the Eagle STP system, the IP^7 Secure Gateway (SG) system, and the Multi-Purpose Server (MPS) with the Netra servers or TekServer platforms. The *Maintenance Manual* provides preventive and corrective maintenance procedures used in maintaining the different systems. Corrective procedures are listed by message reference number (MRN). The *Maintenance Manual* is being reissued to accurately reflect changes for the new features and procedures since the last release.

WARNING: Be sure to wear a wrist strap connected to the wrist strap grounding point of the Eagle System before performing any maintenance procedures on the Eagle.

NOTE: The terms “Multi-Purpose Server” and “MPS” are expressions for the server in which EPAP applications operate. Moreover, because the MPS contains either Netra servers or TekServer platforms, you should understand all commands, error codes, and messages referring to “MPS” are applicable both to Netra servers and TekServer platforms; any functional differences between the platforms are clearly indicated wherever appropriate.

The chapters are organized in such a way that information can be easily located. The manual is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1, "Introduction" provides general information about the organization of this manual, a description of the Eagle maintenance strategy and list of acronyms and abbreviations.
- Chapter 2, "Preventive Maintenance" provides recommended scheduled routines for the Eagle STP.
- Chapter 3, "Corrective Maintenance" provides the procedures to use in response to all system alarms, indicators and output messages displayed by the Eagle STP.
- Chapter 4, "Measurements" describes traffic measurements used in the Eagle STP and IP^7 Secure Gateway systems.
- Chapter 5, "EOAP Maintenance" provides a brief description of the Embedded OAP (EOAP), procedures for general hardware troubleshooting, and replacement procedures for major hardware components required to maintain the EOAP.
- Chapter 6, “Multi-Purpose Server - MPS” provides troubleshooting and diagnostic information to identify, diagnose and correct system problems and to monitor and maintain appropriate system operation for the MPS running the ELAP and EPAP application software and containing Sun Netra servers.

  NOTE: For an MPS with TekServer platforms running the ELAP or EPAP application software, refer instead to the *Eagle STP with TekServer IAS MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* **for troubleshooting and diagnostic information to identify, diagnose and correct system problems and to monitor and maintain appropriate system operation.**

In addition, these appendices provide useful reference material for maintenance, diagnostic, and troubleshooting activities.

- Appendix A, “Card Removal/Replacement Procedures”
- Appendix B, “X.25/SS7 Message Conversion”
- Appendix C, “Holdover Clock Troubleshooting Procedures”
- Appendix D, “Unsolicited Output Message Groups”
- Appendix E, “Auto-Inhibit HW Verification Codes”
- Appendix F, “UAM Balancing Matrix”

NOTE: EAGLE systems supporting ANSI networks make use of the LNP and SEAS features. EAGLE systems supporting ITU networks do not include these systems.

NOTE: IP^7 Secure Gateway information described in this manual is valid for the IP^7 Front End. The IP^7 Front End configuration is a stand-alone single-shelf IP^7 Secure Gateway. When using this manual, consider IP^7 Front End and IP^7 Secure Gateway as functional equivalents, with the IP^7 Front End limited to a single-shelf configuration.

Scope and Audience

This manual is intended for maintenance personnel who must maintain the Eagle STP and Eagle LNP systems. The technician should be familiar with SS7 protocol. The manual provides preventive and corrective procedures that will aid maintenance personnel in maintaining the Eagle system.

Preventive maintenance procedures are routines to be carried out on a scheduled basis to help prevent system failures. These routines are industry-standard recommendations, and may be adopted to fit any company maintenance plan.

The corrective maintenance procedures are those used in response to a system alarm or output message. These procedures are Eagle-specific, and aid in the detection, isolation and repair of faults.

Related Publications

The *Maintenance Manual* is part of the Eagle STP documentation set and may reference related manuals of this set. The documentation set includes the following manuals:

- The *Commands Manual* contains procedures for logging into an Eagle STP system or an IP^7 Secure Gateway system, logging out of the system, a general description of the terminals, printers, the disk drive used on the system, and a description of all the commands used in the system.
- The *Commands Error Recovery Manual* contains the procedures to resolve error message conditions generated by the commands in the *Commands Manual.* These error messages are presented in numerical order.
- The *Database Administration Manual – Features* contains procedural information required to configure an Eagle STP system or an IP^7 Secure Gateway system to implement these features: X.25 Gateway, STP LAN, Database Transport Access, GSM MAP Screening, and Eagle Support for Integrated Sentinel.
- The *Database Administration Manual - Gateway Screening* contains a description of the Gateway Screening (GWS) feature and the procedures necessary to configure the Eagle STP system or IP^7 Secure Gateway system to support this feature.

- The *Database Administration Manual – Global Title Translation* contains procedural information required to configure an Eagle STP system or an IP^7 Secure Gateway system to implement these features: Global Title Translation, Enhanced Global Title Translation, Variable Length Global Title Translation, Interim Global Title Modification, and Intermediate GTT Load Sharing.
- The *Database Administration Manual - IP^7 Secure Gateway* contains procedural information required to configure the system to implement the SS7-IP Gateway.
- The *Database Administration Manual – LNP* contains procedural information required to configure an Eagle system or an IP^7 Secure Gateway system to implement the local number portability (LNP) feature.
- The *Database Administration Manual – SEAS* contains the procedures that can be performed from the Signaling Engineering and Administration Center (SEAC) or a Signaling Network Control Center (SNCC) to configure the Eagle. These procedures contain a brief description of the procedure, a reference to the procedure in either the *Database Administration Manual – SS7, Database Administration Manual – Global Title Translation*, or *Database Administration Manual – Gateway Screening* that contains more information on that procedure, and a flowchart showing the order that the tasks must be performed.
- The *Database Administration Manual – SS7* contains procedural information required to configure an Eagle STP system or an IP^7 Secure Gateway system to implement the SS7 protocol.
- The *Database Administration Manual – System Management* contains procedural information required to manage the Eagle's database and GPLs, and to configure basic system requirements such as user names and passwords, system-wide security requirements, and terminal configurations.
- The *EPAP Administration Manual* describes how to administer to the Eagle Provisioning Application Processor on the MPS/EPAP platform. The manual defines the methods for accessing the user interface, menus, and screens available to the user and describes their impact. It provides the syntax and semantics of user input and defines the output the user receives, including messages, alarms, and status.
- The *ELAP Administration Manual* defines the user interface to the Eagle LNP Application Processor on the MPS/ELAP platform. The manual defines the methods for accessing the interface, menus, screens available to the user and describes their impact. It provides the syntax and semantics of user input, and defines the output the user receives, including information and error messages.

- The *Feature Manual - EIR* provides details of a feature providing network operators with the capability to prevent stolen or disallowed GSM mobile handsets from accessing the network. This manual gives the instructions and information on how to install, use, and maintain the EIR feature on the Multi-Purpose Server (MPS) platform of the Eagle System.
- The *Feature Manual - G-Port* provides an overview of a feature providing the capability for mobile subscribers to change the GSM subscription network within a portability cluster while retaining their original MSISDNs. This manual gives the instructions and information on how to install, use, and maintain the G-Port feature on the Multi-Purpose Server (MPS) platform of the Eagle System.
- The *Feature Manual - INP* provides the user with information and instructions on how to implement, utilize, and maintain the INAP-based Number Portability (INP) feature on the Eagle Multi-Purpose Server (MPS) platform.
- The *FTP-Based Table Retrieve Application (FTRA) User Guide* describes how to set up and use a PC to serve as the offline application for the Eagle FTP Retrieve and Replace feature.
- The *Feature Manual - G-Flex C7 Relay* provides an overview of a feature supporting the efficient management of Home Location Registers in various networks. This manual gives the instructions and information on how to install, use, and maintain the G-Flex feature on the Multi-Purpose Server (MPS) platform of the Eagle System.
- The *Eagle STP with TekServer IAS MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* describes the TekServer core platform features and the MPS customization features that make up the Multi-Purpose Server (MPS) platform software. This manual also describes how to perform preventive and corrective maintenance for the MPS.
- The *Signaling Products Hardware Manual* contains hardware descriptions and specifications of Tekelec's Network Signaling Division (NSD) products. These include the Eagle STP system, the IP^7 Secure Gateway (SG) system, and OEM-based products which include the AS*i* 4000 Service Control Point (SCP), and the Integrated Sentinel with Extended Services Platform (ESP) subassembly.

  The *Signaling Products Hardware Manual* provides an overview of each system and its subsystems, details of standard and optional hardware components in each system, and basic site engineering. Refer to this manual to obtain a basic understanding of each type of system and its related hardware, to locate detailed information about hardware components used in a particular release, and to help configure a site for use with the system hardware.
- The *NSD Installation Manual* contains cabling requirements, schematics, and procedures for installing the Eagle systems along with LEDs, Connectors, Cables, and Power Cords to Peripherals. Refer to this manual to install components or the complete systems.

- The *Signaling Products Integrated Applications Installation Manual* provides the installation information on Frame Floors and Shelves for Integrated Applications Products such as MPS EPAP 4.0, AS*i* 4000 SCP, and VX*i* Media Gateway Controller, Integrated and Non-Integrated Sentinel, LEDs, Connectors, Cables, and Power Cords to Peripherals. Refer to this manual to install components or the complete systems.

- The *LNP Database Synchronization Manual* - LSMS 6.0/Eagle describes how to keep the LNP databases at a Release 6.0 LSMS and at the network element (the Eagle is a network element) synchronized through the use of resynchronization, audits and reconciles, and bulk loads.

  NOTE: LNP Database Synchronization Manuals for LSMS releases 5.0 and 4.0 can be ordered separately. Contact your sales representative for part number information.

- The *LNP Feature Activation Guide* contains procedural information required to configure the system for the LNP feature using telephone number quantities from 24 million to 96 million telephone numbers.

- The *TekServer Services Platform Hardware Manual* provides general specifications and a description of the TekServer. This manual also includes site preparation, environmental and other requirements, procedures to physically install the TekServer, and troubleshooting and repair of Field Replacable Units (FRUs).

- The *Provisioning Database Interface Manual* defines the programming interface that populates the Provisioning Database (PDB) for the Eagle STP features supported on the MPS/EPAP platform. The manual defines the provisioning messages, usage rules, and informational and error messages of the interface. The customer uses the PDBI interface information to write his own client application to communicate with the MPS/EPAP platform.

- The *Release Documentation* contains the following documents for a specific release of the system:

  Release Notice - Describes the changes made to the system during the lifecycle of a release. The initial Release Notice includes Generic Program Loads (GPLs) only. The final Release Notice provides a list of PRs resolved in a build and all known PRs.
  NOTE: The *Release Notice* is maintained solely on Tekelec's Customer Support Website to provide you with instant access to the most up-to-date release information.

  Feature Notice - Describes the features contained in the specified release. Also provides the hardware baseline for the specified release, describes the customer documentation set, provides information about customer training, and explains how to access the Customer Service website.

  Technical Bulletins - Contains a compilation of updates to methods or procedures used to maintain the system (if applicable).

System Overview - Provides high-level information on SS7, the IP^7 Secure Gateway, system architecture, LNP, and EOAP.

Master Glossary - Contains an alphabetical listing of terms, acronyms, and abbreviations relevant to the system.

Cross-Reference Index - Lists all first-level headings used throughout the documentation set.

- *Previously Released Features* - The Previously Released Features Manual briefly describes the features of previous Eagle and IP7 Secure Gateway releases, and it identifies the release number of their introduction.

Documentation Admonishments

Admonishments are icons and text that may appear in this and other Eagle STP and LSMS manuals that alert the reader to assure personal safety, to minimize possible service interruptions, and to warn of the potential for equipment damage. Following are the admonishments, listed in descending order of priority.

	DANGER: (This icon and text indicate the possibility of ***personal injury***.)
	WARNING: (This icon and text indicate the possibility of ***equipment damage***.)
	CAUTION: (This icon and text indicate the possibility of ***service interruption***.)

Customer Assistance

The Tekelec Technical Services department offers a point of contact through which customers can receive support for problems. The Tekelec Technical Services department is staffed with highly-trained engineers to provide solutions to technical questions and issues seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day. A variety of service programs are available through the Tekelec Technical Services department to maximize the performance of Tekelec products that meet and exceed customer needs.

Tekelec Technical Services

To receive technical assistance, call the Tekelec Technical Services department at one of these locations:

- Tekelec, UK

  Phone (within the UK): 07071 232453

  (outside the UK): +44 7071 232453 or +44 1784 437067

- Tekelec, USA

  Phone (within continental US): (888) 367-8552

  (outside continental US): +1 919-460-2150

Or, you can request assistance via electronic mail at *eaglets@tekelec.com*.

When the call is received, a Customer Service Report (CSR) is issued to record the request for service. Each CSR includes an individual tracking number.

Once a CSR is issued, Technical Services determines the classification of the trouble. If a critical problem exists, emergency procedures are initiated. If the problem is not critical, information regarding the serial number of the system, COMMON Language Location Identifier (CLLI), and initial problem symptoms and messages is recorded and a primary Technical Services engineer is assigned to work on the CSR and provide a solution to the problem. The CSR is closed when the problem is resolved.

Emergency Response

In the event of a critical service situation, emergency response is offered by Tekelec Technical Services twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. The emergency response provides immediate coverage, automatic escalation, and other features to ensure that the critical situation is resolved as rapidly as possible.

A critical situation is defined as a problem with an Eagle STP / Eagle LNP systems that severely affects service, traffic, or maintenance capabilities, and requires immediate corrective action. Critical problems affect service and / or system operation resulting in:

- A total system failure that results in loss of all transaction processing capability
- Significant reduction in system capacity or traffic handling capability
- Loss of the system's ability to perform automatic system reconfiguration
- Inability to restart a processor or the system
- Corruption of system databases that requires service affecting corrective actions
- Loss of access for maintenance or recovery operations
- Loss of the system ability to provide any required critical or major trouble notification

Any other problem severely affecting service, capacity / traffic, billing, and maintenance capabilities may be defined as critical by prior discussion and agreement with Tekelec Technical Services.

Documentation Packaging, Delivery, and Updates

Customer documentation is provided with each system in accordance with the contract agreements. Customer documentation is upgraded whenever significant changes that affect system operation or configuration are made. Customer documentation updates may be issued in the form of an addendum or as a reissue of the affected documentation.

The document part number is shown on the title page along with the current revision of the document, the date of publication, and the software release that the document covers. The bottom of each page contains the document part number and the date of the publication.

Two types of releases are major software releases and maintenance releases. Maintenance releases are issued as addenda with a title page and change bars. On the changed pages, the date and document part number are changed. On any unchanged pages that accompany the changed pages, the date and the document part number are changed.

In the event a software release has minimum effect on documentation, an addendum is provided. The addendum provides an instruction page, a new title page, a change history page, and replacement chapters bearing the date of publication, the document part number, and change bars.

If a new release has a major impact on documentation, such as a new feature, the entire documentation set is reissued with a new part number and a new release number.

Hardware Repair and Return

Eagle STP and Eagle LNP systems components being returned for repair or replacement must be processed through the Tekelec Return Material Authorization (RMA) procedures. A hardware repair is defined as an item returned to Tekelec due to a failure, with the returned item being repaired and returned to the customer.

Procedure- RMA

---

1 Obtain an RMA number from a Tekelec Technical Services engineer at (800) 432-8919 and confirm the following information:

- Shipping and billing addresses
- The individual who is to receive the item at the address
- The prime customer contact
- Warranty information. If the item is not under warranty and an annual purchase order for repair and return is not in effect, the Technical Services engineer will require a purchase order from the customer.
- A detailed description of the problem and failure symptoms

---

2 If the item is a like-for-like replacement, the Technical Services engineer arranges for shipment of the replacement item to the customer.

Repair and Return Shipping Instructions

All returned equipment, assemblies, or subassemblies must be shipped to the Tekelec Repair and Return Facility specified by the Technical Services engineer. The item being returned must be shipped in the original carton or in an equivalent container assuring proper static handling procedures and with the freight charges prepaid.

The assigned RMA number must be clearly printed on the “Attn:” line of the shipping label on the outside of the shipping package. If the RMA number is not placed on the label, the return could be delayed.

Ship to:

Tekelec

Attn: RMA ####

26604 Agoura Road

Calabasas, California 91302

Maintenance Strategy

The Eagle STP and Eagle LNP systems are equipped with an automated surveillance system, which allows many failures to be detected and repaired autonomously. When trouble is detected, and its cause determined, the system software attempts to isolate the trouble and recover itself through reinitialization. Because of the use of distributed processing throughout the system, the reinitialization can be localized with little or no impact on the rest of the system or network.

If the system software is unable to correct the problem, an output message is generated and maintenance personnel are provided with equipment location, nature of the trouble, and alarm severity.

There are three levels of recovery in the Eagle STP and Eagle LNP systems:

- Application self recovery
- System maintenance software intervention
- Maintenance personnel intervention.

Application Self Recovery

This is the most desirable method of recovery, as it is nearly transparent to the network, and does not require any system resources. Examples of applications capable of self recovery:

- Link failure
- Link set failure
- Route failure
- Interprocessor message transport (IMT) bus failure.

Failure of a link relies on SS7 maintenance to correct the trouble. This usually entails placing the link out of service (OS), re-aligning the link, then placing the link back in service.

Route failures also rely on SS7 maintenance. Transfer restricted (TFR) and transfer prohibited (TFP) are commonly used to reroute messages around a node.

System Maintenance Software Intervention

The system maintenance software operates at two levels, maintenance and administration subsystem (MAS) and application subsystem (SS7, X.25, GLS, DTA, and STPLAN). All troubles detected at the application level are reported to the maintenance and administration subsystem (MAS), which is responsible for generating system alarms and output messages.

Refer to the *Release Documentation* for more detailed information on system software and maintenance.

Maintenance Personnel Intervention

Maintenance personnel intervention is required when hardware fails, or when software is unable to recover. There are few occurrences of maintenance that would require maintenance personnel intervention. Examples include:

- Blown fuses
- Loss of power (Note: Maintenance personnel intervention is required to restore the power. Once power is restored, the Eagle recovers automatically.)
- Card failure

System Maintenance Log

On the following page is an example of a system maintenance log. Use this page to generate copies for your site. Tekelec recommends this log be completed after every preventive and corrective maintenance procedure.

The purpose of this log is to provide both maintenance personnel and the Tekelec Technical Services personnel with a complete trouble history for the specific site. This aids in spotting trouble trends, which if left unrecorded would be impossible to detect.

This is a troubleshooting aid, and should be filled out completely. Printouts or any other supportive material should be referenced whenever possible. The Tekelec Technical Services personnel may ask for some of this information at a later time, if a particular trend begins to develop.

The trouble code field in the log is for recording Eagle system trouble messages. All maintenance (regardless of nature) should be recorded on this log for reference when troubleshooting.

Date	*Trouble Code*	*Action*	*Init*

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

This manual uses the following acronyms and abbreviations:

AAL ..... ATM Adaptation Layer

AAL5 ..... ATM Adaptation Layer Type 5

AAL5CP ..... ATM Adaptation Layer Type 5 Common Part

AATM ..... ATM Applique

ACG ..... Automatic Call Gapping

ACM ..... Application Communications Module

ACT ..... Activate

ADJ DPC ..... Adjacent Destination Point Code

AI ..... Address Indicator

AIN ..... Advanced Intelligent Network

ALM ..... Alarm

AMA ..... Automatic Message Accounting

ANSI ..... American National Standards Institute

AP ..... Application Processor

APC ..... Adjacent Point Code

APPL ..... Application

AS ..... Application Server; a logical entity serving a specific Routing Key

AS*i* ..... Application Specific Interface

ASM ..... Application Services Module

ASM-GLS ..... Application Services Module with the GLS application

ASM-SCCP ..... Application Services Module with the SCCP application

ASP ..... Application Server Process

AST ..... Associated State for Maintenance

ATH ..... Application Trouble Handler

ATI ..... Any Time Interrogation

ATM ..... Asynchronous Transfer Mode

BIP .....Board Identification PROM

BITS .....Building Integrated Timing System

BLM .....Bulk Load Module

BPDCM .....The application software for flash memory management on the DCM card.

BPHCAP.....The application software used by the application processor and the IMT processor of the LIMATM

BPS.....Bits per Second or Bytes per Second

BSN .....Backward Sequence Number

CCS7 .....Common Channel Signaling System #7

CDE.....Common Desktop Environment

CDL.....Command Driven Loopback

CDPA.....Called Party Address

CF .....Control Frame

CGPA.....Calling Party Address

CIC.....Circuit Identification Code

CLASS .....Custom Local Area Signaling Service

CLLI .....Common Language Location Identifier

CLU.....Network Cluster

CNAM.....Caller ID with Name

CNCF.....Calling Name Conversion Facility

CPU .....Central Processing Unit

CRC .....Cyclic Redundancy Check

CRP.....Circular Route Prevention

CSU.....Channel Service Unit

DB .....Database

DCM .....Data Communications Module

DDL .....Dynamic Data Loading

DIMM..... Dual Inline Memory Module

DIP..... Dual Inline Position

DN ..... Directory Number

DPC ..... Destination Point Code

DPCA ..... ANSI Destination Point Code

DPCI..... ITU International Destination Point Code

DPCN ..... ITU National Destination Point Code

DSM..... Data Services Module

DSU ..... Data Service Unit

DS0 ..... Digital Signal Level - 0

DS1 ..... Digital Signal Level - 1

EBD&A ..... Enhanced Bulk Download and Audit

EBI ..... Extended Bus Interface

ECM..... Error Correction Method

EF ..... Extension Frame

EIR ..... Equipment Identity Register

EMS ..... Element Management system

ENET..... Ethernet

ELAP ..... Eagle LNP Application Processor

EMAP..... Eagle Measurements Application Processor

EOAP..... Embedded OAP

EPAP..... Eagle Provisioning Application Processor

EPROM ..... Erasable PROM

ESD..... Electrostatic Discharge

ESP..... Extended Services Platform

FAP ..... Fuse and Alarm Panel

FE..... Far End

FPC ..... Full Point Code

FRU .....Field Replaceable Unit

FSN .....Forward Sequence Number

FTA.....File Transfer Area

FTP .....File Transfer Protocol

G-Flex .....GSM Flexible Numbering

G-Port .....GSM Mobile Number Portability

Gbyte .....Gigabyte

GLS .....Gateway Loading Services

GPL .....Generic Program Load

GPSM II.....General Purpose Service Module II (Hardware)

GSL .....Generic Software Load

GSM .....Global System for Mobile Communications

GTA.....Global Title Address

GTI .....Global Title Indicator

GTT .....Global Title Translation

GTWY.....Gateway Administration measurements report

GUI.....Graphical User Interface

GWS .....Gateway Screening

HMUX .....High-Speed Multiplexer

HRN.....Home Routing Number

HSL .....High-Speed Links

ICMP.....Internet Control Message Protocol

ID .....Identity

ILA .....Integrated LIM Applique

IMEI .....International Mobile Equipment Identity

IMSI .....International Mobile Subscriber Identity

IMT .....Interprocessor Message Transport

IN ..... Intelligent Network

INAP ..... Intelligent Network Application Protocol

INP..... INAP-based Number Portability

INET..... Internet

IP..... Internet Protocol

IP^7 ..... Internet Protocol based SS7 Interface

IP^7 SG ..... IP^7 Secure Gateway

IPLIM ..... The application software used by the DCM card for TCP/IP point-to-point connectivity for ANSI point codes.

IPLIMx ..... Point to point IP Transport GPL, referring to IPLIM (ANSI) and IPLIMI (ITU)

IPMX ..... IMT Power and Multiplexer

IS-41..... International Standard 41 (same as and interchangeable with ANSI-41)

IS-ANR ..... In Service - Abnormal

ISCC..... Integrated Serial Communications Controller

ISDN ..... Integrated Services Digital Network

IS-NR ..... In Service - Normal

ISUP ..... ISDN User Part

ITU..... International Telecommunications Union

LAN ..... Local Area Network

LATA ..... Local Access Transport Area

LBP ..... Loop Back Point

LC ..... Logical Channel

LED ..... Light Emitting Diode

LFS..... Link Fault Sectionalization

LIM ..... Link Interface Module

LIM-AINF..... A LIM with the AINF interface

LIMATM..... A LIM used with ATM (high-speed) signaling links

LIM-DSO ..... LIM with DSO appliqué

LIM-E1.....LIM with E1 applique

LIM-OCU .....LIM with Office Channel Unit appliqué

LIM-V35 .....LIM with V35 interface

LNP.....Local Number Portability

LOC.....Location

LRN.....Location Routing Number

LS .....Link Set

LSL .....Low-Speed Link

LSMS .....Local Service Management System

LSN .....Link Set Name

LSSU .....Link Status Signaling Unit

MAAL.....Management ATM Adaptation Layer

MAP.....Mobile Application Part

MAPSCRN.....GSM MAP Screening measurements report

MAS .....Maintenance and Administration Subsystem

MASP.....MAS processor

MBUS.....Maintenance Bus

Mbyte.....Megabyte

MCAP.....MAS Communication Application Processor Card

MCP .....Measurement Collection Processor

MCPM .....Measurement Collection and Polling Module

MDAL.....Maintenance Disk and Alarm (card)

MF .....Miscellaneous frame

MIB .....Management Information Base

MIM .....Multi-Channel Interface Module

MNP.....Mobile Number Portability

MNP-SRF .....Signaling Relay Function for support of Mobile Number Portability

MPL .....Multi-port LIM

MPS ..... Multi-Purpose Server (This device contains either Sun Netra or Tekelec TekServer platform hardware.)

MRN ..... Message Reference Number

MSC ..... Mobile Switching Center

MSU ..... Message Signaling Unit

MTCD ..... Maintenance Daily measurements report

MTCDTH ..... Maintenance Day-to-Hour measurements report

MTCH ..... Maintenance Hourly (marginal) measurements report

MTCS ..... Maintenance Status (link / link set) measurements report

MTP ..... Message Transfer Part

MTP2 ..... Message Transfer Part, Level 2

NDC ..... Network Data Collection

NE ..... Network Element

NI ..... Network Indicator

NID ..... Network Identification

NM ..... Network Management

NMD ..... Network Management Data

NP ..... Number Plan

NPA ..... Numbering Plan Area

NSD ..... Network Signaling Division

NSP ..... Network Services Part

OAM ..... Operations, Administration, and Maintenance

OAP ..... Operation System Support Application Processor

OOS-MA ..... Out of Service - Memory Administration

OOS-MT ..... Out of Service - Maintenance

OOS-DSBLD ..... Out of Service - Disabled

OPC ..... Originating Point Code

OSI ..... Open System Interconnect

OSS.....Operation Support System

PC .....Point Code
PCM.....Power Cooling Module
PCR.....Preventive Cyclic Retransmission
PDBA.....Provisioning Database Application
PDBI.....Provisioning Database Interface
PDN .....Packet Data Network
PDU .....Protocol Data Unit
PDS .....Persistent Device States
PMTC.....Peripheral Maintenance
PROM .....Programmable Read-only Memory
PST .....Primary State for Maintenance
PVC.....Permanent Virtual Circuit

Q.3 .....Q.3 protocol

RAM .....Random Access Memory
RBASE .....Record Base measurements report
RFC .....Request For Comments
RLE.....Remote Link Element
RN .....Routing Number
RMC .....Remote Maintenance Center
RSM.....Remote Switching Module
RTDB.....Real Time Database

SAAL .....Signaling ATM Adaptation Layer
SCCP .....Signaling Connection Control Part
SCCS .....Switching Control Center System
SCM .....System Configuration Manager

SCMG ..... SCCP Management

SCP ..... Service Control Point

SCRSET ..... Screen Set

SCSI ..... Small Computer System Interface

SEAC ..... Signaling Engineering and Administration Center

SEAS ..... Signalling, Engineering, and Administration System

SIB ..... Status Indication Busy

SIE ..... Status Indication Emergency alignment

SIN ..... Status Indication Normal alignment

SIO ..... Service Information Octet

SIOS ..... Status Indication Out of Service

SLK ..... Signaling Link

SLTC ..... SS7 Signaling Link Test Controller

SLTM ..... Signaling Link Test Mode

SMS ..... Short Message Service

SMSC ..... Short Message Service Center

SS7 ..... Signaling System #7

SSN ..... SS7 Subsystem Number

SSP ..... Service Switching Point

SST ..... Secondary State for Maintenance

SSU ..... Status Signaling Unit

STP ..... Signal Transfer Point

SVC ..... Switched Virtual Circuit

TCAP ..... Transaction Capabilities Application Part

TCP ..... Transmission Control Protocol

TDM ..... Terminal Disk Module

TMN ..... Telecommunication Management Network

TRBL ..... Trouble

TSM ..... Translation Services Module

TT ..... Translation Type

TVG ..... Group Ticket Voucher

UART ..... Universal Asynchronous Receiver - Transmit

UAM ..... Unsolicited Alarm Message

UDP ..... User Datagram Protocol

UDT ..... Unit Data Transfer

UDTS ..... Unit Data Transfer Service

UI ..... User Interface

UID ..... User ID

UIM ..... Unsolicited Information Message

UPD ..... Update

VCC ..... Virtual Circuit Connection

VCI ..... Virtual Channel Identifier

VCL ..... Virtual Channel Link

VPC ..... Virtual Path Connection

VPI ..... Virtual Path Identifier

VSCCP ..... VxWorks Signaling Connection Control Part

WAN ..... Wide Area Network

X.25 DE ..... X.25 destination entity

2

Preventive Maintenance

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Introduction

The procedures on the following pages are routine maintenance procedures to be performed on a scheduled basis. These procedures are recommendations that if followed will aid in maintaining system performance and data integrity.

These routines aid in detecting trouble trends and intermittent troubles. As with any maintenance activity, personnel should be encouraged to maintain a log of all routines performed. This aids the maintenance technician as well as the Tekelec Technical Services personnel in determining the source of system troubles and ways to prevent certain troubles from occurring again.

Instructions for performing required maintenance routines are provided. In the event another document may be required for a specific task, that document is referenced.

For MPS troubleshooting and diagnostic information:

- Refer to Chapter 6, “Multi-Purpose Server - MPS” for information about the Multi-Purpose Server (MPS) with Sun Netra servers

  OR

- Refer to the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for information about the Multi-Purpose Server (MPS) with the TekServer platform.

Maintaining the Fuse and Alarm Panel

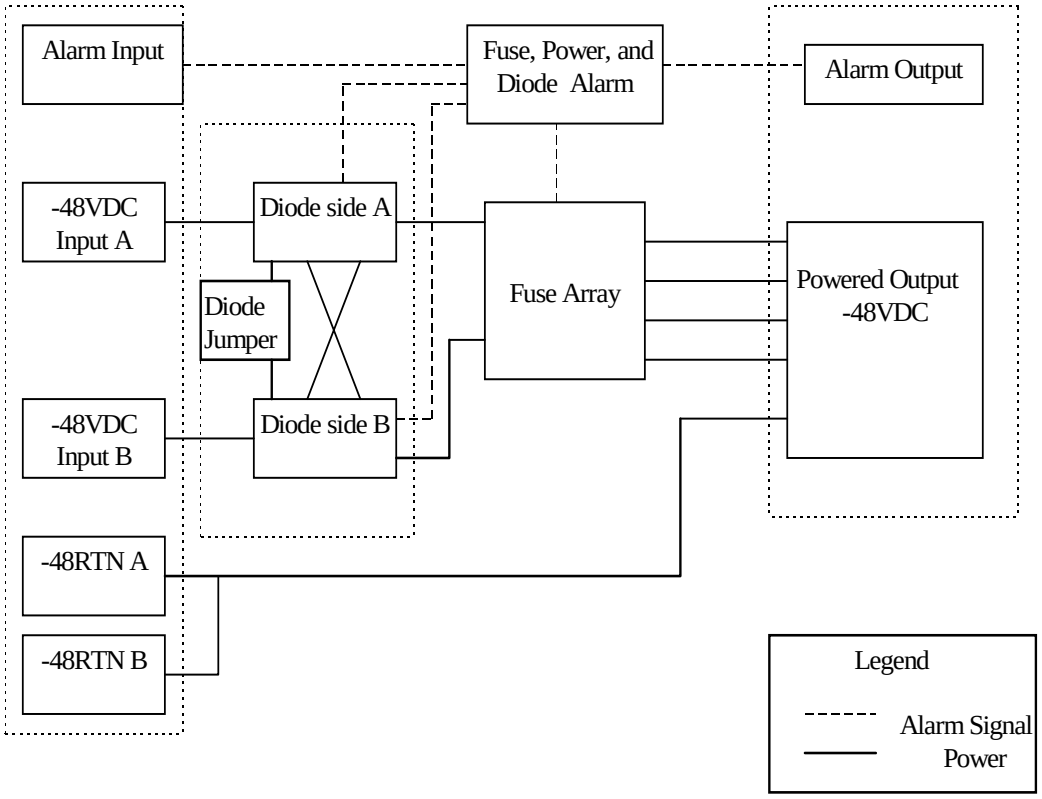
The Fuse and Alarm Panel (FAP) serves as a central location for identifying a variety of potential problem conditions. However, you may have to occasionally perform corrective maintenance on the FAP, itself.

The FAP consist of five major functions:

- Input connections
- Diodes
- Fuse Arrays
- Alarm circuitry
- Output connections

Figure 2-1 illustrates the relationship between these functions.

Figure 2-1. FAP High-Level Block Diagram



To further assist your FAP maintenance efforts, this section provides further information about the FAP unit:

- The FAP components
- FAP alarms
- Diode testing and the diode jumper

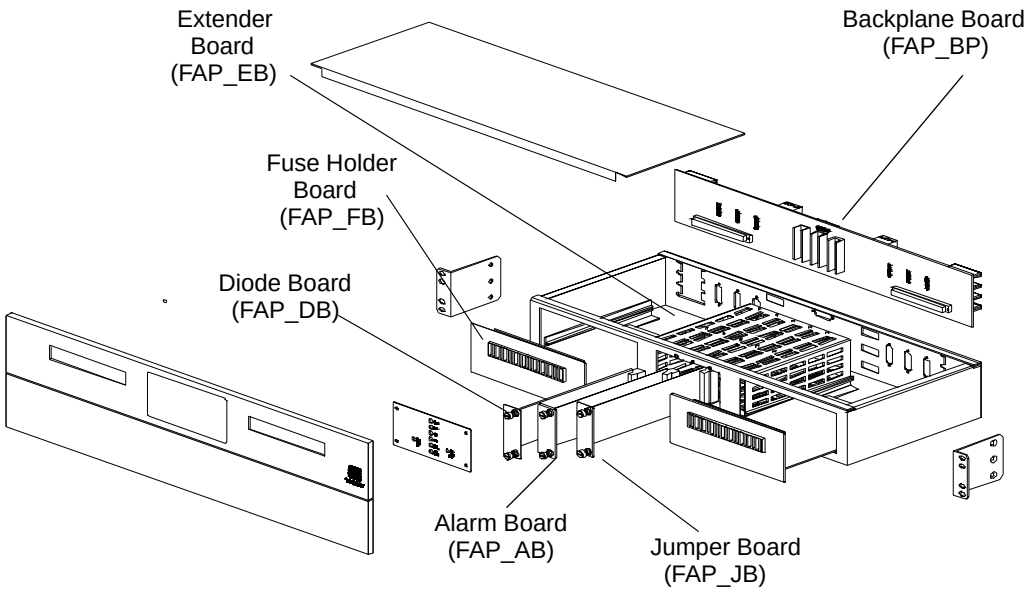
For more detailed information on the FAP and its components, refer to the *FAP Technical Reference (820-2888-01)*.

FAP Components

The FAP consists of nine printed circuit boards, each identified by an acronym on its label (see Figure 2-2):

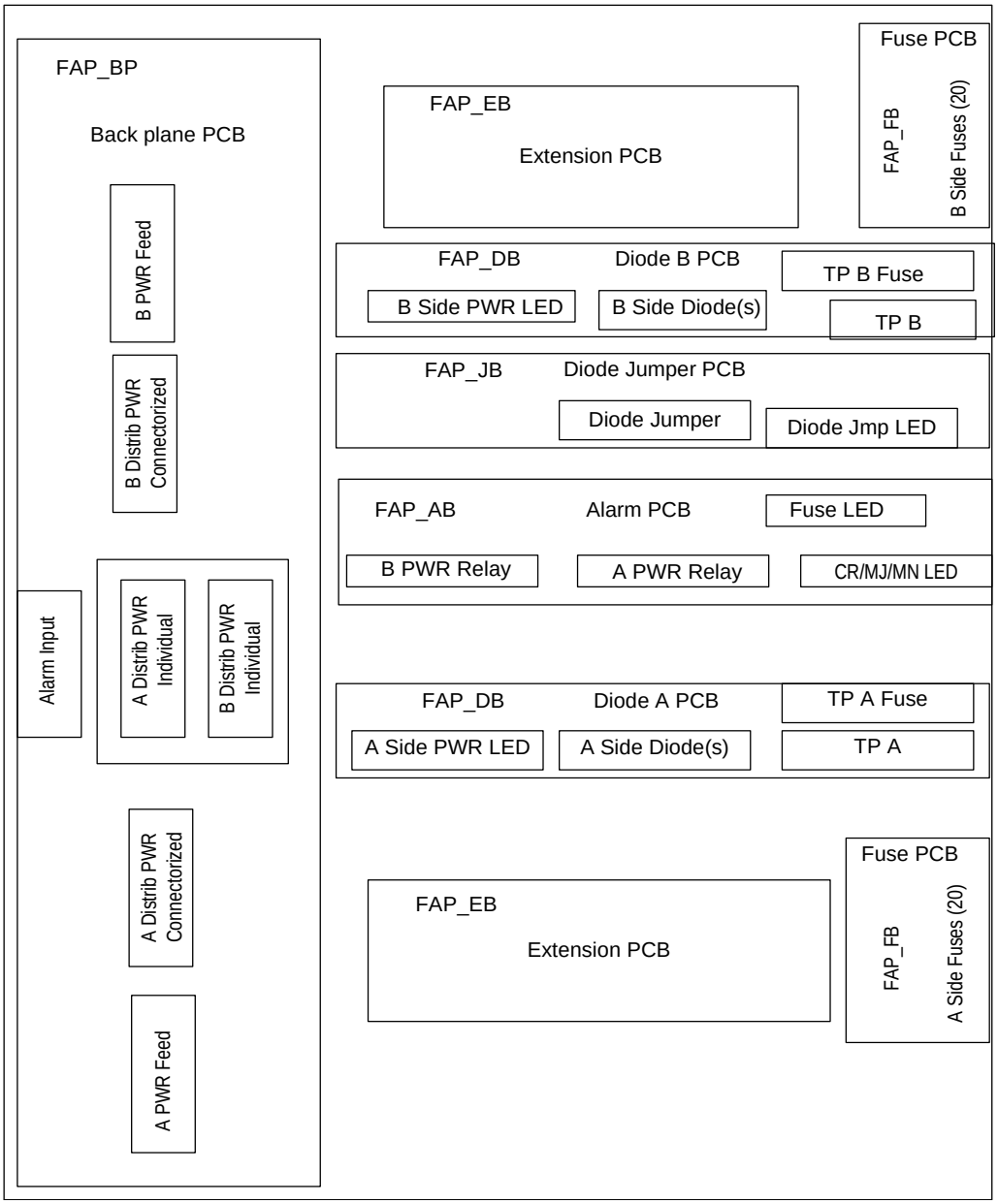
- Backplane (FAP_BP): Located inside the FAP unit, parallel to the back side of the FAP box.
- Alarm board (FAP_AB): Located on the center-right of the front panel, set vertically inside the FAP unit, perpendicular to the front panel.
- Diode boards (FAP_DB): Two boards located on the front panel, flanking the Alarm and Jumper boards on the left and right, and perpendicular to the front panel. Set vertically inside the FAP unit.
- Extender boards (FAB-EB): Two boards located inside the FAP unit, parallel to the bottom of the FAP box, on the far right and left of the unit.
- Fuse holder boards (FAP_FB): Two boards located inside and parallel to the front panel, on the far right and left of the FAP unit.
- Jumper board (FAP_JB): Located on the center-left of the front panel, set vertically in the unit, perpendicular to the front panel.

Figure 2-2. Location of FAP Components



Each of the FAP components has associated functions, as shown in Figure 2-3.

Figure 2-3. FAP Component Functions



The FAP is composed of nine circuit boards, as shown in Figure 2-1. Eight of these circuit boards are field replaceable, and can be hot-swapped.

Table 2-1. FAP Component Replacement

Component	Replacement Requirements	Part Number
FAP Backplane (FAP_BP)	Must be replaced through factory	850-0515-xx
FAP Alarm Board (FAP_AB)	Field replaceable	850-0518-xx (card) 870-1609-xx (assembly)
FAP Diode Boards (FAP_DB_A and FAP_DB_B)	Field replaceable (one at a time)	850-0517-xx (card) 870-1608-xx (assembly)
FAP Extender Boards (FAP_EB)	Field replaceable (one at a time **with service interruption**)	850-0519-xx
FAP Fuse Holder Boards (FAP_FB)	Field replaceable (one at a time **with service interruption**)	850-0516-xx
FAP Jumper Board (FAP_JB)	Field replaceable	850-0523-xx (card) 870-1641-xx (assembly)

The following sections describe each type of circuit board:

Backplane Board (FAP_BP)

The backplane circuit board provides all of the external connections for the FAP. It consists primarily of circuit routing and connectors, but also has one pull-down resistor, which provides a default alarm signal for the Fuse Alarm in the event the alarm board is removed from the FAP.

Alarm Board (FAP_AB)

The alarm circuit board provides indicators and relays for the EAGLE status and fuse alarms. This board includes a jumper (JMP50) for future use. This jumper is installed for all existing configurations.

Diode Boards (FAP_DB)

The diode circuit boards provide power diodes and power input test points. Four diode footprints are included: two for Assembly A and two for Assembly B. Only one of the four positions is intended to be populated.; the second footprint is provided for future part rating changes or additional heat-dissipation capabilities.

Extender Boards (FAP_EB)

The extender board provides connection between the backpanel board and the fuse holder boards.

Fuse Holder Boards (FAP_FB)

The fuse holder boards provide 20 fuses with a common alarm.

Jumper Board (FAP_JB)

The jumper board provides the capability to by-pass the diode boards with a fuse. Use this board only for maintenance operations.

Alarms

The FAP provides visual alarms, by means of a lit LED, for a variety of status alarms (see Figure 2-2).

Table 2-2. FAP Alarm Conditions

Alarm	Alarm Condition	Remote Indications
Critical LED	• EAGLE software command through TDM • MDAL not present and MDAL_P jumper off	Dependent on EAGLE software
Major LED	EAGLE software command through TDM	Dependent on EAGLE software
Minor LED	EAGLE software command through TDM	Dependent on EAGLE software
Fuse LED	• Distribution fuse blown • Alarm circuit board removed (no LED indication) • Jumper on the jumper circuit board is on • Power feed failure	Fuse alarm to EAGLE through TDM
PWR A LED	Power feed A is off, but power is available to B.	Fuse alarm to EAGLE through TDM
PWR B LED	Power feed B is off, but power is available to A.	Fuse alarm to EAGLE through TDM
OP / MAINT LED	Jumper on the jumper circuit board is on.	Fuse alarm to EAGLE through TDM

A fuse alarm identifies the following problems or conditions within the FAP:

- blown fuse(s)
- power loss for side A or B
- alarm card removed
- maintenance mode

Use the following indicators to determine the nature of the problem:

Table 2-3. Additional Alarm Indicators

Indicator	Alarm Condition
Fuse alarm and fuse flag down	Blown fuse
Fuse alarm and PWR A LED	Input power loss on A
Fuse alarm and PWR B LED	Input power loss on B
Fuse alarm and OP / MAINT LED is red	Diode jumper is installed (by-passing diodes)

Diode Testing and the Diode Jumper

The diode board must be tested periodically. To test a diode circuit board without powering down the entire EAGLE system, perform the following procedure.

Procedure

1. Check to verify the OP / MAINT LED is green, indicating the FAP is not in maintenance mode.

2. Unscrew the two thumbscrews securing the FAP jumper board (P / N 870-1641-01) and remove the board.

3. On the jumper circuit board, move the jumper (the DB-26 male connector) from P71 to P72. Tighten the thumbscrews connecting the jumper to its mate, to ensure a good connection. This repositioning overrides the diodes, establishing a direct connection between input and fuse panels.

WARNING: If fuses are blown, DO NOT continue with this procedure. Instead, contact Technical Services at the appropriate number.
Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

4. Make sure the glass fuses are installed and verify they are “good” by using the multimeter to check for continuity across each of the glass fuses.

5. Verify that two glass fuses are behind the P72 connector. If these fuses are not present, install them before continuing.

---

6. Slide the jumper board back into the FAP and verify both of the following alarms display:

- the OP / MAINT LED lights red on the FAP
- . an EAGLE fuse alarm displays on the terminal

You may now remove either or both diode circuit boards without affecting EAGLE service.

NOTE: Using the jumper override negates the backpower protection usually provided by the diode board.

---

7. Locate diode board A (P / N 870-1608-01) and unscrew the two thumbscrews securing the board. Remove the board from the FAP.

---

8. Locate the diode to be tested. It has three pins and is attached to the large heat sink. The diode is labeled CR43.

---

9. Set your digital multimeter to measure resistance.

---

10. Measure the resistance between the center pin of the diode and either of the outside pins. Record this measurement.

---

11. Measure the resistance between these same pins again, but switch the multimeter leads, so the positive lead is now on the opposite pin. Record this measurement.

---

12. Compare the two measurements. If the diode is functioning properly, one reading should be less than 10K ohms and the other should be much greater.

If both readings are above or below 10K ohms, the diode may have failed. Replace the failed board with a spare diode board.

---

13. Repeat steps 9 through 11, measuring the resistance between the *other* outside pin and the center pin.

This completes the test for diode board A.

---

14. Repeat steps 6 through 12, using diode board B (P / N 870-1608-02). This completes the test for diode board B.

---

15. Reinsert the two functional diode boards. Tighten the thumbscrews on each board to secure it to the FAP.

---

16. Unscrew the two thumbscrews securing the FAP jumper board (P / N 870-1641-01) and remove the board.

---

17. On the jumper circuit board, move the jumper (the DB-26 male connector) back from P72 to its original position on P71. Tighten the thumbscrews connecting the jumper to its mate, to ensure a good connection. This repositioning returns the diodes to their original, non-maintenance position.

---

18. Slide the jumper board back into the FAP. Verify the OP / MAINT LED lights green. The fuse alarm LED returns to green.

The diode board testing procedure is completed.

MO Removable Cartridge Description

The removable cartridge drive is located on the Maintenance Disk and Alarm Card (MDAL) in card location 1117. A removable cartridge is used for two purposes:

- To hold an off-line, backup copy of the administered data and system GPLs
- To hold a copy of the measurement tables

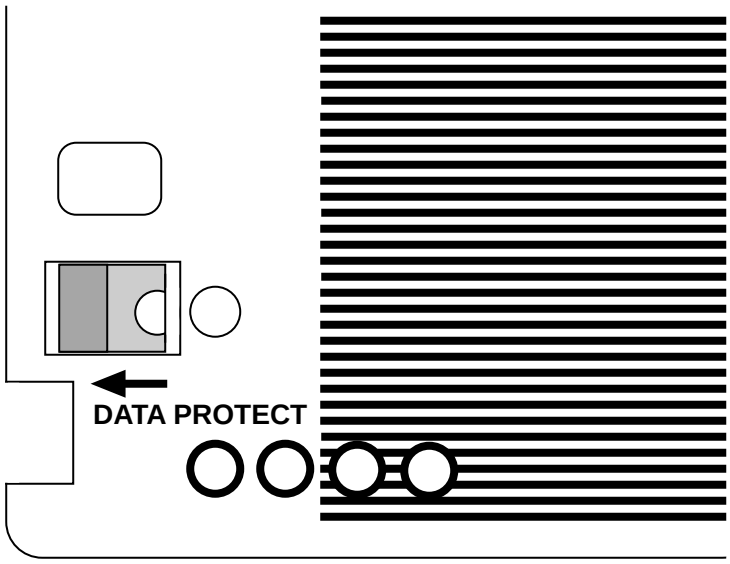
To use a removable cartridge to hold the system data, it must be formatted for system data. To use a removable cartridge to hold measurements data, it must be formatted for measurements data. The Eagle provides the user the ability to format a removable cartridge for either of these purposes. A removable cartridge can be formatted on the Eagle by using the *format-disk* command. For more information on the *format-disk* command refer to the *Commands Manual*.

The Eagle uses a 2.3, 4.1 or 5.2 Gbyte magneto-optical (MO) removable cartridge. When the cartridge is write protected, no data can be written to the cartridge, nor can the cartridge be erased or formatted. Data can only be read from the cartridge. When the cartridge is write enabled, data can be written to the cartridge, data can be read from the cartridge, and the cartridge can be erased and formatted.

The LEDs on the front faceplate indicate critical, major, and minor alarms and card activity.

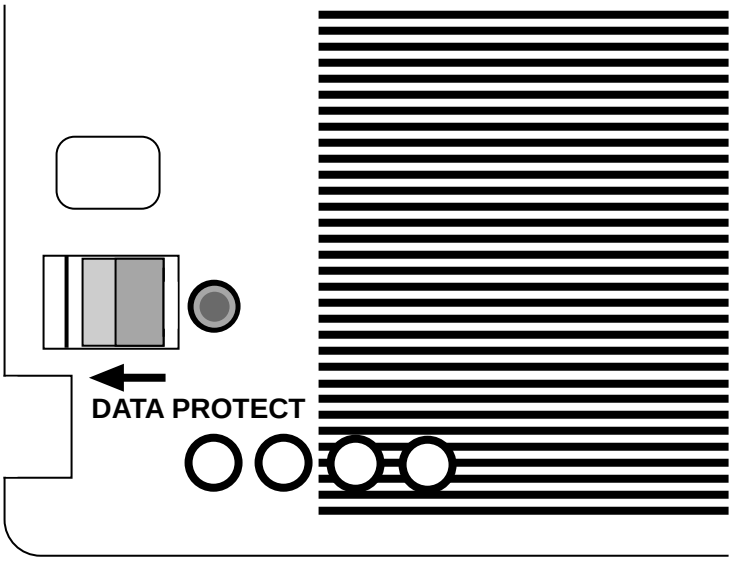
The write protecting mechanism of the MO removable cartridge is a red tab located in the lower left corner of the cartridge. Under the red tab is an arrow pointing toward the left edge of the cartridge; the words “DATA PROTECT” are under the arrow. To write-protect the MO removable cartridge, slide the red tab to the left (the direction of the arrow) until it snaps into place. The hole to the right of the tab should be clear and open. See Figure 2-4.

Figure 2-4. 2.3 Gbyte Write Protected Removable Cartridge



To write enable the MO removable cartridge, slide the red tab to the right, the opposite direction of the arrow, until it snaps into place. The hole to the right of the tab should be filled with a red dot. See Figure 2-5.

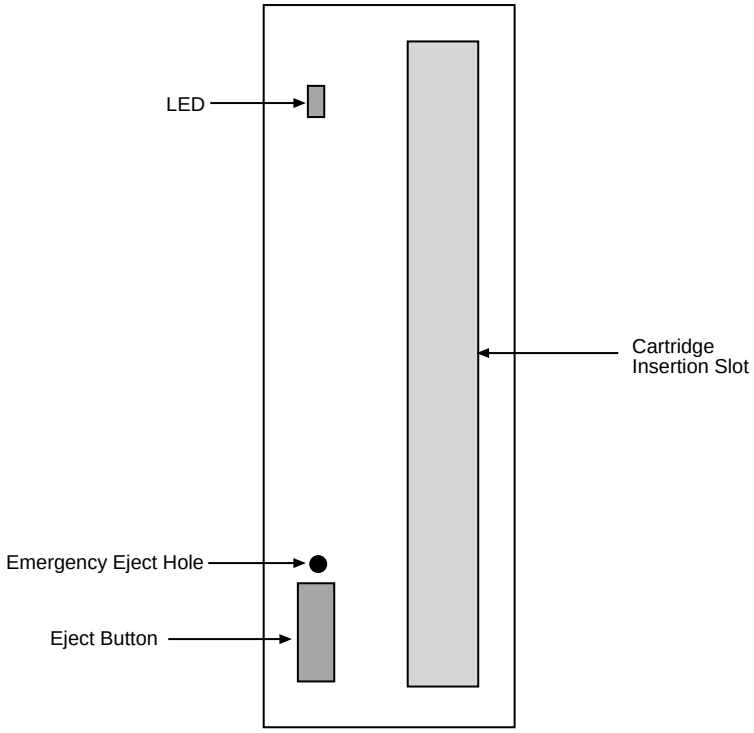
Figure 2-5. 2.3 Gbyte Write Enabled Removable Cartridge



The MO removable cartridge is a two sided cartridge, with sides designated as side A and side B. The MO removable cartridge drive can only access one side of the cartridge at a time; which side is accessed depends on how the cartridge is inserted into the removable cartridge drive. The side indicator is located on the shutter on each side of the removable cartridge.

Figure 2-6 shows the layout of the removable cartridge drive.

Figure 2-6. 2.3 Gbyte Removable Cartridge Drive Layout



Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

Purpose

This section is referenced in this manual by many procedures requiring the use of the removable cartridge and the removable cartridge drive. The procedures found in this section are recommended procedures for handling the removable cartridges.

NOTE: Removable cartridges should never be left unattended in the MDAL.

Inserting the MO Removable Cartridge

Procedure

1. To insert the removable cartridge to access side A, insert the removable cartridge into the cartridge insertion slot of the drive with the indicator for side A on the shutter facing to the right side of the drive and away from the side with the LED and the eject button.

2. To insert the removable cartridge to access side B, insert the removable cartridge into the cartridge insertion slot of the drive with the indicator for side A on the shutter facing to the left side of the drive and toward the side with the LED and the eject button.

3. When the removable cartridge is inserted into the removable cartridge drive, the LED is yellow. When the cartridge is ready to use, the LED is green.

Removing the MO Removable Cartridge

Procedure

1. Verify that the LED on the removable cartridge drive is green. If the LED is yellow, the drive is being accessed by the Eagle and the cartridge cannot be removed from the drive. Wait until the LED is green before attempting to remove the cartridge from the drive.

2. When the LED is green, push the eject button on the removable cartridge drive. While the cartridge is being ejected from the drive, the LED is yellow.

3. The LED is off when the cartridge is fully ejected from the drive. The cartridge can now be removed from the drive.

Daily Procedures

Purpose

The procedures found in this section are recommended procedures for daily routine preventive maintenance. Some procedures may refer to other chapters within this document.

Backup the Database (Daily)

Purpose

This procedure is used to make a backup of the database on the fixed disk and provide a current copy of the system data to be stored on-site. This procedure can then be used in the event a fixed disk is damaged. This procedure should not be confused with the other database archival procedures. Should the backup removable cartridge created with this procedure become unreadable, the other procedures in this chapter will ensure that a good copy of the database is still available.

Requirements

The databases in the current partitions of both MASPs (FD CRNT) must be coherent.
At least one removable cartridge formatted for system data is needed for this routine. Each removable cartridge should be labeled as “Daily Backup.” Each day, select the removable cartridge with this label and perform the backup procedure.

Interval

Daily

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to check the operational status of the database:
   rept-stat-db
   If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. Enter the following command to create a backup of the database on the fixed disk:
chg-db:action=backup

This command should take no longer than 30 minutes to execute. It could take longer depending on other system activity that is in progress when this command is entered.

During command execution, these messages appear (the active MASP is displayed first):

```
BACKUP (FIXED) : MASP A - Backup starts on active MASP.
BACKUP (FIXED) : MASP A - Backup on active MASP to fixed disk complete.
BACKUP (FIXED) : MASP B - Backup starts on standby MASP.
BACKUP (FIXED) : MASP B - Backup on standby MASP to fixed disk complete.
```

---

3. Insert the removable cartridge labeled "Daily Backup" into the removable cartridge drive on the MDAL card.

Reference: Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

---

4. Enter the following command to create a backup of the database on the removable cartridge:
chg-db:action=backup:dest=remove

During command execution, these messages should appear.

```
BACKUP (REMOVABLE) : MASP A - Backup starts on active MASP.
BACKUP (REMOVABLE) : MASP A - Backup to removable cartridge complete.
```

---

5. Verify that the databases on the removable cartridge (RD BKUP) and the current partition of the active MASP (FD CRNT) are coherent by entering the following command:
rept-stat-db
If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

6. Remove the removable cartridge from the removable cartridge drive on the MDAL card.

Reference: Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

---

7. Make an entry in the site maintenance log that a backup was performed. Place the removable cartridge in a safe place, easily accessible in the event of a catastrophic failure.

System Reports Analysis

Purpose

The purpose of this routine is to inspect the printer outputs for possible trouble messages and routinely check the status of the STP through traffic measurements. By inspecting printouts and measurements on a daily basis, system trends can be detected and resolved.

Requirements

Printer must be configured to receive traffic reports. Measurements collection must be activated before reports containing current data can be printed. Enter the following command to activate measurements collection, if necessary:
chg-meas:collect=on

Refer to the *Commands Manual* for more information. If measurements are already allowed, an error message indicates this.

Reports Description

A system terminal and printer output system related messages as well as network protocol messages. Any abnormal activity (this is network dependent) should be highlighted and saved for later retrieval. Refer to Chapter 3, "Corrective Maintenance" for a description of system related messages and procedures for recovery.

Interval

Daily

Variables

hh = The end half-hour interval (0 - 2330) for requested interval

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to print a measurements report for the STP entity type:
   rept-meas:type=systot:enttype=stp

2. Enter the following command to print a measurements report for the link entity type (this command requires either the loc and port parameters or the lsn parameter):
rept-meas:type=comp:enttype=link

---

3. Review the STP report and compare with the link report. If excessive errors exist on any one particular link, enter the following command to print a report for the time period the errors occurred:
rept-meas:enttype=link:period=specific:hh
Refer to the *Commands Manual* for more information on using the *rept-meas* command.

---

4. From this report, determine what events may have occurred during the 30 minute measurements collection period.

File Transfer for LNP and INP Measurements

NOTE: EAGLE systems supporting an ITU network are not configured with the LNP or SEAS features.

Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to output LNP/INP measurements to the file transfer area (FTA) so the measurements can be collected.

Requirements

A computer with a VT320 or KSR connection to the Eagle. A communication program that both emulates VT terminals and supports Kermit file transfer. Previous LNP/INP measurement files must have been successfully transferred and deleted (*dlt-fta*) before the start of this procedure. A spreadsheet program that can import Comma Separated Value (CSV) text files. A PC running ProComm© for Windows and Microsoft Excel© can also be used.

Interval

Daily and/or weekly.

Procedure

---

1. From the Eagle VT320 or KSR terminal, enter the following command to display the contents of the FTA:

disp-fta-dir:loc=xxxx
Where *xxxx* = the active TDM (1114 or 1116).

---

2. From the Eagle VT320 or KSR terminal, enter the following command to delete any existing files from the FTA:
dlt-fta:loc=xxxx:all=yes
Where *xxxx* = the active TDM (1114 or 1116)

---

3. In this example, from the Eagle VT320 or KSR terminal, enter the following command to send LNP daily measurements to the FTA:
rept-meas:enttype=lnp:type=mtcd

---

4. Enter the following command to activate the file transfer:
act-file-trns:loc=xxxx
Where *xxxx* = the active TDM (1114 or 1116).

---

5. Enter the following command to acquire a list of the files transferred to the FTA in step 4:
disp-fta-dir:loc=xxxx
Where *xxxx* = the active TDM (1114 or 1116).

---

6. Transfer the desired files (with .csv suffixes) to the PC by using the *get* command from within the communications program configured to run Kermit in ASCII mode.
An example of the Kermit commands to extract the previous day's records are as follows:

> get mon_lnp.csv
> get tues_ssp.csv
> get thu_lrn.csv
> get sat_npa.csv
> finish

---

7. Run a spreadsheet program and open each of the files collected to view the LNP/INP measurement data.

---

8. Once all the files are successfully transferred and confirmed, enter the following command to remove the files from the FTA:
dlt-fta:loc=xxxx:all=yes
Where *xxxx* = the active TDM (1114 or 1116)

Weekly Procedures

Purpose

The procedures found in this section are recommended for weekly routine preventive maintenance. Some procedures may refer to other chapters within this document.

Database Archive (Weekly)

Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to create a copy of the database on a weekly basis over a period of four weeks to be stored in an archive. The copies can then be used in the event a removable cartridge is damaged, and a new copy is required.This routine will generate four copies of the database, all taken at weekly intervals.

Each tape in this cycle should be designated as Week 1, Week 2, Week 3, or Week 4. When all four removable cartridges have been used, repeat the process starting with the Week 1 cartridge.

Requirements

Four removable cartridges formatted for system data are required for this routine. The removable cartridge should be labeled “Week 1” through “Week 4.” Once each week, select the removable cartridge with the appropriate label and perform the backup procedure. Each week, select the removable cartridge with the next sequential number and perform this procedure.

Interval

Weekly

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to check the operational status of the database:
rept-stat-db
If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. Insert the removable cartridge labeled “Week x” into the removable cartridge drive on the MDAL card.

Reference: Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

3. Enter the following command to create a backup of the database on the removable cartridge:
chg-db:action=backup:dest=remove

During command execution, these messages should appear.

```
BACKUP (REMOVABLE) : MASP A - Backup starts on active MASP.
BACKUP (REMOVABLE) : MASP A - Backup to removable cartridge complete.
```

---

4. Verify that the databases on the removable cartridge backup partition (RD BKUP) and the current partition of the active maintenance and administration subprocessor system (MASP) fixed disk current partition (FD CRNT) are coherent by entering the following command:
rept-stat-db
If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

5. Remove the removable cartridge from the removable cartridge drive on the MDAL card.

Reference: Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

---

6. Make an entry in the site maintenance log that a backup was performed for the appropriate week (Week 1, Week 2, Week 3, or Week 4). Place the removable cartridge in a safe place, easily accessible in the event of a catastrophic failure.

Printer Inspection

Purpose

This procedure verifies the printer is operational and the ribbon does not need replacement. Should the printer cease operation, system reports and trouble reports would not be printed at the system printer. Use the following procedure to verify the operation of the printer.

Requirements

A printer connected through an RS232 to a serial port on the Eagle control shelf backplane. Refer to the printer user manual (provided by the printer manufacturer) for detailed specifics on maintaining the printer.

Interval

Weekly

Variables

x = TDM serial port number (1-16)

Procedure

1. Verify the carriage assembly is free of any debris. Remove the top of the printer if necessary.

2. Check that the power indicator is illuminated (on). If not, verify the power cord is plugged in.

3. Check the online indicator. If off, press the select button. Verify the indicator is illuminated.

4. Verify the presence of on-line indicators using the printer *Users Manual*.

5. Enter the following command to send output to the printer: *act-echo:trm*=**x**.

6. Type the following command at a terminal to verify the printer is operating:
   rept-stat-trm
   If the printer does not print any messages, check the printer cable and verify it is connected to a system terminal. If not, reconnect the printer cable (refer to the *Installation Manual* for cable pinouts).

7. Look at the printout. If the ink is faded and difficult to read, replace the ribbon. Refer to the *Users Manual* provided by the manufacturer for ribbon replacement procedures.

Remote Access Verification

Purpose

The purpose of this routine is to verify proper operation of the modem used for remote access of the Eagle system.

Requirements

Remote terminal and modem.

Interval

Weekly

Procedure

1. From a remote PC or terminal, dial the telephone number of the modem connected to the Eagle.

2. When connected, verify you are able to log in to the Eagle system and enter commands.

3. Once you have verified the operation of the modem, logoff from the Eagle and terminate your connection.

Monthly Procedures

Purpose

The procedures found in this section are recommended procedures for monthly routine preventive maintenance. Some procedures may refer to other chapters within this document.

Database Archive (Monthly)

Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to create a copy of the database on a monthly basis over a period of four months to be stored in an archive. The copies can then be used in the event a removable cartridge is damaged, and a new copy is required. This routine will generate four copies of the database, all taken at monthly intervals.

Each tape in this cycle should be designated as Month 1, Month 2, Month 3, or Month 4. When all four removable cartridges have been used, repeat the process starting with the Month 1 cartridge.

Requirements

Four removable cartridges formatted for system data are required for this routine. The removable cartridge should be labeled “Month 1” through “Month 4.” Once each month, select the removable cartridge with the appropriate label and perform the backup procedure. Each month, select the removable cartridge with the next sequential number and perform this procedure.

Interval

Monthly

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to check the operational status of the database:
rept-stat-db
If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. Insert the removable cartridge labeled “Month x” into the removable cartridge drive on the MDAL card.

Reference: Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

3. Enter the following command to create a backup of the database on the removable cartridge:
   chg-db:action=backup:dest=remove

```
BACKUP (REMOVABLE) : MASP A - Backup starts on active MASP.
BACKUP (REMOVABLE) : MASP A - Backup to removable cartridge complete.
```

4. Verify that the databases on the removable cartridge (RD BKUP) and the current partition of the active MASP (FD CRNT) are coherent by entering the following command:
   rept-stat-db
   If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

5. Remove the removable cartridge from the removable cartridge drive on the MDAL card.

   Reference: Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

6. Make an entry in the site maintenance log that a backup was performed for the appropriate month (Month 1, Month 2, Month 3, or Month 4). Place the removable cartridge in a safe place, easily accessible in the event of a catastrophic failure.

FAP Load Balance Verification (PN 870-0243-XX only)

Purpose

This procedure is issued to verify the Load Balance Factor (LBF) for the A and B power supplied to each Fuse and Alarm Panel (FAP) in the Eagle STP. This procedure applies ONLY to installed FAPs with Tekelec P / N 870-0243-XX.

The LBF is an empirically derived number that provides an indication if a Tekelec STP System Frame has an open power distribution diode. The difference in amperage between the “A” versus “B” battery leads should be within a “typical” range. Values outside of this range should be an indication of a potential problem and requires further investigation.

Requirements

Tekelec recommends that the verification be performed using a Clamping Type Multimeter (Clamp Amp Meter). If the Clamp Meter has different settings or functions than the ones described in this procedure, consult the instruction manual for this meter and determine substitute settings or functions. Results of this verification should be recorded on the form provided with this procedure and filed with the STP System maintenance records.

CAUTION: This procedure must be performed with the utmost Caution. All safety precautions associated with in service equipment and power must be strictly followed. Any equipment that is below the shelf that is being worked on must be protected from falling tools or debris. All jewelry, rings, watches must be removed before this procedure is started. Read this procedure completely before proceeding.

Interval

Monthly

Procedure

1. Login to system via a dedicated terminal or connect a PC to an Eagle terminal port. Open a capture log via ProComm Plus or other PC communications program.

2. Enter the following command to determine the status of all the cards in the system.

   rept-stat-card

   If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output. Save the results to compare with the outputs at the conclusion of this procedure.

3. Enter the following command to verify the status of the signaling links

   rept-stat-slk

   If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output. Save the results to compare with the outputs at the conclusion of this procedure.

4. Enter the following command to get a report of all the device trouble notifications that are currently logged in the OAM RAM storage area:

   rept-stat-trbl

   If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output. Save the results to compare with the outputs at the conclusion of this procedure.

5. Enter the following command to check the status of the IMT:

   rept-stat-imt

   If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output. Save the results to compare with the outputs at the conclusion of this procedure.

6. Enter the following command to check the status of the SCCP subsystem:

rept-stat-sccp

If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output. Save the results to compare with the outputs at the conclusion of this procedure.

---

7. Enter the following command to check the operational status of the database:

rept-stat-db

If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output. Save the results to compare with the outputs at the conclusion of this procedure. Verify that FD CRNT and FD BKUP for TDM 1114 and TDM 1116 match. If they do not match, perform the following procedure before continuing:

Reference: Backup the Database (Daily) procedure on Page 2-15

WARNING: Do not proceed to the next step if the backup fails.

---

8. Set the Clamp Amp Meter to measure DC amps. Set the dial to the DC 400A setting and zero out / adjust the meter by turning the 0 ADJ control. The meter must read 00.0.

NOTE: On the inside of the Clamp Amp Meter there should be an arrow. The arrow must always be pointing towards the frame when clamped around the cable. If the meter cannot be directly observed, the DATA HOLD function can be utilized, if the meter is so equipped, and the reading will hold. The jaws of the meter must be around the cable for the DATA HOLD function to operate.
Values of less than 1.0 Amp on BOTH the "A" and "B" sides are not applicable. Ignore plus (+) or minus (-) in the meter reading.

9. Measure the current on the **A** side of the Eagle STP Frame FAP selected for verification. Clamp the meter around the **-48VDC A** battery cable on the FAP. Record the reading on the Test Record form on page 2-31.

---

10. Depress the DATA HOLD function again, if this option was utilized in Step 9. Verify the Clamp Amp Meter reading is 00.0. The meter must read 00.0 before proceeding with Step 11.

---

11. Measure the current on the **B** side of the Eagle STP Frame FAP selected Step 9. Clamp the meter around the **-48VDC B** battery cable on the FAP. Record the reading on the Test Record form on page 2-31.

---

12. Calculate the Load Balance Factor (LBF) and record on the Test Record Form on page 2-31

a. Compute the difference between **A** and **B** sides (**A-B**) or (**B-A**).

b. The difference is divided by the lower of the two (2) measured values (**A** or **B**) and expressed as a percentage. This percentage is the LBF.

c. Enter the LBF in the appropriate space on the Test Record form.

Refer to Figure 2-7 and Figure 2-8 for examples of this formula.
Data indicates that the acceptable range can be between 0% and 125%.
The 125% point is a **Flag** that indicates further investigation is warranted. It indicates the potential for at least one open diode.

Figure 2-7. Open Diode Example

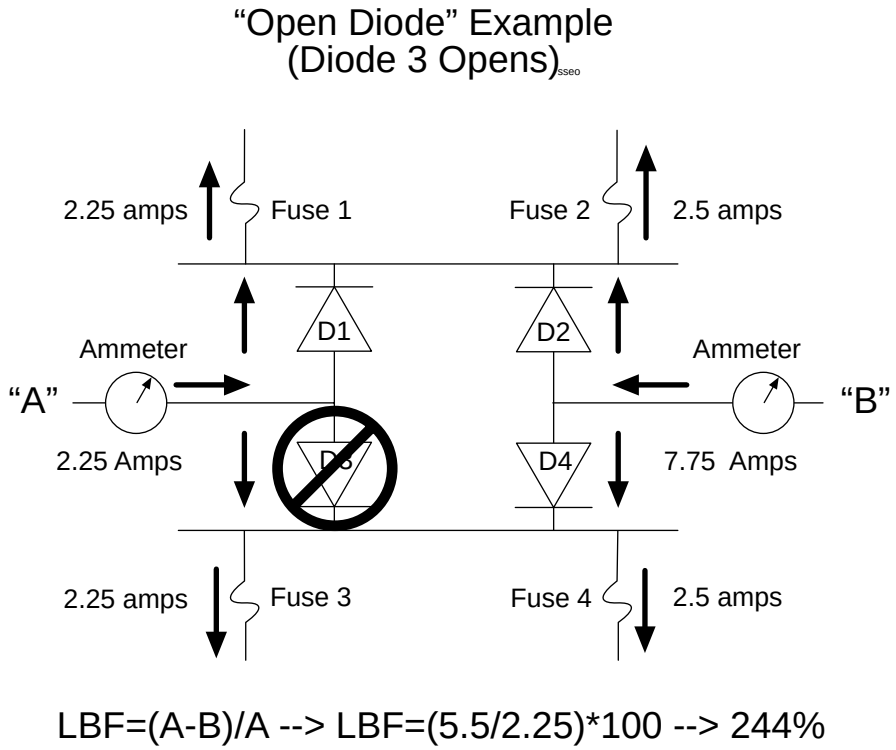
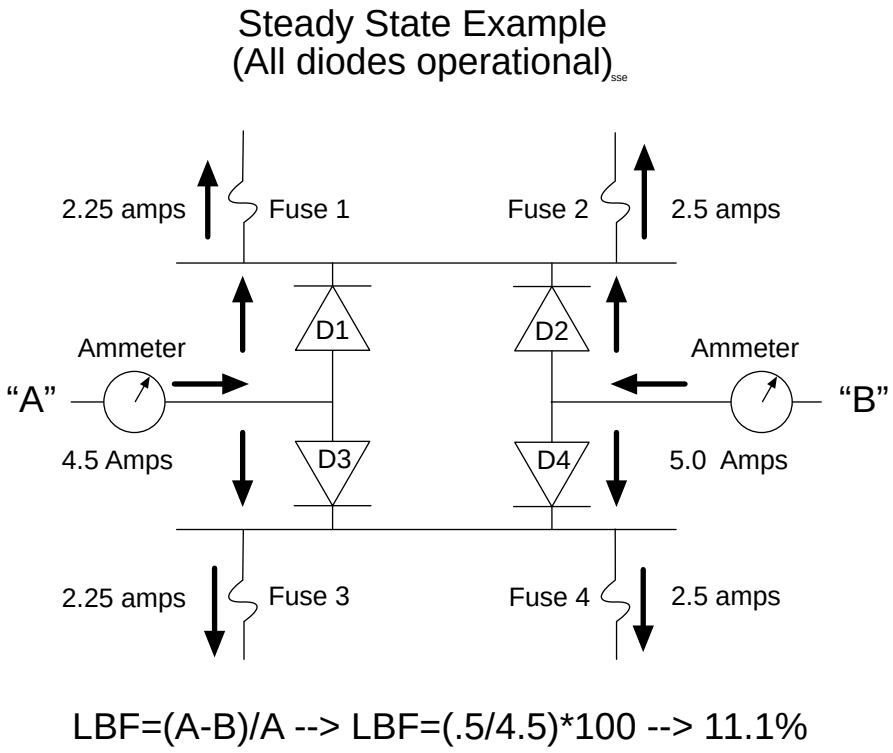


Figure 2-8. Steady State Example



---

13. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number for values above the 125% threshold.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

---

14. Depress the DATA HOLD function again, if this option was utilized in Step 9. Verify the Clamp Amp Meter reading is 00.0. The meter must read 00.0 before proceeding with Step 15.

---

15. Repeat Steps 8 through 14 for all Eagle STP System FAPs.

---

16. Enter the following command to determine the status of all the cards in the system.

rept-stat-card

Compare the output with the results from Step 2. The outputs should be the same as initially recorded.

---

17. Enter the following command to verify the status of the signaling links

rept-stat-slk

Compare the output with the results from Step 3. The outputs should be the same as initially recorded.

---

18. Enter the following command to get a report of all the device trouble notifications that are currently logged in the OAM RAM storage area:

rept-stat-trbl

Compare the output with the results from Step 4. The outputs should be the same as initially recorded.

---

19. Enter the following command to check the status of the IMT:

rept-stat-imt

Compare the output with the results from Step 5. The outputs should be the same as initially recorded.

---

20. Enter the following command to check the status of the SCCP subsystem:

rept-stat-sccp

Compare the output with the results from Step 6. The outputs should be the same as initially recorded.

---

21. Enter the following command to check the operational status of the database:

rept-stat-db

Compare the output with the results from Step 7. The outputs should be the same as initially recorded.

Table 2-4. Tekelec Method of Procedure Test Record

TEKELEC Method of Procedure Test Record					
Frame	**A Battery**	**B Battery**	**A-B Delta (Amps)**	**Load Balance Factor (LBF**	**Technician/Date**
CF 00					
EF 00					
EF 01					
EF 02					
EF 03					
EF 04					
OAPF					
MISC					

NOTE: Complete this test record for all FAP tests
Retain this record in the Tekelec Eagle STP System maintenance files.

Changing the Air Supply Filter

Purpose

The purpose of this routine is to prevent dirt and dust from building up around the fan units, hindering them from cooling the shelf effectively.

Requirements

A replacement air filter. Refer to Appendix A for correct part number.

Interval

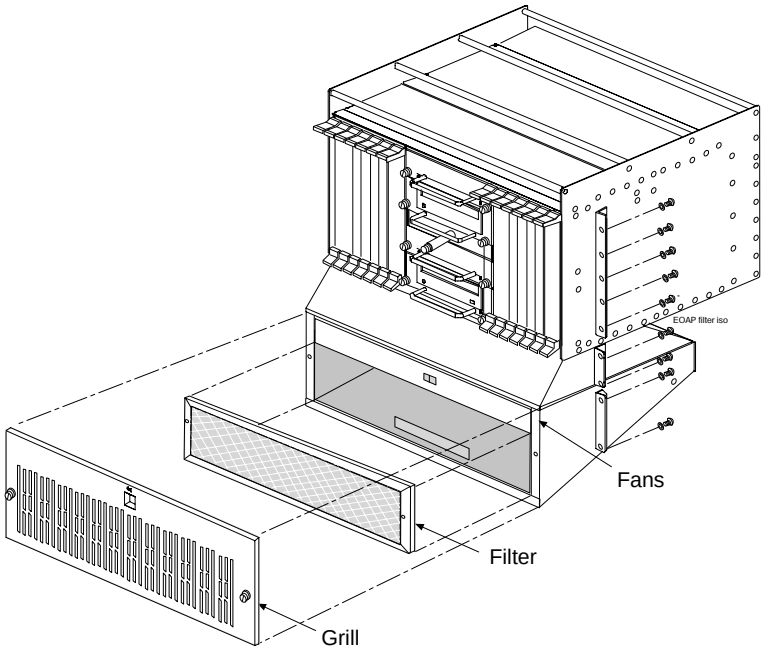
Every 45 days.

Procedure

1. Turn the fan power switch to the OFF position. The *Active* LED under the fans becomes unlit and the fan *Alarm* LED turns red. The EAGLE generates a UAM indicating a fan failure.

2. Unscrew the two thumbscrews securing the grill and remove it. The air filter is now accessible.

Figure 2-9. Fan Filter Replacement



---

3. Remove and discard the old air filter.

---

4. Position the new air filter so that it covers the opening to the fan assembly. Check the bottom edge of the filter to make sure the airflow indicator arrows are pointing away from you and towards the fan assembly.

---

5. To replace the grill, position it on the fan assembly and screw in the two thumbscrews to secure the grill in place.

---

6. Turn the fan power switch to the ON position. The two LEDs for the fan assembly turn green and the EAGLE generates a UIM to indicate the fan alarm is cleared.

Cleaning Printer

Purpose

The purpose of this routine is to prevent the system printer from building up dirt and dust around the print heads and carriage assemblies, preventing it from operating.

Requirements

Printer cleaning kit, or cleaning solvent. Cotton swabs and damp cloth.

Interval

Monthly

Procedure

Follow the manufacturer's procedures for cleaning the print head and carriage assembly.

Fuse Spares Inventory

Purpose

This routine verifies ample spare fuses are available. Fuses are used in the fuse and alarm panel (FAP).

Requirements

None

Interval

Monthly

Fuse Types

Two types of fuses are used in the Eagle STP:

- Industry standard GMT fuse 1 amp
- Industry standard GMT fuse 3 amp

Fuse Storage

Spare fuses are stored in a fuse tray located on the side of each frame. Check that both types of GMT fuses are in this tray. Tekelec recommends no fewer than five of each fuse type be readily accessible.

If the Eagle is not located at the end of a bay, check your facility's spare fuse storage.

GMT fuses are industry standard fuses and are provided by Tekelec during installation of the system. Additional inventory of these fuses should be purchased through Tekelec.

Wrist Strap Test

Purpose

The purpose of this routine is to verify the integrity of the anti-static wrist strap and ground cord used when handling cards from the Eagle STP.

Requirements

Ohmmeter, wrist strap (equipped with the Eagle).

Interval

Monthly

Procedure

DANGER: If the resistance measured is less than 800 Kohms, you may be electrocuted if the equipment short circuits while you are wearing the wrist strap. If the resistance measured is greater than 1200 Kohms, you may damage your equipment.

1. Detach the grounding cord from the wrist strap.

2. Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the two ends of the ground cord.

3. If you measure a resistance between 800 Kohms and 1200 Kohms, the ground cord is safe to continue using.

4. If you measure a resistance that is not between 800 Kohms and 1200 Kohms, discard the ground cord and wrist strap. They are no longer safe to use.

Quarterly Procedures

Purpose

The procedures found in this section are recommended procedures for quarterly routine preventive maintenance. Some procedures may refer to other chapters within this document.

Database Archive (Quarterly)

Purpose

The purpose of this routine is to create an archive copy of the Eagle STP database. This archive copy should be stored off-site and saved for emergency recovery when all other procedures have failed. This routine will reuse the same removable cartridge each quarter.

Requirements

This procedure requires a removable cartridge formatted for system data.

Interval

Quarterly

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to check the operational status of the database:
rept-stat-db
If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. Insert the removable cartridge labeled "Archive" into the removable cartridge drive on the MDAL card.

Reference: Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

3. Enter the following command to create a backup of the database on the removable cartridge:
chg-db:action=backup:dest=remove

```
BACKUP (REMOVABLE) : MASP A - Backup starts on active MASP.
BACKUP (REMOVABLE) : MASP A - Backup to removable cartridge complete.
```

4. Verify that the databases on the removable cartridge (RD BKUP) and the current partition of the active MASP (FD CRNT) are coherent by entering the following command:
rept-stat-db
If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

5. Remove the removable cartridge from the removable cartridge drive on the MDAL card.

Reference: Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

---

6. Make an entry in the site maintenance log that a backup was performed on the "Archive" removable cartridge. Place the removable cartridge in a safe place off-premise. This copy is for emergency recovery in the event all other methods of database recovery failed.

Preventing Dust Buildups

Purpose

The purpose of this routine is to prevent dust build-up in and around the cabinet. Collection of dust within the Eagle STP can allow electrostatic charges to build around circuit cards, possibly damaging cards installed in the system.

Requirements

Damp cloth

Interval

Quarterly

Procedure

NOTE: Do not use compressed air. Do not remove the plexiglass panels from the rear of the frame. This procedure is to be used for removing dust from the front of the system and from around the card cages only.

1. Open the cabinet doors on the front of the cabinet(s). Using a damp cloth, wipe the dust from the doors and from the front of the card cages.

2. Using the same cloth, wipe the dust from the air intakes and around the exterior of the system frames.

Rectifier Voltage Inspection/Recording

Purpose

The purpose of this routine is to verify that the rectifier is providing adequate voltages and has not become a marginal supply. By identifying power supply problems early, the possibility of failure can be circumvented.

Requirements

Volt meter capable of measuring DC voltages in the range of -20VDC to -60VDC.

Interval

Quarterly

Procedure

1. Locate the power source for the Eagle STP.
2. Using a VOM, measure the -48VDC supply.
3. Verify voltages are between -46VDC and -52VDC. (If voltages are higher or lower, refer to the manufacturers maintenance procedures for appropriate action).

Semi-Annual Procedures

Purpose

The procedure found in this section is recommended for semi-annual (every 6 months) routine preventive maintenance. Some procedures may refer to other chapters within this document.

Spare Inventory Rotation

Purpose

The purpose of this routine is to verify the integrity of spare cards. By rotating spares on a regular basis, their operation can be verified before they are needed as replacements.

Requirements

None

Interval

Semi-annually (every 6 months)

Procedure

WARNING: This procedure may interrupt service. Verify the type of card and service it provides, and only use this routine during the maintenance window.

1. Identify the spare cards in your inventory.

2. Locate the card in service that matches the configuration of your spare card.

3. Verify the part numbers and revision numbers of the cards are compatible.

4. Refer to Appendix A, “Card Removal/Replacement Procedures,” for the proper procedure for each card type.

5. Place the card from your spares inventory into the now empty slot. Perform any administrative commands described in Appendix A.

6. Make an entry in the site maintenance log and place the card removed from the system into your spares inventory.

3

Corrective Maintenance

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Introduction

The Eagle STP trouble detection is distributed throughout the system. Each processor continually monitors its internal subsystems and certain external subsystems. Whenever a trouble condition changes state, the processor analyzes the change and stores the analysis for reporting to the active MASP. The trouble detection software does not affect the service quality of the system.

Each MASP is made up of two cards, the GPSM-II card (General Purpose Service Module II) and the TDM (terminal disk module).

The GPSM-II card contains the communications processor and applications processor and provides connections to the IMT bus. The GPSM-II controls the maintenance and database administration activity.

The TDM contains the fixed disk drive, the terminal processor for 16 serial I/O ports and an interface to the MDAL (maintenance disk and alarm) card which contains the removable cartridge drive and alarm logic. There is only one MDAL card in the maintenance and administration subsystem and it is shared between the two MASPs.

The TDM is associated with a specific GPSM-II card. For example, the TDM in location 1114 is associated with the GPSM-II in location 1113 and the combination of these two cards is designated as MASP A. The TDM in location 1116 is associated with the GPSM-II in location 1115 and the combination of these two cards designated as MASP B. When MASP A is active, the GPSM-II in location 1113 and TDM in location 1114 are active. When MASP A is standby, the GPSM-II in location 1113 and TDM in location 1114 are standby. One MASP is always active and the other MASP is always standby.

To determine which MASP is active, enter the *rept-stat-db* command, the *rept-stat-card* command, or examine the LEDs on both TDM cards. If the LED on the TDM card is green, the associated MASP is active. (If the LED on the TDM card toggles between green and amber, the associated MASP is standby.)

The output of the *rept-stat-db* command shows which MASP is active with the indicator *(ACTV)* following the TDM card location. The indicator *(STDBY)* following the TDM card location shows which MASP is standby.

The output of the *rept-stat-card* command shows which MASP is active with the entry *ACTIVE* in the *SST* field for the GPSM-II card. The entry *STANDBY* in the *SST* field for the GPSM-II card shows which MASP is standby.

The database commands, such as *rept-stat-db*, refer to the TDM because the TDM contains the fixed disk drive for the MASP. The MDAL is only referred to when inserting or removing the removable cartridge because the removable cartridge drive resides on the MDAL.

System Alarm Levels

There are three levels of alarms in the Eagle STPsystem. They are:

- Critical
- Major
- Minor

Critical

A critical alarm is an indication of a problem that affects service, traffic, billing, and maintenance capabilities and requires immediate maintenance attention, regardless of time of day.

Major

A major alarm is an indication of a problem that seriously affects system operation, maintenance and administration, etc. and requires immediate attention. The urgency is less than in critical situations because of a lesser immediate or impending effect on system performance, customers, and operating company operations and revenue.

Minor

A minor alarm is an indication of a problem that does not have a serious affect on service, and may or may not require maintenance attention.

Trouble Detection

The first step in analyzing a system trouble is to know when a trouble exists. The Eagle STP handles this task through:

- Audible alarms
- Visual alarms
- Event / error messages

Audible Alarms

The Eagle STP has three types of audible alarms: critical, major and minor. Audible alarms are generated by the maintenance disk and alarm card (MDAL), and can be heard through the electronic sonalert device installed on the card. Each alarm has its own distinct cadence as described in the following:

- Critical - Two tones 0.5 seconds apart, separated by 1.5 seconds of silence.
- Major - Single tone, separated by 1.5 seconds of silence.
- Minor - Single tone of 5 seconds or continuous tone for power plant alarm.

Visual Alarms

The Eagle STP has several types of visual alarms. They are:

- MDAL LEDs
- Alarm LEDs on the Fuse and Alarm Panel (FAP)
- Alarms displayed on the system terminal
- LEDs on application cards
- End cabinet alarm indicators

Maintenance personnel usually see the alarm LEDs on the fuse and alarm panel (FAP) and the alarms displayed on the system terminal screen to alert them that a system problem exists. The LEDs on a card help maintenance personnel diagnose where a problem exists.

MDAL LEDs

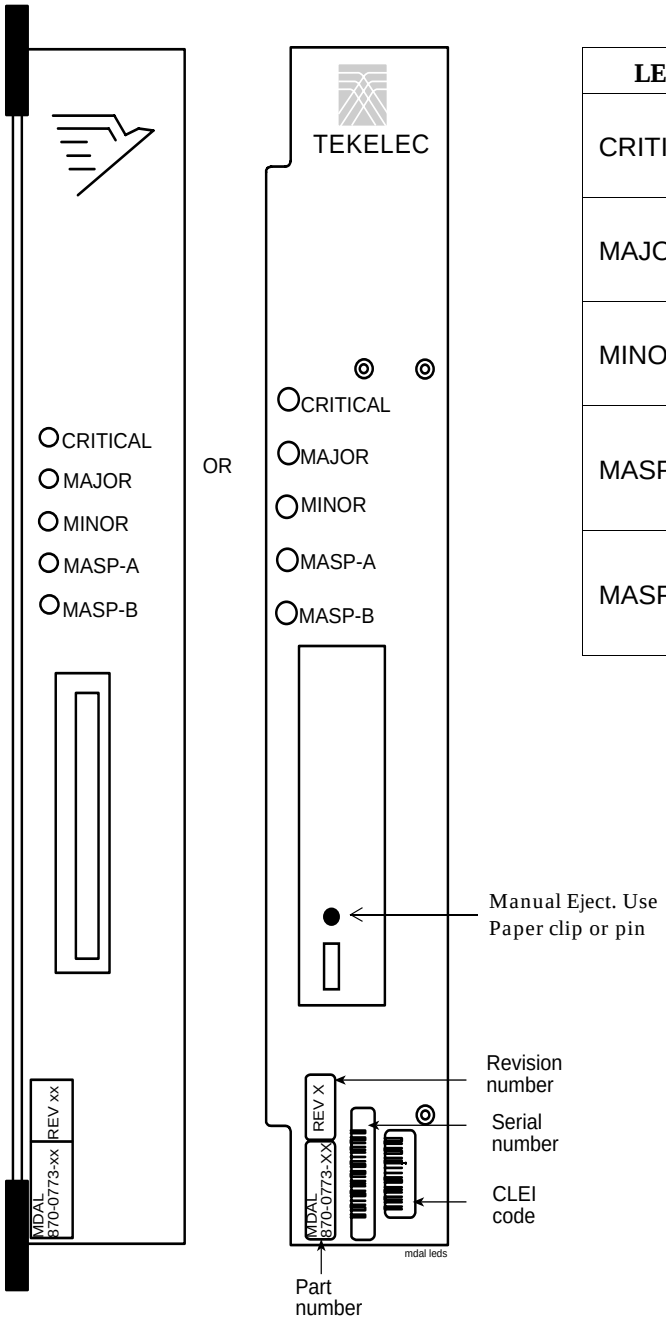
Following are the five alarm LEDs on the face of the MDAL card. See Figure 3-1:

- Critical
- Major
- Minor
- MASP-A
- MASP-B

When the system detects an alarm, the appropriate alarm level and location (MASP-A or MASP-B) LEDs illuminate. See Figure 3-1.

NOTE: Verify the state of the MDAL card by observing the LEDs on the face of the MDAL card. The fuse and alarm panel do not reflect any alarms caused by the MDAL card.

Figure 3-1. MDAL Alarm LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
CRITICAL	RED - Critical alarm condition detected GREEN - No alarm
MAJOR	RED - Major alarm condition detected GREEN - No alarm
MINOR	AMBER - Minor alarm condition detected GREEN - No alarm
MASP-A	GREEN - MASP-A is the active MASP OFF - MASP-A is the standby MASP or is not present
MASP-B	GREEN - MASP-B is the active MASP OFF - MASP-B is the standby MASP or is not present

Alarm LEDs on the Fuse and Alarm Panel (FAP)

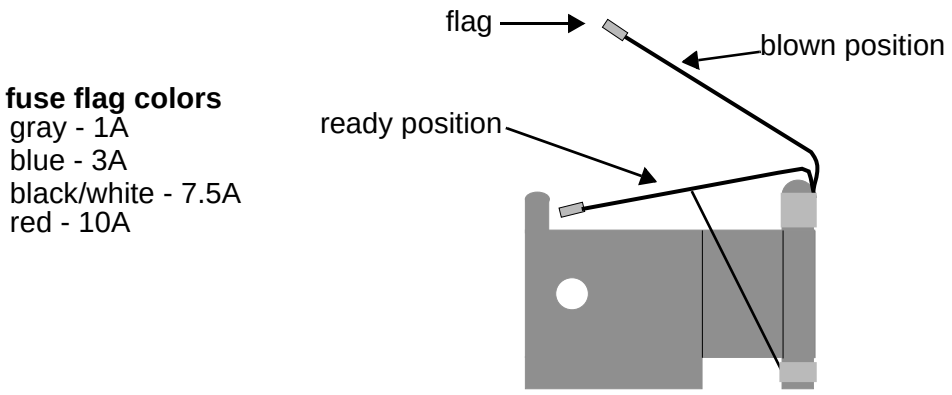
There are six alarm LEDs on the FAP (Table 3-1):

- Two power alarm LEDs (A and B)
- A critical alarm LED
- A major alarm LED
- A minor alarm LED
- A fuse alarm

The FAP provides protected distribution of power to the system. Protection is provided by the fuses placed in the GMT fuse holders used in the panel.The FAP contains a fuse fail alarm circuit that operates when one or more of the panel's fuses fail. An LED changes from green to red when a fuse has failed. The LED remains red until the fuse has been replaced.

The fuse and alarm panel uses GMT fuses for individual circuit protection (see Figure 3-2). The Eagle STP uses 3A and 1A fuses, depending on the application. When a fuse fails due to an overload condition, a small colored flag on the fuse shows the position of the fuse that has failed. The flag is gray on 1A fuses, blue on 3A fuses, black / white on 7.5A fuses, and red on 10A fuses.

Figure 3-2. GMT Fuse



The panel contains two separate circuits, A and B. Current flows from the input terminals to the fuse bus. When a fuse is installed in a fuse holder, the circuit is completed to the output connector. The Fuse Fail Alarm LED on the front panel indicates the condition of the panel. Green is indicated if power is applied to the panel and there are no failed fuses. The green LED changes to red when a fuse fails. An unlit LED indicates a failed LED or no power to the fuse and alarm panel.

The fuse and alarm panel is also equipped with frame alarm LEDs that display the critical, major, and minor alarms generated by the Eagle STP system.

The Fuse and alarm panels have the A and B buses connected through diodes to allow one bus to pick up the entire load when the other bus loses power.

Table 3-1 describes the front panel configuration of the fuse and alarm panels.

Table 3-1. Fuse and Alarm Panel Front Items (P / N 804-0007-06)

Fuse Panel Item	Description
Fuse Positions	2 groups of 20 GMT fuses
Card Holder	slide-card holder with 2 designation cards for 20 fuse positions each
Fuse Alarm	LED indicator for fuse fail alarm
Critical Alarm	LED indicator for critical alarm
Major Alarm	LED indicator for major alarm
Minor Alarm	LED indicator for minor alarm
Power Alarm	LED indicator for lose of power on either A bus or B bus

Figure 3-3. Fuse and Alarm Panel Front Layout (CF / EF, Misc., and OAP)

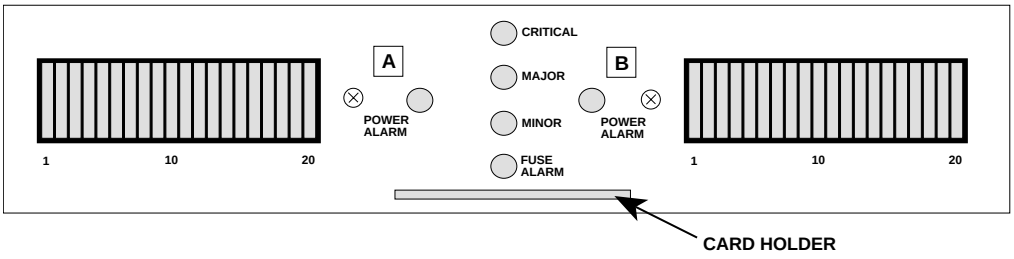
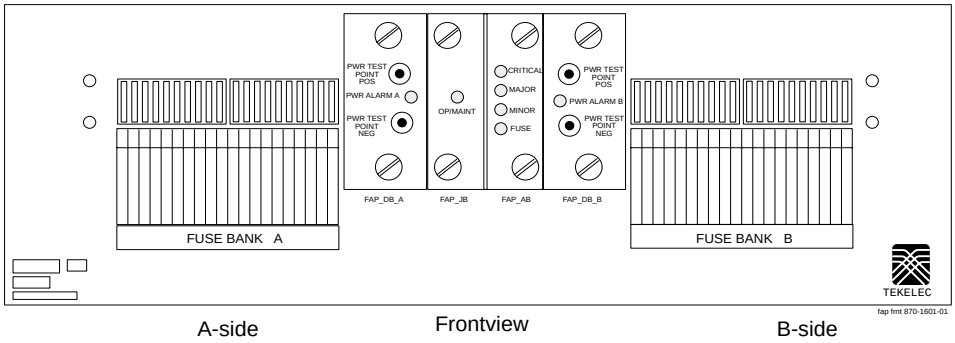


Figure 3-4. Fuse and Alarm Panel Front Layout (Release 26.0)



Alarms appearing on a terminal screen

Three types of alarms may be displayed on a system terminal screen:

- CRIT - Indicates a critical alarm
- MAJR - Indicates a major alarm
- MINR - Indicates a minor alarm

These appear as three highlighted boxes in the top left corner of a terminal. If an alarm condition exists, it is displayed in one of the highlighted boxes. There is a fourth box next to the three alarm boxes that is not used. To obtain information about the alarm, use the *rept-stat-alm* command at the system terminal, followed by a carriage return. This command provides all current alarm status. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for more information about the *rept-stat-alm* command.

Alarms on Application Cards

Each application card has LEDs that indicate the condition of the card. Alarm conditions appear on the card if the card has a fault. Refer to the *Installation Manual* for the location and description of the card LEDs.

End Cabinet Alarm Indicators

There are three alarm LEDs on the end cabinet:

- A critical alarm LED
- A major alarm LED
- A minor alarm LED

When an alarm condition is present, one or more of these LEDs illuminate in the signifying the overall system alarm level. Refer to the *Installation Manual* for alarm indicators.

IMT Bus States

The states of the IMT bus are combined from the primary state (PST) and secondary state (SST) for each IMT bus and are as follows:

PST	SST	Definition
IS-NR	Active	IMT bus is operating normally.
IS-ANR	Fault	IMT bus has had a failure on at least one but not all cards.
IS-ANR	Manual	IMT bus is inhibited, but some cards have been connected to it.
OOS-MT	Fault	IMT bus has a failure on all cards.
OOS-MT-DSBLD	Manual	IMT bus is inhibited and no cards are connected to it.

The *rept-stat-imt* command is used to report the status of the IMT bus. An example of the output follows:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-09-27 16:50:24 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 IMT   PST             SST        AST
  A    IS-NR           Active     -----
  ALARM STATUS       = No alarms
 IMT   PST             SST        AST
  B    IS-ANR          Fault      -----
  ALARM STATUS       = **  0108 Major IMT Failure Detected
Command Completed.
```

IMT System Alarm Level Determination

The state of the IMT subsystem is determined from the state of each IMT bus. If both buses are IS-NR active, the IMT subsystem is IS-NR active. If only one IMT bus is manually disabled (IS-ANR manual), the IMT subsystem is IS-ANR manual. Otherwise, the IMT subsystem state is IS-ANR fault.

The alarm level of an IMT bus in the IS-ANR fault state is determined by how many bad card connections it has. The number of bad connections required for a major alarm or a minor alarm are as follows:

- 0 failures = no alarm
- 1-2 failures = minor alarm
- 3 or more = major alarm

The alarm levels on the individual buses combine to give the overall alarm level for the IMT subsystem. Table 3-2 shows the rules that are used to determine the overall alarm level of the system of IMT buses.

Table 3-2. IMT Bus Alarm Levels

Bus A Alarm Level	Bus B Alarm Level	Overall Alarm Level
Normal	Normal	Normal
Normal	Minor	Normal
Minor	Normal	Normal
Normal	Major	Minor
Major	Normal	Minor
Minor	Minor	Major
Minor	Major	Major
Major	Minor	Major
Major	Major	Critical

Unsolicited Alarm Messages (UAM)

The system sends unsolicited alarm messages to the system terminal whenever there is a system fault. Each message has a trouble code and text associated with the trouble condition. The message reference numbers and their trouble text are shown in Table 3-3, Table 3-4, and Table 3-5.

Table 3-3. Critical Alarm Messages

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0041 -LSMS bulk load required
0058 - Critical customer trouble detected
0063 - Critical holdover clock trbl detected
0092 - MDAL not responding
0112 - Major failures detected on both IMTs
0128 - All clocks have failed
0153 - STPLAN not available
0181 - NDC Subsystem is not available
0197 - All high speed clocks have failed
0261 - MPS unavailable
0292 - GLS is not available
0308 - Node isolated due to SLK failures
0313 - DPC is prohibited
0319 - REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)
0320 - REPT-MTPLP-SUST: Sustained circ rt(cong)
0325 - DPC subsystem is blocked
0326 - DPC subsystem is prohibited
0331 - SCCP is not available
0332 - DPC Subsystem is prohibited and blocked
0334 - DPC Subsystem is Abnormal
0349 - SEAS unavailable
0350 - OAP terminals inhibited
0356 - LSMS is unavailable
0368 - Temp Key(s) have expired
0370 - Critical Platform Failure(s)

Table 3-3. Critical Alarm Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0371 - Critical Application Failure(s)
0395 - Local Subsystem is not available
0396 - Local Subsystem is disabled
0424 - LNP Subsystem is not available
0435 - LNP Subsystem is disabled
0437 - System SCCP TPS Capacity Exceeded
0438 - Degraded Mode, Invalid OAM HW config
0455 - EIR Subsystem is not available
0456 - EIR Subsystem is disabled
0468 - All STC Networks Unavailable
0469- All STC Cards Unavailable
0518 - Measurements subsystem unavailable

Table 3-4. Major Alarm Messages

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0001 - Card has reset
0008 - Active MASP has become isolated
0013 - Card is isolated from the system
0018 - Exiting forced simplex mode
0051 - TSC sync is in simplex mode
0053 - Standby TDM failure
0059 - Major customer trouble detected
0064 - Major holdover clock trouble detected
0067- REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 LOS failure
0068- REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 LOF failure
0069 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 Remote Alarm
0070 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 Alarm
0072- REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 LOS failure
0073 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 LOF failure

Table 3-4. Major Alarm Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0074 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 Remote Alarm
0075 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 Alarm
0082 - Alarm in Fuse panel
0084 - IP Connection Unavailable
0088 - Clocks A and B TSCs are out of sync
0099 - Incompatible HW for provisioned slot
0108 - Major IMT failure detected
0111 - Failure on both IMT A and IMT B
0132 - Loading failed: table not found
0133 - Loading failed: data read Error
0134 - Loading failed: bad checksum returned
0135 - Loading failed: GPL load timeout
0136 - Loading failed: data load timeout
0137 - Loading failed: invalid GPL
0138 - Loading failed: GPL format error
0139 - Loading failed: disk read prep error
0141 - Loading failed: disk read failed
0152 - LIM(s) have been denied STPLAN service
0162 - 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed
0164 - 1114-S, 1116-S clocks failed
0166 - 1114-S, 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed
0169 - 1114-P, 1116-P clocks failed
0170 - 1114-P, 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed
0171 - 1114-P, 1114-S clocks failed
0172 - 1114-P, 1114-S, 1116-S clocks failed
0173 - 1114-P, 1114-S, 1116-P clocks failed
0179 - NDC Q.3 association is unavailable
0185 - 1116-PHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed
0187 - 1114-SHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed

Table 3-4. Major Alarm Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0189 - 1114-SHS, 1116-PHS,1116-SHS clocks failed
0192 - 1114-PHS, 1116-PHS clocks failed
0193 - 1114-PHS, 1116-PHS,1116-SHS clks failed
0194 - 1114-PHS, 1114-SHS clocks failed
0195 - 1114-PHS, 1114-SHS,1116-SHS clks failed
0196 - 1114-PHS, 1114-SHS,1116-PHS clks failed
0201 - REPT-LKF: remote NE loopback
0202 - REPT-LKF: HWP - too many link interrupts
0203 - REPT-LKF: lost data
0204 - REPT-LKF: XER - SUERM threshold exceeded
0205 - REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T1 expd (ready)
0206 - REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T1 expd (not ready)
0207 - REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T3 expired
0208 - REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T2 expired
0209 - REPT-LKF: APF - failed proving period
0210 - REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIO
0211 - REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIN
0212 - REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIE
0213 - REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIOS
0214 - REPT-LKF: ABN - rcvd 2 of 3 invalid BSN
0215 - REPT-LKF: ABN - rcvd 2 of 3 invalid FIB
0216 - REPT-LKF: remote congestion timeout
0217 - REPT-LKF: XDA - excess acknowledge delay
0218 - REPT-LKF: COO - rcvd changeover order
0219 -REPT-LKF: false congestion restart
0220 - REPT-LKF: MTP link restart delayed
0221 - REPT-LKF: X25 link unavailable
0222 - REPT-LKF: remote FE loopback
0224 - REPT-LKF: link test failed

Table 3-4. Major Alarm Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0225- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 Far End Failure
0226- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 AIS detected
0227- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 LOF failure
0228- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 LOS failure
0229- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 10E-3 BER failed
0232 - REPT-LKF: remote blocked
0233 - REPT-LINK-MANUAV: local blocked
0234 - REPT-LKF: RMI remote inhibited
0235 - REPT-LINK-MGTINH: local inhibited
0236 - REPT-LKF: not aligned
0237 - REPT-LFK: LM Timer NO-CREDIT expired
0238 - REPT-LKF: XDA-Timer NO-RESPONSE expired
0239 - REPT-LKF: MBL-local processor outage
0240 - REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-proc outage
0241 - REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-out of service
0242 - REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-protocol error
0243 - REPT-LKF:rcvd SSCOP END-mgmnt initiated
0244 - REPT-LKF: FAC - DS1 LOS failure
0245 - REPT-LKF: FAC - DS1 LOF failure
0246 - REPT-LKF: FAC - DS1 LCD failure
0247 - REPT-LKF: XER - ISERM threshold exceeded
0249 - REPT-LKF: Unable to connect
0276 - Insufficient HW for IP7 provisioning
0277 - AS Unavailable
0281 - LNP Ported TNs exceeds Feat. Capacity
0283 - LNP Ported LRNs exceeds Feat. Capacity
0285 - LNP Ported NPAs exceeds Feat. Capacity
0291 - GLS is at minimum service limit
0292 - GLS is not available

Table 3-4. Major Alarm Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0297 - Incorrect port configuration
0300 -TVG Grant Failure
0318 - REPT-LKSTO: Link set prohibited
0330 - System SCCP TPS Threshold exceeded
0336 - LIM(s) have been denied SCCP service
0338 - X-LIST space full-entry(s) discarded
0341 - OAP Unavailable
0342 - SEAS UAL unavailable
0343 - SEAS X.25 Link unavailable
0345 - All SEAS UAL sessions unavailable
0348 - SEAS is at min service limit
0354 - One OAP terminal unavailable
0358 - LSMS Q.3 association unavailable
0360 - EMS Agent unavailable
0362 - LSMS is at min. service limit
0367 - Temp Key(s) expiring soon
0372 - Major Platform Failure(s)
0373 - Major Application Failure(s)
0390 - Illegal Address Error
0391 - HMUX not responding Error
0392 - OA&M IP Security feature is OFF
0422 - Insufficient extended memory
0436 - LNP ACG node overload
0441 - Incorrect MBD - CPU
0449 - RTDB resynchronization in progress
0451 - RTDB reload required
0460- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 Far End Failure
0461- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 AIS detected
0462- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 LOF failure

Table 3-4. Major Alarm Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0463- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 LOS failure
0464- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 10E-3 BER failed
0466- STC Network Unavailable
0473 - EROUTE System Capacity Exceeded
0482 - Card(s) have been denied EROUTE service
0514 - Standby MASP inhibited
0517 - Degraded Mode - multiple cards failed
0521 - MEAS Checksum Failure
0901 - Card DB load timeout, check GLS card
0903 - IP Link A is down
0905 - IP Link B is down
0908 - HW cannot support purchased TPS rate
0911 - Dynamic database is inconsistent

Table 3-5. Minor Alarm Messages

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0002 - Card is not running approved GPL
0004 - Card is running non-activated GPL
0021 - Clock A for card failed, B normal
0022 - Clock B for card failed, A normal
0023 - Clocks A and B for card failed
0034 - Card database is inconsistent
0035 - Card database is corrupted
0037 - Card backup database is inconsistent
0038 - Card backup database is corrupted
0040 - GPL is corrupted
0048 - Terminal failed
0055 - Persistent device state tbl corrupt
0056 - Persistent device state tbl diff version

Table 3-5. Minor Alarm Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0060 - Minor customer trouble detected
0065 - Minor holdover clock trouble detected
0086 - IP Connection Congested
0102 - Motherboard BIP invalid
0104 - Daughterboard BIP invalid
0107 - Minor IMT failure detected
0110 - Failure detected on one IMT bus
0143 - System release GPL(s) not approved
0144 - System release version unknown
0145 - HS Clock A for card failed, B normal
0146 - HS Clock B for card failed, A normal
0147 - High Speed Clocks A and B for card failed
0155 - STPLAN connection unavailable
0158 - X25 no logical channels available
0160 - 1116-S clock failed
0161 - 1116-P clock failed
0163 - 1114-S clock failed
0165 - 1114-S, 1116-P clocks failed
0167 - 1114-P clock failed
0168 - 1114-P, 1116-S clocks failed
0174 - %full threshold reached -upload required
0175 - LOGBUFROVFL-SECULOG - upload required
0176 - Stdby security log - upload required
0183 - 1116-SHS clock failed
0184 - 1116-PHS clock failed
0186 - 1114-SHS clock failed
0188 - 1114-SHS, 1116-PHS clocks failed
0190 - 1114-PHS clock failed
0191 - 1114-PHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed

Table 3-5. Minor Alarm Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0279 - AS Restricted
0298 - Card not using config. SCTP csum method
0302 - Cooling fan failure
0304 - REPT-NMTSK-DSCD: SNM Discard Onset
0306 - SNM Overload Onset
0312 - DPC is restricted
0321 - X-LIST occupancy threshold exceeded
0344 - SEAS PVC unavailable
0346 - SEAS UAL session unavailable
0363 - OAP filesystem full
0364 - Configuration data checksum mismatch
0374 - Minor Platform Failure(s)
0375 - Minor Application Failure(s)
0427 - LNP database corrupted
0428 - Backup LNP database corrupted
0429 - LNP database is inconsistent
0430 - Backup LNP database is inconsistent
0442 - RTDB database capacity is 100% full
0443 - RTDB database corrupted
0444 - RTDB database is inconsistent
0446 - RTDB database capacity is 80% full
0448 - RTDB database incoherent
0457 - EIR Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal
0472 - EROUTE System Threshold Exceeded
0475 - NTP Time Unavailable
0477 - Congestion: Copy Function De-activated
0480 - Timestamp Invalid
0516 - Degraded Mode - 1 card failed

Unsolicited Information Messages (UIM)

The system sends unsolicited information messages to the system terminal whenever there is a fault that is not service-affecting or when a previous problem is corrected. Each message has a trouble code and text associated with the trouble condition.

NOTE: UIMs will be discarded if received within 250 ms of the previous UIM. This is a design constraint to prevent the OAM from being flooded by UIMs.

The message reference numbers and their trouble text are shown in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6. Information Messages

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0003 - Alarm cleared for GPL
0005 - Alarm cleared running non-activated GPL
0009 - MASP became active
0010 - MASP became standby
0014 - Card is present
0024 - Clock A for card normal
0025 - Clock B for card normal
0026 - Clocks A and B for card normal
0033 - Card database has been corrected
0036 - Card backup database has been corrected
0039 - GPL has been corrected
0042 - LSMS bulk load complete
0046 - Terminal enabled
0052 - TSC sync feature is available
0054 - Standby TDM failure cleared
0057 - Persistent device state tbl corrected
0061 - Customer trouble detected
0062 - Customer trouble cleared
0066 - Holdover clock trouble cleared
0071 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 available
0076 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 available
0083 - Fuse Panel alarm has cleared
0085 - IP connection available

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0087 - IP Connection manually removed
0089 - Clocks A and B TSCs are resynchronized
0093 - MDAL alarm cleared
0096 - Card has been reloaded
0097 - IMT allowed
0098 - IMT inhibited
0103 - Motherboard BIP valid
0105 - Daughterboard BIP valid
0106 - IMT Bus alarm cleared
0109 - All IMT System level alarms cleared
0113 - Clock alarm(s) cleared
0130 - Card successfully loaded with data
0142 - System release alarm cleared
0148 - High Speed Clock A for card normal
0149 - High Speed Clock B for card normal
0150 - STPLAN is available
0151 - STPLAN capacity normal,card(s) abnormal
0154 - STPLAN is removed
0156 - STPLAN connection available
0157 - X25 logical channels available
0159 - High Speed Clocks A and B for card normal
0177 - Security log exception cleared
0178 - Security log failed
0180 - NDC Q.3 association is available
0182 - NDC Subsystem is available
0198 - High speed clock alarm(s) cleared
0199 - OA&M IP Security feature disabled
0200 - RCVRY-LKF: link available
0223 - REPT-LKF: remote NE loopback cleared
0230- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 available
0250 - MPS available

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0264 - REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 0 to 1
0265 - REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 1 to 2
0266 - REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 2 to 3
0267 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion level 3 to 2
0268 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion level 2 to 1
0269 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST: congestion has cleared
0270 - REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 0 to 1
0271 - REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 1 to 2
0272 - REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 2 to 3
0273 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard level 3 to 2
0274 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard level 2 to 1
0275 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard has cleared
0278- AS Available
0280 - AS Unrestricted
0290 - GLS is available
0293 - GLS have been removed from the system
0294 - REPT-ALMINH: alarm output PERM inhibited
0295 - REPT-ALMINH: alarm output enabled
0296 - REPT-ALMINH: alarm output TEMP inhibited
0299 - Config. SCTP csum method alarm cleared
0301 -TVG Grant Recovery
0303 - Cooling fan normal
0305 - RECVY-NMTSK-DSCD: SNM Discard Abated
0307 - SNM Overload Abated
0309 - Node is no longer isolated
0311 - DPC is allowed
0314 - Route is allowed
0315 - Route is restricted
0316 - Route is prohibited
0317 - RCVRY-LKSTO: Link set allowed
0322 - X-LIST occupancy below threshold

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0324 - DPC subsystem is allowed
0327 - DPC subsystem has been deleted
0328 - SCCP is available
0329 - System SCCP TPS normal
0333 - DPC Subsystem is Normal
0335 - SCCP is removed
0337 - DPC - SS status changed
0339 - X-LIST space full condition abated
0340 - RCVRY-MTPLP-RST: Circ rte status cleared
0347 - SEAS X.25 Link is available
0351 - SEAS is available
0352 - SEAS is removed
0353 - OAP is available
0355 - LSMS is available
0357 - All OAP terminals are removed
0359 - LSMS Q.3 association available
0361 - EMS Agent available
0365 - Configuration data checksum alarm cleared
0366 - Temp Key(s) expiration alarm cleared
0388 - Illegal Address Error has Cleared
0389 - HMUX responding normally
0393 - OA&M IP Security feature is ON
0394 - Local Subsystem is available
0397 - Local Subsystem is removed
0398 - Local Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal
0399 - RCVRY-LKSTO:Alarm clr’d by deleting SLK
0400 - Alarm cleared by deleting card
0401 - Alarm cleared by deleting SLK
0402 - Alarm cleared by deleting route
0423 - Card reload attempted
0425 - LNP Subsystem normal, card(s) abnormal

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
0426 - LNP Subsystem is available
0431 - LNP database has been corrected
0432 - Backup LNP database has been corrected
0434 - LNP Subsystem is removed
0439 - Exiting Degraded Mode
0445 - RTDB database has been corrected
0447 - RTDB database capacity alarm cleared
0452 - RTDB reload complete
0458 - EIR Subsystem is available
0459 - EIR Subsystem is removed
0465- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 available
0467- STC Network Available
0470 - EROUTE is Removed
0471- EROUTE System is Available
0474 - EROUTE capacity normal, card(s) abnormal
0476- NTP Time Available
0478 - Copy Function Activated
0479 - Link not Monitored
0481 - Timestamp Valid
0515 - Standby MASP allowed
0519 - Measurements subsystem available
0522 - MEAS Synchronization Successful
0902 - Card DB is stable
0904 - IP Link A is up
0906 - IP Link B is up
0907 - HW limiting TPS rate alarm cleared
0912 - Dynamic database is now consistent
1000 - MTP rcvd UPU - user part is not SCCP
1001 - MTP rcvd Transfer Controlled (TFC)
1002 - MTP rcvd invalid TFC - status 0
1003 - MTP rcvd invalid H0/H1 code

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
1004 - MTP rcvd unknown DPC
1005 - GWS rcvd OPC that is not allowed
1006 - GWS rcvd DPC that is not allowed
1007 - GWS rcvd OPC that is blocked
1008 - GWS rcvd DPC that is blocked
1009 - GWS rcvd SIO that is not allowed
1010 - GWS rcvd a priority that is not allowed
1011 - GWS rcvd TFC, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1012 - GWS rcvd Clg Party that is not allowed
1013 - GWS rcvd Cld Party that is not allowed
1014 - GWS rcvd Translation Type not allowed
1015 - GWS rcvd SCMG with not allowed AFTPC
1016 - MTP Adj PC not in routing table
1017 - MTP Message Received for Network 255
1018 - REPT-MTPERR: MTP rcvd invalid SIO
1019 - SCCP rcvd invalid UDTS msg
1020 - SCCP rcvd invalid XUDT msg
1021 - SCCP rcvd invalid XUDTS msg
1022 - Non-GTT Linkset rcvd SCCP msg
1023 - SCCP rcvd unknown msg type
1024 - SCCP rcvd inv msg length
1025 - SCCP rcvd inv msg class
1026 - System Meas Limit exceeded for LSORIGNI
1027 - System Meas Limit exceeded for LSDESTNI
1028 - System Meas. Limit exceeded for ORIGNI/NINC
1029 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad GT ind
1030 - Inh EIR SS request already outstanding
1031 - Failure Inhibiting EIR SS
1032 - Set ETS Mismatch
1033 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad network
1034 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - no SSN

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
1035 - SCCP rsp did not route - invalid GTI
1036 - SCCP rsp did not route - invalid TT
1037 - SCCP rsp did not route - bad Xlation
1038 - SCCP rsp did not route -SSP not True PC
1039 - SCCP rsp did not route - bad Selectors
1040 - ITU <-> ANSI translation not supported
1041 - SCCP did not route -no SSN in msg or DB
1042 - SCCP rcvd inv GT - bad Translation Type
1043 - SCCP did not route - bad translation
1044 - SCCP did not route - DPC OOS
1045 - SCCP did not route - DPC congested
1046 - SCCP did not route - DPC not in MAP tbl
1047 - SCCP did not route - SS OOS
1048 - SCCP did not route - SS congested
1049 - SCCP did not route - SS not in MAP tbl
1050 - SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ANSI CDPA GT
1051 - SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ANSI CGPA GT
1052 - SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ITU CDPA GT
1053 - SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ITU CGPA GT
1054 - SCCP rcvd inv LSS - bad SSN
1055 - SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad AFTPC
1056 - SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad subsystem
1057 - SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad length
1058 - SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad msg type
1060 - Map Screening cannot generate ATIER
1061 - Meas sync not allowed from old version
1062 - String Data Dump
1063 - SCCP screen set is too large
1064 - GWS rcvd TFP, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1065 - GWS rcvd TFR, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1066 - GWS rcvd TFA, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
1067 - GWS rcvd UPU, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1068 - GWS rcvd RSP, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1069 - GWS rcvd RSR, AFTPC not in routing table
1070 - SLTC failure: invalid Point Code (OPC)
1071 - SLTC failure: invalid SLC
1072 - SLTC failure: no response
1073 - SLTC failure: bad data pattern
1074 - SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - invalid SOR
1075 - MTP: link bypassed SLT phase
1076 - SLTC failure: invalid Point Code (DPC)
1077 - SLTC failure: failed link
1078 - SLTC success: manual test passed
1079 - SLTC aborted: unable to perform test
1080 - disk measurement status unreadable
1081 - MTP: Changeback T5 timeout
1082 - Amem single bit error report
1083 - REPT COND: system alive
1084 - GWS MSU discarded by redirect function
1085 - GWS MSU too large to be redirected
1086 - LFS test terminated with OAM switchover
1087 - MTP RSTRT rcvd unexpected user traffic
1088 - REPT-MTP-RSTRT MTP Restart started
1089 - RCVRY-MTP-RSTRT MTP Restart completed
1090 - ITU GWY:CPC conversion failure
1091 - ITU GWY:OPC conversion failure
1092 - ITU GWY:HOH1 conversion failure
1093 - ITU GWY:rcvd msg type cannot convert
1094 - ITU GWY:Invalid ISUP msg structure
1095 - ITU GWY:GRS buffer full
1096 - ITU GWY:RSC buffer full
1097 - ITU GWY:CGB buffer full

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
1098 - Unexpected disk access timeout
1099 - String Data Dump
1100 - GWS rcvd H0/H1 that is not allowed
1102 - Invalid Length for Map IMEI Parameter
1103 - LSS:No Map IMEI Parameter present
1104 - IP Connection Failed
1105 - REPT EVT:IMT GPL reloading
1106 - REPT COND:IMT GPL reloading
1110 - GWS rcvd AFTPC that is not allowed
1111 - GWS rcvd TCA, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1112 - GWS rcvd TCR, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1113 - GWS rcvd TCP, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1114 - Database BACKUP started
1115 - Database RESTORE started
1116 - Database action ended - OK
1117 - Database action ended - FAIL
1118 - Audit of LNP backup database completed
1119 - LNP database audit - internal error
1120 - TRBL Queue is full;elements overwritten
1121 - LNP rcvd query from unknown CGPA PC
1122 - LNP rcvd query with undefined TT/SERV
1123 - LNP rcvd query with Message Relay TT
1124 - LNP Database IMPORT started
1125 - GWS rcvd CDPA that could not be RDCTd
1126 - GWS rcvd CGPA that could not be RDCTd
1127 - GWS rcvd AFTPC that could not be RDCTd
1128 - GWS rcvd TT that could not be RDCTd
1129 - Ported subs SMSC matches Home SMSC Addr
1130 - LOCREQ rcvd - IS412GSM not provisioned
1131 - Invalid digits in IS41 MAP Digits parm
1132 - SLAN DLK ping test completed

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
1133 - GX25 outbound data exceeds packet size
1134 - GX25 route not found
1135 - GX25 route not available
1136 - GX25 route already connected
1137 - GX25 incorrect X25 address
1138 - GX25 unsupported packet type received
1139 - GX25 unsupported MSU type received
1140 - GX25 DPC not defined
1141 - GX25 unrecognized X25 calling address
1142 - GX25 unrecognized X25 called address
1143 - GX25 cannot make connection
1144 - GX25 logical channel cleared
1145 - GX25 unexpected restart received
1146 - REPT-XLST-TIMO: X-LIST entry expired
1147 - MTP Invalid TFA received
1148 - MTP Invalid TFR received
1149 - SLK Level-3 T19 timer expired
1150 - SLK Inhibit Denied
1151 - SLK Inhibit Response Timeout
1152 - SLK Uninhibit Denied
1153 - SLK Uninhibit Response Timeout
1154 - MSU reception threshold exceeded
1155 - GWS MSU discard threshold exceeded
1156 - ISCC loopback success
1157 - ISCC loopback failed
1158 - ISCC loopback aborted
1159 - ISCC loopback in progress
1160 - GWS rcvd ISUP that is not allowed
1161 - GWS rcvd nonSNM DESTFLD screening msg
1162 - GWS rcvd nonSCCP CGPA / CDPA screen msg
1163 - GWS rcvd invalid GTI in TT screening

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
1164 - Inh LNP SS request already outstanding
1165 - Failure Inhibiting LNP SS
1166 - ACG Node Overload Level Change
1167 - LNP database audit is disabled
1168 - Audit of LNP database completed
1169 - SCCP rcvd inv TCAP portion
1170 - Loopback prevented
1171 - Loopback invalid
1172 -REPT-OVSZMSG: MTP MSU too large to rte
1173 -REPT-OVSZMSG: SCCP MSU too large to rte
1174 - Inh Local SS request alrdy outstanding
1175 - Failure Inhibiting Local SS
1176 - LNP Subscription ref's DPC w / 0 routes
1177 - Cnvrsn Discard: SCCP MSU too large
1178 - Conversion Discard: Invalid SCCP msg type
1179 - Cnvrsn Discard: CGPA PC alias undefined
1180 - Conversion Discard: Aft. PC alias undefined
1181 - Conversion Discard: Invalid SCMG msg type
1182 - Cnvrsn Discard - Invalid TCAP element
1183 - Cnvrsn Discard - Invalid TCAP elem't len
1184 - Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid SCCP elem't len
1196 - IP Connection Congestion Timeout
1197 - IP Connection refused
1198 - IP Connection, Cannot resolve RHOST
1199 - LNP DTH Measurements Discarded for DPC
1200 - INW ALT card as first to be preloaded
1201 - INW MAIN card as last to be reset
1202 - INW Asserted DDL inhibition
1203 - INW Card reset command issued
1204 - INW Waiting for card loading validation
1205 - INW Detected card loaded

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
1206 - INW Detected card reset or removed
1207 - INW Allowed card to skip DDL inhibited
1208 - INW Removed DDL inhibition
1209 - INW Need to reset / remove / inhibit card
1210 - INW Card failed to reset
1211 - INW Failed to assert DDL inhibition
1212 - INW Failed to remove DDL inhibition
1213- INW Card failed to DDL crossload
1214 - INW Allowed card to DDL crossload
1215 - GWS rcvd CDPA that could not be CNCFd
1216 - GWS rcvd CGPA that could not be CNCFd
1217 - GWS rcvd AFTPC that could not be CNCFd
1218 - GWS rcvd TT that could not be CNCFd
1219 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad GT ind
1220 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad network
1221 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - no SSN
1222 - SCCP rcvd inv GT - invalid selectors
1223 - SCCP did not route - bad translation
1224 - SCCP rcvd inv LSS - bad SSN
1225 - SCCP did not route - DPC OOS
1226 - SCCP did not route - DPC congested
1227 - SCCP did not route - DPC not in MAP tbl
1228 - SCCP did not route - SS OOS
1229 - SCCP did not route - SS congested
1230 - SCCP did not route - SS not in MAP tbl
1231 - SCCP Encode Failure
1232 - SCCP Encode Failure
1233 - MTP Invalid ITU TFR RCVD
1238 - Full LNP database reload initiated
1239 - LNP updates inhibited:loading mode stability
1240 - LNP updates allowed:loading mode stability

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
1241 - LNP Incremental Loading
1242 - Conv to intl num - Dflt CC not found
1243 - Conv to intl num - Dflt NDC not found
1244 - Conv to intl num - Dflt MCC not found
1245 - Conv to intl num - Dflt MNC not found
1246 - Invalid length of conditioned digits
1247 - Conversion of MGT to IMSI not possible
1248 - GSM MAP Screening rcvd unknown originator
1249 - SCCP rcvd GSM MAP Opcode w/forbidden param
1250 - SCCP rcvd undefined MAP Op-Code
1251 - Measurements data copy failure
1252 - Report generation failure
1253 - Report transfer failure FTP Server
1254 - Scheduled transfer failure
1256 - MNP Circular Route Detected
1257 - DB restore has cleared and Disabled PDS
1258 - Map Screening cannot Forward MSU
1259 - Map Screening cannot Duplicate MSU
1260 - LSS: Unsupported TCAP msg type
1261 - LSS: Invalid len in transaction portion
1262 - LSS: Invalid len in dialogue portion
1263 - LSS: Invalid len in component portion
1264 - LSS: No originating transaction ID
1265 - LSS: Invalid transaction ID len
1266 - LSS: Destination transaction ID in Begin
1267 - LSS: No External element
1268 - LSS: No External Object Identifier
1269 - LSS: Not Structured Dialogue
1270 - LSS: No External ASN1-Type
1271 - LSS: No Dialogue Request
1272 - LSS: No Application Context Name

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
1273 - LSS: No ACN Object Identifier
1274 - LSS: No component portion
1275 - LSS: No Invoke component
1276 - LSS: No Invoke ID
1277 - LSS: No operation code
1278 - LSS: No parameter (set / sequence)
1279 - LSS: Unsupported network type
1280 - LSS: Unsupported SCCP msg type
1281 - LSS: No SCCP CDPA SSN
1282 - LSS: Unsupported SCCP CDPA GTI
1283 - LSS: Unsupported SCCP CGPA RI
1284 - LSS: Unknown SSP PC
1285 - LSS: No SCCP CGPA SSN
1286 - LSS: Invalid INAP CalledPartyNumber len
1287 - LSS: Unsupported ACN Object ID len
1288 - LSS: Unsupported operation code
1289 - LSS: No parameter sequence
1290 - LSS: No INAP ServiceKey parameter
1291 - LSS: No INAP CalledPartyNumber param
1292 - LSS: Parameters out of sequence
1293 - LSS: Invalid num of digits in INAP CdPN
1294 - Invalid digits in MAP MSISDN parameter
1295 - Translation PC is Eagle's
1296 - Translation PC type is ANSI
1297 - Invalid length of prefix / suffix digits
1298 - Updates inhibited: loading stability
1299 - Updates allowed: loading stability
1300 - REPT EVT: Incremental Loading
1301 - SECMTPMATE - rcvd mate PC on non C-link
1302 - SECMTPSID - rcvd MSU with OPC = SID
1303 - SECMTPSNM - no rte to OPC / AFTPC

Table 3-6. Information Messages (Continued)

Message Reference Number and Trouble Text
1304 - SECSCCPSCMG - no rte to AFTPC
1305 - MTP rcvd UPU - User SCCP, Cause invalid
1306 - GSMOPTS: EIR Global Response is ON
1307 - GSMOPTS: EIR Global Response is OFF
1310 - System Meas. Limit exceeded for LRN
1311 - System Meas. Limit exceeded for NPANXX
1490 - Telnet terminal connection successful
1491 - Terminal enabled
1492 -Terminal failed
1493 -SSH Host Keys Regenerated
1494 -SSH Host Keys Loaded
1495 - Awaiting LSMS bulk download
1496 - LSMS bulk download in progress
1497 - LSMS bulk download complete
1498 - LSMS bulk download cancelled at LSMS

The location of a card with a fault is displayed with the event/error message. The location is displayed as a card number. Card numbers are used to find the card in the Eagle STP system. Refer to the *Installation Manual* for card locations.

Following is an example of an event/error message displaying the card number of a card:

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0008  ** CARD 1113 OAM       Active MASP has become isolated
```

The card location always follows the word “CARD” in the message. In this example, the card number is **1113**.

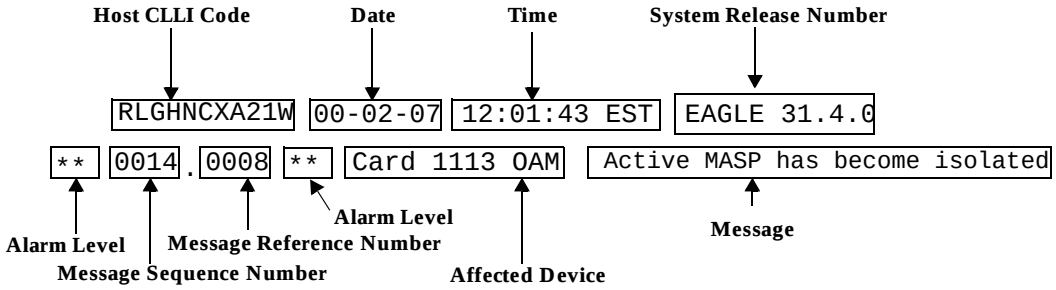
Output Messages

The Eagle STP generates output messages in response to command input or fault conditions in the Eagle STP or in the network. The format for these messages is generally uniform. Some messages include additional data.

Network messages provide the text description of the event, and on the lines below the text line, any additional information.

Output Message Format

The following example shows the general format of an output message.



The fields in an output message (shown in the figure above) are described next:

- **Host CLLI code** - a maximum of one alpha character and ten alphanumeric characters. The CLLI code uniquely identifies the system in terms of its physical location. The CLLI code must be unique among all elements in the system.

  The **CLLI** code consists of the following:

  City = 4 characters

  State = 2 characters

  Building = 2 characters

  Equipment type = 3 characters

- **Date** - year-month-day
- **Time** - hour: minutes: second time zone
- **System Release Number** - contains a system identifier and the version ID number. The system identifier, can be 'EAGLE' or 'EAGLE5' depending on the product key enabled on the system. The version ID number has the software release specific GPL set that is expected to be installed on the system as approved loads. The format of the version ID number is in the form of ***maj.min.maint***, defined as follows:

  a. maj - the major release ID

  b. min - the minor release ID

  c. maint - the maintenance release ID.

- **Alarm Level** - a one or two character indicator of the alarm level, defined as follows:

  a. *C = Critical Alarm

  b. ** = Major Alarm

c. ***** = Minor Alarm

d. **blank** = No Alarm.

- **Message Sequence Number** - This number is an index for all output messages. The number increments sequentially for every message. The output messages originating from the card in location 1113 has a range from 0001 through 4999. The range for location 1115 is 5000 through 9999.
- **Message Reference Number** - Messages that are associated with a specific action are numbered for reference. These messages are defined in this chapter, along with a corrective action.
- **Affected Device** - The device that caused the message to be generated. This generally describes the card type.

Network messages with additional data display the additional lines below the text string and message reference number (MRN). See individual messages for examples of output.

All network messages are non-alarm and are used to notify the user of network events. There may or may not be a procedure associated with these messages.

UAM/UIM Changes

The following tables detail the changes made to the UAM and UIM messages in recent releases. The tables list by release the UAM / UIM message number and the old and new versions of the message text.

Eagle Release 29.0 / IP7 7.0 UAM/UIM Changes

The following are UAM / UIM messages changed by Eagle 29.0.

UAM	0055
Action	Added for Persistent Device States Feature
New data	Persistent device state tbl corrupt
UAM	0056
Action	Added for Persistent Device States Feature
New data	Persistent device state tbl diff version
UAM	0057
Old text	Added for Persistent Device States Feature
New data	Persistent device state tbl corrected
UIM	1000
Action	Added for PR 45150
Old data	MTP rcvd User Part Unavailable
New data	MTP rcvd UPU - user part is not SCCP
UIM	1257
Action	Added for Persistent Device States Feature (PR 29520)
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	DB restore has cleared and Disabled PDS
UIM	1258
Action	Added for GSM MAP Screening Forward / Duplicate Feature (PR 33398)
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	Map Screening cannot Forward MSU
UIM	1259
Action	Added for GSM MAP Screening Forward / Duplicate Feature (PR 33398)
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	Map Screening cannot Duplicate MSU

UIM	1301
Action	Added for Network Security Enhancement
Old data	[Available for use]
New data	SECMTPMATE - rcvd mate PC on non C-link
UIM	1302
Action	Added for Network Security Enhancement
Old data	[Available for use]
New data	SECMTPSID – rcvd MSU with OPC = SID
UIM	1303
Action	Added for Network Security Enhancement
Old data	[Available for use]
New data	SECMTPSNM – no rte to OPC / AFTPC
UIM	1304
Action	Added for Network Security Enhancement
Old data	[Available for use]
New data	SECSCCPSCMG - no rte to AFTPC
UIM	1305
Action	Added for PR 45150
Old data	[Available for use]
New data	MTP rcvd UPU-User SCCP, Cause invalid
UIM	1490
Action	Added for Telnet Terminal Enhancement
Old data	[Available for use]
New data	Telnet terminal connection successful
UIM	1491
Action	Added for Telnet Terminal Enhancement
Old data	[Available for use]
New data	Terminal enabled.
UIM	1492
Action	Added for Telnet Terminal Enhancement
Old data	[Available for use]
New data	Terminal failed

Eagle Release 29.1 UAM/UIM Changes

The following are UAM / UIM messages changed by Eagle 29.1

UIM	1129
Action	Added for Portability Check for Mobile Originated SMS
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	Ported subscriber SMSC matches Home SMSC Addr

Eagle Release 30.0 / IP7 8.0 UAM/UIM Changes

The following are UAM / UIM messages changed by Eagle 30.0.

UAM	All UAMs
Action	All Alarm text moved to start in column 42 instead of column 41
UAM	0049
Action	Delete for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	DCM located in improper slot
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UAM	0050
Action	Delete for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Alarm Cleared DCM location
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UAM	0051
Action	Corrected wording per PR 48185
Old data	Invalid OAM card type for TSC sync
New data	TSC Sync is in simplex mode
UAM	0063
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	Critical holdover clock trouble detected
New data	Critical holdover clock trbl detected
UAM	0077
Action	Removed for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Incorrect MIM configuration
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]

UAM	0080
Action	Removed for PR 46190
Old data	MCAP limit of 700 links exceeded
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UAM	0081
Action	Removed for PR 46190
Old data	MCAP limit on links no longer exceeded
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UAM	0140
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	Loading failed: disk read response error
New data	Loading failed:disk read response error
UAM	0151
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	STPLAN capacity normal, card(s) abnormal
New data	STPLAN capacity normal,card(s) abnormal
UAM	0189
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	1114-SHS, 1116-PHS, 1116-SHS clks failed
New data	1114-SHS, 1116-PHS,1116-SHS clks failed
UAM	0193
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	1114-PHS, 1116-PHS, 1116-SHS clks failed
New data	1114-PHS, 1116-PHS,1116-SHS clks failed
UAM	0195
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	1114-PHS, 1114-SHS, 1116-SHS clks failed
New data	1114-PHS, 1114-SHS,1116-SHS clks failed
UAM	0196
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	1114-PHS, 1114-SHS, 1116-PHS clks failed
New data	1114-PHS, 1114-SHS,1116-PHS clks failed
UAM	0199
Action	Add new alarm for Security Subsystem
Old data	[Available for re-use]

New data	OA&M IP Security feature disabled
UAM	0229
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 10E-3 BER failure
New data	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 10E-3 BER failed
UAM	0243
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-mgmnt initiated
New data	REPT-LKF:rcvd SSCOP END-mgmnt initiated
UAM	0267
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	RCVRY-LINK-CGST: congestion level 3 to 2
New data	RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion level 3 to 2
UAM	0268
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	RCVRY-LINK-CGST: congestion level 2 to 1
New data	RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion level 2 to 1
UAM	0276
Action	Modify for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Insufficient memory for provisioning
New data	Insufficient HW for IP7 provisioning
UAM	0281
Action	Added for 96 Million
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	LNP Ported TNs exceeds Feat. Capacity
UAM	0282
Action	Added for 96 Million
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	LNP Ported TN Table Capacity Normal
UAM	0283
Action	Added for 96 Million
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	LNP Ported LRNs exceeds Feat. Capacity
UAM	0284
Action	Added for 96 Million

Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	LNP Ported LRNs Capacity Normal
UAM	0285
Action	Added for 96 Million
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	LNP Ported NPAs exceeds Feat. Capacity
UAM	0286
Action	Added for 96 Million
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	LNP Ported NPAs Capacity Normal
UAM	0297
Action	Modify for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Incorrect LIM port configuration
New data	Incorrect port configuration
UAM	0298
Action	Feature Number 46585 SCTP Checksum Update
Old data	Card not using configured SCTP csum method.
New data	Card not using config. SCTP csum method
UAM	0299
Action	Feature Number 46585 SCTP Checksum Update
Old data	Configured SCTP csum method alarm cleared
New data	Config. SCTP csum method alarm cleared
UAM	0320
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	REPT-MTPLP-SUST: Sustained circ rte(cong)
New data	REPT-MTPLP-SUST: Sustained circ rt(cong)
UAM	0392
Action	Add new alarm for Security Subsystem
Old data	N/A
New data	OA&M IP Security feature status is OFF
UAM	0393
Action	Add new alarm for Security Subsystem
Old data	[N/A]
New data	OA&M IP Security feature status is ON
UAM	0398

Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	Local Subsystem normal, card(s) abnormal
New data	Local Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal
UAM	0399
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	RCVRY-LKSTO: Alarm clr'd by deleting SLK
New data	RCVRY-LKSTO:Alarm clr'd by deleting SLK
UAM	0419
Action	Deleted for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Entering LNP Degraded Mode
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UAM	0420
Action	Deleted for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Exiting LNP Degraded Mode
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UAM	0421
Action	Deleted for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Incorrect HW configuration
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UAM	0422
Action	Modify for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Insufficient memory for LNP
New data	Insufficient extended memory
UAM	0433
Action	Deleted for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Insufficient memory for 4000 Destination
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UAM	0437
Action	PR 49546 - changed from SYSTEM to SCCP SYSTEM
Old data	System TPS Capacity Exceeded
New data	System SCCP TPS Capacity Exceeded
UAM	0438
Action	Add new alarm for Hardware compatibility
Old data	N/A
New data	Degraded Mode, Invalid OAM HW config

UAM	0439
Action	Add new alarm for Hardware compatibility
Old data	N / A
New data	Exiting Degraded Mode
UAM	0442
Action	Modified for 96 Million
Old data	Insufficient memory for RTDB database
New data	RTDB database capacity is 100% full
UAM	0464
Action	Re-word error messages to fit in 39 characters
Old data	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 10E-3 BER failure
New data	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 10E-3 BER failed
UAM	0520
Action	Removed for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Insufficient memory for MEAS
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UAM	0909
Action	Deleted for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Insufficient HW to support LNP and VGTT
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UAM	0910
Action	Deleted for auto-inhibit redesign (PR 46183)
Old data	Sufficient HW to support LNP and VGTT
New data	[Available for re-use after 30.0 upgrade not supported]
UIM	All UIMs
Action	All Informational text moved to start in column 42 instead of column 41
UIM	1022
Action	Added for System Measurement Limit
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	System Meas limit exceeded for LSONISMT
UIM	1026
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	System Meas. limit exceeded for LSORIGNI

New data	System Meas limit exceeded for LSORIGNI
UIM	1027
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	System Meas. limit exceeded for LSDESTNI
New data	System Meas limit exceeded for LSDESTNI
UIM	1038
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	SCCP rsp did not route - SSP not True PC
New data	SCCP rsp did not route -SSP not True PC
UIM	1041
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	SCCP did not route - no SSN in msg or DB
New data	SCCP did not route -no SSN in msg or DB
UIM	1079
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	SLTC aborted: unable to perform the test
New data	SLTC aborted: unable to perform test
UIM	1086
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	LFS test terminated with OAM switch over
New data	LFS test terminated with OAM switchover
UIM	1109
Action	Added for TekServer
Old data	[Available for reuse]
New data	GWS TSRD action failed message rerouted
UIM	1120
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	TRBL Queue is full: elements overwritten
New data	TRBL Queue is full:elements overwritten
UIM	1161
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	GWS rcvd nonSNM msg in DESTFLD screening
New data	GWS rcvd nonSNM DESTFLD screening msg
UIM	1162
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.

Old data	GWS rcvd nonSCCP msg in CGPA/CDPA screen msg
New data	GWS rcvd nonSCCP CGPA/CDPA screen msg
UIM	1174
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	Inh Local SS request already outstanding
New data	Inh Local SS request alrdy outstanding
UIM	1176
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	LNP subscription ref's DPC with 0 routes
New data	LNP subscription ref's DPC w/ 0 routes
UIM	1183
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid TCAP element len
New data	Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid TCAP elem't len
UIM	1184
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid SCCP element len
New data	Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid SCCP elem't len
UIM	1196
Action	Added for IP Conn Congestion Timeout
Old data	N/A
New data	IP Connection Congestion Timeout
UIM	1209
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	INW Card must be reset/removed/inhibited
New data	INW Need to reset/remove/inhibit card
UIM	1239
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	LNP updates inhibited: loading stability
New data	LNP updates inhibited: loading stability
UIM	1240
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	LNP updates allowed: loading stability
New data	LNP updates allowed: loading stability
UIM	1249

Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	SCCP rcvd GSM Map Opcode w/ forbid param
New data	SCCP rcvd GSM Map Opcode w/forbid param
UIM	1255
Action	Added for TT Independence
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	IS-41 LNP Qry rejected: WNP is OFF
UIM	1266
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	LSS: Destination transaction ID in Begin
New data	LSS: Dest transaction ID in Begin
UIM	1291
Action	Modified Text of message to fit 39 char limit.
Old data	LSS: No INAP CalledPartyNumber parameter
New data	LSS: No INAP CalledPartyNumber param
UIM	1310
Action	Added for Enhanced System Measurements
Old data	[Available]
New data	System Meas. Limit exceeded for LRN
UIM	1311
Action	Added for Enhanced System Measurements
Old data	[Available]
New data	System Meas. Limit exceeded for NPANXX

Eagle Release 30.1 UAM/UIM Changes

The following are UAM/UIM messages changed by Eagle 30.1

UIM	1130
Action	Added for IS-41 to GSM Migration feature
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	LOCREQ rcvd - IS412GSM not provisioned
UIM	1131
Action	Added for IS-41 to GSM Migration feature
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	Invalid digits in IS41 MAP Digits parm

Eagle Release 30.2 UAM/UIM Changes

The following are UAM / UIM messages changed by Eagle 30.2

UIM	1493
Action	Added for Feature Eagle OA&M IP Security Enhancements # 46770
Old data	[Available for use]
New data	SSH Host Keys Regenerated
UIM	1494
Action	Added for Feature Eagle OA&M IP Security Enhancements # 46770
Old data	[Available for use]
New data	SSH Host Keys Loaded

Eagle Release 31.0 UAM/UIM Changes

The following are UAM / UIM messages changed by Eagle 31.0

UAM	0455
Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	EIR Subsystem is not available
UAM	0456
Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	EIR Subsystem is disabled
UAM	0457
Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	EIR Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal
UAM	0458
Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	EIR Subsystem is available
UAM	0459
Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	EIR Subsystem removed
UIM	1030

Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	Inh EIR SS request already outstanding
UIM	1031
Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	Failure Inhibiting EIR SS
UIM	1102
Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	Invalid Length for Map IMEI Parameter
UIM	1103
Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	LSS:No Map IMEI Parameter present
UIM	1306
Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	GSMOPTS: EIR Global Response is ON
UIM	1307
Action	Added for EIR Feature PR 50253
Old data	[Available for reuse.]
New data	GSMOPTS: EIR Global Response is OFF

Eagle Release 31.3 UAM/UIM Changes

The following are UAM / UIM messages changed by Eagle 31.3.

UIM	1032
Action	Changed ATH to a UIM
Old data	Available for reuse
New data	Set ETS Mismatch
UIM	1050
Action	Added for ANSI-ITU-China SCCP Conversion feature
Old data	Available for reuse
New data	SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ANSI CDPA GT

UIM	1051
Action	Added for ANSI-ITU-China SCCP Conversion feature
Old data	Available for reuse
New data	SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ANSI CGPA GT
UIM	1052
Action	Added for ANSI-ITU-China SCCP Conversion feature
Old data	Available for reuse
New data	SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ITU CDPA GT
UIM	1053
Action	Added for ANSI-ITU-China SCCP Conversion feature
Old data	Available for reuse
New data	SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ITU CGPA GT
UIM	1077
Action	Updated for Link Maintenance Enhancements
Old data	SLTC failure: failed link
New data	Available for whenever upgrade from Rel 31.3 is no longer supported
UIM	1078
Action	Updated for Link Maintenance Enhancements
Old data	SLTC success: manual test passed
New data	Available for whenever upgrade from Rel 31.3 is no longer supported
UIM	1079
Action	Updated for Link Maintenance Enhancements
Old data	SLTC aborted: unable to perform test
New data	Available for whenever upgrade from Rel 31.3 is no longer supported
UIM	1086
Action	Updated for Link Maintenance Enhancements
Old data	LFS test terminated with OAM switchover
New data	Test terminated with OAM switchover
UIM	1156
Action	Updated for Link Maintenance Enhancements
Old data	Loopback success
New data	Available for whenever upgrade from Rel 31.3 is no longer supported

UIM	1157
Action	Updated for Link Maintenance Enhancements
Old data	Loopback failed
New data	Available for whenever upgrade from Rel 31.3 is no longer supported
UIM	1158
Action	Updated for Link Maintenance Enhancements
Old data	Loopback aborted
New data	Available for whenever upgrade from Rel 31.3 is no longer supported
UIM	1159
Action	Updated for Link Maintenance Enhancements
Old data	Loopback in progress
New data	Available for whenever upgrade from Rel 31.3 is no longer supported
UIM	1170
Action	Updated for Link Maintenance Enhancements
Old data	Loopback prevented
New data	Available for whenever upgrade from Rel 31.3 is no longer supported
UIM	1171
Action	Updated for Link Maintenance Enhancements
Old data	Loopback invalid
New data	Available for whenever upgrade from Rel 31.3 is no longer supported
UIM	1297
Action	Updated for ANSI/ITU SCCP Conversion feature
Old data	Invalid length of prefixed digits
New data	Invalid length of prefix/suffix digits

Eagle Release 31.4 UAM/UIM Changes

The following are UAM/UIM messages changed by Eagle 31.4.

UIM	1060
Action	Added for Map Screening Enhancements (EGMS) feature
Old data	Available for reuse
New data	Map Screening cannot generate ATIERR

UIM	1061
Action	Added for Map Screening Enhancements (EGMS) feature
Old data	Available for reuse
New data	Meas sync not allowed from old version

Alarm Clearing Procedures

After an audible has sounded, it can be silenced by entering the following command:

*rls-alm:lvl=**xxxx***

where ***xxxx*** can be:
minr - Silences a minor alarm
majr - Silences a major alarm
crit - Silences a critical alarm.

All alarm types can be silenced with the following command:

rls-alm

The *rls-alm* command does not clear visual alarms on the terminals or alarm indicators on the fuse and alarm panel (FAP) or frame panels.

Once an audible alarm is silenced, any new alarm conditions cause the alarm to sound again.

Silencing a specific alarm when a lower level alarm is also present results in the next highest audible alarm level being activated. For example, the system has both critical and major alarms present. When the critical alarm is silenced, the audible major alarm begins to sound.

Retrieve Trouble Report

Application maintenance software is responsible for monitoring trouble on a card. There are three types of troubles or faults:

- Abnormal situation is being reported by software.
- An SS7 message has a problem (an invalid DPC, for example)
- A hardware fault is being reported.

Trouble reports are used by Tekelec Technical Services to help analyze problems with the Eagle STP system. To help Tekelec Technical Services, retain any printouts of the trouble report. The output of the *rtrv-trbl* command should be reviewed with a member of Tekelec Technical Services. To display the current trouble reports, enter the following command at the system terminal:

rtrv-trbl:loc=1115:num=1:mode=c

The *mode=c* parameter provides a continuous output of the trouble reports as they occur. The *loc=* parameter specifies the active GPSM-II. The *num* parameter indicates how many trouble reports you want to display.

A typical trouble report looks similar to this:

```
tekelecstp 00-05-15  19:04:05 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
   Card 1115 Module tc_utl.c Line 1617 Class 1103 Severity 1
     00 02 f6 00 01 23 06 22 05 00
   Report Date 00-05-15  Time19:04:05
```

The trouble reports include:

- Card number
- Module name
- Line number
- Class
- Severity

Hourly Status Message Reports

The system provides hourly reports that include a list of all alarms and any devices that are manually deactivated or inhibited. The report contains the alarms that exist at the time the report is generated. Any alarms that have occurred, and have been cleared in the last hour, are not reported. The hourly status message report is automatically generated at the beginning of each hour (08:00, 09:00, and so forth). The system sends the report to all system terminals that can receive unsolicited program update messages.

The information shown in the hourly status report can also be displayed by entering one or more of the following commands.

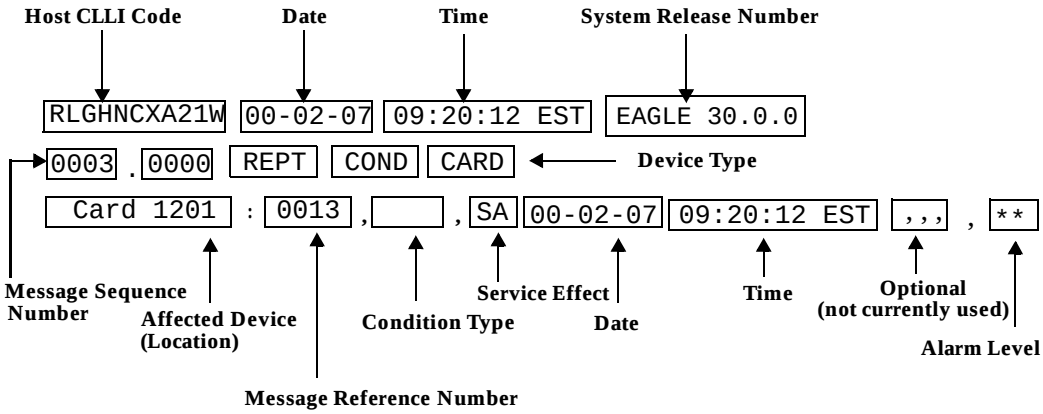
NOTE: Systems supporting an ITU network are not configured with the LNP or SEAS features.

- *rept-stat-alm*: Displays the summary of all alarm counts.
- *rept-stat-card*: When used with the *stat* parameter, displays all cards with the state specified by the stat parameter. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for additional information on the use of parameters with this command.
- *rept-stat-cdt*: Displays the customer defined troubles.
- *rept-stat-clk*: Displays the status of the clocks.
- *rept-stat-cluster*: Displays the summary status and statistical information for all configured cluster point codes.
- *rept-stat-db*: When used with the *display=except* parameter, displays the status of the system database by displaying the database level of the cards whose database level does not match the active fixed disk current partition. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for additional information on the use of parameters with this command.
- *rept-stat-dlk*: When used with the *:stat* parameter, displays the status of the TCP / IP data links. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for additional information on the use of parameters with this command.
- *rept-stat-dstn*: When used with the *stat* parameter, displays the destination point codes with the state specified by the stat parameter. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for additional information on the use of parameters with this command.
- *rept-stat-dstn*: When used with the *mode=full* parameter, displays the subsystem status. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for additional information on the use of parameters with this command.
- *rept-stat-mps*: Displays in a single report, the overall status of the EPAP (Eagle Provisioning Application Processor) subsystem.
- *rept-stat-gpl*: Displays the version of the GPL currently being used by an application and which versions of the GPL are the trial and approved versions of that GPL.

- *rept-stat-imt*: Displays the primary, secondary, and associated maintenance states of the IMT buses.
- *rept-stat-lnp*: Displays the status and statistics related to LNP.
- *rept-stat-ls*: When used with the *stat* parameter, displays the linksets that have the state specified by the stat parameter. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for additional information on the use of parameters with this command.
- *rept-stat-sccp*: Displays the status of the ASMs running the SCCP application.
- *rept-stat-seas*: Displays the status of the SEAS subsystem.
- *rept-stat-slan*: Displays the status of the ACMs that make up the STPLAN subsystem.
- *rept-stat-slk*: When used with the *stat* parameter, displays the signaling links that have the state specified by the stat parameter. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for additional information on the use of parameters with this command.
- *rept-stat-sys*: Displays the status of these items: alarms, IMT buses, signaling links (both SS7 and X.25 signaling links), linksets, destination point codes (DPCs), the maintenance and administration subsystem (MAS), clocks, ASMs loaded with the SCCP or GLS application, security subsystem, and the SEAS subsystem.
- *rept-stat-trbl*: Displays a report of all the device trouble notifications that are currently logged in the OAM RAM storage area. The severity of each alarm is also identified in the report.
- *rept-stat-trm*: Displays the status of the terminal serial ports.
- *rept-stat-xlist*: Displays the statistics related to the storage of exception list (x-list) entries.

If the message reference number (MRN) field has a null value (no field entry), the device has been manually removed from service (through *inh-card*, *canc-slk*, and so forth). There is no alarm for the device and the condition type is SCMMA (state change due to manual action). The date and time in the report refer to the date and time of the alarm or when the device was removed from service. The format of the output is in Figure 3-5.

Figure 3-5. Format of Message Output



The following is a list of the device types and subsystems (with the ID of the affected device or subsystem) that the hourly status message report displays reports for. For example, if the device type being reported on is CARD, then card locations are displayed. Only those device types and subsystems that have disabled devices or alarm conditions are displayed in the hourly status message report. If there is more than one device type or subsystem to display, they are displayed in this order.

1. CARD - the card location

2. IMT - the IMT bus A or IMT bus B

3. BITS - the BITS clock

4. TRM - the terminal port

5. SLK - the linkset name and the signaling link code (SLC)

6. DLK - the data links

7. LS - the linkset name

8. DPC - the destination point code

9. CDT - the customer defined trouble number

10. FUSE PNL - the frame ID of the system

11. SYSTEM - system

12. ALM - alarms

13. SYS CLK - system clock

14. SYS IMT - system IMT

15. SCCP SS - SCCP subsystem

16. GLS SS - GLS subsystem

17. GPL_SS - the name of the GPL

18. SLAN SS - STP/LAN subsystem

19. XLIST SS - XLIST subsystem

20. SEAS OAP - the OAP port

21. SEAS X25 - the SEAS X.25 link port

22. SEAS SS - SEAS subsystem

23. SECULOG - Security log

24. LNP SS - LNP subsystem

25. LSMS Q.3 Association - Local Services Management System Association

26. LSMS SS - Local Services Management System subsystem

27. HS System CLK - High-Speed system clock

28. EMDC Links - Element Measurement & Data Collection Application Links

29. NDC SS - Network Data Collection subsystem

30. NDC Q.3 Association - Network Data Collection Q.3 association

31. GSM SS - GSM subsystem

32. EPAP - Eagle Provisioning Application Processor

33. DSM Links - Database Services Module

34. INP SS - INP subsystem

35. SECURITY SS - Security subsystem

Within each device type or subsystem being reported, the subsets of the report are displayed in the following order.

1. Disabled Devices
2. Minor Alarms
3. Major Alarms
4. Critical Alarms

The *cond type* field supports five values for this release:

- SCMMA: The device has been disabled due to manual maintenance action. This condition applies regardless of a previous alarm state.
- MTCEINT-0: The reported device is off normal (ANR), but there is no alarm associated with this device. An alarmed condition for another device typically affects the state of this device. For example, out-of-service (OOS) links affect the condition of the linksets.
- MAN: The reported device is off-normal (OOS-MT), but there is no alarm associated with this device. The off-normal condition was caused by manual intervention (by entering the ent-dstn command, for example).
- NULL: No specific cond type is supported. There is sufficient information to ascertain the device condition from the report. You should use a rept-stat command for further information.
- INAUDB: The use has manually inhibited alarms for this device. The time when the device was inhibited is recorded and displayed during the hourly report.

Following is an example of the report:

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-07-16 12:20:12 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
   1240.0000 REPT COND CARD
   "CARD 1101:0013,,SA,00-07-16,10:03:29,,,,**"
   "CARD 1107:,SCMMA,,00-07-16,10:03:29,,,,"
   "CARD 1113:0143,,NSA,00-07-16,10:03:29,,,*"

  RLGHNCXA21W 00-07-16 12:20:12 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
   1241.0000 REPT COND SLK
   "SLK ls1201-0,,NSA,00-07-16,10:03:29,,,,*"
   "SLK ls1201-1,,NSA,00-07-16,10:03:30,,,,*"
   "SLK ls1202-0,,NSA,00-07-16,10:03:31,,,,*"
   "SLK ls1202-1,,NSA,00-07-16,10:03:32,,,,*"

   RLGHNCXA21W 00-07-16 12:20:12 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
   1242.0000 REPT COND LS
   "LS ls1201:,MTCEINT-0,,00-07-16,10:03:29,,,,"
   "LS ls1202:0318,,NSA,00-07-16,10:03:29,,,,*"
   "LS ls1203:0318,,00-07-16,10:03:29,,,,*"
   "LS lsx23 :0318,,NSA,00-07-16,10:03:33,,,,*"

RLGHNCXA21W 00-07-16 12:20:12 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
   1243.0000 REPT COND DPC
```

```
   "DPC 001-001-001:0313,,SA,00-07-16,10:03:29,,,,*C"
   "DPC 002-002-002:0313,,SA,00-07-16,10:03:30,,,,*C"
   "DPC 003-003-003:0313,,SA,00-07-16,10:03:31,,,,*C"
   "DPC 001-005-*  :0313,,SA,00-07-16,10:03:32,,,,*C"
   "DPC 006-006-006:,MAN,,00-07-16,10:03:32,,,,"

RLGHNCXA21W 00-07-16 12:20:12 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
   1244.0000  REPT COND TRM
   "TRM 2:.SCMMA,00-07-16,10:03:29,,,,"
   "TRM 3:0048,,NSA,00-07-16,10:03:29,,,,*"
```

Maintenance System Event Logs

The *rtrv-log* command is used to retrieve records from the active or standby event logs generated by the maintenance system. This command selects these records based on a span of time or a specific log file index. There are numerous ways to sort and filter the output. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for details on using the *rtrv-log* command. A sample output follows:

```
    rtrv-log:sdate=960715:stime=220000:num=50:SNUM=106:ENUM=350

        ncralstp00001 96-07-16 10:15:29 EST  Rel XX.X.X

     Card 1113; SYS REL= XX.X.X; STP CLLI= ncralstp00001; Timezone= EST


        ****96-07-16  00:23:55****
        3161.0200    SLK 1103,B            RCVRY-LKF: link available
        ****96-07-16  01:42:18****
        3162.0155  * DLK 2117,A            STPLAN Exceeded n unavailable
        ****96-07-16  01:43:51****
        3163.0317    LSET A123456789       RCVRY-LKSTO: linkset allowed
        ****96-07-16  03:00:23****
        3165.0108 ** IMT BUS A             Major IMT fault detected
        ****96-07-16  03:37:59****
        3166.0292 *C GLS SYSTEM            GLS is not available
        ****96-07-16  07:22:06****
        3167.0313 *C DPC  021-005-000      DPC is prohibited
        ****96-07-16  09:33:17****
        3168.0348  * SEAS SYSTEM           SEAS is at minimum service
        ****96-07-16  09:34:01****
        3169.0112  * IMT SYSTEM            Major Failures detected on both
        ****96-07-16  09:35:07****
        3170.0160  * CLOCK SYSTEM          1116-S clock failed
        ****96-07-16  09:36:34****
        3171.0160  * CARD 1116 OAM         1116-S clock failed
        ****96-07-16  09:38:12****
        3173.0308 *C SYSTEM                Node isolated due to SLK failure
        ****96-07-16  09:39:56****
        3174.0331 *C SCCP SYSTEM           SCCP is not available
        ****96-07-16  09:41:34****
        3176.0153 *C SLAN SYSTEM           STPLAN not available
        ****96-07-16  09:43:52****
        3178.0344  * SEAS X25 LINK A1      SEAS PVC unavailable
        ****96-07-16  09:44:18****
        3179.0344  * SEAS OAP A            SEAS UAL unavailable
        ****96-07-16  09:45:29****
        3180.0321  * XLIST                 X-LIST occupancy threshold Exceeded
```

```
    ****96-07-16  09:48:48****
    3181.0175  * SECURITY 1114          LOGBUFROVL-SECULOG - upload required
;

Report terminated - end of log reached.
    END OF LOG REPORT.
;
```

The *rtrv-trbltx* command is used to retrieve alarm and UIM message information including MRN (message reference number), level (for Alarms), Output Group and text.

The default *rtrv-trbltx* report displays all Alarms (in numerical order), and then all UIMs. Using the optional parameters, the capability exists to display a range of Alarms or UIMs, search for Alarms, UIMs or both message types matching a specific Output Group or sort all entries by Output Group. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for details on using the *rtrv-log* command. A sample output follows:

```
rtrv-trbltx:OUTGRP=all

    ncralstp00001 03-07-16 10:15:29 EST  Rel XX.X.X

    Card 1113; SYS REL= XX.X.X; STP CLLI= ncralstp00001; Timezone= EST

    Alarm Report
            MRN    LEVEL  OUTPUT GROUP    TEXT

------------------------------------------------------------------------
        Output Group - SYS
            0001   MAJR   SYS             Card has reset
            0002   MINR   SYS             Card is not running approved GPL
                           :
            0912   NONE   SYS             Dynamic database is now consistent

        :

        Output Group - LINK
            0155   MINR   LINK            STPLAN connection unavailable
            0156   NONE   LINK            STPLAN connection available
                           :
            0479   NONE   LINK            Link not Monitored

    UIM Report
            MRN           OUTPUT GROUP    TEXT

------------------------------------------------------------------------
        Output Group - SYS
            1000          SYS             MTP rcvd UPU - user part is not SCCP
            1001          SYS             MTP rcvd Transfer Controlled (TFC)
                           :
            1499          SYS             Invalid MRN detected
        :
        Output Group - LINK
            13nn          LINK            Example text

    END OF RTRV-TRBLTX REPORT.
;
```

Obituaries

An obituary is a set of data that describes the status of the system just before a processor restarted due to a fault in hardware or software. The data includes a register and stack dump of the processor, card location, reporting module number, software code location, and class of the fault detected. In most situations, obituary reports are generated automatically when a card is reset. Obituary reports can also be retrieved manually using the *rtrv-obit* command. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for information on using the *rtrv-obit* command. Obituaries should immediately be reported to Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.
Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

To help Tekelec Technical Services, retain any printouts of the obituary. Tekelec Technical Services can use the report to analyze the problem. A typical obituary looks like the following:

rtrv-obit:loc=1115:num=2

```
    rlghncxa03w 00-03-30 08:43:14 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
    ------------------------------------------------------------
    STH: Received a BOOT 286-obituary reply for 1 restart(s)
        Primary: Card 1203   Module 4608  Mod_loc  1  Class 0080
        Register Dump :
            FL=338e    CS=4a9c    IP=01c0
            AX=0000    CX=0100    DX=21c1    BX=078a
            SP=01a6    BP=01a6    SI=0fe4    DI=3ece
            DS=dce8    ES=21c1    SS=336b
        Stack Dump :
        [SP+1E]=3ece    [SP+16]=46cc    [SP+0E]=0001    [SP+06]=0246
        [SP+1C]=078a    [SP+14]=dce8    [SP+0C]=4608    [SP+04]=338e
        [SP+1A]=078a    [SP+12]=078a    [SP+0A]=0001    [SP+02]=4a9c
        [SP+18]=0100    [SP+10]=336b    [SP+08]=0080    [SP+00]=01c0

    STH: Received a BOOT 486-obituary reply for 1 restart(s)
        Primary: Card 1213   Module 0047  Mod_loc  5  Class 0241
        Register Dump :
            EFL=00000000    CS =0208        EIP=0003e75f    SS =0060
            EAX=0009a90b    ECX=0009a915    EDX=00000000    EBX=00000000
            ESP=000ddaf2    EBP=000ddb6c    ESI=00090241    EDI=00141df8
            DS =0060        ES =0060        FS =0060        GS =0060
        Stack Dump :
        [ESP+2E]=0009    [ESP+28]=1df8    [ESP+22]=0000    [ESP+1C]=a915
        [ESP+2C]=a90b    [ESP+26]=0009    [ESP+20]=0000    [ESP+1A]=0009
        [ESP+2A]=0014    [ESP+24]=a8c0    [ESP+1E]=0009    [ESP+18]=a90b
        User Data Dump :
            0a 06 00 00 46 01 08 04 00 00 00                ....F......
    Report Date:00-03-04  Time:09:19:59
    ------------------------------------------------------------
;
```

Terminal Not Responding

When a terminal is not responding, perform the following procedure:

Procedure

1. Verify the terminal is connected to the MMI port on the back of the control shelf.

2. Verify the terminal is set up for 7-E-1.

3. From a working terminal, enter the following command to determine the port connected to the faulty terminal:

rtrv-trm

Note the port number. From the output message, verify the settings are correct.

If no working terminal is available, contact Tekelec Technical Support.

4. Enter the following command to inhibit the terminal failing to respond.

inh-trm:trm=x

where *x* is the terminal that is not responding.

5. Enter the following command to re-activate the terminal failing to respond.

alw-trm:trm=x

where *x* is the terminal that is not responding. If the terminal fails to respond, go to Step 6.

6. Enter the following command to ensure that the other terminal devices are functioning:

rept-stat-trm

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 09:50:17 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM  PST            SST           AST
1     IS-NR          Active        -----
2     IS-NR          Active        -----
3     IS-NR          Active        -----
4     OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
5     IS-NR          Active        -----
6     IS-NR          Active        -----
7     IS-NR          Active        -----
8     IS-NR          Active        -----
9     IS-NR          Active        -----
10    IS-NR          Active        -----
11    IS-NR          Active        -----
12    IS-NR          Active        -----
13    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
14    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
15    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
16    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
```

```
Command Completed.
```

7. Verify the problem is not with the terminal by swapping terminals with a known good terminal. Make sure the physical connections are firmly seated. If the terminal works, replace the original terminal.

8. If a single terminal is not functioning and you have verified that the terminal is good, the connections are good, and the settings are correct, then from another terminal inhibit the terminal port with the following command:

   rmv-trm:trm=x

   where *x* is the terminal port number (1 through 16).

9. Enable the terminal port with the following command:

   rst-trm:trm=x

   where *x* is the terminal port number (1 through 16).

   If this action corrects the problem, you are done with this procedure.

10. If the terminal still does not respond, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

    Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

Printer Not Working

Perform the following procedure if the printer is not working.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the port connected to the faulty printer:

   rtrv-trm

   Note the port number. From the output message, verify the settings are correct.

2. Verify the printer is connected, and the power is on. Run a printer test to verify the printer is operational (refer to the printer manual for printer tests).
   If there is no problem with the printer, continue with Step 3.
   If there is a problem with the printer, go to Step 4.

3. Enter the following command to ensure that the other terminal devices are functioning on the TDM in the active MASP:

rept-stat-trm

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 09:50:17 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM  PST            SST           AST
1     IS-NR          Active        -----
2     IS-NR          Active        -----
3     IS-NR          Active        -----
4     OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
5     IS-NR          Active        -----
6     IS-NR          Active        -----
7     IS-NR          Active        -----
8     IS-NR          Active        -----
9     IS-NR          Active        -----
10    IS-NR          Active        -----
11    IS-NR          Active        -----
12    IS-NR          Active        -----
13    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
14    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
15    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
16    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
Command Completed.
```

---

4. Verify the problem is not with the printer by swapping printers with a known good printer. Make sure the physical connections are firmly seated. If the printer works, replace the original.

---

5. If a single port is not functioning and it has been verified the printer is good, the connections are good, and the settings are correct, inhibit the printer port with the following command:

*rmv-trm:trm=**x***

where ***x*** is the printer port number (1 through 16).

---

6. Enable the printer port with the following command:

*rst-trm:trm=**x***

where ***x*** is the terminal port number (1 through 16).

If this action corrects the problem, you are done with this procedure.

---

7. If none of the ports are active, trying resetting and then reseating the TDM card.

---

8. If the problem persists, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

---

9. If the terminal still does not respond, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

---

10. If only the printer port is inactive, inhibit the printer with the following command:

*rmv-trm:trm=**x***

where ***x*** is the printer number (1 through 16).

---

11. Enable the printer with the following command:

*rst-trm:trm=**x***

If this action corrects the problem, you are done with this procedure. If the problem persists, reseat the TDM card.

---

12. If reseating the TDM card does not correct the problem, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

---

13. If the printer still does not respond, contact Tekelec Technical Services contact at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

Modem Not Working

Using Procomm Plus and a modem connected to a serial port on the system, the system can be accessed the remotely. If there are problems connecting to the modem, perform the following procedure:

Procedure

1. Check the physical connection. The connector to the modem should be an RS-232 connection and firmly seated in both the serial port of the system and the modem.

2. Verify the flow control is set to hardware.

3. Start Procomm Plus and check the modem settings.

The following are possible modem settings for the recommended modem, the Motorola UDS. (Other types of modems may have different settings):

- AT&F0 - Load factory profile and defaults
- AT&C1 - Make DCD true
- ATE0 - Disable command echo. If you use this command, you do not see the commands that you enter. Be careful to enter the commands correctly.
- ATQ1 - Stop the results codes to the terminal
- AT&W0 - Store profile in memory location 0
- AT&Y - Select stored profile 0 on power up

Remove Removable Cartridge Stuck in Drive on MDAL

Use this procedure to remove a removable cartridge if it becomes stuck in the drive. Verify the data on the disk is correct after performing this procedure.

WARNING: Before performing any maintenance procedures on the system, make sure you wear a wrist strap connected to the wrist strap grounding point of the system.

Procedure

1. The card is located in slot 1117. Push the inject / eject clamps outward from the card's faceplate (top clamp in the "UP" position, bottom clamp in the "DOWN" position).Pull the levers away from the shelf until they are parallel to the floor. Gently pull the card towards you until the card clears the shelf.

Figure 3-6. Push Inject / Eject Clamps Outward

2. Use a paper clip or pin to eject the cartridge. Refer to Figure 3-1.

3. Open the ejector levers on the replacement card. Carefully align the card's edges with the top and bottom card guides. Then push the card along the length of the card guides until the rear connectors on the card engage the mating connectors on the target shelf backplane.

WARNING: Do not impact the faceplate in order to mate the connectors. Any impact to the card's faceplate can damage the faceplate, the pins, or the connectors.

4. Press the left edge of the card's faceplate using constant pressure until you feel the card's progress cease.

5. Push in the top and bottom inject / eject clamps. This locks the card in place and ensures a strong connection with the pins on the target shelf backplane.

Figure 3-7. Push in Inject / Eject Clamps

6. Record the activity in the site maintenance log.

Link Maintenance

Link maintenance covers the proper functionality of a signaling link, from an Eagle STP MTP card to a remote NE.

Link Fault Sectionalization

The link fault sectionalization (LFS) feature allows maintenance personnel to perform DSOA link fault sectionalization tests, a series of far end loopback tests, from the system and identify faulty segments of an SS7 transmission path up to and including the remote network element.

The point on the signaling link at which each loopback test ends is the far end loopback point. A far end loopback point is achieved when the remote link element sends the received data back to the transmitter, allowing the transmitter to verify the received data. The remote link elements are shown in Table 3-7.

Table 3-7. Remote Link Element types

Element	Description	Valid for the Latching Link Fault Sectionalization Test?	Valid for the Non-latching Link Fault Sectionalization Test?
DSO	DSO Dataport	yes	no
OCU	OCU Dataport	yes*	yes
CSU	CSU Dataport	yes*	yes
DSU	DSU Dataport	yes*	yes
NEI	Network Element Interface	yes	no
* The OCU, CSU and DSU must be strapped or optioned to support latching link fault sectionalization loopback.			

The loopback point is moved along the signaling link path until the point is in the far end network element. Therefore, each loopback point along the link requires the initiation of one link fault sectionalization test on the SS7 LIM.

The link fault sectionalization test types for loopback tests are shown in Table 3-8.

Table 3-8. Link Fault Sectionalization Test Types

Link Fault Sectionalization Test Types	Description
Latching link fault sectionalization test (LLT-auto)	A loopback point is established using signaling commands and remains until it is removed by signaling commands.

Table 3-8. Link Fault Sectionalization Test Types

Link Fault Sectionalization Test Types	Description
Latching link fault sectionalization test (LLT-man)	A loopback point is established by manual means and remains until it is removed by manual means.
Non-latching link fault sectionalization test (NLT)	A loopback command is interleaved with the test data.

The SS7 LIM must be powered up and in service with the signaling link deactivated (OOS-MT-DSBLD) before starting the link fault sectionalization tests. No signaling traffic is on the signaling link by the SS7 LIM while the link is performing a link fault sectionalization test.

The system supports a maximum of 32 remote link elements for each SS7 link.

The system allows a maximum of 16 SS7 signaling links to be tested at a time.

Hardware Configuration

The link fault sectionalization feature requires a LIM running the *ss7ansi* application with the AINF interface. With this interface, the test data is guaranteed to be a continuous data stream, and the commands provide the ability to put any element in the link into latched loopback.

The test data is provided by the AINF interface and is shown in Table 3-9. The data stream sent is verified against the data stream received and a bit error count is updated. When the bit error count exceeds 255, the value of the bit error count remains at 255 and does not overflow.

Table 3-9. Link Fault Sectionalization Test Patterns

Test Pattern	Data	Description
B2047	N / A	2047-bit Bert pattern sent until it is terminated by software.
B2047 Non Latching	N / A	2047-bit Bert pattern sent interleaved with loopback command until it is terminated by software.
B511	N / A	511-bit Bert pattern sent until it is terminated by software.
B511 Non latching	N / A	511-bit Bert pattern sent interleaved with loopback command until it is terminated by software.

Table 3-9. Link Fault Sectionalization Test Patterns (Continued)

Test Pattern	Data	Description
OCTET	default =h'32	A continuous series of the specified octet data is sent until it is terminated by software. (Latching only)
ALTERNATE	default = h'FF	A count of 100 octets of the specified data followed by 100 octets of 0 is sent alternating until it is terminated by software. (Latching only)

Test Indicators

Two indicators are used by the *rept-stat-slk* and *rept-stat-ls* commands to show whether the signaling link has a far end loopback condition and if a link fault sectionalization test is in progress.

When the signaling link is in a far end loopback condition:

- The primary state (PST) is *OOS-MT-DSBLD*.
- The secondary state (SST) is *LPBK*.
- The associate state (AST) is *FE*.

When a link fault sectionalization test is in progress:

- The primary state (PST) is *OOS-MT-DSBLD*.
- The secondary state (SST) is *LPBK*.
- The associate state (AST) is *LFS*.

When both the signaling link is in a far end loopback condition and a link fault sectionalization test is in progress:

- The primary state (PST) is *OOS-MT-DSBLD*.
- The secondary state (SST) is *LPBK*.
- The associate state (AST) is *FE-LFS*.

Test Report

Test results are displayed to the terminal when the link fault sectionalization tests have completed. The following is an example of a link fault sectionalization test report.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 96-04-16 16:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
LOC = 1205  Port = B  LSN = --------  Start time = 11:10:34

PATTERN = ALTERNATE  DATA= FF  MAXERR = 10  TIME = 00:02:00

TEST STATUS = ERROR, bit error exceeded threshold.
```

```
LBP  CLLI         RLE  REP  LFST  BIT_ERROR  ERRORED_SEC   DURATION
2    rlghncxa05w  DSO  0    LLT   0          0             00:02:00
3    ------------ OCU  0    NLT   8          2             00:02:00
5    ------------ NEI  0    LLT   15         1             00:01:20
```

LFS Test Details

Eagle STP Initiated LFS Loopback Test Details

Loopback Test Type: Eagle STP initiated Level 1 DS0 LFS test

Link State: Link is down.

Equipment tested: Level 1 element(s) in a signaling path.

Purpose: Test the error rates of a signaling path.

Description: Sends loopback code to establish loopback and then performs BERT test for a specified period of time.

Typical use: To validate signaling path has acceptable error rate.

Testing Limits: 1024 concurrent link tests per system.

Remote Initiated LFS Loopback Test Details

Loopback Test Type: Remote Loopback FAR END initiated DS0 LFS test.

Link State: Link can be up or down.

Equipment tested: Near end H/W up to level 2 (LXVR) and far end H/W level 1 interface.

Purpose: Auto-loopback a BERT test to the far end.

Description: When receiving a loopback code, deactivate the link and go into loopback.

Typical use: Used to remotely test the far end with standard DS0 BERT tests.

Testing Limits: No limit on number of cards.

The link fault sectionalization feature uses the following commands:

- *ent-lbp* — add link fault sectionalization test data to the database.
- *chg-lbp* — change existing link fault sectionalization test data in the database.
- *dlt-lbp* — remove link fault sectionalization test data from the database.
- *rtrv-lbp* — display link fault sectionalization test data in the database.
- *act-lbp* — start a link fault sectionalization test.
- *dact-lbp* — stop a link fault sectionalization test.
- *rept-stat-lfs* — generates a report of all links that are under test.

The link fault sectionalization data is configured in the database using the parameters shown in Table 3-10.

Table 3-10. Link Fault Sectionalization Data Entry Parameters

Link Fault Sectionalization Data Entry Parameters	Description
Card Location	SS7 LIM card location
Port Number	Port a or b, and a1, a2, a3, b1, b2, b3 on the MPL
Loopback Point Number	Identifies the remote link element for setting the loopback point. Value is from 1 to 32.
CLLI	Description of the remote link element
Remote Link Element Type	The remote element type from Table 3-7.
Repetition Count	A repetition of the same element type in the link path. This is needed for configuring the link element as a latched loopback point. The value is from 0 to 31.
Link Fault Sectionalization Test Type	Link fault sectionalization test type from Table 3-8 (LFS-man not supported for the database)

Use the *act-lbp* command to start one or a sequence of link fault sectionalization tests. The data stream sent is verified against the data stream received and the bit error counts and block error counts are displayed when the test completes.

The link fault sectionalization test parameters are described in Table 3-11. If either the remote link element type, repetition count, or link fault sectionalization test type are specified with the *act-lbp* command, they must all be specified and the loopback point number parameter is ignored. Otherwise the values for remote link element type, repetition count, or link fault sectionalization test type are read from the data entered with the *ent-lbp* command using the loopback point number parameter value. The test data parameter is only valid for test patterns OCTET and ALTERNATE.

If all LBPs are selected for the loopback point number parameter, a sequential test of the LBPs, as entered in the database with the *ent-lbp* command for that signaling link, is performed until the entire signaling link has been tested. When performing a test with all LBPs, the test is aborted with the first failed test.

The test is stopped either because the amount of time for the test has expired or if the bit error threshold has been exceeded. The time duration parameter specifies the maximum time duration for one link fault sectionalization loopback point test. The default value is one second (00:00:01) and the maximum value that can be entered is 24 hours (24:00:00). The bit error threshold parameter specifies the maximum number of bit errors allowed for one link fault sectionalization loopback point test. The default value is 56 errors and the maximum value that can be entered is 4,838,400 (24 hours x 56 errors per second).

Table 3-11. Link Fault Sectionalization Test Parameters

Parameters	Description
Card Location	SS7 LIM card location
Port Number	Port a or b, and a1, a2, a3, b1, b2, b3 on the MPL
Loopback Point Number	The remote link element for setting the loopback point. Value is from 1 to 32, or if this parameter is not specified, all LBPs are selected.
Remote Link Element Type	The remote element type from Table 3-7.
Repetition Count	A repetition of the same element type in the link path. The value is from 0 to 31.
Link Fault Sectionalization Test Type	Link fault sectionalization test type from Table 3-8.
Time duration	Time for one loopback point in hours, minutes, and seconds (hh:mm:ss). The value is from 00:00:01 to 24:00:00. The default value is 1 second (00:00:01).
Error threshold	Bit error threshold. The value is from 0 to 4838400. The default value is 56.
Test pattern	The test pattern from Table 3-9. The default value is B2047.
Test data	The octet to be used for test pattern OCTET or ALTERNATE only.

The *dact-lbp* command stops the link fault sectionalization test in progress and cancels any pending link fault sectionalization tests for the SS7 link. The pending tests are the next sequential LBPs for the SS7 signaling link when an entire link test was initiated.

Link Maintenance Enhancements

The Link Maintenance Enhancements feature covers the following areas:

- Allows the operator to force a card into loopback. Without this enhancement, a card will go in and out of loopback as determined by loopback codes sent by the far end.

- *tst-slk* enhancements for ATM customers. The loopback parameters for ATM cards in the *tst-slk* command act in a similar fashion as the *act-lbp* command for standard DS0 loopbacks. Other *tst-slk* enhancements not specifically related to ATM are also provided.

Command Driven Loopback

Command Driven Loopback (CDL) is the ability to locally drive a signaling link into a manual line loopback. The data received on the signaling link is echoed (transmitted) back. Commands are used to provide this capability on an individual signaling link basis. CDL allows loopback testing of a signaling link when either far-end initiated loopbacks are prevented or when a constant loopback state is desired. This command driven setting of loopback is similar in functionality to a remote initiated loopback. Table 3-12 shows a breakdown of support for Command Driven Loopback based on the MTP card type. Figure 3-8 shows a conceptual view of a signaling links network connections. Local transceiver (LXVR) is a *tst-slk* initiated test in which the line transmit is looped back to the line receive internal to the card. CDL is "LXVR in reverse", the line receive is looped back to the line transmit.

Table 3-12. Command Driven Loopback Support

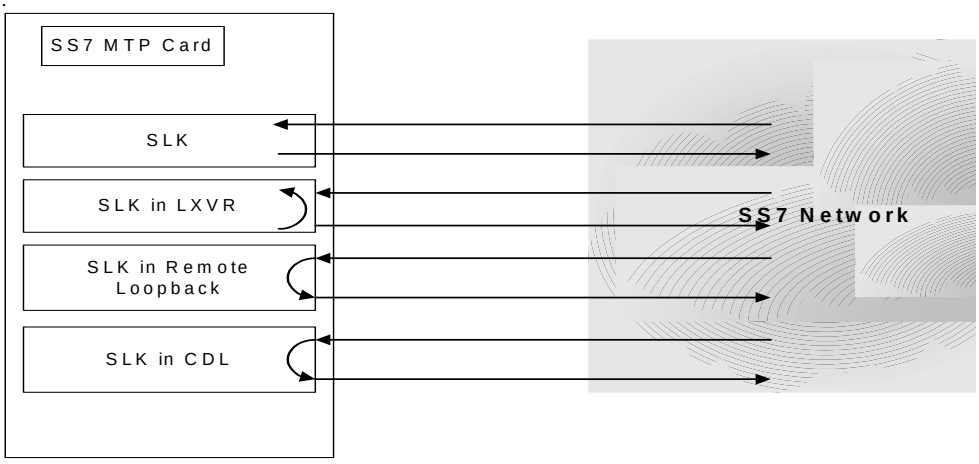
MTP Card Type	Supported	MTP Card Type	Supported
Pre-AINF	No	T1-ATM	Yes
AINF (DSO, V35, OCU)	Yes	T1 MIM (Channel)	Yes
MPL (DSO)	Yes	E1 MIM (Channel)	Yes
LIM-E1	NO	IPLIM	No
E1-ATM	Yes	IPGTWY	NO

Test Indicators

If an MTP card boots, then all links on this card, by default, are not in CDL. A link in CDL is persistent across an OAM switchover. Signaling links must be inhibited (OOS-MT-DSBLD) to perform command driven loopback. Signaling links in CDL have the following conditions:

- The primary state (PST) is *OOS-MT-DSBLD*.
- The secondary state (SST) is *LPBK*.
- The associate state (AST) is *CDL*.

Figure 3-8. Signaling Link Network Connections



Test Signaling Link

The *tst-slk* command is used to flush out intermittent link problems that are not captured with the one shot testing. The *tst-slk* command allows for duration tests up to 24 hours, stopping of an in-progress test, and forcing the execution of a test. The *tst-slk* command is grouped into two categories, message based tests and hardware-based tests. The SLTC and OAM tests are message based. These tests involve sending a message to the far end and expecting an appropriate reply. The LXVR, LINE, and PAYLOAD tests are hardware-based. These tests involve setting hardware registers and after an appropriate duration resetting hardware registers. To prevent overloading of a signaling link, message based tests are delayed 1 to 10 seconds between recept of an appropriate reply and sending of the next test message. Table 3-13 shows a breakdown of support for each *tst-slk* test based on MTP card.

Table 3-13. *tst-slk* Support

MTP Card Type	*tst-slk* Test				
	SLTC	LXVR	OAM	LINE	PAYLOAD
Pre-AINF	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
AINF (DSO, V35, OCU)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
MPL (DSO)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
LIM-E1	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
E1-ATM	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
T1-ATM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
T1 MIM (Channel)	Yes	No	No	No	No

Table 3-13. *tst-slk* Support (Continued)

MTP Card Type	*tst-slk* Test				
	SLTC	LXVR	OAM	LINE	PAYLOAD
E1 MIM (Channel)	Yes	No	No	No	No
IPLIM	Yes	No	No	No	No
IPGTWY	No	No	No	No	No

Test Indicators

Signaling links performing *tst-slk* commands have a secondary state of LPBK, and an associated state corresponding to the type of loopback (SLTC, OAM, LXVR, PAYLOAD, LINE). The link must be OOS-MT-DSBLD for LXVR, PAYLOAD, and LINE tests.

If an OAM switchover occurs, while the *tst-slk* command is running, the test is aborted. If an MTP card with an active test boots then the test is aborted.

tst-slk Loopback Test Details

SLTC Loopback Test Details

Loopback Test Type: SLTC (Eagle initiated Level 3 SS7 SLT).

Link State: Link is up.

Equipment tested: Near and far end up to Level 3.

Purpose: Test the entire path to the far end at Level 3.

Description: This will send an SLTM out and expects an SLTA back.

Typical use: To validate connectivity of a signaling path.

Testing Limits: 1024 concurrent link tests per system.

OAM Loopback Test Details

Loopback Test Type: OAM (Eagle initiated Level 1 ATM test).

Link State: Link is down.

Equipment tested: Near and far end level 1 S/W and H/W including all hardware on the cards.

Purpose: Test the entire near and far end level 1 H/W by exchanging ATM cells.

Description: Sends OAM cells out to far end for 60 seconds if no errors, 2 minutes when errors are received.

Typical use: Verifies ATM cells can be exchanged between 2 signaling points.

Testing Limits: 1024 concurrent link tests per system.

LINE Loopback Test Details

Loopback Test Type: LINE (Eagle initiated Level 1-2 ATM test)

Link State: Link is down.

Equipment tested: Near end H / W up to level 2 (LXVR) and far end H / W level 1 interface.

Purpose: H / W continuity check between near and far end.

Description: The following steps occur:

a. Device under test (DUT) sends T1 bit oriented code (BOC) to remote device.

b. Remote device receives BOC and programs hardware.

c. DUT attempts level 2 alignment.

d. If link aligns (level 2), test passes, else test fails.

e. DUT sends BOC to remote device to remove loopback.

f. Remote device receives BOC and re-programs hardware.

NOTE: If the DUT boots in the middle of the sequence, the remote device needs to have the link activated/de-activated and it will return to the original programming.

Typical use: Used for a link in line timing to check continuity from the near end level 2 H / W to the level 1 interface at the far end.

Testing Limits: 1024 concurrent link tests per system.

PAYLOAD Loopback Test Details

Loopback Test Type: PAYLOAD (Eagle initiated Level 1-2 ATM test)

Link State: Link is down.

Equipment tested: Near end H / W up to level 2 (LXVR) and far end H / W level 1 interface.

Purpose: H / W continuity check between near and far end.

Description: The following steps occur:

a. Device under test (DUT) sends T1 bit oriented code (BOC) to remote device.

b. Remote device receives BOC and programs hardware.

c. DUT attempts level 2 alignment.

d. If link aligns (level 2), test passes, else test fails.

e. DUT sends BOC to remote device to remove loopback.

f. remote device receives BOC and re-programs hardware.

NOTE: If the DUT boots in the middle of sequence, the remote device needs to have the link activated/de-activated and it will return to the original programming

Typical use: Used for a link in master timing to check continuity from the near end level 2 H/W to the level 1 interface at the far end.

Testing Limits: 1024 concurrent link tests per system.

LXVR Loopback Test Details

Loopback Test Type: LXVR (Eagle initiated Level 1 Internal card loopback)

Link State: Link is down.

Equipment tested: Local card.

Purpose: Test the near end card only.

Description: This tests the near end card up through level 2.

Typical use: To validate the Card on the Eagle as good.

Testing Limits: 1024 concurrent link tests per system.

Link Maintenance Enhancments Commands

The link maintenance enhancments feature utilizes the following commands:

- *act-cdl* — this command initiates a command driven loopback for testing a signaling link.
- *dact-cdl* — this command deactivates a previously initiated Command Driven Loopback if active. If not, it will attempt to clear both near-end and far-end latched loopback points.
- *rept-stat-cdl* — this command generates a report of the signaling links currently in command driven loopback (along with the amount of time the link has been in CDL).

```
tekelecstp 96-04-16 16:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.4.05
SLK        CDL      CDL-TIME
1102,A1    LINE     00:04:01
1201,A     PAYLOAD  01:04:11
1203,A     LINE     00:22:21
1203,B     LINE     20:04:01
1208,A     LINE     01:05:22
1211,A     PAYLOAD  00:14:01
```

- *tst-slk* — this command provides several methods for testing SLKs.

- *rept-stat-tstslk* — this command generates a report of the status of the MTP signaling links currently under test. The report includes the type of test and the elapsed time for the test. A sample output follows:

```
    tekelecstp 96-04-16 16:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
    SLK        LOOPBACK   MAX-TIME   TEST-TIME
    1102,A1     SLTC      01:00:00   00:04:01
    1201,A      OAM       02:00:00   01:04:11
    1203,A      LXVR      00:50:00   00:22:21
    1203,B      LXVR      24:00:00   20:04:01
    1208,A      PAYLOAD   01:10:00   01:05:22
    1211,A      LINE      21:30:00   00:14:01
;
```

Power Down of In-Service System

WARNING: This procedure will isolate the system and put the network in a degraded mode. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number before any part of this procedure is performed.
Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

To minimize the impact on the rest of the network during power up, proper network planning must be performed. This requires having the MTP Restart Feature configured on the system. This power down procedure does not require any special configuration on the system. This procedure should be performed in emergency situations or with prior planning assistance from Tekelec Technical Services. Terminal access to the system is required to deactivate the links. If there is no terminal access to the system, proceed to Step 19.

Procedure

1. If this is an emergency power down, proceed with Step 11. Otherwise continue with Step 2.

2. Enter the following command to check the operational status of the database:
rept-stat-db
If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

3. Enter the following command to backup the database on the fixed disk:
chg-db:action=backup:dest=fixed
This command takes a minimum of 2 minutes to execute. It may take longer depending on other system activity that is in progress when this command is entered.

4. Verify that the databases of both MASPs are coherent by entering the following command:

rept-stat-db

The following is an example of the output from a coherent database.

```
> rept-stat-db

Command Accepted - Processing

    oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    rept-stat-db
    Command entered at terminal #4.
;

    oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    DATABASE STATUS: >> OK <<
            TDM 1114 ( STDBY)                 TDM 1116 ( ACTV )
             C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP
             - -------- ---------------------  - -------- ---------------------
    FD BKUP  Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT  Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT
    FD CRNT  N   342374                        Y   342375
            MDAL 1117
            ---------
```

If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

5. Insert a pre-formatted (for system data) removable cartridge into the removable cartridge drive on the MDAL card.

Reference: Chapter 2, Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures
Continue with Step 6.

---

6. Enter the following command to create a backup of the database on the removable cartridge:
chg-db:action=backup:dest=remove

---

7. Verify that the databases on the removable cartridge (RD BKUP) and the current partition of the active MASP (FD CRNT) are coherent by entering the following command:

rept-stat-db

The following is an example of the output from a coherent database.

```
> rept-stat-db

Command Accepted - Processing

    oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    rept-stat-db
    Command entered at terminal #4.
;

    oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    DATABASE STATUS: >> OK <<
            TDM 1114 ( STDBY)                TDM 1116 ( ACTV )
             C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL   TIME LAST BACKUP
             - -------- --------------------  - ------- --------------------
    FD BKUP  Y  32256   00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT  Y  32256  00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT
    FD CRNT  N  32374                          Y  32375
            MDAL 1117
             - --------
```

If necessary, refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

8. Remove the removable cartridge from the removable cartridge drive on the MDAL card

Reference: Chapter 2, Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

---

9. Make an entry in the site maintenance log that a backup was performed.

---

10. Enter the following command to verify the status of the mate Eagle STP:
rept-stat-trbl
If there is any trouble or abnormal condition, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

---

11. Enter the following command to retrieve the linksets.
rtrv-ls

---

12. Enter the following command to retrieve the links.
rtrv-slk

---

13. Enter the following command to deactivate all E-links. Use the outputs from Step 11 and Step 12.
dact-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y
where *xxxx* is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system and *y* is the port number on the card specified in the loc parameter.

---

14. Enter the following command to deactivate all A-links. Use the outputs from Step 11 and Step 12.
dact-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y
where *xxxx* is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system and *y* is the port number on the card specified in the loc parameter.

---

15. Enter the following command to deactivate all B-links. Use the outputs from Step 11 and Step 12.
dact-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y
where *xxxx* is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system and *y* is the port number on the card specified in the loc parameter.

---

16. Enter the following command to deactivate all D-links. Use the outputs from Step 11 and Step 12.
dact-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y
where *xxxx* is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system and *y* is the port number on the card specified in the loc parameter.

---

17. Enter the following command to deactivate all C-links. Use the outputs from Step 11 and Step 12.
dact-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y
where *xxxx* is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system and *y* is the port number on the card specified in the loc parameter.

---

18. Enter the following command to verify all links on the system are **oos-mt**. Repeat Step 13 through Step 17 for any links not having the proper status.
rept-stat-slk

---

19. Pull the fuses or open the breaker at the customer power distribution frame to turn off power to the system.

Power Up of the System

WARNING: If the reason for the Eagle Power Off is unknown or if damage to the Eagle is suspected, do not perform this procedure. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.
Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

Procedure

1. Verify that there is no cartridge in the MDAL card. If there is a cartridge in the MDAL, replace the MDAL card with a spare MDAL card without a cartridge. If the spare MDAL card has a cartridge installed, remove the MDAL card. This power up will take place without a MDAL card installed.

2. At the power distribution frame, insert fuses or close the breaker to restore power to the system. All frames with the Eagle STP shelves must be powered up. Links that were deactivated during the power down are automatically activated during the power up.

3. Enter the following commands to monitor the system during the power-up
   rept-stat-card
   rept-stat-slk
   rept-stat-trbl
   Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number if there is any trouble or abnormal condition during system recovery

   Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

4. Install MDAL card and remove removable cartridge, if necessary.

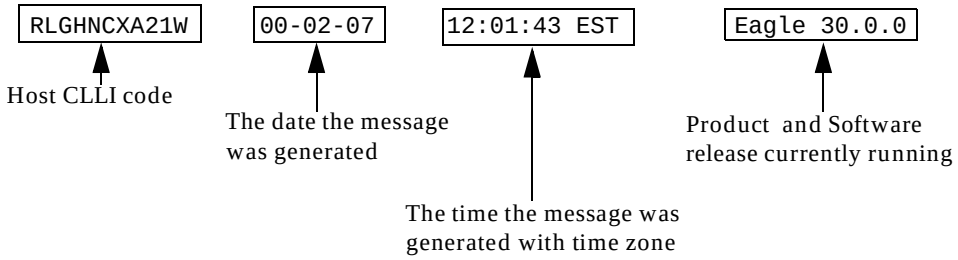
UAM and UIM Troubleshooting Procedures

The following procedures are listed by message reference number (MRN). Locate the message reference number in the output message on your screen, find the MRN in this chapter, and follow the procedure to troubleshoot the problem.

NOTE: The outputs in the following procedures are examples. Some outputs have several variations. In most cases only one variation is shown.

If a linkset is in *test mode*, any GWS failure UIMs are reported, but the failed traffic is still switched through. The UIM displays a line identifying the test mode state. A linkset in test mode performs the GWS action, but does not screen out MSUs which do not pass screening. The GWSM action is on and the GWSA or GWS Activated action is off.

The system header information is in the example outputs include the following information:



0001 - Card has reset

Description

This could have been the result of a manual reset, or software reset. If the system software detects trouble with a card, the processors on the card (application or communication processors) are reset by software. The system software is responsible for this function.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
      **   0014.0001 ** CARD 1113 OAM   Card has reset
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. The system recovers from this condition by reloading the card software. If the card continually resets, replace the affected card.

The recovery message sequence should be similar to:

```
**  0057.0001 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI   Card has reset
    0058.0096    CARD 1201 SS7ANSI   Card has been reloaded
    0059.0236    SLK 1201,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: not aligned
    0060.0236    SLK 1201,B nc00027  REPT-LKF: not aligned
    0061.0200    SLK 1201,A nc00027  RCVRY-LKF: link available
    0062.0200    SLK 1201,B nc00027  RCVRY-LKF: link available
```

2. If the card resets without explanation or continues to reset, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0002 - Card is not running approved GPL

Description

This alarm indicates a card or cards are running a generic program load (GPL) other than the approved GPL. This is determined by a system audit, which compares the GPL running on each card with the approved version for each card type. If any card(s) are running a GPL other than its approved GPL, an alarm is created. Only one alarm for each card application is displayed.

NOTE: There are three procedures for this output. Choose the procedure based on the type of card with the problem. The procedures are as follows:
1. Procedure for all cards without Flash Memory
2. Procedure for cards with Flash Memory (Except HMUX)
3. Procedure for HMUX card

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0002  * GPL SYSTEM OAM   Card is not running approved GPL
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure for all cards without Flash Memory

CAUTION: This procedure causes the identified card to reload, and should be used only during periods of low traffic or the maintenance window.

1. Enter the following command to verify the GPLs running for the card identified in the output.

*rept-stat-gpl:appl=**xxxxxxx***

where ***xxxxxxx*** is the card identified in the output.

Following is an example of the output

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-04 07:01:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
APPL      CARD   RUNNING       APPROVED          TRIAL
GLS       1114   026-003-000   026-003-000       026-004-000
GLS       1116   026-004-000   026-003-000 ALM   026-004-000
```

NOTE: Mismatched GPLs should occur only during upgrades or running a trial GPL.

2. Verify GPL Auditing is **ON**. If not, enter the following command:

chg-gpl:audit=on

---

3. Enter the following command to reload the card:

init-card:loc=xxxx

where **xxxx** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the Eagle STP.
NOTE: Wait for the card to finish loading before continuing.

---

4. Enter the following command to verify the approved GPLs match the running GPLs:

*rept-stat-gpl:appl=**xxxxxxx***

where ***xxxxxxx*** is the card identified in the output.

---

5. If the GPLs match, you have completed this procedure.
If the GPLs do not match, continue with Step 6.

---

6. Enter the following command to determine which cards are in alarm condition (indicated by the acronym ALM in the *rept-stat-gpl* display):

rept-stat-gpl

7. Note which cards are in an alarm condition and call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

Procedure for cards with Flash Memory (Except HMUX)

CAUTION: This procedure causes the identified card to reload, and should be used only during periods of low traffic or the maintenance window.

1. Enter the following command to verify the GPLs running for the card identified in the output.

*rept-stat-gpl:appl=**xxxxxxx***

where ***xxxxxxx*** is the card identified in the output.

Following is an example of the output

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-04 07:01:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
APPL      CARD  RUNNING      APPROVED         TRIAL
ATMANSI   1114  026-003-000  026-002-000 ALM  026-003-000
ATMANSI   1116  026-003-000  026-002-000 ALM  026-003-000
```

NOTE: Mismatched GPLs should occur only during upgrades or running a trial GPL.

2. Verify GPL Auditing is **ON**. If not enter the following command:

chg-gpl:audit=on

3. Enter the following command to change the state of the appropriate card to the out of service - maintenance disabled state:

*inh-card:loc=**xxxx**:force=yes*

where **xxxx** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the Eagle STP.

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
Card has been inhibited.
```

4. Enter the following command to load the trial GPL onto the card inhibited:

*init-flash:code=appr:loc=**xxxx***

where **xxxx** is the card location used in Step 3.

Following is an example of the output using card location 1302:

```
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    FLASH Memory Downloading for card 1302 Started.
;
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    BPHCAP Downloading for card 1302 Complete.
;
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    Command Completed.
```

When the *init-flash* command has completed successfully, the card specified in the *init-flash* command is rebooted.

---

5. Enter the following command to put the card that was inhibited in Step 3. back into service:

alw-card:loc=xxxx

where **xxxx** is the card location used in Step 3.

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
Card has been allowed.
```

NOTE: Allow the card to run for 5 minutes before continuing.

---

6. Enter the following command to activate the GPL loaded onto the card in Step 4.

*act-flash:loc=**xxxx***

where **xxxx** is the card location used in Step 4.

Following is an example of the output using card location 1302:

```
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    FLASH Memory Activation for card 1302 Completed.
;
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    Command Completed.
```

---

7. Enter the following command to verify the approved GPLs match the running GPLs:

*rept-stat-gpl:appl=**xxxxxxx***

where ***xxxxxxx*** is the card identified in the output.

---

8. If the GPLs match, you have completed this procedure.
If the GPLs do not match, continue with Step 9.

---

9. Enter the following command determine which cards are in alarm condition (indicated by the acronym ALM in the *rept-stat-gpl* display):

rept-stat-gpl

---

10. Note which cards are in an alarm condition and call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

Procedure for HMUX card

CAUTION: This procedure causes the identified card to reload, and should be used only during periods of low traffic or the maintenance window.

1. Enter the following command to verify the GPLs running for the card identified in the output.

rept-stat-gpl:appl=bphmux

Following is an example of the output

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-04 07:01:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
APPL      CARD  RUNNING      APPROVED         TRIAL
BPHMUX    1209  028-005-000  028-005-000      -----------
BPHMUX    1210  028-005-000  028-005-000      -----------
BPHMUX    1309  028-004-000  028-005-000 ALM  -----------
BPHMUX    1310  028-005-000  028-005-000      -----------
```

NOTE: Mismatched GPLs should occur only during upgrades or running a trial GPL.

2. Verify GPL Auditing is **ON**. If not enter the following command:

chg-gpl:audit=on

3. Enter the following command to load the GPL onto the HMUX card:

*init-flash:code=appr:loc=**xxxx***

where **xxxx** is the HMUX card location with the alarm condition in Step 1.

Following is an example of the output using card location 1309:

```
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    FLASH Memory Downloading for card 1309 Started.
;
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    BPHMUX Downloading for card 1309 Complete.
;
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    Command Completed.
```

4. Enter the following command to initialize the HMUX.

CAUTION: This command boots the HMUX processor and brings down the respective IMT bus temporarily (approximately 10 seconds) until the HMUX card comes back into service.

init-mux:loc=xxxx:bus=y

where **xxxx** is the card location used in

y is the bus

NOTE: Allow the card to run for 5 minutes before continuing.

---

5. Enter the following command to activate the trial GPL loaded onto the card in Step 4.

*act-flash:loc=**xxxx***

where **xxxx** is the card location used in Step 3.

Following is an example of the output using card location 1309:

```
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    FLASH Memory Activation for card 1309 Completed.
;
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    Command Completed.
```

---

6. Enter the following command to verify the approved GPLs match the running GPLs:

rept-stat-gpl:appl=bphmux

Following is an example of the output:

```
   rlghncxa03w 00-03-04 07:01:08 EST EAGLE 31.3.0
   APPL      CARD      RUNNING            APPROVED      TRIAL
   BPHMUX    1209      028-005-000        028-005-000   -----------
   BPHMUX    1210      028-005-000        028-005-000   -----------
   BPHMUX    1309      028-005-000        028-005-000   -----------
   BPHMUX    1310      028-005-000        028-005-000   -----------
Command Completed.
```

---

7. If the GPLs match, you have completed this procedure.
If the GPLs do not match, continue with Step 8.

---

8. Enter the following command determine which cards are in alarm condition (indicated by the acronym ALM in the *rept-stat-gpl* display):

rept-stat-gpl

---

9. Note which cards are in an alarm condition and call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

0003 - Alarm cleared for GPL

Description

This message indicates that all the cards of a specific type are running the approved GPL and the alarm condition, specified by message “0002 - Card is not running approved GPL” has been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0003    GPL SYSTEM OAM   Alarm cleared for GPL
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0004 - Card is running non-activated GPL

Description

This alarm indicates a card or cards are running a non-activated *Trial* or *Approved* generic program load (GPL). This output is expected when changing a flash GPL. This alarm occurs after a successful download to the card, and the card boots.This is determined by a system audit, which compares the GPL running on each card with the activated version for each card type. If any card(s) are running a GPL other than its activated GPL, an alarm is created. Only one alarm for each card application is displayed. **UAM 0002** might also be produced.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*  0014.0004  * GPL SYSTEM BPDCM   Card is running non-activated GPL
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the release GPLs match the GPLs on the disk:

rtrv-gpl

NOTE: Mismatched GPLs should occur only during upgrades or running a trial GPL.

2. Enter the following command to determine which cards are in alarm condition (indicated by the acronym ALM in the *rept-stat-gpl* display):

rept-stat-gpl

3. If the GPLs do not match from Step 1, note which cards are in an alarm condition and call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0005 - Alarm cleared running non-activated GPL

Description

This message indicates that all the cards of a specific type are running the non-activated GPL and the alarm condition, specified by message “0004 - Card is running non-activated GPL” has been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0005    GPL SYSTEM BPDCM   Alarm cleared running non-activated GPL
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0008 - Active MASP has become isolated

Description

This messages indicates the active MASP has a fault and the system switched to the standby MASP. This could be caused by the MASP losing a connection to the IMT, a failure with the GPSM-II card, or a card reset.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0008  ** CARD 1113 OAM        Active MASP has become isolated
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to check the status of the IMT:

rept-stat-imt

If the IMT is at fault, verify the IMT cables are connected to the shelf backplane (refer to the *Installation Manual* for cable locations).

2. If the state of the IMT appears good but the GPSM-II boots repeatedly, try reseating the GPSM-II card. If the problem persists, replace the GPSM-II card.

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

3. If the trouble does not clear, obtain any obituary reports and notify Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0009 - MASP became active

Description

This message indicates which MASP is active.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0009   CARD 1113 OAM   MASP became active
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault or condition has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0010 - MASP became standby

Description

This message indicates which MASP is standby.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0012.0010   CARD 1113 OAM   MASP became standby
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault or condition has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0011 - Entering forced simplex mode

Description

This message indicates the active OAM card found itself in a forced simplex mode of operation while the active OAM LNP updating option was on (turned on with the **chg-lnpopts:frcsmplx=yes** command). A simplex mode of operation means the active OAM card cannot communicate with its standby OAM card.

In a forced simplex mode, after five minutes LNP updates are allowed to be provisioned on the active OAM only. The active OAM accepts updates, and the standby OAM is not able to receive LNP updates, leaving the standby database in the state of being incoherent, diff level, or unstable.

When the standby OAM eventually resumes communication, the active OAM remains in forced simplex mode until the standby OAM LNP database is repaired from the active OAM. The forced simplex mode is automatically removed following the repair of the standby database.

The forced simplex mode of operation can also be removed with the command **chg-lnpopts:frcsmplx=no**. However, active OAM LNP updates may be prohibited until the standby database is repaired.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-28 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0100.0011    SYSTEM     Entering forced simplex mode
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If you choose to exit forced simplex mode (that is, not allowing LNP updates on the active OAM only), enter the following command to remove the forced simplex status from the LNP options:

   chg-lnpopts:frcsmplx=no

   You may elect to stop here, or you may elect to continue with Step 3.

2. If you choose, you may remain in forced simplex mode (accepting LNP updates in the active OAM card without communicating with the standby card) until the standby OAM is replaced, its database is corrected, or communication is restored.

   Continue with Step 3.

3. When you choose to resume the duplex mode of operation with the active and standby OAM cards, you must restore communications with the standby card and repair the standby LNP database, as required. Enter the following command to verify the databases:

rept-stat-db

Following is an example of the output:

```
> rept-stat-db

Command Accepted - Processing

     oflnmoxa11w 98-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    rept-stat-db
    Command entered at terminal #4.
;

    oflnmoxa11w 98-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
DATABASE STATUS: >> OK <<
    TDM 1114 ( STDBY)                    TDM 1116 ( ACTV )
         C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP
         - -------- --------------------  - -------- --------------------
FD BKUP  Y   342256 98-10-07 00:40:29 CDT  Y   342256 98-10-07 00:40:29 CDT
FD CRNT  N   342374                        Y   342375
       MDAL 1117
         - --------
```

(Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.)

---

4. Check the status of the standby database in the output of the previous step.

- If the report shows the standby OAM is present, go to Step 7.
- If the report does not show the standby OAM card to be present, continue to Step 5.

---

5. Enter the following command to initialize the standby OAM card:

init-card:loc=xxxx

where xxxx is the standby OAM (1114 or 1116) number.

---

6. If the problem is still not corrected, reseat the GPSM-II card. If the OAM still does not respond, replace the GPSM-II card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

---

7. Once the card is known to be operational, if the standby OAM card needs to be repaired, resynchronize the standby card's LNP database with the active OAM card with this command:

chg-db:action=repair

---

8. If you choose to restore the status of the active OAM LNP updating options (especially if you turned it off in Step 1), issue the command:

chg-lnpopts:frcsmplx=yes

---

9. If the trouble does not clear, obtain any obituary reports and notify Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0013 - Card is isolated from the system

Description

This indicates a card has become isolated and is unable to communicate to other cards in the system. This could be caused by a defective card, a power failure occurred on the card, or the system software has ordered a reset.

This also appears when the card has been manually reset by a command.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0014.0013  **  CARD 1113 OAM   Card is isolated from the system
                     ASSY SN:  102199815a1234
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command *t*o check the status of the card.

rept-stat-card:loc=x:mode=full

where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.

Following is an example of the possible output using card 1106:

```
      integrat40 00-05-24 10:37:22 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
          CARD   VERSION      TYPE      APPL      PST           SST     AST
          1106   021-101-000  ASM       SCCP      IS-NR         Active  -----
            ALARM STATUS       = No Alarms.
            IMT VERSION        = 021-001-000
            PROM VERSION       = 021-001-000
            IMT BUS A          = Conn
            IMT BUS B          = Conn
            CLOCK A            = Active
            CLOCK B            = Idle
            CLOCK I            = Idle
            MBD BIP STATUS     = valid
            DB STATUS          = valid
            DBD MEMORY SIZE    = 64M
            SCCP SERVICE       = 1201, , 1214, 1215, 1217, 1102
            SCCP % OCCUP       = 0%
            SLK A   PST        = OOS-MT           LS=ls11234567  CLLI=
            SLK B   PST        = OOS-MT           LS=ls11345678  CLLI=
            SNM    TVG RESULT  = 24 hr: ------,  5 min: ------
            SLAN   TVG RESULT  = 24 hr: ------,  5 min: ------
            SCCP   TVG RESULT  = 24 hr: ------,  5 min: ------
          Command Completed.
```

2. If only one card is isolated, wait to see if the card is recovering. If not, reset the card.

3. If resetting the card does not clear the fault, reseat the card.

4. If reseating the card does not clear the fault, replace the card.

5. If the alarm still does not clear, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

   NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0014 - Card is present

Description

The card indicated was isolated from the system, but is now communicating with the active MASP. The maintenance software has begun recovery action.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0014    CARD 1201 SS7ANSI   Card is present
             ASSY SN:  102199815a1234
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No immediate action is required. The maintenance software is attempting to recover the card by reinitialization of the card.

0018 - Exiting forced simplex mode

Description

This UAM indicates that forced simplex mode is being exited. This message results from either the **chg-lnpopts** command turning off the forced simplex mode or the automatic ending of the forced simplex mode after the repair of the standby OAM database.

A forced simplex mode of operation occurs when the active OAM card cannot communicate with its standby OAM card while the active LNP option was on (turned on with the **chg-lnpopts:frcsmplx=yes** command). This mode allows provisioning of LNP updates in the active OAM database when communication is lost with its standby OAM card.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-28 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0100.0018    SYSTEM     Exiting forced simplex mode
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates either the **chg-lnpopts:frcsmplx=no** command was successfully executed or an automatic response resulted from a successful repair of the standby OAM database. No further action is necessary.

0021 - Clock A for card failed, B normal

Description

This indicates that the A clock signal for the indicated card is not present.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*   0014.0021  * CARD 1116 OAM   Clock A for card failed, Clock B normal
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the clock.

rept-stat-clk

The output indicates how many cards are using the specified clock, and how many cards are reporting fault with the specified clock.

Following is an example of the possible output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS   = Active       PRIMARY BITS   = -----
    SECONDARY BITS = Idle         SECONDARY BITS = -----
                                  PST           SST       AST
    SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000
    Command Completed.
```

CAUTION: Resetting, reseating, or replacing a LIM will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

2. If only one card is reporting fault, reset the card.

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat the card.

4. If the fault has not cleared, replace the card.

5. If the fault has not cleared, replace the TDM card in MASP A.

---

6. If more than one card is reporting fault with the designated clock, check the clock cable connection at the shelf backplane (refer to the *Installation Manual* for cable location). If the clock cable is at fault, replace the clock cable.

---

7. If the fault has cleared and any of these cards are LIMs, place the links assigned to these cards back into service using the *act-slk* command.

   NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0022 - Clock B for card failed, A normal

Description

This indicates that the B clock signal for the indicated card is not present.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*     0014.0022  * CARD 1116 OAM   Clock B for card failed, Clock A normal
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the clock.

rept-stat-clk

The output indicates how many cards are using the specified clock, and how many cards are reporting fault with the specified clock.

Following is an example of the possible output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS   = Active       PRIMARY BITS   = -----
    SECONDARY BITS = Idle         SECONDARY BITS = -----
                                  PST           SST       AST
    SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000
    Command Completed.
```

CAUTION: Resetting, reseating, or replacing a LIM will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

2. If only one card is reporting fault, reset the card.

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat the card.

4. If the fault has not cleared, replace the card.

5. If the fault has not cleared, replace the TDM card in MASP B.

---

6. If more than one card is reporting fault with a clock, check the clock cable connection at the shelf backplane (refer to the *Installation Manual* for cable location). If the clock cable is at fault, replace the clock cable.

---

7. If the fault has cleared and any of these cards are LIMs, place the links assigned to these cards back into service using the *act-slk* command.

   NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0023 - Clocks A and B for card failed

Description

The A and B clock sources for the indicated card are not present.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*     0014.0023  * CARD 1116 OAM   Clocks A and B for card failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the clocks.

rept-stat-clk

The output indicates how many cards are using the specified clocks, and how many cards are reporting fault with the specified clock.

Following is an example of the possible output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS   = Active       PRIMARY BITS   = -----
    SECONDARY BITS = Idle         SECONDARY BITS = -----
                                  PST           SST       AST
    SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000
    Command Completed.
```

CAUTION: Resetting, reseating, or replacing a LIM will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

2. If the *rept-stat-clk* command indicates both clocks are healthy, reset the affected card.

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat the affected card.

4. If the fault has not cleared, replace the affected card.

5. If the BITS clock is not at fault, replace the TDM cards in both MASP A and B.

6. If the fault has cleared and any of these cards are LIMs, place the links assigned to these cards back into service using the following command:

   act-slk:loc=x:port=y

   where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system
   and **y** is the port on the card designated in the loc parameter.

7. If the fault has not cleared, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

   NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0024 - Clock A for card normal

Description

This message indicates that the clock A distribution for the specified card is now normal.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0024    CARD 1116 OAM   Clock A for card normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault in the clock A distribution has been cleared. No further action is necessary.

0025 - Clock B for card normal

Description

This message indicates that the clock B distribution for the specified card is now normal.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0025    CARD 1116 OAM   Clock B for card normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault in the clock B distribution has been cleared. No further action is necessary.

0026 - Clocks A and B for card normal

Description

This message indicates that clock A and B for the indicated card has returned to a normal state.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0026    CARD 1116 OAM    Clocks A and B for card normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0033 - Card database has been corrected

Description

This message indicates that the database has been reloaded to the indicated card by system software. This typically occurs when the system software finds the card database is not synchronized with the other cards in the system (incoherent database).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0033    CARD 1113 OAM      Card database has been corrected
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0034 - Card database is inconsistent

Description

This message indicates that the database on the indicated card is not at the same level as the source database level. For more information about database management procedures, refer to the *Database Administration Manual.*

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0034  * CARD 1201 LIMDS0    Card database is inconsistent
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure for a non-MASP card

CAUTION: Resetting, reseating, or replacing a LIM will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

1. Wait five minutes to see if the card corrects itself.

2. Enter the following command to check the database level on the card:

   rept-stat-db:display=all

3. If the problem persists, enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

   rtrv-trm

4. If the card is a LIM, enter the following command to deactivate the slk:

   dact-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y
   where *xxxx* = the card location
   y = the port on the card specified in the location parameter.

5. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 3:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x = the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

---

6. Enter the following command to change the state of the card to OOS-MT-DSBLD:

init-card:loc=xxxx

where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.

---

7. Enter the following command to change the state of the card to IS-NR:

alw-card:loc=xxxx

where x = the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.

---

8. If the card is a LIM, enter the following command to activate the slk:

act-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y
where *xxxx* = the card location
y = the port on the card specified in the location parameter.

---

9. After the card has been reloaded (a message appears to confirm completion of the load), enter the following command to verify the database is consistent (same level as the other cards in the system).

rept-stat-card

---

10. Check the consistency of the card by entering the following command:

rept-stat-db:display=except

---

11. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x = the port number.

---

12. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

Procedure for a MASP card

1. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

   rtrv-trm

2. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

   inh-trm:trm=x

   where x = the port number.
   NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

3. Enter the following command to check the database level on all cards:

   rept-stat-db:display=all

   Pay special attention to note the database levels on both the active and standby current partitions and the levels represented on all the network cards. It is important that the database level of the network cards matches the database level of the active MASP.
   NOTE: If the database on the OAM is repaired and ends up at a lower level than the network cards, the system must be initialized.

4. If neither database is at the same level as the network cards, contact Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

5. If the message indicates the active fixed disk is inconsistent, continue with Step 6. If the message indicates the standby fixed disk is inconsistent, continue with Step 9. If the message indicates that both fixed disks are inconsistent, continue with Step 14.

6. Enter the following command on the active GPSM-II card to force it to become standby:

   init-card:loc=xxxx

   where x = the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.

7. Enter the following command to log back into the system:

   login:uid=xxxx

   where *xxxx* = User ID.

8. Enter the following command to check the database level on all cards:

rept-stat-db:display=all

Pay special attention to note the database levels on both the active and standby current partitions and the levels represented on all the network cards. It is important that the database level of the network cards matches the database level of the active MASP.
NOTE: If the database on the OAM is repaired and ends up at a lower level than the network cards, the system must be initialized.

---

9. Enter the following command to copy the current and backup database partitions on the active fixed disk, to the current and backup database partitions on the standby fixed disk

chg-db:action=repair

After the command is executed, the standby GPSM-II card reboots, the old database data is purged from memory, and the new database is loaded.

---

10. After the card has been reloaded (a message appears to confirm completion of the load), enter the following command to verify the database is consistent (same level as the other cards in the system):

rept-stat-db:display=all

If standby and current active databases are consistent, continue with Step 11 through Step 12. If the current active or standby database is inconsistent, continue with Step 13 and Step 14.

---

11. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where *x* = the port number of the terminals of type OAP from Step 1.

---

12. For more information on database management, refer to the *Database Administration Manual - System Management*.

STOP! YOU HAVE COMPLETED THIS PROCEDURE.

---

13. Enter the following command for the inconsistent fixed disk:

tst-disk:loc=xxxx
where *xxxx* = location of the inconsistent fixed disk.

When the command completes, continue with Step 14.

---

14. Call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

0035 - Card database is corrupted

Description

This message indicates that the card database has been modified by some unknown process and is not usable. For more information about database management procedures, refer to the *Database Administration Manual.*

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0035  * CARD 1113 OAM       Card database is corrupted
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure for a non-MASP card

CAUTION: Resetting, reseating, or replacing a LIM will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

1. Wait five minutes to see if the card corrects itself.

2. If the problem persists, enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

3. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 2:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

4. Enter the following command to reinitialize the indicated card and force the card to load the current level of database.

init-card:loc=x

where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.

Procedure for a MASP card

1. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

   rtrv-trm

2. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

   inh-trm:trm=x

   where x is the port number.
   NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

3. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited in Step 2:

   chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

   where x is the port number.

4. If the message indicates the standby fixed disk is corrupted, continue with Step 6.
   If the message indicates the active fixed disk is corrupted, continue with Step 5.

5. Enter the following command on the active GPSM-II card to force it to become standby:

   init-card:loc=x

   where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.
   Continue with Step 6.

6. Enter the following command to copy the current and backup database partitions on the active fixed disk, to the current and backup database partitions on the standby fixed disk

   chg-db:action=repair

   After the command is executed, the standby GPSM-II card reboots, the old database data is purged from memory, and the new database is loaded.

7. After the card has been reloaded (a message appears to confirm completion of the load), enter the following command to verify the database is consistent (same level as the other cards in the system).

   rept-stat-card

8. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited in Step 2:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

where x is the port number.

---

9. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.

---

10. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0036 - Card backup database has been corrected

Description

This message indicates that the backup database version level and content on the standby MASP is synchronized with the reference database.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0036    CARD 1113 OAM       Card backup database has been corrected
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0037 - Card backup database is inconsistent

Description

This message indicates that the backup database version level and/or content on the MASP is not synchronized with the database on the active MASP. This typically occurs if a different level counter, last update day/time-stamp, or contents is detected, or the database is incoherent.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*  0014.0037  * CARD 1113 OAM     Card backup database is inconsistent
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to confirm both active and standby current databases contain correct and identical information (coherent and consistent):

rept-stat-db

The following is an example of the output from a coherent database.

```
> rept-stat-db

Command Accepted - Processing

oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
rept-stat-db
Command entered at terminal #4.
;

oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
DATABASE STATUS: >> OK <<
     TDM 1114 ( STDBY)                TDM 1116 ( ACTV )
        C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP
        - -------- ---------------------  - -------- ---------------------
FD BKUP  Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT  Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT
FD CRNT  N   342374                        Y   342375
     MDAL 1117
     - --------
```

2. Enter the following command to perform a backup (to fixed disk) of both active and standby databases:

chg-db:action=backup:dest=fixed

0038 - Card backup database is corrupted

Description

This message indicates that the backup database has been modified by some unknown process and is no longer usable.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *    0014.0038  * CARD 1113 OAM       Card backup database is corrupted
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to confirm that both active and standby current databases contain correct and identical information (coherent and consistent):

rept-stat-db

The following is an example of the output from a coherent database.

```
> rept-stat-db

Command Accepted - Processing

oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
rept-stat-db
Command entered at terminal #4.
;

oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
DATABASE STATUS: >> OK <<
        TDM 1114 ( STDBY)                TDM 1116 ( ACTV )
         C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP
         - -------- ---------------------  - -------- ---------------------
FD BKUP  Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT  Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT
FD CRNT  N   342374                        Y   342375
        MDAL 1117
         - --------
```

2. Enter the following command to perform a backup (to fixed disk) of both active and standby databases:

chg-db:action=backup:dest=fixed

0039 - GPL has been corrected

Description

All copies of the generic program load are satisfactory.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0039    GPL SYSTEM OAM      GPL has been corrected
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0040 - GPL is corrupted

Description

This message indicates that a generic program load (GPL) has become corrupted. This typically occurs when the system software detects that a generic program load has been unexpectedly modified.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
   *       0100.0040  * GPL SYSTEM OAM      GPL is corrupted
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the system generic program loads:

rtrv-gpl

This command indicates the generic program loads that have become corrupted.

2. Enter the *chg-gpl* command to reload the generic program load from a system removable cartridge. If the approved GPL is corrupted, insure that the trial GPL is the correct one using *rtrv-gpl* and activate it using the *act-gpl* command.

0041 -LSMS bulk load required

Description

This message indicates that the entire system LNP database must be repopulated, either from the LSMS or a backup disk. This process must be started manually.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0009.0041 *C LSMS SYSTEM      LSMS bulk load required
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Refer to the *LNP Database Synchronization Manual*, for the LSMS Bulk Load procedure.

0042 - LSMS bulk load complete

Description

This message indicates that the alarm condition is removed, the association is reestablished, the LSMS is downloading transactions, and the automatic resynchronization is in progress.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0042  LSMS SYSTEM        LSMS bulk load complete
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0046 - Terminal enabled

Description

The indicated terminal has been returned to service and can handle normal user input and output.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0046    TERMINAL   15       Terminal enabled
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0048 - Terminal failed

Description

The MASP has detected that the terminal is faulty. The maintenance software has removed the terminal from service.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
     *     0014.0048  * TERMINAL   15       Terminal failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Verify that the power to the terminal is on and that the terminal is physically connected to the control shelf backplane. If the fault does not clear, disconnect the terminal from the control shelf backplane and connect another terminal (with the same communication attributes as the old terminal) to the same port on the control shelf backplane.

2. Enter the following command to verify the communication attributes of the terminal port:

rtrv-trm

3. If the communication attributes need to be changed, refer to the *Commands Manual* and enter the following command with the appropriate parameters to make the required changes to the communication attributes:

chg-trm

4. Terminals are connected to ports on the TDM card. Enter the following command to determine which ports are idle:

rept-stat-user

5. Move the terminal to another port on the TDM card or on the backplane. If the fault does not clear, replace the TDM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0051 - TSC sync is in simplex mode

Description

Due to one or both GPSM-II cards being replaced with MCAPs after the feature bit has been set, the hardware configuration no longer supports the TSC Synchronization feature.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0100.0051  ** CARD 1113  OAM    TSC sync is in simplex mode
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Replace the MCAP(s) with GPSM-II card(s).

   NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for details about replacing cards.**

0052 - TSC sync feature is available

Description

This indicates that the GPSM-II card(s) is now seated in the appropriate slot and is functioning correctly.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0052     CARD 1113  OAM   TSC sync feature is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0053 - Standby TDM failure

Description

This message indicates that the communication between the GPSM-II and TDM has failed.

Example

```
    station1234 94-03-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0012.0053 **  CARD 1113 OAM         Standby TDM failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify card status:

   rept-stat-card

2. Enter the following command to verify the database status:

   rept-stat-db

3. Replace the failed TDM, that is in IS-ANR state with the backup TDM.

   NOTE: Replace the card during the maintenance window, if possible. See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0054 - Standby TDM failure cleared

Description

This message indicates that the communication between the GPSM-II and TDM has been reestablished.

Example

```
station1234 94-03-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
0012.0054    CARD 1113 OAM         Standby TDM failure cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0055 - Persistent device state tbl corrupt

Description

This message indicates that after attempting an automatic recovery from a first checksum error, a Persistent Device States (PDS) checksum error still exists in the standby System Configuration Manager (SCM). PDS features are disabled.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*     0014.0055  * CARD 1115 OAM    Persistent device state tbl corrupt
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the database:

   rept-stat-db

2. Enter the following command to update the PDS table. This command reinitializes the card and forces the card to load the current level of the database:

   init-card:loc=xxxx
   xxxx is the location of the card identified in output.

3. Enter the following command to verify the that the database is the same level as the active OAM:

   rept-stat-db

4. If the problem persists, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0056 - Persistent device state tbl diff version

Description

This message indicates that the PDS table version in the standby SCM does not match the PDS table version in the active SCM. PDS features are disabled.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*   0014.0056   * CARD 1115 OAM    Persistent device state tbl diff version
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the database:

   rept-stat-db

2. Enter the following command to update the PDS table. This command reinitializes the card and forces the card to load the current level of the database:

   init-card:loc=xxxx
   xxxx is the location of the card identified in output.

3. Enter the following command to verify the that the database is the same level as the active OAM:

   rept-stat-db

4. If the problem persists, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

0057 - Persistent device state tbl corrected

Description

This indicates that the This message indicates that a problem PDS table has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0057     CARD 1115  OAM   Persistent device state tbl corrected
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0058 - Critical customer trouble detected

Description

A critical customer trouble has been detected. There are connections on the control shelf backplane for customer detected troubles (CDTs). Each connection is assigned an identifier 1-16. CDT connections 2-4 are applicable to UAM 0058. CDT connections 6-8 are applicable to UAM 0059. CDT connections 10-16 are applicable to UAM 0060. The customer determines the connections on the backplane (these are dry contact closures). The system reports the alarm according to the connection location.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 96:07:02 11:02:30   EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *C 0100.0058   *C  CDT 4          Critical customer trouble detected
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Follow local procedures for clearing the indicated trouble.

0059 - Major customer trouble detected

Description

A major customer trouble has been detected. There are connections on the control shelf backplane for customer detected troubles (CDTs). Each connection is assigned an identifier 1-16. CDT connections 2-4 are applicable to UAM 0058. CDT connections 6-8 are applicable to UAM 0059. CDT connections 10-16 are applicable to UAM 0060. The customer determines the connections on the backplane (these are dry contact closures). The system reports the alarm according to the connection location.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W    96:07:02 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **  0100.0059       ** CDT 8        Major customer trouble detected
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Follow local procedures for clearing the indicated trouble.

0060 - Minor customer trouble detected

Description

A minor customer trouble has been detected. There are connections on the control shelf backplane for customer detected troubles (CDTs). Each connection is assigned an identifier 1-16. CDT connections 2-4 are applicable to UAM 0058. CDT connections 6-8 are applicable to UAM 0059. CDT connections 10-16 are applicable to UAM 0060. The customer determines the connections on the backplane (these are dry contact closures). The system reports the alarm according to the connection location.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 96:07:02 11:02:30   EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *    0100.0060    * CDT 16          Minor customer trouble detected
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Follow local procedures for clearing the indicated trouble.

0061 - Customer trouble detected

Description

A customer trouble has been detected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 96:07:02 11:02:30 EST      EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0061       CDT 11        Customer trouble detected
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational.

Procedure

1. This message indicates that a customer-defined trouble is detected. Follow local procedures to clear the trouble.

0062 - Customer trouble cleared

Description

A customer trouble has been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 96:07:02 11:02:30  EST    EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0062       CDT 11       Customer trouble cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational.

Procedure

1. This message indicates that a customer-defined trouble is cleared. No action is necessary.

0063 - Critical holdover clock trbl detected

Description

A critical trouble has been detected with the holdover clock. This could include a problem with the reference input and stratum clock cards.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W  96:07:02 11:02:30  EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *C  0100.0063    *C CLOCK    Critical holdover clock trbl detected
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Check for any visual alarms. Note any visual alarms and refer to Appendix C to perform the corrective action procedures.

0064 - Major holdover clock trouble detected

Description

A major trouble has been detected with the holdover clock. This could include a problem with the reference input and/or stratum clock cards.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 96:07:02 11:02:30     EST   EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0064    ** CLOCK   Major holdover clock trouble detected
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Check for any visual alarms. Note any visual alarms and refer to Appendix C to perform the corrective action procedures.

0065 - Minor holdover clock trouble detected

Description

A minor trouble has been detected with the holdover clock. This could include a problem with the reference input and/or stratum clock cards.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W  96:07:02 11:02:30  EST   EAGLE 31.4.0
 *  0100.0065     *  CLOCK          Minor holdover clock trouble detected
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Check for any visual alarms. Note any visual alarms and refer to Appendix C to perform the corrective action procedures.

0066 - Holdover clock trouble cleared

Description

A problem with the holdover clock has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W  96:07:02 11:02:30  EST   EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0066         CLOCK         Holdover clock trouble cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational.

Procedure

1. This message indicates that a problem with the holdover clock has been cleared.

0067- REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 LOS failure

Description

No data is being received on the T1 Port.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0067 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 LOS failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Check the physical connections.

0068- REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 LOF failure

Description

The 7-bit frame alignment signal does not match the pattern the Eagle is expecting.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0068 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 LOF failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to correct their framing problem.

0069 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 Remote Alarm

Description

This indicates there is some type on failure on the far end.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0069 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 Remote Alarm
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine the cause and to correct the problem.

0070 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 Alarm

Description

The far end is transmitting an alarm indication signal (AIS) due to an excessive bit error rate, loss of signal, or loss of frame.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0070 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 Alarm
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine the cause of the AIS and to correct the problem.

0071 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 available

Description

The T1 port 1 is back in-service.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0071  CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0072- REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 LOS failure

Description

No data is being received on the T1 Port.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0072 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 LOS failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Check the physical connections.

0073 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 LOF failure

Description

The 7-bit frame alignment signal does not match the pattern the Eagle is expecting.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0073 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 LOF failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to correct their framing problem.

0074 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 Remote Alarm

Description

This indicates there is some type on failure on the far end.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0069 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 Remote Alarm
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine the cause and to correct the problem.

0075 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 Alarm

Description

The far end is transmitting an alarm indication signal (AIS) due to an excessive bit error rate, loss of signal, or loss of frame.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0075 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 Alarm
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine the cause of the AIS and to correct the problem.

0076 - REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 available

Description

The T1 port 2 is back in-service.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0076  CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0082 - Alarm in Fuse panel

Description

A blown fuse has been detected in the fuse panel located on top of the designated frame.

Example

```
         RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0082  ** FUSE PANEL  11xx    Alarm in Fuse panel
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Locate the fuse and alarm panel (FAP) indicated in the alarm message.

2. Look at the set of fuses and find the fuse with the “flag” standing out. This indicates the fuse is blown. Replace the fuse with a GMT 3 amp or 1 amp (depending on the type being replaced). See the *Installation Manual* for the correct fuse type.

CAUTION: Arbitrarily removing a good fuse will cause all cards serviced by the removed fuse to fail. Verify the fuse output before pulling a fuse that appears to be good.

3. If no fuses appear to be blown, use a VOM and measure the voltage outputs on the rear of the panel (refer to the *Installation Manual* for voltage test points).

4. If the fuse blows again, visually inspect the shelf backplanes for shorts or metallic debris.

5. If nothing can be found visually, put all cards serviced by the affected fuse out of service with the following command:

   rmv-card:loc=x

   where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.

6. Unplug the cards serviced by the affected fuse.

7. Replace the fuse.

---

8. Plug in each card one at a time. As each card is plugged in, verify the fuse does not blow. When the fuse does blow, replace the card just plugged in.

---

9. Replace the fuse again.

---

10. Continue plugging in the remaining cards, verifying the fuse does not blow with each card. Each time the fuse does blow, replace the card and continue.

There may be more than one card at fault. If you encounter a card which blows the fuse, do not stop the procedure. Continue until all cards have been plugged in.

---

11. If all the cards are plugged in and the fault has cleared, place the affected cards back into service by entering the following command:

rst-card:loc=x

where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.

---

12. If this does not clear the fault, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0083 - Fuse Panel alarm has cleared

Description

This indicates that the fuse alarm has been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0083    FUSE PANEL  11xx    Fuse Panel alarm has cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0084 - IP Connection Unavailable

Description

IP^7 system: This message indicates that an IP application socket is out of service due to a IP link down (Ethernet problem) or due to the DSM card.

Eagle STP system: This indicates that an IP link is down. The link may be either the external MCP (Measurements Collection and Polling) external customer link or a DSM (Database Services Module) to MPS link.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA03W 99-04-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0046.0084  ** DSM 1217,B       IP Connection Unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure for IP^7

1. Run System Health Check.

Reference: "System Health Check Procedure" (For the MPS with Sun Netra servers, refer to Chapter 6, Multi-Purpose Server - MPS. For the MPS with the TekServer platform, refer to the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual*.)

If you cannot login, continue with Step 4.

2. Check the remote device and network connection. In order to do this, the card location must be determined from the UAM message:

- Using the *rtrv-ip-host* command with the local host name (*host*), the IP address is displayed.
- Using the *rtrv-ip-lnk* command with no parameters provides output that can be searched.
- Search in the output for the IP address which then has an associated card location (loc) displayed. Use this card location in the steps below.

Using the remote hostname, use the *pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="ping hostname"* command to test the TCP / IP connection. *xxxx* is the card location of the DSM card indicated above. If the *ping* command fails, perform the following checks:

- Check the remote host hardware and software.
- Use your company procedures to check the network.
- Check cable connections at the DSM card and at the remote host.

---

3. If the DSM card is OOS-MT, do the following, using the *rept-stat-card* command to check card for IS-NR state after each action:

a. Reinitialize card using the *init-card* command

b. Reseat the MDAL card.

c. Replace the DSM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

---

4. If the alarm is not cleared, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

Procedure for Eagle

For a failure with the external OAP link (as indicated in the alarm message by location *OAP A* or *OAP B*), use the following procedure:

1. Check the physical connection for the Ethernet cable connected to port E0. Reconnect as necessary.

2. Check the connection(s) for this Ethernet link at the external equipment. Reconnect as necessary.

3. If the site is LNP-equipped, verify that this Ethernet link is not providing connectivity to the LSMS.

4. Remove and check the Ethernet cable.

5. If the above steps do not clear the fault, call Tekelec Technical Services at (800) 432-8919.

For a DCM to OAP link failure (indicated in the alarm message by *DCM A* or *DCM B*), use the following procedure:

1. Check Ethernet connections for the indicated DCM at both the DCM and the OAP. Reconnect as necessary.

2. Check and / or replace the Ethernet cable between the indicated DCM and its OAP.

3. If a spare DCM is on hand, replace the DCM.

4. If the above steps do not clear the fault, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

0085 - IP connection available

Description

IP^7 system: This message indicates that for an IPLIM or SS7IPGW link, one or more sockets have been opened for SS7 traffic.

Eagle STP system: This indicates that a previously broken link with either the external OAP (external customer link) or between the DCM card and the OAP now exists and is functioning properly. This UAM is also used to indicate that a previously broken link between the EPAP and DSM card is now functioning properly.

Example

```
station1234 99-03-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
3582.0085    DSM 1217,B      IP Connection Available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0086 - IP Connection Congested

Description

This message indicates that an IP application socket is congested.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA03W 99-04-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0.0
0046.0086  * IP7 LONGSOCKETNAME1 IP Connection Congested
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use your company procedures to check the network.

2. Reports on status can be obtained for each DCM card with the following commands:

- `rept-stat-applsock` displays the status of the IP application sockets
- `rept-stat-ls` displays the status of the MTP linksets
- `rept-stat-slk` displays the status of the MTP signaling links
- `pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="sockrtt"` displays the application socket statistical data
- `pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="sockstate"` displays TALI state machine history for sockets
- `pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="netstat -i"` displays TCP/IP network statistical information for all interfaces
- `pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="netstat -p tcp"` displays TCP/IP network statistical information for the transmission control protocol
- `pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="netstat -p udp"` displays TCP/IP network statistical information for the user datagram protocol
- `pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="netstat -p ip"` displays TCP/IP network statistical information for the internet protocol
- `pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="netstat -p icmp"` displays TCP/IP network statistical information for the internet control message protocol
- `pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="netstat -m"` displays TCP/IP network statistical information for buffer pools

---

3. Call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

0087 - IP Connection manually removed

Description

This message indicates that an IP application socket has been manually removed from the system.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA03W 99-04-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0.0
0046.0087    IP7 LONGSOCKETNAME1 IP Connection manually removed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

0088 - Clocks A and B TSCs are out of sync

Description

It was detected by the OAM that clocks A and B have been out of synch for a excessive period of time. This alarm indicates a hardware failure in the GPSM-II.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0088 ** CARD 1113 EOAM   Clocks A and B are out of sync
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Check the status of the GPSM-II card by entering the following command:

   rept-stat-card:loc=xxxx

   where **xxxx** is the card location in the output.

2. Reseat the GPSM-II card.

3. If the problem persists, replace the GPSM-II card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0089 - Clocks A and B TSCs are resynchronized

Description

A previous GPSM-II card fault is cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0089    CARD 1113 EOAM    Clocks A and B TSCs are resynchronized
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0092 - MDAL not responding

Description

This message indicates a problem with the maintenance disk and alarm card (MDAL).

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *C   0014.0092 *C CARD 1117 MDAL       MDAL not responding
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Check the status of the MDAL card by entering the following command:

   rept-stat-card:loc=x

   where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.

2. Following is an example of the output using card location 1117:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-09-27 16:43:42 EST
CARD   VERSION    TYPE    APPL      PST          SST       AST
1117  ----------- MDAL    --------  OOS-MT       Isolated  -----
Command Completed.
```

3. Reseat the MDAL card.

4. If the problem persists, replace the MDAL card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0093 - MDAL alarm cleared

Description

A previous maintenance disk and alarm card (MDAL) card fault is cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0093    CARD 1117 MDAL       MDAL alarm cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0096 - Card has been reloaded

Description

The indicated card has been reinitialized and reloaded with the appropriate data. This occurs as a result of a manual reset or software maintenance intervention.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0096    CARD 1218 SS7ANSI   Card has been reloaded
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Look for other reports associated with the indicated card. If an obituary report exists, the card malfunctioned. If this happens continuously, replace the defective card. If this is only an occasional condition, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

   NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0097 - IMT allowed

Description

The IMT bus has been returned to service.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0097    IMT SYSTEM            IMT allowed
              Card 1101, 1102, 1107, 1108
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0098 - IMT inhibited

Description

The IMT bus has been removed from service by using the *rmv-imt:bus=x* command. The bus is no longer available to carry traffic.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0098    IMT SYSTEM        IMT inhibited
              Card 1101, 1102, 1107, 1108
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the bus is not inhibited for maintenance purposes. If the bus has been inhibited for maintenance purposes, consult with the technician responsible before placing it back into service.

CAUTION: The IMT bus should not be left inhibited, as this may affect system performance.

2. If the IMT bus has not been inhibited for maintenance, or the maintenance is complete, enter the following command to place the IMT back into service:

   rst-imt:bus=x

   where **x** is the IMT bus to be returned to service.

0099 - Incompatible HW for provisioned slot

Description

An MPL card is in a slot provisioned as a DCM card running either IPLIM, IPLIMI, or SS7IPGW GPLs. The card is automatically inhibited.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0100.0099  ** CARD 1201  SS7ANSI  Incompatible HW for provisioned slot
                  HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If this message contains the optional line 'HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx':

- Go the Appendix E, Auto-Inhibit HW Verification Codes, and decode the xxx value in Table E-1. Correct the indicated problem.

  NOTE: A card with Verification Code 002, 003, 004, or 102 may possibly begin to boot continually before this alarm is displayed.

- After correcting the problem, the card will be in *out-of-service maintenance disabled state* (OOS-MT-DSBLD). Restore the card back to *in-service normal state* (IS-NR) with the `alw-card` command.

2. If this message does not contain the optional line 'HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx', perform either of the following:

- Replace the MPL card with an DCM card.

OR

- Re-provision the slot for a LIMDS0 card. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - SS7* for the correct procedures.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for details about replacing cards.**

0102 - Motherboard BIP invalid

Description

The motherboard in the location indicated has an invalid Board ID Prom (BIP).

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *    0014.0102  * CARD 1201 SS7ANSI   Motherboard BIP invalid
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. The indicated card must be reprogrammed. Notify Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number. You will need to know the part number, revision level, and serial number of the card.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

2. The card can be reprogrammed with instructions from Tekelec Technical Services, or Tekelec Technical Services can dial into the system and reprogram the card remotely.

0103 - Motherboard BIP valid

Description

The Board ID Prom (BIP) for the specified motherboard is correctly programmed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0103    CARD 1201 SS7ANSI   Motherboard BIP valid
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0104 - Daughterboard BIP invalid

Description

The card has an invalid or unprogrammed Board ID Prom (BIP). This is different from message #0102, as this affects only daughterboards.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0104  * CARD 1201 SS7ANSI   Daughterboard BIP invalid
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. The daughterboard BIP is invalid and inhibits the card from being loaded. It must be reprogrammed. Notify Tekelec Technical Services at (800) 432-8919. You will need to know the part number, revision level, and serial number of the card.

2. The card can be reprogrammed with instructions from Tekelec Technical Services, or Tekelec Technical Services can dial into the system and reprogram the card remotely.

0105 - Daughterboard BIP valid

Description

The Board ID Prom (BIP) for the daughterboard in the indicated location is programmed correctly.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0105    CARD 1201 SS7ANSI   Daughterboard BIP valid
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0106 - IMT Bus alarm cleared

Description

The specified IMT bus has recovered from a fault.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0106    IMT BUS A          IMT Bus alarm cleared
              Card 1101, 1102, 1107, 1108
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0107 - Minor IMT failure detected

Description

A minor fault has been detected on one of the IMT buses. A minor fault consists of at least one card fault but no more than two card faults.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0100.0107  * IMT BUS A               Minor IMT failure detected
                  Card 1101, 1102
```

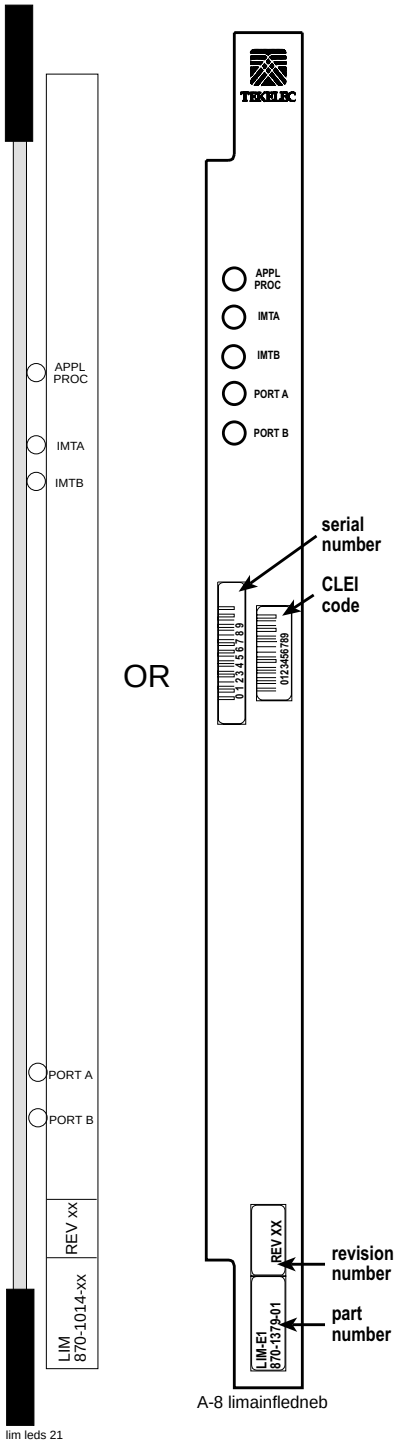
Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Visually check the IMT LEDS on the front of the cards. A red LED or LEDs denotes an IMT fault. If the top LED of the pair is red, there is a fault on IMT A. If the bottom LED is red, there is a fault on IMT B. See Figure 3-9.

Figure 3-9. Card LEDs



2. Note the card location or locations for cards with a red LED(s).

3. Using the card location(s) noted in step 2, enter the following command to connect the card back to the IMT:

conn-imt:loc=x:bus=y

where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.
y is the IMT bus to be returned to service.

The following message appears using card location 1106 and IMT bus A:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
Connect IMT Bus A command issued to card 1106
```

4. If the fault does not clear, reseat the affected card.

WARNING: Reseating or replacing a LIM will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

5. If the fault does not clear, replace the affected card.

6. If the fault does not clear, replace the IPMX card servicing the affected card.

WARNING: Replacing an IPMX card causes the IMT to go down. (IPMX in Slot 09 affects IMT A and IPMX in Slot 10 affects IMT B.) Do not perform this step if the other bus also has a fault. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.
Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

7. If the fault has cleared and any of these cards are LIMs, place the links assigned to these cards back into service using the *act-slk* command.

8. If these steps do not clear the fault, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8
NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0108 - Major IMT failure detected

Description

A major fault has been detected on one of the IMT buses. A major fault consists of three or more faults on the IMT bus.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0100.0108 ** IMT BUS A            Major IMT failure detected
                 Card 1101, 1102, 1107, 1108
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

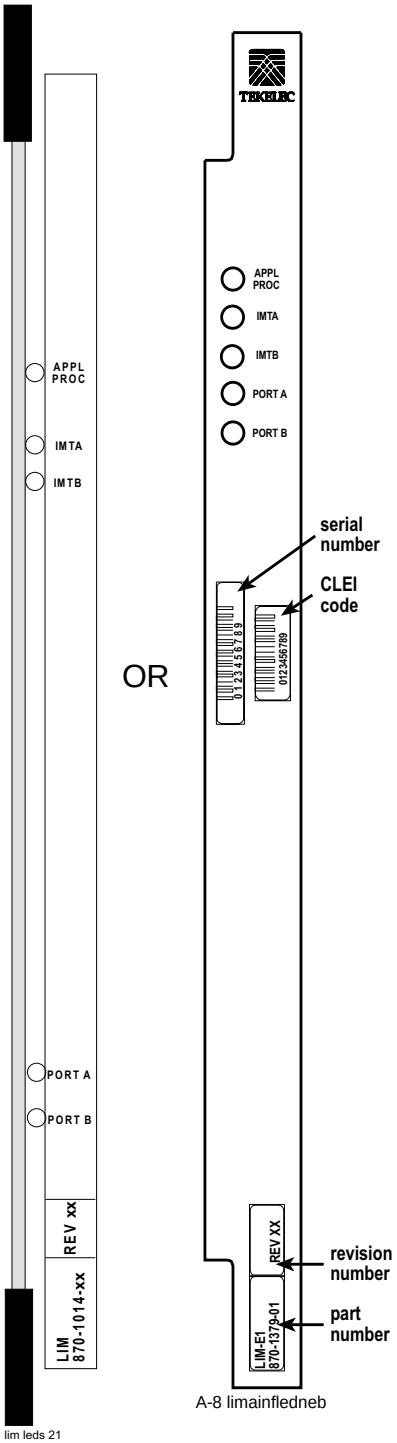
1. Enter the following command to check the status of the IMT:

   rept-stat-imt

   If the entire IMT is down, continue with Step 6.

2. Visually check the IMT LEDS on the front of the cards. A red LED or LEDs denotes an IMT fault. If the top LED of the pair is red, there is a fault on IMT A. If the bottom LED is red, there is a fault on IMT B. See Figure 3-10.

Figure 3-10. Card LEDs



3. Note the card location or locations for cards with a red LED(s).

4. Using the card location(s) noted in step 3, enter the following command to connect the card(s) back to the IMT:

conn-imt:loc=x:bus=y

where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.
y is the IMT bus to be returned to service.

The following message appears using card location 1106 and IMT bus A:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
Connect IMT Bus A command issued to card 1106
```

---

5. If the connection command is successful, the following message appears:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0006    IMT   BUS A         Card connected to IMT
```

---

6. If the fault does not clear, enter the following command:
inh-imt:bus=x
where *x* = faulty IMT bus.

WARNING: This command removes the faulty IMT bus from service, causing all cards to disconnect from the designated bus. Step 8 must be completed once this step (6) is performed. If the technician has any questions about using this command, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.
Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

---

7. Enter the following command to test the IMT bus:
tst-imt:bus=x
where *x* = the inhibited IMT bus.

An example of the output follows:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 97-09-27 12:47:07 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
IMT Fault Isolation Bus B
Fault Location    Probable Cause  Failure(s)
Card  1201        Card 1201
                                  Pass-through Test Failed
Card  1301        Card 1301
                                  Pass-through Test Failed
```

NOTE: When *tst-imt* completes, either through normal termination of the command or because the command is aborted, Step 8 MUST be completed.

---

8. Enter the following command to change the state of inhibited IMT to IS-ANR:
alw-imt:bus=x
where *x* = the inhibited IMT bus.

---

9. Reseat the affected card(s). Probable causes are listed in order of most probable to least probable. The listed components should be reseated in order listed by the output of the *tst-imt* command.

WARNING: Reseating or replacing a LIM will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

---

10. If the fault does not clear, replace the affected card(s). Probable causes are listed in order of most probable to least probable. The listed components should be replaced in order listed by the output of the *tst-imt* command.

---

11. If the fault does not clear, replace the IPMX card servicing the affected card(s).

WARNING: Replacing an IPMX card causes the IMT to go down. (IPMX in Slot 09 affects IMT A and IPMX in Slot 10 affects IMT B.)

---

12. If the fault has cleared and any of these cards are LIMs, place the links assigned to these cards back into service using the *act-slk* command.

---

13. If these steps do not clear the fault, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0109 - All IMT System level alarms cleared

Description

Both IMT busses are functioning.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0109    IMT SYSTEM          All IMT System level alarms cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0110 - Failure detected on one IMT bus

Description

A fault has been detected on one IMT bus.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *   0100.0110  * IMT SYSTEM          Failure detected on one IMT bus
```

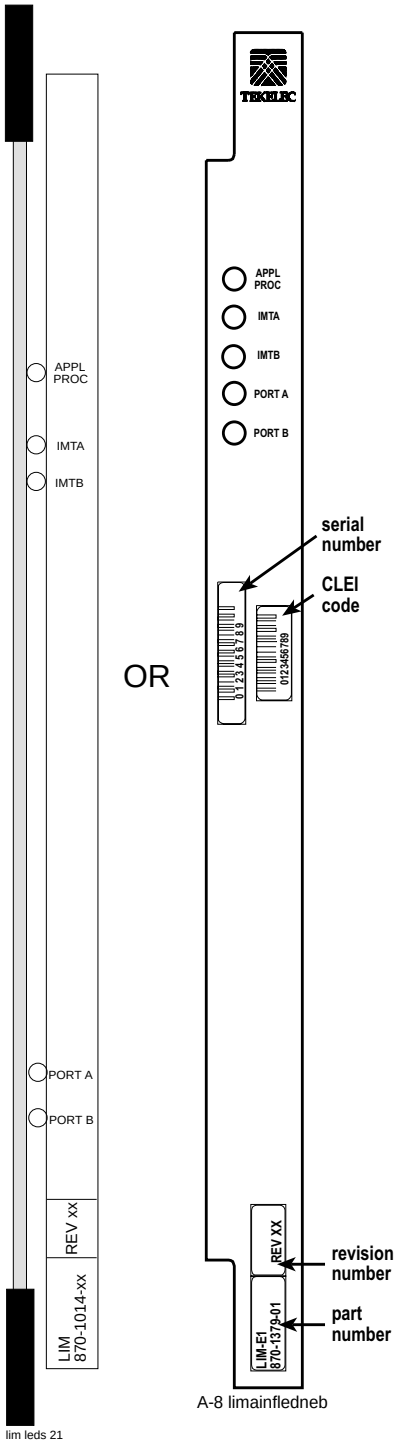
Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Visually check the IMT LEDS on the front of the cards. A red LED or LEDs denotes an IMT fault. If the top LED of the pair is red, there is a fault on IMT A. If the bottom LED is red, there is a fault on IMT B. See Figure 3-11.

Figure 3-11. Card LEDs



2. Note the card location or locations for cards with a red LED(s).

3. Using the card location(s) noted in step 2, connect the card back to the IMT with the command *conn-imt*. For example, enter:

conn-imt:loc=x:bus=y

where **x** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.
y is the IMT bus to be returned to service.

The following message appears using card location 1106 and IMT bus A

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
Connect IMT Bus A command issued to card 1106
```

4. If the connection command is successful, the following message appears:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 0100.0006    IMT   BUS A         Card connected to IMT
```

5. If the connection command is not successful and the fault does not clear, reseat the card

WARNING: Resetting, reseating, or replacing a LIM will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

6. If the fault does not clear, replace the affected card.

7. If the fault does not clear, replace the IPMX card servicing the affected card.

WARNING: Replacing an IPMX card causes the IMT to go down. (IPMX in Slot 09 affects IMT A and IPMX in Slot 10 affects IMT B.) Do not perform this step if the other bus also has a fault. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.
Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

8. If the fault has cleared and any of these cards are LIMs, place the links assigned to these cards back into service using the *act-slk* command.

9. If these steps do not clear the fault, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8
NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0111 - Failure on both IMT A and IMT B

Description

A major fault occurred on one IMT bus and a minor fault has occurred on the other. Or, there is a minor fault on both IMT buses. A minor fault occurs when one or two cards are disconnected from the IMT bus. A major fault occurs when three or more cards are disconnected from the IMT bus.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0100.0111 ** IMT SYSTEM          Failure on both IMT A and IMT B
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Check the status of the IMTs by entering the *rept-stat-imt* command. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0112 - Major failures detected on both IMTs

Description

Major faults have been detected on both IMT buses.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *C  0100.0112 *C IMT SYSTEM        Major failures detected on both IMTs
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Check the status of the IMTs by entering the *rept-stat-imt* command. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0113 - Clock alarm(s) cleared

Description

All primary and secondary clock sources are functioning.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0113    CLOCK SYSTEM        Clock alarm(s) cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0128 - All clocks have failed

Description

A fault has been detected on all system clocks.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
     *C    0100.0128 *C CLOCK SYSTEM        All clocks have failed
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Verify the status of the clock with the *rept-stat-clk* command. If both clocks are idle, check the source clock into the system. Follow local maintenance procedures to repair the source clock.

2. Verify the clock cables are connected to the shelf backplane (refer to the *Installation Manual* for cable location). If any cables are loose, reconnect the cable.

3. If the clock source is not at fault, try reseating the TDM cards.

4. If the message appears again, replace the TDM cards using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

5. If the fault still does not clear, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0130 - Card successfully loaded with data

Description

The indicated card has been reloaded by the system with the appropriate GPL and tables.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0130    CARD 1304 SCCP      Card successfully loaded with data
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0132 - Loading failed: table not found

Description

This indicates an error in an upgrade procedure. Either an incorrect file or table was entered. This message could also indicate the file or table being loaded is corrupted and is not recognized by the system.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0132  ** CARD 1304 SCCP      Loading failed: table not found
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0133 - Loading failed: data read Error

Description

An error occurred on the active MASP while data tables were loaded.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0014.0133  ** CARD 1304 SCCP    Loading failed: data read error
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. To verify that both databases are at the same level and are not corrupted, enter:

rept-stat-db

The following is an example of output for a corrupted database.

```
 bothwagm03w 99-01-08 19:52:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    rept-stat-lsms
    Command entered at terminal #1.
;

    bothwagm03w 99-01-08 19:52:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
                         GPL          PST             SST          AST
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
    LSMS SYSTEM                       IS-NR           Active       -----
    TDM TRM       8                   IS-NR           Active       -----
    TDM TRM       9                   IS-NR           Active       -----
    OAP           A    023-065-000    IS-NR           Active       -----
    OAP           B    023-065-000    IS-NR           Active       -----
    Q.3 Assoc     A1                  IS-NR           Active       -----
    Q.3 Assoc     B1                  IS-NR           Active       -----

    LSMS SYSTEM ALARM STATUS  = No Alarms.
    OAP A  ALARM STATUS       = No Alarms.
    OAP B  ALARM STATUS       = No Alarms.
    Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
    Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.

    Command Completed.
;
```

2. To verify the integrity of the database, enter:

   aud-data

3. If there is a problem with the database, follow the procedures in the *Database Administration Manual* for resolving database inconsistencies.

4. If the problem still exists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0134 - Loading failed: bad checksum returned

Description

The GPL checksum, which is used to verify the data, indicates an error during file transfer. The file (GPL) needs to be downloaded again.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0134  ** CARD 1304 SCCP  Loading failed: bad checksum returned
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Reseat the indicated card. This may have caused the transmission error.
2. When the card has been reseated, it attempts to reload automatically.
3. If the download fails again, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0135 - Loading failed: GPL load timeout

Description

There was a timeout caused by the loading process.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0014.0135  ** CARD 1304 SCCP    Loading failed: GPL load timeout
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Verify the card is properly seated. If not, reseat the indicated card.

2. If the card is properly seated, the problem corrects itself. No further action is necessary.

0136 - Loading failed: data load timeout

Description

The download process timed out on the MASP. This could be caused by an improperly programmed BIP on the daughterboard of the card being loaded.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0136  ** CARD 1304 SCCP    Loading failed: data load timeout
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rtrv-bip* command (debug command) to verify the BIP on the applique of the indicated card. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for details on how to use this command.

2. If the BIP is invalid, it must be reprogrammed. Notify Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   You will need to know the part number, revision level, and serial number of the card.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

3. The card can be reprogrammed with instructions from Tekelec Technical Services, or Tekelec Technical Services can dial into the system and reprogram the card remotely.

4. If the BIP is valid, reseat the card. This should correct the problem. If not, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0137 - Loading failed: invalid GPL

Description

This message indicates that the GPL file is corrupt or there was a failure in the IMT bus.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0014.0137  ** CARD 1304 SCCP   Loading failed: invalid GPL
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. This problem should correct itself.

2. If the problem still exists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0138 - Loading failed: GPL format error

Description

This message indicates a corrupted GPL file.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **   0014.0138  ** CARD 1304 SCCP     Loading failed: GPL format error
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0139 - Loading failed: disk read prep error

Description

This message indicates the GPL version is not current, and incompatible with the system load.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0139  ** CARD 1304 SCCP   Loading failed: disk read prep error
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Refer to the upgrade procedure sent with the software. If this procedure was followed correctly, and the problem still exists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0141 - Loading failed: disk read failed

Description

This message indicates there was a failure while reading the fixed disk on the active TDM.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **   0014.0141  ** CARD 1304 SCCP     Loading failed: disk read failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Try the load again.

2. If the problem persists, replace the TDM with the corrupted media, using the procedures in Appendix A.

3. If this message appears again, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0142 - System release alarm cleared

Description

The SYSREL.SYS file has been installed on the active fixed disk and the alarm has been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0142    GPL SYSTEM OAM     System release alarm cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0143 - System release GPL(s) not approved

Description

This message indicates that one or more approved GPLs do not match the version specified in the SYSREL.SYS file.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0143  * GPL SYSTEM OAM       System release GPL(s) not approved
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rtrv-gpl* command to display the GPLs on the system. The output of the *rtrv-gpl* command can be used to identify the GPLs that do not match the versions specified in the SYSREL.SYS file.

2. Use the *chg-gpl* command to upload the required version of the GPL.

3. Use the *act-gpl* command to make the uploaded GPL the approved GPL.

0144 - System release version unknown

Description

This message indicates that a failure has occurred while accessing the SYSREL.SYS file. Either the SYSREL.SYS file could not be found on the active fixed disk or has become corrupted and is not accessible.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST
*     0014.0144  * GPL SYSTEM OAM       System release version unknown
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Insert the system removable cartridge containing the SYSREL.SYS file into the maintenance disk and alarm card (MDAL).

2. Enter the following command to upload the SYSREL.SYS file from the system removable cartridge to the active fixed disk:

   chg-gpl:appl=utility

3. If this message appears again, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0145 - HS Clock A for card failed, B normal

Description

This indicates that the High Speed clock A signal for the indicated card is not present.

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *   0053.0145    * CARD 1115 OAM   HS Clock A for card failed, B normal
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the status of the clock. The output indicates how many cards are using the specified clock, and how many cards are reporting fault with the specified clock.

Following is an example of the possible output:

```
rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                   PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                   PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
;
```

CAUTION: Resetting, reseating, or replacing a card will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

2. If only one card is reporting fault, reset the card.

---

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat the card.

---

4. If the fault has not cleared, replace the card. (See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards).

---

5. If the fault still has not cleared, replace the TDM card in MASP A.

---

6. If more than one card is reporting fault with the designated clock, check the clock cable connection at the shelf backplane (refer to the *Installation Manual* for cable location). If the clock cable is at fault, replace the clock cable.

---

7. If the fault has cleared and any of these cards are LIMs, place the links assigned to these cards back into service using the *act-slk* command.

0146 - HS Clock B for card failed, A normal

Description

This indicates that the High Speed clock B signal for the indicated card is not present.

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *   0053.0146    * CARD 1115 OAM   HS Clock B for card failed, A normal
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the status of the clock. The output indicates how many cards are using the specified clock, and how many cards are reporting fault with the specified clock.

Following is an example of the possible output:

```
rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                  PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                  PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
;
```

CAUTION: Resetting, reseating, or replacing a card will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

2. If only one card is reporting fault, reset the card.

---

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat the card.

---

4. If the fault has not cleared, replace the card. (See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards).

---

5. If the fault still has not cleared, replace the TDM card in MASP B.

---

6. If more than one card is reporting fault with the designated clock, check the clock cable connection at the shelf backplane (refer to the *Installation Manual* for cable location). If the clock cable is at fault, replace the clock cable.

---

7. If the fault has cleared and any of these cards are LIMs, place the links assigned to these cards back into service using the *act-slk* command.

0147 - High Speed Clocks A and B for card failed

Description

The High Speed A and B clock sources for the indicated card are not present.

Example

```
   station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*  0053.0147  * CARD 1115 OAM   High Speed Clocks A and B for card failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the status of the clocks. The output indicates how many cards are using one of the specified clocks, and how many cards are reporting faults.

Following is an example of the possible output:

```
rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                  PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                  PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
;
```

CAUTION: Resetting, reseating, or replacing a card will cause both links on the card to fail. If the card is a LIM, place the links on the LIM out of service by entering the *dact-slk* command.

2. If only one card is reporting fault, reset the card.

---

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat the card.

---

4. If the fault has not cleared, replace the card. (See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards).

---

5. If the fault still has not cleared, replace the TDM card in MASP B.

---

6. If more than one card is reporting fault with the designated clock, check the clock cable connection at the shelf backplane (refer to the *Installation Manual* for cable location). If the clock cable is at fault, replace the clock cable.

---

7. If the fault has cleared and any of these cards are LIMs, place the links assigned to these cards back into service using the *act-slk* command.

0148 - High Speed Clock A for card normal

Description

This indicates that the High Speed clock A signal for the indicated card has returned to a normal, functional state.

Example

```
station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0053.0148     CARD 1115 OAM   High Speed Clock A for card normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0149 - High Speed Clock B for card normal

Description

This indicates that the High Speed clock B signal for the indicated card has returned to a normal, functional state.

Example

```
station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0053.0149     CARD 1115 OAM   High Speed Clock B for card normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0150 - STPLAN is available

Description

This message indicates that the application communication modules (ACMs) are in service with no failure conditions.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0150    SLAN SYSTEM       STPLAN is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0151 - STPLAN capacity normal,card(s) abnormal

Description

This message indicates that one or more application communication modules (ACMs) are out of service, but the STPLAN capacity of the system is within acceptable limits.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0151    SLAN SYSTEM    STPLAN capacity normal,card(s) abnormal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine which ACMs are out of service:

rept-stat-slan

Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23 13:36:07 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SLAN Subsystem Report  IS-ANR         Active     -----
SLAN Cards Configured= 2      Cards IS-NR= 2
CARD   VERSION      PST            SST       AST    HOST Cap.  EAGLE Cap.
------------------------------------------------------------------------
1206   021-010-000  IS-NR          Active    ----       42%         16%
1104   021-010-000  IS-NR          Active    ALMINH     36%         12%
------------------------------------------------------------------------
AVERAGE USAGE per HOST CAPACITY  =  39%
AVERAGE USAGE per EAGLE CAPACITY =  14%
CARDS DENIED SLAN SEVICE:
  1101, 1204

Command Completed
```

2. Use the *init-card* command to reinitialize any cards OOS-MT.

3. Use the *rept-stat-slan* command again to determine if the card(s) have returned to IS-NR. If not, reseat the card(s).

4. If any card(s) remain OOS-MT, replace the card(s).

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedure on replacing cards.

0152 - LIM(s) have been denied STPLAN service

Description

This message indicates that a link interface module (LIM) has been denied STPLAN service and cannot send messages to an application communication module (ACM) due to underprovisioning. More ACMs are required. There should be approximately one ACM for 30-32 LIMs. However, this ratio depends upon the traffic load.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **   0100.0152 ** SLAN SYSTEM   LIM(s) have been denied STPLAN service
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-slan* command to determine which LIMs have been denied STPLAN service.

   NOTE: Make sure the problem persists. Adding new LIM cards can cause this condition temporarily.

2. Add ACMs one at a time. Monitor the performance of the STPLAN subsystem with the *rept-stat-slan* command to determine if additional cards are needed.

0153 - STPLAN not available

Description

This message indicates that no application communication modules (ACMs) are in service.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
      *C   0100.0153 *C SLAN SYSTEM      STPLAN not available
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. To determine the status of the ACMs, enter:

rept-stat-slan

Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23 13:36:07 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SLAN Subsystem Report  IS-ANR         Active     -----
SLAN Cards Configured= 2      Cards IS-NR= 2
CARD   VERSION      PST            SST       AST    HOST Cap.  EAGLE Cap.
------------------------------------------------------------------------
1206   021-010-000  IS-NR          Active    ----       42%         16%
1104   021-010-000  IS-NR          Active    ALMINH     36%         12%
------------------------------------------------------------------------
AVERAGE USAGE per HOST CAPACITY  =  39%
AVERAGE USAGE per EAGLE CAPACITY =  14%
CARDS DENIED SLAN SEVICE:
  1101, 1204

Command Completed
```

2. Use the *init-card* command to reinitialize any cards OOS-MT.

3. Enter the following command to determine if the card(s) have returned to IS-NR. If not, reseat the card(s).

rept-stat-slan

4. If any card(s) remain OOS-MT, replace the card(s).

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedure on replacing cards.

0154 - STPLAN is removed

Description

This message indicates that the last application communication module (ACM) has been deleted from the database by the user. The STPLAN service is no longer available.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0154    SLAN SYSTEM      STPLAN is removed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message is the result of database administration, and does not indicate an alarm condition.

   NOTE: Confirm that the STPLAN removal was intentional.

0155 - STPLAN connection unavailable

Description

This message indicates that the TCP / IP connection to the remote host is lost. The physical connection may be faulty or the remote host is not accepting a TCP / IP connection.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*     0014.0155  * DLK 1104,A STPLAN     STPLAN connection unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Determine if the reported card is out of service using the *rept-stat-card* command. If card is not OOS-MT, proceed to step 3.

2. If card is OOS-MT, do the following, using the *rept-stat-card* command to check for card IS-NR state after each action:

   a. Reinitialize card using the *init-card* command.

   b. Reseat the card.

   c. Replace the card.

   NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

3. Use the *rtrv-ip-node* command to identify the address and node of the remote host.

4. Use the *tst-dlk* command to test the TCP / IP connection.

5. If the *tst-dlk* test passes, check that the proper port designation is set at the remote host.

6. If *tst-dlk* fails, perform the following checks:

   a. Check the remote host hardware and software.

   b. Use your company procedures to check the network.

c. Check cable connections at the system and at the remote host.

---

7. If the fault is not cleared, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0156 - STPLAN connection available

Description

This message indicates that the TCP / IP connection to the host is established. All failures have been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0156    DLK 1104,A STPLAN      STPLAN connection available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates that a previous failure has been cleared. No further action is necessary.

0157 - X25 logical channels available

Description

This message indicates that X.25 logical channels are available. An “X25 no logical channels available” condition (message number 0158) has been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0157    SLK 1104,A LSA01      X25 logical channels available
             SLC=01   FECLLI=A1234567890
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates that an “X25 no logical channels available” condition has been cleared. No further action is necessary.

0158 - X25 no logical channels available

Description

This message indicates that no X.25 logical channels are available to make an outgoing call. This condition occurs when the combination of incoming (end user-initiated) and outgoing (system-initiated) calls exceed the total number of SVCs configured for the link.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *    0014.0158  * SLK 1104,A LSA01    X25 no logical channels available
                   SLC=01   FECLLI=A1234567890
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Correct any under-provisioning of a link or correct condition of excessive calls from user end of the network. Link provisioning changes must take place at both ends of the X.25 link.

2. At the Eagle STP end of the X.25 link, use the *chg-x25-slk* command to change the number of SVCs configured.

0159 - High Speed Clocks A and B for card normal

Description

The High Speed A and B clock sources for the indicated card are now functioning normally.

Example

```
station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0053.0147    CARD 1115 OAM   High Speed Clocks A and B for card normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0160 - 1116-S clock failed

Description

This message indicates the secondary BITS clock failed on the TDM card in slot 1116.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
    *      0014.0160  * CLOCK SYSTEM    1116-S clock failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock status. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
PRIMARY BITS   = Active       PRIMARY BITS   = -----
SECONDARY BITS = Idle         SECONDARY BITS = -----
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. The primary BITS clock should be active. Reseat the TDM card in slot 1116.

3. If the problem persists, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0161 - 1116-P clock failed

Description

This message indicates that the primary clock on the TDM card in slot 1116 failed.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0161  * CLOCK SYSTEM    1116-P clock failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Standby  )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Active )
PRIMARY BITS   = Idle       PRIMARY BITS   = Fault
SECONDARY BITS = Active     SECONDARY BITS = Active
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         Idle      ------
# Cards using CLK A = 0     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 8     # Cards with bad CLK B = 0
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. The system automatically reverts from the primary to secondary BITS if the primary clock fails. Reseat the TDM card in slot 1116.

3. If the problem persists, replace the TDM card in slot 1116 using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0162 - 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed

Description

This message indicates that both BITS clocks have failed on the TDM card located in slot 1116.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0162  ** CLOCK SYSTEM    1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Standby  )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Active )
PRIMARY BITS   = ------       PRIMARY BITS   = Fault
SECONDARY BITS = ------       SECONDARY BITS = Fault
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         Idle      ------
# Cards using CLK A = 0     # Cards with bad CLK A = 8
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 8
# Cards using CLK I = 8
Command Completed
```

2. Reseat the TDM card in slot 1116.

3. If the problem persists, replace the TDM card in slot 1116 using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0163 - 1114-S clock failed

Description

This message indicates the secondary BITS clock for the TDM card in slot 1114 has failed.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
     *     0014.0163  * CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-S clock failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
PRIMARY BITS   = Active       PRIMARY BITS   = Fault
SECONDARY BITS = Fault        SECONDARY BITS = Fault
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. The primary BITS clock should be active. Reseat the TDM card in slot 1114.

3. If the problem persists, replace the TDM card in slot 1114 using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0164 - 1114-S, 1116-S clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the secondary BITS clock source has failed on both the active and standby TDM cards.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0164  ** CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-S, 1116-S clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock status. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Isolated )   CARD LOC= 1116 (Active )
PRIMARY BITS   = Fault       PRIMARY BITS   = Active
SECONDARY BITS = Fault       SECONDARY BITS = Fault
                               PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                   IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the secondary BITS clock.

3. If this message appears again, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0165 - 1114-S, 1116-P clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the secondary BITS clock on the TDM card in slot 1114, and the primary BITS clock on the TDM card in slot 1116 have failed.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0165  * CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-S, 1116-P clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Isolated )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Active )
PRIMARY BITS   = Fault        PRIMARY BITS   = Fault
SECONDARY BITS = Fault        SECONDARY BITS = Active
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS clock.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card(s) using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

4. If this message appears again, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0166 - 1114-S, 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the following clocks failed:

- The secondary clock on the TDM card in slot 1114
- The primary clock on the TDM card in slot 1116
- The secondary clock on the TDM card in slot 1116

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0166  ** CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-S, 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
PRIMARY BITS   = Active       PRIMARY BITS   = Fault
SECONDARY BITS = Fault        SECONDARY BITS = Fault
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS clock.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card(s) using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0167 - 1114-P clock failed

Description

This message indicates the primary BITS clock on the TDM card in slot 1114 has failed.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*   0014.0167  * CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-P clock failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Isolated  )   CARD LOC= 1116 (Active )
PRIMARY BITS   = Fault        PRIMARY BITS   = Active
SECONDARY BITS = Fault        SECONDARY BITS = Fault
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS clock.

3. If the reference clock is still not functioning, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0168 - 1114-P, 1116-S clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the primary BITS clock on the TDM card in slot 1114, and the secondary BITS clock on the TDM card in slot 1116 have failed.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*  0014.0168  * CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-P, 1116-S clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Isolated)    CARD LOC= 1116 (Active )
PRIMARY BITS   = Fault       PRIMARY BITS   = Active
SECONDARY BITS = Fault        SECONDARY BITS = Fault
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS clock.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat the associated TDM card. Make sure the system clock reference is active on the other TDM card.

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0169 - 1114-P, 1116-P clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the primary BITS clock on the TDM cards in slots 1114 and slot 1116 have failed.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0169  ** CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-P, 1116-P clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Isolated )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Active )
PRIMARY BITS   = Fault        PRIMARY BITS   = Fault
SECONDARY BITS = Fault        SECONDARY BITS = Active
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS clock.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat the associated TDM card. Make sure the system clock reference is active on the other TDM card.

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0170 - 1114-P, 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the following clocks failed:

- The primary clock on the TDM card in slot 1114
- The primary clock on the TDM card in slot 1116
- The secondary clock on the TDM card in slot 1116

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0170  ** CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-P, 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Standby )     CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
PRIMARY BITS   = ------       PRIMARY BITS   = Fault
SECONDARY BITS = ------       SECONDARY BITS = Active
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS clock.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat the associated TDM card. Make sure the system clock reference is active on the other TDM card.

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0171 - 1114-P, 1114-S clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the primary and secondary BITS clocks on the TDM card in slot 1114 have failed.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0171  ** CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-P, 1114-S clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Isolated )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Active )
PRIMARY BITS   = Fault        PRIMARY BITS   = Fault
SECONDARY BITS = Fault        SECONDARY BITS = Active
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS clock.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat the associated TDM card. Make sure the system clock reference is active on the other TDM card.

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0172 - 1114-P, 1114-S, 1116-S clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the following clocks failed:

- The primary clock on the TDM card in slot 1114
- The secondary clock on the TDM card in slot 1114
- The secondary clock on the TDM card in slot 1116

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0172  ** CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-P, 1114-S, 1116-S clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Isolated )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
PRIMARY BITS   = Fault       PRIMARY BITS   = Fault
SECONDARY BITS = Fault        SECONDARY BITS = Active
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the secondary BITS clock.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat that TDM card.

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0173 - 1114-P, 1114-S, 1116-P clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the following clocks failed:

- The primary clock on the TDM card in slot 1114
- The secondary clock on the TDM card in slot 1114
- The primary clock on the TDM card in slot 1116

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **   0014.0173  ** CLOCK SYSTEM    1114-P, 1114-S, 1116-P clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-04-23  13:34:15 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD LOC= 1114 (Isolated )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Active )
PRIMARY BITS   = Fault        PRIMARY BITS   = Fault
SECONDARY BITS = Fault        SECONDARY BITS = Active
                              PST           SST       AST
SYSTEM CLOCK                  IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
# Cards using CLK A = 9     # Cards with bad CLK A = 0
# Cards using CLK B = 0     # Cards with bad CLK B = 9
# Cards using CLK I = 0
Command Completed
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the primary BITS clock.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat the associated TDM card.

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the associated TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0174 - %full threshold reached -upload required

Description

This alarm is part of the Security Logging feature. When the security log reaches a threshold (administered by the *chg-attr-seculog* command), this alarm is raised. If the system detects that the percent full condition of new entries has reached the threshold, this alarm is raised to alert the system administrator that the security log must be uploaded to avoid an overflow condition. If the log is not uploaded before the log is completely full, entries will be lost. When the security log is uploaded, the alarm is lowered.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0174    *SECULOG 1114  %full threshold reached - upload required
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

NOTE: This alarm appears only on the security administrator terminal.

1. To clear this alarm, you must copy the security log to the file transfer area (FTA) in the system. To do this, enter the *copy-seculog* command.

2. From the file transfer area, you can use the *act-file-trns* command to transfer the file to a remote PC. Follow local procedures for transferring and storing security logs.

0175 - LOGBUFROVFL-SECULOG - upload required

Description

This alarm is part of the Security Logging feature. When the security log reaches a threshold (administered by the *chg-attr-seculog* command) UAM 174 is raised. When the log fills completely, new entries are lost and this alarm is raised. When the security log is uploaded, this alarm is lowered.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0175    *SECULOG 1114  LOGBUFROVFL-SECULOG - upload required
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

NOTE: This alarm appears only on the security administrator terminal.

1. To clear this alarm, you must copy the security log to the file transfer area (FTA) in the system. To do this, enter the *copy-seculog* command.

2. From the file transfer area, you can use the *act-file-trns* command to transfer the file to a remote PC. Follow local procedures for transferring and storing security logs.

0176 - Stdby security log - upload required

Description

This alarm is part of the Security Logging feature. All of the security log entries should be written to the active MASP and none to the standby MASP. However, should a problem occur and the standby MASP switches to active, the security logs are split between the two MASPs. If there are any new log entries on the standby MASP, the standby log should be uploaded.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*     0014.0176    *SECULOG 1116  Stdby security log - upload required
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

NOTE: This alarm appears only on the security administrator terminal.

1. Enter the following command to clear this alarm and copy the security log to the file transfer area (FTA) in the system:

   copy-seculog:slog=stb

0177 - Security log exception cleared

Description

This alarm is part of the Security Logging feature and indicates that a previous alarm has been cleared by doing one of the following:

- uploading the security log to the file transfer area
- turning off the security logging feature
- raising the threshold for the number of log entries that will generate UAM 174

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0177     SECULOG 1114           Security log exception cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

NOTE: This alarm appears only on the security administrator terminal.

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0178 - Security log failed

Description

This alarm is part of the Security Logging feature and indicates that a command could not be recorded in the security log.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0178      SECULOG 1114       Security log failed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

NOTE: This alarm appears only on the security administrator terminal.

1. This message indicates a logging failure has occurred. If the problem persists, check for other alarms, such as a disk failure, and troubleshoot that alarm.

0179 - NDC Q.3 association is unavailable

Description

The NDC (network data collection) association is established and maintained by the NDC manager. Under some conditions, the NDC agent will drop the NDC association. Typically the conditions that cause this alarm are accompanied by their own additional alarms (such as UAM 0084, “IP connection unavailable”).

Example

```
      station1234 99-03-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 * *   0014.0179    EMAP       NDC Q.3 association is unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If association loss is accompanied by UAM 0084, “IP connection unavailable,” consult corrective action for that UAM (see “0084 - IP Connection Unavailable” on page 3-161 for details).

2. If no other alarms are generated with this alarm, check the EMAP network event log for unusual network activity.

3. Check the NDC manager for normal operation or association status.

4. If the above steps do not clear the fault, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0180 - NDC Q.3 association is available

Description

This indicates that a previous NDC association loss is reestablished and functioning properly.

Example

```
station1234 99-03-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
3535.0180    EMAP    NDC Q.3 association is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0181 - NDC Subsystem is not available

Description

End-to-end connectivity between the system and the NDC Subsystem is down. The following conditions represent end-to-end loss of connectivity:

- Failure of both DCMs
- Failure of both DCM-to-EMAP links
- Failure of both EMAPs
- Failure of both IP links

Example

```
   station1234 99-03-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C 3539.0181  *C   NDC SYSTEM         NDC Subsystem is not available
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Check the physical connections between the EMAP and the NDC. Make sure the connectors are firmly seated.

2. Check the physical connections between the EMAP and the DCM cards on the system. Make sure the connectors are firmly seated.

3. Enter the following command to verify the status of the NDC:

rept-stat-ndc

A sample output follows:

```
;
RLGHNCXA3W 99-06-24 14:33:57 EST EAGLE 31.4.0.0
    NDC SUBSYSTEM REPORT    OOS-MT         Fault      -----
    NDC Cards Configured= 2  Cards IS-NR= 2
    CARD   VERSION      TYPE      APPL       PST             SST     AST
  ------------------------------------------------------------------------
    1215   219-009-000   DCM       EMDC       IS-NR         Active  -----
    DCM A IP CONNECTION                       IS-NR         Avail   -----
    EMAP A IP CONNECTION                      -----         -----   -----
    EMAP A NDC Agent                          -----         -----   -----

    EMAP A GPL version  = -----------
```

```
    1217   219-009-000   DCM      EMDC        IS-NR         Idle    -----
    DCM B IP CONNECTION                       IS-NR         Avail   -----
    EMAP B IP CONNECTION                      -----         -----   -----
    EMAP B NDC Agent                          -----         -----   -----

    EMAP B GPL version  = -----------

    EMAP  NDC Q3 Association                  -----         -----   -----
    DCM-DCM IP CONNECTION                     IS-NR         Avail   -----
    EMAP-EMAP Serial Connection               -----         -----   -----

    ALARM STATUS
    3538.0179  * EMAP           NDC Q.3 association is Unavailable
    3537.0084 ** EMAP A         IP Connection Unavailable
    3536.0084 ** EMAP B         IP Connection Unavailable
    3539.0181 *C NDC SYSTEM    NDC Subsystem is not available
    Command Completed.
;
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

4. Using the output from Step 3, resolve the UAMs listed under ALARM STATUS using their respective UAM procedures.

---

5. If the problem is still not corrected, reseat the DCM card. If the EMAP still does not respond, replace the DCM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

---

6. Enter the following command to verify the status of the NDC:

rept-stat-ndc

Refer to Step 3 for a sample output.

---

7. If the NDC is still not available, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0182 - NDC Subsystem is available

Description

This indicates that the previously severed connection between the system and the NDC OS is now functioning properly.

Example

```
station1234 99-03-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
3539.0182    NDC Subsystem    NDC Subsystem is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0183 - 1116-SHS clock failed

Description

This message indicates that the secondary BITS High Speed clock has failed for the TDM card located in slot 1116.

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *   0052.0183  * HS CLOCK SYSTEM  116-SHS clock failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK             IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009   # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000   # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK             IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001 # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000 # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
```

2. Reseat the TDM card in slot 1116.

3. If the problem persists, replace the TDM card in slot 1116 using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0184 - 1116-PHS clock failed

Description

This message indicates that the primary BITS High Speed clock has failed for the TDM card located in slot 1116.

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0052.0184  * HS CLOCK SYSTEM  1116-PHS clock failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                   PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                   PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
```

2. Reseat the TDM card in slot 1116.

3. If the problem persists, replace the TDM card in slot 1116 using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0185 - 1116-PHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed

Description

This message indicates that both BITS High Speed clocks have failed for the TDM card located in slot 1116.

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0052.0185  ** HS CLOCK SYSTEM 1116-PHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                  PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                  PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
```

2. Reseat the TDM card in slot 1116.

3. If the problem persists, replace the TDM card in slot 1116 using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0186 - 1114-SHS clock failed

Description

This message indicates that the secondary BITS High Speed clock has failed for the TDM card located in slot 1114.

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0052.0186  * HS CLOCK SYSTEM  1114-SHS clock failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                   PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                   PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
```

2. Reseat the TDM card in slot 1114.

3. If the problem persists, replace the TDM card in slot 1114 using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0187 - 1114-SHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the secondary BITS High Speed clock source has failed for both the active and standby TDM cards.

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0052.0187  ** HS CLOCK SYSTEM 1114-SHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock status. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK             IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009   # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000   # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK             IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001 # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000 # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the secondary BITS High Speed clock.

3. If this message appears again, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0188 - 1114-SHS, 1116-PHS clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the following High Speed clocks failed:

- The secondary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1114
- The primary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1116

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0052.0188  * HS CLOCK SYSTEM  1114-SHS, 1116-PHS clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock status. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                  PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                  PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
;
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS High Speed clocks.

3. If this message appears again, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0189 - 1114-SHS, 1116-PHS,1116-SHS clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the following High Speed clocks failed:

- The secondary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1114
- The primary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1116
- The secondary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1116

Example

```
   station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0052.0189 ** HS CLOCK SYSTEM  1114-SHS, 1116-PHS,1116-SHS clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK             IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009   # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000   # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK             IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001 # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000 # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS High Speed clocks.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card(s) using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0190 - 1114-PHS clock failed

Description

This message indicates the primary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1114 has failed.

Example

```
   station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 * 0052.0190  ** HS CLOCK SYSTEM 1114-PHS  clock failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK             IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009   # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000   # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK             IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001 # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000 # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS High Speed clock.

3. If the clock is still not functioning properly, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0191 - 1114-PHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the following High Speed clocks failed:

- The primary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1114
- The secondary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1116

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0052.0191  * HS CLOCK SYSTEM  1114-PHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock status. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                   PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                   PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
;
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS High Speed clocks.

3. If this message appears again, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0192 - 1114-PHS, 1116-PHS clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the primary BITS High Speed clocks for the TDM cards in slots 1114 and 1116 have failed.

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0052.0192  ** HS CLOCK SYSTEM 1114-PHS, 1116-PHS clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                  PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                  PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
;
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS High Speed clocks.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat the associated TDM card. Make sure the system clock reference is active on the other TDM card.

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0193 - 1114-PHS, 1116-PHS,1116-SHS clks failed

Description

This message indicates the following clocks failed:

- The primary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1114
- The primary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1116
- The secondary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1116

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0052.0193 ** HS CLOCK SYSTEM  1114-PHS, 1116-PHS,1116-SHS clks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                  PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                  PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK               IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
;
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS High Speed clocks.

---

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat the associated TDM card. Make sure the system clock reference is active on the other TDM card.

---

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0194 - 1114-PHS, 1114-SHS clocks failed

Description

This message indicates the primary and secondary BITS High Speed clocks for the TDM card in slot 1114 have failed.

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0052.0194  ** HS CLOCK SYSTEM 1114-PHS, 1114-SHS clocks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                   PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                   PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
;
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the BITS High Speed clocks.

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat the associated TDM card. Make sure the system clock reference is active on the other TDM card.

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0195 - 1114-PHS, 1114-SHS,1116-SHS clks failed

Description

This message indicates the following clocks failed:

- The primary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1114
- The secondary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1114
- The secondary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1116

Example

```
   station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
** 0052.0195  ** HS CLOCK SYSTEM 1114-PHS, 1114-SHS,1116-SHS clks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                   PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                   PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
;
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the secondary BITS High Speed clock.

---

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat that TDM card.

---

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0196 - 1114-PHS, 1114-SHS,1116-PHS clks failed

Description

This message indicates the following clocks failed:

- The primary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1114
- The secondary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1114
- The primary High Speed clock for the TDM card in slot 1116

Example

```
     station1234 99-03-05 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **  0052.0196  ** HS CLOCK SYSTEM 1114-PHS, 1114-SHS,1116-PHS clks failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-clk* command to determine the current clock configuration. Following is an example of the output:

```
    rept-stat-clk
    Command entered at terminal #3.
;

    tekelecstp 99-03-05 13:34:15 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    CARD LOC= 1114 (Active   )    CARD LOC= 1116 (Isolated )
    PRIMARY BITS      = Active       PRIMARY BITS      = -----
    SECONDARY BITS    = Idle         SECONDARY BITS    = -----
    HS PRIMARY CLK    = Active       HS PRIMARY CLK    = -----
    HS SECONDARY CLK  = Idle         HS SECONDARY CLK  = -----

                                   PST           SST       AST
       SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using CLK A = 009     # Cards with bad CLK A = 000
    # Cards using CLK B = 000     # Cards with bad CLK B = 009
    # Cards using CLK I = 000

                                   PST           SST       AST
    HS SYSTEM CLOCK                IS-NR         ACTIVE    ALMINH
    # Cards using HSCLK A = 001   # Cards with bad HSCLK A = 000
    # Cards using HSCLK B = 000   # Cards with bad HSCLK B = 002
    # Cards using HSCLK I = 000

    Command Completed.
;
```

2. Follow local procedures to troubleshoot and repair the primary BITS High Speed clock.

---

3. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, reseat the associated TDM card.

---

4. If one of the reference clocks is still not functioning, replace the associated TDM card using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

0197 - All high speed clocks have failed

Description

A fault has been detected on all high speed system clocks.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *C   0100.0197 *C HS CLOCK SYSTEM  All high speed clocks have failed
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Verify the status of the clock with the *rept-stat-clk* command. If both clocks are idle, check the source clock into the system. Follow local maintenance procedures to repair the source clock.

2. Verify the clock cables are connected to the shelf backplane (refer to the *Installation Manual* for cable location). If any cables are loose, reconnect the cable.

3. If the clock source is not at fault, try reseating the TDM cards.

4. If the message appears again, replace the TDM cards using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A.

5. If the fault still does not clear, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0198 - High speed clock alarm(s) cleared

Description

All primary and secondary high speed clock sources are functioning.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0198    HS CLOCK SYSTEM  High speed clock alarm(s) cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0199 - OA&M IP Security feature disabled

Description

The Eagle OA&M IP Security Enhancements Feature is not operational. This UAM is issued because the temporary key for the QA&M IP Security feature has expired.

With this feature disabled, you do not have the tools to securely pass data across an otherwise non-secure network. Until the Eagle OA&M IP Security Enhancements Feature is restored, the Eagle cannot provide secure connections from approved clients, and does not protect sensitive passwords and information while in transit between the Eagle and a host.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 03-03-03 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0047.0199    SECURITY SYSTEM        OA&M IP Security feature disabled
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. First, to restore OA&M IP Security Enhancements feature, you must enable it permanently. To enable a control feature, you can purchase it from Tekelec. You will receive a feature access key to use with the `enable-ctrl-feat` command.

2. Next, turn on the feature by using the `chg-ctrl-feat` command.

0200 - RCVRY-LKF: link available

Description

The link has become available for SS7 signaling traffic. SS7 traffic has been restored to the link.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0200  SLK 1202,A nc00027  RCVRY-LKF: link available
            SLC=01    FECLLI=A1234567890        CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional. SS7IPGW and IPLIM links are considered high-speed links by the Eagle STP. They are reported as CLASS=SAAL.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0201 - REPT-LKF: remote NE loopback

Description

This message indicates the link is in loopback. This alarm is repeated every 15 minutes until the loopback is deactivated.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0201  ** SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:remote NE loopback
                   SLC=01    FECLLI=A1234567890          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the loopback was established in error, enter the following command, specifying the location and port from the output message:

dact-lbp:loc=xxxx:port=y
where *xxxx* = the card location from the output
y = the port *A* or *B* from the output.

0202 - REPT-LKF: HWP - too many link interrupts

Description

This message indicates the link has had numerous interruptions.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.202 ** SLK 1205,A nc00027 REPT-LKF:HWP - too many link interrupts
          SLC=01   FECLLI=A1234567890           CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. The number of interruptions has exceeded the threshold. This situation can be caused by excessive noise from unshielded cables, loose or disconnected cables.

2. Check the physical connections to the specified card.

3. Follow local procedures to test the link facilities.

0203 - REPT-LKF: lost data

Description

The signaling link has lost data.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0203  ** SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:lost data
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Check the physical connections to the signaling link.

2. Using an analyzer, test for level 1 and level 2 functions. Follow local procedures to test and return links to service.

0204 - REPT-LKF: XER - SUERM threshold exceeded

Description

The signal unit error rate monitor (SUERM) has exceeded the threshold because there are too many errors on the link.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
** 0014.0204 ** SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:XER-SUERM threshold exceeded
          SLC=01    FECLLI=A1234567890          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Follow local procedures to test the link facilities.

0205 - REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T1 expd (ready)

Description

The signaling link did not receive a fill-in or message signal unit after the proving period.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0313.0205  ** SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:APF-lvl-2 T1 expd (ready)
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0206 - REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T1 expd (not ready)

Description

The signaling link did not receive a fill-in or message signal unit after the proving period.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
** 0313.0206 ** SLK 1205,A nc00027 REPT-LKF:APF - lvl-2 T1 expd (not ready)
               SLC=01   FECLLI=A1234567890          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0207 - REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T3 expired

Description

The link did not receive an SIN or an SIE before the T3 timer expired.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0207  ** SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:APF - lvl-2 T3 expired
                SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0208 - REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T2 expired

Description

The link did not receive an SIN, SIE, or SIOS.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0208  ** SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:APF - lvl-2 T2 expired
                  SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0209 - REPT-LKF: APF - failed proving period

Description

The signaling link has failed the proving period.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0209 ** SLK 1205,A nc00027 REPT-LKF: APF - failed proving period
                  SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0210 - REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIO

Description

The signaling terminal has received the status indication Out of Alignment from the far end.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0014.0210  ** SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIO
               SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0211 - REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIN

Description

The signaling terminal has received the status indication normal proving from the far end.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0211 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIN
                  SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0212 - REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIE

Description

The signaling terminal has received the status indication emergency alignment, from the far end.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0212  **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIE
            SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli           CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0213 - REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIOS

Description

The signaling link has received the status indication out of service from the far end.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0213 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIOS
                  SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0214 - REPT-LKF: ABN - rcvd 2 of 3 invalid BSN

Description

The link has received 2 out of 3 invalid backward sequence numbers (BSNs) from the far end.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0214 ** SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: ABN - rcvd 2 of 3 invalid BSN
                 SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0215 - REPT-LKF: ABN - rcvd 2 of 3 invalid FIB

Description

The signaling link has received 2 out of 3 invalid forward indicator bits (FIB) from the far end.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0215 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: ABN-rcvd 2 of 3 invalid FIB
                  SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0216 - REPT-LKF: remote congestion timeout

Description

The remote node has been in congestion too long. The T6 timer has timed out.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0216 ** SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:remote congestion timeout
                 SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0217 - REPT-LKF: XDA - excess acknowledge delay

Description

The far end node is taking too long to acknowledge the messages sent to it by the signaling terminal. The T7 timer has timed out.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
** 0014.0217 ** SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: XDA-excess acknowledge delay
               SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0218 - REPT-LKF: COO - rcvd changeover order

Description

The signaling link has received a changeover order from the far end.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0218 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:COO-rcvd changeover order
                    SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If the problem persists, follow local procedures to determine why the far-end is not responding correctly.

0219 -REPT-LKF: false congestion restart

Description

This message indicates the signaling link has entered a congestion state even though the traffic on the linkset is not high enough to cause congestion. For example, if the link has a high number of retransmissions, the throughput on the link could drop enough to cause congestion on the link. A T31 timer has started. If the link stays in congestion for a specified period, the link is restarted.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0219 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:false congestion restart
                    SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Activate measurements using the *chg-meas:collect=on* command. This starts measurements collection.

2. If the link is placed OOS-MT, use the measurements collected over the appropriate time period to determine the cause, and determine which action is now necessary.

NOTE: See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

0220 - REPT-LKF: MTP link restart delayed

Description

This message indicates that a link has gone in and out-of-service. To avoid links going in and out-of-service repeatedly, the Eagle STP system delays restarting a link if the link has an unstable history.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0220 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:MTP link restart delayed
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional. SS7IPGW and IPLIM links are considered high-speed links by the Eagle STP system. They are reported as CLASS=SAAL.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

3. The link should become available. If the problem persists, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0221 - REPT-LKF: X25 link unavailable

Description

This message indicates that the specified X.25 link is out-of-service.

Example

```
       RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**     0014.0221 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:X25 link unavailable
                      SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. To check the status of the X.25 signaling link, enter the *rept-stat-slk* command with the port and card location specified from the output message above. Following is an example of the command output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-03-14  17:00:00  EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
SLK     LSN          CLLI          PST           SST      AST
1205,A  nc00027      testclli      OOS-MT       Unavail   ----
  ALARM STATUS        = * REPT-LKF:X25 link unavailable
  UNAVAIL REASON      = X25FL LI NA
```

2. Note the UNAVAIL REASON field in the output message. Following are the reasons the link is unavailable:

a. LD – The signaling link has lost data

b. X25FL – X.25 link has failed.

c. NA – The signaling link is not aligned

3. If the UNAVAIL REASON indicates an alignment problem, use the *dact-slk* command followed by the *act-slk* command to place the link into service.

4. If the UNAVAIL REASON still indicates an alignment problem, check the status of the card by entering the *rept-stat-card* command for the specified card.

5. If the *rept-stat-card* command indicates a problem with the card, reset the card by entering the *init-card* command with the specified card location. If the card still does not align, try first reseating the card, then replacing the card (using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures*).

---

6. If the problem persists, verify the adjacent X.25 node has the link activated.

---

7. Determine if the link failure is due to bad carrier facilities. Using transmission test equipment test the X.25 link end-to-end. If a protocol analyzer is available, bad CRCs in the X.25 protocol indicates excessive noise on the link.

---

8. If the carrier facilities are good, but the problem persists, determine if the X.25 adjacent node has a bad X.25 card by swapping the existing card with a known good card.

---

9. If the X.25 link is still unavailable, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0222 - REPT-LKF: remote FE loopback

Description

This message indicates that the specified link has been looped back from the far-end.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0014.0222 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:remote FE loopback
                     SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If you wish to stop the loopback testing, notify the far-end to stop the testing.

0223 - REPT-LKF: remote NE loopback cleared

Description

This message indicates the link was in loopback and now the loopback has been deactivated.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0223   SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:remote NE loopback cleared
              SLC=01    FECLLI=A1234567890          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0224 - REPT-LKF: link test failed

Description

This message indicates that the specified link was automatically removed from service (OOS) because of a failed signaling link test.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0014.0224 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:link test failed
                     SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Check the physical connections to the signaling link.

2. Follow local procedures to check link data at both ends.

3. Using an analyzer, test for level 1 and level 2 functions. Follow local procedures to test and return links to service.

0225- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 Far End Failure

Description

This indicates there is some type on failure on the far end.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0225 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 Far End Failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine the cause and to correct the problem.

0226- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 AIS detected

Description

The far end is transmitting an alarm indication signal (AIS) due to an excessive bit error rate, loss of signal, or loss of frame.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0226 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 AIS detected
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine the cause of the AIS and to correct the problem.

0227- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 LOF failure

Description

The 7-bit frame alignment signal does not match the pattern the Eagle is expecting.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0227 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 LOF failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to correct their framing problem.

0228- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 LOS failure

Description

No data is being received on the signaling link.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0228 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 LOS failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Check the physical connections.

0229- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 10E-3 BER failed

Description

A framing bit error rate is maintained for in-service links because the error rate is high.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0229 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI   REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 10E-3 BER failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine the cause of the high framing bit error rate.

0230- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 available

Description

The E1 port 1 is back in-service.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0230  CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0232 - REPT-LKF: remote blocked

Description

The link is blocked due to an event at the far-end.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0232 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: remote blocked
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to verify a processor outage and correct.

0233 - REPT-LINK-MANUAV: local blocked

Description

A local technician has put the signaling link in processor outage.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0233 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LINK-MANUAV: local blocked
                    SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Verify the condition is not intentional. If it is not intentionally blocked, enter the following command to place the link in service:

ublk-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y
where *xxxx* is the card location
y is the port

2. This should place the processor back into service. The following message should appear.

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-02-07  11:11:28 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
Local processor outage being cleared.
```

0234 - REPT-LKF: RMI remote inhibited

Description

The link has been remotely inhibited by a technician at the far-end office.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0234 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: RMI remote inhibited
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to verify the reason for inhibiting the link.

0235 - REPT-LINK-MGTINH: local inhibited

Description

The link has been inhibited locally by a technician.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0014.0235 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LINK-MGTINH: local inhibited
                  SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Ensure the link should not be inhibited. Enter the following command to place the link in service.

unhb-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y
where *xxxx* is the card location
y is the port

2. The link should begin transmitting and receiving MSUs. The following message should appear.

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-02-07  11:11:28 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
Allow link message sent to card.
```

0236 - REPT-LKF: not aligned

Description

The signaling link has lost alignment. It can no longer carry traffic.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0236 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: not aligned
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Put the link into a local loopback state.

2. If the link does not align, enter the following command to determine the status of the card.

   rept-stat-card

3. If the card has reinitialized, the system software will restore the card. If both links on the card are out of service, but the card is IS-NR (In-Service-Normal), reseat the card.

4. If the links restore after reseating the card, this procedure is complete.

5. If the links do not restore after reseating the card, enter the following command:

   rmv-card:loc=xxxx
   where xxxx = the card location.

6. After the command is complete, enter the following command:

   rst-card:loc=xxxx
   where xxxx = the card location.

7. If the links restore after restoring the card, this procedure is complete.

---

8. If the fault does not clear, replace the indicated card.

---

9. If the link aligns when it is in a loopback state, enter the following command to determine the DPC of the far end office:

rtrv-slk:loc=xxxx
where xxxx = the card location.

Contact the far end office to determine if the trouble is at that end.

---

10. If the fault does not clear, determine if any other links on the same carrier are affected. If other links on the same carrier are affected, you may have trouble in your carrier.

---

11. Using measurements, review the activity over the last day and determine if there were a number of retransmits, message losses and so forth. Use this data to isolate the problem to the appropriate level (MTP level 2, MTP level 3, and so forth). Use your company maintenance procedures for testing and clearing faults in carriers.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for procedures on replacing cards.**

0237 - REPT-LFK: LM Timer NO-CREDIT expired

Description

The remote node has held the local node in a no-credit state for too long.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**    0014.0237 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: LM Timer NO-CREDIT expired
                SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to test and correct the link congestion problem.

0238 - REPT-LKF: XDA-Timer NO-RESPONSE expired

Description

The far end is not responding to the outgoing POLL messages.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0238 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF: Timer NO-RESPONSE expired
                    SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine why no STAT messages are being sent.

0239 - REPT-LKF: MBL-local processor outage

Description

Indicates a spontaneous or management-initiated processor outage.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0239 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:MBL - local processor outage
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine whether the outage was spontaneous or management-initiated:

   rept-stat-slk:l2stats=both

2. Analyze the output. If the processor outage was spontaneous, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0240 - REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-proc outage

Description

The far end sent an END processor outage protocol data unit (PDU).

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0240 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:rcvd SSCOP END-proc outage
                    SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to verify a processor outage and the cause.

0241 - REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-out of service

Description

The far end sent an END out of service protocol data unit (PDU).

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0241 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:rcvd SSCOP END-out of service
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to correct the problem.

0242 - REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-protocol error

Description

A protocol error has occurred on the far end.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0242 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:rcvd SSCOP END-protocol error
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to test and correct the problem.

0243 - REPT-LKF:rcvd SSCOP END-mgmnt initiated

Description

The MAAL layer (not a user) on the far end released a link.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0243 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:rcvd SSCOP END-mgmnt initiated
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office for the details about releasing the link.

0244 - REPT-LKF: FAC - DS1 LOS failure

Description

A level 1 facility outage: loss of signal.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0244 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:FAC - DS1 LOS failure
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to display the service data:

rept-stat-slk:l2stats=both

2. Check the physical connections to the signaling link.

3. Using an analyzer, test for level 1 and level 2 functions. Follow local procedures to test and return links to service.

0245 - REPT-LKF: FAC - DS1 LOF failure

Description

A level 1 facility outage: loss of frame.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0245 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:FAC - DS1 LOF failure
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to display the service data:

rept-stat-slk:l2stats=both

2. Check the physical connections to the signaling link.

3. Using an analyzer, test for level 1 and level 2 functions. Follow local procedures to test and return links to service.

0246 - REPT-LKF: FAC - DS1 LCD failure

Description

A level 1 facility outage: loss of cell delineation.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0246 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LKF:FAC - DS1 LCD failure
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to display the service data:

rept-stat-slk:l2stats=both

2. Check the physical connections to the signaling link.

3. Using an analyzer, test for level 1 and level 2 functions. Follow local procedures to test and return links to service.

0247 - REPT-LKF: XER - ISERM threshold exceeded

Description

The in-service error rate monitor (ISERM) maintains a counter to estimate the PDU error rate. The ISERM counter exceeded the estimated threshold.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0014.0247 **  SLK 1205,A nc00027 REPT-LKF:XER - ISERM threshold exceeded
                   SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=MTP
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine why the error rate is so high.

0249 - REPT-LKF: Unable to connect

Description

An IPLIM link is unable to connect.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 99-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
** 0014.0249 ** SLK 1205,A spl  REPT-LKF: Unable to connect
               SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional. SS7IPGW and IPLIM links are considered high-speed links by the Eagle STP system. They are reported as CLASS=SAAL.

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Reports on connection status can be obtained for each DCM card with the following commands:

   pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -l" displays the connection manager event log.

   pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -c" displays socket client data.

   pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -s" displays socket server data.

2. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

0250 - MPS available

Description

This indicates that a previous MPS platform association loss has been reestablished and is currently functioning properly.

Example

```
station1234 99-03-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
3535.0250    MPS A         MPS available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0261 - MPS unavailable

Description

This message indicates that the Eagle STP system is unable to communicate with the MPS or the MPS has an internal failure.

Example

```
station1234 99-03-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
3535.0261    MPS A         MPS unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. This message reports that communication with the MPS is not occurring. You should verify the MPS is operating and the IP link is functioning by performing the following steps.

2. Verify the IP connection from the MPS to Eagle is operating. If not, restore the communication link between the them.

3. Once the communications link with the MPS is assured, verify the status of the MPS. The following example shows a possible system response when a specified DSM card is queried with the `rept-stat-mps` command.

rept-stat-mps:loc=1205

```
rlghncxa03w 00-03-07 10:23:93 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD   VERSION       TYPE    PST            SST          AST
1205   -----------   DSM     OOS-MT-DSBLD   Manual       -----
  DSM PORT A                 OOS-MT         Unavail      -----
            ALARM STATUS       = **  0084 IP Connection Unavailable
  DSM PORT B                 OOS-MT         Unavail      -----
            ALARM STATUS       = **  0084 IP Connection Unavailable
  INP STAT           = -------
  CARD ALARM STATUS  = No Alarms.
  DSM MEMORY USAGE   = 0%
Command Completed.
;
```

Determine from the output whether the MPS is active and available for service. If it is not, refer to the *ELAP Administration Manual* or *EPAP Administration Manual* about restoring an MPS server to the active state.

0264 - REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 0 to 1

Description

The amount of MSU traffic on the link has reached a congestion level 1.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0264   SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 0 to 1
              SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Since congestion usually peaks and subsides quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

   NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

2. Ensure that there are enough links in the linkset based on the traffic load.

0265 - REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 1 to 2

Description

The amount of MSU traffic on the link has reached a congestion level 2.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0265    SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 1 to 2
               SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Since congestion usually peaks and subsides quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

   NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

2. Ensure that there are enough links in the linkset based on the traffic load.

0266 - REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 2 to 3

Description

The congestion on a link has risen to level 3. That is, the amount of MSU traffic on the signaling link has reached the onset level defined for congestion level 3. This usually indicates the node is under provisioned.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0266   SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 2 to 3
               SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Since congestion usually peaks and subsides quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

   NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

2. Ensure that there are enough links in the linkset based on the traffic load.

0267 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion level 3 to 2

Description

The congestion on a link has fallen to level 2. That is, the amount of MSU traffic on the signaling link has reached the abatement level defined for congestion level 3. This indicates congestion is clearing.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0267   SLK 1205,A nc00027   RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion level 3 to 2
                SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli           CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Since congestion usually peaks and subsides quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

0268 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion level 2 to 1

Description

The congestion on a link has fallen to level 1. That is, the amount of MSU traffic on the signaling link has reached the abatement level defined for congestion level 2. This indicates congestion is clearing.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0268   SLK 1205,A nc00027   RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion level 2 to 1
              SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli            CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Since congestion usually peaks and subsides quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

   NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

0269 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST: congestion has cleared

Description

This message is generated when the congested state of a link has been removed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0269   SLK 1205,A nc00027 RCVRY-LINK-CGST: congestion has cleared
               SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0270 - REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 0 to 1

Description

The amount of MSU traffic on the link has reached an overflow level 1. Messages with an SIO priority of 0 are being discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0270    SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 0 to 1
              SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Since overflow conditions usually peak and subside quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

   NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

2. Ensure that there are enough links in the linkset based on the traffic load.

0271 - REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 1 to 2

Description

The link has reached an overflow level 2. The percentage of MSU traffic on the signaling link has exceeded the discard / overflow level defined for level 2. Messages with SIO priority of 0 or 1 are being discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0271    SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 1 to 2
              SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Since overflow conditions usually peak and subside quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

   NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

2. Ensure that there are enough links in the linkset based on the traffic load.

0272 - REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 2 to 3

Description

The amount of MSU traffic on the link has reached an overflow level 3. Messages with an SIO priority of 0, 1, or 2 are being discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0272    SLK 1205,A nc00027  REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 2 to 3
              SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Since overflow conditions usually peak and subside quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

   NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

2. Ensure that there are enough links in the linkset based on the traffic load.

0273 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard level 3 to 2

Description

The amount of MSU traffic on the link has reached an overflow level 2 and congestion is clearing. Messages with an SIO priority of 0 or 1 are being discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0273    SLK 1205,A nc00027  RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard level 3 to 2
               SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli           CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Since overflow conditions usually peak and subside quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

   NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

0274 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard level 2 to 1

Description

The amount of MSU traffic on the link has decreased to an overflow level 1 and congestion is clearing. Messages with an SIO priority of 0 are being discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0274   SLK 1205,A nc00027  RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard level 2 to 1
               SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Since overflow conditions usually peak and subside quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

0275 - RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard has cleared

Description

The overflow level of the link has reached level 0. No messages are being discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0275    SLK 1205,A nc00027  RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard has cleared
             SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=MTP2
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0276 - Insufficient HW for IP7 provisioning

Description

The DCM or EDCM does not have enough memory to provision for sockets and associations.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0276 ** CARD  1115 DCM   Insufficient HW for IP7 provisioning
                  HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If this message contains the optional line 'HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx':

- Go the Appendix E, Auto-Inhibit HW Verification Codes, and decode the xxx value in Table E-1. Correct the indicated problem.
- After correcting the problem, the card will be in *out-of-service maintenance disabled state* (OOS-MT-DSBLD). Restore the card back to *in-service normal state* (IS-NR) with the `alw-card` command.

If this message does not contain the optional line 'HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx', continue with the next step.

2. Verify the DCM/EDCM hardware. Verify the provisioning rules.

Table 3-14. Maximum Sockets/Associations per Card

Card Type	Socket to Association Ratio	Maximum Sockets	Maximum Associations
DCM	8:1	50	4
EDCM	1:1	50	50

3. If necessary, reduce the number of associations to four or less for DCMs or 50 or less for EDCMs. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - SS7* for detailed provisioning information.

0277 - AS Unavailable

Description

This Application Server (AS) is not available to carry service traffic. All ASPs in this AS are not available to carry service traffic.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **   0014.0277  **  IP7    as3        AS Unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to generate a report of the AS association status.

rept-stat-assoc

Following is an example of the output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-03-04 12:57:21 EST EAGLE 31.3.0
ASSOCIATION      PST           SST
a1               IS-NR         ASP-ACTIVE
a2               IS-ANR        ASP-ACTIVE
a3               OOS-MT-DSBLD  ----
a4               OOS-MT        Connecting
a5               OOS-MT        ASP-DOWN
a6               OOS-MT        ASP-UP
Command Completed
```

2. Notify the PSTN associated with the disabled AS of the problem.

0278- AS Available

Description

The Application Server (AS) is now available to carrying traffic.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0278    IP7    as2        AS Available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0279 - AS Restricted

Description

The Application Server (AS) is carrying traffic, but one or or of the Application Server Processes (ASPs) is not functioning properly.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
 *    0014.0279  *  IP7    as2        AS Resticted
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to generate a report of the AS association status.

rept-stat-assoc

Following is an example of the output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-03-04 12:57:21 EST EAGLE 31.3.0
ASSOCIATION      PST           SST
a1               IS-NR         ASP-ACTIVE
a2               IS-ANR        ASP-ACTIVE
a3               OOS-MT-DSBLD  ----
a4               OOS-MT        Connecting
a5               OOS-MT        ASP-DOWN
a6               OOS-MT        ASP-UP
Command Completed
```

2. Notify the PSTN associated with the restricted AS of the problem.

0280 - AS Unrestricted

Description

The Application Server (AS) is carrying traffic. A previous restriction has been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0280    IP7    as2        AS Unrestricted
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0281 - LNP Ported TNs exceeds Feat. Capacity

Description

The number of LNP ported TNs is greater than the capacity this feature supports.

This UAM appears when the DSM VSCCP cards are cold-restarted after the ELAP RTDBs were pre-populated offline with RTDB TN totals that exceed either the TN Quantity Feature keys capacities that are currently configured for the Eagle.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 03-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0281 ** CARD  1115 DCM   LNP Ported TNs exceeds Feat. Capacity
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Issue the `rtrv-ctrl-feat` command to verify the quantity of TNs specified for this system.

2. Either reduce the number of TNs to the level specified by the output of step 1, or respecify the capacity with the `enable-ctrl-feat` command.

0282 - LNP Ported TNs Capacity Normal

Description

This UAM is a clearing message that appears when the operator enables the TN feature key quantities on the Eagle that exceed the quantities currently populated in the ELAP RTDBs.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 03-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **   0100.0282    CARD  1115 DCM   LNP Ported TNs Capacity Normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0283 - LNP Ported LRNs exceeds Feat. Capacity

Description

The number of LNP ported LRNs is greater than the capacity this feature supports.

This UAM appears when the DSM VSCCP cards are cold-restarted after the ELAP RTDBs were pre-populated offline with LRN totals that exceed either the LRN Quantity Feature keys capacities that are currently configured for the Eagle.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 03-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0283 ** CARD  1115 DCM   LNP Ported LRNs exceeds Feat. Capacity
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Issue the `rtrv-ctrl-feat` command to verify the quantity of LRNs specified for this system.

2. Either reduce the number of LRNs to the level specified by the output of step 1, or respecify the capacity with the `enable-ctrl-feat` command.

0284 - LNP Ported LRNs Capacity Normal

Description

This UAM is a clearing message that appears when the operator enables the LRN feature key quantities on the Eagle that exceed the quantities currently populated in the ELAP RTDBs.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 03-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **   0100.0284    CARD  1115 DCM   LNP Ported LRNs Capacity Normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0285 - LNP Ported NPAs exceeds Feat. Capacity

Description

The number of LNP ported NPANXXs is greater than the capacity this feature supports.

This UAM appears when the DSM VSCCP cards are cold-restarted after the ELAP RTDBs were pre-populated offline with NPANXX totals that exceed either the NPANXX Quantity Feature keys capacities that are currently configured for the Eagle.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 03-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0285 ** CARD  1115 DCM   LNP Ported NPAs exceeds Feat. Capacity
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Issue the `rtrv-ctrl-feat` command to verify the quantity of NPANXXs specified for this system.

2. Either reduce the number of NPANXXs to the level specified by the output of step 1, or respecify the capacity with the `enable-ctrl-feat` command.

0286 - LNP Ported NPAs Capacity Normal

Description

This UAM is a clearing message that appears when the operator enables the NPANXX feature key quantities on the Eagle that exceed the quantities currently populated in the ELAP RTDBs.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 03-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **   0100.0286    CARD  1115 DCM   LNP Ported NPAs Capacity Normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0290 - GLS is available

Description

The ASM cards configured as generic loader services (GLS) are functioning. These cards are used to download gateway screening (GWS) data to the LIMs.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0290    GLS SYSTEM          GLS is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous condition has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0291 - GLS is at minimum service limit

Description

Only one ASM configured for generic loader services (GLS) is in service. When this module fails, GLS is unavailable.

Generic loader services (GLS) are used to download gateway screening data to the LIMs. GLS consists of ASM cards configured with GLS software. They are only needed when LIMs or ASMs must be reloaded.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0291 ** GLS SYSTEM          GLS is at minimum service limit
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-card* command to verify status of the ASM cards providing GLS. This command identifies the cards still IS-NR (In-Service – Normal) and those cards which are out of service. For example, enter:

rept-stat-card

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-09-27 16:43:42 EST   EAGLE  31.3.0
CARD   VERSION    TYPE    APPL      PST           SST       AST
1113  022-000-000 MCAP    OAM       IS-NR         Active    -----
1114  ----------- TDM     --------  -----         -----     -----
1115  022-000-000 MCAP    OAM       IS-NR         Standby   -----
1116  ----------- TDM     --------  -----         -----     -----
1117  ----------- MDAL    --------  IS-NR         Standby   -----
1204  022-000-000 LIMOCU  SS7ANSI   OOS-MT        Isolated  -----
1205  022-000-000 LIMOCU  SS7ANSI   IS-NR         Active    -----
1206  022-000-000 LIMOCU  SS7ANSI   OOS-MT        Isolated  -----
1207  022-000-000 LIMOCU  SS7GX25   OOS-MT        Isolated  -----
1211  022-000-000 LIMV35  SS7GX25   IS-NR         Active    -----
1212  022-000-000 ACMENET STPLAN    IS-NR         Active    -----
1216  022-000-000 ASM     SCCP      IS-ANR        Standby   -----
1218  022-000-000 ASM     GLS       OOS-MT        Isolated  -----
1312  022-000-000 LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR         Active    -----
1313  022-000-000 LIMOCU  SS7ANSI   OOS-MT        Idle      -----
Command Completed.
```

2. Use *init-card* command to reinitialize the card and force gateway screening (GWS) data to be downloaded from the active MASP to the ASM.

3. After GWS data has been successfully downloaded, use *rept-stat-card* to verify the card(s) have returned to service.

---

4. If the card(s) do not return to IS-NR, then reseat the card(s).

---

5. If the card(s) still do not return to IS-NR, replace the card(s).

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0292 - GLS is not available

Description

Generic loading services (GLS) is not able to function; the Eagle STP may not be performing gateway screening (GWS).

At least one card should be returned to IS-NR status. This makes GLS available and changes the alarm level to major (0291 - GLS is at minimum service limit*)*. The alarm clears after two ASM cards have returned to IS-NR.

Example

```
         RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
   *C    0100.0292 *C GLS SYSTEM          GLS is not available
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Use the *rept-stat-card* command to verify status of the ASM cards providing GLS. For example, enter:

rept-stat-card

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-09-27 16:43:42 EST   EAGLE  31.3.0
CARD   VERSION    TYPE    APPL      PST           SST       AST
1113  022-000-000 MCAP    OAM       IS-NR         Active    -----
1114  ----------- TDM     --------  -----         -----     -----
1115  022-000-000 MCAP    OAM       IS-NR         Standby   -----
1116  ----------- TDM     --------  -----         -----     -----
1117  ----------- MDAL    --------  IS-NR         Standby   -----
1204  022-000-000 LIMOCU  SS7ANSI   OOS-MT        Isolated  -----
1205  022-000-000 LIMOCU  SS7ANSI   IS-NR         Active    -----
1206  022-000-000 LIMOCU  SS7ANSI   OOS-MT        Isolated  -----
1207  022-000-000 LIMOCU  SS7GX25   OOS-MT        Isolated  -----
1211  022-000-000 LIMV35  SS7GX25   IS-NR         Active    -----
1212  022-000-000 ACMENET STPLAN    IS-NR         Active    -----
1216  022-000-000 ASM     SCCP      IS-ANR        Standby   -----
1218  022-000-000 ASM     GLS       OOS-MT        Isolated  -----
1312  022-000-000 LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR         Active    -----
1313  022-000-000 LIMOCU  SS7ANSI   OOS-MT        Idle      -----
Command Completed.
```

2. Use *init-card* command to reinitialize the card and force gateway screening (GWS) data to be downloaded from the active MASP to the ASM.

3. The following message should appear.

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-02-07  11:11:28 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
Init Card command issued to card 1218
```

---

4. After GWS data has been successfully downloaded, use *rept-stat-card* to verify the card(s) have returned to service.

---

5. If the card(s) do not return to IS-NR, then reseat the card(s).

---

6. If the card(s) still do not return to IS-NR, replace the card(s).

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0293 - GLS have been removed from the system

Description

Generic loading services (GLS) has been removed from the system, because all ASMs configured for GLS have been deleted through database administration commands.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0293    GLS SYSTEM          GLS have been removed from the system
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message alerts the user that all ASMs configured for GLS have been deleted from the system. No action is necessary unless gateway screening is required.

0294 - REPT-ALMINH: alarm output PERM inhibited

Description

This message indicates that alarms for the indicated device are permanently inhibited.

Example

```
tekelecstp 99-01-19 14:56:48 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0294   CARD 1201 SS7ANSI   REPT-ALMINH: alarm output PERM inhibited
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0295 - REPT-ALMINH: alarm output enabled

Description

This message indicates the restoration of the reporting of alarms for the indicated device.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0295      CARD 1113 OAM        REPT-ALMINH: alarm output enabled
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0296 - REPT-ALMINH: alarm output TEMP inhibited

Description

This message indicates that alarms for the indicated device are temporarily inhibited.

Example

```
tekelecstp 99-01-19 14:56:48 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0296   CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-ALMINH: alarm output TEMP inhibited
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0297 - Incorrect port configuration

Description

This message indicates that a MPL card with more than ports A and B provisioned has been replaced with a 2 port DS0-A LIM card. This alarm is also generated if an MPL card is placed in a LIM slot which has either port A or port B provisioned as non-56K bps link speed.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0100.0297  ** CARD 1108  SS7ML     Incorrect LIM port configuration
                  HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If this message contains the optional line 'HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx':

- Go the Appendix E, Auto-Inhibit HW Verification Codes, and decode the xxx value in Table E-1. Correct the indicated problem.
- After correcting the problem, the card will be in *out-of-service maintenance disabled state* (OOS-MT-DSBLD). Restore the card back to *in-service normal state* (IS-NR) with the `alw-card` command.

2. If this message does not contain the optional line 'HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx', perform either of the following:

- Replace the LIM DS0-A card with an MPL card.

OR

- This card has only 2 ports. Re-provision this DS0-A card and provision only ports A and B. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - SS7* for the correct procedures.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for details about replacing cards.**

0298 - Card not using config. SCTP csum method

Description

The IPLIMx/IPGWx card issues this UAM alarm when the card's active SCTP checksum algorithm does not match the configured SCTP checksum algorithm in the IP OPTIONS table.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 03-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0298  * CARD  1115 DCM   Card not using config. SCTP csum method
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. The SCTP checksum algorithm option is configured via the `chg-sg-opts` command and is stored in the IP OPTIONS table. The update applies to the IP OPTIONS tables on disk and IPLIMx/IPGWx card memory.

   Note that when the SCTP checksum algorithm is updated, IPLIMx/IPGWx cards may not immediately change to the updated checksum algorithm. Before IPLIMx/IPGWx cards can use the configured SCTP checksum algorithm, one of the following conditions must exist.

   - No SCTP associations exist on the IPLIMx/IPGWx card.
   - All SCTP associations provisioned on the IPLIMx/IPGWx card are `open=no`.
   - The IPLIMx/IPGWx card is initialized.

2. In an installed system, use either of two methods to condition the cards to accept the change in checksum algorithms:

   - Card initialization (use the `init-card` command) or
   - Change card association (`chg-assoc:aname=xxx:open=no`)

   For details about these commands, refer to the *Commands Manual*.

3. Issue the `chg-sg-opts:sctp_csum=`*`value`* command to define the checksum algorithm to be used in all SCTP associations.

0299 - Config. SCTP csum method alarm cleared

Description

The SCTP checksum UAM alarm is cleared when the card's active SCTP checksum algorithm matches the configured SCTP checksum algorithm.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 03-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0299    CARD  1115 DCM   Config. SCTP csum method alarm cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0300 -TVG Grant Failure

Description

This message indicates that for some card in the system, the grant mechanism (as part of the Multicast Capacity Feature) failed for at least 60 seconds, or more than one time for a 15-second period. A TVG granter failure is defined as a TVG request that completes with a time-out (hardware or software) and / or a status value where the Granter Present bit is not set.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0100.0300  ** CARD 1201  OAM     TVG Grant Failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the TVG granter:

*rept-stat-card:loc=***xxxx***:mode=full*

where **xxxx** is the card location identified in the output.

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-02-04 15:10:19 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD   VERSION      TYPE    APPL       PST            SST        AST
1201   023-001-000  LIMATM  ATMANSI    IS-NR          Active     -----
  ALARM STATUS       = No Alarms.
  IMT VERSION        = 023-001-000
  PROM VERSION       = 023-001-000
  IMT BUS A          = Conn
  IMT BUS B          = Conn
  CLOCK A            = Idle
  CLOCK B            = Active
  CLOCK I            = Idle
  MBD BIP STATUS     = valid
  DB STATUS          = valid
  DBD MEMORY SIZE    = 0M
  SLK A PST          = OOS-MT          LS=ls1201    CLLI=-----------
  SLK B PST          = OOS-MT          LS=ls1201    CLLI=-----------
  SCCP SERVICE CARD  = ----
  SLAN SERVICE CARD  = ----
  SCCP TVG RESULT    = 24 hr: GDNHSI, 5 min: GDNHSI
  SLAN TVG RESULT    = 24 hr: -D-H-I, 5 min: -D-H-I
  SNM  TVG RESULT    = 24 hr: GDNHSI, 5 min: ------
Command Completed.
```

2. The group ticket voucher status is displayed in these fields: **SCCP TVG RESULT** (for SCCP messages), **SLAN TVG RESULT** (for STPLAN messages), and **SNM TVG RESULT** (for SNM messages). Group ticket voucher status output is displayed as a series of these letters:

   G – Service Granted. Indicates normal system behavior.

   D – Service Denied. Indicates an overload, but the group ticket voucher hardware and software are working correctly.

   N – No granter in the system. For GTT or STPLAN traffic, there may be no ASM-SCCP cards or ACMs in the system. If there are ASM-SCCP cards or ACMs in the system, then a serious failure is indicated (hardware or software bug or hardware failure).

   H – Hardware time-out. Indicates the hardware timed out waiting for a group ticket voucher packet to return. Group ticket voucher packets can be lost when a card is plugged in or booted. This is a serious condition if cards have not been connecting or disconnecting from the IMT.

   S – Software time-out. No result was ever returned from hardware, indicating a probable hardware failure.

   I – Invalid result from hardware.

0301 -TVG Grant Recovery

Description

This message indicates that the Multicast Capacity Feature for handling SNM, SCCP, or SLAN traffic is functioning, and a previous problem has cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0301     CARD 1201  OAM    TVG Grant Recovery
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0302 - Cooling fan failure

Description

The cooling fan hardware is not working.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
    *      0100.0302  *  SYSTEM       Cooling fan failure
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. At the fan assembly, verify that the Fan Switch on the grill panel is in the ON position.

2. At the FAP, verify the fuses for the fan assembly. The fuse card will be marked FAN A and FAN B, fuse positions 6, 12, and 18 (A and B).

- Fuse position 6 is for the fan unit directly below the control shelf.
- Fuse position 12 is for the fan directly below the 1200 shelf.
- Fuse position 18 is for the fan directly below the 1300 shelf.

All fans are to be fused at 2 amps (with orange flags) per feed.

3. At the Eagle STP terminal, enter the following command to verify that the fan feature is turned on.

rtrv-feat

NOTE: Once you have turned on the feature, you cannot turn it off. The feature applies to any and all fans installed within the system. When replacing a fan assembly, the feature should already be turned on.

The output displays a list of optional features and their status on the system:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 99-01-28 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
EAGLE FEATURE LIST
GTT = off
GWS = on
CRMD = off
X25G = on
LAN = on
SEAS = on
LNP = off
LNP12MIL = off
FAN = on
DSTN4000 = on
WNP = on
CNCF = on
SCCPCNV = on
TCAPCNV = on
TLNP = on
x252000 = on
```

---

4. If **FAN = on** does not appear in the output, enable the fan feature by entering the following command:

chg-feat:fan=on

After the program updates, the system returns output similar to the following:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 97-03-11 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
CHG-FEAT: MASP A - COMPLD
```

---

5. At the rear of the frame, verify the A power cable from the A fan assembly is securely attached.

---

6. At the rear of the frame, verify the B power cable from the B fan assembly is securely attached.

---

7. At the Eagle STP terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

If the Eagle STP reports the following alarm, replace the cooling fan.

```
302 COOLING FAN FAILURE.
```

NOTE: See Appendix A for replacement procedure.

0303 - Cooling fan normal

Description

The cooling fan hardware has returned to service.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0303     SYSTEM      Cooling fan normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0304 - REPT-NMTSK-DSCD: SNM Discard Onset

Description

This message indicates that the number of system network messages has exceeded the threshold and messages are being discarded.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0100.0304   *   CARD 1113 OAM     REPT-NMTSK-DSCD: SNM Discard Onset
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Check for problems in the network that would cause excessive network management messages to be broadcast.

0305 - RECVY-NMTSK-DSCD: SNM Discard Abated

Description

This message indicates that network messages are no longer being discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0305      CARD 1113 OAM      REPT-NMTSK-DSCD: SNM Discard Abated
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous condition has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0306 - SNM Overload Onset

Description

This message indicates that network management messages are approaching the threshold where they will be discarded.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0100.0306   *   CARD 1113 OAM        SNM Overload Onset
```

Alarm Level

Minor.

Procedure

1. Check for problems in the network that would cause excessive network management messages to be broadcast.

0307 - SNM Overload Abated

Description

This message indicates that the threat of network messages being discarded no longer exists.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0307    CARD 1113 OAM        SNM Overload Abated
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous condition has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0308 - Node isolated due to SLK failures

Description

The Eagle STP is isolated from other signaling points. All system links are down. Possible causes are as follows:

- Primary and secondary clock sources have failed
- Signaling links have been manually cancelled
- All cards have been manually inhibited
- Both IMT busses have failed

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0100.0308 *C SYSTEM            Node isolated due to SLK failures
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

2. Restore the signaling links to service by entering the following:

act-slk:loc=xx:port=x

The following message should appear:

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-02-07  11:11:28 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
Activate SLK message sent to card
```

3. Enter the following to restore the cards

rst-card:loc=xxxx

NOTE: The card locations (*xxxx*) must be specified and the command repeated for each card.

Automatic recovery of the SLKs should occur.

4. Activate measurements using the *chg-meas:collect=on* command. This starts measurements collection.

NOTE: See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

0309 - Node is no longer isolated

Description

This message occurs when the node has been in node isolation due to signaling link failures. Enough links have recovered so that the node is no longer isolated and signaling can occur.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0309    SYSTEM              Node is no longer isolated
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0311 - DPC is allowed

Description

A previous fault is corrected and the Eagle STP system can send traffic to a specified point code.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0311    DPC 144-201-001     DPC is allowed
             LSN=nc00027
             Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
             Allowed SS     3, 6
             Blocked SS     100, 103
             Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0312 - DPC is restricted

Description

A transfer-restricted message has been received concerning the DPC. Possible causes:

- One or more routes to this DPC are unavailable.
- A low priority route is carrying the traffic. The primary and combined routes are not available for traffic to the given DPC.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0312  * DPC 144-201-001     DPC is restricted
                  LSN=nc00027
                  Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
                  Allowed SS     3, 6
                  Blocked SS     100, 103
                  Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the *rept-stat-rte* command using the DPC specified from the output message to determine which linkset has a problem.

2. Enter the *rept-stat-l*s using the linkset name specified from the output of step 1 to determine which link(s) could have a problem.

3. Use local procedures to test the link facilities.

0313 - DPC is prohibited

Description

Traffic to the DPC is prohibited. Possible causes:

- All routes to this DPC are unavailable.
- Adjacent point code link failures or nonadjacent failure in the route.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0014.0313 *C DPC 144-201-001     DPC is prohibited
                  LSN=nc00027
                  Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
                  Allowed SS     3, 6
                  Blocked SS     100, 103
                  Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the *rept-stat-rte* command using the DPC specified from the output message to determine which linkset has a problem.

2. Enter the *rept-stat-l*s using the linkset name specified from the output of step 1 to determine which link(s) could have a problem.

3. Use local procedures to test the link facilities.

0314 - Route is allowed

Description

The primary route to the DPC can carry traffic.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0314    DPC 144-201-001     Route is allowed
             LSN=nc00027
             Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
             Allowed SS     3, 6
             Blocked SS     100, 103
             Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0315 - Route is restricted

Description

Traffic in the primary route to the DPC is restricted. This could indicate signaling link failures for a nonadjacent DPC.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0315    DPC 144-201-001     Route is restricted
             LSN=nc00027
             Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
             Allowed SS     3, 6
             Blocked SS     100, 103
             Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end to test and correct the problem.

0316 - Route is prohibited

Description

The primary route to the DPC cannot carry traffic to the DPC. Following are the possible causes:

- Local SLK failures
- Nonadjacent DPC SLK failures

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0316    DPC 144-201-001     Route is prohibited
             LSN=nc00027
             Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
             Allowed SS     3, 6
             Blocked SS     100, 103
             Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the *rept-stat-rte* command using the DPC specified from the output message to determine which linkset has a problem. If it specifies a nonadjacent linkset, contact the far-end to test and correct the problem.

2. If it appears to be a local signaling link failure enter the *rept-stat-l*s using the linkset name specified from the output of step 1 to determine which link(s) could have a problem.

3. Verify the link status using the *rept-stat-slk* command. For example, enter:

rept-stat-slk:loc=:port=b

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-09-27 17:00:36 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
SLK     LSN          CLLI         PST           SST        AST
1203,B  nsp1         ls02clli     OOS-MT        Unavail     ----
  ALARM STATUS       =  No alarm
  UNAVAIL REASON     =  FL NA LI RI
Command Completed.
```

---

4. Check the *UNAVAIL REASON* field in the output of the *rept-stat-slk* command. Following is an explanation of the *UNAVAIL REASON* codes:

FL – The signaling link has a fault.

NA – The signaling link is not aligned.

LI – The signaling link has been inhibited locally

RI – The signaling link has been inhibited remotely.

LB – The signaling link has been blocked locally.

RB – The signaling link has been blocked remotely.

FC – The signaling link is unavailable because of false congestion.

RD(xx.xxx) - The signaling link is unavailable because of a restart delay to prevent signaling link oscillation. The number in parentheses indicates the amount of time, in seconds, remaining in the restart delay period. The link is restarted automatically after this amount of time has elapsed.

---

5. If the *UNAVAIL REASON* indicates an alignment problem or fault, activate a loopback using the *act-lpb* command, or use a physical loopback. (For a V.35, you must use an appropriate physical V.35 loopback.) If the signaling link aligns, contact the far-end to correct the problem.

---

6. If the *UNAVAIL REASON* still indicates an alignment problem or fault, check the status of the card by entering the *rept-stat-card* command for the specified card.

---

7. If the *rept-stat-card* command indicates a problem with the card, reset the card by entering the *init-card* command with the specified card location. If the card still does not align, try first reseating the card, then replacing the card (using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures*).

---

8. If the *UNAVAIL REASON* indicates a locally inhibited link, enter the *unhb-slk* command with the specified card location.

---

9. If the *UNAVAIL REASON* indicates a locally blocked link, enter the *ublk-slk* command with the specified card location.

---

10. If the signaling is blocked or inhibited remotely, contact the far-end to place the link in-service.

0317 - RCVRY-LKSTO: Link set allowed

Description

The linkset is returned to service.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0317    LSN a24546     RCVRY-LKSTO: Link set allowed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault is corrected. No further action is necessary.

0318 - REPT-LKSTO: Link set prohibited

Description

This message indicates a linkset is out of service.

Example

```
        RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**      0014.0318 **   LSN a54646     REPT-LKSTO: Link set prohibited
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Verify the link status using the *rept-stat-slk* command. For example, enter:

rept-stat-slk:loc=1203:port=b

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCX A03W 00-02-07 12:02:36 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
SLK     LSN          CLLI         PST           SST        AST
1203,B  nsp1         ls02clli     OOS-MT        Unavail     ----
   ALARM STATUS       =  No alarm
   UNAVAIL REASON     =  FL NA LI RI
Command Completed.
```

2. Check the *UNAVAIL REASON* field in the output of the *rept-stat-slk* command. Following is an explanation of the *UNAVAIL REASON* codes:

FL – The signaling link has a fault.

NA – The signaling link is not aligned.

LI – The signaling link has been inhibited locally

RI – The signaling link has been inhibited remotely.

LB – The signaling link has been blocked locally.

RB – The signaling link has been blocked remotely.

FC – The signaling link is unavailable because of false congestion.

RD(xx.xxx) – The signaling link is unavailable because of a restart delay to prevent signaling link oscillation. The number in parentheses indicates the amount of time, in seconds, remaining in the restart delay period. The link is restarted automatically after this amount of time has elapsed.

3. If the *UNAVAIL REASON* indicates an alignment problem or fault, activate a loopback using the *act-lpb* command, or use a physical loopback. (For a V.35, you must use an appropriate physical V.35 loopback.) If the signaling link aligns, contact the far-end to correct the problem.

---

4. If the *UNAVAIL REASON* still indicates an alignment problem or fault, check the status of the card by entering the *rept-stat-card* command for the specified card.

---

5. If the *rept-stat-card* command indicates a problem with the card, reset the card by entering the *init-card* command with the specified card location. If the card still does not align, try first reseating the card, then replacing the card (using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures*).

---

6. If the *UNAVAIL REASON* indicates a locally inhibited link, enter the *unhb-slk* command with the specified card location.

---

7. If the *UNAVAIL REASON* indicates a locally blocked link, enter the *ublk-slk* command with the specified card location.

---

8. If the signaling is blocked or inhibited remotely, contact the far-end to place the link in-service.

0319 - REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)

Description

The system automatically tests for circular routing when congestion occurs on an ANSI signaling link. If the routing data was provisioned incorrectly, or was corrupted, MSUs could be routed in an endless circular route. The incorrect routing data could be on the system or at a remote STP. This message indicates that circular routing has been detected.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0014.0319 *C DPC 011-210-*       REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)
                XMT LSN=ls01   RC=10
                RCV LSN=ls14
                MEMBER=011-210-007
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to check the routing information for the specified DPC:

rtrv-rte

If the problem is in the routing table of an adjacent node, contact the node (identified in the *rtrv-rte* command output) to resolve the circular routing problem.
If the routing information is correct, continue with Step 4.
If there is an error in the routing information, continue with Step 2.

2. Enter the following command to delete the route in the error message from the database:

dlt-rte:aaaa=xxx-xxx-xxx:lsn=yyyy

where *aaa* = *dpc*, *dpca*, *dpci*, or *dpcn*
xxx-xxx-xxx = destination point code
and *yyyy* = the linkset name associated with the route.

3. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - SS7*, Chapter 5 - SS7 Configuration and the procedure titled Adding a Route for the procedure on entering the correct route information.

---

4. Enter the following command to reset the destination circular routing status:

rst-dstn:dpc=x-x-x

where *x-x-x* = the destination point code of the destination.

0320 - REPT-MTPLP-SUST: Sustained circ rt(cong)

Description

The system automatically tests for circular routing when congestion occurs on an ANSI signaling link. If the routing data was provisioned incorrectly, or was corrupted, MSUs could be routed in an endless circular route. The incorrect routing data could be on the system or at a remote STP. This message indicates that circular routing has been detected.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C  0014.0320 *C DPC 011-210-*   REPT-MTPLP-SUST: Sustained circ rt(cong)
                 XMT LSN=ls01   RC=10
                 RCV LSN=ls14
                 MEMBER=011-210-007
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to check the routing information for the specified DPC:

   rtrv-rte

   If the problem is in the routing table of an adjacent node, contact the node (identified in the *rtrv-rte* command output) to resolve the circular routing problem.
   If the routing information is correct, continue with Step 4.
   If there is an error in the routing information, continue with Step 2.

2. Enter the following command to delete the route in the error message from the database:

   dlt-rte:aaaa=xxx-xxx-xxx:lsn=yyyy

   where *aaa* = *dpc*, *dpca*, *dpci*, or *dpcn*
   xxx-xxx-xxx = destination point code
   and *yyyy* = the linkset name associated with the route.

3. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - SS7*, Chapter 5 - SS7 Configuration and the procedure titled Adding a Route for the procedure on entering the correct route information.

---

4. Enter the following command to reset the destination circular routing status:

rst-dstn:dpc=x-x-x

where *x-x-x* = the destination point code of the destination.

0321 - X-LIST occupancy threshold exceeded

Description

This message indicates that the number of x-list entries has exceeded a specified threshold.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *   0014.0321  *  XLIST             X-LIST occupancy threshold exceeded
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. To display the system-wide parameters for cluster routing, enter the *rtrv-stpopts* command. Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-07-23  16:02:34 EST  EAGLE. 31.3.0   STP OPTIONS
------------------------
MTPT31CTL               1
MTPLT1                yes
MTPLTCTDPCQ             3
MTPLTST             10000
MTPXLQ                500
MTPXLET              0100
MTPXLOT               90%
MTPDPCQ              2000
TFATFRPR             1000
MTPRSI                yes
MTPRSIT              5000
```

The *mtpxlq* parameter is the total number of dynamic status exception list (x-list) entries the Eagle STP maintains. There are 2500 total table entries. The default values allow for 2000 entries for provisioned destinations and 500 for x-list entries. (If you increase the number of x-list entries, you must decrease the number of DPCs that can be provisioned by changing the `mtpdpcq` parameter.)

The *mtpxlet* parameter is the maximum amount of time the Eagle STP maintains an unreferenced x-list entry.

The *mtpxlot* parameter is the threshold that this message refers to.

2. Use the *chg-stpopts* to change the number of x-list entries, the x-list expiration timer, or to raise the threshold for notification of a full x-list.

3. If the problem persists, use the *dact-rstst* command to eliminate specific x-list entries.

0322 - X-LIST occupancy below threshold

Description

This message indicates that the number of x-list entries has fallen below a specified threshold.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0322    XLIST              X-LIST occupancy below threshold
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0324 - DPC subsystem is allowed

Description

All subsystems at the indicated DPC are reachable.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0324    DPC 144-201-001     DPC subsystem is allowed
             LSN=nc00027
             Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
             Allowed SS     3, 6
             Blocked SS     100, 103
             Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0325 - DPC subsystem is blocked

Description

The DPC subsystem is blocked due to administrative action.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0014.0325 *C DPC 144-201-001     DPC subsystem is blocked
                 LSN=nc00027
                 Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
                 Allowed SS     3, 6
                 Blocked SS     100, 103
                 Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end to correct the problem.

0326 - DPC subsystem is prohibited

Description

The indicated DPC Subsystem is prohibited.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0014.0326 *C DPC 144-201-001     DPC subsystem is prohibited
                 LSN=nc00027
                 Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
                 Allowed SS     3, 6
                 Blocked SS     100, 103
                 Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end to correct the problem.

0327 - DPC subsystem has been deleted

Description

This indicates a DPC subsystem has been deleted from the system global title translation (GTT) tables.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0327    DPC 144-201-001     DPC subsystem has been deleted
             LSN=nc00027
             Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
             Allowed SS     3, 6
             Blocked SS     100, 103
             Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected by deletion of the entity. No further action is necessary.

0328 - SCCP is available

Description

The SCCP subsystem has returned to service.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0328    SCCP SYSTEM           SCCP is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0329 - System SCCP TPS normal

Description

The SCCP subsystem is operating normally, using the TVG (Group Ticket Voucher load balancing algorithm) message transport method. The TPS (Transactions Per Second) rate is below its capacity threshold, as defined by the *chg-th-sccp* command.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0329    SCCP SYSTEM         System SCCP TPS normal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This alarm is used in conjunction with alarm #0330 “System SCCP TPS Threshold Exceeded.” For every five minutes the Eagle is above the threshold, the ATH (Application Trouble Handler) reports the minimum, maximum and average TPS value seen during the past five minute period. When the TPS level drops below the threshold level for 30 seconds, the alarm stops, and alarm #0329 confirms that normal operation has resumed. (Alternatively, the user can clear this alarm by raising the threshold limit to a value greater than the maximum value, in which case, the alarm stops immediately.

2. To obtain details, use the *rept-stat-sccp* command, which displays the status of the SCCP and VSCCP cards and other services and determines the capacity threshold of the SCCP TPS rate. This command also identifies which ASM cards are OOS-MT. For example, enter:

   rept-stat-sccp

   Following is an example of the output:

```
eaglestp 00-10-24 20:38:58 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    SCCP SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Active      -----
    SCCP Cards Configured= 1  Cards IS-NR= 1   Capacity Threshold = 80%

    CARD   VERSION     PST        SST         AST      MSU USAGE   CPU USAGE
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
    1212   021-001-000 IS-NR      ACTIVE      ALMINH       47%         32%
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
    SCCP Service Average MSU Capacity = 47%      Average CPU Capacity = 32%

    Command Completed.
```

0330 - System SCCP TPS Threshold exceeded

Description

This message indicates the Eagle has exceeded its TPS (Transactions Per Second) message transport rate threshold. For every 30 seconds the Eagle is above the threshold, an ATH (Application Trouble Handler) reports the minimum, maximum and average TPS value seen during the past 30-second period.

Example

```
          RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
    **    0100.0330 ** SYSTEM      System SCCP TPS Threshold exceeded
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use *rept-stat-sccp* to determine the status of the SCCP subsystem. This command also identifies which SCCP cards are OOS-MT. For example, enter:

rept-stat-sccp

Following is an example of the output:

```
eaglestp 00-10-24 20:38:58 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    SCCP SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Ovflw-1       -----
    SCCP Cards Configured= 4 Cards       IS-NR= 4
    System TCP Alarm Threshold =  80% Total capacity
    System Peak SCCP Load =  3000 TPS
    System Total SCCP Capacity =  5000 TPS


    CARD   VERSION     PST        SST         AST      MSU USAGE   CPU USAGE
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
    1212   021-001-000 IS-NR      ACTIVE      ALMINH       47%         32%
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
    SCCP Service Average MSU Capacity = 47%     Average CPU Capacity = 32%

    Command Completed.
```

Use the command *rept-stat-sccp:mode=perf* to retrieve the maximum and average values, if desired.

2. The user may clear this alarm by raising the threshold limit to a value greater than the maximum value. In this case, the alarm stops immediately.

   You should use the *rtrv-th-sccp* command to list the threshold rate, and you may use the *chg-th-sccp* command to change the threshold value.

---

3. The user should evaluate this new traffic level and determine whether additional SCCP cards are required to maintain the TPS level the system is processing.

---

4. Use the *rept-stat-card* command to display the card status and maintenance activity states. Examine the report for any cards that may be OOS-MT.

---

5. Use the *init-card* command to initialize any cards(s) that are OOS-MT. This causes the card(s) to reload the MTP data as well as GTT data tables.

---

6. Again using the *rept-stat-sccp* command, verify the card(s) have returned to service. If any card(s) have failed to return to IS-NR, reseat the card(s).

---

7. If any card(s) remain OOS-MT, replace the card(s).

   NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for details about replacing cards.**

0331 - SCCP is not available

Description

The SCCP subsystem is not available to any LIM(s). All ASM-SCCP cards have failed.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0100.0331 *C SCCP SYSTEM         SCCP is not available
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Use *rept-stat-sccp* command to determine the status of the SCCP subsystem. This command also identifies which ASM cards are OOS-MT. For example, enter:

   rept-stat-sccp

   Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 16:10:50 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
SCCP SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Active     -----
SCCP Cards Configured= 1  Cards IS-NR= 1  Capacity Threshold = 100%
CARD   VERSION      PST        SST        AST       MSU USAGE  CPU USAGE
    ------------------------------------------------------------------
1212   021-001-000  IS-NR      Active     ALMINH       47%      32%
    ------------------------------------------------------------------
SCCP Service Average MSU Capacity = 47%    Average CPU Capacity = 32%
    Command Completed
```

2. Reinitialize any card(s) not in an IS-NR state using the *init-card* command.

3. After the card(s) have been reloaded, use the *rept-stat-sccp* command to verify the SCCP subsystem has returned to full capacity.

4. If any card(s) fail to return to IS-NR, reseat the card(s).

5. If the card(s) still do not return to IS-NR, replace the card(s).

   NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0332 - DPC Subsystem is prohibited and blocked

Description

A subsystem is both prohibited and blocked as reported by the network.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C  0014.0332 *C DPC 144-201-001   DPC Subsystem is prohibited and blocked
                 LSN=nc00027
                 Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
                 Allowed SS     3, 6
                 Blocked SS     100, 103
                 Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end to test and correct the problem.

0333 - DPC Subsystem is Normal

Description

The DPC subsystem indicated in the output message is now allowed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0333    DPC 144-201-001     DPC Subsystem is Normal
             LSN=nc00027
             Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
             Allowed SS     3, 6
             Blocked SS     100, 103
             Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0334 - DPC Subsystem is Abnormal

Description

The indicated DPC subsystem is not reachable through the normal route.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0014.0334 *C DPC 144-201-001     DPC Subsystem is Abnormal
                 LSN=nc00027
                 Prohibited SS  1, 5, 18
                 Allowed SS     3, 6
                 Blocked SS     100, 103
                 Unblocked SS   2, 102, 221
```

Legend

Allowed SS	Allowed subsystem
Blocked SS	Blocked subsystem
LSN	Linkset name. The name must be unique.
Prohibited SS	Prohibited subsystem
Unblocked SS	Unblocked subsystem

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the *rept-stat-rte* command using the DPC specified from the output message to determine which linkset has a problem.

2. Enter the *rept-stat-l*s using the linkset name specified from the output of step 1 to determine which link(s) could have a problem.

3. Use local procedures to test the link facilities.

0335 - SCCP is removed

Description

All SCCP cards have been deleted from the database; SCCP services are not available to the system. This message is the result of a deliberate action. Removing all ASM-SCCP cards from the database may have been an action from another maintenance procedure. If you wish to restore SCCP services to the system, perform the following procedure. For more information about adding a card to the system, refer to the *Database Administration Manual - SS7*.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0335    SCCP SYSTEM         SCCP is removed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Use the *ent-card* command to reenter the ASM-SCCP cards into the system database.

2. Use the *rst-card* command to return the card(s) to service. This causes the MASP to begin downloading global title translation (GTT) tables to the ASM-SCCP.

3. Use the *rept-stat-sccp* command to verify that the card(s) have been restored, after the MASP has completed loading.

0336 - LIM(s) have been denied SCCP service

Description

Some LIM(s) are using the SCCP subsystem, but others have been denied service. This is due to underprovisioning, and will require more cards to be added.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0336 ** SCCP SYSTEM       LIM(s) have been denied SCCP service
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Use *rept-stat-sccp* command to determine which LIMs have been denied SCCP service.

For example, enter:

rept-stat-sccp

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 16:10:50 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
SCCP SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Active     -----
SCCP Cards Configured= 1  Cards IS-NR= 1  Capacity Threshold = 100%
CARD   VERSION      PST        SST        AST       MSU USAGE  CPU USAGE
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
1212   021-001-000  IS-NR      Active     ALMINH       47%       32%
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
SCCP Service Average MSU Capacity = 47%    Average CPU Capacity = 32%
    Command Completed
```

2. Add ASM-SCCP cards one at a time. Monitor the performance of the SCCP subsystem with the *rept-stat-sccp* command to determine whether additional cards are needed.

0337 - DPC - SS status changed

Description

This output is related to other DPC alarm messages. It indicates that one or more subsystems with an existing alarm condition has had a change in status. The message indicates the new status of the subsystem. A previous alarm condition has not cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0337    DPC 001-001-001       DPC-SS status changed
             LSN=A1234567
             Prohibited SS 5, 20
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Follow the troubleshooting procedure for the previous alarm.

0338 - X-LIST space full-entry(s) discarded

Description

This message indicates that the total number of dynamic status exception list (x-list) entries for cluster routing has exceeded the maximum number configured. No more entries can be added to the list. This can occur because the maximum number of x-list entries is set too low, the timer that eliminates x-list entries after a specified period is set too long, or the x-list needs to be culled.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **  0100.0338  **  XLIST          X-LIST space full-entry(s) discarded
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. To display the system-wide parameters for cluster routing, enter the *rtrv-stpopts* command. Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-07-23  16:02:34 EST  EAGLE. 31.3.0   STP OPTIONS
-------------------------
MTPT31CTL               1
MTPLT1                yes
MTPLTCTDPCQ             3
MTPLTST             10000
MTPXLQ                500
MTPXLET              0100
MTPXLOT               90%
MTPDPCQ              2000
TFATFRPR             1000
MTPRSI                yes
MTPRSIT              5000
```

The *mtpxlq* parameter is the total number of dynamic status exception list (x-list) entries the Eagle STP maintains. There are 2500 total table entries. The default values allow for 2000 entries for provisioned destinations and 500 for x-list entries. (If you increase the number of x-list entries, you must decrease the number of DPCs that can be provisioned by changing the *mtpdpcq* parameter.)

The *mtpxlet* parameter is the maximum amount of time the Eagle STP maintains an unreferenced x-list entry.

2. Use the *chg-stpopts* to change the number of x-list entries or the x-list expiration timer.

3. If the problem persists, use the *dact-rstst* command to eliminate specific x-list entries.

0339 - X-LIST space full condition abated

Description

This message indicates the total number of dynamic status exception list (x-list) entries no longer exceeds the maximum allowed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0339      XLIST             X-LIST space full condition abated
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0340 - RCVRY-MTPLP-RST: Circ rte status cleared

Description

The system automatically tests for circular routing when congestion occurs on an ANSI signaling link. This message indicates that the circular routing has been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0340    DPC 001-001-001     RCVRY-MTPLP-RST: Circ rte status cleared
               XMIT LSN=A1234567
               RCV LSN=ls14
               MEMBER=011-210-007
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0341 - OAP Unavailable

Description

This message indicates that the Eagle STP system is unable to communicate with the OAP or the OAP has an internal failure.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
    **     0100.0341  **  OAP B       OAP Unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the OAP(s):

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
                         GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                 IS-NR       Active        -----
TDM TRM           9                 IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000   IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
X25 Link         A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
X25 Link         B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

SEAS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362  LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
X25          ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25          ALARM STATUS = ** 0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR   = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT  = ---

X25 B1 PVCs IS-NR   = ---
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT  = 1,2,3
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

NOTE: If the OAP has an internal failure, yet it can still communicate with the system, the state for the OAP appears in the output as OOS-MT/Fault instead of OOS-MT/Isolated. For instance, if the OAP has a hard disk failure the state would appear as OOS-MT/Fault. If the hard disk is full, it will not communicate.

2. If the OAP has a hard disk failure or the hard disk is full, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

---

3. If the OAP(s) are out-of-service, check the physical connections. See the *Installation Manual* for more information about these system components.

---

4. Check for any fuse alarms on the Fuse and Alarm Panel in the OAP frame. There are two 7.5 amp fuses for each OAP. The fuses for OAP1 are marked "Fuse 1A" and "Fuse 1B". The fuses for OAP2 are marked "Fuse 2A" and "Fuse 2B". If there is a fuse alarm, replace the fuses for the OAP that is unavailable. Also, make sure the two 10 amp breakers are not tripped.

---

5. Enter the following command to verify that the SEAS ports are functioning:

   rept-stat-trm

   Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 09:50:17 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM  PST            SST           AST
1     IS-NR          Active        -----
2     IS-NR          Active        -----
3     IS-NR          Active        -----
4     OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
5     IS-NR          Active        -----
6     IS-NR          Active        -----
7     IS-NR          Active        -----
8     IS-NR          Active        -----
9     IS-NR          Active        -----
10    IS-NR          Active        -----
11    IS-NR          Active        -----
12    IS-NR          Active        -----
13    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
14    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
15    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
16    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
Command Completed.
```

   Use the output from Step 1 (TRM) to identify the OAP ports. Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

6. If a SEAS port is OOS-MT-DSBLD, enable the port with the following command:

*rst-trm:trm=**x***

where ***x*** is the OAP port number.

If this action corrects the problem, you are done with this procedure.

---

7. If the problem persists, verify that the OAP cables are connected to the correct SEAS TDM port(s).

---

8. If the problem persists, verify that the OAP cables are connected to the correct OAP serial ports.

---

9. Verify the RS-232 parameters are configured properly for the SEAS port by entering the *rtrv-trm* command for the specified port. The port should be configured to 19200 baud, even parity, one stop bit, and hardware flow control.

---

10. If the problem still persists, reset the OAP by entering the *init-oap* command. The OAP comes back in-service within five minutes and the system clears the alarm.

---

11. If the problem is still not corrected, reseat the TDM card. If the OAP still does not respond, replace the TDM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

---

12. If the OAP is still not available, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0342 - SEAS UAL unavailable

Description

This message indicates the SEAS User Application Layer (UAL) process on the OAP is not running. Layer 4 (UPL) is not available for the specified OAP.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
    **     0100.0342  **  SEAS OAP B       SEAS UAL unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. The UAL should recover automatically by restarting.

2. Enter the following command to verify the status of the OAP(s):

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
                         GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                 IS-NR       Active        -----
TDM TRM           9                 IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000   IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
X25 Link         A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
X25 Link         B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

SEAS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362  LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0342 SEAS UAL unavailable
X25          ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25          ALARM STATUS = ** 0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR   = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT  = ---

X25 B1 PVCs IS-NR   = ---
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT  = 1,2,3
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

3. If the UAL does not recover, contact the SEAC to test from their equipment to the local synchronous modem. Make sure the X.25 link is activated at their end and the link tests within specifications. If possible, have the SEAC or PDN swap X.25 cards at their end with a known good card.

4. If the problem persists, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0343 - SEAS X.25 Link unavailable

Description

This message indicates the X.25 link to the specified OAP is down. Layer 2 is not available for the indicated SEAS X.25 link.

Example

```
        RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**      0100.0343  **  X25 Link A1         SEAS X.25 Link unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the SEAS subsystem:

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
                         GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                 IS-NR       Active        -----
TDM TRM           9                 IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000   IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
X25 Link         A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
X25 Link         B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

SEAS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362  LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
X25          ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25          ALARM STATUS = ** 0343 SEAS X.25 Link unavailable

X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR   = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT  = ---

X25 B1 PVCs IS-NR   = ---
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT  = 1,2,3
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. Check the connections from the synchronous modem (in the OAP frame) to the OAP. See the *Installation Manual* for more information about these system components. If the connections are firmly seated, test and if necessary, replace the modem.

---

3. Determine the status of the X.25 link by entering the following command:

   rept-stat-seas

   where x is the appropriate TRM number from Step 1.

   Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-01-04 15:59:06 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SEAS COMPONENT             PST           SST         AST
------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS Interface             IS_ANR        Restricted  ------
TRM            = 2         IS-NR         Active      ------
OAP            = A         IS-NR         Active      ------
X25 port       = A1        IS-NR         Active      ALMINH

PVCs IS-NR     = 1, 3
PVCs OOS-MT    = 2
OAP  GPL       = 022-003-000
ALARM STATUS   = *   0344  PVC unavailable.
Command Completed.
```

   Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

4. If the problem persists, contact the SEAC to test from their equipment to the local synchronous modem. Make sure the X.25 link is activated at their end and the link tests within specifications. If possible, have the SEAC or PDN swap X.25 cards at their end with a known good card.

---

5. If the problem still persists, reset the OAP by entering the *init-oap* command. The OAP comes back in-service within three minutes and the system clears the alarm.

---

6. Determine the status of the X.25 link by entering the following command:

   rept-stat-seas

   where x is the appropriate TRM number from Step 1.

---

7. If the X.25 link is still unavailable, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0344 - SEAS PVC unavailable

Description

This message indicates that the permanent virtual circuit (PVC) connected to the OAP is not available.

Example

```
       RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *     0100.0344  *  SEAS X25 Link A1          SEAS PVC unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the SEAS subsystem:

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
                         GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                 IS-NR       Active        -----
TDM TRM           9                 IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000   IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
X25 Link         A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
X25 Link         B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

SEAS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362  LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
X25          ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25          ALARM STATUS = * 0344 SEAS PVC unavailable

X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR   = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT  = ---

X25 B1 PVCs IS-NR   = ---
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT  = 1,2,3
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. Determine the status of the OAP and PVC by entering the following command:

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-01-04 15:59:06 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SEAS COMPONENT             PST           SST         AST
------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS Interface             IS_ANR        Restricted  ------
TRM            = 2         IS-NR         Active      ------
OAP            = A         IS-NR         Active      ------
X25 port       = A1        IS-NR         Active      ALMINH

PVCs IS-NR     = 1, 3
PVCs OOS-MT    = 2
OAP  GPL       = 022-003-000
ALARM STATUS   = *   0344  PVC unavailable.
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

3. If there are any PVCs, the X.25 link physical layer is good.

---

4. If the problem persists, contact the SEAC to test from their equipment to the local synchronous modem.

---

5. If the PVC is still not available, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0345 - All SEAS UAL sessions unavailable

Description

This message indicates the X.25 User Application Layer (UAL) is not available. If all PVCs for the indicated X.25 link have failed, UAL is no longer available, or all UAL sessions are unavailable.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0100.0345  **  SEAS X25 Link B1      All SEAS UAL sessions unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the OAP(s):

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
                          GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM                          IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                  IS-NR       Active        -----
TDM TRM           9                  IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000    IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              B    -----------    OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
X25 Link         A1                  IS-NR       Active        -----
X25 Link         B1                  OS-MT       Fault         -----

SEAS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362  LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
X25          ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25          ALARM STATUS = ** 0345 All SEAS UAL sessions unavailable

X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR   = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT  = ---

X25 B1 PVCs IS-NR   = ---
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT  = 1,2,3
Command Completed.
```

2. Contact the SEAC to verify the X.25 PVCs are correctly configured and activated. The SEAC should also deactivate and activate the X.25 link.

3. If the problem persists, reset the OAP by entering the *init-oap* command. The OAP comes back in-service within three minutes and the system clears the alarm.

4. If the problem persists, contact the SEAC to test from their equipment to the local synchronous modem.

5. If the X.25 UAL is still not available, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0346 - SEAS UAL session unavailable

Description

This message indicates that the SEAS X.25 link UAL session on one PVC is not available.

Example

```
       RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *     0100.0346  *  SEAS X25 Link B1        SEAS UAL session unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the OAP(s):

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
                         GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                 IS-NR       Active        -----
TDM TRM           9                 IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000   IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
X25 Link         A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
X25 Link         B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

SEAS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362  LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
X25          ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25          ALARM STATUS = * 0346 SEAS UAL session unavailable

X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR   = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT  = ---

X25 B1 PVCs IS-NR   = ---
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT  = 1,2,3
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. If the problem persists, contact the SEAC to test from their equipment to the local synchronous modem.

3. If the problem still persists, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0347 - SEAS X.25 Link is available

Description

This message indicates that a previous problem with the X.25 link has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0347    SEAS X.25 Link B1         SEAS X.25 Link is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0348 - SEAS is at min service limit

Description

This message indicates that some part of the SEAS subsystem has failed. When there are two OAPs, this could mean that one OAP has failed, or some part of the path to the SEAC for that OAP has failed. When there is only one OAP with two X.25 links to the SEAC and two connections to the TDM serial ports, either one of the X.25 links has failed, or one of the serial port connections to the TDM has failed. One more failure in either case will cause the SEAS subsystem to fail.

Example

```
         RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 **      0100.0348  **  SEAS SYSTEM       SEAS is at min service limit
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Determine the status of the OAP(s) by entering the following command:

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
                         GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                 IS-NR       Active        -----
TDM TRM           9                 IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000   IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
X25 Link         A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
X25 Link         B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

SEAS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0348  SEAS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
X25          ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25          ALARM STATUS = ** 0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR   = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT  = ---

X25 B1 PVCs IS-NR   = ---
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT  = 1,2,3
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. If `0341 OAP unavailable` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

Reference: 0341 - OAP Unavailable

---

3. If `0343 SEAS X. 25 Link unavailable` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

Reference: 0343 - SEAS X.25 Link unavailable

---

4. If `0354 OAP TDM Port unavailable` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

Reference: 0354 - One OAP terminal unavailable

---

5. If the OAP(s) are out-of-service check the physical connections. See the *Installation Manual* for more information about these system components. If the connections are firmly seated, test and if necessary, replace the modem.

---

6. Check for any fuse alarms on the Fuse and Alarm Panel in the OAP frame. There are two 7.5 amp fuses for each OAP. The fuses for OAP1 are marked “Fuse 1A” and “Fuse 1B”. The fuses for OAP2 are marked “Fuse 2A” and “Fuse 2B”. If there is a fuse alarm, replace the fuses for the OAP that is unavailable. Also, make sure the two 10 amp breakers are not tripped.

7. Ensure that the other serial port devices are functioning by entering the following command:

rept-stat-trm

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 09:50:17 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM  PST            SST           AST
1     IS-NR          Active        -----
2     IS-NR          Active        -----
3     IS-NR          Active        -----
4     OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
5     IS-NR          Active        -----
6     IS-NR          Active        -----
7     IS-NR          Active        -----
8     IS-NR          Active        -----
9     IS-NR          Active        -----
10    IS-NR          Active        -----
11    IS-NR          Active        -----
12    IS-NR          Active        -----
13    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
14    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
15    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
16    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

8. Enable the terminal port with the following command:

*rst-trm:trm=**x***

where ***x*** is the OAP port number.

If this action corrects the problem, you are done with this procedure.

---

9. Enter the following command to inhibit the unavailable OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

---

10. If the problem persists, enter the following command to reset the OAP:

init-oap:oap=x

where x is the OAP to be initialized.

Verify that the OAP comes back in-service within five minutes and the system clears the alarm.

If this clears the alarm, continue with Step 14.

---

11. Enter the following command for the inhibited OAP terminal:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

where x is the port number.

---

12. If the problem is still not corrected, reseat the TDM card. If the OAP still does not respond, replace the TDM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

---

13. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

where x is the port number.

---

14. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.

---

15. If the problem persists, contact the SEAC to test from their equipment to the local synchronous modem.

---

16. If the problem is still not corrected, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0349 - SEAS unavailable

Description

This message indicates that the Eagle STP system is unable to communicate with the SEAS subsystem.

Example

```
           RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
      *C   0100.0349  *C  SEAS SYSTEM         SEAS unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the OAP(s):

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
                        GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM                        IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                IS-NR       Active        -----
TDM TRM           9                IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000   IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
X25 Link         A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
X25 Link         B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

SEAS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = *C 0349  SEAS unavailable
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
X25          ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25          ALARM STATUS = ** 0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR   = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT  = ---

X25 B1 PVCs IS-NR   = ---
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT  = 1,2,3
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. If the OAP(s) are out-of-service, check the physical connections. See the *Installation Manual* for more information about these system components. If the connections are firmly seated, test and if necessary, replace the modem.

---

3. If `0341 OAP unavailable` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

Reference: 0341 - OAP Unavailable

---

4. If `0342 SEAS UAL unavailable` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

Reference: 0342 - SEAS UAL unavailable

---

5. If `0343 SEAS X. 25 Link unavailable` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

Reference: 0343 - SEAS X.25 Link unavailable

---

6. If `0345 All SEAS UAL sessions unavailable` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

Reference: 0345 - All SEAS UAL sessions unavailable

---

7. If `0350 OAP terminals inhibited` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

Reference: 0350 - OAP terminals inhibited

---

8. Check for any fuse alarms on the Fuse and Alarm Panel in the OAP frame. There are two 7.5 amp fuses for each OAP. The fuses for OAP1 are marked “Fuse 1A” and “Fuse 1B”. The fuses for OAP2 are marked “Fuse 2A” and “Fuse 2B”. If there is a fuse alarm, replace the fuses for the OAP that is unavailable. Also, make sure the two 10 amp breakers are not tripped.

---

9. Enter the following command to verify the status of the other serial port devices:

rept-stat-trm

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 09:50:17 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM  PST            SST           AST
1     IS-NR          Active        -----
2     IS-NR          Active        -----
3     IS-NR          Active        -----
4     OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
5     IS-NR          Active        -----
6     IS-NR          Active        -----
7     IS-NR          Active        -----
8     IS-NR          Active        -----
9     IS-NR          Active        -----
10    IS-NR          Active        -----
```

```
11    IS-NR          Active        -----
12    IS-NR          Active        -----
13    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
14    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
15    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
16    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

10. Enable the terminal port with the following command:

*rst-trm:trm=**x***

where ***x*** is the serial port number.

If this action corrects the problem, you are done with this procedure.

---

11. Enter the following command to inhibit the unavailable OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

---

12. If the problem persists, enter the following command to reset the OAP:

init-oap:oap=x

where x is the OAP to be initialized.

Verify that the OAP comes back in-service within five minutes and the system clears the alarm.

If this clears the alarm, continue with Step 14.

---

13. Enter the following command for the inhibited OAP terminal:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

where x is the port number.

---

14. If the problem is still not corrected, reseat the TDM card. If the OAP still does not respond, replace the TDM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

---

15. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

where x is the port number.

---

16. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.

---

17. If the problem persists, contact the SEAC to test from their equipment to the local X.25 equipment.

---

18. If the OAP is still not available, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0350 - OAP terminals inhibited

Description

This message indicates that the OAP terminals are inhibited.

Example

```
          RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
      *C  0100.0350  *C  SEAS SYSTEM     OAP terminals inhibited
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine which ports are inhibited:

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
                          GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM                          IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                  IS-NR       Active        -----
TDM TRM           9                  IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000    IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              B    -----------    OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
X25 Link         A1                  IS-NR       Active        -----
X25 Link         B1                  OS-MT       Fault         -----

SEAS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = *C 0350  OAP terminals inhibited
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
X25          ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25          ALARM STATUS = ** 0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR   = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT  = ---

X25 B1 PVCs IS-NR   = ---
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT  = 1,2,3
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. Enter the following command to verify that the other serial port devices are functioning:

rept-stat-trm

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 09:50:17 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM  PST           SST           AST
1     IS-NR         Active        -----
2     IS-NR         Active        -----
3     IS-NR         Active        ALMINH
4     IS-NR         Active        -----
5     OOS-MT-DSBLD  Manual        -----
6     IS-NR         Active        -----
7     IS-NR         Active        -----
8     IS-NR         Active        -----
9     IS-NR         Active        -----
10    IS-NR         Active        -----
11    IS-NR         Active        ALMINH
12    IS-NR         Active        -----
13    IS-NR         Active        -----
14    IS-NR         Active        -----
15    IS-NR         Active        -----
16    IS-NR         Active        -----
Command Completed
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

3. If only the SEAS port(s) are not functioning, enable the SEAS port(s) with the following command:

*rst-trm:trm=**x***

where ***x*** is the OAP port number.

If this action corrects the problem, you are done with this procedure.

---

4. Enter the following command to inhibit the unavailable OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

---

5. Enter the following command for the inhibited OAP terminal:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

where x is the port number.

---

6. If the problem is still not corrected, reseat the TDM card. If the problem persists, replace the TDM card.

   NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

7. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited:

   chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

   where x is the port number.

8. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

   alw-trm:trm=x

   where x is the port number.

0351 - SEAS is available

Description

This message indicates that a problem with SEAS system has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0351    SEAS SYSTEM           SEAS is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0352 - SEAS is removed

Description

This message indicates that the SEAS feature has been manually removed by removing both SEAS TDM ports.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0352    SEAS SYSTEM           SEAS is removed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0353 - OAP is available

Description

This indicates a previous problem with the OAP has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0353    OAP A            OAP is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0354 - One OAP terminal unavailable

Description

This message indicates that the OAP terminal specified in the output message is not available.

Example

```
        RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**      0100.0354  **  OAP B         One OAP terminal unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine which port is unavailable:

rept-stat-seas

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
                         GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                 IS-NR       Active        -----
TDM TRM           9                 IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000   IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
X25 Link         A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
X25 Link         B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

SEAS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362  LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0354 One OAP terminal unavailable
X25          ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25          ALARM STATUS = ** 0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR   = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT  = ---

X25 B1 PVCs IS-NR   = ---
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT  = 1,2,3
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. Enter the following command to verify that the other ports are functioning:

rept-stat-trm

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 09:50:17 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM  PST            SST           AST
1     IS-NR          Active        -----
2     IS-NR          Active        -----
3     IS-NR          Active        -----
4     OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
5     IS-NR          Active        -----
6     IS-NR          Active        -----
7     IS-NR          Active        -----
8     IS-NR          Active        -----
9     IS-NR          Active        -----
10    IS-NR          Active        -----
11    IS-NR          Active        -----
12    IS-NR          Active        -----
13    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
14    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
15    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
16    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

3. Enable the terminal port with the following command:

*rst-trm:trm=**x***

where ***x*** is the serial port number.

If this action corrects the problem, you are done with this procedure.

---

4. Check the physical connections between the OAP and the system. Make sure the connectors are firmly seated.

If this action corrects the problem, you are done with this procedure.

---

5. Enter the following command to inhibit the unavailable OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

---

6. If the problem persists, enter the following command to reset the OAP:

init-oap:oap=x

where x is the OAP to be initialized.

Verify that the OAP comes back in-service within five minutes and the system clears the alarm.

If this clears the alarm, continue with Step 10.

---

7. Enter the following command for the inhibited OAP terminal:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

where x is the port number.

---

8. If the problem is still not corrected, reseat the TDM card. If the OAP still does not respond, replace the TDM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

---

9. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

where x is the port number.

---

10. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.

---

11. If the problem is still not corrected, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0355 - LSMS is available

Description

All communication paths are complete to the LSMS.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0355     LSMS SYSTEM         LSMS is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault is corrected. No further action is necessary.

0356 - LSMS is unavailable

Description

There are no communication paths available to the LSMS. This condition is reached when all OAP terminals are manually inhibited or all LSMS associations are down.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C 0014.0356  *C   LSMS SYSTEM         LSMS is unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the terminals:
rept-stat-trm

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-07 09:50:17 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM  PST            SST           AST
1     IS-NR          Active        -----
2     IS-NR          Active        -----
3     IS-NR          Active        -----
4     OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
5     IS-NR          Active        -----
6     IS-NR          Active        -----
7     IS-NR          Active        -----
8     IS-NR          Active        -----
9     IS-NR          Active        -----
10    IS-NR          Active        -----
11    IS-NR          Active        -----
12    IS-NR          Active        -----
13    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
14    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
15    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
16    OOS-MT-DSBLD   MANUAL        -----
Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. Enable the terminal port with the following command:

*alw-trm:trm=**x***

where ***x*** is the serial port number.

If this action corrects the problem, you are done with this procedure.

---

3. Check the physical connections between the OAP and the LSMS. Make sure the connectors are firmly seated.

---

4. Check the physical connections between the OAP and the system. Make sure the connectors are firmly seated.

---

5. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LSMS:

rept-stat-lsms

A sample output follows:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  Release 31.3.0
                          GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM                          IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                  IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP               A    220-001-000   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
OAP               B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
Q.3 Assoc         A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
Q.3 Assoc         B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

LSMS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = *C 0356  LSMS is unavailable
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = ** 0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

6. If the problem still persists, reset the OAP by entering the following command.
init-oap:oap=x
where x is *a,b,* or *both.* See the Commands Manual for the correct usage.
This procedure is complete if the OAP comes back in-service within five minutes and the system clears the alarm.

---

7. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LSMS:

rept-stat-lsms

Refer to Step 5 for a sample output.

---

8. Enter the following command to inhibit the unavailable OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

---

9. Enter the following command for the inhibited OAP terminal:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

where x is the port number.

---

10. If the problem is still not corrected, reseat the TDM card. If the OAP still does not respond, replace the TDM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

---

11. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

where x is the port number.

---

12. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.

---

13. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LSMS:

rept-stat-lsms

Refer to Step 5 for a sample output.

---

14. If the LSMS is still not available, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0357 - All OAP terminals are removed

Description

The OAP terminals have been modified to another type using the *chg-trm* command.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0357   LSMS SYSTEM           All OAP terminals are removed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0358 - LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

Description

An LSMS Q.3 association is not available.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
** 0014.0358  **  LSMS  Q.3 Assoc. A1     LSMS Q.3 association unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Check the physical connections between the OAP and the LSMS. Make sure the connectors are firmly seated.

2. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LSMS:

rept-stat-lsms

A sample output follows:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  Release 31.3.0
                         GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                 IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
OAP              B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
Q.3 Assoc        A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
Q.3 Assoc        B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

LSMS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362  LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = ** 0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

3. If the problem still persists, reset the OAP by entering the following command.
init-oap:oap=x
where x is *a,b* or *both*. See the *Commands Manual* for the correct usage.
This procedure is complete if the OAP comes back in-service within three minutes and the system clears the alarm.

---

4. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LSMS:

rept-stat-lsms

Refer to Step 2 for a sample output.

---

5. Enter the following command to inhibit the unavailable OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

---

6. Enter the following command for the inhibited OAP terminal:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

where x is the port number.

---

7. If the problem is still not corrected, reseat the TDM card. If the OAP still does not respond, replace the TDM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

---

8. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

where x is the port number.

---

9. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.

---

10. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LSMS:

rept-stat-lsms

Refer to Step 2 for a sample output.

---

11. If the LSMS Q.3 association is still not available, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0359 - LSMS Q.3 association available

Description

A LSMS Q.3 association is available.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0359  LSMS  Q.3 Assoc. A1     LSMS Q.3 association available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0360 - EMS Agent unavailable

Description

An EMS agent is not available.

Example

```
        RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**      0100.0360  **  OAP B         EMS Agent unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Reset the OAP by entering the following command.
init-oap:oap=x
where x is *a,b,* or *both*. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for the correct usage. This procedure is complete if the OAP comes back in-service within five minutes and the system clears the alarm.

2. Enter the following command to determine the reason for the failure:
rept-stat-lsms
Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  Release 31.3.0
                          GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM                          IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                  IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000    OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
OAP              B    -----------    OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
Q.3 Assoc        A1                  IS-NR       Active        -----
Q.3 Assoc        B1                  OS-MT       Fault         -----

LSMS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362  LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0360 EMS Agent unavailable
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = ** 0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

3. Enter the following command to inhibit the unavailable OAP terminal displayed in the output from step 2:

   inh-trm:trm=x

   where x is the port number.
   NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

4. Enter the following command for the inhibited OAP terminal:

   chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

   where x is the port number.

5. If the problem is still not corrected, reseat the TDM card. If the OAP still does not respond, replace the TDM card.

   NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

6. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited:

   chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

   where x is the port number.

7. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

   alw-trm:trm=x

   where x is the port number.

8. If the EMS agent is still not available, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0361 - EMS Agent available

Description

An EMS agent is available.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0361         OAP A          EMS Agent available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0362 - LSMS is at min. service limit

Description

Only one communication path is available to the LSMS.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
** 0014.0362  **   LSMS SYSTEM         LSMS is at min. service limit
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the reason for the failure:
rept-stat-lsms
Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-17 14:59:11 EST  Release 31.3.0
                         GPL        PST         SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR      Restricted    -----
TDM TRM           6                 IS-NR       Active        -----
OAP              A    220-001-000   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
OAP              B    -----------   OOS-MT      Isolated      -----
Q.3 Assoc        A1                 IS-NR       Active        -----
Q.3 Assoc        B1                 OS-MT       Fault         -----

LSMS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362  LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = ** 0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

Command Completed.
```

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. If `0341 OAP unavailable` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

Reference: 0341 - OAP Unavailable

3. If `0358 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

Reference: 0358 - LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

4. If `0354 OAP TDM Port unavailable` is output, follow the appropriate procedure.

   Reference: 0354 - One OAP terminal unavailable

5. If the problem is not solved, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0363 - OAP filesystem full

Description

One of the OAP file systems has exceeded a 95% threshold.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0363  * OAP A   OAP filesystem full.
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0364 - Configuration data checksum mismatch

Description

This indicates the OAP configuration data does not match the OAP configuration data stored in the system database. There is a mismatch between the system and OAP databases.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0014.0364  * OAP A   Configuration data checksum mismatch
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to retrieve the OAP configuration data stored in the system:

rtrv-oap-config

The output of the *rtrv-oap-config* command displays different fields depending on whether the SEAS feature is on, the LNP feature is on, or both features are on. The following output example shows both the SEAS and LNP features on.

```
rtrv-oap-config

    RLGHNCXA03W 99-01-07 00:57:31 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    OAP CONFIGURATION REPORT

DATA               OAP A                 OAP B
Hostname           tekelec-8             tekelec-9
IP Address         128.132.064.015       128.132.064.016
IP Netmask         <Not Configured>      <Not Configured>
Default Router     <Not Configured>      <Not Configured>
Config             dual                  dual
SEAC CLLI          SEASNJPYRRC           SEASNJPYRRC
X25 Packet Size    7                     7
X25 Mode           DTE                   DTE
Active LSMS        shadow                shadow
Main LSMS NSAP     198.089.039.022       198.089.039.022
Main LSMS SSEL     emss                  emss
Main LSMS PSEL     emsp                  emsp
Shadow LSMS NSAP   198.089.039.023       198.089.039.023
Shadow LSMS SSEL   emss                  emss
Shadow LSMS PSEL   emsp                  emsp
    ;
```

2. Review the retrieved information, looking for errors or unprovisioned parameters. Table 3-15 lists OAP configuration parameters from the above output that must be provisioned if a given feature is on.

Table 3-15. OAP Configuration Parameters

Output	Legend	Feature
Hostname	Host name of OAP A or OAP B	LNP or SEAS
IP Address	IP address of OAP A or OAP B	LNP
IP Netmask	The netmask for OAP A or OAP B	Not required
Default Router	The IP address of the default router assigned to OAP A or OAP B	Not required
Config	The number of OAPs configured (single or dual)	LNP or SEAS
SEAC CLLI	The common language location identifier (CLLI) of the SEAC to which the OAP connects.	SEAS
X25 Packet Size	The X.25 package size for the link to the SEAC (7 or 8)	SEAS
X25 Mode	The mode of the X.25 link to the SEAC (DTE or DTC)	SEAS
Active LSMS	The LSMS associated with the OAP (main or shadow)	LNP
Main LSMS NSAP	The network service access point of the main LSMS (If **`lsms=shadow`**, this parameter set is not mandatory.)	LNP
Main LSMS SSEL	The session selector of the main LSMS (If **`lsms=shadow`**, this parameter set is not mandatory.)	LNP
Main LSMS PSEL	The presentation selector of the main LSMS (If **`lsms=shadow`**, this parameter set is not mandatory.)	LNP
Shadow LSMS NSAP	The network service access point of the shadow LSMS (If **`lsms=main`**, this parameter set is not mandatory.)	LNP
Shadow LSMS SSEL	The session selector of the shadow LSMS (If **`lsms=main`**, this parameter set is not mandatory.)	LNP
Shadow LSMS PSEL	The presentation selector of the shadow LSMS (If **`lsms=main`**, this parameter set is not mandatory.)	LNP

NOTE: If you find no errors or provision omissions, go to Step 4. If you find errors or provision omissions, contact your IS department to obtain the correct values and call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.
Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

3. Enter the following command to update the OAP database:

   act-oap-config

4. If the fault does not clear, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0365 - Configuration data checksum alarm cleared

Description

This indicates that the system databases once out of sync are now back in sync.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 94-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0365   OAP A   Configuration data checksum alarm cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0366 - Temp Key(s) expiration alarm cleared

Description

This message indicates that there are no temporary keys currently in the expired state, and the alarm condition, specified by message “0368 - Temp Key(s) have expired,” has been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 5.0.0-32.0.0
0100.0366    SYSTEM     Temp Key(s) expiration alarm cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

   NOTE: Further access to this controlled feature requires the purchase of a permanent key.

0367 - Temp Key(s) expiring soon

Description

This alarm indicates that one or more temporary keys used to enable a controlled feature will expire within the next seven days.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 5.0.0-32.0.0
**    0100.0367    SYSTEM     Temp Key(s) expiring soon
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to retrieve information about controlled features:

   rtrv-ctrl-feat:enable=temp

   The output of the *rtrv-ctrl-feat:enable=temp* command displays information about the number of days left for temporarily enabled features.

   Following is an example of the output:

   ```
   The following features have been temporarily enabled:
   RLGHNCXA03W 99-01-07 00:57:31 EST EAGLE 5.0.0-32.0.0
   Feature Name             Partnum    Status  Quantity     Trial Period Left
   TPS                    893000140  on      4000       6 days 5 hrs 3 mins
   ```

2. If you do nothing within the remaining trial period, the critical alarm, “0368 - Temp Key(s) have expired” will display when the trial period expires.

3. If you wish to acquire this feature permanently, you can purchase it from Tekelec. The alarm will be cleared when the purchased feature is enabled using the *enable-ctrl-feat* command.

0368 - Temp Key(s) have expired

Description

This alarm indicates that one or more temporary keys used to enable a controlled feature have expired.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 5.0.0-32.0.0
 *C   0100.0368    SYSTEM     Temp Key(s) have expired
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to retrieve information about controlled features:

   rtrv-ctrl-feat:expired=yes

   The output of the *rtrv-ctrl-feat:expired=yes* command displays information about expired temporarily enabled features.

   Following is an example of the output:

   ```
   RLGHNCXA03W 99-01-07 00:57:31 EST EAGLE 5.0.0-32.0.0
   The following features have expired temporary keys:
   Feature Name              Part Num
   TPS                     8930000140
   ```

2. You can enter the *chg-ctrl-feat:partnum=893xxxxxx:alarm=clear* command to clear this alarm.

3. If you wish to acquire this feature permanently, you can purchase it from Tekelec and enable it using the *enable-ctrl-feat* command. The alarm will clear when the purchased feature is installed with a permanent key.

0370 - Critical Platform Failure(s)

Description

This message indicates the application running in the MPS server has detected a critical platform failure. The Alarm Data in the message contains a 16-character hexadecimal string in the format of h'1xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx'. This alarm will be reset when UAM #250, MPS Available is issued.

Example

```
    station1234 00-09-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
*C  0259.0370 *C MPS B               Critical Platform Failure(s)
                ALARM DATA = h'1000000000000008'
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. To decode the ALARM DATA included in this alarm, write down the Alarm Data string.

2. To decode the alarm, refer to the *"MPS Platform and Application Alarms"* discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or to the MPS alarm decode discussion in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with the TekServer platforms.

3. For the correct procedure to solve the problem, refer to the "*MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures"* discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with TekServer platforms.

4. This alarm will be reset when the problem is resolved and you receive UIM #250 MPS Available.

0371 - Critical Application Failure(s)

Description

This message indicates the application running in the MPS server has detected a critical application failure. The Alarm Data in the message contains a 16-character hexadecimal string in the format of h'2xxxxxxxxxxxxxx'. This alarm will be reset when UAM #250, MPS Available is issued.

Example

```
    station1234 00-09-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0259.0371 *C MPS B               Critical Application Failure(s)
                ALARM DATA = h'2000000000000001'
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. To decode the ALARM DATA included in this alarm, write down the Alarm Data string.

2. To decode the alarm, refer to the *"MPS Platform and Application Alarms"* discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or to the MPS alarm decode discussion in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with the TekServer platforms.

3. For the correct procedure to solve the problem, refer to the *"MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures"* discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with TekServer platforms.

4. This alarm will be reset when the problem is resolved and you receive UIM #250 MPS Available.

0372 - Major Platform Failure(s)

Description

This message indicates the application running in the MPS server has detected a major platform failure. The Alarm Data in the message contains a 16-character hexadecimal string in the format of h'3xxxxxxxxxxxxxx'. This alarm will be reset when UAM #250, MPS Available is issued.

Example

```
    station1234 00-09-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0259.0372 ** MPS B                Major Platform Failure(s)
                 ALARM DATA = h'3000000000000002'
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. To decode the ALARM DATA included in this alarm, write down the Alarm Data string.

2. To decode the alarm, refer to the "*MPS Platform and Application Alarms*" discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or to the MPS alarm decode discussion in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with the TekServer platforms.

3. For the correct procedure to solve the problem, refer to the "*MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures*" discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with TekServer platforms.

4. This alarm will be reset when the problem is resolved and you receive UIM #250 MPS Available.

0373 - Major Application Failure(s)

Description

This message indicates the application running in the MPS server has detected a major application failure. The Alarm Data in the message contains a 16-character hexadecimal string in the format of h'4xxxxxxxxxxxxxx'. This alarm will be reset when UAM #250, MPS Available is issued.

Example

```
     station1234 00-09-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0259.0373 ** MPS B                Major Application Failure(s)
                  ALARM DATA = h'4000000000000008'
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. To decode the ALARM DATA included in this alarm, write down the Alarm Data string.

2. To decode the alarm, refer to the *"MPS Platform and Application Alarms"* discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or to the MPS alarm decode discussion in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with the TekServer platforms.

3. For the correct procedure to solve the problem, refer to the *"MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures"* discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with TekServer platforms.

4. This alarm will be reset when the problem is resolved and you receive UIM #250 MPS Available.

0374 - Minor Platform Failure(s)

Description

This message indicates the application running in the MPS server has detected a minor platform failure. The Alarm Data in the message contains a 16-character hexadecimal string in the format of h'5xxxxxxxxxxxxxx'. This alarm will be reset when UAM #250, MPS Available is issued.

Example

```
    station1234 00-09-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
*   0259.0374 *  MPS B                Minor Platform Failure(s)
                 ALARM DATA = h'5000000000000004'
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. To decode the ALARM DATA included in this alarm, write down the Alarm Data string.

2. To decode the alarm, refer to the *"MPS Platform and Application Alarms"* discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or to the MPS alarm decode discussion in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with the TekServer platforms.

3. For the correct procedure to solve the problem, refer to the "*MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures"* discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with TekServer platforms.

4. This alarm will be reset when the problem is resolved and you receive UIM #250 MPS Available.

0375 - Minor Application Failure(s)

Description

This message indicates the application running in the MPS server has detected a minor application failure. The Alarm Data in the message contains a 16-character hexadecimal string in the format of h'6xxxxxxxxxxxxxx'. This alarm will be reset when UAM #250, MPS Available is issued.

Example

```
    station1234 00-09-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
*   0259.0375 *  MPS B                Minor Application Failure(s)
                 ALARM DATA = h'6000000000000001'
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. To decode the ALARM DATA included in this alarm, write down the Alarm Data string.

2. To decode the alarm, refer to the *"MPS Platform and Application Alarms"* discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or to the MPS alarm decode discussion in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with the TekServer platforms.

3. For the correct procedure to solve the problem, refer to the *"MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures"* discussion in this manual for the MPS platform with the Netra servers or in the *MPS Platform Software and Maintenance Manual* for the MPS with TekServer platforms.

4. This alarm will be reset when the problem is resolved and you receive UIM #250 MPS Available.

0388 - Illegal Address Error has Cleared

Description

This message indicates the clearing of a prior illegal address error. Previously, the HMUX-assigned shelf ID address received from OAM did not match the value read from the Assigned Shelf Address Register, resulting in major alarm UAM #0390. This message shows the previous alarm has cleared.

Example

```
station1234 00-11-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0012.0388        CARD 1109 HMUX    Illegal Address Error has Cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault, which was indicated by UAM #0390, has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0389 - HMUX responding normally

Description

This message indicates the clearing of a prior HMUX not responding error. Previously, an HMUX (with HMUX cards provisioned on a provisioned shelf) was not responding to polls from the OAM, resulting in major alarm UAM #0391. This message shows the previous alarm has cleared.

Example

```
station1234 00-11-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0012.0389      CARD 1109 HMUX   HMUX responding normally
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault, which was indicated by UAM #0391, has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0390 - Illegal Address Error

Description

This message indicates an HMUX (High Speed Multiplexer) illegal address error. The ATH (Application Trouble Handler) displays this alarm when an HMUX-assigned shelf ID address, which was received from OAM and written to the Assigned Shelf Address Register, did not match the value read from the Assigned Shelf Address Register. Furthermore, the error was not corrected after an automatic attempt to correct the address discrepancy.

Example

```
   station1234 00-11-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0012.0390  **  CARD 1109 HMUX Illegal Address Error
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Reset the HMUX card in question by entering the command:

   init-mux:loc=xy09 (or *loc=xy10*)

   This command resets the card, but it does not take down the IMT bus on which the card resides; operation of the bus is unaffected by this command.

2. If the problem persists, then you should reseat the HMUX card in question. Remember that this action will take down the IMT bus of the HMUX card.

3. If the problem remains, the card must be replaced. Contact Tekelec Technical Support.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

0391 - HMUX not responding Error

Description

This message indicates an HMUX (High Speed Multiplexer) not responding error. The ATH (Application Trouble Handler) displays this major alarm when an HMUX in a provisioned shelf card does not respond to polls from the OAM, if HMUX cards are currently provisioned.

Example

```
   station1234 00-11-30 16:28:08 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0012.0391 **  CARD 1109 HMUX       HMUX not responding Error
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Reset the HMUX card in question by entering the command:

   init-mux:loc=xy09 (or *loc=xy10*)

   This command resets the card, but it does not take down the IMT bus on which the card resides; operation of the bus is unaffected by this command.

2. If the problem persists, then you should reseat the HMUX card in question. Remember that this action will take down the IMT bus of the HMUX card.

3. If the problem remains, the card must be replaced. Contact Tekelec Technical Support.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

0392 - OA&M IP Security feature is OFF

Description

The Eagle OA&M IP Security Enhancements Feature is not turned on. One of the following occurred: and OAM init, or OAM role change, or the `chg-ctrl-feat` command turned the feature off.

With this feature not operating, you do not have the tools to securely pass data across an otherwise non-secure network. Until the Eagle OA&M IP Security Enhancements Feature is restored, the Eagle cannot provide secure connections from approved clients, and does not protect sensitive passwords and information while in transit between the Eagle and a host.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 03-03-03 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0047.0392 ** SECURITY SYSTEM         OA&M IP Security feature status is OFF
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. To restore the OA&M IP Security Enhancements feature, you turn it on permanently. To turn the feature on, use the `enable-ctrl-feat` command.

0393 - OA&M IP Security feature is ON

Description

The Eagle OA&M IP Security Enhancements Feature is turned on. This UAM is an informational message that confirms that the feature is restored to operational status.

With this feature operating, you have the tools to securely pass data across an otherwise non-secure network. With the Eagle OA&M IP Security Enhancements Feature operational, the Eagle can provide secure connections from approved clients, and protects sensitive passwords and information while in transit between the Eagle and a host.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 03-03-03 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0047.0393    SECURITY SYSTEM         OA&M IP Security feature status is ON
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates that the feature previously was OFF and now has been turned ON. No further action is necessary.

0394 - Local Subsystem is available

Description

This message indicates that a problem with the INP subsystem has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0056.0394     INP SYSTEM    Local Subsystem is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0395 - Local Subsystem is not available

Description

The INP subsystem is not available. There are no IS-NR VSCCP cards associated with this INP subsystem. The INP subsystem was not taken off-line via command.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0056.0395  *C  INP SYSTEM    Local Subsystem  is not available
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-mps

2. Enter the following command to move the VSCCP cards to an ACTIVE status if loading is successful:

   rst-card:loc=xxxx
   xxxx is the location of the OOS-MT-DSBLD VSCCP card(s) identified in step 1.

3. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-mps

4. Verify the VSCCP card(s) reset in step 2 are IS-NR. If not, reseat the card(s).

5. If any card(s) remain OOS-MT, replace the card(s).

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0396 - Local Subsystem is disabled

Description

The INP subsystem has been manually disabled using the *inh-map-ss* command.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0056.0396  *C  INP SYSTEM      Local Subsystem  is disabled
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the INP subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-mps

2. Enter the following command to to reserve the subsystem number and to change the state of the INP subsystem status to on-line:

   ent-ss-appl:appl=inp:ssn=xx:stat=online
   xx is primary subsystem number.

3. Enter the following command to change the state of the INP subsystem to on-line:
   alw-map-ss:ssn=xx
   xx is primary subsystem number.

4. Enter the following command to verify the status of the INP subsystem.

   rept-stat-mps

0397 - Local Subsystem is removed

Description

The INP subsystem is not fully equipped. There are no VSCCP cards configured with this INP subsystem.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0056.0397      INP SYSTEM      Local Subsystem  is removed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the VSCCP hardware. Configure the INP system with VSCCP cards.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0398 - Local Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal

Description

One or more of the VSCCP cards do not have an ACTIVE status.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0056.0398      INP SYSTEM   Local Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-mps

2. Enter the following command to move the VSCCP card to an ACTIVE status if loading is successful:

   rst-card:loc=xxxx
   xxxx is the location of the OOS-MT-DSBLD VSCCP card(s) identified in step 1.

3. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-mps

4. Verify the VSCCP card(s) reset in step 2 are IS-NR. If not, reseat the card(s).

5. If any card(s) remain OOS-MT, replace the card(s).

   NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0399 - RCVRY-LKSTO:Alarm clr’d by deleting SLK

Description

A signaling link (SLK) that was out of service and had an outstanding alarm has been deleted from the database. The alarm is cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0399    LSN a24546   RCVRY-LKSTO:Alarm clr’d by deleting SLK
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0400 - Alarm cleared by deleting card

Description

A card that was out of service and had an outstanding alarm has been deleted from the system database. The alarm is cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0400    CARD 1202 SCCP      Alarm cleared by deleting card
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous failure has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0401 - Alarm cleared by deleting SLK

Description

A signaling link (SLK) that was out of service and had an outstanding alarm has been deleted from the database. The alarm is cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0401    SLK 1205,A SS7ANSI  Alarm cleared by deleting SLK
           SLC=01   FECLLI=A1234567890
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0402 - Alarm cleared by deleting route

Description

A route that was out of service and had an outstanding alarm has been deleted from the database. The alarm is cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0402    DPC 001-001-001     Alarm cleared by deleting route
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0422 - Insufficient extended memory

Description

At least one SCCP card does not have enough memory for the LNP application. Loading of the SCCP card is automatically inhibited.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0422 ** CARD  1113 SCCP  Insufficient extended memory
                  HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If this message contains the optional line 'HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx':

- Go the Appendix E, Auto-Inhibit HW Verification Codes, and decode the xxx value in Table E-1. Correct the indicated problem.
- After correcting the problem, the card will be in *out-of-service maintenance disabled state* (OOS-MT-DSBLD). Restore the card back to *in-service normal state* (IS-NR) with the `alw-card` command.

If this message does not contain the optional line 'HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx', continue with the next step.

2. Verify the SCCP hardware. Verify the SCCP cards have at least 256M of memory.

3. If necessary, replace the SCCP card with the correct combination of motherboard and daughterboard.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0423 - Card reload attempted

Description

Card loading is no longer inhibited. The once inhibited card is now attempting to load.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0423    CARD  1108 SCCP   Card reload attempted
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

0424 - LNP Subsystem is not available

Description

The LNP subsystem is not available. There are no IS-NR SCCP cards associated with this LNP subsystem. The LNP subsystem was not taken off-line via command.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0056.0424  *C  LNP SYSTEM      LNP Subsystem  is not available
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-lnp

2. Enter the following command to move the SCCP cards to an ACTIVE status if loading is successful:

   rst-card:loc=xxxx
   where *xxxx* is the location of the OOS-MT-DSBLD SCCP card(s) identified in Step 1.

3. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-lnp

4. Verify the SCCP card(s) reset in Step 2 are IS-NR. If not, reseat the card(s).

5. If any card(s) remain OOS-MT, replace the card(s).

   NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0425 - LNP Subsystem normal, card(s) abnormal

Description

One or more of the SCCP cards do not have an ACTIVE status.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0056.0425      LNP SYSTEM   LNP Subsystem normal, card(s) abnormal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-lnp

2. Enter the following command to move the SCCP card to an ACTIVE status if loading is successful:

   rst-card:loc=xxxx
   where *xxxx* is the location of the OOS-MT-DSBLD SCCP card(s) identified in Step 1.

3. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-lnp

4. Verify the SCCP card(s) reset in Step 2 are IS-NR. If not, reseat the card(s).

5. If any card(s) remain OOS-MT, replace the card(s).

   NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0426 - LNP Subsystem is available

Description

This message indicates that a problem with LNP system has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0056.0426     LNP SYSTEM    LNP Subsystem is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0427 - LNP database corrupted

Description

The LNP audit on an OAM card detects that the current LNP database on that card is corrupt.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *    0100.0427 * CARD  1114 OAM      LNP database corrupted
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LNP database:

rept-stat-db

The following is an example of output for a corrupted database.

```
> rept-stat-db

Command Accepted - Processing

    oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    rept-stat-db
    Command entered at terminal #4.
;

    oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    DATABASE STATUS: >> NOT OK <<
           TDM 1114 ( STDBY)                TDM 1116 ( ACTV )
            C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP
            - -------- --------------------  - -------- --------------------
   FD BKUP  Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT  Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT
   FD CRNT  N   342374 CORRUPT                Y   342375
           MDAL 1117
            - --------
```

2. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

3. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 2:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

---

4. Enter the following command for the inhibited OAP terminal:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

where x is the port number.

---

5. If the message indicates the active fixed disk is corrupt, continue with Step 6.
If the message indicates the standby fixed disk is corrupt, continue with Step 7.
If the message indicates that both fixed disks are corrupt, continue with Step 8.

---

6. Enter the following command only if the active OAM has the corruption problem. This command will force the active OAM card to standby:

init-card:loc=xxxx
where *xxxx* is the location of the card identified in output.

---

7. Enter the following command to copy the database partitions from the active disk to the standby disk:

chg-db:action=repair

Continue with Step 10.
NOTE: Continue with Step 8 if repair is impossible or fails.

CAUTION: Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number before entering the *chg:db:action=restore* command. For additional information about this command, refer to the Commands Manual.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

8. Enter the following command to restore the database from the removable disk:

chg-db:action=restore

---

9. The database must match the level of the current database or network cards in the system. If it does not, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

Continue with Step 12.

CAUTION: If a disk restore results in an OAM database level different from that on the network cards, (e.g. LIM, GLS, etc.) all out of sync cards are required to be rebooted.

10. After the card has been reloaded (a message appears to confirm completion of the load), enter the following command to verify the database is consistent (same level as the other cards in the system).

rept-stat-card

---

11. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

where x is the port number.

---

12. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.

---

13. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

0428 - Backup LNP database corrupted

Description

The LNP audit on an OAM card detects that the backup LNP database on that card is corrupt.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0100.0428 * CARD  1113 OAM      Backup LNP database corrupted
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LNP database:

rept-stat-db

The following is an example of output for a corrupted database.

```
> rept-stat-db

Command Accepted - Processing

    oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    rept-stat-db
    Command entered at terminal #4.
;

    oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    DATABASE STATUS: >> NOT OK <<
           TDM 1114 ( STDBY)                TDM 1116 ( ACTV )
            C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP
            - -------- --------------------  - -------- --------------------
   FD BKUP  Y   342256 CORRUPT                Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT
   FD CRNT  N   342374                        Y   342375
           MDAL 1117
            - --------
```

2. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

3. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 2:

inh-trm:trm=x

where *x* is the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

---

4. Enter the following command if the problem is with the backup database. This command copies database partitions from the active current to the active backup and the standby current to the standby backup.

chg-db:action=backup

Continue with Step 6.
NOTE: Continue with Step 5 if backup fails.

---

5. Enter the following command to repair the database by copying current and backup databases from the active to the standby fixed disk:

chg-db:action=repair

---

6. The database must match the level of the current and backup databases in the system. If it does not, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

Continue with Step 7.

---

7. After the card has been reloaded (a message appears to confirm completion of the load), enter the following command to verify the database is consistent (same level as the other cards in the system).

rept-stat-db

---

8. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

rst-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.

---

9. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0429 - LNP database is inconsistent

Description

The LNP audit on the standby OAM or one of the SCCP cards detects that the database on that card does not match the database on the active OAM card.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0100.0429 * CARD  1113 OAM      LNP database is inconsistent
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure for a non-MASP card

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LNP database:

   rept-stat-db

2. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

   rtrv-trm

3. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 2:

   inh-trm:trm=x

   where x is the port number.
   NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

4. Enter the following command to correct the SCCP card, if necessary. This command reinitializes the card and forces the card to load the current level of the database:

   init-card:loc=xxxx
   where *xxxx* is the location of the card identified in output.

5. Enter the following command to verify that the database is the same level as the other cards in the system:

   rept-stat-db:display=all

6. Check the consistency of the card by entering the following command:

   rept-stat-db:display=except

7. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

   alw-trm:trm=x

   where x is the port number.

8. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

Procedure for a MASP card

1. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

2. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.
NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

3. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited in Step 2:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

where x is the port number.

4. If the message indicates the active fixed disk is inconsistent, continue with Step 5.
If the message indicates the standby fixed disk is inconsistent, continue with Step 6.
If the message indicates that both fixed disks are inconsistent, continue with Step 7.

5. Enter the following command on the active GPSM-II card to force it to become standby:

init-card:loc=xxxx

where *xxxx* is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the system.
Continue with Step 10.

6. Enter the following command to copy the current and backup database partitions on the active fixed disk, to the current and backup database partitions on the standby fixed disk

chg-db:action=repair

After the command is executed, the standby GPSM-II card reboots, the old database data is purged from memory, and the new database is loaded.
Continue with Step 9.

CAUTION: Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number before entering the *chg:db:action=restore* command. For additional information about this command, refer to the Commands Manual.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

7. Enter the following command to restore the database from the removable disk:

chg-db:action=restore

---

8. The database must match the level of the current database or network cards in the system. If it does not, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

Continue with Step 12.

CAUTION: If a disk restore results in an OAM database level different from that on the network cards, (e.g. LIM, GLS, etc.) all out of sync cards are required to be rebooted.

9. After the card has been reloaded (a message appears to confirm completion of the load), enter the following command to verify the database is consistent (same level as the other cards in the system).

rept-stat-card

---

10. Enter the following command for each OAP terminal inhibited in Step 2:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

where x is the port number.

---

11. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.

---

12. For more information on database management, refer to the *Database Administration Manual*.

---

13. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

0430 - Backup LNP database is inconsistent

Description

The LNP audit on the standby OAM or one of the SCCP cards detects that its backup database does not match the database on the active OAM card.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *   0100.0430 * CARD  1113 OAM     Backup LNP database is inconsistent
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LNP database:

   rept-stat-db

2. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

   rtrv-trm

3. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 2:

   inh-trm:trm=x

   where x is the port number.
   NOTE: The force parameter is required for the last OAP terminal inhibited.

4. Enter the following command if the problem is with the backup database. This command copies the database partitions from the active fixed disk to the backup partition on the standby disk.

   chg-db:action=backup

5. Verify that measurement collection is on or off by entering this command.

rtrv-meas-sched

This is an example of the possible output. If measurement collection is on (*COLLECT = ON*), go to step 6. If measurement collection is off (*COLLECT = OFF*), go to step 7.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-09-27 07:19:51 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
COLLECT        = on
--------------------
SYSTOT-STP     = on
SYSTOT-TT      = off
SYSTOT-STPLAN  = off
COMP-LNKSET    = on
COMP-LINK      = on
GTWY-STP       = on
GTWY-LNKSET    = on
MTCD-STP       = on
MTCD-LINK      = on
MTCD-STPLAN    = on
MTCD-LNKSET    = on
```

---

6. Enter the following command to turn measurement collection off:

chg-meas:collect=off

This message should appear when this command has successfully completed:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-03-18 17:02:57 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CHG-MEAS: MASP A - COMPLTD
```

---

7. Enter the following command if the problem is with the standby disk. This command copies a mirror image of the fixed disk to the standby disk.

copy-disk:dloc=xxxx
where *xxxx* is the destination location.

---

8. Enter the following command to verify that the database is the same level as the other cards in the system:

rept-stat-db:display=all

---

9. If measurement collection was turned off in Step 6, turn measurement collection back on with the *chg-meas* command and the *collect=on* parameter. Enter this command, then go to Step 9. If measurement collection was not turned off in Step 6, do not perform this step and go to Step 10.

chg-meas:collect=on

This message should appear when this command has successfully completed:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-03-18 17:02:57 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CHG-MEAS: MASP A - COMPLTD
```

---

10. Verify that measurement collection is turned on with the *rtrv-meas-sched* command.

This is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-09-27 07:19:51 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
COLLECT        = on
---------------------
SYSTOT-STP     = on
SYSTOT-TT      = off
SYSTOT-STPLAN  = off
COMP-LNKSET    = on
COMP-LINK      = on
GTWY-STP       = on
GTWY-LNKSET    = on
MTCD-STP       = on
MTCD-LINK      = on
MTCD-STPLAN    = on
MTCD-LNKSET    = on
```

11. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the port number.

12. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0431 - LNP database has been corrected

Description

This message indicates that a problem with the LNP database has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0431    CARD  1113 OAM      LNP database has been corrected
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0432 - Backup LNP database has been corrected

Description

This message indicates that a problem with the backup LNP database has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0432    CARD  1113 OAM    Backup LNP database has been corrected
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0434 - LNP Subsystem is removed

Description

The LNP subsystem is not fully equipped. There are no SCCP cards configured with this LNP subsystem.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0056.0434      LNP SYSTEM      LNP Subsystem  is removed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the SCCP hardware. Configure the LNP system with SCCP cards.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0435 - LNP Subsystem is disabled

Description

The LNP subsystem has been manually disabled using the *inh-map-ss* command.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0056.0435  *C  LNP SYSTEM      LNP Subsystem  is disabled
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the LNP subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-lnp

2. Enter the following command to change the state of the LNP subsystem status to on-line:

   ent-ss-appl:appl=lnp:ssn=xx:stat=online
   where *xx* is primary subsystem number.

3. Enter the following command to change the state of the LNP subsystem to on-line:
   alw-map-ss:ssn=xx
   where *xx* is primary subsystem number.

4. Enter the following command to verify the status of the LNP subsystem.

   rept-stat-lnp

0436 - LNP ACG node overload

Description

This message indicates that the number of LNP subsystem queries has exceeded the supported level.

Example

```
    station1234 94-03-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0056.0436 ** LNP SYSTEM           LNP ACG node overload
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status, quantity, and capacity of the SCCP cards.

   rept-stat-lnp

2. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - LNP* to verify that provisioning rules are being followed.

3. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0437 - System SCCP TPS Capacity Exceeded

Description

This message indicates the Eagle has exceeded its TPS (Transactions Per Second) message transport rate. The alarm will not stop until the TPS rate is below its rated TPS for the system for a period of 30 seconds. The alarm is cleared by the UIM #329 “SCCP capacity normal, card(s) abnormal”.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-11-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C    0100.0437 *C SYSTEM           System SCCP TPS Capacity Exceeded
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Use *rept-stat-sccp* to determine the status of the SCCP subsystem. This command also identifies which SCCP cards are OOS-MT. For example, enter:

rept-stat-sccp

Following is an example of the output:

```
eaglestp 00-10-24 20:38:58 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    SCCP SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Ovflw-1       -----
    SCCP Cards Configured= 4 Cards       IS-NR= 4
    System TCP Alarm Threshold =  80% Total capacity
    System Peak SCCP Load =  3000 TPS
    System Total SCCP Capacity =  5000 TPS


    CARD   VERSION     PST        SST         AST      MSU USAGE   CPU USAGE
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
    1212   021-001-000 IS-NR      ACTIVE      ALMINH       47%         32%
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
    SCCP Service Average MSU Capacity = 47%     Average CPU Capacity = 32%

    Command Completed.
```

2. The user should evaluate this new traffic level and determine whether additional SCCP cards are required to maintain the TPS level the system is processing.

0438 - Degraded Mode, Invalid OAM HW config

Description

This UAM alarm occurs when the system does not have the required baseline hardware. Baseline hardware required for Eagle release 30.0 includes HMUX and TDM-10 or greater. The alarm recurs every minute. Also, the `act_upgrade` command is rejected if alarm is present.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 02-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *C   0014.0438 *C SECULOG 1114   Degraded Mode, Invalid OAM HW config
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Ensure that the Eagle has the required hardware baseline, that is, the TDM-10 or greater is installed, and the HMUX is installed and its STP OPTIONS are turned on. Use the `rtrv-stpopts` command to verify that the HMUX options are set: `HMUXABUS yes`, `HMUXBBUS yes`, and `HMUXTVG on`.

0439 - Exiting Degraded Mode

Description

The Degraded Mode due to a invalid OAM hardware configuration has been cleared, and the mode has been exited. The HMUX is restored to its full operating capacity.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 02-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0439    SECULOG 1114   Exiting Degraded Mode
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0441 - Incorrect MBD - CPU

Description

A card (TSM / DSM) does not have the required hardware configuration for the application, or an ASM is attempting to load in a slot provisioned for SCCP GPLs.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
** 0100.0441 ** CARD  1108  VSCCP    Incorrect MBD - CPU
               HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. If this message contains the optional line 'HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx':

- Go the Appendix E, Auto-Inhibit HW Verification Codes, and decode the xxx value in Table E-1. Correct the indicated problem.
- After correcting the problem, the card will be in *out-of-service maintenance disabled state* (OOS-MT-DSBLD). Restore the card back to *in-service normal state* (IS-NR) with the `alw-card` command.

If this message does not contain the optional line 'HW VERIFICATION CODE: xxx', continue with the next step.

2. Verify the hardware. Verify the card(s) (TSM / DSM) have the correct motherboard / daughterboard combination.

3. If necessary, replace the card(s) (TSM / DSM) with the correct combination of motherboard and daughterboard.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0442 - RTDB database capacity is 100% full

Description

This message is displayed for EPAP when a DSM card detects that its daughterboard memory is 100% full.

- OR -

This message is displayed for ELAP when the RTDB reaches 100% full for the specified number of TNs, LRNs, or NPAs.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0.0
*    0100.0442  * CARD 1108  VSCCP   RTDB database capacity is 100% full
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. For ELAP, perform the following:

- Issue the `rtrv-ctrl-feat` command to verify the quantity of TNs, LRNs, or NPAs specified for this system.
- Either reduce the number of TNs, LRNs, or NPAs to the level specified by the output of step 1, or respecify the capacity with the `enable-ctrl-feat` command.

2. For EPAP, perform the following:

- Either reduce the size of the database to match the installed hardware capacities, or obtain and install a larger capacity DSM card.
- Contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance in determining the size and capacity of your DSM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0443 - RTDB database corrupted

Description

A RTDB database is corrupt. The calculated checksum did not match the checksum value stored for one or more records.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0100.0443 * CARD  1108 VSCCP     RTDB database corrupted
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the RTDB database:

   rept-stat-db

2. Enter the following command to correct the VSCCP card. This command reinitializes the card and forces the card to load the current level of the database:

   init-card:loc=xxxx
   xxxx is the location of the card identified in output.

3. Enter the following command to verify the that the database is the same level as the other cards in the system:

   rept-stat-db

4. If the problem persists, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0444 - RTDB database is inconsistent

Description

One or more DSM card's real time database is not identical to the current real time database on the active EPAP fixed disks.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0100.0444 * CARD  1108 VSCCP    RTDB database is inconsistent
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the RTDB database:

   rept-stat-db

2. Enter the following command to correct the VSCCP card. This command reinitializes the card and forces the card to load the current level of the database:

   init-card:loc=xxxx
   xxxx is the location of the card identified in output.

3. Enter the following command to verify the that the database is the same level as the other cards in the system:

   rept-stat-db

4. If the problem persists, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

0445 - RTDB database has been corrected

Description

This message indicates that a problem with the RTDB has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0445    CARD  1108 VSCCP    RTDB database has been corrected
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0446 - RTDB database capacity is 80% full

Description

This message is displayed for EPAP when a DSM card detects that its daughterboard memory is at least 80% full.

- OR -

This message is displayed for ELAP when the RTDB reaches 80% full for the specified number of TNs, LRNs, or NPAs.

Example

```
      RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0.0
*     0100.0446  * CARD 1108 VSCCP   RTDB database capacity is 80% full
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. For ELAP, perform the following:

- Issue the `rtrv-ctrl-feat` command to verify the quantity of TNs, LRNs, or NPAs specified for this system.
- Either reduce the number of TNs, LRNs, or NPAs to the level specified by the output of step 1, or respecify the capacity with the `enable-ctrl-feat` command.

2. For EPAP, perform the following:

- Either reduce the size of the database to match the installed hardware capacities, or obtain and install a larger capacity DSM card.
- Contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance in determining the size and capacity of your DSM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0447 - RTDB database capacity alarm cleared

Description

This message indicates that a problem with the RTDB memory has been corrected.

When the TN, LRN or NPA control features are involved, this UAM message indicates either the feature key quantity has been increased or the RTDB database size has been reduced to clear the condition.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0447    CARD  1108 VSCCP   RTDB database capacity alarm cleared
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0448 - RTDB database incoherent

Description

This message indicates that the RTDB database download is in-process.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0100.0448  *  CARD  1108 VSCCP    RTDB database incoherent
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. When the download is complete, the following message will appear
   `0445 - RTDB database has been corrected`
   No further action is necessary.

0449 - RTDB resynchronization in progress

Description

This message indicates that the MPS database resynchronization is in-process.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0449  **  CARD  1108 VSCCP   RTDB resynchronization in progress
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. When the resynchronization is complete, the following message will appear
   `0445 - RTDB database has been corrected`
   No further action is necessary.

0451 - RTDB reload required

Description

The RTDB database on the DSM card needs to be reloaded because the resynch log does not contain all of the required updates.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0451 ** CARD  1108 VSCCP    RTDB reload required
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the RTDB:

   rept-stat-db

2. Enter the following command to correct the VSCCP card. This command reinitializes the card and forces the card to load the current level of the database:

   init-card:loc=xxxx
   xxxx is the location of the card identified in output.

3. When the reload is complete, the following message will appear
   `0445 - RTDB database has been corrected`
   No further action is necessary.

4. If the problem persists, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0452 - RTDB reload complete

Description

This message indicates that the RTDB download is complete.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0452    CARD  1108 VSCCP    RTDB reload complete
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0455 - EIR Subsystem is not available

Description

The EIR subsystem is not available. No IS-NR VSCCP cards are associated with this EIR subsystem. No VSCCP cards have an Active EIR status; all are either out-of service (OOS) or loading. The EIR subsystem was not taken off-line via command.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-18 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C   0056.0455  *C  EIR SYSTEM    EIR Subsystem is not available
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-mps

2. Enter the following command to move the VSCCP cards to an ACTIVE status if loading is successful:

   rst-card:loc=xxxx
   xxxx is the location of the OOS-MT-DSBLD VSCCP card(s) identified in step 1.

3. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-mps

4. Verify the VSCCP card(s) reset in step 2 are IS-NR. If not, reseat the card(s).

5. If any card(s) remain OOS-MT, replace the card(s).

   NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0456 - EIR Subsystem is disabled

Description

The EIR subsystem has been manually disabled with the *inh-map-ss* command. All IS-NR (in service normal) cards have EIR status of Offline, with at least one card IS-NR.

Example

```
         RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-18 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *C   0056.0456  *C  EIR SYSTEM   EIR Subsystem is disabled
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the EIR subsystem cards.

   rept-stat-mps

2. Enter the following command to reserve the subsystem number and to change the state of the EIR subsystem status to on-line:

   ent-ss-appl:appl=eir:ssn=xx:stat=online
   xx is primary subsystem number.

3. Enter the following command to change the state of the EIR subsystem to on-line:
   alw-map-ss:ssn=xx
   xx is primary subsystem number.

4. Enter the following command to verify the status of the EIR subsystem.

   rept-stat-mps

0457 - EIR Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal

Description

One or more of the VSCCP cards do not have an Active status.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *  0056.0457      EIR SYSTEM   EIR Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

rept-stat-mps

2. Enter the following command to move the VSCCP card to an ACTIVE status if loading is successful:

rst-card:loc=xxxx
xxxx is the location of the OOS-MT-DSBLD VSCCP card(s) identified in step 1.

3. Enter the following command to verify the status and location of the subsystem cards.

rept-stat-mps

4. Verify the VSCCP card(s) reset in step 2 are IS-NR. If not, reseat the card(s).

5. If any card(s) remain OOS-MT, replace the card(s).

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0458 - EIR Subsystem is available

Description

This message indicates that a problem with the EIR subsystem has been corrected. All VSCCP cards are IS-NR and have an EIR status of Active.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0056.0458     EIR SYSTEM   EIR Subsystem is available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0459 - EIR Subsystem is removed

Description

The EIR subsystem is not equipped. No VSCCP cards are configured with the EIR subsystem.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0056.0459      EIR SYSTEM    EIR Subsystem is removed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the VSCCP hardware. Configure the EIR system with VSCCP cards.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0460- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 Far End Failure

Description

This indicates there is some type on failure on the far end.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0460 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 Far End Failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine the cause and to correct the problem.

0461- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 AIS detected

Description

The far end is transmitting an alarm indication signal (AIS) due to an excessive bit error rate, loss of signal, or loss of frame.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0461 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 AIS detected
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine the cause of the AIS and to correct the problem.

0462- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 LOF failure

Description

The 7-bit frame alignment signal does not match the pattern the Eagle is expecting.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0462 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 LOF failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to correct their framing problem.

0463- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 LOS failure

Description

No data is being received on the T1 Port.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0463 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 LOS failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Check the physical connections.

0464- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 10E-3 BER failed

Description

A framing bit error rate is maintained for in-service links because the error rate is high.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0464 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 10E-3 BER failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end office to determine the cause of the high framing bit error rate.

0465- REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 available

Description

The E1 port 2 is back in-service.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0465   CARD 1201 SS7ANSI  REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0466- STC Network Unavailable

Description

This indicates the network connected to the STC (port A/B) is inaccessible.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0466 ** CARD 1201 STC  STC Network Unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Re-association should take place automatically. If it does not, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

0467- STC Network Available

Description

This indicates the network connected to the STC (port A/B) is now accessible.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0467    CARD 1201 STC  STC Network Available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0468 - All STC Networks Unavailable

Description

All connections off all the STC cards (port A / B) are inaccessible.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C  0014.0468  *C EROUTE System  All STC Networks Unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Re-association should take place automatically. If it does not, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

0469- All STC Cards Unavailable

Description

All the STC cards are not accessible.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*C  0014.0469 *C EROUTE System  All STC Cards unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Determine if all STC cards are out of service by entering the following command.

   rept-stat-card

2. Reinitialize the STC cards by entering the following command.

   init-card:appl=eroute

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat each faulty STC card.

4. If the alarm is not cleared, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

0470 - EROUTE is Removed

Description

All the STC cards have been deleted.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0470    EROUTE System  EROUTE is Removed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

0471- EROUTE System is Available

Description

This message indicates that the EROUTE system is available and fully functional.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0471    EROUTE System  EROUTE System is Available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0472 - EROUTE System Threshold Exceeded

Description

The EROUTE system has reached a rate higher than its threshold of 80% capacity.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*   0014.0472  * EROUTE System  EROUTE System Threshold Exceeded
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Decrease the number of links being monitored until more STC cards are added to the System.

2. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Features* for the correct procedure on adding STC cards.

0473 - EROUTE System Capacity Exceeded

Description

The EROUTE system has reached a rate higher than its capacity. There is the possibility of a loss of traffic monitoring.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0473 ** EROUTE System  EROUTE System Capacity Exceeded
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Decrease the number of links being monitored until more STC cards are added to the System.

2. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Features* for the correct procedure on adding STC cards.

0474 - EROUTE capacity normal, card(s) abnormal

Description

The EROUTE system is operating normally even though one or more card(s) is OOS-MT.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0474    EROUTE System  EROUTE capacity normal, card(s) abnormal
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine which STC cards are out of service.

   rept-stat-eroute

2. Reinitialize each faulty STC card using the following command.

   init-card:loc=xxxx

   Where *xxxx* is the location of each faulty card identified in Step 1.

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat each faulty card.

0475 - NTP Time Unavailable

Description

The STC cards are not able to get NTP time from the ESP.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*   0014.0475  * EROUTE System  NTP Time Unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Have the far-end (Sentinel) to verify the status of the time process.

0476- NTP Time Available

Description

The STC cards are now able to get NTP time from the ESP.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0476    EROUTE System  NTP Time Available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0477 - Congestion: Copy Function De-activated

Description

The Copy Function on the SS7 cards have been de-activated.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *  0014.0477 * SLK 1205,A nc00027  Congestion: Copy Function De-activated
                SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Since congestion usually peaks and subsides quickly, a measurements report should be printed to understand what SS7 events took place. Use the command *rept-meas* to obtain a report.

   NOTE: The measurements collection must first be turned on so measurements can be collected. If measurements are not turned on, no report will be available. See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

2. Ensure that there are enough links in the linkset based on the traffic load.

0478 - Copy Function Activated

Description

The congestion has cleared and the copy function on the SS7 cards have been re-activated.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0478   SLK 1205,A nc00027  Copy Function Activated
              SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0479 - Link not Monitored

Description

This is a possible clearing condition for UAM 477, **Congestion: Copy Function Deactivated**. This implies that the Sentinel is not monitoring this link any longer so any monitoring alarms should be cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0479   SLK 1205,A nc00027  Link not Monitored
              SLC=03   FECLLI=testclli          CLASS=SAAL
```

NOTE: The Class parameter in the example is optional.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0480 - Timestamp Invalid

Description

This indicates that the LIM card timestamp is invalid.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*   0014.0480  * CARD 1201 STC  Timestamp Invalid
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. This alarm should clear automatically. If it does not, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

0481 - Timestamp Valid

Description

This indicates that the LIM card timestamp is valid.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.0467    CARD 1201 STC  STC Network Available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0482 - Card(s) have been denied EROUTE service

Description

EROUTE service is being denied service because there is a shortage of STC cards.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-12-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0014.0482 ** EROUTE System  Card(s) have been denied EROUTE service
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the cards that are denied EROUTE service.

   rept-stat-eroute

2. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Features* for the correct procedure on adding STC cards.

0514 - Standby MASP inhibited

Description

This message indicates that the standby OAM is inhibited. Database updates will be rejected until the standby OAM is allowed.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA3W 00-11-06 10:55:49 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0076.0514 ** CARD 1115 OAM     Standby MASP inhibited
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Verify the status of the OAM entering a *rept-stat-card* command.

2. Enter the following command to allow the card:

alw-card:loc=xxxx
where *xxxx* = card location (1115 or 1113)

3. If the card is restored, you have completed this procedure. If the card is not restored, check and follow the output to correct the problem, then enter the *alw-card* command.

4. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0515 - Standby MASP allowed

Description

This message indicates that the inhibited standby OAM has been restored.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA3W 00-11-06 10:55:49 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
0076.0515  CARD 1115 OAM     Standby MASP allowed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0516 - Degraded Mode - 1 card failed

Description

The Measurements Platform subsystem is degraded because one MCPM card is out of service. The Measurements Platform subsystem can successfully complete all of its work, but it has no spare MCPM.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
*    0100.0516 * MEAS SYSTEM    Degraded Mode - 1 card failed
```

Alarm Level

Minor

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the MCPM cards.

rept-stat-meas

2. Reinitialize the faulty card using the *init-card* command.

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat the faulty card.

4. If the fault has not cleared, replace the faulty MCPM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0517 - Degraded Mode - multiple cards failed

Description

The Measurements Platform subsystem is degraded because more than one MCPM card is out of service. The Measurements Platform subsystem can successfully complete all of its work, but may have no spare MCPM.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0517 ** MEAS SYSTEM    Degraded Mode - multiple cards failed
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the MCPM cards.

   rept-stat-meas

2. Reinitialize the faulty card using the *init-card* command.

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat the faulty card.

4. If the fault has not cleared, replace the faulty MCPM card.

5. Repeat Step 2 through Step 4 for each faulty MCPM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0518 - Measurements subsystem unavailable

Description

The Measurements Platform subsystem is not available. All MCPM cards are out of service.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 *C  0100.0518   *C   MEAS SYSTEM    Measurements subsystem unavailable
```

Alarm Level

Critical

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the MCPM cards.

   rept-stat-meas

2. Reinitialize the faulty MCPM card using the *init-card* command.

3. If the fault has not cleared, reseat the faulty card.

4. If the fault has not cleared, replace the faulty MCPM card.

5. Repeat Step 2 through Step 4 for each faulty MCPM card.

NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0519 - Measurements subsystem available

Description

This message indicates that the Measurements subsystem has been restored to service.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA3W 00-11-06 10:55:49 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
0076.0519  MEAS SYSTEM     Measurements subsystem available
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0521 - MEAS Checksum Failure

Description

This message indicates that the checksum discrepancy has been found in a measurements data table.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA3W 00-11-06 10:55:49 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0076.0521 ** MEAS SYSTEM     MEAS Checksum Failure
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. The Measurements system should automatically synchronize the affected tables and recover. If the system is unable to recover because it does not have a good copy of the data in any of the MCPM cards, the alarm should be cleared after the following appropriate collection period (5, 30, 60 min. depending on the corrupted table) completes successfully. However, the data that was corrupted in all the cards cannot be recovered. If the alarm is not cleared after the collection period is completed, the card is probably bad, and it needs to be replaced.

   NOTE: See Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures* **for card replacement procedures.**

0522 - MEAS Synchronization Successful

Description

This message indicates that the checksum discrepancy in a measurements data table has been corrected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA3W 00-11-06 10:55:49 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
0076.0522  MEAS SYSTEM     MEAS Synchronization Successful
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0901 - Card DB load timeout, check GLS card

Description

This message indicates that the database of a card has been in a transition for 9 minutes. The database gets put into transition when it waits for updates. In this case the updates are from the GLS card.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA3W 99-12-06 10:55:49 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
**  0076.0901 ** CARD 1201 SS7ANSI   Card DB load timeout, check GLS card
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. The GLS card should not take this long. Make sure that the GLS card is IS-NR by doing a *rept-stat-card* command.

2. Enter the following command to boot the GLS card:

   init-card:appl=gls

3. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0902 - Card DB is stable

Description

This message indicates that the database of a card was in transition but has recovered.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA3W 99-12-06 10:56:18 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
0104.0902    CARD 1201 SS7ANSI     Card DB is stable
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is needed.

0903 - IP Link A is down

Description

This message indicates that an IP application socket is out of service due to a IP link down (ethernet problem) or due to the signaling link being deactivated.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA03W 01-01-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
** 0046.0903  ** CARD 1111  EBDADCM   IP Link A is down
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the IP address of the link:

   *rtrv-ip-lnk:loc=*xxxx*:port=a*

   Where xxxx is the card identified in the alarm output.

2. Enter the following command to retrieve the name of the local host:

   *rtrv-ip-host:ipadr=*xxxx.xxxx.xxxx.xxxx

   Where xxxx.xxxx.xxxx.xxxx = the link IP address from Step 1.

3. Enter the following command to get the name of the remote host:

   *rtrv-appl-sock:lhost=*xxxxxxxx

   Where xxxxxxxx = local host name from Step 2.

4. Enter the following command to test the TCP/IP connection:

   *pass:loc=*xxxx*:cmd="ping* yyyyyyyyyy*"*

   Where: xxxx = Card location from the alarm output.
   yyyyyyyyyy = logical name of the remote host from Step 3.

5. If the *ping* command fails, perform the following checks:

- Check the remote host hardware and software.
- Use your company procedures to check the network.
- Check cable connections at the IP[7] Secure Gateway and at the remote host.

---

6. If the UNAVAIL REASON still indicates an alignment problem, enter the following command:

rept-stat-slk:loc=xxxx:*port=a*

Where xxxx is the card identified in the alarm output.
If the DCM card is not OOS-MT, proceed to Step 8.

---

7. If the DCM card is OOS-MT, do the following, using the *rept-stat-card* command to check for card IS-NR state after each action:

a. Reinitialize card using the *init-card* command

b. Reseat the card

c. Replace the card

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

---

8. If the fault is not cleared, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0904 - IP Link A is up

Description

This indicates that a previously broken link between the DCM card and the OAP now exists and is functioning properly.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA03W 01-01-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
0046.0904   CARD 1111  EBDADCM   IP Link A is up
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0905 - IP Link B is down

Description

This message indicates that an IP application socket is out of service due to a IP link down (ethernet problem) or due to the signaling link being deactivated.

Example

```
   RLGHNCXA03W 01-01-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
** 0046.0905  ** CARD 1111  EBDADCM   IP Link B is down
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the IP address of the link:

   *rtrv-ip-lnk:loc=*xxxx*:port=b*

   Where xxxx is the card identified in the alarm output.

2. Enter the following command to retrieve the name of the local host:

   *rtrv-ip-host:ipadr=*xxxx.xxxx.xxxx.xxxx

   Where xxxx.xxxx.xxxx.xxxx = the link IP address from Step 1.

3. Enter the following command to get the name of the remote host:

   *rtrv-appl-sock:lhost=*xxxxxxxx

   Where xxxxxxxx = local host name from Step 2.

4. Enter the following command to test the TCP/IP connection:

   *pass:loc=*xxxx*:cmd="ping* yyyyyyyyyy*"*

   Where: xxxx = Card location from the alarm output.
   yyyyyyyyyy = logical name of the remote host from Step 3.

5. If the *ping* command fails, perform the following checks:

- Check the remote host hardware and software.
- Use your company procedures to check the network.
- Check cable connections at the IP^7 Secure Gateway and at the remote host.

---

6. If the UNAVAIL REASON still indicates an alignment problem, enter the following command:

*rept-stat-slk:loc=*xxxx*:port=b*

Where xxxx is the card identified in the alarm output.
If the DCM card is not OOS-MT, proceed to Step 8.

---

7. If the DCM card is OOS-MT, do the following, using the *rept-stat-card* command to check for card IS-NR state after each action:

a. Reinitialize card using the *init-card* command

b. Reseat the card

c. Replace the card

NOTE: See Appendix A for procedures on replacing cards.

---

8. If the fault is not cleared, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0906 - IP Link B is up

Description

This indicates that a previously broken link between the DCM card and the OAP now exists and is functioning properly.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA03W 01-01-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
0046.0906   CARD 1111  EBDADCM   IP Link B is up
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0907 - HW limiting TPS rate alarm cleared

Description

This message indicates that the alarm condition, specified by message "0908 - HW cannot support purchased TPS rate," has been cleared.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 5.0.0-32.0.0
0100.0907    CARD 1101 SS7IPGW   HW limiting TPS rate alarm cleared
                ASSY SN:  102199815a1234
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

0908 - HW cannot support purchased TPS rate

Description

This message indicates that the purchased transactions per second (TPS) rate running on the DCM(s) is higher than can be supported by you current hardware.

Example

```
    RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 5.0.0-32.0.0
**  0100.0908 ** CARD 1101 SS7IPGW  HW cannot support purchased TPS rate
                  ASSY SN:  102199815a1234
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. Upgrade your DCM hardware. This alarm can be cleared only when the concerned DCM hardware is unplugged.

2. Contact contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number for information about upgrading your DCM hardware.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

0911 - Dynamic database is inconsistent

Description

The dynamic database audit has detected that checksums are inconsistent. This means that one or more cards do not concur with the current network configuration.

Example

```
     RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
**   0100.0911 ** SYSTEM       Dynamic database is inconsistent
```

Alarm Level

Major

Procedure

1. The Eagle cannot automatically determine which cards are inconsistent. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

0912 - Dynamic database is now consistent

Description

The dynamic database audit has run and determined that the checksums are consistent.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.0912  SYSTEM       Dynamic database is now consistent
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates a previous fault has been corrected. No further action is necessary.

1000 - MTP rcvd UPU - user part is not SCCP

Description

The system forwarded a unit data (UDT) message to a distant node that does not support SCCP. In response, the distant node sent back a user part unavailable (UPU) message.

The message provides the affected point code (which sent the UPU), as well as the service information octet (SIO) field of the message and the cause code.

All fields are in decimal values. The SIO field values applicable to this message are:

03 – SCCP

04 – Telephone User Part (TUP)

05 – ISDN User Part (ISUP)

06 – Data User Part (call and circuit related messages)

07 – Data User Part (facility registration and cancellation)

08 – MTP Testing User Part

The message also provides the value for the User Part that was unavailable (UPU=). The values shown above apply to this field as well.

The Cause Codes (Unavail Cause =) applicable to this message are:

000 – Unknown

001 – Unequipped Remote User

002 – Inaccessible User Part

Unequipped remote user indicates the distant node is not equipped for SCCP. Inaccessible user part indicates that the distant node is equipped with SCCP capability, but there has been a failure in SCCP making it impossible to handle messages sent to it by MTP.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1000    CARD 1201,A  INFO   MTP rcvd UPU - user part is not SCCP
             SIO=03   OPC=003-232-000  DPC=001-004-000
             AFTPC=004-000-001  UPU=03  UNAVAIL CAUSE=001
             LSN=A1234567
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1001 - MTP rcvd Transfer Controlled (TFC)

Description

The system is generating traffic for a remote node that is congested. The distant node sent a transfer controlled (TFC) message in response.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1001    CARD 1201,A  INFO   MTP rcvd Transfer Controlled (TFC)
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-232-000  DPC=000-000-000
             AFTPC=004-000-000  CONG STATUS=000
            LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code
CONG STATUS	Congestion status
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The affected point code field of the output message identifies the node that is congested. The system discards MSUs with a priority lower than the congestion status value sent with the TFC.

2. The system sends only messages with a priority higher or equal to the congestion status value of the TFC. Refer to TR-NPT-000246, Issue 2, June 1987, Chapter 1.111.5, Annex A for priority assignments.

3. Contact the far-end to determine the reason for congestion.

1002 - MTP rcvd invalid TFC - status 0

Description

The Eagle STP system received a transfer controlled (TFC) message with a status of 0 (protocol violation). No action on the part of the Eagle STP system has been taken.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1002    CARD 1205,B  INFO   MTP rcvd invalid TFC - status 0
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-234-000  DPC=000-024-000
             AFTPC=055-000-046  CONG STATUS=000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code
CONG STATUS	Congestion status
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The Eagle STP system does not take any action based on this TFC message. The output above is provided only to indicate the event took place, but does not require any action by maintenance personnel.

2. Contact the far-end to determine the reason for congestion.

1003 - MTP rcvd invalid H0/H1 code

Description

SS7 received a level 3 message with an unrecognized H0H1 code.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1003    CARD 1205,B  INFO   MTP rcvd invalid H0/H1 code
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-235-000  DPC=000-024-000
             H0H1=43
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message could indicate that the MTP restart feature is not enabled. If the MTP restart feature should be enabled, use the *chg-feat* to turn on the MTP restart feature.

NOTE: Once the feature is enabled using the *chg-feat* command, it can not be turned off. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number before executing the *chg-feat* command.
Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

2. This output is informational only. The SS7 traffic is not interrupted and service is not affected.

3. Contact the far-end to determine the reason for congestion.

1004 - MTP rcvd unknown DPC

Description

The Eagle STP system received an MSU with a DPC that is not in the routing table.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1004    CARD 1205,B  INFO   MTP rcvd unknown DPC
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-236-000  DPC=000-071-000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the Eagle STP system should be able to route to the DPC (indicated in the message output), add the DPC to the Eagle STP system routing table using the *ent-rte* and *ent-dstn* commands.

2. If the DPC is not one that the Eagle STP system should be able to route to, no action is necessary.

1005 - GWS rcvd OPC that is not allowed

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU with an origination point code (OPC) that is not allowed in gateway screening (GWS).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1005    CARD 1205,A  INFO   GWS rcvd OPC that is not allowed
             SIO=b2   OPC=003-237-000  DPC=003-003-003
             H0H1=32  AFTPC=03-03-03
             SR=osp3   LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this origination point code (OPC) is one that should be allowed to pass through the network, add the OPC to the gateway screening (GWS) tables assigned to the link reporting this message. Use the *ent-scr-opc* command to add the OPC to the list of allowed OPC codes. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Gateway Screening* for instructions on how to add an OPC to gateway screening (GWS).

2. If the OPC should not be allowed to pass through the network, no action is necessary.

1006 - GWS rcvd DPC that is not allowed

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU with a destination point code (DPC) that is not allowed in gateway screening (GWS).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1006    CARD 1205,A  INFO   GWS rcvd DPC that is not allowed
             SIO=b2   OPC=003-237-000  DPC=003-003-003
             H0H1=23  AFTPC=03-03-03
             SR=osp3   LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this destination point code (DPC) is one that should be allowed to pass through the network, add the DPC to the gateway screening (GWS) tables assigned to the link reporting this message. Use the *ent-scr-dpc* command to add the DPC to the list of allowed DPC codes. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual- Gateway Screening* for instructions on adding a DPC to gateway screening (GWS).

2. If the DPC should not be allowed to pass through the network, no action is necessary.

1007 - GWS rcvd OPC that is blocked

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU from an origination point code (OPC) that is blocked from this network by gateway screening (GWS).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1007    CARD 1205,A  INFO   GWS rcvd OPC that is blocked
             SIO=93   OPC=001-001-004  DPC=003-003-003
             H0H1=31  AFTPC=03-03-03
             SR=osp3   LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this origination point code (OPC) should be allowed to send messages through the network, use the command *dlt-scr-blkopc* to delete the OPC from the blocked OPC screen set assigned to this link.

2. If this OPC should be blocked from entering this network, no further action is necessary.

1008 - GWS rcvd DPC that is blocked

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU from a destination point code (DPC) that is blocked from this network by gateway screening (GWS).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1008    CARD 1205,A  INFO   GWS rcvd DPC that is blocked
             SIO=b2   OPC=007-008-000  DPC=003-003-003
             H0H1=32  AFTPC=03-03-03
             SR=osp3   LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this destination point code (DPC) should be allowed to send messages through the network, use the command *dlt-scr-blkdpc* to delete the DPC from the blocked DPC screen set assigned to this link.

2. If this DPC should be blocked from entering this network, no further action is necessary.

1009 - GWS rcvd SIO that is not allowed

Description

This message indicates that gateway screening (GWS) has discarded an MSU that is not allowed in the network.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1009    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd SIO that is not allowed
             SIO=b2   OPC=003-237-000  DPC=003-003-003
             H0H1=33  AFTPC=03-03-03
             SR=osp3   LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that a MSU was discarded because it failed screening. No action is necessary, unless the MSU should have passed. If the MSU should have passed (verified by the fields displayed in the above message), go to Step 2.

2. Using the *rtrv-scr-sio* command, verify that the screening reference specified in the above message does not allow MSUs with the *SI/H0/H1* values indicated.

3. If the MSU should have passed screening, use the *ent-scr-sio* command to add the *si* data to the screening reference assigned to this link.

1010 - GWS rcvd a priority that is not allowed

Description

This message indicates gateway screening (GWS) has discarded an MSU because the priority is listed as one that is not allowed in this network.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1010    CARD 1205,A  INFO   GWS rcvd a priority that is not allowed
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-242-000  DPC=000-071-000
             H0H1=54  AFTPC=03-03-03
             SR=osp3   LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that a MSU was discarded because it failed screening. No action is necessary, unless the MSU should have passed. If the MSU should have passed (verified by the fields displayed in the above message), go to Step 2.

2. Using the *rtrv-scr-sio* command, verify that the screening reference specified in the above message does not allow MSUs with the priority value indicated.

3. If the MSU should have passed screening, use the *chg-scr-sio* command to add the *pri* data to the screening reference.

1011 - GWS rcvd TFC, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Description

This indicates that a transfer controlled message was received by a gateway link and failed screening because of an affected point code value in the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1011    CARD 1105,B  INFO   GWS rcvd TFC, AFTPC not in routing tbl
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-243-000  DPC=000-024-000
             H0H1=35   AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=osp3    LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1012 - GWS rcvd Clg Party that is not allowed

Description

This indicates an MSU was received on a gateway link but failed screening because of the SCCP calling party address.

Example 1 (non-SCMG)

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1012    CARD 1205,B1  INFO   GWS rcvd Clg Party that is not allowed
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-244-000  DPC=000-071-000
             SCCP MT=  18
             CDPA:  AI=10  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=251
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             SR=scrb     LSN=A1234567
```

Example 2 (SCMG)

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:30 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0102.1012    CARD 1205,B1  INFO   GWS rcvd Clg Party that is not allowed
             SIO=03  OPC=003-245-000  DPC=001-004-000
             SCMG:    TYPE=000  AFTPC=003-003-003
                      MULT=000  AFTSS=005
             SR=scrb  LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP managenent message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This output indicates that a SCCP message was discarded because it failed screening. No action is necessary, unless the message should have passed. If the message should have passed (verified by the fields displayed in the above message), continue with Step 2.

2. Using the *rtrv-scr-cgpa* command, verify that the screen name specified in the output does not allow SCCP messages. Check the following fields in the output:

   - For non-SCMG messages, check the SCCP MT, SSN, and OPC
   - For SCMG messages, check the TYPE, AFTSS, and AFTPC (or OPC if the AFTPC is not present)

3. If the SCCP message should have passed screening, use the *ent-scr-cgpa* or *chg-scr-cgpa* command to add the appropriate information to the screening reference.

1013 - GWS rcvd Cld Party that is not allowed

Description

This indicates an MSU was received on a gateway link but failed screening because of the called party value in the SCCP called party address field.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:30 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0102.1013    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd Cld Party that is not allowed
             SIO=03  OPC=003-245-000  DPC=001-004-000
             SCMG:    TYPE=000  AFTPC=003-003-003
                      MULT=000  AFTSS=005
             SR=scrb  LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This output indicates that a SCCP message was discarded because it failed screening. No action is necessary, unless the message should have passed. If the message should have passed (verified by the fields displayed in the above message), go to Step 2.

2. Using the *rtrv-scr-cdpa* command, verify that the screening reference specified in the above message does not allow SCCP messages with the called party address indicated.

3. If the SCCP message should have passed screening, use the *ent-scr-cdpa* command to add the called party address to the screening reference.

1014 - GWS rcvd Translation Type not allowed

Description

This indicates an MSU requiring global title was received on a gateway link but failed screening because of the translation type indicated in the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1014    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd Translation Type not allowed
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-244-000  DPC=000-071-000
             SCCP MT=  18
             CDPA:  AI=10  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=251
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             SR=scrb     LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address	CGPA	Calling party address
DPC	Destination point code	LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type	SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This output indicates that an MSU requiring global title translation was discarded because it failed screening. No action is necessary, unless the message should have passed. If the message should have passed (verified by the fields displayed in the above message), go to Step 2.

2. Using the *rtrv-scr-tt* command, verify that the screen name specified in the above message does not allow MSUs with the translation type indicated.

3. If the MSU should have passed screening, use the *ent-scr-tt* command to add the translation type to the screening reference.

1015 - GWS rcvd SCMG with not allowed AFTPC

Description

This message indicates that an SCCP management message (SCMG) was received on a gateway link and failed gateway screening because of the affected point code.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:30 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0102.1015    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd Cld Party that is not allowed
             SIO=03   OPC=003-245-000  DPC=001-004-000
             SCMG:    TYPE=000  AFTPC=003-003-003
                      MULT=000  AFTSS=005
             SR=scrb  LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This output indicates that an SCCP management message was discarded because it failed screening. No action is necessary, unless the message should have passed. If the message should have passed (verified by the fields displayed in the above message), go to Step 2.

2. Using the *rtrv-scr-aftpc* command, verify that the screening reference specified in the above message does not allow SCCP management messages with the affected point code indicated.

3. If the message should have passed screening, use the *ent-scr-aftpc* command to add the affected point code to the screening reference.

1016 - MTP Adj PC not in routing table

Description

This message indicates that an MSU was received with an adjacent point code not found in the Eagle STP routing table.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-11-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0147.1016    CARD 1201,A  INFO   MTP Adj PC not in routing table
             OPC=001-001-001  CPC=002-002-002
             LSN=lsn01a
```

Legend

CPC	Concerned point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This output indicates that an MSU was discarded because the DPC did not appear in the system linkset table. Network messages are valid only from adjacent point codes.

2. If the MSU should have passed screening, use the *chg-scr-sio* command to add the pri data to the screening reference.

1017 - MTP Message Received for Network 255

Description

This message indicates that the network routing feature is on and the Eagle STP has detected network management messages concerning network 255. The network routing feature cannot be used when the Eagle STP is used with network 255.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1017   CARD 1201,A  INFO   MTP Message Received for Network 255
             SIO=08   OPC=003-247-000  DPC=002-000-000
             DATA=12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34
                  56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78
             SR=osp3  LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message is an indication serious network management problems. Call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1018 - REPT-MTPERR: MTP rcvd invalid SIO

Description

A MSU is discarded when the Eagle STP is unable to perform MTP-level routing.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0140.1018  CARD 1201,A  INFO REPT-MTPERR: MTP rcvd invalid SIO
           SIO=07   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that a MSU was discarded because of an undefined point code or an invalid SIO. This message is displayed only when the total number of discarded SIOs is less than a specified limit over a specified period time. No action is necessary, unless the MSU should have passed. If the MSU should have passed (verified by the fields displayed in the above message), go to Step 2.

2. Using the *rtrv-scr-sio* command, verify that the screening reference specified in the above message does not allow MSUs with the value indicated.

3. If the MSU should have passed screening, use the *chg-scr-sio* command to add the appropriate data to the screening reference.

4. If the SIO is not one that the Eagle STP should be able to route to, no action is necessary.

1019 - SCCP rcvd invalid UDTS msg

Description

SCCP received a user data service (UDTS) message from the network that was discarded because of an invalid message type indicator.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:00:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0106.1019    CARD 1103,A  INFO   SCCP rcvd invalid UDTS msg
             SIO=03   OPC=003-251-000  DPC=001-004-000
             CDPA: SSN=005    TT=250
             CGPA: SSN=000    TT=000
             RETURN CAUSE=001
             DATA=26 80 03 09 0e 06 09 00 fe 08 50 55 05
                  43 00 00 00 00 00
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
RETURN CAUSE	Identifies the reason for the returned message (for connectionless protocols)
SIO	Service information octet
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP received a UDTS message that was discarded because the message type field contained a value invalid in the system. No action is necessary.

NOTE: The UDTS message is used in the SCCP protocol to indicate an error in a UDT message. The UDT was sent to another node, an error was found, and the UDTS message was returned with the following fields:

- Message type
- Return cause
- Called party address
- Calling party address
- Data

1020 - SCCP rcvd invalid XUDT msg

Description

SCCP received an extended unit data message (XUDT) from the network that was discarded because of an invalid message type indicator.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:00:11 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0107.1020    CARD 1103,A  INFO   SCCP rcvd invalid XUDT msg
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-252-000  DPC=000-071-000
             CDPA: SSN=005    TT=250
             CGPA: SSN=000    TT=000
             RETURN CAUSE=001
             DATA=26 80 03 09 0e 06 09 00 fe 08 50 55 05
                  43 00 00 00 00 00
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
RETURN CAUSE	Identifies the reason for the returned message (for connectionless protocols)
SIO	Service information octet
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP received a XUDT message that was discarded because the message type field contained a value invalid in the system. No action is necessary.

NOTE: The XUDT message is the same as an UDT. The XUDT provides additional information, such as the hop counter.

1021 - SCCP rcvd invalid XUDTS msg

Description

SCCP received an extended unit data service (XUDTS) message from the network that was discarded because of an invalid message type.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:01:03 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0108.1021    CARD 1103,A  INFO   SCCP rcvd invalid XUDTS msg
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-253-000  DPC=000-001-000
             CDPA: SSN=005    TT=250
             CGPA: SSN=000    TT=000
             RETURN CAUSE=001
             DATA=26 80 03 09 0e 06 09 00 fe 08 50 55 05
                  43 00 00 00 00 00
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
RETURN CAUSE	Identifies the reason for the returned message (for connectionless protocols)
SIO	Service information octet
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP received a XUDTS message that was discarded because the message type field contained a value invalid in the system. No action is necessary.

NOTE: The XUDTS message is used in the SCCP protocol to indicate an error in a XUDT message. The XUDT was sent to another node, an error was found, and the XUDTS message was returned with the following fields:

- Message type
- Return cause
- SCCP hop counter
- Called party address
- Calling party address
- Data
- ISNI
- Segmentation

1022 - System Meas. limit exceeded for LSONISMT

Description

This UIM alarm is issued when the either of these limits is exceeded:

- Maximum of 3000 LSONISMT measurements, or
- Maximum of 100 ISUP message type measurements per linkset.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0140.1022  SYSTEM  INFO   System Meas. limit exceeded for LSONISMT
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Each link in a linkset collects measurements for 100 ISUP message type measurements. Only the first 100 types collected per linkset are reported. Those links that are not reported in the LSONISMT Report have their counts added to the totals in the LSORIGNI Gateway Report and the STP Report (MSUDSCRD field).

2. If the system total exceeds 3000, only the first 3000 collected are reported in the LSONISMT Gateway Report. Any counts not included in this report are added to the totals in the LSORIGNI Gateway Report and the STP Report (MSUDSCRD field).

1023 - SCCP rcvd unknown msg type

Description

SCCP received a message from the network that was discarded because of an unknown message type indicator.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:01:09 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0109.1023    CARD 1103,A  INFO   SCCP rcvd unknown msg type
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-255-000  DPC=000-024-000
             DATA=26 80 03 09 0e 06 09 00 fe 08 50 55 05
                  43 00 00 00 00 00
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP received a message that was discarded because the message type field contained an invalid field for the system. No action is necessary.

1024 - SCCP rcvd inv msg length

Description

SCCP received a message from the network that was discarded because of an invalid message length.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:01:15 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0110.1024    CARD 1103,A  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv msg length
             SIO=0a   OPC=004-000-000  DPC=000-071-000
             DATA=26 80 03 09 0e 06 09 00 fe 08 50 55 05
                  43 00 00 00 00 00
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP received a message that was discarded because the message length field contained an invalid field for the system. No action is necessary.

1025 - SCCP rcvd inv msg class

Description

SCCP received a message from the network that was discarded because of an invalid message class.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:01:40 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0111.1025    CARD 1103,A  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv msg class
             SIO=0a   OPC=004-001-000  DPC=000-071-000
             CDPA SS=000    CDPA TT=000
             CGPA SS=000    CGPA TT=000
             CLASS=000      MSG TYPE=00
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
CLASS	Message class
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SS	Subsystem
TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP received a message that was discarded because the message class field contained an invalid value for the system. No action is necessary.

1026 - System Meas Limit exceeded for LSORIGNI

Description

This gateway related data has exceeded its threshold for the accumulation interval.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:05:43 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0128.1026    CARD 1105  INFO   System Meas Limit exceeded for LSORGNI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1027 - System Meas Limit exceeded for LSDESTNI

Description

This gateway related data has exceeded its threshold for the accumulation interval.

Examples

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:05:43 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0128.1027    CARD 1105  INFO   System Meas Limit exceeded for LSDESTNI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1028 - System Meas. Limit exceeded for ORIGNI/NINC

Description

This gateway related data has exceeded its threshold for the accumulation interval.

Examples

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:05:43 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0128.1028   CARD 1105  INFO   System Meas. Limit exceeded for ORIGNI/NINC
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1029 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad GT ind

Description

SCCP received a message from the network that was discarded because of a bad global title indicator in the called party address.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0112.1029    CARD 1103,A1  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad GT ind
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA LENGTH=000   MSG TYPE=04
             CDPA: AI=10 PC=003-003-003 SSN=005 TT=250
                   ADDR=12345678901234567890
             DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                  2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                  84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA Length	Called party address length
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU	MSG TYPE	Message type
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP received a message that was discarded because the global title field in the called party address was invalid in the Eagle STP. No action is necessary.

1030 - Inh EIR SS request already outstanding

Description

An *inh-map-ss* command is already entered and queued.

For more information about the **inh-map-ss** command, refer to the *Commands Manual*.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0140.1030  CARD 1201  INFO  Inh EIR SS request already outstanding
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1031 - Failure Inhibiting EIR SS

Description

The *inh-map-ss* command was unsuccessful in taking the EIR subsystem off-line. For more information about the **inh-map-ss** command, refer to the *Commands Manual*.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0140.1031  CARD 1201  INFO  Failure Inhibiting EIR SS
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the **inh-map-ss** command with the **force** parameter.

1032 - Set ETS Mismatch

Description

There is a discontinuity between the ETS broadcast and what the card expects. A discontinuity can occur when both OAM cards are booted at the same time and ETS gets reset to zero.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0140.1032  CARD 1201  INFO  Set ETS Mismatch
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The affected LIM / ATM / STC card recalibrates to the new ETS value and should continue to operate correctly. If not, this is a reference point for possible invalid timestamps to Sentinel.

1033 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad network

Description

SCCP received a message from the network that it could not route and was discarded because of an invalid network indicator in the called party address.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:12 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0113.1033    CARD 1103,A1  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad network
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA LENGTH=000   MSG TYPE=04
             CDPA: AI=10 PC=003-003-003 SSN=005 TT=250
                   ADDR=12345678901234567890
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA Length	Called party address length
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP discarded a message because the network indicator (national or international) provided in the called party address is invalid in the Eagle STP. No action is necessary.

1034 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - no SSN

Description

SCCP received a message from the network that it could not route and was discarded because no subsystem number was present in the called party address.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:41 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0114.1034    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - no SSN
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA LENGTH=000   MSG TYPE=04
             CDPA: AI=10 PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                   ADDR=12345678901234567890
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA Length	Called party address length
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The sender of the discarded message is using an invalid message format. If there is only one occurrence, no action is necessary. However, if the condition continues, there may be a problem at the node that is sending the invalid message. Contact that node and inform them of the problem.

1035 - SCCP rsp did not route - invalid GTI

Description

This message indicates the SCCP response did not route because of an invalid GTI in the calling party of the query.

Example

```
station1234 00-10-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1035    CARD 1103,A  INFO  SCCP rsp did not route - invalid GTI
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001    DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SIO	Service information octet
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Change the message to include a valid GTI in the CGPA part of the query. Specify GTI=2 for ANSI, and specify GTI=2 or GTI=4, as appropriate for ITU.

1036 - SCCP rsp did not route - invalid TT

Description

This message indicates the SCCP response did not route because of an invalid TT in the calling party of the query.

Example

```
station1234 00-10-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1036    CARD 1103,A  INFO  SCCP rsp did not route - invalid TT
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001    DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SIO	Service information octet
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Provision the CGPA TT in the GTT TT table using the *ent-tt* command.

1037 - SCCP rsp did not route - bad Xlation

Description

This message indicates the SCCP response did not route because of an invalid translation in the calling party of the query.

Example

```
station1234 00-10-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1037    CARD 1103,A  INFO  SCCP rsp did not route - bad Xlation
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001    DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SIO	Service information octet
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Provision the CGPA GTA address in the GTT database using the *ent-gtt* command.

1038 - SCCP rsp did not route -SSP not True PC

Description

This message indicates the SCCP response did not route because the SSP (OPC or CGPA Point Code) is not the True Point Code.

Example

```
station1234 00-10-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1038    CARD 1103,A  INFO  SCCP rsp did not route -SSP not True PC
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001    DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SIO	Service information octet
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Change the message to use the True Point Code in the CGPA point code or OPC of the query.

1039 - SCCP rsp did not route - bad Selectors

Description

This message indicates the SCCP response did not route because of invalid selectors (e.g., GTI, TT, NP, NAI) in the calling party of the query.

Example

```
station1234 00-10-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1039    CARD 1103,A   INFO  SCCP rsp did not route - bad Selectors
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001    DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SIO	Service information octet
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Provision the CGPA GTI, TT, NP, and NAI in the EGTT selector table using the commands *ent-gttsel* (to assign global title selectors to a GTT set for EGTT) and *ent-gttset* (to specify the attributes for a new GTT set).

1040 - ITU <-> ANSI translation not supported

Description

This message indicates an invalid translation PC type in attempting to cross the ANSI to ITU domain.

Example

```
station1234 02-07-21 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0-46.12.0
0019.1040    CARD 1104,A   INFO    ITU <-> ANSI translation not supported
             TRANSLATED PC=003-003-003    TRANSLATED SS=005
             CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0  GTI=04  SSNI=0  PCI=1
                    TT=250  NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                    PC=003-003-003    SSN=005
             CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0  GTI=04  SSNI=0  PCI=1
                    TT=100  NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                    PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
             LSN=ABCD123
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type
TRANSLATED PC	Translated point code		
TRANSLATED SS	Translated subsystem		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Change the translation PC type to not cross the domain (ANSI <-> ITU), by using the appropriate EPAP commands. Refer to the *EPAP Administration Manual*.

1041 - SCCP did not route -no SSN in msg or DB

Description

This message indicates the SCCP message did not route because the SSN was not found in the message or translation data.

Example

```
station1234 00-10-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0143.1041    CARD 1104,A    SCCP did not route -no SSN in msg or DB
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001    DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SIO	Service information octet
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Change the message to include the CDPA SSN in the message or provision the SSN in the translation table. You can change the translation table by using the appropriate GTT (`ent-gtt` or `ent-gta`) or the EPAP commands. Refer to the *Commands Manual* or the *EPAP Administration Manual*, respectively for details.

1042 - SCCP rcvd inv GT - bad Translation Type

Description

SCCP received a message from the network requiring global title translation but the message was discarded because the system did not recognize the translation type.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:47 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0115.1042    CARD 1103,A  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv GT - bad Translation Type
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA LENGTH=000   MSG TYPE=04
             CDPA: AI=10 PC=003-003-003 SSN=005 TT=250
                   ADDR=12345678901234567890
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA Length	Called party address length
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates a SCCP message was received with an invalid global title. The translation type indicator was invalid in the Eagle STP. If this message should have been routed (verified by the output shown above), continue to Step 2.

2. Use the command *rtrv-tt*, and verify that the indicated translation type does not appear in the translation types table.

3. If there is no entry for the translation type indicated in the message, and there should be, use the *ent-tt* command to add the translation type to the Eagle STP translation type table. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for more information about entering translation types.

1043 - SCCP did not route - bad translation

Description

SCCP did not route a message because it could not translate the global title. The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:54 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0116.1043    CARD 1104,A  INFO   SCCP did not route -  bad translation
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA LENGTH=000   MSG TYPE=04
             CDPA: AI=10 PC=003-003-003 SSN=005 TT=250
                   ADDR=12345678901234567890
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA Length	Called party address length
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP received a message with a global title translation it could not interpret. The message was discarded. No action is necessary.

1044 - SCCP did not route - DPC OOS

Description

SCCP did not route a message because the destination point code (DPC) was out-of-service (OOS). The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:03:01 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0117.1044   CARD 1104,A1  INFO   SCCP did not route - DPC OOS
            OPC=001-001-001
            TRANSLATED PC=004-019-000  TRANSLATED SS=004
            CDPA LENGHT=006            MSG TYPE=83
            CDPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=006  TT=250
                   ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
            LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address indicator
CDPA	Called party address	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	SS	Subsystem
SSN	Subsystem number	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Check the route and linksets by entering the *rept-stat-dstn* and *rept-stat-ls* commands.

2. Verify the link status using the *rept-stat-slk* command. For example, enter:

rept-stat-slk:loc=:port=b

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-09-27 17:00:36 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
SLK     LSN          CLLI         PST           SST        AST
1203,B  nsp1         ls02clli     OOS-MT        Unavail     ----
   ALARM STATUS       =  No alarm
   UNAVAIL REASON     =  FL NA LI RI
Command Completed.
```

3. Check the UNAVAIL REASON field in the output of the *rept-stat-slk* command. Following is an explanation of the UNAVAIL REASON codes:

FL – The signaling link has a fault.

NA – The signaling link is not aligned.

LI – The signaling link has been inhibited locally

RI – The signaling link has been inhibited remotely.

LB – The signaling link has been blocked locally.

RB – The signaling link has been blocked remotely.

FC – The signaling link is unavailable because of false congestion.

RD(xx.xxx) – The signaling link is unavailable because of a restart delay to prevent signaling link oscillation. The number in parentheses indicates the amount of time, in seconds, remaining in the restart delay period. The link is restarted automatically after this amount of time has elapsed.

---

4. If the UNAVAIL REASON indicates an alignment problem or fault, activate a loopback using the *act-lpb* command, or use a physical loopback. (For a V.35, you must use an appropriate physical V.35 loopback.) If the signaling link aligns, contact the far-end to correct the problem.

---

5. If the UNAVAIL REASON still indicates an alignment problem or fault, check the status of the card by entering the *rept-stat-card* command for the specified card.

---

6. If the *rept-stat-card* command indicates a problem with the card, reset the card by entering the *init-card* command with the specified card location. If the card still does not align, try first reseating the card, then replacing the card (using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures*).

---

7. If the UNAVAIL REASON indicates a locally inhibited link, enter the *unhb-slk* command with the specified card location.

---

8. If the UNAVAIL REASON indicates a locally blocked link, enter the *ublk-slk* command with the specified card location.

---

9. Otherwise, this indicates a failure at the distant node. Routing to this node has been halted as a result of network management. Maintenance personnel should be aware of the OOS condition, but no action is necessary. Monitor the links to the DPC and verify the DPC status changes to IS-NR (In-Service - Normal).

1045 - SCCP did not route - DPC congested

Description

SCCP did not route a message because the destination point code (DPC) was congested. The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:03:08 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0118.1045    CARD 1104,A1  INFO   SCCP did not route - DPC congested
            OPC=001-001-001
            TRANSLATED PC=004-019-000  TRANSLATED SS=004
            CDPA LENGHT=006            MSG TYPE=83
            CDPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=006  TT=250
                   ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
            LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address indicator
CDPA	Called party address	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	SS	Subsystem
SSN	Subsystem number	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates an SCCP message was discarded due to congestion at a distant node. Maintenance personnel should monitor the network and verify the nodes congestion status changes to zero (no congestion).

NOTE: A transfer controlled (TFC) should have been received on the link to indicate congestion to this node. When the congestion status changes, the congestion status indicator in the flow control messages indicates what message type priorities can be transmitted to the distant node. If the condition persists, follow normal company procedures in dealing with congestion at distant nodes.

1046 - SCCP did not route - DPC not in MAP tbl

Description

SCCP did not route a message because the destination point code was not in the mated application (MAP) table. The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:03:13 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0119.1046   CARD 1104,A1  INFO   SCCP did not route - DPC not in MAP tbl
           OPC=001-001-001
           TRANSLATED PC=004-019-000  TRANSLATED SS=004
           CDPA LENGHT=006            MSG TYPE=83
           CDPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=006  TT=250
                  ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address indicator
CDPA	Called party address	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	SS	Subsystem
SSN	Subsystem number	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the DPC indicated in the message should not be routed to, no further action is necessary.

2. If the DPC should be routed to from the Eagle STP, use the *ent-map* command to enter the DPC into the mated application (MAP) table.

1047 - SCCP did not route - SS OOS

Description

SCCP did not route a message because the destination subsystem (SSN) was Out-of -Service. The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:03:21 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0120.1047    CARD 1104,A1  INFO   SCCP did not route - SS OOS
           OPC=001-001-001
           TRANSLATED PC=004-019-000  TRANSLATED SS=004
           CDPA LENGHT=006            MSG TYPE=83
           CDPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=006  TT=250
                  ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address indicator
CDPA	Called party address	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	SS	Subsystem
SSN	Subsystem number	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates an SCCP was discarded because the DPC SSN it was addressed to is out-of-service (OOS). Contact the distant end node this message refers to and verify action is being taken to bring the SCCP back into service.

1048 - SCCP did not route - SS congested

Description

SCCP did not route a message because the subsystem was congested. The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:03:27 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0121.1048    CARD 1104,A1  INFO   SCCP did not route - SS congested
            OPC=001-001-001
            TRANSLATED PC=004-019-000  TRANSLATED SS=004
            CDPA LENGHT=006            MSG TYPE=83
            CDPA: AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=006  TT=250
                  ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
            LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address indicator
CDPA	Called party address	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	SS	Subsystem
SSN	Subsystem number	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates an SCCP message was discarded due to congestion at a subsystem. Maintenance personnel should monitor the network and verify the subsystems congestion status changes to zero (no congestion).

1049 - SCCP did not route - SS not in MAP tbl

Description

SCCP did not route a message because the destination subsystem was not in the Mated Application (MAP) table. The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:04:01 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0124.1049  CARD 1104,A1  INFO   SCCP did not route - SS not in MAP tbl
           OPC=001-001-00
           TRANSLATED PC=004-019-000  TRANSLATED SS=00
           CDPA LENGHT=006            MSG TYPE=83
           CDPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=006  TT=250
                  ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address indicator
CDPA	Called party address	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	SS	Subsystem
SSN	Subsystem number	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the subsystem indicated in the message is not a mated application to the Eagle STP, no further action is necessary.

2. If the SCCP message should have been routed, use the *ent-map* command to add the subsystem number to the mated application (MAP) table.

1050 - SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ANSI CDPA GT

Description

This message indicates that a SCCP MSU contained an undefined CDPA PC. The GTCNVDFLT STP Option is not enabled.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0112.1050  CARD 1103,A1  INFO  SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ANSI CDPA GT
           SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001     DPC=002-002-002
           SCCP MSG TYPE=04
           CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
           CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                  PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Perform one of the following actions:

- Enable the GTCNVDFLT STP Option, which would cause a default GT conversion to occur. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

  OR

- Add the proper ANSI to ITU entry (matching TT) into the Default GT Conversion Table. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

  OR

- Add a wildcard ANSI to ITU entry into the Default GT Conversion Table. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

1051 - SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ANSI CGPA GT

Description

This message indicates that a SCCP MSU contained an undefined CGPA PC. The GTCNVDFLT STP Option is not enabled.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0112.1051  CARD 1103,A1  INFO  SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ANSI CGPA GT
           SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001     DPC=002-002-002
           SCCP MSG TYPE=04
           CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
           CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                  PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Perform one of the following actions:

- Enable the GTCNVDFLT STP Option, which would cause a default GT conversion to occur. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

  OR

- Add the proper ANSI to ITU entry (matching TT) into the Default GT Conversion Table. Refer to the *DDatabase Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

  OR

- Add a wildcard ANSI to ITU entry into the Default GT Conversion Table. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

1052 - SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ITU CDPA GT

Description

This message indicates that a SCCP MSU contained an undefined CDPA PC. The GTCNVDFLT STP Option is not enabled.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0112.1052  CARD 1103,A1  INFO  SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ITU CDPA GT
           SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001     DPC=002-002-002
           SCCP MSG TYPE=04
           CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
           CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                  PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Perform one of the following actions:

- Enable the GTCNVDFLT STP Option, which would cause a default GT conversion to occur. Refer to the *DDatabase Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

  OR

- Add the proper ANSI to ITU entry (matching NP / NAI / TT) into the Default GT Conversion Table. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

  OR

- Add a wildcard ITU to ANSI entry into the Default GT Conversion Table. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

1053 - SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ITU CGPA GT

Description

This message indicates that a SCCP MSU contained an undefined CGPA PC. The GTCNVDFLT STP Option is not enabled.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0112.1053  CARD 1103,A1  INFO  SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ITU CGPA GT
           SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001     DPC=002-002-002
           SCCP MSG TYPE=04
           CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
           CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                  PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Perform one of the following actions:

- Enable the GTCNVDFLT STP Option, which would cause a default GT conversion to occur. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

  OR

- Add the proper ANSI to ITU entry (matching NP / NAI / TT) into the Default GT Conversion Table. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

  OR

- Add a wildcard ITU to ANSI entry into the Default GT Conversion Table. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

1054 - SCCP rcvd inv LSS - bad SSN

Description

SCCP received a message destined to a local subsystem that was discarded because of a bad subsystem number (SSN).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:47 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0115.1054    CARD 1103,A  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv LSS - bad SSN
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA LENGTH=000   MSG TYPE=04
             CDPA: AI=10 PC=003-003-003 SSN=005 TT=250
                   ADDR=12345678901234567890
             LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Two outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in both variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA Length	Called party address length
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SIO	Service information octet
TT	Translation type	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The Eagle STP supports only one subsystem. All other local subsystem numbers are invalid. No further action is necessary.

1055 - SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad AFTPC

Description

SCCP received an SCCP management message (SCMG) that was discarded because of a bad affected point code (AFTPC). The point code does not appear in the Eagle STP routing tables.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:04:15 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0124.1055    CARD 1106  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad AFTPC
             SIO=0a   OPC=004-031-000  DPC=000-071-000
             SCMG: MSG TYPE=000   MSG LEN=003
                   AFTPC=004-219-000   AFTSS=000   MULT=000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
SCMG	SCCP management message
MSG LEN	Message length
MSG TYPE	Message type
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the point code in the message, and verify whether the point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the point code to the Eagle STP routing tables. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - SS7* for more information about the procedure used to enter point codes to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1056 - SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad subsystem

Description

SCCP received an SCCP management message (SCMG) that was discarded because of an invalid subsystem.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:04:15 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0124.1056    CARD 1106  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad subsystem
             SIO=0a   OPC=004-031-000  DPC=000-071-000
             SCMG: MSG TYPE=000   MSG LEN=003
                   AFTPC=004-219-000   AFTSS=000   MULT=000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
SCMG	SCCP management message
MSG LEN	Message length
MSG TYPE	Message type
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the point code in the message, and verify the subsystem number as a valid SSN for the network.

2. Add the subsystem number to the Eagle STP map tables using the *ent-map* command.

1057 - SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad length

Description

SCCP received an SCCP management message (SCMG) that was discarded because of an invalid length indicator.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:04:15 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0124.1057    CARD 1106  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad length
             SIO=0a   OPC=004-031-000  DPC=000-071-000
             SCMG: MSG TYPE=000   MSG LEN=003
                   AFTPC=004-219-000   AFTSS=000   MULT=000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
SCMG	SCCP management message
MSG LEN	Message length
MSG TYPE	Message type
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates an SCCP message was discarded due to an invalid length indicator. No further action is necessary.

1058 - SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad msg type

Description

SCCP received an SCCP management message (SCMG) that was discarded because of an invalid message type.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:05:37 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0128.1058    CARD 1106  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad msg type
             SIO=0a   OPC=004-034-000  DPC=000-000-000
             SCMG: MSG TYPE=000   MSG LEN=003
             AFTPC=004-219-000   AFTSS=000   MULT=000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
SCMG	SCCP management message
MSG LEN	Message length
MSG TYPE	Message type
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates an SCCP message was discarded due to an invalid message type. No further action is necessary.

1060 - Map Screening cannot generate ATIER

Description

This message is generated because the MSU passed the SCCP conversion before the MAP screening and is of a different domain than the OPC of the inbound MSU. Therefore, the MSU is discarded and the Any Time Interrogation error (ATIER) is not generated.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-11-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0018.1060 CARD 1103    INFO Map Screening cannot generate ATIER
             OPC=001-001-001
             CDPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                    TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                    PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
             CGPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                    TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                    PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
             Op-Code=61  Forbidden Param=N/A  Action=Discard
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	Op-Code	Operation Code
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type	Param	Parameter

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The MSU indicated in the message was discarded. No further action is necessary.

1061 - Meas sync not allowed from old version

Description

This UIM is generated when the secondary MCP receives measurements data from a primary MCP that is running an older version of the software. This message indicates that measurements data was discarded by the secondary MCP due to the version mismatch. This problem occurs during a system upgrade to a new release.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0140.1061  CARD 1201  INFO   Meas sync not allowed from old version
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This UIM should only occur during an upgrade. Complete the upgrade per approved procedure.

1062 - String Data Dump

Description

A screen set was created with too many rows.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:05:43 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0128.1062    CARD 1101  INFO   String Data Dump
             LSN=A1234567
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates that the screen set is too large to be loaded. Remove some of the entries (one entry at a time).

2. If the screen set is still too large, use the *rtrv-scrset* command to see if there are any unnecessary entries already in the screen set that can be deleted.

3. Retry adding to the screen set with the *chg-scrset* command. If the message appears again, your screen set is too large. Try a different screen set or change the existing screen set.

1063 - SCCP screen set is too large

Description

The screen set is too large to fit on a LIM or SCCP card and has failed loading.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:05:43 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0128.1063    CARD 1105  INFO   SCCP screen set is too large
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates that the screen set is too large to be loaded to a LIM or SCCP. Remove some of the entries (one entry at a time).

2. If the screen set is still too large, use the *rtrv-scrset* command to see if there are any unnecessary entries already in the screen set that can be deleted.

3. Retry adding to the screen set with the *chg-scrset* command. If the message appears again, your screen set is too large. Try a different screen set or change the existing screen set.

1064 - GWS rcvd TFP, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Description

The Eagle STP has received a transfer controlled (TCP) for an affected point code (AFTPC) which does not appear in the Eagle STP routing tables. The message was discarded by Gateway Screening (GWS).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:05:52 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0129.1064    CARD 1105,A  INFO   GWS rcvd TFP, AFTPC not in routing tbl
             SIO=b0   OPC=004-040-000  DPC=000-001-000
             H0H1=41  AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=scrb   LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1065 - GWS rcvd TFR, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Description

The Eagle STP has received a transfer restricted (TFR) for an affected point code (AFTPC) which does not appear in the Eagle STP routing tables. The message was discarded by gateway screening (GWS).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:05:57 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0130.1065    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GWS rcvd TFR, AFTPC not in routing tbl
             SIO=b0   OPC=004-041-000  DPC=001-000-000
             H0H1=43  AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=scrb   LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1066 - GWS rcvd TFA, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Description

The Eagle STP has received a transfer allowed (TFA) for an affected point code (AFTPC) that does not appear in the Eagle STP routing tables. The message was discarded by the gateway screening (GWS) feature.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:06:35 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0131.1066    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GWS rcvd TFA, AFTPC not in routing tbl
             SIO=b0   OPC=004-042-000  DPC=002-000-000
             H0H1=45  AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=scrb   LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1067 - GWS rcvd UPU, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Description

The Eagle STP has received a user part unavailable (UPU) for an affected point code (AFTPC) which does not appear in the Eagle STP routing tables. The message was discarded by gateway screening (GWS).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:06:42 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0132.1067    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GWS rcvd UPU, AFTPC not in routing tbl
             SIO=90   OPC=004-043-000  DPC=002-000-000
             H0H1=A1  AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=scrb   LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1068 - GWS rcvd RSP, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Description

The Eagle STP has received a signaling route set test prohibited message (RSP) for an affected point code (AFTPC) which does not appear in the Eagle STP routing tables. The message was discarded by gateway screening (GWS).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:06:48 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0133.1068    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GWS rcvd RSP, AFTPC not in routing tbl
             SIO=b0   OPC=004-044-000  DPC=008-010-000
             H0H1=51  AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=scrb   LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1069 - GWS rcvd RSR, AFTPC not in routing table

Description

The Eagle STP has received a signaling route test set restricted (RSR) for an affected point code (AFTPC) which does not appear in the Eagle STP routing tables. The message was discarded by gateway screening (GWS).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:07:27 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0134.1069   CARD 1201,A  INFO   GWS rcvd RSR with AFTPC not in routing tbl
           SIO=b0   OPC=004-045-004  DPC=002-072-002
           H0H1=52  AFTPC=099-099-003
           SR=scrb   LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1070 - SLTC failure: invalid Point Code (OPC)

Description

The signaling link test control has reported an invalid point code in the signaling link test message (SLTM) received from the far end. The point code for the adjacent signaling point does not match the point code in the adjacent point code field in the linkset table.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:08:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0135.1070    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SLTC failure: invalid Point Code (OPC)
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-236-000  DPC=000-071-000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to display the linkset names and the adjacent point codes:

rtrv-ls

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-10 11:43:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0

                                L3T SLT             GWS GWS GWS
LSN          APCA   (SS7)  SCRN  SET SET BEI LST LNKS ACT MES DIS SLSCI NIS
lsa1         240-020-000   none  1   1   no  A   1    off off off no    off
lsa2         240-030-000   none  1   1   no  A   3    on  on  on  yes   off

Link set table is (114 of 255)  45 % FULL
```

2. The adjacent point code should match the adjacent point code in the message (004-046-000, for example). If it does not match, the link is not physically connected to the adjacent node. Determine the correct linkset name and adjacent point code. Use the *ent-ls* command to enter the correct information in the linkset table.

1071 - SLTC failure: invalid SLC

Description

The signaling link test control has reported an invalid signaling link code (SLC) in the signaling link test message (SLTM) received from the far end.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:08:13 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0136.1071    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SLTC failure: invalid SLC
             ADJ PC=004-046-000    SLC=02     LEN=0f
             DATA= 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15
```

Legend

ADJ PC	Adjacent point code
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
LEN	Data length
SLC	Signaling link code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end to make sure both ends have provisioned the same SLC for the signaling link.

1072 - SLTC failure: no response

Description

The signaling link test control has reported “No Response” received for a signaling link test message (SLTM) sent to the far end.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:08:21 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0137.1072    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SLTC failure:no response
             ADJ PC=004-046-000    SLC=02     LEN=0f
             DATA= 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15
```

Legend

ADJ PC	Adjacent point code
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
LEN	Data length
SLC	Signaling link code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end to find out why there is no response to the SLTM.

1073 - SLTC failure: bad data pattern

Description

The signaling link test control has detected an invalid data pattern in the signaling link test message (SLTM) received from the far end.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:08:28 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0138.1073    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SLTC failure:bad data pattern
             ADJ PC=004-046-000    SLC=02     LEN=0f
             DATA= 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15
```

Legend

ADJ PC	Adjacent point code
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
LEN	Data length
SLC	Signaling link code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end and use your company procedures to test the facilities for the signaling link.

1074 - SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - invalid SOR

Description

SCCP received an SCCP management message (SCMG) that was discarded because of an invalid subsystem out of service request (SOR).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:04:15 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0124.1074    CARD 1106  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - invalid SOR
             SIO=0a   OPC=004-031-000  DPC=000-071-000
             SCMG:    MSG TYPE=000         MSG LEN=003
                      AFTPC=004-219-000    AFTSS=000   MULT=000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
SCMG	SCCP management message
MSG LEN	Message length
MSG TYPE	Message type
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the point code in the message, and verify the subsystem number as a valid SSN for the network.

2. Add the subsystem number to the Eagle STP map tables using the *ent-map* command.

1075 - MTP: link bypassed SLT phase

Description

The link has aligned and may be brought into service without a successful signaling link test (SLT).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0140.1075    CARD 1201,A  INFO   MTP: link bypassed SLT phase
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the *rtrv-slk* command with the card location and port shown in this message (for example, card location 1201, port A). Following is an example of the output:

```
tekelecstp 00-02-19 21:17:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
rtrv-slk:loc = 1202:port = a
Command entered at terminal #3.

tekelecstp 94-02-19 21:17:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0

                                       L2T         L1               PCR  PCR
LOC  PORT LSN         SLC TYPE     SET  BPS    MODE TSET  ECM   N1   N2
1201 A    lsa1         0  LIMV35   2    64000  DTE  ---   PCR   ---  3800
```

2. Use the *rtrv-ls* command using the linkset name (lsn) displayed in the output of Step 1. Following is an example of the output:

```
>  rtrv-ls:lsn = lsa1
   tekelecstp 00-06-10 11:43:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0

                          SCR   L3T  SLT
       LSN       APCA (SS7)   SET   SET  SET BEI  LST LNKS GWSA GWSM GWSD DOMAIN
       lsa1      240-020-000  scr1  1    1   yes  A   4    off  off  off  SS7

                 TFATCABMLQ
                 2
                                       L2T          L1              PCR  PCR
                 LOC   PORT SLC TYPE     SET  BPS    MODE TSET  ECM   N1   N2
                 1201  a    3   LIMV35   2    64000  DTE  ---   BASIC ---  -----
                 1205  b    0   LIMDS0   1    56000  ---  ---   BASIC ---  -----
                   b    1   LIMOCU   1    56000  ---  ---   BASIC ---  -----
                 1211  a    2   LIMDS0   1    56000  ---  ---   BASIC ---  -----
       Link set table is (114 of 255) 45% full.
```

3. Enter the *rtrv-slt* command with the *sltset* parameter and the value shown in the SLTSET column from the output of Step 2 to determine whether the signaling link test message is on or off.

4. If the signaling link test message is off, enter the *chg-slt* command with the *sltset* parameter and the value used in Step 3, and the *enabled=on* parameter.

5. If the signaling link test message is on, enter the *rept-stat-card* command to verify the status of the card that contains the specified signaling link. The status of the card should be IS-NR (In-Service - Normal). If the card is out of service, put it back into service by entering the *rst-card* command.

6. If the fault is not cleared, enter the *rept-stat-slk* command to verify the status of the signaling link. The status of the signaling should be IS-NR (In-Service - Normal). If the signaling link is out of service, enter the *act-slk* command to put the signaling link back into service.

7. If the fault is not cleared, enter the *tst-slk* command specifying the signaling link that generated this message.

8. If the fault is not cleared, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1076 - SLTC failure: invalid Point Code (DPC)

Description

The signaling link test control (SLTC) has detected an invalid data pattern in the signaling link test message (SLTM) received from the adjacent point code.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:09:22 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0141.1076    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SLTC failure:invalid Point Code (DPC)
             ADJ PC=004-046-000   SLC=02     LEN=0f
             DATA= 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15
```

Legend

ADJ PC	Adjacent point code
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
LEN	Data length
SLC	Signaling link code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Contact the far-end and use local procedures to test the facilities for the signaling link.

1077 - SLTC failure: failed link

Description

The signaling link test control failed because the link that requires testing has failed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:10:01 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0142.1077    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SLTC failure:failed link
             ADJ PC=004-046-000    SLC=02     LEN=0f
             DATA= 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15
```

Legend

ADJ PC	Adjacent point code
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
LEN	Data length
SLC	Signaling link code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The link failed before testing could complete. Check for other messages relating to the link failure.

2. If the fault is not cleared, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1078 - SLTC success: manual test passed

Description

This message is the result of the successful completion of the *tst-slk* command.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:10:08 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0143.1078    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SLTC success:manual test passed
             ADJ PC=004-046-000    SLC=02     LEN=0f
             DATA= 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15
```

Legend

ADJ PC	Adjacent point code
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
LEN	Data length
SLC	Signaling link code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This message indicates successful completion of a signaling link test message. No further action is necessary.

1079 - SLTC aborted: unable to perform test

Description

The *tst-slk* command was entered and the specified signaling link was not in the IS-NR (In-Service - Normal) state. For the *tst-slk* command to be used, the specified signaling link must be in the IS-NR state.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:10:16 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0144.1079    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SLTC aborted:unable to perform test
             ADJ PC=004-046-000    SLC=02     LEN=0f
             DATA= 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15
```

Legend

ADJ PC	Adjacent point code
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
LEN	Data length
SLC	Signaling link code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the *rept-stat-slk* command to verify the status of the signaling links.

2. Re-enter the *tst-slk* command specifying a signaling link that is in the IS-NR state.

1080 - disk measurement status unreadable

Description

The active MASP could not determine the measurement collection status so that the measurements task could perform routine polling and measurement collection. If the measurement collection status cannot be determined, the routine polling and measurement collection tasks cannot be performed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:10:54 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0145.1080    CARD 1116  INFO   disk measurement status unreadable
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the *rept-meas* command. If the *rept-meas* command fails, a system problem is the likely cause. If any messages are generated with the *rept-meas* command failure, take the appropriate action for that message. If no messages are generated, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

2. If the *rept-meas* command is rejected with a system busy message, the disk is reserved by another command (for example, *copy-disk*). Check to see if another command is running (*copy-disk* or a *chg-db* command).

3. If the fault is not cleared, enter the *rept-stat-db* command to determine whether the active database is incoherent.

The following is an example of the output from an incoherent database.

```
oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
rept-stat-db
Command entered at terminal #4.
;

oflnmoxa11w 00-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
DATABASE STATUS: >> NOT OK <<
        TDM 1114 ( STDBY)                 TDM 1116 ( ACTV )
         C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP
         - -------- ---------------------  - -------- ---------------------
FD BKUP  Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT  Y   342256 00-10-07 00:40:29 CDT
FD CRNT  N   342374 INCOHERENT             Y   342375
        MDAL 1117
         - --------
```

4. Enter the appropriate *chg-db* command to restore the coherency of the active database. See the *Database Administration* manual for information about restoring the database.

5. If the fault is not cleared, the measurement control table may have been corrupted. Call Tekelec Technical Services at at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1081 - MTP: Changeback T5 timeout

Description

When a link changes back, the Eagle STP sends up to six changeback declaration messages and starts the T4 timer. The Eagle STP waits for a changeback acknowledgment message for each of these declarations. If the T4 timer expires before the Eagle STP receives an acknowledgment message, the Eagle STP sends the changeback declaration message again and starts the T5 timer. If the T5 timer expires before the Eagle STP receives an acknowledgment message, this message is generated and the Eagle STP restarts traffic on the link.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:11:03 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0146.1081    CARD 1105, A  INFO   MTP: Changeback T5 timeout
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The system restarts traffic and no further action is necessary.

1082 - Amem single bit error report

Description

This message indicates that an ASM, GPSM-II, or TSM card encountered a single bit dynamic ram error. This message gives the user a record of single bit errors for the last 24 hours.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1082    CARD 1101      INFO   Amem single bit error report
           Any Errors     :  YES   current hour-------v
           24 Hour History:  NNNYNN NNNNNN NNNNYN NYNNNY
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered and corrected. If many errors are reported then the card may be beginning to fail and should be targeted for replacement in the future.

1083 - REPT COND: system alive

Description

This message is a periodic system message indicating that the system is alive.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1083    SYSTEM      INFO   REPT COND: system alive
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

1084 - GWS MSU discarded by redirect function

Description

This message indicates that an MSU has been discarded rather than redirected to the SCP as part of the Database Transport Access (DTA) feature.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0003.1084    CARD 1205,A   INFO   GWS MSU discarded by redirect function
             SIO=01           OPC=003-237-002  DPC=006-006-000
             SR=scrb
             LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Check to see if the redirect function is disabled by entering the following:

rtrv-gws-redirect

2. If the enabled parameter is set to OFF as in the following output, the redirect function needs to be enabled.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-02-10 11:43:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
ENABLED DPC         RI     SSN    TT      GTA
off     001-030-001 GT     10     25      1800833
```

3. Enter the following command to enable the redirect function:

chg-gws-redirect:enabled=on

1085 - GWS MSU too large to be redirected

Description

This message indicates that the system tried to encapsulate an MSU for redirection to an SCP (as part of the Database Transport Access feature).

The DTA feature encapsulates the entire data packet including level 2 MTP. Because the DTA feature requires approximately 24 octets, the original packet can contain a maximum of about 248 octets of "user data." If the size of the data is larger, the MSU cannot be redirected and is routed to its original destination.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0003.1085    CARD 1205,A     INFO   GWS MSU too large to be redirected
             SIO=01          OPC=003-237-002  DPC=006-006-000
             SR=scrb
             LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If MSUs are frequently discarded, there may be a problem on the origination end. To determine the number of MSUs that are discarded because the MSU is too large to be encapsulated, enter the following command:

   rept-meas:type=systot:enttype=stp:period=last

2. Check the DTAMSULOST report in the output message. If the number of discarded MSUs is low, no further action is necessary. If large quantities are MSUs are lost, the originating node may need to be reconfigured.

1086 - LFS test terminated with OAM switchover

Description

The link fault sectionalization (LFS) test terminated when the OAM switched over.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:11:03 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0146.1086    CARD 1115    INFO   LFS test terminated with OAM switchover
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

1087 - MTP RSTRT rcvd unexpected user traffic

Description

This message indicates the system encountered traffic during the MTP Restart process.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1087    CARD 1101     INFO   MTP RSTRT rcvd unexpected user traffic
             Report Date:00-03-30      Time:  16:27:19     :
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered.

1088 - REPT-MTP-RSTRT MTP Restart started

Description

This message indicates that a full MTP Restart has begun.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1088    CARD 1101     INFO   REPT-MTP-RSTRT MTP Restart started
             Report Date:00-03-30      Time:  16:27:19     :
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that MTP Restart has begun.

1089 - RCVRY-MTP-RSTRT MTP Restart completed

Description

This message indicates a full MTP Restart is complete.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1089    CARD 1101     INFO   RCVRY-MTP-RSTRT MTP Restart completed
             Report Date:00-03-30      Time:  16:27:19     :
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that MTP Restart is complete.

1090 - ITU GWY:CPC conversion failure

Description

This message indicates a protocol conversion failure. There are three possible reasons for the conversion failure.

- The point code was not in the database.
- The appropriate point code type was unavailable. There is no true point code or alias point code that matches the CPC.
- The database is corrupted. The master database and the card database must be synchronized.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0010.1090    CARD 1205,B  INFO  ITU GWY: CPC conversion failure
             SIO=0a   OPC=3-236-1  DPC=1-014-2
             CPC=3-095-6
             LSN=A1234567890
```

Legend

CPC	Capability point code
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Check the database to make sure the card database is synchronized with the master database. Enter the *rept-stat-db:display=except* command. If the databases are not synchronized, reload the card data by initializing the card. If the databases are synchronized, go to Step 2.

2. Enter the *rtrv-dstn:dpc* command. If the *rtrv-dstn* command fails, the point code is undefined or the destination point code is an alias and not a true point code.

3. To verify that the point code is an alias, enter the *rtrv-dstn:alias* command. If the command succeeds, you must provision the database with the true point code using the *chg-dstn:dpc=xxx:alias=yyy* command.

4. If the point code is not an alias, you must define the point code using the *ent-dstn:dpci=xxx:aliasi=yyy* command.

1091 - ITU GWY:OPC conversion failure

Description

This message indicates a protocol conversion failure. There are three possible reasons for the conversion failure.

- The point code is not in the database.
- The appropriate point code type was unavailable. There is no true point code or alias point code that matches the OPC.
- The database is corrupted.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0010.1091    CARD 1205,B  INFO  ITU GWY: OPC conversion failure
             SIO=0a   OPC=3-236-1  DPC=1-014-2
             LSN=A1234567890
```

Legend

DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Check the database to make sure the card database is synchronized with the master database. Enter the *rept-stat-db:display=except* command. If the databases are not synchronized, reload the card data by initializing the card. If the databases are synchronized, go to Step 2.

2. Enter the *rtrv-dstn:dpc* command. If the *rtrv-dstn* command fails, the point code is undefined or the destination point code is an alias and not a true point code.

3. To verify that the point code is an alias, enter the *rtrv-dstn:alias* command. If the command succeeds, you must provision the database with the true point code using the *chg-dstn:dpc=xxx:alias=yyy* command.

4. If the point code is not an alias, you must define the point code using the *ent-dstn:dpci=xxx:aliasi=yyy* command.

1092 - ITU GWY:HOH1 conversion failure

Description

This message occurs when there is an ANSI message with no ITU equivalent. The ANSI messages with no ITU equivalent are as follows:

Message	H0/H1 Code (Hex)
Transfer Restricted (TFR) when generated by an ITU National network	43
Transfer-Cluster Restricted (TCR)	44
Transfer-Cluster Allowed (TCA)	46
Transfer-Cluster Prohibit Signal (TCP)	42
Signaling-Route-Set-Test-Cluster-Prohibit (RCP)	53
Signaling-Route-Set-Test Cluster-Restrict (RCR)	54
Traffic-Restart-Waiting (TRW)	72

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0010.1092    CARD 1205,B  INFO  ITU GWY: H0H1 conversion failure
             SIO=08   OPC=003-235-001  DPC=006-006-000
             H0H1=42
             LSN=A1234567890
```

Legend

DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered.

1093 - ITU GWY:rcvd msg type cannot convert

Description

This message indicates the STP received a message type that has no equivalent in the opposite protocol. The following is the list of message types that have no equivalents and are discarded.

Message Type	Code
Confusion Message (CNF)	2F
Connect Message (CONN)	07
Continuity Test Message (COT)	05
Continuity Check Request Message (CCR)	11
Information Message (INF)	04
Information Request Message (INR)	03
Loop Back Acknowledge Message (LPA)	24
Overload Message (OLM)	30

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0110.1093    CARD 1205,B  INFO   ITU GWY:rcvd msg type cannot convert
             SIO=0e  OPC=4-013-1      DPC=1-003-0
             MSG TYPE=07
             LSN=A1234567890
```

Legend

DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
MSG TYPE	Message type (for example, connection request, connection confirm, connection refused)
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered.

1094 - ITU GWY:Invalid ISUP msg structure

Description

This message indicates that an ISUP parameter or pointer to a parameter was invalid.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0110.1094    CARD 1205,B  INFO   ITU GWY:Invalid ISUP msg structure
             SIO=0e  OPC=4-013-1      DPC=1-003-0
             MSG TYPE=07
             LSN=A1234567890
```

Legend

DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
MSG TYPE	Message type (for example, connection request, connection confirm, connection refused)
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered.

1095 - ITU GWY:GRS buffer full

Description

This message indicates the circuit group reset (GRS) buffer is full.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0110.1095    CARD 1205,B  INFO   ITU GWY:GRS buffer full
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered.

1096 - ITU GWY:RSC buffer full

Description

This message indicates the reset circuit (RSC) buffer is full.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0110.1096    CARD 1205,B  INFO   ITU GWY: RSC buffer full
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered.

1097 - ITU GWY:CGB buffer full

Description

This message indicates the circuit group blocking (CGB) buffer is full.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0110.1097    CARD 1205,B  INFO   ITU GWY: CGB buffer full
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered.

1098 - Unexpected disk access timeout

Description

This message is used to determine whether there are problems with the disk access system.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0110.1098    CARD 1113    INFO   Unexpected disk access timeout
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the target disk is the same CARD that corresponds to the GPSM-II, there is a software timing issue that needs to be addressed. If the target disk is the mate GPSM-II/TDM or the removable and access is physically impossible, no action is necessary.

1099 - String Data Dump

Description

This is a generic string UIM. This OAP related string falls under two categories.

Example

The strings that are generated in response to OAP conditions are as follows:

```
CAUTION: OAP Configuration changed
CAUTION: Invalid SEAS X25 Link 2 status
CAUTION: Invalid SEAS X25 Link 1 status
Change in PVC number is detected
```

The OAP generated strings are as follows:

```
ILLEGAL - EMS Agent status value
ILLEGAL _ Q3 Association value
LSMS Resynchronization in progress
Q3 association is Down
Q3 association is Up
Q3 association is Not Configured
EMS Agent is not running
MS Agent is running
Filesystem threshold %s %d
x25 link %d Down
x25 ln %d pvc %02d pvc st %01d ual st %01d
Out of seq code old %c new %c in msg id %d
Out of seq code old new %c in msg id %d
Unexpected seq code %c for MNT msgs
Unexpected length %d
Unexpected version number %s
Unexpected id %d
Unexpected seq code %c
Unexpected Priority %d
Incomplete message
Missing ETX
Extraneous %d bytes received
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1100 - GWS rcvd H0/H1 that is not allowed

Description

This message indicates the STP has received an H0/H1 that is not allowed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1100    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GWS rcvd H0H1 that is not allowed
             SIO=02   OPC=009-009-009  DPC=006-006-006
             H0H1=01    AFTPC=255-009-009
             SR=osp3    LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered and corrected.

1102 - Invalid Length for Map IMEI Parameter

Description

This message indicates that the EIR subsystem received a Check-IMEI message in which the Map IMEI parameter had an invalid length.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:00:11 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0107.1102    CARD 1103,A1  INFO  Invalid Length for Map IMEI Parameter
             SIO=03   OPC=003-252-000  DPC=000-071-000
             CDPA:   AI=10   SSN=05   TT=250
                     ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:   AI=12   PC=001-001-001    SSN=002
             DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                  2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                  84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU	LSN	Linkset name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1103 - LSS:No Map IMEI Parameter present

Description

This message indicates that the EIR subsystem received a Check-IMEI message in which the Map IMEI parameter is not present.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:00:11 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0107.1103    CARD 1103,A1  INFO  LSS:No Map IMEI Parameter present
             SIO=03   OPC=003-252-000  DPC=000-071-000
             CDPA:   AI=10   SSN=05   TT=250
                     ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:   AI=12   PC=001-001-001    SSN=002
             DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                  2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                  84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU	LSN	Linkset name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1104 - IP Connection Failed

Description

Reports that either an attempt to connect to an IP server failed, or that a client socket failed to establish a connection with the system (IP^7 Secure Gateway).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA03W 99-04-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
0003.1104    DCM 1213,A    IP Connection Failed
             RIPADDR = 123.123.123.123
             RPORT = 1314
             LIPADDR = 123.123.123.124
             LPORT = 1315
             SNAME=LONGSOCKETNAME1
             Report Date: 02-04-10  Time: 16:27:19
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

Reports on connection status can be obtained for each DCM card with the following commands:

pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -l" displays the connection manager event log.

pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -c" displays socket client data.

pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -s" displays socket server data.

1105 - REPT EVT:IMT GPL reloading

Description

This message indicates the IMT software download procedure is initiated. This is the first message that the system displays.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1105    SYSTEM     INFO   REPT EVT:IMT GPL reloading
             cards     loaded  :  1 of 25
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

1106 - REPT COND:IMT GPL reloading

Description

This message displays the progress of the IMT software downloading procedure.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1106    SYSTEM     INFO   REPT COND:IMT GPL reloading
             cards     loaded  :  10 of 25
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

1110 - GWS rcvd AFTPC that is not allowed

Description

This indicates that a message was received by a gateway link and failed DESTFLD screening because of an affected point code value in the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1110    CARD 1105,B  INFO   GWS rcvd AFTPC that is not allowed
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-243-000  DPC=000-024-000
             H0H1=41   AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=osp3    LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1111 - GWS rcvd TCA, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Description

This indicates that a TCA message was received by a gateway link and failed DESTFLD screening because of an affected point code value in the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1111    CARD 1105,B  INFO   GWS rcvd TCA, AFTPC not in routing tbl
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-243-000  DPC=000-024-000
             H0H1=46   AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=osp3    LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1112 - GWS rcvd TCR, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Description

This indicates that a TCR message was received by a gateway link and failed DESTFLD screening because of an affected point code value in the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1112    CARD 1105,B  INFO   GWS rcvd TCR, AFTPC not in routing tbl
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-243-000  DPC=000-024-000
             H0H1=44   AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=osp3    LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1113 - GWS rcvd TCP, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Description

This indicates that a TCP message was received by a gateway link and failed DESTFLD screening because of an affected point code value in the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1113    CARD 1105,B  INFO   GWS rcvd TCP, AFTPC not in routing tbl
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-243-000  DPC=000-024-000
             H0H1=42   AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=osp3    LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify the affected point code in the message, and verify whether the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables.

2. If the affected point code is not required to be in the Eagle STP routing tables, no further action is necessary.

3. If the affected point code is required to be in the Eagle STP routing table, use the *ent-dstn* command to add the affected point code to the Eagle STP routing tables.

1114 - Database BACKUP started

Description

A local database backup is beginning. This UIM follows the issue of the *chg-db:action=backup* command.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1114    CARD 1201,A  INFO   Database BACKUP started
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

1115 - Database RESTORE started

Description

A local database restore is beginning. This UIM follows the issue of the *chg-db:action=restore* command.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1115    CARD 1201,A  INFO   Database RESTORE started
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

1116 - Database action ended - OK

Description

A local database backup or restore has successfully completed. This UIM follows the issue of the *chg-db* command.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1116    CARD 1201,A  INFO   Database action ended - OK
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

1117 - Database action ended - FAIL

Description

A local database backup or restore has unsuccessfully completed. This UIM follows the issue of the *chg-db* command.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1117    CARD 1201,A  INFO   Database action ended - FAILED
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

1118 - Audit of LNP backup database completed

Description

The LNP backup database audit cycle has been completed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1118    SYSTEM      Audit of LNP backup database completed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1119 - LNP database audit - internal error

Description

The LNPA task on either OAM is in an error state.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1119    CARD  1114    LNP - database audit - internal error
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Reboot the OAM.

2. If the problem persists, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1120 - TRBL Queue is full;elements overwritten

Description

This message indicates that more than 7 UIMs per second are being output. One or more might be lost.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1120    CARD 1113   INFO   RBL Queue is full;elements overwritten
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

1121 - LNP rcvd query from unknown CGPA PC

Description

The LNP query receives a calling party point code that is not in the routing table. The system LNP subsystem normally sends a response back to the calling party PC in the query. The system did not respond to this query.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:00:11 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0107.1121    CARD 1103,A1  INFO   LNP rcvd query from unknown CGPA PC
             SIO=03   OPC=003-252-000  DPC=000-071-000
             CDPA:   AI=10   SSN=05   TT=250
                     ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:   AI=12   PC=001-001-001    SSN=002
             DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                  2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                  84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU	LSN	Linkset name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Provision a route to the Calling Party Point Code using the *ent-dstn* and *ent-rte* commands.

1122 - LNP rcvd query with undefined TT/SERV

Description

The LNP Query Subsystem received a message with an undefined Service. The Called Party Translation type in the incoming message determines the format of the MSU. This UIM can be issued when there is no LNP Service associated with the Translation Type of this MSU.

If the Translation Type of the MSU is provisioned as a Translation Type for LNPQS Service, the Eagle attempts to determine the actual LNP Service for this message by examining the OP CODE value. If the OP CODE does not match any supported by the Eagle Service (IN, AIN, IS-41), this UIM is issued.

This UIM can also be issued as a result of an error response from an end office because the Eagle LNP database response returned an LRN that was not provisioned in the end office.

Trace tools and/or the hex dump in the UIM can be used to determine the TCAP information. Note that the GTT data is not contained in the SCCP layer because the Eagle does not return this information in the LNP response to the end office.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:00:11 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0107.1122    CARD 1103,A1  INFO   LNP rcvd query with undefined TT/SERV
             SIO=03   OPC=003-252-000  DPC=000-071-000
             CDPA:   AI=10   SSN=05   TT=250
                     ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:   AI=12   PC=001-001-001    SSN=002
             DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                  2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                  84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU	LSN	Linkset name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the IN, AIN, IS-41, PCS 1900, or LNPQS LNP Query translation type has not been provisioned, it needs to be provisioned using the `ent-lnp-serv` command.

   If any of the above LNP Query Translation Types has not been provisioned, it can be changed using the `chg-lnp-serv` command.

2. If the Translation Type has been provisioned correctly, an SSP node in the network is using the wrong Translation Type or an invalid query.

1123 - LNP rcvd query with Message Relay TT

Description

The LNP Query Subsystem received a message with a Translation Type reserved for Message Relay. This happens if another node sent a message to the system for Message Relay with the routing indicator set to rt-on-ssn and ssn set to system's LNP subsystem.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:00:11 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0107.1123    CARD 1103,A1  INFO   LNP rcvd query with Message Relay TT
             SIO=03   OPC=003-252-000  DPC=000-071-000
             CDPA:   AI=10   SSN=05   TT=250
                     ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:   AI=12   PC=001-001-001    SSN=002
             DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                  2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                  84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU	LSN	Linkset name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

1124 - LNP Database IMPORT started

Description

The database import operation has started on the active or standby OAM.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1124    CARD  1113    LNP Database IMPORT started
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1125 - GWS rcvd CDPA that could not be RDCTd

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU, with a called party address (CDPA) that is not allowed in gateway screening (GWS) and cannot be redirected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1125    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd CDPA that could not be RDCTd
         SIO=0a   OPC=003-244-000  DPC=000-071-000
         SCCP MT=  18
         CDPA:  AI=10  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                ADDR=123456789012345678909
         CGPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=251
                ADDR=123456789012345678909
         SR=scrb     LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this called party address (CDPA) is one that should be redirected through the network, add the CDPA to the gateway screening (GWS) tables assigned to the link reporting this message. Use the *chg-scr-cdpa* command to add the CDPA to the list of allowed CDPA codes. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Gateway Screening* for instructions on adding a CDPA to GWS.

2. If the CDPA should not be redirected through the network, no action is necessary.

1126 - GWS rcvd CGPA that could not be RDCTd

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU, with a calling party address (CGPA) that is not allowed in gateway screening (GWS) and cannot be redirected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1126    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd CGPA that could not be RDCTd
         SIO=0a   OPC=003-244-000  DPC=000-071-000
         SCCP MT=  18
         CDPA:  AI=10  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                ADDR=123456789012345678909
         CGPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=251
                ADDR=123456789012345678909
         SR=scrb     LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this calling party address (CGPA) is one that should be redirected through the network, add the CGPA to the gateway screening (GWS) tables assigned to the link reporting this message. Use the *chg-scr-cgpa* command to add the CGPA to the list of allowed CGPA codes. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Gateway Screening* for instructions on adding a CGPA to GWS.

2. If the CGPA should not be redirected through the network, no action is necessary.

1127 - GWS rcvd AFTPC that could not be RDCTd

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU, with an allowed affected point code (AFTPC) that is not allowed in gateway screening (GWS) and cannot be redirected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1127    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd AFTPC that could not be RDCTd
         SIO=0a   OPC=003-244-000  DPC=000-071-000
         SCCP MT=  18
         CDPA:  AI=10  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                ADDR=123456789012345678909
         CGPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=251
                ADDR=123456789012345678909
         SR=scrb     LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this calling allowed affected point code (AFTPC) is one that should be redirected through the network, add the AFTPC to the gateway screening (GWS) tables assigned to the link reporting this message. Use the *chg-scr-aftpc* command to add the AFTPC to the list of allowed AFTPC codes. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Gateway Screening* for instructions on adding a AFTPC to GWS.

2. If the AFTPC should not be redirected through the network, no action is necessary.

1128 - GWS rcvd TT that could not be RDCTd

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STPreceived an MSU, with a translation type (TT) that is not allowed in gateway screening (GWS) and cannot be redirected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1128    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd TT that could not be RDCTd
         SIO=0a   OPC=003-244-000  DPC=000-071-000
         SCCP MT=  18
         CDPA:  AI=10  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                ADDR=123456789012345678909
         CGPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=251
                ADDR=123456789012345678909
         SR=scrb     LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this TT is one that should be redirected through the network, add the TT to the gateway screening (GWS) tables assigned to the link reporting this message. Use the *chg-scr-tt* command to add the TT to the list of allowed TT codes. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Gateway Screening* for instructions on adding a TT to GWS.

2. If this TT should not be redirected through the network, no action is necessary.

1129 - Ported subs SMSC matches Home SMSC Addr

Description

This message indicates that a ported out subscriber is fraudulently attempted to send SMS using the old networks SMSC. An error message was generated and returned to the originating MSC.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0112.1129  CARD 1103,A1  INFO  Ported subs SMSC matches Home SMSC Addr
           SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001     DPC=002-002-002
           SCCP MSG TYPE=04
           CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
           CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                  PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1130 - LOCREQ rcvd - IS412GSM not provisioned

Description

The system received an IS-41 LOC Request message for which it attempted to issue a LOC Request response. However, G-Port found the IS-41 to GSM Migration prefix (specified by the IS412GSM parameter) is not provisioned on this system. With this UIM, G-Port is notifying the operator it cannot process the LOCREQ messages and is allowing it to fall through to the GTT for handling.

To be able to perform the IS-41 to GSM Migration feature and to accept LOC Request messages, you must first specify the IS412GSM prefix in GSMOPTS.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0112.1130  CARD 1103,A1  INFO  LOCREQ rcvd - IS412GSM not provisioned
           SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001     DPC=002-002-002
           SCCP MSG TYPE=04
           CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=12345678901234567890
                  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
           CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789
                  PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the *rtrv-gsmopts* command to display the IS412GSM setting in the GSM System Options. Following is an example of the output:

```
rlghncxa03w 03-05-20 09:04:14 EST  EAGLE 30.1.0
GSM OPTIONS
-----------------------
DEFMCC      = NONE
DEFMNC      = NONE
SRFADDR     = 123456789abcdef
MSRNDIG     = RN
DEFMAPVR    = 1
SRIDN       = TCAP
IS412GSM    = 0123456789abcde

rlghncxa03w 03-03-20 09:04:14 EST  EAGLE 30.1.0
SRFADDR=123456789abcdef    SRFNAI=7    SRFNP=15
MSRNDIG=CCRNDN
MSRNNAI=7    MSRNNP=15 DEFMAPVR=2
;
```

This example shows a setting supporting the IS-41 LOC Request message. If the IS412GSM parameter is not specified, proceed to step 2. However, if it is set with a valid value, proceed to the step 3.

---

2. Use the *chg-gsmopts* command to specify the IS-41 to GSM migration prefix. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for details. Then re-issue the command that caused this UIM.

---

3. If the problem persists with the IS412GSM parameter specified, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1131 - Invalid digits in IS41 MAP Digits parm

Description

A LOC Request message contained invalid data and will be passed to the GTT. G-Port determined a received Location Request message had invalid data in the called party number parameter fields. The verified fields must contain:

- Digits: from 5 to 21 digits
- Encoding scheme: BCD
- Numbering plan: Telephony

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0112.1131  CARD 1103,A1  INFO  Invalid digits in IS41 MAP Digits parm
           SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001     DPC=002-002-002
           SCCP MSG TYPE=04
           CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=12345678901234567890l
                  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
           CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                  TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                  PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
           LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1132 - SLAN DLK ping test completed

Description

This message indicates that the manual TCP / IP ping test has completed. The ping test is initiated by the *tst-dlk* command.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1132    CARD 1201    INFO   SLAN DLK ping test completed.
             TESTS REQUESTED= 0 PASSED COUNT=0  FAILED COUNT =00
             AVR RND TRIP=0   MAX RND TRIP=06  MIN RND TRIP=0
             HOST IPADDR  =194.4.201.50
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the test passes with FAILED COUNT = 00, no further action is necessary.

2. If the test fails:

a. confirm that IP addresses are correct

b. confirm with the end user that their equipment and software is up and functioning properly

c. have the end user check their network and their cable connections

d. check the cable connections at the Eagle STP

e. call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.
Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1133 - GX25 outbound data exceeds packet size

Description

This message indicates that the packet being converted by the X.25 gateway is too long to be handled by the X.25 network (when a network is used) or the link when there is a direct connection to the X.25 end user.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1133    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 outbound data exceeds packet size
             CHANNEL=00       X_ADDR=841029159765432
             CODE=A2 00       PC=116-006-001
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address
CODE	left byte - length of TCAP packet in hexadecimal format right byte - always 00
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this condition occurs often, change the packet size to 256. This packet size change must take place at both the end user and the Eagle STP.

At the Eagle STP end of the X.25 link, use the *chg-x25-slk* command to change the packet size.

2. If the fault is not cleared call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1134 - GX25 route not found

Description

This message indicates that the X.25 gateway was unable to find an X.25 route for an outgoing MSU or an incoming X.25 call request.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1134    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 route not found
             CHANNEL=00       X_ADDR=841029159765432
             CODE=00 00       PC=116-006-001
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address
CODE	left byte - 00 = idle, 01 or 02 = waiting for call right byte - always 00
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Determine if both ends, as defined by their point codes and addresses, are permitted a connection. If so, a route needs to be defined. Use the *ent-x25-rte* command to define and configure the route. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual* for information about this procedure.

2. If the end points are not permitted a connection: 1) require that the X.25 end user (as defined by the PC= value) place the call with the correct X.25 address for the configured route, or 2) require that the SS7 end user (as defined by the X_ADDR= value) use the correct point code for the configured route.

3. If the fault is not cleared call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1135 - GX25 route not available

Description

This message indicates that an X.25 route is not available for routing an MSU received from the SS7 end user. This should be a temporary condition following a failure at the X.25 end user. See messages 1143, 1144, and 1145.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1135    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 route not available
             CHANNEL=03       X_ADDR=0000000000000000
             CODE=02 00      PC=116-006-001
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address
CODE	left byte - 00 = idle, 01 or 02 = waiting for call right byte - always 00
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Determine why the X.25 end user, as defined by the PC value, is out of service and attempt to re-establish the service.

2. If the fault is not cleared, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1136 - GX25 route already connected

Description

This message indicates that a call request was received from an X.25 end user and the X.25 route was already in the call established phase. Both connections are cleared to assure that only one connection is established at a time.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1136    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 route already connected
             CHANNEL=00       X_ADDR=84102915841029159765432
             CODE=00 00       PC=116-006-001
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address
CODE	left byte - 00 = idle, 01 or 02 = waiting for call right byte - always 00
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

If this fault reoccurs for this route:

1. Inform the X.25 end user, as defined by the X_ADDR value, to not permit this condition.

2. Use the *rtrv-x25-rte* command to verify that the *type* of route is correct.

3. If the fault is not cleared, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1137 - GX25 incorrect X25 address

Description

This message indicates that an X.25 end user attempted to make a connection and either the called or calling X.25 address was not in the correct domain for conversion.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1137    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 incorrect X.25 address
             CHANNEL=00       X_ADDR=84102915841029159765432
             CODE=01 00       PC=000-000-000
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address
CODE	X.25 packet type left byte - 00 = incorrect calling address left byte - 01 = incorrect called address right byte - always 00
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify that the X.25 address (the X_ADDR= value) is correct.

2. If the X.25 address is not correct, advise the X.25 end user to use the correct address.

3. If the X.25 address is correct, the domain of the point code needs to be changed and the X.25 route redefined. The calling address must be in the X.25 network domain and the called address must be in the SS7 domain.

4. If the fault is not cleared, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1138 - GX25 unsupported packet type received

Description

This message indicates that an unsupported packet type was received.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1138    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 unsupported packet type received
             CHANNEL=00       X_ADDR=0000000000000000
             CODE=10 00       PC=-----------
```

Legend

CHANNEL: Logical channel

X_ADDR: X.25 address

CODE: X.25 packet type
left byte - code bitmap:
bit 0 = unused (LSB)
bit 1 = unused
bit 2 = registration packet
bit 3 = interrupt packet
bit 4 = diagnostic packet
bit 5 = M-bit present
bit 6 = Q-bit present
bit 7 = D-bit present
right byte - always 00.

PC: With an invalid X.25 packet, the point code will always be invalid (----------).

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If problem persists, the X.25 end user may need to change the X.25 parameters to prevent transmission of the unsupported packet types. If the X.25 communications go through a network, the parameters may need to be changed on the network.

2. If the fault is not cleared, use the *rept-x25-meas* command and then call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1139 - GX25 unsupported MSU type received

Description

This message indicates that an unsupported MSU type was received and the MSU was discarded. Only MSUs with an SIO of x0, x1, x2, or x3 are supported.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1139    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 unsupported MSU type received
             CHANNEL=00       X_ADDR=011900040078
             CODE=85 01       PC=116-006-001
```

Legend

CHANNEL: Logical Channel

X_ADDR: X.25 Address

CODE:
left byte - SIO field value
right byte - SCCP message type when:
SIO = 03 (SCCP - data) or
SIO = 83 (SCCP - data)
- H0H1 when SIO = x0, x1, x2

PC: OPC (use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code).

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Determine if the point code, as defined by the PC value, should be an X.25 end user.

2. If yes, advise the SS7 end user, as defined by the X_ADDR= value, that they are transmitting unsupported MSU types.

3. If not, correct the MTP routing to prevent routing to this link.

4. If the fault is not cleared, use the *rept-x25-meas* command and then call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1140 - GX25 DPC not defined

Description

This message indicates that an MSU was received for which the destination point code (DPC) is not defined for X.25 conversion.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1140    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 DPC not defined
             CHANNEL=00       X_ADDR=0000000000000000
             CODE=00 00       PC=116-006-001
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address
CODE	X.25 packet type
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Determine if the point code, as defined by the PC= value, should be an X.25 end user.

2. If yes, correct the configuration using the *ent-x25-dstn* command (to define the X.25 end user) and the *ent-x25-rte* command (to define an X.25 route).

3. If not, correct the MTP routing to prevent routing to the X.25 link set.

1141 - GX25 unrecognized X25 calling address

Description

This message indicates that the gateway has detected an unrecognized X.25 calling address in a call request packet.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1141    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 unrecognized X25 calling address
             CHANNEL=03       X_ADDR=84102915
             CODE=00 00       PC=000-000-000
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address
CODE	X.25 packet type
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the caller, as defined by the X_ADDR= value, is a valid X.25 end user, define the destination using the *ent-x25-dstn* command and define any needed routes using the *ent-x25-rte* command.

2. If the caller is not a valid X.25 end user, contact sender and determine why a connection was attempted.

3. If the fault is not cleared, use the *rept-x25-meas* command and then call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1142 - GX25 unrecognized X25 called address

Description

This message indicates that the Gateway has detected an unrecognized X.25 called address in a call request packet.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1142    CARD 1201,A  INFO  GX25 unrecognized X25 called address
             CHANNEL=03       X_ADDR=84102915
             CODE=00 00       PC=116-006-001
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address
CODE	X.25 packet type
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Determine if the called address, as defined by the X_ADDR value, is a valid address for an SS7 end user.

2. If yes, define the destination and route using the *ent-x25-dstn* and *ent-x25-rte* commands. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Features* for more information about this procedure.

3. If not, advise the X.25 end user, as defined by the PC value, to specify the correct address.

4. If the fault is not cleared, use the *rept-x25-meas* command and then call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1143 - GX25 cannot make connection

Description

This message indicates that the X.25 gateway cannot make the desired connection. See also messages 1135 and 1144.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1143    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 cannot make connection
             CHANNEL=03   X_ADDR=84102915
             CODE=09 00   PC=116-006-001
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.
CODE	**X.25 packet type (left byte)**

00 = DTE clear
01 = number busy
03 = invalid facility request
05 = network congestion
09 = out of order
0B = access barred
0D = not in service
11 = incorrect called address
13 = local procedure error
19 = collect call refused
21 = incompatible destination
29 = fast select not subscribed
F0 = call rejected

X.25 reject reason (right byte) when left byte = F0

01 = timeout
02 = internal
03 = collision
04 = rejected
07 = no LCN

(when left byte ≠ F0, right byte = X.25 call clear diagnostic code.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Examine the CODE data field in the message (see description below) for a possible fault explanation.

2. Verify that the X.25 end user is in service and attempt to re-establish service.

3. Verify that the X.25 addresses of the two nodes (given by X_ADDR and PC values in the message) are in agreement at both the X.25 end user and at the SS7 end user. Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine an X.25 address that corresponds to a SS7 point code and vice versa.

4. Use the *rept-x25-meas* command to obtain more information about the X.25 links. If this information does not point to a resolution of the problem, go to the next action item.

5. Call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1144 - GX25 logical channel cleared

Description

This message indicates that the X.25 gateway had a route connection cleared. Also see message 1135.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1144    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 logical channel cleared
             CHANNEL=00       X_ADDR=84102915
             CODE=09 00       PC=116-006-001
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel	
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address	
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.	
CODE	**X.25 packet type (left byte)**	
	00 = DTE clear	0D = not in service
	01 = number busy	11 = incorrect called address
	03 = invalid facility request	13 = local procedure error
	05 = network congestion	19 = collect call refused
	09 = out of order	21 = incompatible destination
	0B = access barred	29 = fast select not subscribed
	right byte = diagnostic code.	

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify from the adjacent X.25 node if this indicates a problem or if it is a normal state of routinely clearing the call.

2. If is a problem, and the problem continues, use the *rept-x25-meas* command and contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1145 - GX25 unexpected restart received

Description

This message indicates that the X.25 gateway has received an unexpected restart packet. A restart packet causes all active connections to be cleared and indicates that the X.25 network or, in the case of a direct X.25 connection, the X.25 end user has restarted and reset X.25 level 3.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1145    CARD 1201,A  INFO   GX25 unexpected restart received
             CHANNEL=00   X_ADDR=0000000000000000
             CODE=03 00   PC=000-000-000
```

Legend

CHANNEL	Logical channel
X_ADDR	The X.25 address for the X.25 end user (destination). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the point code that corresponds to this X.25 address
CODE	X.25 packet type
PC	Point code for the SS7 end user (OPC). Use the *rtrv-x25-dstn* command to determine the X.25 address that corresponds to this point code.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Contact the X.25 end user or X.25 network provider, as appropriate.

2. If restarts continue, use the *rept-x25-meas* command and then call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1146 - REPT-XLST-TIMO: X-LIST entry expired

Description

This message indicates that the timer has expired for an x-list entry and that entry has been removed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1146    CARD 1201    INFO   REPT-XLST-TIMO:X-LIST entry expired
             DPC=001-001-001
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

1147 - MTP Invalid TFA received

Description

This message indicates the network elements of an adjacent node have not been configured properly.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1147    CARD 1201,A  INFO   MTP Invalid TFA received
             OPC=001-001-001  CPC=002-002-002
             LSN=lsn01a
```

Legend

CPC	Concerned point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Notify the craftsperson at the adjacent node of this error.

1148 - MTP Invalid TFR received

Description

This message indicates the network elements of an adjacent node have not been configured properly.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1148    CARD 1201,A  INFO   MTP Invalid TFR received
             OPC=001-001-001  CPC=002-002-002
             LSN=lsn01a
```

Legend

CPC	Concerned point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Notify the craftsperson at the adjacent node of this error.

1149 - SLK Level-3 T19 timer expired

Description

The link has been down for 5 minutes or the timer T19 has timed out.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1149    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SLK Level-3 T19 timer expired
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Activate measurements using the *chg-meas:collect=on* command. This starts measurements collection.

2. If the link is placed OOS-MT, use the measurements collected over the appropriate time period to determine the cause, and determine which action is now necessary.

NOTE: See Chapter 4, "Measurements," for traffic measurements information.

1150 - SLK Inhibit Denied

Description

The request to inhibit the link has been denied by the far end.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-06-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0147.1150    CARD 1201,A  INFO   SLK Inhibit Denied
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Inhibiting the link would cause the far end to prohibit the point code.

1151 - SLK Inhibit Response Timeout

Description

The system has sent a link inhibit request, but no inhibit acknowledge was received.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1151    CARD 1205,A nc00027  SLK Inhibit Response Timeout
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Try the inhibit command again. If still unsuccessful, contact the far-end office and verify the status.

1152 - SLK Uninhibit Denied

Description

The far end has denied the craftsperson's request to uninhibit the link.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1152    CARD 1205,A nc00027  SLK Uninhibit Denied
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Contact the far end office to determine why this was denied.

1153 - SLK Uninhibit Response Timeout

Description

An uninhibit request was sent, but an uninhibit acknowledge was not received.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1153    CARD 1205,A nc00027  SLK Uninhibit Response Timeout
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Try the uninhibit request again. If still unsuccessful, contact the far-end.

1154 - MSU reception threshold exceeded

Description

This UIM is produced by the OAM. It is produced whenever the cumulative count of MSUs received on a given linkset exceeds the specified MSU_recvd_threshold within a specified time period.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1154    SYSTEM   INFO   MSU reception threshold exceeded
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

1155 - GWS MSU discard threshold exceeded

Description

This UIM is produced by the OAM. It is produced whenever the cumulative count of MSUs discarded due to gateway screening on a given linkset exceeds the specified MSU_reject_threshold within a specified time period.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1155    SYSTEM   INFO   GWS MSU discard threshold exceeded
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

1156 - ISCC loopback success

Description

The loop to transmit and receive data on the ISCC chip was successful.

Example e

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1156    SLK 1205,A nc00027  ISCC loopback success
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1157 - ISCC loopback failed

Description

The loop to transmit and receive data on the ISCC chip was no successful.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1157    SLK 1205,A nc00027  ISCC loopback failed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1158 - ISCC loopback aborted

Description

The loop test to transmit and receive data on the ISCC chip was aborted because the request to activate link was received while running a loopback test.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1158    SLK 1205,A nc00027  ISCC loopback aborted
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1159 - ISCC loopback in progress

Description

A loopback test request was received while the same loopback test is already in progress.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1159    SLK 1205,A nc00027  ISCC loopback in progress
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1160 - GWS rcvd ISUP that is not allowed

Description

This message indicates gateway screening (GWS) has discarded an MSU because the ISUP is listed as one that is not allowed in this network.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1160   CARD 1205,A  INFO  GWS rcvd ISUP that is not allowed
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-247-000  DPC=002-000-000
             DATA=12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34
                  56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78
             SR=scrb  LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that a MSU was discarded because it failed screening. No action is necessary, unless the MSU should have passed. If the MSU should have passed (verified by the fields displayed in the above message), go to step 2.

2. Using the *rtrv-scr-sio* command, verify that the screening reference specified in the above message does not allow MSUs with the priority value indicated.

3. If the MSU should have passed screening, use the *chg-scr-sio* command to add the pri data to the screening reference.

1161 - GWS rcvd nonSNM DESTFLD screening msg

Description

This message indicates gateway screening (GWS) received a message that is not a MTP network management message. Affected Destination (DESTFLD) screening makes sense only for MTP Network Management (SNM) messages. When a non-SNM message is screened for Affected Destination, it is forced to pass screening and this message is generated.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1161 CARD 1103,A INFO GWS rcvd ISUP nonSNM DESTFLD screening msg
          SIO=0a   OPC=003-247-000  DPC=002-000-000
          DATA=12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34
               56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78
          SR=scrb  LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

1162 - GWS rcvd nonSCCP CGPA/CDPA screen msg

Description

This message indicates that a message that was not a SCCP message passed CGPA / CDPA screening. CDPA or CGPA screening makes sense only for SCCP messages. When a non-SCCP message is screened for CDPA or CGPA, it is forced to pass screening and this message is generated

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1162 CARD 1103,A INFO GWS rcvd nonSCCP CGPA/CDPA screen msg
          SIO=0a   OPC=003-247-000  DPC=002-000-000
          DATA=12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34
               56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78
          SR=scrb  LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

1163 - GWS rcvd invalid GTI in TT screening

Description

This message indicates that a message that was not a SCCP message or an SCCP message that does not contain a TT passed the Allowed TT screening. Allowed TT screening makes sense only for SCCP messages that contain TT. When a non-SCCP message or a SCCP message that does not contain a TT is screened for Allowed TT, it is forced to pass screening and this message is generated.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1163   CARD 1103,A  INFO  GWS rcvd invalid GTI in TT screening
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-247-000  DPC=002-000-000
             DATA=12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34
                  56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78
             SR=scrb  LSN=A1234567
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Legend

SIO: Service information octet

OPC: Origination point code

DPC: Destination point code

DATA: Information from the upper layers of SCCP management

SR: Screen name

LSN: Linkset name

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

1164 - Inh LNP SS request already outstanding

Description

An *inh-map-ss* command is already entered and queued.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1164   SYSTEM  INFO  Inh LNP SS request already outstanding
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1165 - Failure Inhibiting LNP SS

Description

The *inh-map-ss* command did not take the LNP subsystem off-line.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1165   SYSTEM    INFO        Failure Inhibiting LNP SS
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the *inh-map-ss* command with the force parameter.

1166 - ACG Node Overload Level Change

Description

The *SCM* has detected that the node overload level for the system has changed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1166   SYSTEM    INFO        ACG Node Overload Level Change
           OLD ACG LEVEL= 0    NEW ACG LEVEL= 10
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1167 - LNP database audit is disabled

Description

The LNP database audit has been disabled. The following example will be output every 60 minutes to all LNP terminals.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1167    SYSTEM      INFO    LNP database audit is disabled
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to restore the LNP audit

   chg-lnpopts:aud=on

1168 - Audit of LNP database completed

Description

The LNP database audit cycle has been completed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1168    SYSTEM      Audit of LNP databases completed
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1169 - SCCP rcvd inv TCAP portion

Description

SCCP received a message from the network that it could not route and was discarded because of an invalid transaction capabilities application part(TCAP).

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:12 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0113.1169    CARD 1103,A1  INFO   SCCP rcvd inv TCAP portion
             SIO=0a   OPC=004-009-000  DPC=002-000-000
             CDPA:  AI=10  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=12  PC=001-001-001   SSN=002
             DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                  2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                  84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU	LSN	Linkset name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP discarded a message because the TCAP provided in the called party address is invalid in the Eagle STP. No action is necessary.

1170 - Loopback prevented

Description

This loopback requires the transmission of a byte oriented code. No byte oriented code was transmitted.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1170    CARD 1201   INFO   Loopback prevented
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter valid parameters when setting up loopback.

1171 - Loopback invalid

Description

The loopback setup was not performed because invalid parameters were provided.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1171    CARD 1201   INFO   Loopback invalid
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter valid parameters when setting up loopback.

1172 -REPT-OVSZMSG: MTP MSU too large to rte

Description

An oversized MTP MSU was received and discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1172   CARD 1103   INFO   REPT-OVSZMSG: MTP MSU too large to rte
            LEN=279  SIO=03  DPC=001-001-001  OPC=002-002-002
            LSN=A1234657
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1173 -REPT-OVSZMSG: SCCP MSU too large to rte

Description

An oversized SCCP MSU was received and discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1173  CARD 1103,A2  INFO   REPT-OVSZMSG: SCCP MSU too large to rte
            LEN=279
            SIO=03    OPC=002-002-002    DPC=001-001-001
            SCCP MT=004
            CDPA:  AI=8B  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                   ADDR=ABCDEF0123456789ABCDE
            CGPA:  AI=8B  PC=004-004-004  SSN=006  TT=251
                   ADDR=919460365512345678912
            LSN=A1234657
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address	CGPA	Calling party address
DPC	Destination point code	LEN	Data length
LSN	Linkset name	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1174 - Inh Local SS request alrdy outstanding

Description

An *inh-map-ss* command is already entered and queued.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1174   SYSTEM  INFO  Inh Local SS request alrdy outstanding
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1175 - Failure Inhibiting Local SS

Description

The *inh-map-ss* command did not take the local subsystem off-line.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1175   SYSTEM    INFO     Failure Inhibiting Local SS
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the *inh-map-ss* command with the force parameter.

1176 - LNP Subscription ref's DPC w/ 0 routes

Description

The system has received a provisioned subscription from the NPAC and has no route for the DPC.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:12 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0113.1176    SYSTEM    INFO   LNP subscription ref's DPC w/ 0 routes
             TN=9194605500  LRN=1234567890
             DPC(s)=005-022-019   007-021-067   004-016-200
                    004-016-200   007-021-067   005-022-019
```

Legend

DPC	Destination point code
LRN	Called party address
TN	Telephone number

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action is necessary.

1177 - Cnvrsn Discard: SCCP MSU too large

Description

An SCCP MSU received was too large and discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1177  CARD 1103,A2  INFO   Cnvrsn Discard: SCCP MSU too large
            LEN=279
            SIO=03    OPC=002-002-002    DPC=001-001-001
            SCCP MT=004
            CDPA:  AI=8B  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                   ADDR=ABCDEF0123456789ABCDE
            CGPA:  AI=8B  PC=004-004-004  SSN=006  TT=251
                   ADDR=919460365512345678912
            LSN=A1234657
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address	CGPA	Calling party address
DPC	Destination point code	LEN	Data length
LSN	Linkset name	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1178 - Conversion Discard: Invalid SCCP msg type

Description

This message indicates the STP received a message type that has no equivalent in the opposite protocol.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0110.1178   CARD 1205,B  INFO  Conversion Discard: Invalid SCCP msg type
            SIO=0e  OPC=4-013-1      DPC=1-003-0
            MSG TYPE=004
            LSN=A1234657
```

Legend

DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
MSG TYPE	Message type (for example, connection request, connection confirm, connection refused)
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered.

1179 - Cnvrsn Discard: CGPA PC alias undefined

Description

An SCCP MSU contained an undefined CGPA PC and was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1179  CARD 1103,A2  INFO   Cnvrsn Discard: CGPA PC alias undefined
            LEN=279
            SIO=03    OPC=002-002-002    DPC=001-001-001
            SCCP MT=004
            CDPA:  AI=8B  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                   ADDR=ABCDEF0123456789ABCDE
            CGPA:  AI=8B  PC=004-004-004  SSN=006  TT=251
                   ADDR=919460365512345678912
            LSN=A1234657
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address	CGPA	Calling party address
DPC	Destination point code	LEN	Data length
LSN	Linkset name	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Perform one of the following actions:

- Enable the proper Discard CGPA PC STP Option, based on the network type of the incoming message. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

  OR

- Add the proper alias for the Calling Party Point Code corresponding to the destination network. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

1180 - Conversion Discard: Aft. PC alias undefined

Description

An SCCP MSU contained an undefined affected point code alias.The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:04:15 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0124.1180   CARD 1106  INFO  Conversion Discard: Aft. PC alias undefined
             SIO=0a   OPC=004-031-000  DPC=000-071-000
             SCMG:    MSG TYPE=000         MSG LEN=003
                      AFTPC=004-219-000    AFTSS=000   MULT=000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
SCMG	SCCP management message
MSG LEN	Message length
MSG TYPE	Message type
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Add the proper alias for the Affected point code corresponding to the destination network. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* for details.

1181 - Conversion Discard: Invalid SCMG msg type

Description

An SCCP MSU contained an invalid SCCP management message (SCMG) and was discarded

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:04:15 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0124.1181   CARD 1106  INFO   Conversion Discard: Invalid SCMG msg type
             SIO=0a   OPC=004-031-000  DPC=000-071-000
             SCMG:    MSG TYPE=000         MSG LEN=003
                      AFTPC=004-219-000    AFTSS=000   MULT=000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
SCMG	SCCP management message
MSG LEN	Message length
MSG TYPE	Message type
SIO	Service information octet

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1182 - Cnvrsn Discard - Invalid TCAP element

Description

An invalid element has been detected.

Example

```
Station 1234 00-03-30 16:20:08 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0018.1182 - CARD 1103,A  INFO Cnvrsn Discard:Invalid TCAP element
   SIO=03 OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
   LEN=037 SCCP MT=009
   CGPA: AI=C3 PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=053
         ADDR=ABCDEF0123456789ABCDE
   PKG=E2  CMPNT=EA OFFSET=030 EXPECTED=OA  ACTUAL=AO
   LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address Indicator
CGPA	Calling party address	CMPNT	Component
DPC	Destination point code	LEN	Data length
LSN	Linkset name	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PKG	Package
SIO	Service information octet	SCCP MT	SCCP message type
TT	Translation type	SSN	Subsystem number

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1183 - Cnvrsn Discard - Invalid TCAP elem't len

Description

An element's length of contents field has received an element that extends beyond the end of its container element.

Example

```
Station 1234 00-03-30 16:20:08 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0018.1183  CARD 1103,A   INFO Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid TCAP elem't len
   SIO=03 OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
   LEN=037 SCCP MT=009
    CGPA: AI=C3 PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=053
          ADDR=ABCDEF0123456789ABCDE
   PKG=E2  CMPNT=EA OFFSET=030 EXPECTED=OA  ACTUAL=AO
   LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address Indicator
CGPA	Calling party address	CMPNT	Component
DPC	Destination point code	LEN	Data length
LSN	Linkset name	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PKG	Package
SIO	Service information octet	SCCP MT	SCCP message type
TT	Translation type	SSN	Subsystem number

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1184 - Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid SCCP elem't len

Description

An element's length of contents field has received an element that extends beyond the end of its container element.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1184  CARD 1103,A2  INFO   Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid SCCP elem't len
            LEN=279
            SIO=03    OPC=002-002-002    DPC=001-001-001
            SCCP MT=004
            CDPA:  AI=8B  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                   ADDR=ABCDEF0123456789ABCDE
            CGPA:  AI=8B  PC=004-004-004  SSN=006  TT=251
                   ADDR=919460365512345678912
            LSN=A1234657
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address	CGPA	Calling party address
DPC	Destination point code	LEN	Data length
LSN	Linkset name	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1196 - IP Connection Congestion Timeout

Description

This UIM indicates an M3UA or SUA association on the IPGWx GPL has been congested for 30 seconds. At the end of the 30 second period, the congested association is moved to the out-of-service state. All traffic buffered for the association is discarded, at which time this UIM message is displayed.

To prevent a M3UA or a SUA association from remaining congested forever, a 30 second timer is started when an association becomes congested. A separate timer is started for each association that becomes congested.

Approximately one second after the traffic has been discarded, the association is automatically allowed to accept incoming requests to reestablish the association. The timer is not configurable and is not displayed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0003.1196    CARD 1213,A   INFO      IP Connection Congestion Timeout
             ANAME   = LONGASSOCNAME1
```

Legend

ANAME Long Association Name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This is an informational message. No further action is necessary.

1197 - IP Connection refused

Description

Reports that an attempt to connect to an IP client was rejected by the client.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA03W 99-04-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
0003.1197    DCM 1213,A    IP Connection refused
             RIPADDR = 123.123.123.123
             RPORT = 1314
             LIPADDR = 123.123.123.124
             LPORT = 1315
             SNAME=Unknown
             Report Date: 02-04-10  Time: 16:27:19
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

Reports on connection status can be obtained for each DCM card with the following commands:

`pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -l"` displays the connection manager event log.

`pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -c"` displays socket client data.

`pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -s"` displays socket server data.

1198 - IP Connection, Cannot resolve RHOST

Description

Reports that an attempt to connect to an IP client failed because the hostname could not be found on the IP network.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA03W 99-04-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
0003.1198    DCM 1213,A    IP connection, Cannot resolve RHOST
             RIPADDR = Unknown
             RPORT = 1314
             LIPADDR = 123.123.123.124
             LPORT = 1315
             SNAME=LONGSOCKETNAME1
             Report Date: 02-04-10  Time: 16:27:19
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

Reports on connection status can be obtained for each DCM card with the following commands:

`pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -l"` displays the connection manager event log.

`pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -c"` displays socket client data.

`pass:loc=xxxx:cmd="connmgr -s"` displays socket server data.

1199 - LNP DTH Measurements Discarded for DPC

Description

Reports that LNP DTH measurements are being discarded because the capacity of the SSP DTH table has been exceeded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-04-10 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
1234.1199    SYSTEM       INFO LNP DTH Measurements Discarded for DPC
                 DPC=001-001-001
                 Non-Zero Measurements Discarded: Yes
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the Non-Zero Measurements Discarded flag is set **No**, the discarded measurements are all zero, no action is necessary.

NOTE: If the Non-Zero Measurements Discarded flag is set **Yes**, Daily LNP Measurements will be lost for the specified DPC from the time of the LIM 1199 occurrence until the end of the day.

2. To retrieve the prior hour LNP SSP measurement pegs follow the procedure in "Hourly Maintenance Measurements" on page 4-92 of this manual. To retrieve the prior hour LNP measurements or other specific periods set the Accessible Collection Period: **Last or Specific**.

Example: rept-meas:type=mtch:enttye=lnp:period=last

1200 - INW ALT card as first to be preloaded

Description

Reports the alternate card the system selected to be loaded with GPLs and data.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1200   SYSTEM      INFO  INW ALT card as first to be preloaded
           CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1201 - INW MAIN card as last to be reset

Description

Reports the main card the system selected to be loaded with GPLs and data.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1201   SYSTEM      INFO  INW MAIN card as last to be reset
           CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1202 - INW Asserted DDL inhibition

Description

Reports that card cross loading is inhibited.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1202   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Asserted DDL inhibition
          CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1203 - INW Card reset command issued

Description

Reports that a card reset command has been issued.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1203   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Card reset command issued
          CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1204 - INW Waiting for card loading validation

Description

Reports that INW is waiting for validation of card loading.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1204   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Waiting for card loading validation
            CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1205 - INW Detected card loaded

Description

Reports that INW has detected a successful completion of a card loading.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1205   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Detected card loaded
          CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1206 - INW Detected card reset or removed

Description

Reports that INW has detected the reset or removal of a card.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1206   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Detected card reset or removed
           CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1207 - INW Allowed card to skip DDL inhibited

Description

Reports that a card is being allowed to crossload.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1207   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Allowed card to skip DDL inhibited
            CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary

1208 - INW Removed DDL inhibition

Description

Reports that INW has removed the Dynamic Data Loading (DDL) inhibition on a card.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1208   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Removed DDL inhibition
          CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1209 - INW Need to reset/remove/inhibit card

Description

Reports that card must be manually reset, removed, or inhibited.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1209   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Need to reset/remove/inhibit card
            CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1210 - INW Card failed to reset

Description

Reports that card has failed to reset.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1210   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Card failed to reset
          CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1211 - INW Failed to assert DDL inhibition

Description

Reports that a DDL inhibition has failed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1211   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Failed to assert DDL inhibition
           CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1212 - INW Failed to remove DDL inhibition

Description

Reports that an attempt to remove DDL inhibition has failed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1212   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Failed to remove DDL inhibition
            CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1213- INW Card failed to DDL crossload

Description

Reports that a card failed to DDL crossload.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Card failed to DDL crossload
           CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1214 - INW Allowed card to DDL crossload

Description

Reports that a card was allowed to crossload.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1214   SYSTEM      INFO  INW Allowed card to DDL crossload
           CARD=1203   GPL=SS7ANSI
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1215 - GWS rcvd CDPA that could not be CNCFd

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU, with a called party address (CDPA) that is not allowed in gateway screening (GWS) and cannot be converted.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1215    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd CDPA that could not be CNCFd
         SIO=0a   OPC=003-244-000  DPC=000-071-000
         SCCP MT=  18
         CDPA:  AI=10  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
         CGPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=251
                ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
         SR=scrb     LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this called party address (CDPA) is one that should be converted, add the CDPA to the gateway screening (GWS) tables assigned to the link reporting this message. Use the *chg-scr-cdpa* command to add the CDPA to the list of allowed CDPA codes. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Gateway Screening* for instructions on adding a CDPA to GWS.

2. If the CDPA should not be converted, no action is necessary.

1216 - GWS rcvd CGPA that could not be CNCFd

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU, with a calling party address (CGPA) that is not allowed in gateway screening (GWS) and cannot be converted.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1216    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd CGPA that could not be CNCFd
         SIO=0a   OPC=003-244-000  DPC=000-071-000
         SCCP MT=  18
         CDPA:  AI=10  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
         CGPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=251
                ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
         SR=scrb     LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this calling party address (CGPA) is one that should be converted, add the CGPA to the gateway screening (GWS) tables assigned to the link reporting this message. Use the *chg-scr-cgpa* command to add the CGPA to the list of allowed CGPA codes. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Gateway Screening* for instructions on adding a CGPA to GWS.

2. If the CGPA should not be converted, no action is necessary.

1217 - GWS rcvd AFTPC that could not be CNCFd

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU, with an allowed affected point code (AFTPC) that is not allowed in gateway screening (GWS) and cannot be converted.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1217    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd AFTPC that could not be CNCFd
         SIO=0a   OPC=003-244-000  DPC=000-071-000
         SCCP MT=  18
         CDPA:  AI=10  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
         CGPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=251
                ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
         SR=scrb     LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this calling allowed affected point code (AFTPC) is one that should be converted, add the AFTPC to the gateway screening (GWS) tables assigned to the link reporting this message. Use the *chg-scr-aftpc* command to add the AFTPC to the list of allowed AFTPC codes. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Gateway Screening* for instructions on adding a AFTPC to GWS.

2. If the AFTPC should not be converted, no action is necessary.

1218 - GWS rcvd TT that could not be CNCFd

Description

This message indicates the Eagle STP received an MSU, with a translation type (TT) that is not allowed in gateway screening (GWS) and cannot be converted.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1218    CARD 1205,B  INFO   GWS rcvd TT that could not be CNCFd
         SIO=0a   OPC=003-244-000  DPC=000-071-000
         SCCP MT=  18
         CDPA:  AI=10  PC=003-003-003  SSN=005  TT=250
                ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
         CGPA:  AI=10  PC=004-004-004  SSN=005  TT=251
                ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
         SR=scrb     LSN=A1234567
```

NOTE: Four outputs are possible. The Legend includes abbreviations found in all variations.

Legend

ADDR	Address
AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
AI	Address Indicator
CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address
DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code
SCCP MT	SCCP message type
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this TT is one that should be converted, add the TT to the gateway screening (GWS) tables assigned to the link reporting this message. Use the *chg-scr-tt* command to add the TT to the list of allowed TT codes. Refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Gateway Screening* for instructions on adding a TT to GWS.

2. If this TT should not be converted, no action is necessary.

1219 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad GT ind

Description

This message indicates that SCCP received a message from the network that was discarded because of a bad global title indicator in the called party address.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1219    CARD 1103,A  INFO  SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad GT ind
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP received a message that was discarded because the global title field in the called party address was invalid in the Eagle STP. No action is necessary.

1220 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad network

Description

This message indicates that SCCP received a message from the network that it could not route and was discarded because of an invalid network indicator in the called party address.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1220    CARD 1103,A  INFO  SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad network
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates that SCCP discarded a message because the network indicator (national or international) provided in the called party address is invalid in the Eagle STP. Contact that node and inform them of the problem.

1221 - SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - no SSN

Description

This message indicates that SCCP received a message from the network that it could not route and was discarded because no subsystem number was present in the called party address.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1221    CARD 1103,A    INFO  SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - no SSN
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=---
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The sender of the discarded message is using an invalid message format. If there is only one occurrence, no action is necessary. However, if the condition continues, there may be problem at the node that is sending the invalid message. Contact that node and inform them of the problem.

1222 - SCCP rcvd inv GT - invalid selectors

Description

This message indicates that SCCP receives a message from the network requiring global title translation but the message is discarded because the system does not recognize the translation type.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1222    CARD 1103,A    INFO  SCCP rcvd inv GT - invalid selectors
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates a SCCP message was received with an invalid global title. The translation type indicator was invalid in the Eagle STP. If this message should have been routed (verified by the output shown above), continue to step 2.

2. Use the command *rtrv-tt*, and verify that the indicated translation type does not appear in the translation types table.

---

3. If there is no entry for the translation type indicated in the message, and there should be, use the *ent-tt* command to add the translation type to the Eagle STP translation type table. For more information about procedures for entering translation types, refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation*.

1223 - SCCP did not route - bad translation

Description

This message indicates that SCCP did not route a message because it could not translate the global title. The message was discarded.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1223    CARD 1103,A    INFO  SCCP did not route - bad translation
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to verify the global title:

rtrv-gtt:type=x:gta=yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy

where: *x* = SCCP message type

yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy = cdpa address

2. If the global title is valid, refer to the *Database Administration Manual - Global Title Translation* to update the database.

   If the message was correctly discarded, no action is necessary.

1224 - SCCP rcvd inv LSS - bad SSN

Description

This message indicates that SCCP received a message destined to a local subsystem that was discarded because of a bad subsystem number (SSN).

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1224    CARD 1103,A  INFO  SCCP rcvd inv LSS - bad SSN
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The Eagle STP only supports subsystem 1. All other local subsystem numbers are invalid. Contact that node and inform them of the problem. No further action is necessary.

1225 - SCCP did not route - DPC OOS

Description

This message indicates that SCCP did not route a message because the destination point code (DPC) was out-of-service (OOS). The message was discarded.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0019.1225    CARD 1104,A    SCCP did not route - DPC OOS
                 TRANSLATED PC=003-003-003  TRANSLATED SS=005
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                        PC=004-004-004  SSN=003
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type
TRANSLATED PC	Translated point code		
TRANSLATED SS	Translated subsystem		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Check the route and linksets by entering the *rept-stat-dstn and rept-stat-ls* commands.

2. Verify the link status using the *rept-stat-slk* command. For example, enter:

*rept-stat-slk:loc=**xxxx**:port=b*

where ***xxxx*** is the card location.

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-09-27 17:00:36 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
SLK     LSN          CLLI         PST           SST        AST
1201,B  nsp1         ls02clli     OOS-MT        Unavail     ----
   ALARM STATUS       =  No alarm
   UNAVAIL REASON     =  FL NA LI RI
Command Completed.
```

---

3. Check the UNAVAIL REASON field in the output of the *rept-stat-slk* command. Following is an explanation of the UNAVAIL REASON codes:

FL - The signaling link has a fault.

NA - The signaling link is not aligned.

LI - The signaling link has been inhibited locally.

RI - The signaling link has been inhibited remotely.

LB - The signaling link has been blocked locally.

RB - The signaling link has been blocked remotely.

FC - The signaling link is unavailable because of false congestion.

RD(xx.xxx) - The signaling link is unavailable because of a restart delay to prevent signaling link oscillation. The number in parentheses indicates the amount of time, in seconds, remaining in the restart delay period. The link is restarted automatically after this amount of time has elapsed.

---

4. If the UNAVAIL REASON indicates an alignment problem or fault, activate a loopback using the *act-lpb* command, or use a physical loopback. (For a V.35, you must use an appropriate physical V.35 loopback.) If the signaling link aligns, contact the far-end to correct the problem.

---

5. If the UNAVAIL REASON still indicates an alignment problem or fault, check the status of the card by entering the *rept-stat-card* command for the specified card.

---

6. If the *rept-stat-card* command indicates a problem with the card, reset the card by entering the *init-card* command with the specified card location. If the card does not come up and links align, try first reseating the card, then replacing the card (using the card replacement procedures in Appendix A, *Card Removal/Replacement Procedures*).

---

7. If the UNAVAIL REASON indicates a locally inhibited link, enter the *unhb-slk* command with the specified card location.

---

8. If the UNAVAIL REASON indicates a locally blocked link, enter the *ublk-slk* command with the specified card location.

---

9. Otherwise, this indicates a failure at the distant node. Routing to this node has been halted as a result of network management. Maintenance personnel should be aware of the OOS condition, but no action is necessary. Monitor the links to the DPC and verify the DPC status changes to IS-NR (In-Service - Normal).

1226 - SCCP did not route - DPC congested

Description

This message indicates that SCCP did not route a message because the destination point code (DPC) was congested. The message was discarded.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0019.1226    CARD 1104,A    SCCP did not route - DPC congested
                 TRANSLATED PC=003-003-003  TRANSLATED SS=005
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=004-004-004  SSN=003
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type
TRANSLATED PC	Translated point code		
TRANSLATED SS	Translated subsystem		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates an SCCP message was discarded due to congestion at a distant node. Maintenance personnel should monitor the network and verify the nodes congestion status changes to zero (no congestion).

NOTE: A transfer controlled (TFC) should have been received on the link to indicate congestion to this node. When the congestion status changes, the congestion status indicator in the flow control messages will indicate what message type priorities can be transmitted to the distant node. If the condition persists, follow normal company procedures in dealing with congestion at distant nodes.

1227 - SCCP did not route - DPC not in MAP tbl

Description

This message indicates that SCCP did not route a message because the destination point code was not in the mated application (MAP) table. The message was discarded.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0019.1227    CARD 1104,A    SCCP did not route - DPC not in MAP tbl
                 TRANSLATED PC=003-003-003  TRANSLATED SS=005
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=004-004-004  SSN=003
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type
TRANSLATED PC	Translated point code		
TRANSLATED SS	Translated subsystem		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the DPC indicated in the message should not be routed to, no further action is necessary.

2. If the DPC should be routed to from the Eagle STP, refer to the *Commands Manual* and use the *ent-map* command to enter the DPC into the mated application (MAP) table.

1228 - SCCP did not route - SS OOS

Description

This message indicates that SCCP did not route a message because the destination subsystem (SSN) was Out-of -Service. The message was discarded.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0019.1228    CARD 1104,A    SCCP did not route - SS OOS
                 TRANSLATED PC=003-003-003  TRANSLATED SS=005
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                        PC=004-004-004  SSN=003
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type
TRANSLATED PC	Translated point code		
TRANSLATED SS	Translated subsystem		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates an MSU was discarded because the DPC SSN it was addressed to is out-of-service (OOS). Contact the distant end node this message refers to and verify action is being taken to bring the SCCP back into service.

1229 - SCCP did not route - SS congested

Description

This message indicates that SCCP did not route a message because the subsystem was congested. The message was discarded.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0019.1229    CARD 1104,A    SCCP did not route - SS congested
                 TRANSLATED PC=003-003-003  TRANSLATED SS=005
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                        PC=004-004-004  SSN=003
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type
TRANSLATED PC	Translated point code		
TRANSLATED SS	Translated subsystem		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This indicates an SCCP message was discarded due to congestion at a subsystem. Maintenance personnel should monitor the network and verify the subsystems congestion status changes to zero (no congestion).

NOTE: A transfer controlled (TFC) should have been received on the link to indicate congestion to this node. When the congestion status changes, the congestion status indicator in the flow control messages will indicate what message type priorities can be transmitted to the distant node. If the condition persists, follow normal company procedures in dealing with congestion at distant nodes.

1230 - SCCP did not route - SS not in MAP tbl

Description

This message indicates that SCCP did not route a message because the destination subsystem was not in the Mated Application (MAP) table. The message was discarded.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0019.1230    CARD 1104,A    SCCP did not route - SS not in MAP tbl
                 TRANSLATED PC=003-003-003  TRANSLATED SS=005
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                        PC=004-004-004  SSN=003
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
LSN	Linkset name	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type
TRANSLATED PC	Translated point code		
TRANSLATED SS	Translated subsystem		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the subsystem indicated in the message is not a mated application to the Eagle STP, no further action is necessary.

2. If the SCCP message should have been routed, refer to the *Commands Manual* and use the *ent-map* command to add the subsystem number to the mated application (MAP) table.

1231 - SCCP Encode Failure

Description

This message indicates that there is an SCCP encode failure.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:02:47 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0115.1231    CARD 1103,A  INFO   SCCP Encode Failure
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA LENGTH=000   MSG TYPE=04
             CDPA: AI=10 PC=003-003-003 SSN=005 TT=250
             ADDR=12345678901234567890
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA Length	Called party address length
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name	MSG TYPE	Message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Contact the distant end node this message refers to and verify action is being taken to correct the SCCP encode failure problem.

1232 - SCCP Encode Failure

Description

This message indicates that there is an SCCP encode failure.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1232    CARD 1103,A    INFO  SCCP Encode Failure
                 SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                 SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                 CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                        PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                 CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                        TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                        PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                 LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Contact the distant end node this message refers to and verify action is being taken to correct the SCCP encode failure problem.

1233 - MTP Invalid ITU TFR RCVD

Description

This message indicates an ITU TFR (Transfer Restricted) procedure was received on a linkset that is not configured to receive these procedures.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-11-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0147.1233    CARD 1201,A  INFO   MTP Invalid ITU TFR RCVD
             OPC=001-001-001  CPC=002-002-002
             LSN=lsn01a
```

Legend

CPC	Concerned point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify whether the MTP (Message Transfer Part) is supposed to support an ITU TFR on the linkset on which it was received. The ITU TFR procedure is valid for ITU national linksets only. As currently configured, the linkset does not accept TFRs.

2. If ITU TFRs are to be accepted on the linkset, you must reconfigure the linkset to accept them. Use the *itutfr=on* parameter in the *chg-ls* command to enable the transfer restricted procedure. You must specify this parameter on each ITU national linkset you want to receive ITU TFRs.

1238 - Full LNP database reload initiated

Description

This message indicates that a cold restart is required for a TSM/BLM card. In this case, the entire LNP database is reloaded to the card.

Example

```
station1234 96-08-01 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
1234.1238    SYSTEM       INFO  Full LNP database reload initiated:
             CARD=1101    GPL=SCCP    CAUSE=<xxxxxxxx>
```

where <xxxxxxxx> is one of the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
XILINX	M256 Xilinx version has changed.
POWER ON	Power on reset.
DB VER	LNP database version has changed.
DB LVL	Database level is not supported or difference exceeds incremental loading capability.
HW ERR	Hardware error bit checks on the card fail.
CHECKSUM	Checksum comparisons of the LNP database fail.
NO AUDIT	Unable to perform LNP DB audit. LNP audit not on or excessive number of unknown checksums.
USER REQ	User initiated init-card or init-sys command reload type cold.
OTHER	Other or unknown.

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If this UIM indicates that there is a hardware error or the database checksum test failed, there may be a hardware problem. When this condition repeats (the board resets and displays the same conditions again), do the following:
   a. Reseat the card.
   b. Replace the card to determine if it is defective.

2. For additional support, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

1239 - LNP updates inhibited:loading mode stability

Description

This message indicates that LNP updates are being inhibited until the download sequence for a card or group of cards completes.

Example

```
station1234 96-08-01 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
1234.1239    SYSTEM       INFO DB updates inhibited:loading stability
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This is an automatic process and no action is necessary.

1240 - LNP updates allowed:loading mode stability

Description

This message indicates that the download sequence for a card or group of cards is completed and the LNP updates are allowed.

Example

```
station1234 96-08-01 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
1234.1240    SYSTEM       INFO DB updates allowed:loading stability
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. This is an automatic process and no action is necessary.

1241 - LNP Incremental Loading

Description

This message indicates the progress in downloading the LNP database information to the applicable card or cards.

Example

```
tekelecstp 00-04-24 06:54:41 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
5402.1241    SYSTEM       INFO  REPT EVT: LNP Incremental Loading.
             Database levels loaded :     0 of  1143
             Card List: 1101
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No corrective action is required.

1242 - Conv to intl num - Dflt CC not found

Description

This message indicates that the default country code is not defined.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1242 CARD 1103,A    INFO  Conv to intl num - Dflt CC not found
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Define the default CC using the *chg-stpopts:defcc* command. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for the proper usage.

1243 - Conv to intl num - Dflt NDC not found

Description

This message indicates that the default network destination code is not defined.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1243 CARD 1103,A    INFO  Conv to intl num - Dflt NDC not found
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04 SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Define the default CC using the *chg-stpopts:defndc* command. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for the proper usage.

1244 - Conv to intl num - Dflt MCC not found

Description

This message indicates that the default E212 mobile country code is not defined.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1244 CARD 1103,A    INFO  Conv to intl num - Dflt MCC not found
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Define the default CC using the *chg-gsmopts:defmcc* command. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for the proper usage.

1245 - Conv to intl num - Dflt MNC not found

Description

This message indicates that the default E212 mobile network code is not defined.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1245 CARD 1103,A    INFO  Conv to intl num - Dflt MNC not found
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Define the default CC using the *chg-gsmopts:defmnc* command. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for the proper usage.

1246 - Invalid length of conditioned digits

Description

This message indicates that the the length of the conditioned international number is less than 5 or greater than 15 digits.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1246 CARD 1103,A    INFO  Invalid length of conditioned digits
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Use an international number that is within the proper range - 5 or greater and 15 or less.

1247 - Conversion of MGT to IMSI not possible

Description

This message indicates that the E212 mobile country code for the E214 mobile network code is not defined.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1247 CARD 1103,A    INFO  Conversion of MGT to IMSI not possible
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the E214 part for the E214 code in the database using the *chg-gsmopts:ccnc=xxxxxxxx:mccmnc=xxxxxxx* command. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for the proper usage.

1248 - GSM MAP Screening rcvd unknown originator

Description

This message occurs when an MSU arrives with a SSN and MAP Op-Code that exist in the GSM SSN and MAP Op-Code tables, but the CGPA address does not exist in the GSM MAP Screening table or the CgPA address exists in the table but with an incorrect NPV / NAIV. In this case, the default action for the Op-Code applies.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-11-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0018.1248     CARD 1103    INFO GSM MAP Screening rcvd unknown originator
              OPC=001-001-001
              CDPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                     TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                     PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
              CGPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                     TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                     PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                     DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                          2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                          84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
              Op-Code=61  Forbidden Param=N/A  Action=Discard
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	Op-Code	Operation Code
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type	Param	Parameter
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. To prevent the GSM screening from disallowing this MSU, you can add the CgPA address to the GSM MAP or correct the CgPA address NPV or NAIV.

2. Alternatively, you may choose to disable MPS Screening on the specific linkset entirely. In an emergency situation for example, you can prevent MAP Screening from occurring on any suspected linkset with the *chg-ls:gsmscrn=off* command. Using this command means no MAP Screening will be performed on any MSU arriving through the linkset, which results in UIM #1248 no longer appearing.

---

3. Another choice is to change the default action shown in the example. It shows the `Action=Discard` for any MSU with `Op-Code=61`. This choice lets you set the default action to `Pass`; specify the command *chg-gsms-opcode:opname=* <insert the *opname* corresponding to the Op-Code> *:ndfltact=pass*. This action does not prevent UIMs from being reported, but it does prevent the specified Op-Code from being discarded.

---

4. If the frequency of UIM #1248 messages is distracting, you can limit the number of UIMs displayed per time interval for a specific UIM. Use the command *set-uim-acthresh:limit=1:intrvl=5:uimn=1248* to limit the output of UIM #1248 to one output every 5 minutes.

   NOTE: Use this suggestion sparingly, if at all. This action has value in temporarily suppressing a large volume of UIMs while diagnosing a MAP Screening situation.

1249 - SCCP rcvd GSM MAP Opcode w/forbidden param

Description

This message occurs when an MSU is screened in the GSM MAP Screening table and the MSU was found to contain a forbidden parameter as provisioned in the GSM MAP Screening table. The action that applies is taken from the matching entry in the GSM MAP Screening table.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-11-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0018.1249     CARD 1103    INFO SCCP rcvd GSM MAP Op-Code w/forbidden param
              OPC=001-001-001
              CDPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                     TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                     PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
              CGPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                     TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                     PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                     DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                          2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                          84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
              Op-Code=### Forbidden Param=N/A  Action=PASS
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	Op-Code	Operation Code
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type	Param	Parameter
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The GSM MAP Screening table has successfully screened the forbidden parameter. The resultant action is performed from the matching entry.

2. To alter the screening being performed, redefine the GSM MAP Screening table using the *gsmmap* commands.

1250 - SCCP rcvd undefined MAP Op-Code

Description

This message occurs when an MSU passes the origination or destination SSN screening process and the MAP Op-Code table is searched, but the Op-Code of the MSU is not found in the MAP Op-Code table. In this case, the default action from the STPOPTS table applies.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-11-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0018.1250     CARD 1103    INFO SCCP rcvd undefined MAP Op-Code
              OPC=001-001-001
              CDPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                     TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                     PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
              CGPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                     TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                     PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                     DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                          2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                          84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
              Op-Code=### Forbidden Param=N/A  Action=ATIERR
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	Op-Code	Operation Code
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type	Param	Parameter
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The GSM MAP Opcode table was searched, and the Op-Code of the MSU was not found.

2. The GSM MAP Op-Code table has successfully screened an Op-Code that was not included in the GSM MAP Opcode table.

3. However, if the Op-Code should not be screened, you can add it into the GSM MAP Op-Code table.

4. To alter the screening being performed, change the default action for GSM screening when the Op-Code is not defined with the STPOPTS commands.

1251 - Measurements data copy failure

Description

Measurements data is copied to all MCPM cards after collection. Measurements data copy to a Secondary MCPM failed.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0002.1251    CARD 1201     INFO    Measurements data copy failure
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. There is no immediate action needed, but the message indicates that the error was encountered.

1252 - Report generation failure

Description

This message is generated by the Primary MCPM. The measurement report identified in the output message did not generate.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0002.1252    CARD 1201     INFO    Report generation failure
IP:111.111.111.111              FTP Error: XXXX
File Name: tues_serv.csv
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the *rept-ftp-meas* command to manually initiate the generation and FTP transfer of the indicated measurement report. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for the correct usage of this command.

1253 - Report transfer failure FTP Server

Description

This message is generated by the Primary MCPM. The FTP transfer of the indicated report failed.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0002.1253   CARD 1201,A    INFO   Report transfer failure FTP Server
IP:111.111.111.111              FTP Error: XXXX
File Name: tues_serv.csv
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the *rept-ftp-meas* command to manually initiate the generation and FTP transfer of the indicated measurement report. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for the correct usage of this command.

1254 - Scheduled transfer failure

Description

This message is generated by the Primary MCPM. Some of the reports scheduled to be generated and transferred were not transferred.

Example

```
station5 00-04-18 19:12:00 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0002.1254    CARD 1201     INFO    Scheduled transfer failure
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Enter the *rept-ftp-meas* command to manually initiate the generation and FTP transfer of the affected measurement report. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for the correct usage of this command.

1255 - IS-41 LNP Qry rejected: WNP is OFF

Description

The EAGLE has rejected an LNPQS query that is decoded as an IS-41 Query because the appropriate WNP (Wireless Number Portability) feature is not on.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 03-04-18 19:02:05 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0112.1255    CARD 1103,A1  INFO   IS-41 LNP Qry rejected: WNP is OFF
             SIO=83   OPC=001-101-001    DPC=001-001-001
             CDPA: AI=cb  SSN=016  TT=012
                   ADDR=919380
             CGPA: AI=c3  PC=001-101-001     SSN=016
             DATA=3a e2 38 c7 04 56 04 72 e0 e8 30 e9
                   2e cf 01 00 d0 02 83 01 f2 25 aa 0b
                   84 09 01 00 11 0a 19 49
             LSN=e1m1s1
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA Length	Called party address length
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
DATA	Hex dump of TCAP part of MSU	MSG TYPE	Message type
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If you want to support the WNP feature, issue the `chg-feat:wnp=on` command to process IS-41 LNP queries.

2. If you do not want to support the WNP feature, ignore this informational message.

3. For additional information or assistance about the WNP or any feature to purchase, call Tekelec Technical Services.

1256 - MNP Circular Route Detected

Description

This message indicates the network has incorrect number portability data for a subscriber.

Example

```
station1234 99-08-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1256 CARD 1103,A    INFO  MNP Circular Route Detected
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Verify and update number portability data.

1257 - DB restore has cleared and Disabled PDS

Description

A DB restore has rendered the data on PDS table obsolete. The PDS table will be updated when the OAM is rebooted.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1257   SYSTEM  INFO  DB restore has cleared and Disabled PDS
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1258 - Map Screening cannot Forward MSU

Description

This message occurs when an MSU selected by MAP Screening for the Forward screening action cannot be forwarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-11-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0018.1258     CARD 1103    INFO Map Screening cannot Forward MSU
              OPC=001-001-001
              CDPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                     TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                     PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
              CGPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                     TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                     PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
              Op-Code=61  Forbidden Param=N/A  Action=Discard
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	Op-Code	Operation Code
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type	Param	Parameter

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the DPC indicated in the message should not be routed to, no further action is necessary.

2. If the DPC should be routed to from the Eagle STP, use the *ent-map* command to enter the DPC into the mated application (MAP) table.

3. If the subsystem indicated in the message is not a mated application to the Eagle STP, no further action is necessary.

---

4. If the SCCP message should have been routed, use the *ent-map* command to add the subsystem number to the mated application (MAP) table.

1259 - Map Screening cannot Duplicate MSU

Description

This message occurs when an MSU selected by MAP Screening for the Duplicate screening action cannot be duplicated and/or routed to the duplicate node.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-11-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0018.1259     CARD 1103    INFO Map Screening cannot Duplicate MSU
              OPC=001-001-001
              CDPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                     TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                     PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
              CGPA:  NI=1     RI=0   GTI=04 SSNI=0  PCI=1
                     TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                     PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
              Op-Code=61  Forbidden Param=N/A  Action=Discard
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	GTI	Global title indicator
NAI	Nature of address indicator	NI	Network indicator value
NP	Numbering plan	OPC	Origination point code
PC	Point code	PCI	Protocol control information
RI	Routing indicator	Op-Code	Operation Code
SSN	Subsystem number	SSNI	Subsystem number indicator
TT	Translation type	Param	Parameter

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. If the DPC indicated in the message should not be routed to, no further action is necessary.

2. If the DPC should be routed to from the Eagle STP, use the *ent-map* command to enter the DPC into the mated application (MAP) table.

3. If the subsystem indicated in the message is not a mated application to the Eagle STP, no further action is necessary.

---

4. If the SCCP message should have been routed, use the *ent-map* command to add the subsystem number to the mated application (MAP) table.

1260 - LSS: Unsupported TCAP msg type

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an SCCP message containing an unsupported TCAP (transaction capabilities application portion) message type.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1260    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Unsupported TCAP msg type
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1261 - LSS: Invalid len in transaction portion

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message containing an invalid length in the transaction portion of the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1261    CARD 1103,A1   INFO  LSS: Invalid len in transaction portion
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1262 - LSS: Invalid len in dialogue portion

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message with an invalid length in the dialogue portion of the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1262    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Invalid len in dialogue portion
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1263 - LSS: Invalid len in component portion

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message with an invalid length in the component portion of the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1263    CARD 1103,A    INFO   LSS: Invalid len in component portion
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1264 - LSS: No originating transaction ID

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not have an originating transaction ID.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1264    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No originating transaction ID
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1265 - LSS: Invalid transaction ID len

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message containing an invalid transaction ID length.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1265    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Invalid transaction ID len
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1266 - LSS: Destination transaction ID in Begin

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a Begin TCAP message containing a destination transaction ID. (The Begin message should have an originating transaction ID only. A destination transaction ID is valid only in Abort, Continue, and End TCAP messages.)

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1266  CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Destination transaction ID in Begin
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1267 - LSS: No External element

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not contain an External element in the dialogue portion of the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1267    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No External element
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1268 - LSS: No External Object Identifier

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not contain an Object Identifier element in the External element in the dialogue portion of the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1268    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No External Object Identifier
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1269 - LSS: Not Structured Dialogue

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message with an Object Identifier value in the External element in the dialogue portion that does not indicate a structured dialogue as specified in ITU Q.773.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1269    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Not Structured Dialogue
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1270 - LSS: No External ASN1-Type

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not have an ASN1-Type element in the External element in the dialogue portion of the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1270    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No External ANS1-Type
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1271 - LSS: No Dialogue Request

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that odes not have a Dialogue Request element in the ASN1-Type element in the dialogue portion of the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1271    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No Dialogue Request
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1272 - LSS: No Application Context Name

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not have an Application Context Name element in the Dialogue Request element in the dialogue portion of the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1272    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No Application Context Name
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1273 - LSS: No ACN Object Identifier

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not have an Object Identifier element in the Application Context Name element in the dialogue portion of the message.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1273    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No ACN Object Identifier
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1274 - LSS: No component portion

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not contain a component portion tag.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1274    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No component portion
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1275 - LSS: No Invoke component

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not contain an Invoke component.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1275    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No Invoke component
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1276 - LSS: No Invoke ID

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not contain an Invoke ID within the component.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1276    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No Invoke ID
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1277 - LSS: No operation code

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not contain an operation code tag within the component.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1277    CARD 1103,A2    INFO   LSS: No operation code
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1278 - LSS: No parameter (set/sequence)

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that does not contain a parameter, parameter set, or a parameter sequence within the component.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1278    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No parameter (set/sequence)
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1279 - LSS: Unsupported network type

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an SCCP message of an unsupported network type.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1279    CARD 1103,A   INFO   LSS: Unsupported network type
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1280 - LSS: Unsupported SCCP msg type

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an SCCP message of an unsupported SCCP message type.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1280    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Unsupported SCCP msg type
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1281 - LSS: No SCCP CDPA SSN

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an SCCP message for which the subsystem number (SSN) for the called party (CDPA) is missing.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1281    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No SCCP CDPA SSN
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=50  SSN=000  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1282 - LSS: Unsupported SCCP CDPA GTI

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an SCCP message for which the GTI (Global Title Indicator) value for the called party (CDPA) is unsupported.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1282    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Unsupported SCCP CDPA GTI
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=4E  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1283 - LSS: Unsupported SCCP CGPA RI

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an SCCP message for which the RI (Routing Indicator) value for the calling party (CGPA) is unsupported.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1283    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Unsupported SCCP CGPA RI
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=12  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1284 - LSS: Unknown SSP PC

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an SCCP message that contained an SSP (Service Switching Point) point code (PC) that is not in the Eagle routing table. The SSP PC is the CGPA PC (if it exists) or the OPC, otherwise. In the example below, the SSP PC is 001-001-002.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1284    CARD 1103,A2   INFO   LSS: Unknown SSP PC
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-002  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. The LSS received a message that does not have a corresponding SSP point code entry in the Eagle routing table.

2. You must decide whether you want to accept queries from that SSP.

c. If you choose to not respond to queries from that SSP, use the gateway screening feature to stop this information message from re-appearing by having the Eagle system reject queries from that specific SSP. No further action is necessary.

d. If you want to respond to queries from that SSP, continue with the next step.

---

3. List the routing table entry for the SSP in question with the *rtrv-rte* command.

a. If the retrieve route command shows the SSP point code has an Eagle routing table entry, which is not expected since this message says no entry exists, notify Tekelec Technical Services at (888) 367-8552 about this situation. Do not continue to other steps of this procedure.

b. If the retrieve route command shows no entry in the routing table, which is expected here, continue with the next step.

---

4. List the destination table entry for the SSP in question with the *rtrv-dstn* command.

a. If the SSP point code is not in the Eagle destination table, add that entry with the *ent-dstn* command. (For detailed information about using the *ent-dstn* command, refer to "Adding a Destination Point Code" in Chapter 2, "Configuring Destination Tables" in the *Eagle Database Administration -- SS7* manual.) Proceed to Step 5.

b. If the SSP point code is in the Eagle destination table, continue with the next step.

---

5. Enter the route set for the SSP point code by issuing one of more *ent-rte* commands. (For detailed information about using the *ent-rte* command, refer to "Adding a Route" in the chapter "SS7 Configuration" in the *Eagle Database Administration - SS7* manual.)

1285 - LSS: No SCCP CGPA SSN

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an SCCP message in which the subsystem number (SSN) for the calling party (CGPA) is missing.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1285    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No SCCP CGPA SSN
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=41  PC=001-001-001  SSN=000
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1286 - LSS: Invalid INAP CalledPartyNumber len

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an INAP message in which the Called Party Number parameter length is invalid.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1286   CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Invalid INAP CalledPartyNumber len
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1287 - LSS: Unsupported ACN Object ID len

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message in which the length of the Application Context Name's Object Identifier is unsupported.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1287    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Unsupported ACN Object ID len
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1288 - LSS: Unsupported operation code

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message in which the operation code is unsupported.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1288    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Unsupported operation code
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1289 - LSS: No parameter sequence

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message that has a single parameter or a parameter set instead of the expected parameter sequence.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1289    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No parameter sequence
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1290 - LSS: No INAP ServiceKey parameter

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an INAP message that does not contain the Service Key parameter.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1290    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No INAP ServiceKey parameter
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1291 - LSS: No INAP CalledPartyNumber param

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an INAP message that does not contain an Called Party Number parameter.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1291  CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: No INAP CalledPartyNumber param
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1292 - LSS: Parameters out of sequence

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received a TCAP message in which the mandatory and conditional parameters are not in the correct sequence.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1292    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Parameters out of sequence
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1293 - LSS: Invalid num of digits in INAP CdPN

Description

This message indicates that the LSS (local subsystem) received an INAP message containing an invalid number of digits in the Called Party Number (CdPN) parameter.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 99-12-18 18:59:23 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0101.1293    CARD 1103,A1   INFO   LSS: Invalid num of digits in INAP CdPN
             SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001  DPC=002-002-002
             CDPA:  AI=52  SSN=005  TT=250
                    ADDR=ABCDEF1234567890ABCDE
             CGPA:  AI=43  PC=001-001-001  SSN=002
             LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

SIO	Service information octet	OPC	Origination point code
DPC	Destination point code	CDPA	Called party address
AI	Address Indicator	SSN	Subsystem number
TT	Translation type	ADDR	Address
CGPA	Calling party address	PC	Point code
LSN	Linkset name		

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action at the Eagle is necessary.

1294 - Invalid digits in MAP MSISDN parameter

Description

This message indicates that no valid digits were found in the MAP MSISDN parameter.

Example

```
station1234 00-10-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1294 CARD 1103,A    INFO  Invalid digits in MAP MSISDN parameter
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04     SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250  NP=04   NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04     SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100  NP=07   NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Change the message to have valid digits (digits length greater than 0) in the MSISDN parameter.

1295 - Translation PC is Eagle's

Description

This message indicates that the point code translation is invalid because it is one the Eagle's own point codes.

Example

```
station1234 00-10-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1295 CARD 1103,A    INFO  Translation PC is Eagle's
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Change the translation point code for the entry to a non-Eagle's point code. Provision the entity data from the EPAP / ELAP. Refer to the *EPAP Administration Manual* or the *ELAP Administration Manual*, and see the topic "Manage Network Entities" for details about changing this entity data.

1296 - Translation PC type is ANSI

Description

This message indicates that the point code translation is invalid because it is an ANSI point code.

Example

```
station1234 11-10-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1296 CARD 1103,A    INFO  Translation PC type is ANSI
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=01234567890123456789O
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Change the translation point code type to a non-ANSI type. Provision the point code type from the EPAP. Refer to the *EPAP Administration Manual* and see the topic “Manage Network Entities” for details about changing this entity data.

1297 - Invalid length of prefix/suffix digits

Description

This message indicates that the attempted digit action of prefixing or suffixing the entity ID is invalid because the combined length of the entity ID and GT digits is greater than 21 digits.

Example

```
station1234 11-10-30 16:28:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    0018.1297 CARD 1103,A    INFO  Invalid length of prefix/suffix digits
                SIO=03   OPC=001-001-001   DPC=002-002-002
                SCCP MSG TYPE=04
                CDPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=250   NP=04  NAI=010  ADDR=123456789012345678901
                       PC=003-003-003  SSN=005
                CGPA:  NI=1  RI=0    GTI=04  SSNI=1  PCI=1
                       TT=100   NP=07  NAI=012  ADDR=012345678901234567890
                       PC=001-001-001  SSN=004
                LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

ADDR	Address	CDPA	Called party address
CGPA	Calling party address	DPC	Destination point code
GTI	Global title indicator	LSN	Linkset name
MSG TYPE	Message type	NAI	Nature of address indicator
NI	Network indicator value	NP	Numbering plan
OPC	Origination point code	PC	Point code
PCI	Protocol control information	RI	Routing indicator
SIO	Service information octet	SSN	Subsystem number
SSNI	Subsystem number indicator	TT	Translation type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Change the attempted digit action or decrease the length of the entity ID or the GT digits to a length of 21 digits or less. Provision the digit action or the entity ID length from the EPAP. Refer to the *EPAP Administration Manual* for details.

1298 - Updates inhibited: loading stability

Description

The SCCP card was auto inhibited because GTT and LNP are on at the same time. This is an invalid configuration.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1298   SYSTEM  INFO  Updates inhibited: loading stability
            CARD=1203   GPL=VSCCP
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1299 - Updates allowed: loading stability

Description

The auto-inhibited SCCP card problem has been corrected. Updates are now allowed.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0014.1299   SYSTEM  INFO  Updates allowed: loading stability
            CARD=1203   GPL=VSCCP
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1300 - REPT EVT: Incremental Loading

Description

This message indicates the progress in downloading the SCCP database information to the applicable card or cards.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1300    SYSTEM     INFO   REPT EVT: Incremental Loading
             Database levels loaded  :  1 of 25
             Card list: 1101, 1103
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No corrective action is required.

1301 - SECMTPMATE - rcvd mate PC on non C-link

Description

This message indicates the Eagle received a MTP message that failed the mate SID verification. The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1301   CARD 1205,A  INFO  SECMTPMATE - rcvd mate PC on non C-link
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-247-000  DPC=002-000-000
             DATA=12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34
                  56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78
             SR=scrb  LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1302 - SECMTPSID - rcvd MSU with OPC = SID

Description

This message indicates the Eagle received a MTP message that failed the self SID verification. The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:58 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1302   CARD 1205,A  INFO  SECMTPSID - rcvd MSU with OPC = SID
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-247-000  DPC=002-000-000
             DATA=12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34
                  56 78 90 12 34 56 78 90 12 34 56 78
             SR=scrb  LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

DATA	Information from the upper layers of SCCP management
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1303 - SECMTPSNM - no rte to OPC/AFTPC

Description

This message indicates the Eagle received a MTP network management message that failed the MTP Network Management Message OPC Verification. The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1303    CARD 1105,B  INFO   SECMTPSNM - no rte to OPC/AFTPC
             SIO=0a   OPC=003-243-000  DPC=000-024-000
             H0H1=41   AFTPC=099-099-003
             SR=osp3    LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
DPC	Destination point code
H0H1	H0/H1 heading code
LSN	Linkset name
OPC	Origination point code
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1304 - SECSCCPSCMG - no rte to AFTPC

Description

This message indicates the Eagle received a MTP network management message that failed the SCMG AFTPC Verification. The message was discarded.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:30 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0102.1304    CARD 1205,B  INFO   SECSCCPSCMG - no rte to AFTPC
             SIO=03  OPC=003-245-000  DPC=001-004-000
             SCMG:    TYPE=000  AFTPC=003-003-003
                      MULT=000  AFTSS=005
             SR=scrb  LSN=A1234567
```

Legend

AFTPC	Affected point code (for SCCP messages)
AFTSS	Affected subsystem (identifies the subsystem that failed)
DPC	Destination point code
LSN	Linkset name
MULT	SCCP management message multiplicity indicator
OPC	Origination point code
SCMG	SCCP management message
SIO	Service information octet
SR	Screening reference name
TYPE	SCCP management message type

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1305 - MTP rcvd UPU - User SCCP, Cause invalid

Description

This message is generated for a UPU message for a SCCP user when the unavailability cause indicates a SCCP translation exists for a node that does not have a SCCP user part.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-02-07 11:02:30 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
0100.1305    CARD 1201,A  INFO   MTP rcvd UPU - user SCCP, Cause invalid
             SIO=03   OPC=003-232-000  DPC=001-004-000
             AFTPC=004-000-001  UPU=03  UNAVAIL CAUSE=001
             LSN=A1234567
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1306 - GSMOPTS: EIR Global Response is ON

Description

The EIR Global Response Type is on. The EIR Global Response Type is set by the **chg-gsmopts** command and the **eirgrsp** parameter.

The Global Response Type is used to override the response that is returned to the MSC (Mobile Switching Center). The default value is OFF. When this parameter to OFF, the normal list logic is applied to the IMEI. If the Global Response Type is set to a value other than OFF, there is no list logic processing, and the response corresponding to the **eirgrsp** value is sent to the MSC.

For more information about **eirgrsp**, refer to the **chg-gsmopts** command in the *Commands Manual*.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0140.1306  CARD 1201  INFO  GSMOPTS: EIR Global Response is ON
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No corrective action is required.

1307 - GSMOPTS: EIR Global Response is OFF

Description

The EIR Global Response Type is off. The EIR Global Response Type is set by the **chg-gsmopts** command and the **eirgrsp** parameter.

The Global Response Type is used to override the response that is returned to the MSC (Mobile Switching Center). The default value is OFF. When this parameter to OFF, the normal list logic is applied to the IMEI. If the Global Response Type is set to a value other than OFF, there is no list logic processing, and the response corresponding to the **eirgrsp** value is sent to the MSC.

For more information about **eirgrsp**, refer to the **chg-gsmopts** command in the *Commands Manual*.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0140.1306  CARD 1201  INFO  GSMOPTS: EIR Global Response is OFF
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No corrective action is required.

1310 - System Meas. Limit exceeded for LRN

Description

This UIM is issued if the Measurements Platform is not enabled and if the number of provisioned LRNs exceeds 100,000. When the limit of 100,00 is exceeded, this UIM is notification that the LNP LRN measurements report will be truncated, and additional LRN measurements will not be collected or reported.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0140.1310  CARD 1201   INFO    System Meas. Limit exceeded for LRN
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. You have two options if this UIM appears:

- Install the Measurements Platform to increase the reporting limits, or
- If you have any unused LRN entries, you can remove them such that the number of provisioned LRNs does not exceed the limit of 100,000.

1311 - System Meas. Limit exceeded for NPANXX

Description

This UIM is issued if the Measurements Platform is not enabled and if the number of provisioned NPANXXs exceeds 150,000. When the limit of 150,000 is exceeded, this UIM is notification that the LNP NPANXX measurements report will be truncated, and additional NPANXX measurements will not be collected or reported.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 19:09:14 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0140.1311  CARD 1201  INFO   System Meas. limit exceeded for NPANXX
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. You have two options if this UIM appears:
   - Install the Measurements Platform to increase the reporting limits, or
   - If you have any unused NPANXX entries, you can remove them such that the number of provisioned NPANXXs does not exceed the limit of 150,000.

1490 - Telnet terminal connection successful

Description

Indicates that a telnet connection has been established with the EAGLE from the specified location, but no terminal has yet been selected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:30 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0102.1490    CARD 1105,B  INFO   Telnet terminal connection successful
             RIPADDR=192.168.57.52
             RIPORT=2336
             LIPADDR=192.168.53.46
             LIPORT=23
```

Legend

LIPADDR	Local IP Address
LIPORT	Local TCP Port Number
RIPADDR	Remote IP Address
RIPORT	Remote TCP Port Number

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1491 - Terminal enabled

Description

This message indicates that the specified telnet terminal has been successfully selected by a user via telnet.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:30 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1491    SYSTEM     INFO   Terminal enabled.
             TERMINAL 20
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1492 -Terminal failed

Description

This message indicates that the specified telnet terminal has been disconnected.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 00-04-18 18:59:30 EST  EAGLE 31.3.0
0105.1492    SYSTEM     INFO   Terminal failed.
             TERMINAL 20
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1493 -SSH Host Keys Regenerated

Description

This message indicates that the OA&M IP Security Enhancements feature has successfully generated new host pubic / private key pairs. This occurs during cold restarts of an IPSM card. During initialization, this UIM displays the new key.

NOTE: This UIM indicates a new public/private key is in effect. The old key is now invalid. The new key must be installed on SSH clients (on the FTRA) before any connections are permitted.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-18 18:59:30 EST  EAGLE 30.2.0
0105.1493    SYSTEM     INFO   SSH Host Keys Regenerated
             DSA Server Host Key FTRA-formatted Fingerprint=
             xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. Record the DSA Server Host Key FTRA-formatted fingerprint that is in the last line of the UIM.
2. Save the fingerprint.

   The fingerprint will be installed on the FTRA if the FTP Retrieve and Replace feature is used.

   NOTE: Refer to the *FTP-Based Table Retrieve Application (FTRA) User Guide* **for the fingerprint installation procedure.**

1494 -SSH Host Keys Loaded

Description

This message indicates that the OA&M IP Security Enhancements feature has successfully preserved existing host pubic/private key pairs. This occurs during reloads, init-card, and alw-card operations. During initialization, this UIM shows the state of the existing host key.

Example

```
RLGHNCXA21W 03-08-18 18:59:30 EST  EAGLE 30.2.0
0105.1494    SYSTEM     INFO   SSH Host Keys Loaded
             DSA Server Host Key FTRA-formatted Fingerprint=
             xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1495 - Awaiting LSMS bulk download

Description

This UIM is issued after the CHG-DB:ACTION=BEGINEDL command is successfully processed. It repeats at 5 minute intervals thereafter until the database download stream from the LSMS begins. As soon as the LSMS starts sending data, UIM 1496: “LSMS bulk download in progress” is issued instead.

Example

```
tekelecstp 99-03-09 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
5061.1495   SYSTEM      INFO  Awaiting LSMS Bulk Download
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1496 - LSMS bulk download in progress

Description

This UIM is issued as soon as the first bulk download record is received from the LSMS, and then at 5 minute intervals thereafter, until the LSMS signals to the system that the entire download stream has been sent. This UIM lets the operator now that the LSMS has actually started sending the DB download stream to the system, and that the transmission of the download stream is still underway.

Example

```
tekelecstp 99-03-09 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
5061.1496   SYSTEM      INFO  LSMS bulk download in progress
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1497 - LSMS bulk download complete

Description

This UIM is issued as LSMS signals to the system that the entire download stream has been transmitted. The system operator may now complete the bulk download progress by issuing one of the following:

- CHG-DB:ACTION=FINISHEDL command to copy the LNP DB from the BLM card to the OAM fixed disks,

  or

- CHG-DB:ACTION=CANCELEDL command to prevent the copy to the OAM fixed disks

Example

```
tekelecstp 99-03-09 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
5061.1497   SYSTEM      INFO  LSMS bulk download complete
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

1498 - LSMS bulk download cancelled at LSMS

Description

This UIM is issued when LSMS signals to the system that the bulk download has been cancelled at the LSMS GUI. The UIM informs the system operator that the bulk download is no longer in progress. The operator can cancel the bulk download (from the system) by issuing CHG-DB:ACTION=CANCELEDL, which will once again allow the system to accept LNP DB update requests.

Example

```
tekelecstp 99-03-09 12:01:43 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
5061.1498   SYSTEM    INFO  LSMS bulk download cancelled at LSMS
```

Alarm Level

No alarm condition. The message is informational only.

Procedure

1. No action necessary.

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Maintenance Manual Volume 2

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TEKELEC

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4

Measurements

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Introduction

This section describes Eagle STP measurements. Measurements provide support for:

- STP performance management
- SS7 traffic monitoring and engineering
- Specific feature performance analysis (STPLAN)

Measurements provide operations and maintenance personnel with network performance and STP performance data in accordance with:

- Telcordia GR-82-CORE, Issue 5, December 2001
- Telcordia GR-310-CORE, Issue 1, November 1994
- Telcordia GR-478-CORE, Issue 4, February 2000
- Telcordia GR-778-CORE, Issue 1, November 1994
- Telcordia GR-2878-CORE, Issue 4, December 1999

The primary functions of Measurements are as follows:

- Collection: Measurements are collected at 5, 30, and 60-minute intervals.
- Storage: Measurements are stored in dedicated RAM tables and/or disks after collection. Most are retained for 24 hours. LNP, INP, G-Port, MAP Screening, and Daily EIR measurements are retained for 7 days.
- Retrieval: Measurements data is retrieved from the RAM storage area and/or disk. ACTIVE measurement data is retrieved and reported from the application cards.
- Reporting: Measurement reports are available on-demand/scheduled as follows:

30-minute intervals (scheduled and on-demand)

cumulative day-to-hour (on-demand)

daily (scheduled and on-demand)

hourly LNP and INP (scheduled and on-demand)

active 5 minute data (on-demand)

optional 15-minute interval (refer to)

There are twelve types of measurement reports on the Eagle STP. The measurement reports fall into four categories. The categories and types of measurement reports are as follows:

Traffic Engineering Reports

- STP system totals (SYSTOT)
- Component measurements (COMP)
- Network management (NM)

Error Tracking/Troubleshooting Reports

- Daily availability (AVLD)
- Day-to-hour availability (AVLDTH)
- Availability (AVL)

Daily Maintenance Reports

- Daily maintenance measurements (MTCD)
- Day-to-hour maintenance measurements (MTCDTH)
- Hourly maintenance measurements (MTCH)

Network Usage Reports

- Gateway (GTWY)
- Record Base (RBASE)

Maintenance Status Reports

- Maintenance Status Indicators (MTCS)

OAM Based Measurements

The collection of measurements is a separate task from reporting. Measurements collection is activated automatically upon system power-up, or through administrative commands. Collection is organized by ENTTYPE and reporting period. Collection occurs per link every 5 minutes, and separately every 30 minutes. Measurements are generated on the application cards and periodically collected by the OAM and stored for later retrieval on the TDMs. The command related to measurements collection is *chg-meas*.

Reports can be scheduled or printed on-demand. Scheduled and on-demand reports are accessible by the following administrative commands:

- *chg-meas* -Turns collection on / off and schedules automatic report generation.
- *rtrv-meas-sched* -Verifies collection state and automatic report schedules.
- *rept-meas* - Generates individual measurement reports for schedule-enttype-entid combinations.

Before a report is printed, measurement collection must be activated. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for more information on how to use measurement commands.

Measurements Platform

The Measurements Platform is reqiured for an Eagle STP with more than 700 links. It provides a dedicated processor for collecting and reporting STP, LNP, INP, G-FLEX, G-PORT, and EIR measurements data. The platform consists of multiple Measurement Collection and Polling Module (MCPM) cards in a primary / secondaries configuration, in which a single primary MCPM performs all collection and reporting functions. The secondary MCPM cards serve as backup for the primary. The Eagle interface is via the standard IMT bus and allows communications with the network elements and the OAM. The interface to the customer's network supports the FTP transfer of Measurements reports to an FTP server.

The Primary MCPM maintains constant communication with all Secondary cards as a way of each monitoring the health status of the other. If the primary MCPM fails before or during collection, a secondary MCPM card assumes the Primary role and begins / continues collection.

Enabling the Measurements Platform feature (feature bit is turned on), allows the Measurements Platform to be provisioned and tested without transferring measurement functionality from the OAM to the Platform. Once the Platform hardware, software, and ethernet connections have been provisioned and verified, the transfer of measurements functionality from the OAM to the Measurement Platform is initiated by setting the *Measurements Platform Installed* bit, which is set by the system only once. From the point that the *Measurements Platform Installed* bit is set and initial data transfer has occurred, the measurements functionality of the OAM is limited to operator interface for measurement configuration and on-demand report requests. The Measurements Platform assumes the collection duties and stores the collected data in MCPM RAM. Following collection, scheduled reports are automatically generated and transferred to the customer's FTP server via the FTP interface.

NOTE: Existing FTP file server reports are overwritten by subsequent requests that produce the identical file name.

Reports can be scheduled or printed on-demand. Scheduled and on-demand reports are accessible by the following administrative commands:

- *chg-measopts* - Used to enable or disable the automatic generation and FTP transfer of scheduled measurement reports to the FTP server.
- *rept-stat-meas* - Reports the status of the measurements subsystem including card location and state, Alarm level, and Subsystem State.
- *rept-ftp-meas* - Manually initiates generation and FTP transfer of a measurements report from the MCPM to the FTP server.
- *rtrv-measopts* - Generates a user interface display showing the enabled / disabled status of all FTP scheduled reports.

Refer to the *Commands Manual* for more information on how to use measurement commands.

Report files are divided into three sections:

1. System header

2. Individual report header

3. Report data

The system header size varies depending on embedded data. A typical size of 250 bytes is used in all calculations in the examples in this manual. The report header size varies depending on the report type, but is always the same size for an individual report type. The size of the report data section varies depending on the number of entities being reported, and the particular data items being reported for each entity (i.e. a count of 0 versus a large count). For the estimates given in this manual, 6 characters are assumed for each data item, including the comma delimiter. Other variable quantities, such as the number of entities in the report, are stated with each example. The output file sizes calculated in this manual are rough estimates only. They are not intended to be an exact representation of output file size, which could vary significantly depending on the configuration of a particular system.

Table 4-1. Measurements Platform System Header

Field Name	Description	Unit
CLLI	The Common Language Location Identifier for the STP	ASCII Text
SWREL	The software release currently running on the STP	ASCII Text
RPTDATE	The date on which the report was generated	YYYY-MM-DD
RPTIME	The time at which the report was generated (24 hour clock)	HH:MM:SS
TZ	An abbreviation for the time zone	ASCII Text
RPTTYPE	The type of report being generated	ASCII Text
RPTPD	The period of the report	ASCII Text
IVALDATE	The date for the report interval	YYYY-MM-DD

Table 4-1. Measurements Platform System Header

Field Name	Description	Unit
IVALSTART	The starting time of the report interval	HH:MM:SS
IVALEND	The ending time of the report interval	HH:MM:SS
NUMENTIDS	The number of entities contained in the report	Integer

Example header format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"STP SYSTEM TOTAL MEASUREMENTS ON
STP","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
```

File Naming Conventions

CLLI-based Names Disabled

File names consist of three fields, seperated by underscores, followed by the *.csv* extension so that the files can be readily identified as comma seperated variable format. Due to the overall length of the file names, long file names (beyond 8.3 format) are be utilized The three fields in the name are:

1. Up to 13 characters for the report type (sched-entity, i.e. systot-stp, mtcdth-lnkset)

2. 8 characters for the report date (yyyymmdd). This reflects the date the data is generated.

3. 4 characters for the ending report time (hhmm). This is defined as the common boundary between the end of the last period and the beginning of the next period. For example, the half hour from 2:00PM to 2:30PM would end at 1430. A day-to-hour period ends on the hour. A daily period or specific request for the final hour or half-hour of a day ends at 2400, midnight.

Output file name examples:

Half hourly STP system totals generated 1999-02-24 at 15:22:00 for the last period would be (the period from 1430 to 1500 on 02/24/99):

`systot-stp_19990224_1500.csv`

Maintenance daily linkset report generated 2001-07-17 at any time would be (the period from 0000 to 2400 on 07/16/01):

mtcd-lnkset_20010716_2400.csv

Maintenance day-to-hour link report generated 2003-04-29 at 08:32:00 would be (the period from 0000 to 0800 on 04/29/03):

mtcdth-link_20030429_0800.csv

Half hourly STP system totals generated 1999-02-23 at 00:15:20 for the specific end time 0030 would be (the period from 0000 to 0030 on 02/23/99):

systot-stp_19990223_0030.csv

Half hourly STP system totals generated 1999-02-24 at 00:15:30 for the specific end time 2330 would be (the period from 2300 to 2330 on 02/23/99):

systot-stp_19990223_2330.csv

Half hourly STP system totals generated 1999-02-24 at any time for the specific end time 2400 or 0000 would be (the period from 2330 to 2400 on 02/23/99):

systot-stp_19990223_2400.csv

Some applications will reformat fields when opening the .csv file. Use a text editor when opening .csv files to examine file content as presented in output file examples in this document.

CLLI-based Names Enabled

File names consist of 4 fields, seperated by underscores, followed by the *.csv* extension so that the files can be readily identified as comma seperated variable format. The four fields in the name are:

1. Up to 11 characters for the CLLI of the Eagle.

2. Up to 13 characters for the report type (sched-entity, i.e. systot-stp, mtcdth-lnkset)

3. 4 characters for the report date (mmdd) This reflects the date the data is generated.

4. 4 characters for the ending report time (hhmm). This is defined as the common boundary between the end of the last period and the beginning of the next period. For example, the half hour from 2:00PM to 2:30PM would end at 1430. A day-to-hour period ends on the hour. A daily period or specific request for the final hour or half-hour of a day ends at 2400, midnight.

Output file name examples:

Half hourly STP system totals generated 02-24 at 15:22:00 for the last period would be (the period from 1430 to 1500 on 02/24:

wnrtpaah01w_systot-stp_0224_1500.csv

Maintenance daily linkset report generated 07-17 at any time would be (the period from 0000 to 2400 on 07/16:

wnrtpaah01w_mtcd-lnkset_0716_2400.csv

Maintenance day-to-hour link report generated 04-29 at 08:32:00 would be (the period from 0000 to 0800 on 04/29:

wnrtpaah01w_mtcdth-link_0429_0800.csv

Half hourly STP system totals generated 02-23 at 00:15:20 for the specific end time 0030 would be (the period from 0000 to 0030 on 02/23):

wnrtpaah01w_systot-stp_0223_0030.csv

Half hourly STP system totals generated 02-24 at 00:15:30 for the specific end time 2330 would be (the period from 2300 to 2330 on 02/23):

wnrtpaah01w_systot-stp_0223_2330.csv

Half hourly STP system totals generated 1999-02-24 at any time for the specific end time 2400 or 0000 would be (the period from 2330 to 2400 on 02/23/99):

wnrtpaah01w_systot-stp_0223_2400.csv

Some applications will reformat fields when opening the .csv file. Use a text editor when opening .csv files to examine file content as presented in output file examples in this document.

Optional 15-Minute Measurements

The Measurements Platform has the capability to collect and report STP, link, and linkset measurements on a 15-minute basis. All of the measurements available for 30-minute collection are available every 15 minutes when the feature option is operational.

The feature is controlled by a feature access key and a measurement option. Turning on the feature requires a part number. The feature cannot be turned off once turned on. It is a Permanently ON feature. Upon turn on, the collection period defaults to the 30-minute option. Refer to the *Database Administration - System Management Manual* for details on implementing the 15-minute measurements feature.

The feature becomes operational when the collection period has been changed to 15 minutes. The collection period is changed from 30 minutes to 15 minutes (and vice versa) by using the *chg-measopts:enable15mincollect* command. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for detailed usage information. When the 30-minute option is selected, measurements data is collected and reported each half-hour at hh:00 and hh:30. When the 15-minute option is selected, measurements data is collected and reported four times each hour at hh:00, hh:15, hh:30, and hh:45. The current state of the option is displayed with the Measurements Platform options. Report types supported by 15 minute measurements are:

- systot
- comp
- gtwy
- avl

After 15-minute measurements collection and reporting is operational, 15-minute reports are retrieved using *rept-meas* or *rept-ftp-meas* commands. Refer to the *Commands Manual* for detailed usage information.

Report Parameters

Reports are available for the following entities:

- EIR - Equipment Identity Register
- LINK - Signaling link
- LNKSET - Linkset
- LNP - Local number portability
- LSDESTNI - Linkset destination network identifier
- LSORIGNI - Linkset originating network identifier
- MAPSCRN - Global Systems for Mobile Communications Mobile Application Part Screening Measurements
- NP - Intelligent network application part based number portability
- ORIGNI - Originating network identifier
- ORIGNINC - Originating network identifier for network cluster
- STP - All nodes
- TT - Translation type
- STPLAN - TCP-IP links

There are four accessible periods for which measurements may be reported:

- *Last* is used to access the previous collection interval.
- *Specific* is used to access a specific interval (one of the previous 48 half hour intervals).
- *Active* is used to access measurements for the current collection interval.
- *All* is used to access measurements for all collection intervals retained.

Reports

The tables that follow in this chapter define the parameters used in the measurement reports. Included in the tables are the event name, description and unit of measurement as described in Telcordia GR-82-CORE.

The Example Commands and the Example Outputs are separated according to the collection method used to collect and report measurements.

- OAM Indicates measurements are collected by the OAM and stored for retrieval on the TDMs.
- MP Indicates measurements are collected and stored by the Measurements Platform. Scheduled reports are automatically generated and transferred to the customer's FTP server via the FTP interface.

NOTE: The Status Event Name appearing in the Measurement Tables only appears when using the Measurements Platform. The Example Outputs and the Example Inputs are examples. Variations exist and are likely. Refer to the Commands Manual for complete (options, variables) information on command usage.

STP System Totals (SYSTOT) Measurements

These measurements are used to monitor the overall performance of the STP.

Entity types: STP, Translation Type (TT), STPLAN

Accumulation interval: Every 30 minutes

Optional MP Accumulation Interval: Every 15 minutes

STP retention period: 24 hours

Reporting modes: Scheduled, On-Demand

Accessible collection periods: Last, Specific (MP)

enttype=stp

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=systot:enttype=stp*

MP *rept-ftp-meas:type=systot:enttype=stp*

Table 4-2. STP System Total STP Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
CRSYSAL	**Number of Critical System Alarms** - The total number of critical system alarms.	peg count
DTAMSULOST	**DTA MSUs Lost** - The total number of MSUs that were discarded because the original MSU was too large to be encapsulated.	peg count
DURINTFL	**Duration of Internal Node Failure** - Total time that messages could not be switched to outgoing link (apart from any link interface failure).	milli-seconds
GFGTMATCH	**G-Flex GTTs with Match** - The total number of G-Flex Global Title Translations successfully completed.	peg count
GFGTNOMCH	**G-Flex GTTs No Match** - The total number of G-Flex Global Title Translations completed that did not match an entry in the GSM database.	peg count
GFGTNOLKUP	**G-Flex GTTs No Look-up** - The total number of G-Flex Global Title Translations that could not be looked up in the GSM database because of some error.	peg count
GTTPERFD	**GTTs Performed -** The total number of MSUs that successfully completed global title translation (GTT).	peg count
GTTUN0NS	**GTTs Unable to Perform - Diagnostic 0: No Translation for Address of Such Nature –** Total number of times that the specified translation type in an MSU was not supported by the STP or the form of the GTT was incorrect for the given translation type.	peg count
GTTUN1NT	**GTTs Unable to Perform - Diagnostic 1: No Translation for This Address –** Number of times that a match for the global title could not be found in the translation table.	peg count
MASYSAL	**Number of Major System Alarms** - The total number of major system alarms.	peg count
MISYSAL	**Number of Minor System Alarms** - The total of minor system alarms.	peg count
MSINVDPC	**MSUs Rcvd – Invalid DPC -** Number of MSUs received and discarded because the DPC could not be found in the STP routing table.	peg count

Table 4-2. STP System Total STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSINVLNK	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid Link** - Number of MSUs discarded because of an incorrect SLC. (The SLC refers to a nonexistent link or the same link.)	peg count
MSINVSIF	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid SIF** - Number of MSUs that have been received and discarded because of an invalid SIF.	peg count
MSINVSIO	**MSUs Rcvd – Invalid service indicator octet (SIO) -** Number of MSUs received and discarded because the service requested in the service indicator octet (SIO) was not supported by the STP.	peg count
MSINVSLC	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid SLC** - Number of MSUs discarded because of an invalid SLC code in the ECO / COO.	peg count
MSNACDPC	**MSUs Discarded – Inaccessible DPC -** The total number of MSUs discarded because of an inaccessible DPC.	peg count
MSSCCPFL	**MSUs Discarded – Routing Failure -** Number of MSUs discarded due to an SCCP routing failure.	peg count
MSUDSCRD	**MSUs Discarded – Gateway Screening** - The total number of MSUs that failed gateway screening and were discarded. See linkset report for individual peg counts.	peg count
MSULOST1	**MSUs Discarded – Level 2/Level 3 Queue Full** - Number of MSUs discarded because the level 2 to level 3 queue was full.	peg count
MSULOST2	**MSUs Discarded – Route On Hold Buffer Overflow** - Number of MSUs discarded because the routing buffer was in overflow.	peg count
MSULOST3	**MSUs Discarded – LS On Hold Buffer Overflow** - Number of MSUs discarded because the linkset-on-hold buffer was in overflow.	peg count
MSULOST4	**MSUs Discarded – Rcvd Queue Full** - Number of MSUs discarded because the receive queue was full.	peg count
MSULOST5	**MSUs Discarded – LIM Init** - Number of MSUs discarded while the LIM card was initializing.	peg count
OMSINVDPC	**MSUs Originated – Invalid DPC -** Number of MSUs with an invalid DPC.	peg count
ORIGMSUS	**Originated MSUs -** The total number of outgoing MSUs successfully passed to MTP level 2 for transmission, while carrying the STP point code in the OPC field.	peg count
ORMSUOCT	**Originate MSU Octets -** The total number of outgoing octets associated with MSUs carrying the STP point code in the OPC field. This includes octets added in MTP level 2 processing.	octets

Table 4-2. STP System Total STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
OVSZMSG	**Oversized MTP 3 Messages** - Number of messages received by an HSL that exceeds 272 octets (level 3) and is discarded.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
THRSWMSU	**Through-Switched MSUs -** The total number of MSUs that did not carry the STP point code in the OPC or the DPC, and were successfully passed to MTP level 2 for transmission.	peg count
TRMDMSUS	**Terminated MSUs -** The total number of incoming MSUs carrying the STP point code in the DPC.	peg count
TRMSUOCT	**Terminated MSU Octets -** The total number of octets associated with incoming MSUs carrying the STP point code in the DPC. Includes octets removed in MTP level 2 processing.	octets
TSMSUOCT	**Through-Switched MSU Octets -** The total number of octets associated with MSUs that did not carry the STPs point code in the OPC or the DPC, and were successfully passed to MTP level 2 for transmission.	octets
XLXTELEI	**X-List Entry Not Created** - The total number of times that an x-list was not created because the Exception List Exclusion Indicator (ELEI) for the cluster is set to *yes*.	peg count
XLXTSPACE	**X-List Entry Not Created** - The total number of times an x-list entry was not created because there is no more space in the route / destination table.	peg count
MSUSCCPFLR	**MSU SCCP Failure** - Total MSUs Discarded Due to SCCP Conversion Failure.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
eagle10706 03-08-16 10:30:09 EST  EAGLE5 31.3.0
TYPE OF REPORT: STP SYSTEM TOTAL MEASUREMENTS ON STP
REPORT PERIOD: LAST
REPORT INTERVAL:  03-08-16  10:00:00 THRU 10:29:59

STP-SYSTOT MEASUREMENTS

ORIGMSUS   =       425, TRMDMSUS   =       420, THRSWMSU   =    730980,
ORMSUOCT   =      8490, TRMSUOCT   =      8400, TSMSUOCT   =  14619600,
DURINTFL   =         0, DTAMSULOST =         0, MSINVDPC   =         5,
MSINVSIO   =         0, OMSINVDPC  =         0, MSINVLNK   =         0,
MSINVSIF   =         0, MSNACDPC   =         5, MSINVSLC   =         0,
GTTPERFD   =         0, GTTUN0NS   =         0, GTTUN1NT   =         0,
MSSCCPFL   =         0, MSULOST1   =         0, MSULOST2   =         0,
MSULOST3   =         0, MSULOST4   =         0, MSULOST5   =         0,
CRSYSAL    =         1, MASYSAL    =         2, MISYSAL    =         9,
XLXTSPACE  =         0, XLXTELEI   =         0, MSUDSCRD   =         0,
OVSZMSG    =         0, GFGTMATCH  =         0, GFGTNOMCH  =         0,
GFGTNOLKUP =         0, MSUSCCPFLR =         0
```

```
;
    eagle10706 03-08-16 10:30:10 EST  EAGLE5 31.3.0
    END OF HALF-HOURLY STP-SYSTOT MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`systot-stp_19990117_1530.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-51.0.0","2003-08-17","15:51:37","EST",
"STP SYSTEM TOTAL MEASUREMENTS ON
STP","LAST","2003-08-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","ORIGMSUS","TRMDMSUS","THRSWMSU","ORMSUOCT","TRMSUOCT","TSMSUOCT",
"DURINTFL","DTAMSULOST","MSINVDPC","MSINVSIO","OMSINVDPC","MSINVLNK","MSINVSIF",
"MSNACDPC","MSINVSLC","GTTPERFD","GTTUN0NS","GTTUN1NT","MSSCCPFL","MSULOST1",
"MSULOST2","MSULOST3","MSULOST4","MSULOST5","CRSYSAL","MASYSAL","MISYSAL",
"XLXTSPACE","XLXTELEI","MSUDSCRD","OVSZMSG","GFGTMATCH","GFGTNOMCH","GFGTNOLKUP",
"MSUSCCPFLR"<cr><lf>
"K",425,420,730980,8490,8400,14619600,0,0,5,0,0,0,0,5,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,
0,1,2,9,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Example typical file size:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250	+	411	+	220	=	891 bytes

enttype=tt

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=systot:enttype=tt*

MP *rept-ftp-meas:type=systot:enttype=tt*

Table 4-3. STP System Total Translation Type Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
GTTPERFD	**GTTs Performed -** The total number of MSUs that successfully completed global title translation (GTT). Also includes G-Port and INP MSUs that got a match in either the G-Port, INP or GTT DB.	peg count
GTTUN0NS	**GTTs Unable to Perform - Diagnostic 0: No Translation for Address of Such Nature -** Total number of times that the specified translation type in an MSU was not supported by the STP or the form of the GTT was incorrect for the given translation type. Also includes G-Port, INP and GTT MSUs that did not match on new selectors (GTI,NP,NAI) in addition to ones not matching on TT.	peg count
GTTUN1NT	**GTTs Unable to Perform - Diagnostic 1: No Translation for This Address -** Number of times that a match for the global title could not be found in the translation table. Also includes G-Port, INP MSUs that fell through to GTT, got a selector match, but still did not get a match on the GTA.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity - *K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 01-08-23 11:00:09 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: STP SYSTEM TOTAL MEASUREMENTS ON TT
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  01-08-23  10:30:00 THRU 10:59:59
    TT-SYSTOT MEASUREMENTS

    Measurement data represents an incomplete interval.
    GTTPERFD   =         0, GTTUN0NS   =         0, GTTUN1NT   =         0

;

    tekelecstp 01-08-23 11:00:10 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF HALF-HOURLY TT-SYSTOT MEASUREMENT REPORT
```

MP Example Output File Name: **systot-tt_19990117_1530.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"STP SYSTEM TOTAL MEASUREMENTS ON TT","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",256<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","TT","GTTPERFD","GTTUN0NS","GTTUN1NT"<cr><lf>
"K",xxx,0,0,0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K",yyy,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 4 char TT + 3*(6 char data) + 2 = 28 chars

For a report of 256 TTs, example typical file size:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 28 + 7168 = 7446 bytes

enttype=stplan

NOTE: The peg counts for STPLAN measurements have the possibility of rolling over during periods of high STPLAN message transmit and receive. On the measurement reports these measurements show up as negative numbers. This indicates STPLAN transmit and receive measurements have values greater than four gigabytes of data.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=systot:enttype=stplan*

MP *rept-ftp-meas:type=systot:enttype=stplan*

Table 4-4. STP System Total STPLAN Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
ENETALNERR	**Ethernet Alignment Error** - Number of packets not received over the STPLAN interface because of ethernet alignment errors.	peg count
ENETBUSBSY	**Ethernet Bus Busy -** Number of transmissions attempted when the STPLAN ethernet bus was busy.	peg count
ENETCOLERR	**Ethernet Collision Error -** Number of packets not transmitted by STPLAN because of excessive collisions on the STPLAN ethernet bus.	peg count
ENETCRCERR	**Ethernet CRC Error** - Number of packets not received on the STPLAN ethernet due to CRC errors.	peg count

Table 4-4. STP System Total STPLAN Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
ENETOCTRCV	**Ethernet Octets Received** - The total number of octets received on the STPLAN ethernet interface.	peg count
ENETOCTXMT	**Ethernet Octets Transmitted** - The total number of octets transmitted on the STPLAN ethernet interface.	peg count
ENETOVRERR	**Ethernet Receive Buffer Overflow Errors** - Number of packets not received by STPLAN because of a receive buffer overflow.	peg count
IPADDRERR	**IP Address Error**- The total number of inbound IP datagrams discarded on the STPLAN interface due to a bad destination address.	peg count
IPHDRERR	**IP Header Errors** - The total number of inbound IP datagrams discarded on the STPLAN interface due to header errors.	peg count
IPPROTERR	**IP Protocol Error** - Number of inbound IP datagrams discarded by STPLAN due to an error in the packet (invalid protocol).	peg count
SLANDISC1	**STPLAN Discarded 1** - Number of indicated messages not copied to the host due to the STPLAN feature being disabled.	peg count
SLANDISC2	**STPLAN Discarded 2** - Number of MSUs discarded due to the host being unreachable.	peg count
SLANDSBLD	**STPLAN Disabled** - The duration that the STPLAN screening / copy feature was disabled.	msecs
SLANSCRND	**STPLAN Screened** - Number of MSUs that were copied to the STPLAN interface after passing gateway screening.	peg count
SLANXMIT	**STPLAN Transmit** - Number of MSUs sent to the host destination.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
TCPCONNFLD	**TCP Connections Failed -** The total number of TCP connections that have failed on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPRCVERR	**TCP Receive Error** - The total number of TCP segments received on the STPLAN interface in error.	peg count
TCPRSTSENT	**TCP Reset Sent** - The total number of TCP segments sent containing the reset (RST) flag on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPSEGRCVD	**TCP Segment Received -** The total number of TCP segments received on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPSEGSENT	**TCP Segment Sent -** The total number of TCP segments sent on the STPLAN interface.	peg count

Table 4-4. STP System Total STPLAN Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
TCPSEGXMT2	**TCP Segment Retransmitted -** The total number of TCP segments retransmitted on the STPLAN interface.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 01-08-23 11:00:11 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: STP SYSTEM TOTAL MEASUREMENTS ON STPLAN
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  01-08-23  10:30:00 THRU 10:59:59
    STPLAN-SYSTOT MEASUREMENTS

    Measurement data represents an incomplete interval.
    SLANDSBLD  =         0, SLANDISC1  =         0, SLANDISC2  =         0,
    SLANSCRND  =         0, SLANXMIT   =         0, ENETALNERR =         0,
    ENETCRCERR =         0, ENETCOLERR =         0, ENETBUSBSY =         0,
    ENETOVRERR =         0, ENETOCTXMT =         0, ENETOCTRCV =         0,
    TCPCONNFLD =         0, TCPSEGRCVD =         0, TCPSEGSENT =         0,
    TCPSEGXMT2 =         0, TCPRCVERR  =         0, TCPRSTSENT =         0,
    IPHDRERR   =         0, IPADDRERR  =         0, IPPROTERR  =         0

;

    tekelecstp 01-08-23 11:00:12 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF HALF-HOURLY STPLAN-SYSTOT MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`systot-stplan_19990117_1530.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"STP SYSTEM TOTAL MEASUREMENTS ON STPLAN","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","SLANDSBLD","SLANDISC1","SLANDISC2","SLANSCRND","SLANXMIT","ENETALNERR","
ENETCRCERR",
"ENETCOLERR","ENETBUSBSY","ENETOVRERR","ENETOCTXMT","ENETOCTRCV","TCPCONNFLD","TCP
SEGRCVD",
"TCPSEGSENT","TCPSEGXMT2","TCPRCVERR","TCPRSTSENT","IPHDRERR","IPADDRERR","IPPROTE
RR"<cr><lf>
"K",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Example typical file size:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 275 + 132 = 657 bytes

Component Measurements

Component Measurements provides performance data related to links and linksets.

Entity Types: Link, Lnkset

Accumulation Interval: 30 minutes

Optional MP Accumulation Interval: Every 15 minutes

STP Retention Period: 24 hours

Reporting Modes: Scheduled, On-Demand

Accessible Collection Periods: Last, Specific, Active (OAM)

enttype=lnkset

Certain registers are reported for HSLs or LSLs only. Other registers have different interpretations for HSLs than for LSLs. These registers are summarized in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5. HSL LSL Differences for Component Linksets

Event Name	LSL Usage	HSL Usage
MSURECVD	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 messages
MSUSRGTT	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 messages
MSUTRAN	MSUs transmitted and acknowledeged by level 2	MTP level 3 messages offered to SAAL level for transmission
OCTRCGTT	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 message bytes
OCTRECVD	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 message bytes
OCTTRAN	Octets associated with MSUs transmitted and acknowledged by level 2	Bytes / octets associated with MTP level 3 messages offered to the SAAL level for transmission
SDURECVD	Not reported	As described
SDUSTRAN	Not reported	As described
SDURETRN	Not reported	As described
ATMNDCRCV	Not reported	As described
ATMNDCTRN	Not reported	As described

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=com*p:*enttype=lnkset:lsn=xy212*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=com*p:*enttype=lnkset*

Table 4-6. Component Linkset Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
ATMNDCRCV	**Total incoming NDC** - Valid ATM cells on the HSL's VCL, including UI and OAM cells but excluding idle / unassigned cells.	peg count
ATMNDCTRN	**Total outgoing NDC** - Valid ATM cells on the HSL's VCL, including UI and OAM cells but excluding idle / unassigned cells.	peg count
MSGWSDSLIM	**MSUs lost due to Gateway Screening being Disabled on a LIM** - These MSUs were discarded because the gateway screening function was disabled. Gateway screening may have been disabled due to "load shedding" indicating high traffic volume in the system, or because the screenset was unavailable. This condition can also occur if the screenset data is invalid or *gateway screening disabled* is on.	peg count
MSURECVD	**MSUs Received** - Total number of MSUs received, including those for which retransmission has been requested.	peg count
MSUSRGTT	**MSUs Received Requiring GTT** - Total number of incoming MSUs requiring global title translation (GTT).	peg count
MSUTRAN	**MSUs Transmitted** - Total number of MSUs transmitted to the far-end, including retransmissions.	peg count
OCTRCGTT	**MSU Octets Received for MSUs Requiring GTT** - Total number of octets received associated with incoming MSUs requiring global title translation (GTT), including octets removed in MTP level 2 processing.	octets
OCTRECVD	**MSU Octets Received** - Total number of octets associated with MSUs received, including those removed for MTP level 2 processing and those for which retransmission has been requested.	octets
OCTTRAN	**MSU Octets Transmitted** - Total number of octets associated with MSUs transmitted to the far-end, including those added in MTP level 2 processing and retransmissions.	octets
SDURECVD	**SSCOP SD PDUs Received** - The number of SSCOP sequenced data (SD) PDUs that were received during the indicated interval.	peg count
SDURETRN	**SSCOP SD PDUs Retransmitted** - The number of SSCOP SD PDUs that were retransmitted, based on an accumulated count of such retransmissions conveyed to layer management.	peg count

Table 4-6. Component Linkset Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
SDUSTRAN	**SSCOP SD PDUs Transmitted** - The number of SSCOP SD PDUs that were transmitted, including retransmissions.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
TDLSINAC	**Total Duration of Link Set Inactivity -** The total time that all links in the linkset were unavailable to MTP level 3, regardless if they were made unavailable manually or automatically.	seconds
ZTTMAPI	**Translation Type Mapping Translation Performed** - MSUs Received on the Gateway Linkset - The total number of Translation Type Mapping translations performed for incoming Message Signal Units (MSUs) received on the specified linkset.	peg count
ZTTMAPO	**Translation Type Mapping Translation Performed** - MSUs Transmitted on the Gateway Linkset - The total number of translations performed on outgoing Message Signal Units (MSUs) for the specified linkset.	peg count
MTPMSCNVTD	Total MTP Routed SCCP MSUs Converted.	peg count
GTTMSCNVTD	Total GT Routed SCCP MSUs Converted	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    eagle10706 03-08-16 10:30:11 EST  EAGLE5 31.3.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: COMPONENT MEASUREMENTS ON LNKSET
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-08-16  10:00:00 THRU 10:29:59

    LNKSET-COMP MEASUREMENTS: lsn1    (SAAL)

    MSUTRAN    =    120755, MSURECVD   =    147190, OCTTRAN    =   2415100,
    OCTRECVD   =   2943800, MSUSRGTT   =         0, OCTRCGTT   =         0,
    TDLSINAC   =         0, MSGWSDSLIM =         0, ZTTMAPO    =         0,
    ZTTMAPI    =         0, ATMNDCTRN  =         0, ATMNDCRCV  =         0,
    SDUSTRAN   =         0, SDURECVD   =         0, SDURETRN   =         0,
    MTPMSCNVTD =         0, GTTMSCNVTD =         0

;

    eagle10706 03-08-16 10:30:12 EST  EAGLE5 31.0.0
    LNKSET-COMP MEASUREMENTS: lsn2

    MSUTRAN    =    120740, MSURECVD   =    147196, OCTTRAN    =   2414790,
    OCTRECVD   =   2943920, MSUSRGTT   =         0, OCTRCGTT   =         0,
    TDLSINAC   =         0, MSGWSDSLIM =         0, ZTTMAPO    =         0,
    ZTTMAPI    =         0, MTPMSCNVTD =         0, GTTMSCNVTD =         0

;
```

```
    eagle10706 03-08-16 10:30:13 EST  EAGLE5 31.0.0
    LNKSET-COMP MEASUREMENTS: lsn3

    MSUTRAN    =    144895, MSURECVD   =    147190, OCTTRAN    =   2897900,
    OCTRECVD   =   2943800, MSUSRGTT   =         0, OCTRCGTT   =         0,
    TDLSINAC   =         0, MSGWSDSLIM =         0, ZTTMAPO    =         0,
    ZTTMAPI    =         0, MTPMSCNVTD =         0, GTTMSCNVTD =         0

;

    eagle10706 03-08-16 10:30:14 EST  EAGLE5 31.3.0
    LNKSET-COMP MEASUREMENTS: lsn4    (SAAL)

    MSUTRAN    =         0, MSURECVD   =         0, OCTTRAN    =         0,
    OCTRECVD   =         0, MSUSRGTT   =         0, OCTRCGTT   =         0,
    TDLSINAC   =         0, MSGWSDSLIM =         0, ZTTMAPO    =         0,
    ZTTMAPI    =         0, ATMNDCTRN  =         0, ATMNDCRCV  =         0,
    SDUSTRAN   =         0, SDURECVD   =         0, SDURETRN   =         0,
    MTPMSCNVTD =         0, GTTMSCNVTD =         0

;

    eagle10706 03-08-16 10:30:14 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF HALF-HOURLY LNKSET-COMP MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **comp-lnkset_19990117_1530.csv**

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-51.0.0","2003-08-17","15:51:37","EST",
"COMPONENT MEASUREMENTS ON
LNKSET","LAST","2003-08-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",100<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LNKTYPE","MSUTRAN","MSURECVD","OCTTRAN","OCTRECVD","MSUSRGTT",
"OCTRCGTT","TDLSINAC","MSGWSDSLIM","ZTTMAPO","ZTTMAPI","ATMNDCTRN","ATMNDCRCV",
"SDUSTRAN","SDURECVD","SDURETRN","MTPMSCNVTD","GTTMSCNVTD"<cr><lf>
"K","lsn001","SAAL",120755,147190,2415100,2943800,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf
>
"K","lsn002","MTP2",120740,147196,2414790,2943920,0,0,0,0,0,0,,,,,,0,0<cr><lf>
"K","lsn003","MTP2",144895,147190,2897900,2943800,0,0,0,0,0,0,,,,,,0,0<cr><lf>
"K","lsn004","SAAL",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
. . . . .

"K","lsnxxx","MTP2",144895,147190,2897900,2943800,0,0,0,0,0,0,,,,,,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LKNTYPE + 17*(6 char data) + 2 = 123 chars

For a report of 500 linksets, typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 220 + 61500 = 61970 bytes

enttype=link

Certain registers are reported for HSLs or LSLs only. Other registers have different interpretations for HSLs than for LSLs. These registers are summarized in Table 4-7.

Table 4-7. HSL LSL Differences for Component Links

Event Name	LSL Usage	HSL Usage
MSUDISC0	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 messages
MSUDISC1	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 messages
MSUDISC2	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 messages
MSUDISC3	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 messages
MSURECVD	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 messages
MSURETRN	MSUs retransmitted by level 2	not reported for HSLs, see SDURETRN
MSUSRGTT	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 messages
MSUTRAN	MSUs transmitted and acknowledeged by level 2	MTP level 3 messages offered to SAAL level for transmission
OCTRCGTT	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 message bytes
OCTRECVD	As described	Applies to MTP level 3 message bytes
OCTTRAN	Octets associated with MSUs transmitted and acknowledged by level 2	Bytes / octets associated with MTP level 3 messages offered to the SAAL level for transmission
SDURECVD	Not reported	As described
SDUSTRAN	Not reported	As described
SDURETRN	Not reported	As described
ATMNDCRCV	Not reported	As described
ATMNDCTRN	Not reported	As described

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=comp:enttype=link:loc=xxxx:port=x*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=comp:enttype=link*

Table 4-8. Component Link Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
ATMNDCRCV	**Total incoming NDC** - Valid ATM cells on the HSL's VCL, including UI and OAM cells but excluding idle / unassigned cells.	peg count
ATMNDCTRN	**Total outgoing NDC** - Valid ATM cells on the HSL's VCL, including UI and OAM cells but excluding idle / unassigned cells.	peg count
DURLKOTG	**Duration of Link Outage** - The total time a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 for any reason.	seconds
ECCNGLV1	**Event Count for Entering Level 1 Link Congestion** - The total number of times that link congestion level 1 was entered.	peg count
ECCNGLV2	**Event Count for Entering Level 2 Link Congestion** - The total number of times that link congestion level 2 was entered.	peg count
ECCNGLV3	**Event Count for Entering Level 3 Link Congestion** - The total number of times that link congestion level 3 was entered.	peg count
LNKAVALT	**Link Available Time** - The total time the link was available to MTP level 3.	seconds
MSUDISC0	**Priority 0 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion** - The total number of priority 0 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC1	**Priority 1 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion** - The total number of priority 1 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC2	**Priority 2 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion** - The total number of priority 2 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC3	**Priority 3 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion** - The total number of priority 3 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSURECVD	**MSUs Received** - Total number of MSUs received, including those for which retransmission has been requested.	peg count
MSURETRN	**MSUs Retransmitted** - Number of MSUs retransmitted from the STP on this link.	peg count
MSUSRGTT	**MSUs Received Requiring GTT** - Total number of incoming MSUs requiring global title translation (GTT).	peg count

Table 4-8. Component Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSUTRAN	**MSUs Transmitted** - Total number of MSUs transmitted to the far-end, including retransmissions.	peg count
MTCEUSG	**Link Maintenance Usage** - The total time the link was manually made unavailable to MTP level 3.	seconds
NMGWSDSABL	**Number of Times GWS Disabled** - Number of times that gateway screening was disabled because of a processor overload.	peg count
OCTRCGTT	**MSU Octets Received for MSUs Requiring GTT** - Total number of octets received associated with incoming MSUs requiring global title translation (GTT), including octets removed in MTP level 2 processing.	octets
OCTRECVD	**MSU Octets Received** - Total number of octets associated with MSUs received, including those removed for MTP level 2 processing and those for which retransmission has been requested.	octets
OCTRETRN	**MSU Octets Retransmitted** - The total number of MSU octets retransmitted. This register is NOT reported for HSLs.	octets
OCTTRAN	**MSU Octets Transmitted** - Total number of octets associated with MSUs transmitted to the far-end, including those added in MTP level 2 processing and retransmissions.	octets
SDURECVD	**SSCOP SD PDUs Received** - The number of SSCOP sequenced data (SD) PDUs that were received during the indicated interval.	peg count
SDURETRN	**SSCOP SD PDUs Retransmitted** - The number of SSCOP SD PDUs that were retransmitted, based on an accumulated count of such retransmissions conveyed to layer management.	peg count
SDUSTRAN	**SSCOP SD PDUs Transmitted** - The number of SSCOP SD PDUs that were transmitted, including retransmissions.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
TDCNGLV1	**Total Duration of Level 1 Link Congestion** - The total time the link was in level 1 congestion.	seconds
TDCNGLV2	**Total Duration of Level 2 Link Congestion** - The total time the link was in level 2 congestion.	seconds
TDCNGLV3	**Total Duration of Level 3 Link Congestion** - The total time the link was in level 3 congestion.	seconds

OAM Example Output:

```
    stdcfg2b 04-03-28 01:00:05 EST EAGLE 31.4.0-53.26.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: COMPONENT MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  04-03-28  00:30:00 THRU 00:59:59

    LINK-COMP MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1201, PORT: A  , LSN: e2m1s1

    These measurements are from 04-03-28, 00:30:00 through 00:59:59.
    MSUTRAN    =        20, MSURECVD   =        20, MSURETRN   =         0,
    OCTRETRN   =         0, OCTTRAN    =       400, OCTRECVD   =       400,
    MTCEUSG    =         0, DURLKOTG   =         0, MSUSRGTT   =         0,
    OCTRCGTT   =         0, TDCNGLV1   =         0, TDCNGLV2   =         0,
    TDCNGLV3   =         0, ECCNGLV1   =         0, ECCNGLV2   =         0,
    ECCNGLV3   =         0, MSUDISC0   =         0, MSUDISC1   =         0,
    MSUDISC2   =         0, MSUDISC3   =         0, LNKAVAIL   =       183,
    NMGWSDSABL =         0

;

    stdcfg2b 04-03-28 01:00:05 EST EAGLE 31.4.0-53.26.0
    LINK-COMP MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1201, PORT: B  , LSN: e2m1s2

    These measurements are from 04-03-28, 00:30:00 through 00:59:59.
    MSUTRAN    =        20, MSURECVD   =        20, MSURETRN   =         0,
    OCTRETRN   =         0, OCTTRAN    =       400, OCTRECVD   =       400,
    MTCEUSG    =         0, DURLKOTG   =         0, MSUSRGTT   =         0,
    OCTRCGTT   =         0, TDCNGLV1   =         0, TDCNGLV2   =         0,
    TDCNGLV3   =         0, ECCNGLV1   =         0, ECCNGLV2   =         0,
    ECCNGLV3   =         0, MSUDISC0   =         0, MSUDISC1   =         0,
    MSUDISC2   =         0, MSUDISC3   =         0, LNKAVAIL   =       183,
    NMGWSDSABL =         0

;

    stdcfg2b 04-03-28 01:00:05 EST EAGLE 31.4.0-53.26.0
    LINK-COMP MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1202, PORT: B  , LSN: e2m1s3  (SAAL)


    These measurements are from 04-03-28, 00:30:00 through 00:59:59.
    MSUTRAN    =         5, MSURECVD   =         1, OCTTRAN    =        89,
    OCTRECVD   =        17, MTCEUSG    =         0, DURLKOTG   =       117,
    MSUSRGTT   =         0, OCTRCGTT   =         0, TDCNGLV1   =         0,
    TDCNGLV2   =         0, TDCNGLV3   =         0, ECCNGLV1   =         0,
    ECCNGLV2   =         0, ECCNGLV3   =         0, MSUDISC0   =         0,
    MSUDISC1   =         0, MSUDISC2   =         0, MSUDISC3   =         0,
    LNKAVAIL   =      1684, NMGWSDSABL =         0, ATMNDCTRN  =     16845,
    ATMNDCRCV  =     16841, SDUSTRAN   =     16845, SDURECVD   =     16841,
    SDURETRN   =         0

;

    stdcfg2b 04-03-28 01:00:06 EST EAGLE 31.4.0-53.26.0
    END OF HALF-HOURLY LINK-COMP MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **comp-link_20040117_1530.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.4.0-53.26.0","2004-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"COMPONENT MEASUREMENTS ON
LINK","LAST","2004-01-17","15:00:00","15:15:00",500<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LOC","LINK","LNKTYPE","MSUTRAN","MSURECVD","MSURETRN","OCTRETRN","
OCTTRAN","OCTRECVD",
"MTCEUSG","DURLKOTG","MSUSRGTT","OCTRCGTT","TDCNGLV1","TDCNGLV2","TDCNGLV3","ECCNG
LV1",
"ECCNGLV2","ECCNGLV3","MSUDISC0","MSUDISC1","MSUDISC2","MSUDISC3","LNKAVAIL",
"NMGWSDSABL","ATMNDCTRN","ATMNDCRCV","SDUSTRAN","SDURECVD","SDURETRN"<cr><lf>
"K","lsn004","1201","B","MTP2",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1800,0,,,,,
<cr><lf>
"K","lsn030","1202","B","MTP2",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1800,0,,,,,
<cr><lf>
"K","lsn122","1203","A","SAAL",5,1,,89,,17,0,117,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1684,0,16
845,16841,
16845,16841,0<cr><lf>
. . . . .

"K","lsnxxx","5314","B1","MTP2",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1800,0,,,,
,<cr><lf
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 9 char LSN + 6 char LOC + 4 char PORT +
7 char LKNTYPE + 27*(6 char data) + 2 = 194 chars

For a report of 500 linksets, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 339 + 97000 = 97589 bytes

Network Management Measurements

Network Management Reports provide measurement data on STP traffic, Global Title Translations, and MTP Network Management.

Entity Types: STP, Lnkset, and Link

Accumulation Interval: 5 minutes

STP Retention Period: 5 minutes

Reporting Mode: Scheduled, On-demand, SEAS autonomous

Accessible Collection Period: Last (STP, Lnkset, and Link), Active [OAM (Lnkset and Link)]

enttype=stp

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=nm:enttype=stp*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=nm:enttype=stp*

Table 4-9. Network Management STP Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
GTTPERFD	**GTTs Performed** - The total number of MSUs that successfully completed global title translation (GTT).	peg count
GTTUN0NS	**GTTs Unable to Perform - Diagnostic 0: No Translation for Address of Such Nature –** Total number of times that the specified translation type in an MSU was not supported by the STP or the form of the GTT was incorrect for the given translation type.	peg count
GTTUN1NT	**GTTs Unable to Perform - Diagnostic 1: No Translation for This Address –** Number of times that a match for the global title could not be found in the translation table.	peg count
MSINVSIF	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid SIF** - Number of MSUs that have been received and discarded because of an invalid SIF.	peg count
MSINVDPC	**MSUs Rcvd – Invalid DPC -** Number of MSUs received and discarded because the DPC could not be found in the STP routing table.	peg count
MSINVLNK	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid Link** - Number of MSUs discarded because of an incorrect SLC. (The SLC refers to a nonexistent link or the same link.)	peg count
MSINVSIO	**MSUs Rcvd – Invalid Service Indicator Octet (SIO)** - Number of MSUs received and discarded because the service requested in the service indicator octet (SIO) was not supported by the STP.	peg count
MSINVSLC	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid SLC -** Number of MSUs discarded because of an invalid SLC code in the ECO / COO.	peg count
MSNACDPC	**MSUs Discarded – Inaccessible DPC -** The total number of MSUs discarded because of an inaccessible DPC.	peg count
MSSCCPFL	**MSUs Discarded – Routing Failure -** Number of MSUs discarded due to a routing failure.	peg count
MSUDSCRD	**MSUs Discarded – Gateway Screening** - The total number of MSUs that failed gateway screening and have been discarded.	peg count
MSULOST1	**MSUs Discarded – Level 2/Level 3 Queue Full** - Number of MSUs discarded because the level 2 to level 3 queue was full.	peg count

Table 4-9. Network Management STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSULOST2	**MSUs Discarded – Route On Hold Buffer Overflow** - Number of MSUs discarded because the routing buffer was in overflow.	peg count
MSULOST3	**MSUs Discarded – LS On Hold Buffer Overflow** - Number of MSUs discarded because the linkset-on-hold buffer was in overflow.	peg count
MSULOST4	**MSUs Discarded – Rcv Queue Full** - Number of MSUs discarded because the receive queue was full.	peg count
NMTSKDSC0	**Network Management Task Discard from Processor Overload** - The total number of network management tasks (messages) discarded because of a processor overload (task priority = 0).	peg count
NMTSKDSC1	**Network Management Task Discard from Processor Overload** - The total number of network management tasks (messages) discarded because of a processor overload (task priority = 1).	peg count
NMTSKDSC2	**Network Management Task Discard from Processor Overload** - The total number of network management tasks (messages) discarded because of a processor overload (task priority = 2).	peg count
NMTSKDSC3	**Network Management Task Discard from Processor Overload** - The total number of network management tasks (messages) discarded because of a processor overload (task priority = 3).	peg count
OMSINVDPC	**MSUs Originated – Invalid DPC** - Number of MSUs originated with an invalid DPC.	peg count
ORIGMSUS	**Originated MSUs** - The total number of outgoing MSUs successfully passed to MTP level 2 for transmission, while carrying the STP point code in the OPC field.	peg count
ORMSUOCT	**Originate MSU Octets** - The total number of outgoing octets associated with MSUs carrying the STP point code in the OPC field. This includes octets added in MTP level 2 processing.	octets
OVSZMSG	**Oversized MTP 3 Messages** - Oversized MTP 3 messages exceeding 272 octets (level 3) that are received by an HSL and are discarded.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
THRSWMSU	**Through-Switched MSUs** - The total number of MSUs that did not carry the STP point code in the OPC or the DPC, and were successfully passed to MTP level 2 for transmission.	peg count
TRMDMSUS	**Terminated MSUs** - The total number of incoming MSUs carrying the STP point code in the DPC.	peg count

Table 4-9. Network Management STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
TRMSUOCT	**Terminated MSU Octets** - The total number of octets associated with incoming MSUs carrying the STP point code in the DPC. Includes octets removed in MTP level 2 processing.	octets
TSMSUOCT	**Through-Switched MSU Octets** - The total number of octets associated with MSUs that did not carry the STP point code in the OPC or the DPC, and were successfully passed to MTP level 2 for transmission	octets

OAM Example Output:

```
    eagle10506 03-04-15 17:13:02 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: NETWORK MANAGEMENT MEASUREMENTS ON STP
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  17:05:00 THROUGH 17:09:59

    STP-NM MEASUREMENTS

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 17:05:00 through 17:09:59.
    ORIGMSUS   =        80, TRMDMSUS   =        80, THRSWMSU   =         0,
    ORMSUOCT   =      1540, TRMSUOCT   =      1540, TSMSUOCT   =         0,
    MSINVDPC   =         0, MSINVSIO   =         0, OMSINVDPC  =         0,
    MSINVLNK   =         0, GTTPERFD   =         0, GTTUN0NS   =         0,
    GTTUN1NT   =         0, MSSCCPFL   =         0, MSINVSIF   =         0,
    MSNACDPC   =         0, MSINVSLC   =         0, MSUDSCRD   =         0,
    MSULOST1   =         0, MSULOST2   =         0, MSULOST3   =         0,
    MSULOST4   =         0, NMTSKDSC0  =         0, NMTSKDSC1  =         0,
    NMTSKDSC2  =         0, NMTSKDSC3  =         0, OVSZMSG    =         0

;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 17:13:03 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND STP-NM MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example output file name: **`nm-stp_19990117_1550.csv`**

MP Example output file format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"NETWORK MANAGEMENT MEASUREMENTS ON
STP","LAST","1999-01-17","15:45:00","15:50:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","ORIGMSUS","TRMDMSUS","THRSWMSU","ORMSUOCT","TRMSUOCT","TSMSUOCT",
"MSINVDPC","MSINVSIO","OMSINVDPC","MSINVLNK","GTTPERFD","GTTUN0NS","GTTUN1NT",
"MSSCCPFL","MSINVSIF","MSNACDPC","MSINVSLC","MSUDSCRD","MSULOST1","MSULOST2",
"MSULOST3","MSULOST4","NMTSKDSC0","NMTSKDSC1","NMTSKDSC2","NMTSKDSC3","OVSZMSG"<cr
><lf>
"K",80,80,0,1540,1540,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 315 + 477 = 1042 bytes

enttype=link

Certain registers are reported for HSLs or LSLs only. Other registers have different interpretations for HSLs than for LSLs. These registers are summarized in Table 4-10.

Table 4-10. HSL LSL Differences for Network Management Links

Event Name	LSL Usage	HSL Usage
DRFEPRO	As described	N / A - Not reported
DRBSYLNK	As described	N / A - Not reported
DRLCLPRO	As described	Initiated by MAAL - REPORT_LOCAL_PROCESSOR_OUTAGE

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=nm:enttype=link:loc=xxxx:port=x*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=nm:enttype=link*

Table 4-11. Network Management Link Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
DRFEPRO	**Duration of Far-End Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the far-end network element (SIPO received).	seconds
DRBSYLNK	**Cumulative Duration of Busy Link Status**- The total elapsed time between the receipt of a busy LSSU, and when the next message was acknowledged. This is the sum of all occurrences of busy link status.	seconds
DRLCLPRO	**Duration of Local Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the near-end network element. For HSLs, this is initiated by MAAL-REPORT_LOCAL_PROCESSOR_OUTAGE	seconds
DRLNKUNV	**Duration of Links Unavailable** - The total time a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 for any reason.	seconds
ECCNGLV1	**Event Count for Entering Level 1 Link Congestion** - The total number of times that link congestion level 1 was entered.	peg count

Table 4-11. Network Management Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
ECCNGLV2	**Event Count for Entering Level 2 Link Congestion -** The total number of times that link congestion level 2 was entered.	peg count
ECCNGLV3	**Event Count for Entering Level 3 Link Congestion -** The total number of times that link congestion level 3 was entered.	peg count
MSUDISC0	**Priority 0 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion -** The total number of priority 0 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC1	**Priority 1 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion -** The total number of priority 1 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC2	**Priority 2 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion -** The total number of priority 2 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC3	**Priority 3 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion -** The total number of priority 3 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
NMGWSDSABL	**Number of Times GWS Disabled** - Number of times that gateway screening was disabled because of a processor overload.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
TDCNGLV1	**Total Duration of Level 1 Link Congestion -** The total time the link was in level 1 congestion.	seconds
TDCNGLV2	**Total Duration of Level 2 Link Congestion -** The total time the link was in level 2 congestion.	seconds
TDCNGLV3	**Total Duration of Level 3 Link Congestion -** The total time the link was in level 3 congestion.	seconds

OAM Example Output:

```
    eagle10506 03-04-15 14:15:17 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: NETWORK MANAGEMENT MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  14:10:00 THROUGH 14:14:59

    LINK-NM MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1201, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 14:10:00 through 14:14:59.
    DRLNKUNV   =         0, TDCNGLV1   =         0, TDCNGLV2   =         0,
    TDCNGLV3   =         0, ECCNGLV1   =         0, ECCNGLV2   =         0,
    ECCNGLV3   =         0, MSUDISC0   =         0, MSUDISC1   =         0,
    MSUDISC2   =         0, MSUDISC3   =         0, DRFEPRO    =         0,
    DRBSYLNK   =         0, NMGWSDSABL =         0, DRLCLPRO   =         0

;
    eagle10506 03-04-15 14:15:18 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-NM MEASUREMENT REPORT
```

```
;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 14:15:26 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: NETWORK MANAGEMENT MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  14:10:00 THROUGH 14:14:59

    LINK-NM MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1204, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123   (SAAL)

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 14:10:00 through 14:14:59.
    DRLNKUNV   =         0, TDCNGLV1   =         0, TDCNGLV2   =         0,
    TDCNGLV3   =         0, ECCNGLV1   =         0, ECCNGLV2   =         0,
    ECCNGLV3   =         0, MSUDISC0   =         0, MSUDISC1   =         0,
    MSUDISC2   =         0, MSUDISC3   =         0, NMGWSDSABL =         0,
    DRLCLPRO   =         0

;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 14:15:27 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-NM MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`nm-link_19990117_1550.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"NETWORK MANAGEMENT MEASUREMENTS ON
LINK","LAST","1999-01-17","15:45:00","15:50:00",200<cr><lf>
"NUMBER OF ENTIDS: 200"<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LOC","PORT","LNKTYPE","DRLNKUNV","TDCNGLV1","TDCNGLV2","TDCNGLV3",
"ECCNGLV1","ECCNGLV2","ECCNGLV3","MSUDISC0","MSUDISC1","MSUDISC2","MSUDISC3",
"DRFEPRO","DRBSYLNK","NMGWSDSABL","DRLCLPRO"<cr><lf>
"K","LSN27A","1201","A3","MTP2",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","LSN27B","1304","A","SAAL",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LOC + 5 char PORT +
7 char LNKTYPE + 15*(6 char data) + 2 = 123 chars

For a report of 200 links, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 208 + 24600 = 25058 bytes

enttype=lnkset

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=nm:enttype=lnkset*:lsn=lsnxxx

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=nm:enttype=lnkset*

Table 4-12. Network Management Linkset Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
OCTTRAN	**MSU Octets Transmitted** - The total number of octets associated with MSUs transmitted to the far-end, including those added in MTP{ level 2 processing and retransmissions.	octets
OCTRECVD	**MSU Octets Received** - The total number of octets associated with MSUs received, including those removed for MTP level 2 processing and those for which retransmission has been requested.	octets
MSUTRAN	**MSUs Transmitted** - Total number of MSUs transmitted to the far-end, including retransmissions.	peg count
MSURECVD	**MSUs Received** - The total number of MSUs received, including those for which retransmission has been requested.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 99-02-15 14:15:17 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: NETWORK MANAGEMENT MEASUREMENTS ON LNKSET
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  99-02-15,  14:10:00 THROUGH 14:14:59

    LNKSET-NM MEASUREMENTS: lsnxxx

    These measurements are from 99-02-15, 14:10:00 through 14:14:59.
    OCTTRAN    =         0, OCTRECVD   =         0, MSUTRAN    =         0,
    MSURECVD   =         0
;
    tekelecstp 99-02-15 14:15:18 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LNKSET-NM MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **nm-lnkset_19990117_1550.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"NETWORK MANAGEMENT MEASUREMENTS ON
LINKSET","LAST","1999-01-17","15:45:00","15:50:00",200<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LNKTYPE","OCTTRAN","OCTRECVD","MSUTRAN","MSURECVD"<cr><lf>
"K","lsnxxx","SAAL",0,0,0,0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","lsnxxx","MTP2",0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LNKTYPE + 4*(6 char data) + 2 = 45 chars

For a report of 200 linksets, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 69 + 9000 = 9319 bytes

Daily Availability Measurements

Daily Availability (AVLD) Reports provide measurements pertaining to link management.

Entity Types: Link

Accumulation Interval: 24 hours

STP Retention Period: 24 hours

Reporting Mode: On-demand, scheduled (MP only)

Accessible Collection Period: Last

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=avld:enttype=link:loc=xxxx:port=x:nzo=no*

MP *rept-ftp-meas:type=avld:enttype=link*

Table 4-13. Daily Availability Link Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
DRDCLFLR	**Cumulative Duration of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types -** The cumulative duration of all link failures.	seconds
DRFEPRO	**Duration of Far-End Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the far-end network element (SIPO received).	seconds
DRLCLPRO	**Duration of Local Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the near-end network element.	seconds
DRLKINHB	**Duration of Signaling Link Mgmt Inhibit** - The duration that a signaling link was unavailable because a signaling link was inhibited.	seconds
FARMGINH	**Number of Far-End Management Inhibits** - Number of times that a link was successfully inhibited from the far-end.	peg count
NEARMGIH	**Number of Near-End Management Inhibits** - Number of times a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because it was locally inhibited.	peg count
NMDCLFLR	**Number of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types -** The cumulative total of all link failures.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
SURCVERR	**Number of Signal Units Received In Error -** The number of signal units received with checksum errors, indicating transmission errors. For HSLs, this register reflects the number of SSCOP PDUs received with any errors.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:10:34 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  00:00:00 THROUGH 12:59:59

    LINK-AVLD MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1201, PORT: A   , LSN: lsn123

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 00:00:00 through 12:59:59.
    NEARMGIH   =         0, FARMGINH   =         0, NMDCLFLR   =         0,
    DRDCLFLR   =         0, SURCVERR   =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0,
    DRFEPRO    =         0, DRLCLPRO   =         0

;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:10:35 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-AVLD MEASUREMENT REPORT
```

```
;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:10:44 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  00:00:00 THROUGH 12:59:59

    LINK-AVLD MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1204, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123    (SAAL)

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 00:00:00 through 12:59:59.
    NEARMGIH   =         0, FARMGINH   =         0, NMDCLFLR   =         0,
    DRDCLFLR   =         0, SURCVERR   =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0,
    DRLCLPRO   =         0

;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:10:45 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-AVLD MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`avld-link_19990116_2400.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON
LINK","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",600<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LOC","PORT","LNKTYPE","NEARMGIH","FARMGINH","NMDCLFLR","DRDCLFLR",
"SURCVERR","DRLKINHB","DRFEPRO","DRLCLPRO"<cr><lf>
"K","1204","A","SAAL",0,0,0,0,0,0,,0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","5204","B3","MTP2",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LOC + 5 char PORT +
7 char LNKTYPE + 8*(6 char data) + 2 = 81 chars

For a report of 600 links, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 128 + 48600 = 48978 bytes

Day-To-Hour Availability Measurements

Day-To-Hour Availability (AVLDTH) Reports provide measurements pertaining to link management accumulating through the day.

Entity Types: Link

Accumulation Interval: Daily total to the last full hour

STP Retention Period: 1 hour

Reporting Mode: On-demand

Accessible Collection Period: Last

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=avldth:enttype=link:loc=xxxx:port=x:nzo=no*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=avldth:enttype=link*

Table 4-14. Day-To-Hour Availability Link Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
DRDCLFLR	**Cumulative Duration of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types -** The cumulative duration of all link failures.	seconds
DRFEPRO	**Duration of Far-End Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the far-end network element (SIPO received).	seconds
DRLCLPRO	**Duration of Local Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the near-end network element.	seconds
DRLKINHB	**Duration of Signaling Link Mgmt Inhibit** - The duration that a signaling link was unavailable because a signaling link was inhibited.	seconds
FARMGINH	**Number of Far-End Management Inhibits** - Number of times that a link was successfully inhibited from the far-end.	peg count
NEARMGIH	**Number of Near-End Management Inhibits** - Number of times a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because it was locally inhibited.	peg count
NMDCLFLR	**Number of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types -** The cumulative total of all link failures.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Table 4-14. Day-To-Hour Availability Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
SURCVERR	**Number of Signal Units Received In Error -** The number of signal units received with checksum errors, indicating transmission errors. For HSLs, this register reflects the number of SSCOP PDUs received with any errors.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:10:34 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAY-TO-HOUR AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  00:00:00 THROUGH 12:59:59

    LINK-AVLDTH MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1201, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 00:00:00 through 12:59:59.
    NEARMGIH   =         0, FARMGINH   =         0, NMDCLFLR   =         0,
    DRDCLFLR   =         0, SURCVERR   =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0,
    DRFEPRO    =         0, DRLCLPRO   =         0

;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:10:35 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-AVLDTH MEASUREMENT REPORT
;


    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:10:44 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAY-TO-HOUR AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  00:00:00 THROUGH 12:59:59

    LINK-AVLDTH MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1204, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123   (SAAL)

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 00:00:00 through 12:59:59.
    NEARMGIH   =         0, FARMGINH   =         0, NMDCLFLR   =         0,
    DRDCLFLR   =         0, SURCVERR   =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0,
    DRLCLPRO   =         0

;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:10:45 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-AVLDTH MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **avldth-link_19990117_1500.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAY-TO-HOUR AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON LINK","LAST",
"1999-01-17","00:00:00","15:00:00",600<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LOC","PORT","LNKTYPE","NEARMGIH","FARMGINH","NMDCLFLR","DRDCLFLR",
"SURCVERR","DRLKINHB","DRFEPRO","DRLCLPRO"<cr><lf>
"K","lsn234","1201","A","SAAL",0,0,0,0,0,0,,0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","lsn789","5201","B3","MTP2",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LOC + 5 char PORT +
7 char LNKTYPE + 8*(6 char data) + 2 = 81 chars

For a report of 600 links, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250	+	128	+	48600	=	48978 bytes

Availability Measurements

Availability Measurements (AVL) provide measurements relating to the availability of signaling links.

Entity Types: Link, STPLAN

Accumulation Interval: 30 minutes

Optional MP Accumulation Interval: Every 15 minutes

STP Retention Period: 24 hours

Reporting Mode: On-demand, scheduled (MP)

Accessible Collection Period: Last, active (OAM), or specific

enttype=link

Certain registers are reported for HSLs or LSLs only. Other registers have different interpretations for HSLs than for LSLs. These registers are summarized in Table 4-15.

.

Table 4-15. HSL LSL Differences for Availability Links

Event Name	LSL Usage	HSL Usage
SUSRECVD	Level 2 signaling units (all types) received	SSCOP PDUs (all types) received
SUSTRAN	Level 2 signaling units (all types) transmitted	SSCOP PDUs (all types) transmitted
SURCVERR	Level 2 signaling units (all types) received with errors	SSCOP PDUs (all types) received with errors
NDCFLABN	As described	N / A - not reported
NDCLFALP	As described	N / A - not reported
NDCLFSYNC	No data received on the line	DS1: LOS, LOF, or LCD indications
NDCFLXDA	Level 2 timer t7 expired	Timer NO_RESPONSE expired for POLL / STAT response
NDCFLXDC	Level 2 timer t6 expired	Timer NO_CREDIT expired
PCRN1N2EXC	As described	N / A - not reported

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=avl:enttype=link:loc=xxxx:port=x*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=avl:enttype=link*

Table 4-16. Availability Link Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
DRDCLFLR	**Cumulative Duration of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types -** The cumulative duration of all link failures.	seconds
DRFEPRO	**Duration of Far-End Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the far-end network element (SIPO received).	seconds
DRLCLPRO	**Duration of Local Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the near-end network element.	seconds
DRLKINHB	**Duration of Signaling Link Mgmt Inhibit** - The duration that a signaling link was unavailable because a signaling link was inhibited.	seconds
FARMGINH	**Number of Far-End Management Inhibits** - The total number of times that a link was inhibited by far-end management.	peg count

Table 4-16. Availability Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
NDCLFLABN	**Number of Signaling Link Failures** – **Abnormal FIB/BSN** - Number of times the signaling link was taken out-of-service because of abnormal FIB/BSN received. A count was accumulated if two backward sequence number values in three consecutively received MSUs or FISUs are not the same as the previous one or any of the forward sequence numbers of the signal units in the retransmission buffer at the time they are retransmitted.	peg count
NDCLFALP	**Link Failure – Alignment or Proving Failure** - Number of times a signaling link was returned to out-of-service because of the excessive error rate detected by the alignment error rate monitor (AERM).	peg count
NDCLFINTR	**Link Failure – Too Many Interrupts** - Number of times the threshold for interrupts was exceeded. For instance, if there is excess noise on the line causing spurious interrupts, the STP recognizes that the threshold has been exceeded, and disables the link. This prevents the card from rebooting.	peg count
NDCLFSYNC	**Link Failure - Loss of Synchronization** - Number of times that the link was taken out-of-service because of a loss of synchronization.	peg count
NDCFLXDA	**Number of Signaling Link Failures** – **Excessive Delay of Acknowledgment** - Number of times a signaling link was out-of-service due to an excessive delay in acknowledgments.	peg count
NDCFLXDC	**Number of Signaling Link Failures** – **Excessive Duration of Congestion** - Number of times a signaling link was out-of-service because the timer T6 (remote congestion) expired.	peg count
NDCFLXER	**Number of Signaling Link Failures** – **Excessive Error Rate** - Number of times a signaling link was out-of-service because it reached the signal unit error rate monitor (SUERM) threshold.	peg count
NEARMGIH	**Number of Near-End Management Inhibits** - Number of times a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because it was locally inhibited.	peg count
NMDCLFLR	**Number of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types -** The cumulative total of all link failures.	peg count
NMFEPRO	**Number of Far-End Processor Outages** - The total number of far-end processor outages.	peg count
NMLCLPRO	**Number of Local Processor Outages** - The total number of local processor outages.	peg count

Table 4-16. Availability Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
PCRN1N2EXC	**PCR N1 or N2 Count Exceeded** - The total number of forced retransmissions when preventive cyclic retransmission (PCR) is used as the error correction method on a link.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
SURCVERR	**Number of SUs Received in Error** - The total number of SUs received in which errors were detected.	peg count
SUSRECVD	**Signaling Units Received** - The total number of signaling units received.	peg count
SUSTRAN	**Signaling Units Transmitted** - The total number of signaling units transmitted.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    eagle10506 03-04-15 12:33:05 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  12:00:00 THROUGH 12:29:59

    LINK-AVL MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1201, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 12:00:00 through 12:29:59.
    NEARMGIH   =         0, FARMGINH   =         0, NMDCLFLR   =         0,
    DRDCLFLR   =         0, SURCVERR   =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0,
    NDCFLABN   =         0, NDCLFSYNC  =         0, NDCFLXDA   =         0,
    NDCFLXER   =         0, NDCFLXDC   =         0, NDCLFALP   =         0,
    NDCLFINTR  =         0, NMFEPRO    =         0, NMLCLPRO   =         0,
    DRFEPRO    =         0, DRLCLPRO   =         0, SUSRECVD   =   3300944,
    SUSTRAN    =   3299200, PCRN1N2EXC =         0

;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 12:33:06 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-AVL MEASUREMENT REPORT
;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 12:33:16 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  12:00:00 THROUGH 12:29:59

    LINK-AVL MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1204, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123    (SAAL)

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 12:00:00 through 12:29:59.
    Measurement data represents an incomplete interval.
    NEARMGIH   =         0, FARMGINH   =         0, NMDCLFLR   =         0,
    DRDCLFLR   =         0, SURCVERR   =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0,
    NDCLFSYNC  =         1, NDCFLXDA   =         0, NDCFLXER   =         0,
    NDCFLXDC   =         0, NDCLFINTR  =         0, NMLCLPRO   =         0,
    DRLCLPRO   =         0, SUSRECVD   =         0, SUSTRAN    =       110

;
```

```
    eagle10506 03-04-15 12:33:17 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-AVL MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **avl-link_19990117_1530.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON
LINK","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",600<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LOC","PORT","LNKTYPE","NEARMGIH","FARMGINH","NMDCLFLR","DRDCLFLR",
"SURCVERR","DRLKINHB","NDCFLABN","NDCLFSYNC","NDCFLXDA","NDCFLXER","NDCFLXDC",
"NDCLFALP","NDCLFINTR","NMFEPRO","NMLCLPRO","DRFEPRO","DRLCLPRO","SUSRECVD",
"SUSTRAN","PCRN1N2EXC"<cr><lf>
"K","LS027A","1201","B2","MTP2",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3300944,3299200,
0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","LS288B","1204","A","SAAL",0,0,0,0,0,0,,1,0,0,0,,0,,0,,0,0,110,<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LOC + 5 char PORT +
7 char LNKTYPE + 20*(6 char data) + 2 = 153 chars

For a report of 600 links, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250	+	272	+	91800	=	92322 bytes

enttype=stplan

This enttype consists of measurements for LIM, ASM, and ACM cards.The outputs are separate for the OAM based measurements and combined for the MP based measurements. The MP based measurements appear after the OAM measurements for the ACM cards. The Status Event appears with the ACM measurements.

> **NOTE: The peg counts for STPLAN measurements have the possibility of rolling over during periods of high STPLAN message transmit and receive. On the measurement reports these measurements show up as negative numbers. This indicates STPLAN transmit and receive measurements have values greater than four gigabytes of data.**

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=avl:enttype=stplan*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=avl:enttype=stplan*

Link Interface Module (LIM) measurements

Table 4-17. Availability STPLAN LIM Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
SLANDISC1	**STPLAN Discarded 1** - Number of indicated messages not copied to the host due to the STPLAN feature being disabled.	peg count
SLANDSBLD	**STPLAN Disabled** - The duration that the STPLAN screening / copy feature was disabled.	msecs
SLANSCRND	**STPLAN Screened** - Number of MSUs that were copied to the STPLAN interface after passing gateway screening.	peg count

OAM LIM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-02-06 11:02:07 WET EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON STPLAN
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-02-06,  10:30:00 THROUGH 10:59:59

    STPLAN-AVL MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1201

    These measurements are from 03-02-06, 10:30:00 through 10:59:59.
    SLANDSBLD  =         0, SLANDISC1  =         0, SLANSCRND  =         0

;

    tekelecstp 03-02-06 11:02:09 WET EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND STPLAN-AVL MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

Application Service Module (ASM) measurements

Table 4-18. Availability STPLAN ASM Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
SLANDSBLD	**STPLAN Disabled** - The duration that the STPLAN screening / copy feature was disabled.	msecs
SLANSCRND	**STPLAN Screened** - Number of MSUs that were copied to the STPLAN interface after passing gateway screening.	peg count

OAM ASM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-02-06 11:02:21 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON STPLAN
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-02-06,  10:30:00 THROUGH 10:59:59

    STPLAN-AVL MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1208

    These measurements are from 03-02-06, 10:30:00 through 10:59:59.
    SLANDSBLD  =         0, SLANSCRND  =         0

;

    tekelecstp 03-02-06 11:02:22 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND STPLAN-AVL MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

Application Communications Module (ACM) measurements

Table 4-19. Availability STPLAN ACM Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
ENETALNERR	**Ethernet Alignment Error** - Number of packets not received over the STPLAN interface because of ethernet alignment errors.	peg count
ENETBUSBSY	**Ethernet Bus Busy -** Number of transmissions attempted when the STPLAN ethernet bus was busy.	peg count
ENETCOLERR	**Ethernet Collision Error -** Number of packets not transmitted by STPLAN because of excessive collisions on the STPLAN ethernet bus.	peg count
ENETCRCERR	**Ethernet CRC Error** - Number of packets not received on the STPLAN ethernet due to CRC errors.	peg count
ENETOCTRCV	**Ethernet Octets Received** - The total number of octets received on the STPLAN ethernet interface.	peg count
ENETOCTXMT	**Ethernet Octets Transmitted** - The total number of octets transmitted on the STPLAN ethernet interface.	peg count
ENETOVRERR	**Ethernet Receive Buffer Overflow Errors** - Number of packets not received by STPLAN because of a receive buffer overflow.	peg count
IPADDRERR	**IP Address Error**- The total number of inbound IP datagrams discarded on the STPLAN interface due to a bad destination address.	peg count
IPHDRERR	**IP Header Errors** - The total number of inbound IP datagrams discarded on the STPLAN interface due to header errors.	peg count
IPPROTERR	**IP Protocol Error** - Number of inbound IP datagrams discarded by STPLAN due to an error in the packet (invalid protocol).	peg count

Table 4-19. Availability STPLAN ACM Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
SLANDISC2	**STPLAN Discarded 2** - Number of MSUs discarded due to the host being unreachable.	peg count
SLANXMIT	**STPLAN Transmit** - Number of MSUs sent to the host destination.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
TCPCONNFLD	**TCP Connections Failed -** The total number of TCP connections that have failed on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPSEGRCVD	**TCP Segment Received -** The total number of TCP segments received on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPSEGSENT	**TCP Segment Sent -** The total number of TCP segments sent on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPSEGXMT2	**TCP Segment Retransmitted -** The total number of TCP segments retransmitted on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPRCVERR	**TCP Receive Error** - The total number of TCP segments received on the STPLAN interface in error.	peg count
TCPRSTSENT	**TCP Reset Sent** - The total number of TCP segments sent containing the reset (RST) flag on the STPLAN interface.	peg count

OAM ACM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-02-06 11:02:34 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON STPLAN
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-02-06,  10:30:00 THROUGH 10:59:59

    STPLAN-AVL MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1101

    These measurements are from 03-02-06, 10:30:00 through 10:59:59.
    SLANDISC2  =         0, SLANXMIT   =         0, ENETALNERR =         0,
    ENETCRCERR =         0, ENETCOLERR =         0, ENETBUSBSY =         0,
    ENETOVRERR =         0, ENETOCTXMT =         0, ENETOCTRCV =    124804,
    TCPCONNFLD =         0, TCPSEGRCVD =         0, TCPSEGSENT =         0,
    TCPSEGXMT2 =         0, TCPRCVERR  =         0, TCPRSTSENT =         0,
    IPHDRERR   =         0, IPADDRERR  =         0, IPPROTERR  =         0

;

    tekelecstp 03-02-06 11:02:36 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND STPLAN-AVL MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **avl-stplan_19990117_1530.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENTS ON
STPLAN","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",3<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","TYPE","LOC","SLANDSBLD","SLANDISC1","SLANDISC2","SLANSCRND","SLANXMIT",
"ENETALNERR","ENETCRCERR","ENETCOLERR","ENETBUSBSY","ENETOVRERR","ENETOCTXMT",
"ENETOCTRCV","TCPCONNFLD","TCPSEGRCVD","TCPSEGSENT","TCPSEGXMT2","TCPRCVERR",
"TCPRSTSENT","IPHDRERR","IPADDRERR","IPPROTERR"<cr><lf>
"K","LIM","1201",0,0,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,<cr><lf>
"K","ASM","2201",0,,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,<cr><lf>
"K","ACM","4101",,,,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,124804,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250	+	53	+	30	=	333 bytes

Daily Maintenance Measurements

The Daily Maintenance (MTCD) reports provide measurements useful in determining STP performance based on traffic.

Entity Types: STP, Link, Lnkset, STPLAN, LNP, NP, EIR, and MAPSCRN

Default Accumulation Interval: 24 hours

STP Retention Period: 24 hours (STP, Link, Lnkset, STPLAN)
7 days (LNP, NP, EIR, MAPSCRN)

Reporting Modes: Scheduled and On-Demand

Accessible Collection Periods: Last, Specific

enttype=stp

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=stp*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=stp*

Table 4-20. Daily Maintenance STP Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
CRSYSAL	**Critical System Alarms** - The total number of critical system alarms.	peg count
DRDCLFLR	**Cumulative Duration of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types** - The cumulative duration of all link failures.	seconds

Table 4-20. Daily Maintenance STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
DURLKOTG	**Duration of Link Outage** - The total time a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 for any reason.	seconds
DTAMSULOST	**DTA MSUs Lost** - The total number of MSUs that were discarded because the redirect function was turned off or the original MSU was too large to be encapsulated.	peg count
GFGTMATCH	**G-Flex GTTs with Match** - The total number of G-Flex Global Title Translation successfully completed.	peg count
GFGTNOMCH	**G-Flex GTTs No Match** - The total number of G-Flex Global Title Translations completed that did not match an entry in the GSM database.	peg count
GFGTNOLKUP	**G-Flex GTTs No Look-up** - The total number of G-Flex Global Title Translations that could not be looked up in the GSM database because of some error.	peg count
GTTPERFD	**GTTs Performed** - The total number of MSUs that successfully completed global title translation (GTT). Also includes G-Flex and INP MSUs that got a match in either the G-Flex, INP or GTT DB.	peg count
GTTUN0NS	**GTTs Unable to Perform - Diagnostic 0: No Translation for Address of Such Nature –** Total number of times that the specified translation type in an MSU was not supported by the STP or the form of the GTT was incorrect for the given translation type. Also includes G-Flex, INP and GTT MSUs that did not match on new selectors (GTI,NP,NAI) in addition to ones not matching on TT.	peg count
GTTUN1NT	**GTTs Unable to Perform - Diagnostic 1: No Translation for This Address –** Number of times that a match for the global title could not be found in the translation table. Also includes G-Flex, INP MSUs that fell through to GTT, got a selector match, but still did not get a match on the GTA.	peg count
MSINVDPC	**MSUs Rcvd – Invalid DPC** - Number of MSUs received and discarded because the DPC could not be found in the STP routing table.	peg count
OMSINVDPC	**MSUs Originated – Invalid DPC** - Number of MSUs originated with an invalid DPC.	peg count
MSINVSIF	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid SIF** - Number of MSUs that have been received and discarded because of an invalid SIF.	peg count
MSINVSIO	**MSUs Rcvd – Invalid Service Indicator Octet (SIO)** - Number of MSUs received and discarded because the service requested in the service indicator octet (SIO) was not supported by the STP.	peg count
MASYSAL	**Major system alarms** - The total number of major system alarms.	peg count

Table 4-20. Daily Maintenance STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
MISYSAL	**Minor system alarms** - The total number of minor system alarms.	peg count
MSINVLNK	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid Link** - Number of MSUs discarded because of an incorrect SLC. (The SLC refers to a nonexistent link or the same link.)	peg count
MSINVSLC	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid SLC** - Number of MSUs discarded because of an invalid SLC code in the ECO / COO.	peg count
MSNACDPC	**MSUs Discarded – Inaccessible DPC** - The total number of MSUs discarded because of an inaccessible DPC.	peg count
MSSCCPFL	**MSUs Discarded – Routing Failure** - Number of MSUs discarded due to an SCCP routing failure. Also includes G-Flex, INP MSUs that got a match from either the G-Flex, INP or GTT DB but cannot be routed due to PC or SS congestion, PC or SS unavailable, SS unequipped, or an unqualified error.	peg count
MSUDSCRD	**MSUs Discarded – Gateway Screening** - The total number of MSUs that failed gateway screening and were discarded. See linkset report for individual peg counts.	peg count
MSULOST1	**MSUs Discarded – Level 2/Level 3 Queue Full** - Number of MSUs discarded because the level 2 to level 3 queue was full.	peg count
MSULOST2	**MSUs Discarded – Route On Hold Buffer Overflow** - Number of MSUs discarded because the routing buffer was in overflow.	peg count
MSULOST3	**MSUs Discarded – LS On Hold Buffer Overflow** - Number of MSUs discarded because the linkset-on-hold buffer was in overflow.	peg count
MSULOST4	**MSUs Discarded – Rcv Queue Full** - Number of MSUs discarded because the receive queue was full.	peg count
MSULOST5	**MSUs Discarded – LIM Init** - Number of MSUs discarded while the LIM card was initializing.	peg count
MTPRESTS	**MTP Restarts Initiated** - Number of times MTP restart was initiated by the STP. The count does not include the number of MTP restarts initiated as a result of messages from adjacent nodes.	peg count
ORIGMSUS	**Originated MSUs** - The total number of outgoing MSUs successfully passed to MTP level 2 for transmission, while carrying the STP point code in the OPC field.	peg count
OVSZMSG	**Oversized MTP 3 Messages** - Oversized MTP 3 messages exceeding 272 octets (level 3) that are received by an HSL and are discarded.	peg count

Table 4-20. Daily Maintenance STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
THRSWMSU	**Through-Switched MSUs** - The total number of MSUs that did not carry the STP point code in the OPC or the DPC, and were successfully passed to MTP level 2 for transmission.	peg count
TRMDMSUS	**Terminated MSUs** - The total number of incoming MSUs carrying the STP point code in the DPC.	peg count
TTMAPPF	**Translation Type Mapping Translations Performed** - The total number of Translation Type Mapping translations performed (that is, a mapped SS7 message translation type was found for the existing SS7 message translation type).	peg count
XLXTELEI	**X-List Entry Not Created** - The total number of times that an X-List entry was not created because the ELEI for the cluster was set to 'yes'.	peg count
XLXTSPACE	**X-List Entry Not Created** - The total number of times an X-List entry was not created due to lack of space in the route / destination table.	peg count
MSUSCCPFLR	**MSU SCCP Failure** - Total MSUs Discarded Due to SCCP Conversion Failure.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
   tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON STP
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  97-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59

    STP-MTCD MEASUREMENTS

    These measurements are from 03-08-01, 00:00:00 through 23:59:59.
    ORIGMSUS   =  36102314, TRMDMSUS   =         0, THRSWMSU   =   6055635,
    MTPRESTS   =         0, DTAMSULOST =         0, MSINVDPC   =         1,
    MSINVSIO   =         0, OMSINVDPC  =         0, MSINVLNK   =         0,
    MSINVSIF   =         0, MSNACDPC   =         1, MSINVSLC   =         0,
    GTTPERFD   =         0, GTTUN0NS   =         0, GTTUN1NT   =         0,
    MSSCCPFL   =         0, MSUDSCRD   =         0, MSULOST1   =         0,
    MSULOST2   =         0, MSULOST3   =         0, MSULOST4   =         0,
    MSULOST5   =         0, DRDCLFLR   =     86400, DURLKOTG   =     86400,
    CRSYSAL    =       288, MASYSAL    =       600, MISYSAL    =       960,
    XLXTSPACE  =         0, XLXTELEI   =         0, TTMAPPF    =         0,
    OVSZMSG    =         0, GFGTMATCH  =         0, GFGTNOMCH  =         0,
    GFGTNOLKUP =         0, MSUSCCPFLR =         0

;
    tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:39 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND STP-MTCD MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtcd-stp_19990116_2400.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-51.0.0","3003-08-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON
STP","LAST","2003-08-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","ORIGMSUS","TRMDMSUS","THRSWMSU","MTPRESTS","DTAMSULOST","MSINVDPC",
"MSINVSIO","OMSINVDPC","MSINVLNK","MSINVSIF","MSNACDPC","MSINVSLC","GTTPERFD",
"GTTUN0NS","GTTUN1NT","MSSCCPFL","MSULOST1","MSULOST2","MSULOST3","MSULOST4",
"MSULOST5","DRDCLFLR","DURLKOTG","CRSYSAL","MASYSAL","MISYSAL","XLXTSPACE",
"XLXTELEI","TTMAPPF","MSUDSCRD","OVSZMSG","GFGTMATCH","GFGTNOMCH","GFGTNOLKUP",
"MSUSCCPFLR"<cr><lf>
"K",36102314,0,6055635,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,86400,86400,
288,600,960,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 405 + 220 = 885 bytes

enttype=link

Certain registers are reported for HSLs or LSLs only. Other registers have different interpretations for HSLs than for LSLs. These registers are summarized in Table 4-21.

Table 4-21. HSL LSL Differences for Daily Maintenance Links

Event Name	LSL Usage	HSL Usage
DRBSYLNK	As described	N / A - not reported
NEGACKS	As described	N / A - not reported
SDURETRAN	N / A - not reported	As described
SURCVERR	Applies to FISU, LSSU, and MSUs	Applies to PDUs
TLNKACTV	As described	Time the link is active and giving MSUs to SAAL
NDCFLABN	As described	N / A - not reported
NDCFLXDA	Level 2 timer t7 expired	Timer NO_RESPONSE expired for POLL / STAT response
NDCFLXDC	Level 2 timer t6 expired	Timer NO_CREDIT expired
PCRN1N2EXC	As described	N / A - not reported
MSURETRN	As described	N / A - not reported
MSURCERR	As described	N / A - not reported

Table 4-21. HSL LSL Differences for Daily Maintenance Links

Event Name	LSL Usage	HSL Usage
OCTRETRN	As described	N / A - not reported

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=link:loc=xxxx:port=x*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=link*

Table 4-22. Daily Maintenance Link Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
ACHGOVRS	**Number of Automatic Changeovers -** Number of times that a changeover procedure was used to divert traffic from one link to alternative links.	peg count
DRBSYLNK	**Cumulative Duration of Busy Link Status-** The total elapsed time between the receipt of a busy LSSU, and when the next message was acknowledged. This is the sum of all occurrences of busy link status.	seconds
DRDCLFLR	**Cumulative Duration of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types -** The cumulative duration of all link failures.	seconds
DRFEPRO	**Duration of Far-End Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the far-end network element (SIPO received).	seconds
DRLCLPRO	**Duration of Local Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the near-end network element.	seconds
DRLKINHB	**Duration Link Inhibited -** The cumulative duration that a link was inhibited at the local or far-end network element.	seconds
ECCNGLV1	**Event Count for Entering Level 1 Link Congestion -** The total number of times that link congestion level 1 was entered.	peg count
ECCNGLV2	**Event Count for Entering Level 2 Link Congestion -** The total number of times that link congestion level 2 was entered.	peg count
ECCNGLV3	**Event Count for Entering Level 3 Link Congestion -** The total number of times that link congestion level 3 was entered.	peg count
FARMGINH	**Number of Far-End Management Inhibits -** Number of times a link was inhibited successfully from the far-end.	peg count
LNKAVAIL	**Link Available Time** - The total time the link was available to MTP level 3.	seconds

Table 4-22. Daily Maintenance Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSUDISC0	**Priority 0 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion -** The total number of priority 0 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC1	**Priority 1 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion -** The total number of priority 1 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC2	**Priority 2 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion -** The total number of priority 2 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC3	**Priority 3 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion -** The total number of priority 3 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSURCERR	The number of MSUs received in error.	peg count
MSURECVD	**MSUs Received -** Total number of MSUs received, including those for which retransmission has been requested.	peg count
MSURETRN	**MSUs Retransmitted** - Number of MSUs retransmitted because of errors.	peg count
MSUTRAN	**MSUs Transmitted -** Total number of MSUs transmitted to the far-end, including retransmissions.	peg count
NDCFLABN	**Number of Signaling Unit Failures** - Abnormal FIB/BSN - Number of times the signaling link was taken out-of-service because the STP received abnormal FIBs/BSNs. A count accumulates if two backward sequence number values in three consecutively received MSUs, or FISUs are not the same as the previous one, or any of the forward sequence numbers of the signal units in the retransmission buffer at the time they are retransmitted.	peg count
NDCFLXDA	**Number of Signaling Link Failures** - Excessive Delay of Acknowledgment - Number of times a signaling link was out-of-service due to an excessive delay in acknowledgments.	peg count
NDCFLXDC	**Number of Signaling Link Failures** - Excessive Duration of Congestion - Number of times a signaling link was out-of-service because the timer T6 (remote congestion) expired.	peg count
NDCFLXER	**Number of Signaling Link Failures** - Excessive Error Rate - Number of times a signaling link was out-of-service because it reached the signal unit error rate monitor (SUERM) threshold.	peg count
NEARMGIH	**Number of Near-End Management Inhibits** - Number of times a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because it was locally inhibited.	peg count

Table 4-22. Daily Maintenance Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
NEGACKS	**Number of Negative Acknowledgments Received -** Number of times the BSN in an MSU was inverted, indicating a retransmission request.	peg count
NMLCLPRO	**Number of Local Processor Outages -** The total number of local processor outages in this STP.	peg count
NMDCLFLR	**Number of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types -** The cumulative total of all link failures.	peg count
NMFEPRO	**Number of Far-End Processor Outages** - Number of far-end processor outages that have occurred.	peg count
OCTRECVD	**MSU Octets Received -** Total number of octets associated with MSUs received, including those removed for MTP level 2 processing and those for which retransmission has been requested.	octets
OCTRETRN	The number MSU octets retransmitted	peg count
OCTTRAN	**MSU Octets Transmitted -** Total number of octets associated with MSUs transmitted to the far-end, including those added in MTP level 2 processing and retransmissions.	octets
PCRN1N2EXC	**PCR N1 or N2 Count Exceeded** - The total number of forced retransmissions when preventive cyclic retransmission (PCR) is used as the error correction method on a link.	peg count
SDURETRN	**SSCOP SD PDUs Retransmitted** - The number of SSCOP SD PDUs that were retransmitted, based on an accumulated count of such retransmissions, conveyed to layer management. This measurement replaces the MTP level 2 negative acknowledgements.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
SURCVERR	**Number of Signal Units Received In Error -** Number of signal units received with checksum errors, indicating transmission errors.	peg count
TDCNGLV1	**Total Duration of Level 1 Link Congestion -** The total time the link was in level 1 congestion.	seconds
TDCNGLV2	**Total Duration of Level 2 Link Congestion -** The total time the link was in level 2 congestion.	seconds
TDCNGLV3	**Total Duration of Level 3 Link Congestion -** The total time the link was in level 3 congestion.	seconds
TLNKACTV	**Signaling link active time -** the total time that the signaling link is in service and actively transmitting MSUs	seconds

OAM Example Output:

```
    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:11:01 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  00:00:00 THROUGH 12:59:59

    LINK-MTCD MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1201, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123

These measurements are from 03-04-15, 00:00:00 through 12:59:59.
    MSUTRAN    =        95, MSURECVD   =        95, MSURETRN   =         0,
    OCTRETRN   =         0, OCTTRAN    =      1900, OCTRECVD   =      1900,
    TDCNGLV1   =         0, TDCNGLV2   =         0, TDCNGLV3   =         0,
    ECCNGLV1   =         0, ECCNGLV2   =         0, ECCNGLV3   =         0,
    MSUDISC0   =         0, MSUDISC1   =         0, MSUDISC2   =         0,
    MSUDISC3   =         0, TLNKACTV   =         0, LNKAVAIL   =      3159,
    ACHGOVRS   =         0, NEARMGIH   =         0, FARMGINH   =         0,
    NMDCLFLR   =         0, DRDCLFLR   =         0, SURCVERR   =         0,
    NEGACKS    =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0, NDCFLABN   =         0,
    NDCFLXDA   =         0, NDCFLXER   =         0, NDCFLXDC   =         0,
    NMFEPRO    =         0, NMLCLPRO   =         0, DRFEPRO    =         0,
    DRLCLPRO   =         0, MSURCERR   =         0, DRBSYLNK   =         0,
    PCRN1N2EXC =         0

;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:11:02 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-MTCD MEASUREMENT REPORT
;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:11:17 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  00:00:00 THROUGH 12:59:59

    LINK-MTCD MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1204, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123    (SAAL)

These measurements are from 03-04-15, 00:00:00 through 12:59:59.
    MSUTRAN    =         0, MSURECVD   =         0, OCTTRAN    =         0,
    OCTRECVD   =         0, TDCNGLV1   =         0, TDCNGLV2   =         0,
    TDCNGLV3   =         0, ECCNGLV1   =         0, ECCNGLV2   =         0,
    ECCNGLV3   =         0, MSUDISC0   =         0, MSUDISC1   =         0,
    MSUDISC2   =         0, MSUDISC3   =         0, TLNKACTV   =         0,
    LNKAVAIL   =         0, ACHGOVRS   =         0, NEARMGIH   =         0,
    FARMGINH   =         0, NMDCLFLR   =         0, DRDCLFLR   =         0,
    SURCVERR   =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0, NDCFLXDA   =         0,
    NDCFLXER   =         0, NDCFLXDC   =         0, NMLCLPRO   =         0,
    DRLCLPRO   =         0, SDURETRN   =         0

;
    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:11:19 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-MTCD MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcd-link_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON
LINK","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",500<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LOC","PORT","LNKTYPE","MSUTRAN","MSURECVD","MSURETRN","OCTRETRN",
"OCTTRAN","OCTRECVD","TDCNGLV1","TDCNGLV2","TDCNGLV3","ECCNGLV1","ECCNGLV2",
"ECCNGLV3","MSUDISC0","MSUDISC1","MSUDISC2","MSUDISC3","TLNKACTV","LNKAVAIL",
"ACHGOVRS","NEARMGIH","FARMGINH","NMDCLFLR","DRDCLFLR","SURCVERR","NEGACKS",
"DRLKINHB","NDCFLABN","NDCFLXDA","NDCFLXER","NDCFLXDC","NMFEPRO","NMLCLPRO",
"DRFEPRO","DRLCLPRO","MSURCERR","DRBSYLNK","PCRN1N2EXC","SDURETRN"<cr><lf>
"K","LSN100","1201","A","MTP2",95,95,0,0,1900,1900,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3159,0,0,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","LSN200","5304","A","SAAL",0,0,,,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,,0
,0,0,,0,,0,,,,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 9 char LSN + 6 char LOC + 4 char PORT +
7 char LKNTYPE + 38*(6 char data) + 2 = 260 chars

For a report of 500 links, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 460 + 130000 = 130710 bytes

enttype=lnkset

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=lnkset:lsn=ayyyyyyy*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=lnkset*

Table 4-23. Daily Maintenance Linkset Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
ZTTMAPI	**Translation Type Mapping Translation Performed** - MSUs Received on the Gateway Linkset - The total number of Translation Type Mapping translations performed for incoming Message Signal Units (MSUs) received on the specified linkset.	peg count

Table 4-23. Daily Maintenance Linkset Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
ZTTMAPO	**Translation Type Mapping Translation Performed** - MSUs Transmitted on the Gateway Linkset - The total number of translations performed on outgoing Message Signal Units (MSUs) for the specified linkset.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 01-08-18 12:01:47 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LINKSET
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  01-08-18,  00:00:00 THROUGH 11:59:59

    LNKSET-MTCD MEASUREMENTS: ls1201a

    These measurements are from 01-08-18, 00:00:00 through 11:59:59.
    ZTTMAPO    =    196611, ZTTMAPI    =         3

;

    tekelecstp 01-08-18 12:01:49 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LNKSET-MTCD MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtcd-lnkset_19990116_2400.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON
LINKSET","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",500<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LNKTYPE","ZTTMAPO","ZTTMAPI"<cr><lf>
"K","lsn100","SAAL",196611,3<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","lsn600","MTP2",123456,98374<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 9 char LSN + 7 char LNKTYPE + 2*(6 char data) + 2 = 34 chars

For a report of 500 linksets, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 46 + 17000 = 17296 bytes

enttype=lnp

The enttype=lnp entity generates four separate reports per period. These reports for OAM based measurements are generated to CSV files in the FTA. The command example will generate the following daily reports:

- Daily LNP System Wide Measurements
- Daily LNP Measurements Per SSP
- Daily LNP Measurements Per LRN
- Daily LNP Measurements Per NPA

All the OAM reports are listed together as are the MP reports.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=lnp[:day=xxx:period=yyyyyyyy]*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=lnp[:day=xxx:period=yyyyyyyy]*

Table 4-24. Daily Maintenance LNP System Wide Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
LNPQRCV	*Trigger Based* The total number of queries received by LNPQS.	peg count
	Triggerless Number of encapsulated IAM messages received by LNPQS	peg count
LNPQDSC	*Trigger Based* The number of invalid queries that are discarded because no reply can be generated.	peg count
	Triggerless All invalid IAM messages are routed without LNP; LNPQTCPE is pegged.	not applicable
LNPQTCPE	*Trigger Based* The number of error replies with TCAP error codes.	peg count
	Triggerless The number of invalid encapsulated IAM messages received by LNPQS. Note that these messages are routed to their destinations with no LNP lookup.	peg count
LNPSREP	*Trigger Based* The number of successful replies.	peg count
	Triggerless The number of successful IAM messages.	peg count

Table 4-24. Daily Maintenance LNP System Wide Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
LNPQUNPA	*Trigger Based* The number of correct queries received for non-ported DN when NPA-NXX is not provisioned.	peg count
	Triggerless The number of correct encapsulated IAM messages received for a non-ported DN, when the NPA-NXX is not provisioned.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Table 4-25. Daily Maintenance LNP Per SSP Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
SSPQRCV	*Trigger Based* Number of correct queries received per originating SSP.	peg count
	Triggerless The number of correct encapsulated IAM messages received by LNPQS per OPC.	peg count
CLASSGTRQ	Number of valid CLASS GTT received per originating SSP.	peg count
LIDBGTRQ	Number of valid LIDB GTT received per originating SSP.	peg count
SSPQRCVP	Number of correct queries received for ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
SSPQRCVNP	Number of correct queries received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
CLASSGTRQP	Number of CLASS Global Title Translation received for ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
CLASSGTRQNP	Number of CLASS Global Title Translation received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
LIDBGTRQP	Number of LIDB Global Title Translation received for ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
LIDBGTRQNP	Number of LIDB Global Title Translation received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
CNAMGTRQP	Number of CNAM Global Title Translation received for ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
CNAMGTRQNP	Number of CNAM Global Title Translation received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
ISVMGTRQP	Number of ISVM Global Title Translation received for ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count

Table 4-25. Daily Maintenance LNP Per SSP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
ISVMGTRQNP	Number of ISVM Global Title Translation received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
WSMSCGTRQP	Number of WSMSC Global Title Translations received for ported TNs, per originating SSP	peg count
WSMSCGTRQNP	Number of WSMSC Global Title Translations received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

SSPQRCV = SSPQRCVP + SSPQRCVNP

CLASSGTRQ = CLASSGTRQP + CLASSGTRQNP

LIDBGTRQ = LIDBGTRQP + LIDBGTRQNP

Table 4-26. Daily Maintenance LNP LRN Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
LRNQRCV	*Trigger Based* The number of correct queries received per LRN.	peg count
	Triggerless The number of correct encapsulated IAM messages received per LRN.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Table 4-27. Daily Maintenance LNP NPA Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
NPAQRCV	The number of correct queries received per NPANXX for non-ported DN.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Daily LNP System Wide Measurements

OAM Example Output File Name: **M60_LNP.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 01-08-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP SYSTEM"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  01-08-02,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"LNPQRCV","LNPQDSC","LNPQTCPE","LNPSREP","LNPQUNPA"<cr><lf>
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Daily LNP Measurements Per SSP

OAM Example output File Name: **M60_SSP.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 99-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP SSP"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  99-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
"NUMBER OF ENTIDS: 2"<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"SSP","SSPQRCV","CLASSGTRQ","LIDBGTRQ""SSPQRCVP","SSPQRCVNP","CLASSGTRQP",
"CLASSGTRQNP","LIDBGTRQP","LIDBGTRQNP","CNAMGTRQP","CNAMGTRQNP","ISVMGTRQP","
ISVMGTRQNP","WSMSCGTRQP","WSMSCGTRQNP" <cr><lf>
"002-002-100",123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,
123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999<cr><lf>
"002-002-123",123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,
123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999<cr><lf>
```

Daily LNP Measurements Per LRN

OAM Example Output File Name: **M60_LRN.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP LRN"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  97-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
"NUMBER OF ENTIDS: 6"<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"LRN","LRNQRCV"<cr><lf>
9194560000,123456789<cr><lf>
4087550001,23456789<cr><lf>
5155550000,456789<cr><lf>
3022330001,345<cr><lf>
7032110002,99999<cr><lf>
8123048059,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Daily LNP Measurements Per NPA

OAM Example Output File Name: **M60_NPA.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP NPXNXX"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  97-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
"NUMBER OF ENTIDS: 6"<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"NPANXX","NPAQRCV"<cr><lf>
919456,123456789<cr><lf>
408755,23456789<cr><lf>
515555,456789<cr><lf>
302233,345<cr><lf>
703211,99999<cr><lf>
812304,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Daily LNP System Wide Measurements

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcd-lnp_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP SYSTEM","LAST",
"1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LNPQRCV","LNPQDSC","LNPQTCPE","LNPSREP","LNPQUNPA"<cr><lf>
"K",429496729,429496729,429496729,429496729,429496729<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 63 + 34 = 347 bytes

Daily LNP Measurements Per SSP

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcd-ssp_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE","IVALSTART","I
VALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP
SSP","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",200<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","SSP","SSPQRCV","CLASSGTRQ","LIDBGTRQ","SSPQRCVP","SSPQRCVNP","CLASSGTRQP
","CLASSGTRQNP","LIDBGTRQP","LIDBGTRQNP","CNAMGTRQP","CNAMGTRQNP","ISVMGTRQP",
"ISVMGTRQNP","WSMSCGTRQP","WSMSCGTRQNP"<cr><lf>
"K","002-002-100",123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,
99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","002-005-123",123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,
99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 14 char SSP + 15*(6 char data) + 2 = 110 chars

For a report of 200 SSPs, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 160 + 22000 = 22410 bytes

Daily LNP Measurements Per LRN

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcd-lrn_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP
LRN","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",600<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LRN","LRNQRCV"<cr><lf>
"K",9194560000,123456789<cr><lf>
"K",4087550001,23456789<cr><lf>
"K",5155550000,456789<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K",3022330001,345<cr><lf>
"K",7032110002,99999<cr><lf>
"K",8123048059,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 11 char LRN + 6 char data + 2 = 23 chars

For a report of 600 LRNs, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 27 + 13800 = 14077 bytes

Daily LNP Measurements Per NPA

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcd-npa_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP NPANXX","LAST",
"1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",600<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","NPANXX","NPAQRCV"<cr><lf>
"K",919456,123456789<cr><lf>
"K",408755,23456789<cr><lf>
"K",515555,456789<cr><lf>

. . . . .
```

```
"K",302233,345<cr><lf>
"K",703211,99999<cr><lf>
"K",812304,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 7 char NPANXX + 6 char data + 2 = 19 chars

For a report of 600 LRNs, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 30 + 11400 = 11680 bytes

enttype=np

The enttype=np entity generates two separate reports per period. These reports for OAM based measurements are generated to CSV files in the FTA. The command example will generate the following daily reports:

- Daily INP and G-Port System Wide Measurements
- Daily INP and G-Port Measurements Per SSP

All the OAM reports are listed together as are the MP reports.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=np*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=np*

Table 4-28. Daily Maintenance INP and G-Port System Wide Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
INPQRCV	Number of total queries received by INPQS.	peg count
INPQDSC	Number of invalid queries that are discarded as no reply can be generated.	peg count
INPQTCPE	Number of error replies with TCAP error code.	peg count
INPSREP	Number of successful replies to INP non-queried queries. These replies will be either INP Connect or INP Continue.	peg count
GPSRRCV	Number of call related (SRI-Send Routing Information) messages received.	peg count
GPSRGTT	Number of call related (SRI-Send Routing Information) messages that fell through to GTT.	peg count
GPSRREP	Number of call related (SRI-Send Routing Information) messages that received G-Port service.	peg count
GPSRERR	Number of call related messages that cause an error response message (SRI-Send Routing Information NEGATIVE ACK).	peg count

Table 4-28. Daily Maintenance INP and G-Port System Wide Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
GPNOCL	Number of non-call related messages relayed by G-Port.	peg count
GPNOCLGT	Number of non-call related messages that fell through to GTT.	peg count
IS41LRERR	Number of IS-41 location request - error response messages sent.	peg count
IS41LRMRCV	Number of IS-41 location request messages received.	peg count
IS41LRRTRN	Number of IS-41 location request - return result messages sent.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

The following equations apply:

INPQRCV = INPQDSC + INPQTCPE + INPSREP

GPSRRCV = GPSRGTT + GPSRREP + GPSRERR

Table 4-29. Daily Maintenance INP and G-Port Per SSP Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
INPQSCONN	Number of non-errored QS messages with QS Connect responses, per originating SSP.	peg count
INPQSCONT	Number of non-errored QS messages with QS Continue responses, per originating SSP.	peg count
INPMRTR	Number of messages sent to MR service that receive MR translation, per originating SSP.	peg count
INPMRGTT	Number of messages sent to MR service that fall through to GTT, per originating SSP.	peg count
GPSRACK	Number of call related (SRI-Send Routing Information ACK) responses.	peg count
GPSRRLY	Number of call related (SRI-Send Routing Information) messages relayed.	peg count
GPNOCL	Number of non-call related messages relayed by G-Port.	peg count
GPNOCLGT	Number of non-call related messages that fell through to GTT.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

The following equation applies:

GPSRREP = ∑GPSRACK + ∑GPSRRLY

Daily INP and G-Port System Wide Measurements When INP=ON and GPORT=ON

OAM Example Output File Name: **M60_NP.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON NP SYSTEM"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  97-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>


"INPQRCV","INPQDSC","INPQTCPE","INPSREP","GPSRRCV","GPSRGTT","GPSRREP",
"GPSRERR","GPNOCL","GPNOCLGT","IS41LRERR","IS41LRMRCV","IS41LRRTRN"<cr><lf>
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Daily INP and G-Port Measurements Per SSP When INP=ON and GPORT=ON

OAM Example output File Name: **M60_SSP.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON NP  SSP"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  97-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>

"INPQSCONN","INPQSCONT","INPMRTR","INPMRGTT","GPSRACK","GPSRRLY","GPNOCL",
"GPNOCLGT"<cr><lf>
4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495<cr><lf>
```

Daily INP and G-Port System Wide Measurements When INP=ON and GPORT=ON

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcd-np_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON NP
SYSTEM","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","INPQRCV","INPQDSC","INPQTCPE","INPSREP","GPSRRCV","GPSRGTT","GPSRREP",
"GPSRERR","GPNOCL","GPNOCLGT","IS41LRERR","IS41LRMRCV","IS41LRRTRN"<cr><lf>
"K",4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 113 + 66 = 429 bytes

Daily INP and G-Port Measurements Per SSP When INP=ON and GPORT=ON

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcd-ssp_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON NP
SSP","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS",
"INPQSCONN","INPQSCONT","INPMRTR","INPMRGTT","GPSRACK","GPSRRLY","GPNOCL",
"GPNOCLGT"<cr><lf>
"K",4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495<cr><lf
>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 98 + 54 = 402 bytes

enttype=stplan

NOTE: The peg counts for STPLAN measurements have the possibility of rolling over during periods of high STPLAN message transmit and receive. On the measurement reports these measurements show up as negative numbers. This indicates STPLAN transmit and receive measurements have values greater than four gigabytes of data.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=stplan*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=stplan*

Table 4-30. Daily Maintenance STPLAN Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
ENETALNERR	**Ethernet Alignment Error** - Number of packets not received over the STPLAN interface because of ethernet alignment errors.	peg count
ENETBUSBSY	**Ethernet Bus Busy -** Number of transmissions attempted when the STPLAN ethernet bus was busy.	peg count
ENETCRCERR	**Ethernet CRC Error** - Number of packets not received on the STPLAN ethernet due to CRC errors.	peg count
ENETCOLERR	**Ethernet Collision Error -** Number of packets not transmitted by STPLAN because of excessive collisions on the STPLAN ethernet bus.	peg count
ENETOCTRCV	**Ethernet Octets Received** - The total number of octets received on the STPLAN ethernet interface.	peg count

Table 4-30. Daily Maintenance STPLAN Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
ENETOCTXMT	**Ethernet Octets Transmitted** - The total number of octets transmitted on the STPLAN ethernet interface.	peg count
ENETOVRERR	**Ethernet Receive Buffer Overflow Errors** - Number of packets not received by STPLAN because of a receive buffer overflow.	peg count
IPADDRERR	**IP Address Error**- The total number of inbound IP datagrams discarded on the STPLAN interface due to a bad destination address.	peg count
IPHDRERR	**IP Header Errors** - The total number of inbound IP datagrams discarded on the STPLAN interface due to header errors.	peg count
IPPROTERR	**IP Protocol Error** - Number of inbound IP datagrams discarded by STPLAN due to an error in the packet (invalid protocol).	peg count
SLANDISC1	**STPLAN Discarded 1** - Number of indicated messages not copied to the host due to the STPLAN feature being disabled.	peg count
SLANDISC2	**STPLAN Discarded 2** - Number of MSUs discarded due to the host being unreachable.	peg count
SLANDSBLD	**STPLAN Disabled** - The duration that the STPLAN screening / copy feature was disabled.	msecs
SLANSCRND	**STPLAN Screened** - Number of MSUs that were copied to the STPLAN interface after passing gateway screening.	peg count
SLANXMIT	**STPLAN Transmit** - Number of MSUs sent to the host destination.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
TCPCONNFLD	**TCP Connections Failed** - The total number of TCP connections that have failed on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPRCVERR	**TCP Receive Error** - The total number of TCP segments received on the STPLAN interface in error.	peg count
TCPRSTSENT	**TCP Reset Sent** - The total number of TCP segments sent containing the reset (RST) flag on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPSEGRCVD	**TCP Segment Received** - The total number of TCP segments received on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPSEGSENT	**TCP Segment Sent** - The total number of TCP segments sent on the STPLAN interface.	peg count

Table 4-30. Daily Maintenance STPLAN Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
TCPSEGXMT2	**TCP Segment Retransmitted -** The total number of TCP segments retransmitted on the STPLAN interface.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 01-08-18 00:00:21 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON STPLAN
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  01-08-17  00:00:00 THRU 23:59:59

    STPLAN-MTCD MEASUREMENTS

    SLANDSBLD  =         0, SLANDISC1  =         0, SLANDISC2  =         0,
    SLANSCRND  =         0, SLANXMIT   =         0, ENETALNERR =         0,
    ENETCRCERR =         0, ENETCOLERR =         0, ENETBUSBSY =         0,
    ENETOVRERR =         0, ENETOCTXMT =         0, ENETOCTRCV =         0,
    TCPCONNFLD =         0, TCPSEGRCVD =         0, TCPSEGSENT =         0,
    TCPSEGXMT2 =         0, TCPRCVERR  =         0, TCPRSTSENT =         0,
    IPHDRERR   =         0, IPADDRERR  =         0, IPPROTERR  =         0

;

    tekelecstp 01-08-18 00:00:22 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF DAILY STPLAN-MTCD MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtcd-stplan_19990116_2400.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON
STPLAN","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","SLANDSBLD","SLANDISC1","SLANDISC2","SLANSCRND","SLANXMIT","ENETALNERR",
"ENETCRCERR","ENETCOLERR","ENETBUSBSY","ENETOVRERR","ENETOCTXMT","ENETOCTRCV",
"TCPCONNFLD","TCPSEGRCVD","TCPSEGSENT","TCPSEGXMT2","TCPRCVERR","TCPRSTSENT",
"IPHDRERR","IPADDRERR","IPPROTERR"<cr><lf>
"K",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 282 + 260 = 792 bytes

enttype=eir

The EIR measurements specify the entity type EIR, and generate one daily report. The commands are specified with xxx as a three-letter abbreviation for a day of the week (MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, or SUN). The retention period for daily measurement records is seven days.

Example Commands:

MP:*rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=eir[:day=xxx:period=specific]*

Table 4-31 lists the EIR events and their descriptions.

Table 4-31. Daily Maintenance EIR Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
IMEIRCV	Total number of MAP_CHECK_IMEI messages received	peg count
WHITEIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with a “white listed” IMEI	peg count
GRAYIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with a “gray listed” IMEI	peg count
BLACKIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with a “black listed” IMEI	peg count
BLKALIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with a “black listed” IMEI, but were allowed due to IMSI Check match	peg count
BLKNALIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with a “black listed” IMEI, and the IMSI in the database did not match the IMSI in the message	peg count
UNKNIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with an “unknown” IMEI	peg count
NOMTCHIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in no match in the database. **NOMTCHIMEI is pegged whenever an IMEI is not found in the database.**	peg count

The following equation applies:

IMEIRCV = WHITEIMEI + GRAYIMEI + UNKNIMEI

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtcd-eir_20030816_2400.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-51.1.0","2003-08-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON EIR SYSTEM","LAST","2003-08-16",
"00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"IMEIRCV","WHITEIMEI","GRAYIMEI","BLACKIMEI","BLKALIMEI","BLKNALIMEI","UNKNIMEI","
NOMTCHIMEI"<cr><lf>
```

```
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,
4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

256	+	95	+	89	=	440 bytes

enttype=mapscrn

The enttype=mapscrn entity generates two separate reports per period.

These reports for OAM based measurements are generated to CSV files in the FTA. The command example will generate the following daily reports when the GSM MAP Screening feature is activated:

- Daily MAP Screening System Wide Measurements (OAM and MP)
- Daily MAP Screening Measurements Per Server (OAM and MP)

The command example will generate the following daily reports when the Enhanced GSM MAP Screening feature (not applicable for OAM based measurements) is activated:

- Daily MAP Screening System Wide Measurements (MP)
- Daily MAP Screening Measurements Per Path (MP)

All the OAM reports are listed together as are the MP reports.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=mapscrn*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcd:enttype=mapscrn*

Table 4-32. Daily Maintenance MAP Screening System Wide Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSCRNPASS	Total number of messages that Passed MAP screening	count
MSCRNRJNE	Total number of messages that got Rejected by MAP screening because an entry was not found in the MAP screening table (i.e. rejected as System wide MAP Opcode action is DISCARD)	count
MSCRNRJFP	Total number of messages that got Rejected by MAP screening due to forbidden parameters in the message.	count
MSCRNPAFP	Total number of messages that contained the forbidden parameter but were not rejected due to Screening action set as PASS.	count

Table 4-32. Daily Maintenance MAP Screening System Wide Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSCRNPANE	Total number of messages, where an entry was not found in the MAP screening table but the Message was not rejected as screening action was marked as PASS (i.e. not rejected as System wide MAP Opcode action is PASS)	count
MSCRNRJOP	Total number of message that got rejected as Message MAP Opcode was not found in the MAP Opcode table (system wide action - DISCARD for the non matching OPCODEs)	count
MSCRNDUP	Total number of messages that were selected by MAP Screening for the Duplicate screening action.	count
MSCRNFOR	Total number of messages thate were selected by MAP Screening for the Forward screening action.	count
MSCRNDAD	Total number of messages thate were selected by MAP Screening for the Duplicate and Discard screening action.	count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Server Entity Identification information in Table 4-33 is used to clarify the server the Maintenance MAP Screening Per Server Measurements are applicable.

Table 4-33. Server Entity Identification

Entity Name	Description
SERVER	The screened origination address of the calling party address (CGPA) assigned when the GSM MAP screen was entered.
NP	The screened number plan value (NPV) assigned to the server address when the GSM MAP screen was entered. This field is filled with the default identifier * if no value was assigned.
NAI	The screened nature of address value (NAIV) assigned to the server address when the GSM MAP screen was entered. This field is filled with the default identifier * if no value was assigned.
OPCODE	The operation code number assigned when the GSM MAP opcode was entered.
NOTE: Measurements does not report entries created for a range of addresses.	

Server Path Entity Identification information in Table 4-34 is used to clarify the path the Maintenance MAP Screening Per Path Measurements are applicable.

Table 4-34. Path Entity Identification

Entity Name	Description

PATH	The screened origination address of the calling party address (CGPA-NP-NAI), or a combination of screened destination address of the called party address (CDPA-NP-NAI) and the screened origination addresses assigned when the GSM MAP screen was entered.
	The possible fields within the path are delimited as follows to allow for efficient sorting:
	• When both the origination and destination addresses are present (as either single server entries or provisioned wildcard entries) the origination address is preceded by a carat (^) and the destination address is preceded by a "greater than" sign (>):
	`^CGPA-NP-NAI>CDPA-NP-NAI`
	• When only the origination address is present (occurs when the CDPA is a default wildcard) it is preceded by a "less than" sign (<):
	`<CGPA-NP-NAI`

CGPA	The calling party global title address assigned when the GSM MAP screen was entered. Any or all of the three fields (GTA, NP, NAI) can be filled with the identifier (*) if a wildcard value is assigned for that field. There is no default wildcard value for the CGPA.
CDPA	The called party global title address assigned when the GSM MAP screen was entered. Any or all of the three fields (GTA, NP, NAI) can be filled with the identifier (*) if a wildcard value is assigned for that field. If the CDPA value is not assigned, the default wildcard value, which is not printed, is assumed.
NP	The screened number plan value (NPV) assigned to the path address when the GSM MAP screen was entered. The identifier (*) is used to signify a wildcard NP.
NAI	The screened nature of address value (NAIV) assigned to the path address when the GSM MAP screen was entered. The identifier (*) is used to signify a wildcard NAI.
OPCODE	The operation code number assigned when the GSM MAP opcode was entered. The identifier (*) is used to signify a wildcard opcode.
NOTE: Measurements does not report entries created for a range of addresses. Measurements does not report default wildcard CDPA address in entries containing them. **There can never be a default wildcard CGPA entry. All wildcard CGPA entries must be explicitly provisioned. There can never be an entry with only a CDPA path listed.** **The string formats were designed to allow efficient automated post processing of measurements reports. A brief note explaining the format is included in the report.**	

Table 4-35. Daily Maintenance MAP Screening Per Server Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSCRNPASS	Total number of messages that Passed MAP screening	count
MSCRNRJFP	Total number of messages that got Rejected by MAP screening due to forbidden parameters in the message.	count
MSCRNDUP	Total number of messages per server that were selected by MAP Screening for the Duplicate screening action.	count
MSCRNFOR	Total number of messages per server that were selected by MAP Screening for the Forward screening action.	count
MSCRNDAD	Total number of messages per server that were selected by MAP Screening for the Duplicate screening action.	count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Daily MAP Screening System Wide Measurements

OAM Example Output File Name: **M60_MAP.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON MAP Screening SYSTEM"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  00-04-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"MSCRNPASS","MSCRNRJNE","MSCRNRJFP","MSCRNPAFP","MSCRNPANE","MSCRNRJOP","MSCRNDUP"
,"MSCRNFOR","MSCRNDAD"<cr><lf>
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,
4294967295,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Daily MAP Screening Measurements Per Server

OAM Example output File Name: **M60_SERV.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 00-04-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0-30.9.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON MAP Screening Server"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  00-04-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
"NUMBER OF ENTIDS: 2"<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"SERVER-NP-NAI-OPCODE",
"MSCRNPASS","MSCRNRJFP","MSCRNDUP","MSCRNFOR","MSCRNDAD"<cr><lf>
"123456789012345-0-0-0",
1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890<cr><lf>
"098765432154321-15-127-1",
5555555555,6666666666,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890<cr><lf>
```

```
"919468-*-*-255", 1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890<cr><lf>
```

Daily MAP Screening System Wide Measurements

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcd-map_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON MAP SCREENING SYSTEM","LAST",
"1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","MSCRNPASS","MSCRNRJOP","MSCRNRJNE","MSCRNRJFP","MSCRNPAFP","MSCRNPANE","
MSCRNFOR","MSCRNDUP","MSCRNDAD"<cr><lf>
"K",4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4
294967295,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 116 + 60 = 426 bytes

Daily MAP Screening Measurements Per Server

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcd-serv_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON MAP SCREENING SERVER","LAST",
"1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",2<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","SERVER-NP-NAI-OPCODE","MSCRNPASS","MSCRNRJFP","MSCRNFOR","MSCRNDUP",
"MSCRNDAD"<cr><lf>
"K","123456789012345-0-0-0",123890,123890,427295,429295,429495<cr><lf>
"K","098765432154321-15-127-1",555555,666666,429495,429496,429496<cr><lf>
"K","919468-*-*-255", 123490,123450,123450,429495,429496<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 25 char NPNAI + 5*(6 char data) + 2 = 61 chars

For a report of 2 servers, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 84 + 122 = 456 bytes

Daily MAP Screening Measurements Per Path

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtcd-path_19990116_2400.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.6.0-53.8.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAILY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON MAP SCREENING PATH","LAST",
"1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",2<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
For a path containing CGPA only, PATH-OPCODE = <CGPA-NP-NAI-OPCODE<cr><lf>
For a path containing both CGPA and CDPA, PATH-OPCODE =
^CGPA-NP-NAI>CDPA-NP-NAI-OPCODE
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","PATH-OPCODE","MSCRNPASS","MSCRNRJFP","MSCRNFOR","MSCRNDUP",
"MSCRNDAD"<cr><lf>
"K","<123456789012345-0-0-0",1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,
1234567890<cr><lf>
"K","<919468-*-*-120",1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890<cr><l
f>
"K","^919468-5-63>919575-12-100-25",1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,
1234567890<cr><lf>
"K","^540992-14-45-125>919468-*-*-*",1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,
1234567890<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 40 char PATH-OPCODE + 5*(6 char data) + 2 = 76 chars

For a report of 20 paths, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 232 + 1520 = 2002 bytes

Day-to-Hour Maintenance Measurements

The Maintenance Day-to-Hour (MTCDTH) report provides the current value of various maintenance measurements accumulating during the day.

Entity Types: STP, Link, Lnkset, STPLAN

Accumulation Interval: Cumulative Daily Total to the last full hour.

STP Retention Period: 1 hour

Reporting Mode: On-demand

Accessible Collection Periods: Last

enttype=stp

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcdth:enttype=stp*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcdth:enttype=stp*

Table 4-36. Maintenance Day-to-Hour STP Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
CRSYSAL	**Critical System Alarms** - The total number of critical system alarms.	peg count
DRDCLFLR	**Cumulative Duration of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types -** The cumulative duration of all link failures.	seconds
DURLKOTG	**Duration of Link Outage** - The total time a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 for any reason.	seconds
DTAMSULOST	**DTA MSUs Lost** - The total number of MSUs that were discarded because the redirect function was turned off or the original MSU was too large to be encapsulated.	peg count
GFGTMATCH	**G-Flex GTTs with Match** - The total number of G-Flex Global Title Translation successfully completed.	peg count
GFGTNOMCH	**G-Flex GTTs No Match** - The total number of G-Flex Global Title Translations completed that did not match an entry in the GSM database.	peg count
GFGTNOLKUP	**G-Flex GTTs No Look-up** - The total number of G-Flex Global Title Translations that could not be looked up in the GSM database because of some error.	peg count
GTTPERFD	**GTTs Performed** - The total number of MSUs that successfully completed global title translation (GTT). Also includes G-Flex and INP MSUs that got a match in either the G-Flex, INP or GTT DB.	peg count
GTTUN0NS	**GTTs Unable to Perform - Diagnostic 0: No Translation for Address of Such Nature –** Total number of times that the specified translation type in an MSU was not supported by the STP or the form of the GTT was incorrect for the given translation type. Also includes G-Flex, INP and GTT MSUs that did not match on new selectors (GTI,NP,NAI) in addition to ones not matching on TT.	peg count
GTTUN1NT	**GTTs Unable to Perform - Diagnostic 1: No Translation for This Address –** Number of times that a match for the global title could not be found in the translation table. Also includes G-Flex, INP MSUs that fell through to GTT, got a selector match, but still did not get a match on the GTA.	peg count
MSINVDPC	**MSUs Rcvd – Invalid DPC -** Number of MSUs received and discarded because the DPC could not be found in the STP routing table.	peg count

Table 4-36. Maintenance Day-to-Hour STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSINVSIF	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid SIF** - Number of MSUs that have been received and discarded because of an invalid SIF.	peg count
MASYSAL	**Major system alarms** - The total number of major system alarms.	peg count
MISYSAL	**Minor system alarms** - The total number of minor system alarms.	peg count
MSINVSIO	**MSUs Rcvd – Invalid Service Indicator Octet (SIO) -** Number of MSUs received and discarded because the service requested in the service indicator octet (SIO) was not supported by the STP.	peg count
MSINVLNK	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid Link** - Number of MSUs discarded because of an incorrect SLC. (The SLC refers to a nonexistent link or the same link.)	peg count
MSINVSLC	**MSUs Discarded – Invalid SLC -** Number of MSUs discarded because of an invalid SLC code in the ECO / COO.	peg count
MSNACDPC	**MSUs Discarded – Inaccessible DPC -** The total number of MSUs discarded because of an inaccessible DPC.	peg count
MSSCCPFL	**MSUs Discarded – Routing Failure -** Number of MSUs discarded due to an SCCP routing failure. Also includes G-Flex, INP MSUs that got a match from either the G-Flex, INP or GTT DB but cannot be routed due to PC or SS congestion, PC or SS unavailable, SS unequipped, or an unqualified error.	peg count
MSUDSCRD	**MSUs Discarded – Gateway Screening -** The total number of MSUs that failed gateway screening and were discarded. See linkset report for individual peg counts.	peg count
MSULOST1	**MSUs Discarded – Level 2/Level 3 Queue Full -** Number of MSUs discarded because the level 2 to level 3 queue was full.	peg count
MSULOST2	**MSUs Discarded – Route On Hold Buffer Overflow -** Number of MSUs discarded because the routing buffer was in overflow.	peg count
MSULOST3	**MSUs Discarded – LS On Hold Buffer Overflow -** Number of MSUs discarded because the linkset-on-hold buffer was in overflow.	peg count
MSULOST4	**MSUs Discarded – Rcv Queue Full -** Number of MSUs discarded because the receive queue was full.	peg count
MSULOST5	**MSUs Discarded – LIM Init** - Number of MSUs discarded while the LIM card was initializing.	peg count

Table 4-36. Maintenance Day-to-Hour STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
MTPRESTS	**MTP Restarts Initiated** - Number of time MTP restart was initiated by the STP. The count does not include the number of times MTP restart was initiated as a result of messages from adjacent nodes.	peg count
OMSINVDPC	**MSUs Originated – Invalid DPC** - Number of MSUs originated with an invalid DPC.	peg count
ORIGMSUS	**Originated MSUs** - The total number of outgoing MSUs successfully passed to MTP level 2 for transmission, while carrying the STP point code in the OPC field.	peg count
OVSZMSG	**Oversized MTP 3 Messages** - Oversized MTP 3 messages exceeding 272 octets (level 3) that are received by an HSL and are discarded.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
THRSWMSU	**Through-Switched MSUs** - The total number of MSUs that did not carry the STP point code in the OPC or the DPC, and were successfully passed to MTP level 2 for transmission.	peg count
TRMDMSUS	**Terminated MSUs** - The total number of incoming MSUs carrying the STP point code in the DPC.	peg count
TTMAPPF	**Translation Type Mapping Translations Performed** - The total number of Translation Type Mapping translations performed (that is, a mapped SS7 message translation type was found for the existing SS7 message translation type).	peg count
XLXTELEI	**X-List Entry not Created** - The total number of times that an X-List entry was not created because the ELEI for the cluster was set to 'yes'.	peg count
XLXTSPACE	**X-List Entry not Created** - The total number of times an X-List entry was not created due to lack of space in the route / destination table.	peg count
MSUSCCPFLR	**MSU SCCP Failure** - Total MSUs Discarded Due to SCCP Conversion Failure.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
tekelecstp 03-08-02 15:51:37 EST  EAGLE 31.3.3
TYPE OF REPORT: DAY-TO-HOUR MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON STP
REPORT PERIOD: LAST
REPORT INTERVAL:  03-08-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59

STP-MTCDTH MEASUREMENTS

These measurements are from 03-08-01, 00:00:00 through 23:59:59.
ORIGMSUS   =  36102314, TRMDMSUS   =         0, THRSWMSU   =   6055635,
MTPRESTS   =         0, DTAMSULOST =         0, MSINVDPC   =         1,
```

```
    MSINVSIO   =         0, OMSINVDPC  =         0, MSINVLNK   =         0,
    MSINVSIF   =         0, MSNACDPC   =         1, MSINVSLC   =         0,
    GTTPERFD   =         0, GTTUN0NS   =         0, GTTUN1NT   =         0,
    MSSCCPFL   =         0, MSUDSCRD   =         0, MSULOST1   =         0,
    MSULOST2   =         0, MSULOST3   =         0, MSULOST4   =         0,
    MSULOST5   =         0, DRDCLFLR   =     86400, DURLKOTG   =     86400,
    CRSYSAL    =       288, MASYSAL    =       600, MISYSAL    =       960,
    XLXTSPACE  =         0, XLXTELEI   =         0, TTMAPPF    =         0,
    OVSZMSG    =         0, GFGTMATCH  =         0, GFGTNOMCH  =         0,
    GFGTNOLKUP =         0, MSUSCCPFLR =         0

;

   tekelecstp 03-08-02 15:51:39 EST  EAGLE5 31.3.0

   END OF ON-DEMAND STP-MTCDTH MEASUREMENT REPORT

;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtcdth-stp_19990117_1500.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAY-TO-HOUR MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON
STP","LAST","1999-01-17","00:00:00","15:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","ORIGMSUS","TRMDMSUS","THRSWMSU","MTPRESTS","DTAMSULOST","MSINVDPC",
"MSINVSIO","OMSINVDPC","MSINVLNK","MSINVSIF","MSNACDPC","MSINVSLC","GTTPERFD",
"GTTUN0NS","GTTUN1NT","MSSCCPFL","MSULOST1","MSULOST2","MSULOST3","MSULOST4",
"MSULOST5","DRDCLFLR","DURLKOTG","CRSYSAL","MASYSAL","MISYSAL","XLXTSPACE",
"XLXTELEI","TTMAPPF","MSUDSCRD","OVSZMSG","GFGTMATCH","GFGTNOMCH","GFGTNOLKUP",
"MSUSCCPFLR"<cr><lf>
"K",36102314,0,6055635,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,86400,86400,
288,600,960,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 405 + 220 = 885 bytes

enttype=link

Certain registers are reported for HSLs or LSLs only. Other registers have different interpretations for HSLs than for LSLs. These registers are summarized in Table 4-37.

Table 4-37. HSL LSL Differences for Maintenance Day-to-Hour Link Measurements

Event Name	LSL Usage	HSL Usage
DRBSYLNK	As described	N / A - not reported
NEGACKS	As described	N / A - not reported

Table 4-37. HSL LSL Differences for Maintenance Day-to-Hour Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	LSL Usage	HSL Usage
SDURETRAN	N / A - not reported	As described
SURCVERR	Applies to FISU, LSSU, and MSUs	Applies to PDUs
TLNKACTV	As described	Time the link is active and giving MSUs to SAAL
NDCFLABN	As described	N / A - not reported
NDCFLXDA	Level 2 timer t7 expired	Timer NO_RESPONSE expired for POLL / STAT response
NDCFLXDC	Level 2 timer t6 expired	Timer NO_CREDIT expired
PCRN1N2EXC	As described	N / A - not reported
MSURETRN	As described	N / A - not reported
MSURCERR	As described	N / A - not reported
OCTRETRN	As described	N / A - not reported

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcdth:enttype=link:loc=xxxx:port=x*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcdth:enttype=link*

Table 4-38. Maintenance Day-to-Hour Link Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
ACHGOVRS	**Number of Automatic Changeovers -** Number of times that a changeover procedure was used to divert traffic from one link to alternative links.	peg count
DRBSYLNK	**Cumulative Duration of Busy Link Status**- The total elapsed time between the receipt of a busy LSSU, and when the next message was acknowledged. This is the sum of all occurrences of busy link status.	seconds
DRDCLFLR	**Cumulative Duration of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types -** The cumulative duration of all link failures.	seconds
DRFEPRO	**Duration of Far-End Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the far-end network element (SIPO received).	seconds
DRLCLPRO	**Duration of Local Processor Outage** - The cumulative duration that a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because of a processor outage at the near-end network element.	seconds

Table 4-38. Maintenance Day-to-Hour Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
DRLKINHB	**Duration Link Inhibited -** The cumulative duration that a link was inhibited at the local or far-end network element.	seconds
ECCNGLV1	**Event Count for Entering Level 1 Link Congestion** - The total number of times that link congestion level 1 was entered.	peg count
ECCNGLV2	**Event Count for Entering Level 2 Link Congestion** - The total number of times that link congestion level 2 was entered.	peg count
ECCNGLV3	**Event Count for Entering Level 3 Link Congestion** - The total number of times that link congestion level 3 was entered.	peg count
FARMGINH	**Number of Far-End Management Inhibits** - Number of times a link was inhibited successfully from the far-end.	peg count
LNKAVAIL	**Link Available Time** - The total time the link was available to MTP level 3.	seconds
MSUDISC0	**Priority 0 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion** - The total number of priority 0 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC1	**Priority 1 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion** - The total number of priority 1 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC2	**Priority 2 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion** - The total number of priority 2 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSUDISC3	**Priority 3 MSUs Discarded Due to Congestion** - The total number of priority 3 MSUs discarded due to congestion (any level).	peg count
MSURCERR	**Number of Signal Units Received In Error** - Number of signal units received with checksum errors, indicating transmission errors.	peg count
MSURECVD	**MSUs Received** - Total number of MSUs received, including those for which retransmission has been requested.	peg count
MSURETRN	**MSUs Retransmitted** - Number of MSUs retransmitted because of errors.	peg count
MSUTRAN	**MSUs Transmitted -** Total number of MSUs transmitted to the far-end, including retransmissions.	peg count

Table 4-38. Maintenance Day-to-Hour Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
NDCFLABN	**Number of Signaling Unit Failures** - Abnormal FIB/BSN - Number of times the signaling link was taken out-of-service because the STP received abnormal FIBs/BSNs. A count accumulates if two backward sequence number values in three consecutively received MSUs, or FISUs are not the same as the previous one, or any of the forward sequence numbers of the signal units in the retransmission buffer at the time they are retransmitted.	peg count
NDCFLXDA	**Number of Signaling Link Failures** - Excessive Delay of Acknowledgment - Number of times a signaling link was out-of-service due to an excessive delay in acknowledgments.	peg count
NDCFLXDC	**Number of Signaling Link Failures** - Excessive Duration of Congestion - Number of times a signaling link was out-of-service because the timer T6 (remote congestion) expired.	peg count
NDCFLXER	**Number of Signaling Link Failures** - Excessive Error Rate - Number of times a signaling link was out-of-service because it reached the signal unit error rate monitor (SUERM) threshold.	peg count
NEARMGIH	**Number of Near-End Management Inhibits** - Number of times a link was unavailable to MTP level 3 because it was locally inhibited.	peg count
NEGACKS	**Number of Negative Acknowledgments Received** - Number of times the BSN in an MSU was inverted, indicating a retransmission request.	peg count
NMLCLPRO	**Number of Local Processor Outages** - The total number of local processor outages in this STP.	peg count
NMDCLFLR	**Number of Signaling Link Declared Failures All Types** - The cumulative total of all link failures.	peg count
NMFEPRO	**Number of Far-End Processor Outages** - Number of far-end processor outages that have occurred.	peg count
OCTRECVD	**MSU Octets Received** - Total number of octets associated with MSUs received, including those removed for MTP level 2 processing and those for which retransmission has been requested.	octets
OCTRETRN	The number MSU octets retransmitted	peg count
OCTTRAN	**MSU Octets Transmitted** - Total number of octets associated with MSUs transmitted to the far-end, including those added in MTP level 2 processing and retransmissions.	octets
PCRN1N2EXC	**PCR N1 or N2 Count Exceeded** - The total number of forced retransmissions when preventive cyclic retransmission (PCR) is used a the error correction method on a link.	peg count

Table 4-38. Maintenance Day-to-Hour Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
SDURETRN	**SSCOP SD PDUs Retransmitted** - The number of SSCOP SD PDUs that were retransmitted, based on an accumulated count of such retransmissions conveyed to layer management. This measurement replaces the MTP level 2 negative acknowledgements.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
SURCVERR	**Number of Signal Units Received In Error** - Number of signal units received with checksum errors, indicating transmission errors.	peg count
TDCNGLV1	**Total Duration of Level 1 Link Congestion -** The total time the link was in level 1 congestion.	seconds
TDCNGLV2	**Total Duration of Level 2 Link Congestion** - The total time the link was in level 2 congestion.	seconds
TDCNGLV3	**Total Duration of Level 3 Link Congestion** - The total time the link was in level 3 congestion.	seconds
TLNKACTV	**Signaling Link Active Time** - The total time that the signaling link is in service and actively transmitting MSUs	seconds

OAM Example Output:

```
    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:11:01 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAY-TO-HOUR MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  00:00:00 THROUGH 12:59:59

    LINK-MTCDTH MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1201, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 00:00:00 through 12:59:59.
    MSUTRAN    =        95, MSURECVD   =        95, MSURETRN   =         0,
    OCTRETRN   =         0, OCTTRAN    =      1900, OCTRECVD   =      1900,
    TDCNGLV1   =         0, TDCNGLV2   =         0, TDCNGLV3   =         0,
    ECCNGLV1   =         0, ECCNGLV2   =         0, ECCNGLV3   =         0,
    MSUDISC0   =         0, MSUDISC1   =         0, MSUDISC2   =         0,
    MSUDISC3   =         0, TLNKACTV   =         0, LNKAVAIL   =      3159,
    ACHGOVRS   =         0, NEARMGIH   =         0, FARMGINH   =         0,
    NMDCLFLR   =         0, DRDCLFLR   =         0, SURCVERR   =         0,
    NEGACKS    =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0, NDCFLABN   =         0,
    NDCFLXDA   =         0, NDCFLXER   =         0, NDCFLXDC   =         0,
    NMFEPRO    =         0, NMLCLPRO   =         0, DRFEPRO    =         0,
    DRLCLPRO   =         0, MSURCERR   =         0, DRBSYLNK   =         0,
    PCRN1N2EXC =         0
;
    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:11:02 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-MTCDTH MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:11:17 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAY-TO-HOUR MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  00:00:00 THROUGH 12:59:59
```

```
    LINK-MTCDTH MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1204, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn123    (SAAL)

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 00:00:00 through 12:59:59.
    MSUTRAN    =         0, MSURECVD   =         0, OCTTRAN    =         0,
    OCTRECVD   =         0, TDCNGLV1   =         0, TDCNGLV2   =         0,
    TDCNGLV3   =         0, ECCNGLV1   =         0, ECCNGLV2   =         0,
    ECCNGLV3   =         0, MSUDISC0   =         0, MSUDISC1   =         0,
    MSUDISC2   =         0, MSUDISC3   =         0, TLNKACTV   =         0,
    LNKAVAIL   =         0, ACHGOVRS   =         0, NEARMGIH   =         0,
    FARMGINH   =         0, NMDCLFLR   =         0, DRDCLFLR   =         0,
    SURCVERR   =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0, NDCFLXDA   =         0,
    NDCFLXER   =         0, NDCFLXDC   =         0, NMLCLPRO   =         0,
    DRLCLPRO   =         0, SDURETRN   =         0

;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:11:19 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-MTCDTH MEASUREMENT REPORT
;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:11:17 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAY-TO-HOUR MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-04-15,  00:00:00 THROUGH 12:59:59

    LINK-MTCDTH MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1206, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn1234567   (SAAL)

    These measurements are from 03-04-15, 00:00:00 through 12:59:59.
    MSUTRAN    =         0, MSURECVD   =         0, OCTTRAN    =         0,
    OCTRECVD   =         0, TDCNGLV1   =         0, TDCNGLV2   =         0,
    TDCNGLV3   =         0, ECCNGLV1   =         0, ECCNGLV2   =         0,
    ECCNGLV3   =         0, MSUDISC0   =         0, MSUDISC1   =         0,
    MSUDISC2   =         0, MSUDISC3   =         0, TLNKACTV   =         0,
    LNKAVAIL   =         0, ACHGOVRS   =         0, NEARMGIH   =         0,
    FARMGINH   =         0, NMDCLFLR   =         0, DRDCLFLR   =         0,
    SURCVERR   =         0, DRLKINHB   =         0, NDCFLXDA   =         0,
    NDCFLXER   =         0, NDCFLXDC   =         0, NMLCLPRO   =         0,
    DRLCLPRO   =         0, SDURETRN   =         0

;

    eagle10506 03-04-15 13:11:19 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-MTCDTH MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtcdth-link_19990117_1500.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAY-TO-HOUR MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LINK","LAST",
"1999-01-17","00:00:00","15:00:00",500<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LOC","PORT","LNKTYPE","MSUTRAN","MSURECVD","MSURETRN","OCTRETRN",
"OCTTRAN","OCTRECVD","TDCNGLV1","TDCNGLV2","TDCNGLV3","ECCNGLV1","ECCNGLV2",
"ECCNGLV3","MSUDISC0","MSUDISC1","MSUDISC2","MSUDISC3","TLNKACTV","LNKAVAIL",
"ACHGOVRS","NEARMGIH","FARMGINH","NMDCLFLR","DRDCLFLR","SURCVERR","NEGACKS",
"DRLKINHB","NDCFLABN","NDCFLXDA","NDCFLXER","NDCFLXDC","NMFEPRO","NMLCLPRO",
"DRFEPRO","DRLCLPRO","MSURCERR","DRBSYLNK","PCRN1N2EXC","SDURETRN"<cr><lf>
```

```
"K","LS100","1201","A","MTP2",95,95,0,0,1900,1900,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3159,0,0,0
,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","LS101","3202","A","SAAL",0,0,,,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,,0,
0,0,,0,,0,,,,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 9 char LSN + 6 char LOC + 4 char PORT +
7 char LKNTYPE + 38*(6 char data) + 2 = 260 chars

For a report of 500 links, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 460 + 130000 = 130710 bytes

enttype=lnkset

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcdth:enttype=lnkset:lsn=ayyyyyyy*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcdth:enttype=lnkset*

Table 4-39. Maintenance Day-to-Hour Linkset Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
ZTTMAPI	**Translation Type Mapping Translation Incoming** - The total number of Translation Type Mapping translations performed on incoming Message Signal Units (MSUs) for the specified linkset**.**	peg count
ZTTMAPO	**Translation Type Mapping Translation Outgoing** - The total number of Translation Type Mapping translations performed on outgoing Message Signal Units (MSUs) for the specified linkset.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 01-08-18 12:01:47 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAY-TO-HOUR MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LINKSET
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  01-08-18,  00:00:00 THROUGH 11:59:59

    LNKSET-MTCDTH MEASUREMENTS: ls1201a

    These measurements are from 01-08-18, 00:00:00 through 11:59:59.
    ZTTMAPO    =    196611, ZTTMAPI    =         3

;

    tekelecstp 01-08-18 12:01:49 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
```

```
    END OF ON-DEMAND LNKSET-MTCDTH MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcdth-lnkset_19990117_1500.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAY-TO-HOUR MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LINKSET","LAST",
"1999-01-17","00:00:00","15:00:00",500<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LNKTYPE","ZTTMAPO","ZTTMAPI"<cr><lf>
"K","ls100","SAAL",196611,3<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","ls600","MTP2",123456,98374<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 9 char LSN + 7 char LKNTYPE + 2*(6 char data) + 2 = 34 chars

For a report of 500 linksets, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 47 + 17000 = 17297 bytes

enttype=stplan

NOTE: The peg counts for STPLAN measurements have the possibility of rolling over during periods of high STPLAN message transmit and receive. On the measurement reports these measurements show up as negative numbers. This indicates STPLAN transmit and receive measurements have values greater than four gigabytes of data.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcdth:enttype=stplan*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcdth:enttype=stplan*

Table 4-40. Maintenance Day-to-Hour STPLAN Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
ENETALNERR	**Ethernet Alignment Error** - Number of packets not received over the STPLAN interface because of ethernet alignment errors.	peg count
ENETBUSBSY	**Ethernet Bus Busy** - Number of transmissions attempted when the STPLAN ethernet bus was busy.	peg count

Table 4-40. Maintenance Day-to-Hour STPLAN Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
ENETCOLERR	**Ethernet Collision Error** - Number of packets not transmitted by STPLAN because of excessive collisions on the STPLAN ethernet bus.	peg count
ENETCRCERR	**Ethernet CRC Error** - Number of packets not received on the STPLAN ethernet due to CRC errors.	peg count
ENETOCTRCV	**Ethernet Octets Received** - The total number of octets received on the STPLAN ethernet interface.	peg count
ENETOCTXMT	**Ethernet Octets Transmitted** - The total number of octets transmitted on the STPLAN ethernet interface.	peg count
ENETOVRERR	**Ethernet Receive Buffer Overflow Errors** - Number of packets not received by STPLAN because of a receive buffer overflow.	peg count
IPADDRERR	**IP Address Error**- The total number of inbound IP datagrams discarded on the STPLAN interface due to a bad destination address.	peg count
IPHDRERR	**IP Header Errors** - The total number of inbound IP datagrams discarded on the STPLAN interface due to header errors.	peg count
IPPROTERR	**IP Protocol Error** - Number of inbound IP datagrams discarded by STPLAN due to an error in the packet (invalid protocol).	peg count
SLANDISC1	**STPLAN Discarded 1** - Number of indicated messages not copied to the host due to the STPLAN feature being disabled.	peg count
SLANDISC2	**STPLAN Discarded 2** - Number of MSUs discarded due to the host being unreachable.	peg count
SLANDSBLD	**STPLAN Disabled** - The duration that the STPLAN screening / copy feature was disabled.	msecs
SLANSCRND	**STPLAN Screened** - Number of MSUs that were copied to the STPLAN interface after passing gateway screening.	peg count
SLANXMIT	**STPLAN Transmit** - Number of MSUs sent to the host destination.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
TCPCONNFLD	**TCP Connections Failed** - The total number of TCP connections that have failed on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPRCVERR	**TCP Receive Error** - The total number of TCP segments received on the STPLAN interface in error.	peg count

Table 4-40. Maintenance Day-to-Hour STPLAN Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
TCPRSTSENT	**TCP Reset Sent** - The total number of TCP segments sent containing the reset (RST) flag on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPSEGRCVD	**TCP Segment Received** - The total number of TCP segments received on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPSEGSENT	**TCP Segment Sent -** The total number of TCP segments sent on the STPLAN interface.	peg count
TCPSEGXMT2	**TCP Segment Retransmitted** - The total number of TCP segments retransmitted on the STPLAN interface.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 01-08-18 00:00:21 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: DAY-TO-HOUR MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON STPLAN
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  01-08-17  00:00:00 THRU 23:59:59

    STPLAN-MTCD MEASUREMENTS

    SLANDSBLD  =         0, SLANDISC1  =         0, SLANDISC2  =         0,
    SLANSCRND  =         0, SLANXMIT   =         0, ENETALNERR =         0,
    ENETCRCERR =         0, ENETCOLERR =         0, ENETBUSBSY =         0,
    ENETOVRERR =         0, ENETOCTXMT =         0, ENETOCTRCV =         0,
    TCPCONNFLD =         0, TCPSEGRCVD =         0, TCPSEGSENT =         0,
    TCPSEGXMT2 =         0, TCPRCVERR  =         0, TCPRSTSENT =         0,
    IPHDRERR   =         0, IPADDRERR  =         0, IPPROTERR  =         0

;

    tekelecstp 01-08-18 00:00:22 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND STPLAN-MTCDTH MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcdth-stplan_19990117_1500.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"DAY-TO-HOUR MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON STPLAN","LAST",
"1999-01-17","00:00:00","15:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","SLANDSBLD","SLANDISC1","SLANDISC2","SLANSCRND","SLANXMIT","ENETALNERR",
"ENETCRCERR","ENETCOLERR","ENETBUSBSY","ENETOVRERR","ENETOCTXMT","ENETOCTRCV",
"TCPCONNFLD","TCPSEGRCVD","TCPSEGSENT","TCPSEGXMT2","TCPRCVERR","TCPRSTSENT",
"IPHDRERR","IPADDRERR","IPPROTERR"<cr><lf>
"K",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250	+	282	+	260	=	792 bytes

Hourly Maintenance Measurements

The Maintenance Hour (MTCH) report provides the value of various maintenance measurements accumulated during a specific hour.

Entity Types: LNP, NP, EIR, and MAPSCRN

Accumulation Interval: 60 minutes

STP Retention Period: 24 hours

Reporting Modes: On-demand, Scheduled (MP only)

Accessible Collection Periods: Last, Specific

enttype=lnp

The enttype=lnp entity generates four separate reports per period. These reports for OAM based measurements are generated to CSV files in the FTA. The command example will generate the following hourly reports:

- Hourly LNP System Wide Measurements
- Hourly LNP Measurements Per SSP
- Hourly LNP Measurements Per LRN
- Hourly LNP Measurements Per NPA

All the OAM reports are listed together as are the MP reports.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtch:enttye=lnp:period=last*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtch:enttype=lnp:period=last*

Table 4-41. Hourly Maintenance LNP System Wide Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
LNPQRCV	*Trigger Based* The total number of queries received by LNPQS.	peg count
	Triggerless Number of encapsulated IAM messages received by LNPQS	peg count
LNPQDSC	*Trigger Based* The number of invalid queries that are discarded because no reply can be generated.	peg count
	Triggerless All invalid IAM messages are routed without LNP; LNPQTCPE is pegged.	not applicable
LNPQTCPE	*Trigger Based* The number of error replies with TCAP error codes.	peg count
	Triggerless The number of invalid encapsulated IAM messages received by LNPQS. Note that these messages are routed to their destinations with no LNP lookup.	peg count
LNPSREP	*Trigger Based* The number of successful replies.	peg count
	Triggerless The number of successful IAM messages.	peg count
LNPQUNPA	*Trigger Based* The number of correct queries received for non-ported DN when NPA-NXX is not provisioned.	peg count
	Triggerless The number of correct encapsulated IAM messages received for a non-ported DN, when the NPA-NXX is not provisioned.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Table 4-42. Hourly Maintenance LNP Per SSP Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
SSPQRCV	*Trigger Based* Number of correct queries received per originating SSP.	peg count
	Triggerless The number of correct encapsulated IAM messages received by LNPQS per OPC.	peg count
CLASSGTRQ	Number of valid CLASS GTT received per originating SSP.	peg count
LIDBGTRQ	Number of valid LIDB GTT received per originating SSP.	peg count
SSPQRCVP	Number of correct queries received for ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
SSPQRCVNP	Number of correct queries received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
CLASSGTRQP	Number of CLASS Global Title Translation received for ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
CLASSGTRQNP	Number of CLASS Global Title Translation received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
LIDBGTRQP	Number of LIDB Global Title Translation received for ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
LIDBGTRQNP	Number of LIDB Global Title Translation received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
CNAMGTRQP	Number of CNAM Global Title Translation received for ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
CNAMGTRQNP	Number of CNAM Global Title Translation received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
ISVMGTRQP	Number of ISVM Global Title Translation received for ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
ISVMGTRQNP	Number of ISVM Global Title Translation received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP.	peg count
WSMSCGTP	Number of WSMSC Global Title Translations received for ported TNs, per originating SSP	peg count
WSMSCGTNP	Number of WSMSC Global Title Translations received for non-ported TNs, per originating SSP	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

The following equations apply:

SSPQRCV = SSPQRCVP + SSPQRCVNP

CLASSGTRQ = CLASSGTRQP + CLASSGTRQNP

LIDBGTRQ = LIDBGTRQP + LIDBGTRQNP

Table 4-43. Hourly Maintenance LNP LRN Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
LRNQRCV	*Trigger Based* The number of correct queries received per LRN.	peg count
	Triggerless The number of correct encapsulated IAM messages received per LRN.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity - *K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Table 4-44. Hourly Maintenance LNP NPA Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
NPAQRCV	The number of correct queries received per NPANXX for non-ported DN.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity - *K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Hourly LNP System Wide Measurements

OAM Example Output File Name: **M60_LNP.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 01-08-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP SYSTEM"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  01-08-02,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"LNPQRCV","LNPQDSC","LNPQTCPE","LNPSREP","LNPQUNPA"<cr><lf>
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Hourly LNP Measurements Per SSP

OAM Example output File Name: **M60_SSP.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 99-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP SSP"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  99-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
```

```
"NUMBER OF ENTIDS: 2"<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"SSP","SSPQRCV","CLASSGTRQ","LIDBGTRQ""SSPQRCVP","SSPQRCVNP","CLASSGTP",
"CLASSGTNP","LIDBGTP","LIDBGTNP","CNAMGTP","CNAMGTNP","ISVMGTP","ISVMGTNP",
"WSMSCGTP","WSMSCGTNP" <cr><lf>
"002-002-100",123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,
123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999<cr><lf>
"002-002-123",123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,
123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999<cr><lf>
```

Hourly LNP Measurements Per LRN

OAM Example Output File Name: **M60_LRN.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP LRN"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  97-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
"NUMBER OF ENTIDS: 6"<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"LRN","LRNQRCV"<cr><lf>
9194560000,123456789<cr><lf>
4087550001,23456789<cr><lf>
5155550000,456789<cr><lf>
3022330001,345<cr><lf>
7032110002,99999<cr><lf>
8123048059,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Hourly LNP Measurements Per NPA

OAM Example Output File Name: **M60_NPA.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP NPXNXX"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  97-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
"NUMBER OF ENTIDS: 6"<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"NPANXX","NPAQRCV"<cr><lf>
919456,123456789<cr><lf>
408755,23456789<cr><lf>
515555,456789<cr><lf>
302233,345<cr><lf>
703211,99999<cr><lf>
812304,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Hourly LNP System Wide Measurements

MP Example Output File Name: **mtch-lnp_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP SYSTEM","LAST",
"1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
```

```
"STATUS","LNPQRCV","LNPQDSC","LNPQTCPE","LNPSREP","LNPQUNPA"<cr><lf>
"K",429496729,429496729,429496729,429496729,429496729<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 63 + 34 = 347 bytes

Hourly LNP Measurements Per SSP

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtch-ssp_19990116_2400.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE","IVALSTART","I
VALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP
SSP","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",200<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","SSP","SSPQRCV","CLASSGTRQ","LIDBGTRQ","SSPQRCVP","SSPQRCVNP","CLASSGTRQP
","CLASSGTRQNP","LIDBGTRQP","LIDBGTRQNP","CNAMGTRQP","CNAMGTRQNP","ISVMGTRQP",
"ISVMGTRQNP","WSMSCGTP","WSMSCGTNP"<cr><lf>
"K","002-002-100",123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,
99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","002-005-123",123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,
99999,123456789,456789,99999,123456789,456789,99999<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 14 char SSP + 15*(6 char data) + 2 = 110 chars

For a report of 200 SSPs, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 160 + 22000 = 22410 bytes

Hourly LNP Measurements Per LRN

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtch-lrn_19990116_2400.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP
LRN","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",600<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LRN","LRNQRCV"<cr><lf>
"K",9194560000,123456789<cr><lf>
"K",4087550001,23456789<cr><lf>
"K",5155550000,456789<cr><lf>

. . . . .
```

```
"K",3022330001,345<cr><lf>
"K",7032110002,99999<cr><lf>
"K",8123048059,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 11 char LRN + 6 char data + 2 = 23 chars

For a report of 600 LRNs, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 27 + 13800 = 14077 bytes

Hourly LNP Measurements Per NPA

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtch-npa_19990116_2400.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON LNP NPANXX","LAST",
"1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",600<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","NPANXX","NPAQRCV"<cr><lf>
"K",919456,123456789<cr><lf>
"K",408755,23456789<cr><lf>
"K",515555,456789<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K",302233,345<cr><lf>
"K",703211,99999<cr><lf>
"K",812304,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 7 char NPANXX + 6 char data + 2 = 19 chars

For a report of 600 LRNs, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 30 + 11400 = 11680 bytes

enttype=np

The enttype=np entity generates two separate reports per period. These reports for OAM based measurements are generated to CSV files in the FTA. The command example will generate the following daily reports:

- Hourly INP and G-Port System Wide Measurements
- Hourly INP and G-Port Measurements Per SSP

All the OAM reports are listed together as are the MP reports.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtch:enttype=np*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtch:enttype=np*

Table 4-45. Hourly Maintenance INP and G-Port System Wide Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
INPQRCV	Number of total queries received by INPQS.	peg count
INPQDSC	Number of invalid queries that are discarded as no reply can be generated.	peg count
INPQTCPE	Number of error replies with TCAP error code.	peg count
INPSREP	Number of successful replies to INP non-queried queries. These replies will be either INP Connect or INP Continue.	peg count
GPSRRCV	Number of call related (SRI-Send Routing Information) messages received.	peg count
GPSRGTT	Number of call related (SRI-Send Routing Information) messages that fell through to GTT.	peg count
GPSRREP	Number of call related (SRI-Send Routing Information) messages that received G-Port service.	peg count
GPSRERR	Number of call related messages that cause an error response message(SRI-Send Routing Information NEGATIVE ACK).	peg count
GPNOCL	Number of non-call related messages relayed by G-Port.	peg count
GPNOCLGT	Number of non-call related messages that fell through to GTT.	peg count
IS41LRERR	Number of IS-41 location request - error response messages sent.	peg count
IS41LRMRCV	Number of IS-41 location request messages received.	peg count
IS41LRRTRN	Number of IS-41 location request - return result messages sent.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

The following equations apply:

INPQRCV = INPQDSC + INPQTCPE + INPSREP

GPSRRCV = GPSRGTT + GPSRREP + GPSRERR

Table 4-46. Hourly Maintenance INP and G-Port Per SSP Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
INPQSCONN	Number of non-errored QS messages with QS Connect responses, per originating SSP.	peg count
INPQSCONT	Number of non-errored QS messages with QS Continue responses, per originating SSP.	peg count
INPMRTR	Number of messages sent to MR service that receive MR translation, per originating SSP.	peg count
INPMRGTT	Number of messages sent to MR service that fall through to GTT, per originating SSP.	peg count
GPSRACK	Number of call related (SRI-Send Routing Information ACK) responses.	peg count
GPSRRLY	Number of call related (SRI-Send Routing Information) messages relayed.	peg count
GPNOCL	Number of non-call related messages relayed by G-Port.	peg count
GPNOCLGT	Number of non-call related messages that fell through to GTT.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

The following equation applies:

GPSRREP = ∑GPSRACK + ∑GPSRRLY

Hourly INP and G-Port System Wide Measurements When INP=ON and GPORT=ON

OAM Example Output File Name: **M60_NP.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON NP SYSTEM"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  97-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>

"INPQRCV","INPQDSC","INPQTCPE","INPSREP","GPSRRCV","GPSRGTT","GPSRREP",
"GPSRERR","GPNOCL","GPNOCLGT","IS41LRERR","IS41LRMRCV","IS41LRRTRN"<cr><lf>
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Hourly INP and G-Port Measurements Per SSP When INP=ON and GPORT=ON

OAM Example output File Name: **M60_SSP.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON NP  SSP"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  97-01-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>

"INPQSCONN","INPQSCONT","INPMRTR","INPMRGTT","GPSRACK","GPSRRLY","GPNOCL",
"GPNOCLGT"<cr><lf>
4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495<cr><lf>
```

Hourly INP and G-Port System Wide Measurements When INP=ON and GPORT=ON

MP Example Output File Name: **mtch-np_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON NP
SYSTEM","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","INPQRCV","INPQDSC","INPQTCPE","INPSREP","GPSRRCV","GPSRGTT","GPSRREP",
"GPSRERR","GPNOCL","GPNOCLGT","IS41LRERR","IS41LRMRCV","IS41LRRTRN"<cr><lf>
"K",4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 113 + 66 = 429 bytes

Hourly INP and G-Port Measurements Per SSP When INP=ON and GPORT=ON

MP Example Output File Name: **mtch-ssp_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON NP
SSP","LAST","1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS",
"INPQSCONN","INPQSCONT","INPMRTR","INPMRGTT","GPSRACK","GPSRRLY","GPNOCL",
"GPNOCLGT"<cr><lf>
"K",4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495,4294967295,429495<cr><lf
>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 98 + 54 = 402 bytes

enttype=eir

The EIR measurements specify the entity type EIR, and generate one report per period. The commands are specified with yy as a two-number abbreviation for any hour of a 24-hour day (00 through 23 for the hours 0000 through 2300). The retention period for hourly measurement records is 24 hours.

Example Commands:

MP:*rept-ftp-meas:type=mtch:enttype=eir[:hh=yy:period=specific]*

Table 4-47 lists the EIR events and their descriptions.

Table 4-47. Hourly Maintenance EIR Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
IMEIRCV	Total number of MAP_CHECK_IMEI messages received	peg count
WHITEIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with a “white listed” IMEI	peg count
GRAYIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with a “gray listed” IMEI	peg count
BLACKIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with a “black listed” IMEI	peg count
BLKALIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with a “black listed” IMEI, but were allowed due to IMSI Check match	peg count
BLKNALIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with a “black listed” IMEI, and the IMSI in the database did not match the IMSI in the message	peg count
UNKNIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in a match with an “unknown” IMEI	peg count
NOMTCHIMEI	Total number of searches that resulted in no match in the database. **NOMTCHIMEI is pegged whenever an IMEI is not found in the database.**	peg count

The following equation applies:

IMEIRCV = WHITEIMEI + GRAYIMEI + UNKNIMEI

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtch-eir_20030818_2300.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-51.1.0","2003-08-19","15:51:37","EST",
"HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON EIR SYSTEM","LAST","2003-08-18",
"23:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"IMEIRCV","WHITEIMEI","GRAYIMEI","BLACKIMEI","BLKALIMEI","BLKNALIMEI","UNKNIMEI","
NOMTCHIMEI"<cr><lf>
```

```
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,
4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

256 + 95 + 89 = 440 bytes

enttype=mapscrn

The enttype=mapscrn entity generates two separate reports per period.

These reports for OAM based measurements are generated to CSV files in the FTA. The command example will generate the following hourly reports when the GSM MAP Screening feature is activated:

- Hourly MAP Screening System Wide Measurements (OAM and MP)
- Hourly MAP Screening Measurements Per Server (OAM and MP)

The command example will generate the following hourly reports when the Enhanced GSM MAP Screening feature (not applicable for OAM based measurements) is activated:

- Hourly MAP Screening System Wide Measurements (MP)
- Hourly MAP Screening Measurements Per Path (MP)

All the OAM reports are listed together as are the MP reports.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtch:enttype=mapscrn*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtch:enttype=mapscrn*

Table 4-48. Hourly Maintenance MAP Screening System Wide Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSCRNPASS	Total number of messages that Passed MAP screening	count
MSCRNRJNE	Total number of messages that got Rejected by MAP screening because an entry was not found in the MAP screening table (i.e. rejected as System wide MAP Opcode action is DISCARD)	count
MSCRNRJFP	Total number of messages that got Rejected by MAP screening due to forbidden parameters in the message.	count
MSCRNPAFP	Total number of messages that contained the forbidden parameter but were not rejected due to Screening action set as PASS.	count

Table 4-48. Hourly Maintenance MAP Screening System Wide Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSCRNPANE	Total number of messages, where an entry was not found in the MAP screening table but the Message was not rejected as screening action was marked as PASS (i.e. not rejected as System wide MAP Opcode action is PASS)	count
MSCRNRJOP	Total number of message that got rejected as Message MAP Opcode was not found in the MAP Opcode table (system wide action - DISCARD for the non matching OPCODEs)	count
MSCRNDUP	Total number of messages that were selected by MAP Screening for the Duplicate screening action.	count
MSCRNFOR	Total number of messages thate were selected by MAP Screening for the Forward screening action.	count
MSCRNDAD	Total number of messages thate were selected by MAP Screening for the Duplicate and Discard screening action.	count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Server Entity Identification information in Table 4-49 is used to identify which server the Maintenance MAP Screening Per Server Measurements are applicable.

Table 4-49. Server Entity Identification

Entity Name	Description
SERVER	The screened origination address of the calling party address (CGPA) assigned when the GSM MAP screen was entered.
NP	The screened number plan value (NPV) assigned to the server address when the GSM MAP screen was entered. This field is filled with the default identifier * if no value was assigned.
NAI	The screened nature of address value (NAIV) assigned to the server address when the GSM MAP screen was entered. This field is filled with the default identifier * if no value was assigned.
OPCODE	The operation code number assigned when the GSM MAP opcode was entered.
NOTE: Measurements does not report entries created for a range of addresses.	

Server Path Entity Identification information in Table 4-50 is used to clarify the path the Maintenance MAP Screening Per Path Measurements are applicable.

Table 4-50. Path Entity Identification

Entity Name	Description

PATH	The screened origination address of the calling party address (CGPA-NP-NAI), or a combination of screened destination address of the called party address (CDPA-NP-NAI) and the screened origination addresses assigned when the GSM MAP screen was entered.
	The possible fields within the path are delimited as follows to allow for efficient sorting:
	• When both the origination and destination addresses are present (as either single server entries or provisioned wildcard entries) the origination address is preceded by a carat (^) and the destination address is preceded by a "greater than" sign (>):
	`^CGPA-NP-NAI>CDPA-NP-NAI`
	• When only the origination address is present (occurs when the CDPA is a default wildcard) it is preceded by a "less than" sign (<):
	`<CGPA-NP-NAI`

CGPA	The calling party global title address assigned when the GSM MAP screen was entered. Any or all of the three fields (GTA, NP, NAI) can be filled with the identifier (*) if a wildcard value is assigned for that field. There is no default wildcard value for the CGPA.
CDPA	The called party global title address assigned when the GSM MAP screen was entered. Any or all of the three fields (GTA, NP, NAI) can be filled with the identifier (*) if a wildcard value is assigned for that field. If the CDPA value is not assigned, the default wildcard value, which is not printed, is assumed.
NP	The screened number plan value (NPV) assigned to the path address when the GSM MAP screen was entered. The identifier (*) is used to signify a wildcard NP.
NAI	The screened nature of address value (NAIV) assigned to the path address when the GSM MAP screen was entered. The identifier (*) is used to signify a wildcard NAI.
OPCODE	The operation code number assigned when the GSM MAP opcode was entered. The identifier (*) is used to signify a wildcard opcode.
NOTE: Measurements does not report entries created for a range of addresses. Measurements does not report default wildcard CDPA address in entries containing them. **There can never be a default wildcard CGPA entry. All wildcard CGPA entries must be explicitly provisioned. There can never be an entry with only a CDPA path listed.** **The string formats were designed to allow efficient automated post processing of measurements reports. A brief note explaining the format is included in the report.**	

Table 4-51. Hourly Maintenance MAP Screening Per Server Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSCRNPASS	Total number of messages that Passed MAP screening	count
MSCRNRJFP	Total number of messages that got Rejected by MAP screening due to forbidden parameters in the message.	count
MSCRNDUP	Total number of messages per server that were selected by MAP Screening for the Duplicate screening action.	count
MSCRNFOR	Total number of messages per server that were selected by MAP Screening for the Forward screening action.	count
MSCRNDAD	Total number of messages per server that were selected by MAP Screening for the Duplicate screening action.	count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Hourly MAP Screening System Wide Measurements

OAM Example Output File Name: **M60_MAP.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 97-01-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON MAP Screening SYSTEM"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  00-04-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"MSCRNPASS","MSCRNRJNE","MSCRNRJFP","MSCRNPAFP","MSCRNPANE","MSCRNRJOP","MSCRNDUP"
,"MSCRNFOR","MSCRNDAD"<cr><lf>
4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,
4294967295,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Hourly MAP Screening Measurements Per Server

OAM Example output File Name: **M60_SERV.csv**

OAM Example Output File Format:

```
"tekelecstp 00-04-02 15:51:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0-30.9.0 "<cr><lf>
"TYPE OF REPORT: HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON MAP Screening Server"<cr><lf>
"REPORT PERIOD: LAST"<cr><lf>
"REPORT INTERVAL:  00-04-01,  00:00:00 THROUGH 23:59:59 "<cr><lf>
"NUMBER OF ENTIDS: 2"<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
""SERVER-NP-NAI-OPCODE",
"MSCRNPASS","MSCRNRJFP","MSCRNDUP","MSCRNFOR","MSCRNDAD"<cr><lf>
"123456789012345-0-0-0",
1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890<cr><lf>
"098765432154321-15-127-1",
5555555555,6666666666,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890<cr><lf>
"919468-*-*-255", 1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890<cr><lf>
```

Hourly MAP Screening System Wide Measurements

MP Example Output File Name: **mtch-map_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON MAP SCREENING SYSTEM","LAST",
"1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","MSCRNPASS","MSCRNRJOP","MSCRNRJNE","MSCRNRJFP","MSCRNPAFP","MSCRNPANE","
MSCRNFOR","MSCRNDUP","MSCRNDAD"<cr><lf>
"K",4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4294967295,4
294967295,4294967295<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 116 + 60 = 426 bytes

Hourly MAP Screening Measurements Per Server

MP Example Output File Name: **mtch-serv_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON MAP SCREENING SERVER","LAST",
"1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",2<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","SERVER-NP-NAI-OPCODE","MSCRNPASS","MSCRNRJFP","MSCRNFOR","MSCRNDUP",
"MSCRNDAD"<cr><lf>
"K","123456789012345-0-0-0",123890,123890,427295,429295,429495<cr><lf>
"K","098765432154321-15-127-1",555555,666666,429495,429496,429496<cr><lf>
"K","919468-*-*-255", 123490,123450,123450,429495,429496<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 25 char NPNAI + 5*(6 char data) + 2 = 61 chars

For a report of 2 servers, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 84 + 122 = 456 bytes

Hourly MAP Screening Measurements Per Path

MP Example Output File Name: **mtch-path_19990116_2400.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.6.0-53.8.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"HOURLY MAINTENANCE MEASUREMENTS ON MAP SCREENING PATH","LAST",
"1999-01-16","00:00:00","24:00:00",2<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
For a path containing CGPA only, PATH-OPCODE = <CGPA-NP-NAI-OPCODE<cr><lf>
For a path containing both CGPA and CDPA, PATH-OPCODE =
^CGPA-NP-NAI>CDPA-NP-NAI-OPCODE
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","PATH-OPCODE","MSCRNPASS","MSCRNRJFP","MSCRNFOR","MSCRNDUP",
"MSCRNDAD"<cr><lf>
"K","<123456789012345-0-0-0",1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,
1234567890<cr><lf>
"K","<919468-*-*-120",1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890<cr><l
f>
"K","^919468-5-63>919575-12-100-25",1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,
1234567890<cr><lf>
"K","^540992-14-45-125>919468-*-*-*",1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,1234567890,
1234567890<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 40 char PATH-OPCODE + 5*(6 char data) + 2 = 76 chars

For a report of 20 paths, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 232 + 1520 = 2002 bytes

Gateway Measurements

The GTWY measurement report collects and reports gateway-related data from the STP. The gateway related data collected for this report is the network management and global title translation load on the Eagle, and the source of this load. The level and source of pass through TCAP traffic is also collected. The MTP cards measure this data which is reported when requested.

Entity Types: STP, ORIGNI, ORIGNINC, LNKSET, LSDESTNI, LSORIGINI, and LSONISMT

Accumulation Interval: 30 minutes

Optional MP Accumulation Interval: Every 15 minutes

STP Retention Period: 24 hours

Reporting Mode: Scheduled, On-demand

Accessible Collection Period: Last, Specific

enttype=stp

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=stp*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=stp*

Table 4-52. Gateway STP Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
GTTPFDIC	Number of Global Title Translations (GTTs) performed on messages received from an interconnecting network.	peg count
MSUDSCRD	Number of MSUs discarded due to screening failure.	peg count
MSURJOPC	Number of MSUs rejected due to screening - disallowed OPC.	peg count
MSURJDPC	Number of MSUs rejected due to screening - disallowed DPC.	peg count
MSURJSIO	Number of MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid service information octet (SIO).	peg count
MSURJCPA	Number of MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid calling party address.	peg count
MSURJAPC	Number of subsystem prohibited (SSP) and subsystem allowed (SSA) MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid affected point code.	peg count
MSURJPCS	Number of subsystem status test (SST) MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid affected point code and SSN.	peg count
MSURJDST	Number of MTP-NM MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid affected destination field.	peg count
MSURJTT	Number of SCCP MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid translation type.	peg count
MSURJDSN	Number of SCCP MSUs rejected due to screening - disallowed DPC / SSN in called party address.	peg count
MSURJTFC	Number of transfer controlled (TFC) MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid affected destination field.	peg count
MSURJSRT	Number of signaling routeset test (SRST) MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid affected destination field.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
TTMAPPF	Number of translation type mapping translations performed. For example, a mapped SS7 message translation type was found for the existing SS7 message translation type.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:51:24 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON STP
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-12-19,  12:00:00 THROUGH 12:29:59

    STP-GTWY MEASUREMENTS

    These measurements are from 03-12-19, 12:00:00 through 12:29:59.
    TTMAPPF    =         0, GTTPFDIC   =         0, MSUDSCRD   =         0,
    MSURJOPC   =         0, MSURJDPC   =         0, MSURJSIO   =         0,
    MSURJCPA   =         0, MSURJAPC   =         0, MSURJPCS   =         0,
    MSURJDST   =         0, MSURJTT    =         0, MSURJDSN   =         0,
    MSURJTFC   =         0, MSURJSRT   =         0

;

    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:51:26 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND STP-GTWY MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`gtwy-stp_19990117_1530.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON STP","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","TTMAPPF","GTTPFDIC","MSUDSCRD","MSURJOPC","MSURJDPC","MSURJSIO",
"MSURJCPA","MSURJAPC","MSURJPCS","MSURJDST","MSURJTT","MSURJDSN","MSURJTFC",
"MSURJSRT"<cr><lf>

"K",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 164 + 90 = 504 bytes

enttype=origni

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=origni:ni=200*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=origni*

Table 4-53. Gateway ORIGNI Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
GTTPFDPC	Number of global title translations (GTTs) performed - result is a DPC of an interconnecting network.	peg count

Table 4-53. Gateway ORIGNI Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
GTTUNTT	Number of GTTs unable to perform on messages received from an interconnecting network - no translation table for the translation type.	peg count
GTTPFDIC	Number of GTTs performed on messages received from an interconnecting network.	peg count
GTTUNADR	Number of GTTs unable to perform on messages received from an interconnecting network - no translation for this address.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:31:12 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON ORIGNI
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-12-19, 12:00:00 THROUGH 12:29:59

    ORIGNI-GTWY MEASUREMENTS: NI: 5

    These measurements are from 03-12-19, 12:00:00 through 12:29:59.
    GTTPFDPC   =         0, GTTUNTT    =         0, GTTPFDIC   =    834033,
    GTTUNADR   =    834034

;

    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:31:13 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND ORIGNI-GTWY MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`gtwy-origni_19990117_1530.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON
ORIGNI","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",100<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","NI","GTTPFDPC","GTTUNTT","GTTPFDIC","GTTUNADR"<cr><lf>
"K",100,0,0,834033,834034<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K",200,0,0,834033,834034<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 4 char NI + 4*(6 char data) + 2 = 34 chars

For a report of 100 NIs, typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 59 + 3400 = 3709 bytes

enttype=origninc

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=origninc:ni=4:nc=200*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=origninc*

Table 4-54. Gateway ORIGNINC Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
GTTPFDPC	Number of global title translations (GTTs) performed - result is a DPC of an interconnecting network.	peg count
GTTUNTT	Number of GTTs unable to perform on messages received from an interconnecting network - no translation table for the translation type.	peg count
GTTPFDIC	Number of GTTs performed on messages received from an interconnecting network.	peg count
GTTUNADR	Number of GTTs unable to perform on messages received from an interconnecting network - no translation for this address.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:31:37 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON ORIGNINC
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-12-19, 12:00:00 THROUGH 12:29:59

    ORIGNINC-GTWY MEASUREMENTS: NI: 5, NC: 5

    These measurements are from 03-12-19, 12:00:00 through 12:29:59.
    GTTPFDPC   =         0, GTTUNTT    =         0, GTTPFDIC   =    834033,
    GTTUNADR   =    834034

;

    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:31:38 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND ORIGNINC-GTWY MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`gtwy-origninc_19990117_1530.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
```

```
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON
ORIGNINC","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",100<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","NI","NC","GTTPFDPC","GTTUNTT","GTTPFDIC","GTTUNADR"<cr><lf>
"K",4,200,0,0,834033,834034<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K",25,200,0,0,834033,834034<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 4 char NI + 4 char NC + 4*(6 char data) + 2 = 38 chars

For a report of 100 NI/NCs, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 64 + 3800 = 4114 bytes

enttype=lnkset

NOTE: The determination of which linksets are included in this report is controlled by the state of the gtwylsfltr field in the measurement control table. By default, only gateway linksets are included. This can be changed with the *chg-meas:gtwylsfltr={ both | stp | seas | none }* command. See the *Commands Manual* for details on using this command.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=lnkset:lsn=ls1201a*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=lnkset*

Table 4-55. Gateway Linkset Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
TFPTRAN	The number of transfer prohibited (TFP) and transfer cluster prohibited (TCP) MSUs transmitted.	peg count
TFPRECD	The number of TFP and TCP MSUs received.	peg count
TFRTRAN	The number of transfer restricted (TFR) and transfer cluster restricted (TCR) MSUs transmitted.	peg count
TFRRECD	The number of TFR and TCR MSUs received.	peg count
TFATRAN	The number of transfer allowed (TFA) and transfer cluster allowed (TCA) MSUs transmitted.	peg count
TFARECD	The number of TFA and TCA MSUs received.	peg count
SRSTTRAN	The number of signaling routeset test (SRST) and cluster signaling routeset test (CSRST) MSUs transmitted.	peg count

Table 4-55. Gateway Linkset Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
SRSTRECD	The number of SRST and CSRST MSUs received.	peg count
SRSCTRAN	The number of signaling routeset congestion test (SRSCT) MSUs transmitted.	peg count
SRSCTRCD	The number of SRSCT MSUs received.	peg count
TSTMTRCD	The number of testing and maintenance (T&M) MSUs received.	peg count
SSPTRAN	The number of subsystem prohibited (SSP) MSUs transmitted.	peg count
SSPRECD	The number of SSP MSUs received.	peg count
SSATRAN	The number of subsystem allowed (SSA) MSUs transmitted.	peg count
SSARECD	The number of SSA MSUs received.	peg count
SSTTRAN	The number of subsystem status test (SST) MSUs transmitted.	peg count
SSTRECD	The number of SST MSUs received.	peg count
SLTRECD	The number of signaling link tests received.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-12-19 13:35:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON LINKSET
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-12-19,  13:00:00 THROUGH 13:29:59

    LINKSET-GTWY MEASUREMENTS: ls1201

    These measurements are from 03-12-19, 13:00:00 through 13:29:59.
    TFPTRAN    =         0, TFPRECD    =         0, TFRTRAN    =         0,
    TFRRECD    =         0, TFATRAN    =         0, TFARECD    =         0,
    SRSTTRAN   =         0, SRSTRECD   =         0, SLTRECD    =         0,
    SRSCTRAN   =         0, SRSCRECD   =         0, TSTMTRCD   =         0,
    SSPTRAN    =         0, SSPRECD    =         0, SSATRAN    =         0,
    SSARECD    =         0, SSTTRAN    =         0, SSTRECD    =         0

;


    tekelecstp 03-12-19 13:35:10 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINKSET-GTWY MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`gtwy-lnkset_19990117_1530.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
```

```
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON
LINKSET","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",600<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LNKTYPE","TFPTRAN","TFPRECD","TFRTRAN","TFRRECD","TFATRAN","TFAREC
D",
"SRSTTRAN","SRSTRECD","SLTRECD","SRSCTRAN","SRSCRECD","TSTMTRCD","SSPTRAN",
"SSPRECD","SSATRAN","SSARECD","SSTTRAN","SSTRECD"<cr><lf>
"K","ls1201","SAAL",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","ls5307","MTP2",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LNKTYPE + 18*(6 char data) + 2 = 129 chars

For a report of 600 linksets, typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 214 + 77400 = 77864 bytes

enttype=lsdestni

NOTE: The determination of which linksets are included in this report is controlled by the state of the gtwylsfltr field in the measurement control table. By default, only gateway linksets are included. This can be changed with the *chg-meas:gtwylsfltr={ both | stp | seas | none }* command. See the *Commands Manual* for details on using this command.
The NI parameter is not part of the output for ITU GTWY linksets.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=lsdestni:lsn=ls1201:ni=5*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=lsdestni*

Table 4-56. Gateway LSDESTNI Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSURCVNA	The number of MSUs received from another network - not addressed to the BCC network.	peg count
OCTRCVNA	The number of MSU octets received from another network - not addressed to the BCC network.	octets
MSUTRNNA	The number of MSUs transmitted - addressed to a network other than the adjacent receiving network.	peg count
OCTTRNNA	The number of MSU octets transmitted - addressed to a network other than the adjacent receiving network.	octets
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Table 4-56. Gateway LSDESTNI Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
TFCGTRAN	The number transfer controlled (TFC) MSUs transmitted - originated by the gateway STP.	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:30:16 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON LSDESTNI
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-12-19,  12:00:00 THROUGH 12:29:59

    LSDESTNI-GTWY MEASUREMENTS: LSN: ls1201, NI: 5

    These measurements are from 03-12-19, 12:00:00 through 12:29:59.
    MSURCVNA   =   5040000, OCTRCVNA   =   201600K, MSUTRNNA   =    834033,
    OCTTRNNA   =  14757021, TFCGTRAN   =         0

;

    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:30:18 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LSDESTNI-GTWY MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`gtwy-lsdestni_19990117_1530.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON
LSDESTNI","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",400<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LSTYPE","NI","MSURCVNA","OCTRCVNA","MSUTRNNA","OCTTRNNA","TFCGTRAN
"<cr><lf>
"K","ls1201","ANSI",5,5040000,201600K,834033,14757021,0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","lsitu","ITU",,5040000,201600K,834033,14757021,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 6 char LSTYPE + 4 char NI + 5*(6 char data) + 2 = 54 chars

For a report of 400 LSDESTNIs, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 86 + 21600 = 21936 bytes

enttype=lsorigni

NOTE: The determination of which linksets are included in this report is not controlled by the state of the gtwylsfltr field in the measurement control table.
LSONISMT register MSUISPMT counts are rolled into the MSUDSCRD register. . It is possible to have counts for MSUDSCRD, but no counts for any other registers in this report due to the MSUISPMT register count in the LSONISMT report.
The NI parameter is not part of the output for ITU GTWY linksets.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=lsorigni:lsn=ls1201a:ni=12*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=lsorigni*

Table 4-57. Gateway LSORGINI Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
TFCGRECD	The number of transfer controlled (TFC) MSUs received	peg count
MSURJOPC	The number of MSUs rejected due to screening - disallowed OPC.	peg count
MSURJDPC	The number of MSUs rejected due to screening - disallowed DPC.	peg count
MSURJCPA	The number of MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid calling party address.	peg count
MSURJAPC	The number of subsystem prohibited (SSP) and subsystem allowed (SSA) MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid affected point code.	peg count
MSURJPCS	The number of subsystem status test (SST) MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid affected point code and SSN.	peg count
MSURJHC	Number of MSUs discarded due to screening H0H1	peg count
MSURJTFC	The number of TFC MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid affected destination field.	peg count
MSURJSRT	The number of signaling routeset test (SRST) MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid affected destination field.	peg count
MSUDSCRD	The number of MSUs rejected due to screening failure.	peg count
MSURJSIO	The number of MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid service information octet (SIO).	peg count
MSURJDST	The number of MTP-NM MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid affected destination field.	peg count
MSURJTT	The number of SCCP MSUs rejected due to screening - invalid translation type.	peg count

Table 4-57. Gateway LSORGINI Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSURJDSN	The number of SCCP MSUs rejected due to screening - disallowed DPC/SSN.	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:29:26 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON LSORIGNI
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-12-19,  11:30:00 THROUGH 11:59:59

    LSORIGNI-GTWY MEASUREMENTS: LSN: ls1201, NI: 5

    These measurements are from 03-12-19, 11:30:00 through 11:59:59.
    TFCRECD    =         0, MSURJOPC   =    834033, MSURJDPC   =    834034,
    MSURJCPA   =  14757021, MSURJAPC   =  14757039, MSURJPCS   =         0,
    MSURJTFC   =         0, MSURJSRT   =         0, MSUDSCRD   =         0,
    MSURJSIO   =         0, MSURJDST   =         0, MSURJTT    =         0,
    MSURJDSN   =         0

;
    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:29:27 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LSORIGNI-GTWY MEASUREMENT REPORT
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`gtwy-lsorigni_19990117_1530.csv`**

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON
LSORIGNI","LAST","1999-01-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",400<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LSTYPE","NI","TFCGRECD","MSURJOPC","MSURJDPC","MSURJCPA","MSURJAPC
","MSURJPCS","MSURJHC","MSURJTFC","MSURJSRT","MSUDSCRD","MSURJSIO","MSURJDST",
"MSURJTT","MSURJDSN"<cr><lf>
"K","ls1201","ANSI",5,0,834033,834034,14757021,14757039,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","lsitu","ITU",,0,834033,834034,14757021,14757039,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 6 char LSTYPE + 4 char NI + 14*(6 char data) + 2 = 108 chars

For a report of 400 LSORIGNIs, typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 173 + 43200 = 43623 bytes

enttype=lsonismt

NOTE: The determination of which linksets are included in this report is not controlled by the state of the gtwylsfltr field in the measurement control table.
MSUISPMT counts are rolled into the MSUDSCRD register of the LSORIGNI and STP reports.
The NI parameter is not part of the output for ITU GTWY linksets.

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=lsonismt:lsn=ls1201a:ni=43*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=gtwy:enttype=lsonismt*

Table 4-58. Gateway LSONISMT Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
MSUISPMT	Number of ISDNUP MSUs rejected due to screening -- invalid ISUP message type	peg count

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-12-19 12:29:26 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON LSONISMT
    REPORT PERIOD: LAST
    REPORT INTERVAL:  02-12-19,  12:00:00 THROUGH 12:29:59

    LSONISMT-GTWY MEASUREMENTS: LSN: ls1201a, NI: 43, ISMT: 6

    These measurements are from 02-12-19, 12:00:00 through 12:29:59.
    MSUISPMT   =     45397

;

    LSONISMT-GTWY MEASUREMENTS: LSN: ls1201a, NI: 43, ISMT: 7

    These measurements are from 02-12-19, 12:00:00 through 12:29:59.
    MSUISPMT   =     61423

;

    tekelecstp 02-12-19 12:41:21 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LSONISMT-GTWY MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **gtwy-lsonismt_20021217_1530.csv**

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","30.0.0-48.1.0","2002-12-17","15:51:37","EST",
"GATEWAY MEASUREMENTS ON
LSONISMT","LAST","2002-12-17","15:00:00","15:30:00",400<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LSTYPE","NI","ISMT","MSUISPMT"<cr><lf>
"K","ls1201","ANSI",5,6,34033<cr><lf>

. . . . .
```

```
"K","lsitu","ITU",,7,57021<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 6 char LSTYPE + 4 char NI + 4 char ISMT + 1*(6 char data) + 2 = 34 chars

For a report of 400 LSONISMT, typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 49 + 13600 = 13899 bytes

Record Base Measurements

The RBASE measurements report various data related to the configuration or status of the Eagle's major configurable components. The data in this measurement report is obtained from either the database or from maintenance tasks performed on the Eagle. The data is not periodically collected and stored in the manner of other measurements data, but it is collected on demand when a RBASE measurement report is requested.

Entity Types: STP, Lnkset, and Link

Accumulation Interval: Snapshot

STP Retention Period: None

Reporting Mode: Scheduled-Polled (SEAS only), On-demand

Accessible Collection Period: Active

enttype=stp

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=rbase:enttype=stp*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=rbase:enttype=stp*

Table 4-59. Record Base STP Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
BUSS	The number of IS-NR or IS-ANR IMT buses	peg count
CTSDLSST	The value of the SCCP Management: subsystem status test (SS7) delay timer (level 3 T32 timer). This value of this timer is fixed at 30 seconds and is not configurable.	seconds
LINKS	The number of configured signaling links.	peg count
LNKSETS	The number of configured linksets.	peg count
NT1TDCHO	The value of the delay to avoid mis-sequencing on changeover timer (level 3 T1 timer).	seconds

Table 4-59. Record Base STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
NT2CHOAK	The value of the waiting for changeover acknowledgment timer (level 3 T2 timer).	seconds
NT3TDCHB	The value of the delay to avoid mis-sequencing on changeback timer (level 3 T3 timer).	seconds
NT4CHBK1	The value of the waiting for changeover acknowledgment (first attempt) timer (level 3 T4 timer).	seconds
NT5CHBK2	The value of the waiting for changeover acknowledgment (second attempt) timer (level 3 T5 timer).	seconds
NT6TDCRR	The value of the delay to avoid mis-sequencing on controlled rerouting timer (level 3 T6 timer).	seconds
NT7SLKCN	The value of the waiting for signaling link connection acknowledgment timer (level 3 T7 timer).	seconds
NT8TRPRH	The value of the transfer prohibited inhibited timer (level 3 T8 timer).	seconds
NT10SRST	The value of the waiting to repeat signaling routeset test timer (level 3 T10 timer).	seconds
NT11TFRS	The value of the transfer restricted timer (level 3 T11 timer).	seconds
NT12UNAK	The value of the waiting for uninhibit timer (level 3 T12 timer).	seconds
NT13FUNH	The value of the waiting for force uninhibit timer (level 3 T13 timer).	seconds
NT14INAK	The value of the waiting for inhibition acknowledgment timer (level 3 T14 timer).	seconds
NT15RSCT	The value of the waiting for repeat signaling routeset congestion test timer (level 3 T15 timer).	seconds
NT16RSCS	The value of the waiting for routeset status update timer (level 3 T16 timer).	seconds
NT17REAL	The value of the delay to avoid oscillation of initial alignment failure and restart timer (level 3 T17 timer).	seconds
NT18TCLR	The value of the transfer cluster restricted interval timer (level 3 T18 timer).	seconds
NT19FLKR	The value of the failed link craft referral timer (level 3 T19 timer).	seconds
NT20RLIH	The value of the waiting to repeat local inhibit test timer (level 3 T20 timer).	seconds
NT21RRIH	The value of the waiting to repeat remote inhibit test timer (level 3 T21 timer).	seconds

Table 4-59. Record Base STP Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
NT22RSTL	The value of the restarting SP waiting for links to become available timer (level 3 T22 timer).	seconds
NT23WTRA	The value of the waiting after T22 to receive all TRAs timer (level 3 T23 timer).	seconds
NT24BTRA	The value of the restarting: waiting to broadcast all TRAs timer (level 3 T24 timer).	seconds
NT25WTRA	The value of the adjacent and restarting: waiting for TRA timer (level 3 T25 timer).	seconds
NT26RTRW	The value of the restarting: waiting to repeat TRW timer (level 3 T26 timer).	seconds
NT28WTRW	The value of the adjacent: waiting for TRW timer (level 3 T28 timer).	seconds
NT29RSUX	The value of the TRA sent, unexpected TRA, TRW, resumption timer (level 3 T29 timer).	seconds
NT30LMTF	The value of the limit TFPs/TFRs for unexpected TRAs/TRWs timer (level 3 T30 timer).	seconds
NT31FLCD	The value of the false link congestion detection timer (level 3 T31 timer).	seconds
NT32OSCA	The value of the link oscillation filter - procedure A timer (level 3 T32 timer).	seconds
PROCS	The number of configured cards that are in service normal (IS-NR) or in-service abnormal (IS-ANR).	peg count
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
STLOOP	The value of the supervision timer for circular route detection test timer (the value of the mtpltst parameter of the *chg-stpopts* command).	seconds

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-12-11 10:18:36 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: RECORD BASE MEASUREMENTS ON STP
    REPORT PERIOD: ACTIVE
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-12-11,  10:18:36 THROUGH CURRENT

    STP-RBASE MEASUREMENTS

    PROCS      =         0, LNKSETS    =         0, LINKS      =         0,
    BUSS       =         0, NT1TDCHO   =         0, NT2CHOAK   =         0,
    NT3DCHB    =         0, NT4CHBK1   =         0, NT5CHBK2   =         0,
    NT6DCRR    =         0, NT7SLKCN   =         0, NT8TRPRH   =         0,
    NT10SRST   =         0, NT11TFRS   =         0, NT12UNAK   =         0,
    NT13FUNH   =         0, NT14NAK    =         0, NT15RSCT   =         0,
    NT16RSCS   =         0, NT17REAL   =         0, NT18TCLR   =         0,
    NT19FLKR   =         0, NT20RLIH   =         0, NT21RRIH   =         0,
    NT22RSTL   =         0, NT23WTRA   =         0, NT24BTRA   =         0,
    NT25WTRA   =         0, NT26RTRW   =         0, NT28WTRW   =         0,
    NT29RSUX   =         0, NT30LMTF   =         0, NT31FLCD   =         0,
    NT32OSCA   =         0, STLOOP     =         0, CTSDLSST   =         0
```

;

MP Example Output File Name: **`rbase-stp_19990117_1551.csv`**

Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"RECORD BASE MEASUREMENTS ON
STP","ACTIVE","1999-01-17","15:51:32","15:51:32",1<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","PROCS","LNKSETS","LINKS","BUSS","NT1TDCHO","NT2CHOAK","NT3DCHB",
"NT4CHBK1","NT5CHBK2","NT6DCRR","NT7SLKCN","NT8TRPRH","NT10SRST","NT11TFRS",
"NT12UNAK","NT13FUNH","NT14NAK","NT15RSCT","NT16RSCS","NT17REAL","NT18TCLR",
"NT19FLKR","NT20RLIH","NT21RRIH","NT22RSTL","NT23WTRA","NT24BTRA","NT25WTRA",
"NT26RTRW","NT28WTRW","NT29RSUX","NT30LMTF","NT31FLCD","NT32OSCA","STLOOP",
"CTSDLSST"<cr><lf>
"K",50,100,340,2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
<cr><lf>
```

Typical file size is:

System header + Report header+ Report data

250 + 390 + 222 = 862 bytes

enttype=lnkset

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=rbase:enttype=lnkset:lsn=ls1201a*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=rbase:enttype=lnkset*

Table 4-60. Record Base Linkset Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
LINKS	The number of configured signaling links.	peg count
RCLKBFRS	The number of receiving link buffers. The number of receiving link buffers is always 1 for each signaling link, so a value of 1 is always reported for this register.	peg count
ST01SLTA	Supervision timer for SLTA.	seconds
ST02SLTI	SLT interval timer.	seconds
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

OAM Example Output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-12-11 10:19:30 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: RECORD BASE MEASUREMENTS ON LINKSET
    REPORT PERIOD: ACTIVE
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-12-11,  10:19:30 THROUGH CURRENT

    LNKSET-RBASE MEASUREMENTS: ls1201

    LINKS      =         0, RCLKBFRS   =         0, ST01SLTA   =         0,
    ST02SLTI   =         0

;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`rbase-lnkset_19990117_1551.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"RECORD BASE MEASUREMENTS ON
LINKSET","ACTIVE","1999-01-17","15:51:32","15:51:32",120<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LNKTYPE","LINKS","RCLKBFRS","ST01SLTA","ST02SLTI"<cr><lf>
"K","ls1201","SAAL",4,3,0,0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","ls5204","MTP2",6,2,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LNKTYPE + 4*(6 char data) + 2 = 45 chars

For a report of 600 linksets, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 67 + 27000 = 27317 bytes

enttype=link

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=rbase:enttype=link:loc=1201:port=a*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=rbase:enttype=link*

Table 4-61. Record Base Link Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
CNGONTH1	The level 1 congestion onset threshold for link transmit buffers	octets
CNGDITH1	The level 1 congestion discard threshold for link transmit buffers	octets
CNGABTH1	The level 1 congestion abatement threshold for link transmit buffers	octets
CNGONTH2	The level 2 congestion onset threshold for link transmit buffers	octets
CNGDITH2	The level 2 congestion discard threshold for link transmit buffers	octets
CNGABTH2	The level 2 congestion abatement threshold for link transmit buffers	octets
CNGONTH3	The level 3 congestion onset threshold for link transmit buffers	octets
CNGDITH3	The level 3 congestion discard threshold for link transmit buffers	octets
CNGABTH3	The level 3 congestion abatement threshold for link transmit buffers	octets
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status
The following registers are applicable to MTP level 2 links ONLY. These registers are omitted from reports for ATM based links on EAGLE HMI output. On SEAS reports these registers are reported as ZERO-valued.		
LT1ALNRD	The value of the aligned / ready timer (level 2 T1 timer).	seconds
LT2NOALN	The value of the not aligned timer (level 2 T2 timer).	seconds
LT3ALIND	The value of the aligned timer (level 2 T3 timer).	seconds
LT4NMLPV	The value of the proving period (normal) timer (level 2 T4npp timer).	seconds

Table 4-61. Record Base Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
LT4EMGPV	The value of the proving period (emergency) timer (level 2 T4epp timer).	seconds
LT5SDSIB	The value of the sending SIB timer (level 2 T5 timer).	seconds
LT6RMCNG	The value of the remote congestion timer (level 2 T6 timer).	seconds
LT7XDLAK	The value of the excessive delay of acknowledgment timer (level 2 T7 timer).	seconds

OAM Example Output:

```
    eagle10706 03-06-16 02:44:58 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: RECORD BASE MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: ACTIVE
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-06-16,  02:44:58 THROUGH CURRENT

    LINK-RBASE MEASUREMENTS FOR LINKSET lsn4:

    eagle10706 03-06-16 02:45:00 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    LINK-RBASE MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1202, PORT: B  , LSN: lsn4

    CNGONTH1   =        80, CNGDITH1   =        99, CNGABTH1   =        60,
    CNGONTH2   =       101, CNGDITH2   =       109, CNGABTH2   =        81,
    CNGONTH3   =       111, CNGDITH3   =       120, CNGABTH3   =       101,
    LT1ALNRD   =         5, LT2NOALN   =        30, LT3ALIND   =         5,
    LT4NMLPV   =       2.3, LT4EMGPV   =       0.6, LT5SDSIB   =       0.5,
    LT6RMCNG   =         4, LT7XDLAK   =       1.5

;
    eagle10706 03-06-16 02:45:00 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    LINK-RBASE MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1204, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn4    (SAAL)

    CNGONTH1   =       930, CNGDITH1   =      2490, CNGABTH1   =       780,
    CNGONTH2   =      2790, CNGDITH2   =      4350, CNGABTH2   =      2640,
    CNGONTH3   =      4560, CNGDITH3   =      5250, CNGABTH3   =      4500

;
    eagle10706 03-06-16 02:45:01 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-RBASE MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **rbase-link_19990117_1551.csv**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"RECORD BASE MEASUREMENTS ON
LINK","ACTIVE","1999-01-17","15:51:32","15:51:32",120<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LOC","PORT","LNKTYPE","CNGONTH1","CNGDITH1","CNGABTH1","CNGONTH2",
"CNGDITH2","CNGABTH2","CNGONTH3","CNGDITH3","CNGABTH3","LT1ALNRD","LT2NOALN",
"LT3ALIND","LT4NMLPV","LT4EMGPV","LT5SDSIB","LT6RMCNG","LT7XDLAK"<cr><lf>
"K","lsn4","1202","B2","MTP2",80,99,60,101,109,81,111,120,101,5,30,5,2.3,0.6,0.5,4
,1.5<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","lsn4403","1204","A","SAAL",930,2490,780,2790,4350,2640,4560,5250,4500,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LOC + 5 char PORT + 7 char LNKTYPE +
17*(6 char data) + 2 = 135 chars

For a report of 600 linksets, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 226 + 81000 = 81476 bytes

Maintenance Status Reports

The Maintenance Status (MTCS) report is a snapshot of the maintenance status indicators. It supports entity types LINK and LNKSET. The report is available through the Eagle terminal interface and through the SEAS interface via the OAP.

Entity Types: Lnkset and Link

Accumulation Interval: Snapshot

STP Retention Period: None

Reporting Mode: On-demand (Eagle / SEAS)

Accessible Collection Period: Active (snapshot)

enttype=link

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcs:enttype=link:loc=1201:port=a*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcs:enttype=link*

Table 4-62. Maintenance Status Link Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
LKMTCST	Maintenance State	***ACT –*** link primary state is IS-NR and is or can be used to carry traffic. ***UNAV*** - link has been made unavailable by local or centralized maintenance personnel (inhibited or canceled link or active local processor outage). ***OOS*** – link out-of-service but can be made available by the STP.
PROSTAT	Indication of processor outage status units being received.	***Y –*** link failure reason of remote processor outage exists. ***N*** - link failure reason of remote processor outage does not exist.
PROTRAN	Indication of processor outage status units being transmitted.	***Y*** – link failure reason of local processor outage exists. ***N*** - link failure reason of local processor outage does not exist.
MGMTINHB	Indication of link management inhibit status	***L*** (Local) - link is deactivated or inhibited or link failure reason of local processor outage exists. ***R*** (remote) - link failure reason of remote processor outage exists or remote management initiated exists. ***B*** (Both) – both local and remove failure reasons exist. ***N*** (Not / Neither) no local or remote failure reasons exists.
CGSTLEVL	Current link transmit congestion level	Congestion level: ***0 –*** no link congestion ***1, 2,*** or ***3*** - link congestion level exists.
CGSTSTAT	Current link transmit congestion state	***N –*** none (congestion level 0) ***O*** – onset (congestion level 1, 2, or 3)
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity - *K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

Table 4-62. Maintenance Status Link Measurements (Continued)

Event Name	Description	Unit
DCLRFAIL	Indication of link declared failure state (last known cause)	***N*** – not failed. LSL: Link is available to send and receive MSUs (in-service normal state). HSL: Same ***ABN*** – link failed due to receiving too many abnormal FIBR / BNSR. LSL: Link received 2 out of 3 invalid BSNs. Link received 2 out of 3 invalid FIBs. HSL: N / A ***XDA*** – Excessive delay of acknowledgment LSL: MSU not acknowledged within level 2 -T7 timer expiration. T7 configurable between .5 and 2.0 seconds. HSL: Timer no response or timer no credit expired. ***XER*** – Excessive error rate. Received 64 out of 256 signaling units in error. LSL: Signaling Unit Error Rate Monitor HSL: Signaling Unit-Error-Rate-Monitor threshold exceeded. ***XDC*** – Excessive duration of congestion LSL: Level-2 T6 timed-out HSL: N / A. ***APF*** – alignment / proving failure LSL: Link not aligned. Link state control aligned not ready or aligned ready timeout (T1), initial alignment control timeout (T2,T3), initial alignment control abort proving – maximum proving period, or initial alignment control received SIOS. HSL: N / A.

OAM Example Output:

```
    eagle10706 99-06-16 02:44:58 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: MTCS MEASUREMENTS ON LINK
    REPORT PERIOD: ACTIVE
    REPORT INTERVAL:  99-06-16,  02:44:58 THROUGH CURRENT

    LINK-MTCS MEASUREMENTS FOR LINKSET lsn4:

    eagle10706 99-06-16 02:45:00 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    LINK-MTCS MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1202, PORT: B  , LSN: lsn4

    LKMTCST  =       ACT, PROSTAT  =         N, PROTRAN  =         N,
    DCLRFAIL =         N, MGMTINHB =         N, CGSTLEVL =         O,
    CGSTSTAT =         N
;
```

```
    eagle10706 99-06-16 02:45:00 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    LINK-MTCS MEASUREMENTS: LOC: 1204, PORT: A  , LSN: lsn4    (SAAL)

    LKMTCST  =      UNAV, PROSTAT  =         N, PROTRAN  =         Y,
    DCLRFAIL =       MMR, MGMTINHB =         L, CGSTLEVL =         0,
    CGSTSTAT =         N
;

    eagle10706 99-06-16 02:45:01 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINK-MTCS MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **mtcs-link_19990117_1551.csv**

```
CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"MAINTENANCE STATUS INDICATORS ON LINK","ACTIVE","1999-01-17","15:51:32",
"15:51:32",120<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LOC","PORT","LNKTYPE","LKMTCST","PROSTAT","PROTRAN","DCLRFAIL",
"MGMTINHB","CGSTLEVL","CGSTSTAT"<cr><lf>
"K","lsn4","1202","B2","MTP2","'ACT'","'N'","'N'","'N'","'N'","'O'","'N'"<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","lsn4403","1204","A","SAAL","'UNAV'","'N'","'Y'","'MMR'","'L'","'0'","'N'"<cr>
<lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LOC + 5 char PORT + 7 char LNKTYPE +
7*(6 char data) + 2 = 75 chars

For a report of 600 linksets, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 113 + 45000 = 45363 bytes

enttype=lnkset

Example Commands:

OAM: *rept-meas:type=mtcs:enttype=lnkset:lsn=ls1201*

MP: *rept-ftp-meas:type=mtcs:enttype=lnkset*

Table 4-63. Maintenance Status Linkset Measurements

Event Name	Description	Unit
LKMTCST	Maintenance State	**ACT –** link primary state is IS-NR and is or can be used to carry traffic. **UNAV** - link has been made unavailable by local or centralized maintenance personnel (inhibited or canceled link or active local processor outage). **OOS** – link out-of-service but can be made available by the STP.
ACTLINKS	Number of currently active links.	Number of links in the IS-NR (ACT) state.
UAVLINKS	Number of links in the unavailable maintenance state.	Number of links in the OOS-MT-DSBLD (UNAV) state.
OOSLINKS	Number of out-of-service links	Number of links in a maintenance state other than IS-NR and OOS-MT-DSBLD.
STATUS	**Indication of Data Validity** - ***K*** indicates good data; ***I*** indicates incomplete interval; ***N*** indicates data not current.	status

OAM Example output:

```
    tekelecstp 03-12-19 13:35:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    TYPE OF REPORT: MTCS MEASUREMENTS ON LINKSET
    REPORT PERIOD: ACTIVE
    REPORT INTERVAL:  03-12-19,  13:00:00 THROUGH CURRENT

    LINKSET-MTCS MEASUREMENTS: ls1201

    These measurements are from 03-12-19, 13:00:00 through 13:29:59.
    LSMTCST =       ACT, ACTLINKS =         1, UAVLINKS =         1,
    OOSLINKS =        0,
;


    tekelecstp 03-12-19 13:35:10 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
    END OF ON-DEMAND LINKSET-MTCS MEASUREMENT REPORT
;
```

MP Example Output File Name: **`mtcs-lnkset_19990117_1551.csv`**

MP Example Output File Format:

```
"CLLI","SWREL","RPTDATE","RPTIME","TZ","RPTTYPE","RPTPD","IVALDATE",
"IVALSTART","IVALEND","NUMENTIDS"<cr><lf>
"tekelecstp","31.3.0-39.1.0","1999-01-17","15:51:37","EST",
"MAINTENANCE STATUS INDICATORS ON LINKSET","ACTIVE","1999-01-17","15:51:32",
"15:51:32",120<cr><lf>
<cr><lf>
"STATUS","LSN","LNKTYPE","LSMTCST","ACTLINKS","UAVLINKS","OOSLINKS"<cr><lf>
"K","lsn4","SAAL","'ACT'",1,1,0<cr><lf>

. . . . .

"K","lsn120","MTP2","'ACT'",4,1,1<cr><lf>
```

Assuming each data line will be:

4 char status + 8 char LSN + 7 char LNKTYPE + 4*(6 char data) + 2 = 45 chars

For a report of 600 linksets, the typical file size is:

System header + Report header + Report data

250 + 69 + 27000 = 27319 bytes

5

EOAP Maintenance

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Introduction

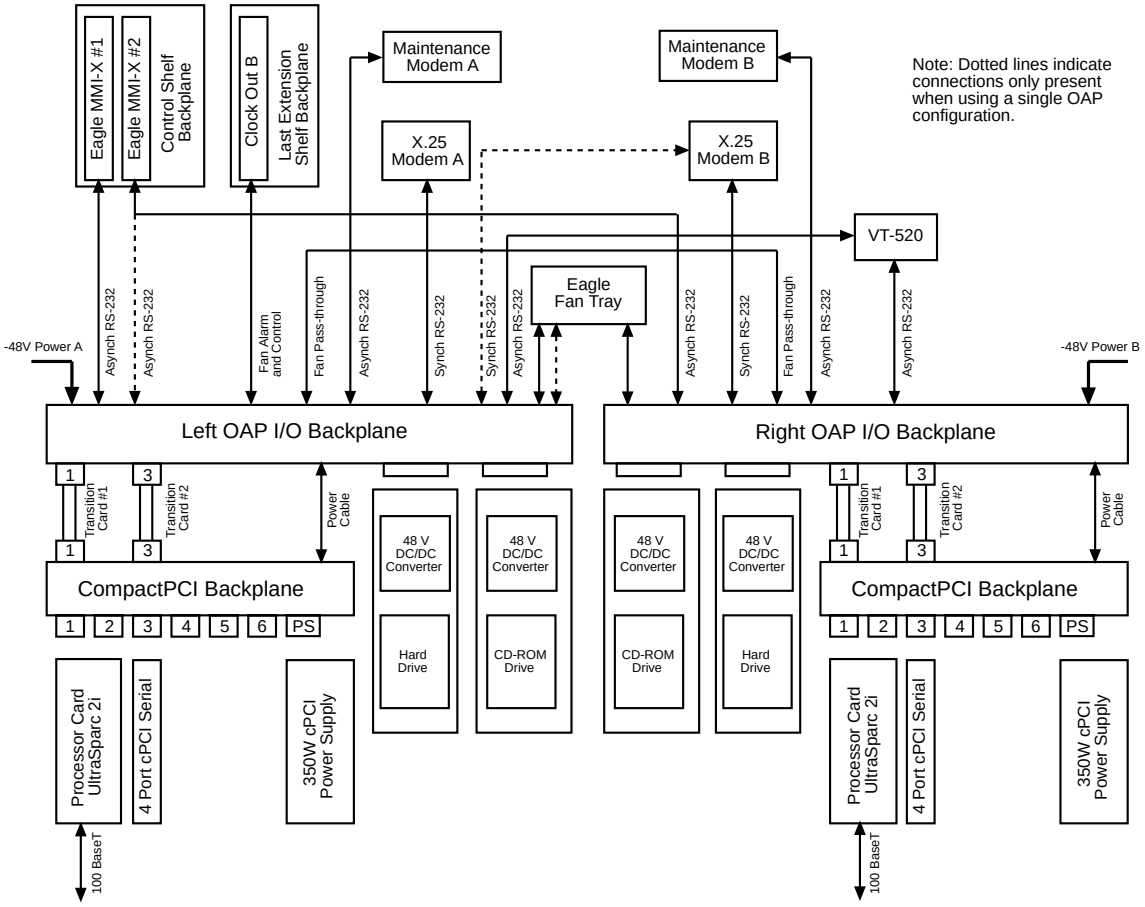
This section includes a brief description of the Embedded OAP (EOAP), procedures for general hardware troubleshooting, and replacement procedures for major hardware components required to maintain the EOAP. For more descriptive information on the EOAP, refer to the *Release Documentation*.

The OAP is a stand-alone processor that acts as an interface between the EAGLE and operation support system (OSS) devices. The OAP uses standard interfaces and converts the communications to the EAGLE proprietary serial interface. The OAP can be used as an interface between the Eagle and the SEAC (Signaling Engineering and Administration Center), for the SEAS feature, and as an interface EAGLE and the SMS (Service Management System), for the LNP feature. The OAP is installed in the OAP frame of the Eagle.

When used as an interface between the SEAC and the EAGLE, the OAP processes SEAS commands into EAGLE commands and EAGLE commands into SEAS commands. When used as an interface between the SMS and the EAGLE, the OAP receives LNP data and commands from the SMS and converts the SMS commands into EAGLE commands and the LNP data is loaded onto the EAGLE.

The Embedded OAP (EOAP) replaces the existing Texas Micro OAP with a modular unit having field replaceable components which meet or exceed all of the OAP's current capabilities. In addition, the EOAP provides for the future enhancement of the OAP's responsibilities.There are two EOAPs in the system, EOAP-A and EOAP-B. The EOAP is in the EOAP shelf, located in the OAP frame. Each EOAP in the dual configuration consists of a processor card, an interface card, a power supply card, and a center bay containing a removable hard drive and a CD-ROM drive for each EOAP. Figure F-1 shows a functional block diagram of the EOAP.

Figure 5-1. EOAP Functional Diagram



EOAP Hardware Troubleshooting

This section provides general hardware troubleshooting procedures for the Embedded OAP.

Power

The following troubleshooting procedures relate to power source problems that prevent certain components in the EOAP or the DCM cards from functioning properly.

No System Power

Use the following procedure when none of the EOAP boards have power (that is, no LEDs are lit and no power is getting to the fans).

Procedure

1. Verify that the fuse panel is powered (fuse panel LEDs should be "ON").

2. Verify that both power cables are correctly connected to the fuse panel and are connected to "PWR IN A" and "PWR IN B" on the EOAP.

3. Verify that the correct fuse has been installed in the correct fuse block and is at least a 10 amp fuse.

   For example, FAP 870-0243-09 uses fuse positions 1A for EOAP-A and 1B for EOAP-B. FAP 870-1606-01 offers four fuse positions on each side: 17A through 20A and 17B through 20B. Select the same-numbered fuse location on each side.

4. If the system is still without power, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

No Fan Power

Use the following procedure when the EOAP has power, but the fans are not running.

Procedure

1. Verify that the two fan cables are properly connected to the EOAP from the fan assembly.

2. Verify that the fan control card switch (located on the front of the fan assembly) is in the "ON" position.

3. If already connected to the Eagle STP, verify that the fan feature bit has been turned on using the **`chg-feat:fan=on`** command.

4. If the fan is still without power, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

No cPCI Card Power

Use the following procedure when the drive cards show power (LEDs are green) but the cPCI cards (processor or power supply) are not receiving power.

Procedure

1. Reseat the power supply card:

   a. Remove the power supply card.

   b. Check the pins on the back of the card and the connector in the shelf backplane.

      If the card shows any sign of damage, replace the card or call Tekelec Technical Services for a replacement card.
      If the backplane is damaged, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.
      Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

   c. If the card is not damaged, reinstall the card and wait for the reset to finish.

   d. If the card is still not receiving power, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

No CD-ROM Drive Power

Use the following procedure when the CD-ROM drive (P/N 870-1515-01) power LED is lit but the drive is not responding.

NOTE: The CD-ROM drive power LED only indicates that 5V power is reaching the card; it does not necessarily mean that the drive itself is receiving 5V.

Procedure

1. Verify that the power cable is correctly installed on the CD-ROM drive card.

2. Inspect the power connectors on the drive card and in the backplane for damage. If any one of the connectors is damaged, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

No Hard Drive Power

Use the following procedure, when the hard drive (P/N 870-1514-03) power LED is lit, but the drive is not responding.

NOTE: The hard drive power LED only indicates that 5V power is reaching the card; it does not necessarily mean that the drive itself is receiving 5V.

Procedure

1. Verify that the power cable is correctly installed on the drive card (3-conductor cable from the hard drive card to the back of the hard drive.)

2. Inspect the power connectors on the drive card and in the backplane for damage. If any one of the connectors is damaged, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

SCSI/Drives

The following troubleshooting procedures relate to the SCSI components on the EOAP, in particular the hard drive and the CD-ROM drive.

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

System Has Power But Will Not Boot

Use the following procedure when the system is receiving power but will not boot.

WARNING: EOAP hardware components, including disk drives, may be removed and (re)inserted with the power on, but they are NOT HOT SWAPPABLE at the operating system level.

Before any hardware component is removed from the EOAP, the operating system MUST BE HALTED. To halt the system, log in as `root`, then at the command line, type: `/usr/sbin/init 0`. When the `ok` prompt appears, it is safe to remove the component.

After a component is (re)inserted, the system must be reset for Solaris to successfully detect the component. To reset the system, at the `ok` prompt type: `reset-all`. The system should boot up. If the system returns to the `ok` prompt after the `reset-all` command has executed, type: `setenv auto-boot? true`. Then type: `reset-all`.

WARNING: If the system still does not boot, as a LAST RESORT, perform a hardware reset by using a paperclip to press the ABORT and then RESET buttons on the faceplate, or by removing and reinserting the cPCI power supply from slot 7. Performing a hardware reset runs a HIGH RISK of corrupting the operating system to the point of rendering it unusable. If this occurs, the operating system and system software must be reloaded. A hardware reset also runs the RISK of causing the hard drive to fail. If this occurs, the hard drive must be replaced.

Procedure

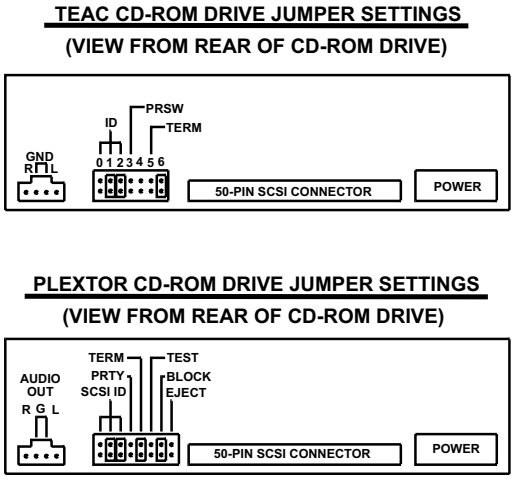
1. Verify that the operating system is detecting the SCSI devices correctly.

```
ok  setenv auto-boot? false
ok  reset-all
ok  probe-scsi
```

The **`probe-scsi`** command should detect the hard drive at Target 0 and the CD-ROM drive at Target 6.

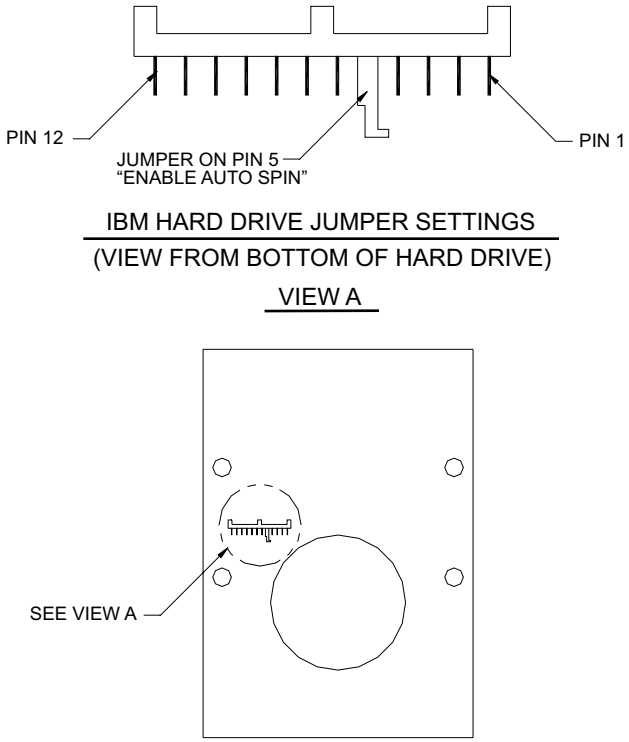
2. If the **`probe-scsi`** command fails to detect the drives or if a SCSI transport error occurs, verify that the jumpers are set correctly on the CD-ROM drive.

Figure 5-2. CD-ROM SCSI Jumper Settings



3. Next, check that the jumpers are set correctly on the hard drive.

Figure 5-3. Hard Drive SCSI Jumper Settings



4. If the CD-ROM and hard drive jumpers are OK, check that cables are correctly installed on both drive cards.

5. If the cables are installed correctly and the system still won't boot, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

6. Once the **`probe-scsi`** command detects both the hard drive and the CD-ROM drive, reset the system to boot automatically; then boot the system:

```
ok setenv auto-boot? true
ok boot
```

CD-ROM Not Responding

Use this procedure if you have power, the system has booted, but you cannot use the CD-ROM drive. For example, you inserted a CD into the drive but cannot see the content of the CD.

Procedure

1. At the terminal connected to the EOAP that needs the card replaced, halt the operating system:

   a. Log into the EOAP as root:

   ```
   Console login: root
   Password: eagle
   ```

   b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

   ```
   # su - ccsproj
   % cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
   % ccsmr all.down
   % exit
   ```

   c. Halt the EOAP by entering this command:

   ```
   # /usr/sbin/init 0
   ```

   The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

   ```
   Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
   Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
   Syncing file systems ... [1] done
   Program terminated
   Type help for more information
   ok
   ```

2. Determine whether the system detects the CD-ROM drive.

   a. Verify that the **probe-scsi** command can detect the CD-ROM drive at Target 6; enter these commands:

   ```
   ok setenv auto-boot? false
   ok reset-all
   ok probe-scsi
   ```

   b. If the **probe-scsi** command does not detect a Target 6 device, reboot the system using the device reconfiguration option:

   ```
   ok boot -r
   ```

   c. When the system returns to the console login prompt, repeat step 1. Then verify that the **probe-scsi** command can now detect the CD-ROM drive at Target 6 by repeating steps 2a and 2b.

   d. If the CD-ROM drive still cannot be detected, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

e. When the CD-ROM Drive is detected, reset the system to boot automatically; then boot the system:

```
ok setenv auto-boot? true
ok boot
```

Drives Detected But System Will Not Boot

Use the following procedure when the **probe-scsi** command detects the hard drive and CD-ROM drive, but the system will not boot.

Procedure

1. At the OK prompt, type the following command to attempt to boot off of the hard drive:

```
# boot disk
```

2. If the system does not boot up, the disk may not have been built yet or is corrupted. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

Connect/Disconnect SCSI Devices

Procedure

1. At the terminal connected to the EOAP, halt the operating system.

a. Log in as root by entering these commands:

```
Console login: root
Password: eagle
```

b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

```
# su - ccsproj
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.down
% exit
```

c. Halt the EOAP by entering this command:

```
# /usr/sbin/init 0
```

The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

```
Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
Syncing file systems ... [1] done
Program terminated
Type help for more information
ok
```

---

2. To disconnect the SCSI device:

a. Power off the SCSI device

b. Disconnect the SCSI device

Continue with 4..

---

3. To connect the SCSI device:

c. Connect the SCSI device

a. Power on the SCSI device

Continue with 4..

---

4. Boot the system by entering this command:

```
ok boot
```

NOTE: External SCSI devices MUST be terminated using an external SCSI terminator. If more than one external SCSI device is connected simultaneously, the last device in the chain MUST be terminated using the external SCSI terminator.

Console Devices

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

Connect/Disconnect Console Devices

WARNING: Solaris Console Port Break Issue

A terminal or modem connected to the EOAP serial port and acting as the system console can halt the operating system (bring it to the ok prompt) if you turn off or unplug the terminal, or unplug the modem or drop the connection. When the system is halted in this manner, it must be manually booted from the ok prompt to resume operation.

This problem affects all TMOAPs and EOAPs running Solaris 2.5.1. The problem is most often encountered when Tekelec support personnel use a modem to dial into the customer's system.

Solution

After the modem connection has been dropped or the terminal has been disconnected from the TMOAP/EOAP, use the Eagle STP console to issue a reboot command to the TMOAP/EOAP.

Procedure

1. At the terminal connected to the EOAP, halt the operating system.

   a. Log in as root by entering these commands:

   ```
   Console login: root
   Password: eagle
   ```

   b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

   ```
   # su - ccsproj
   % cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
   % ccsmr all.down
   % exit
   ```

   c. Halt the EOAP by entering this command:

   ```
   # /usr/sbin/init 0
   ```

   The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

   ```
   Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
   Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
   Syncing file systems ... [1] done
   Program terminated
   Type help for more information
   ok
   ```

2. To disconnect the console device (terminal or modem):

a. Power off the console device

b. Disconnect the console device

Continue with 4..

---

3. To connect the console device (terminal or modem):

a. Connect the console device

b. Power on the console device

Continue with 4..

---

4. Boot the system by entering this command:

ok **boot**

Maintenance Modem

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

Use the following procedure if the maintenance modem is not functioning properly.

WARNING: Solaris Console Port Break Issue

A terminal or modem connected to the EOAP serial port and acting as the system console can halt the operating system (bring it to the ok prompt) if you turn off or unplug the terminal, or unplug the modem or drop the connection. When the system is halted in this manner, it must be manually booted from the ok prompt to resume operation.

This problem affects all TMOAPs and EOAPs running Solaris 2.5.1. The problem is most often encountered when Tekelec support personnel use a modem to dial into the customer's system.

Solution

After the modem connection has been dropped or the terminal has been disconnected from the TMOAP/EOAP, use the Eagle STP console to issue a reboot command to the TMOAP/EOAP.

Procedure

1. Verify that both the calling and receiving modems are turned on and plugged into a working telephone jack.

2. Verify that the calling modem and communication software is configured for 9600 baud, 7 data bits, even parity, and 1 stop bit (7-E-1)

3. Verify that the maintenance modem is capable of supporting the communication parameters shown in 2..

4. Verify that the maintenance modem answers the call and the modems attempt to establish communication.

5. Verify that the maintenance modem is plugged into serial port 3.

6. Verify that the maintenance modem is set to “Auto Answer”

7. Verify that the modem port is configured correctly:

   ```
   Console login: root
   Password: eagle
   # pmadm -l
   ```

   The system returns output similar to the following; the last line (**bold**) indicates the port to be used with the maintenance modem:

   ```
   ttymon0        ttymon         0              ux   root     /dev/term/0 - - /usr/bin/login
   - 9600 - login:  - - -  #/dev/term/0
   ttymon0        ttymon         1              ux   root     /dev/term/1 - - /usr/bin/login
   - 9600 - login:  - - -  #/dev/term/1
   ttymon0        ttymon         2              ux   root     /dev/term/2 - - /usr/bin/login
   - 9600 - login:  - - -  #/dev/term/2
   ttymon0        ttymon         4              ux   root     /dev/term/4 - - /usr/bin/login
   - 9600 - login:  - - -  #/dev/term/4
   zsmon          ttymon         ttya           u    root     /dev/term/a I - /usr/bin/login
   - 9600 ldterm,ttcompat ttya login:  - tvi925 y  #
   zsmon          ttymon         ttyb           u    root     /dev/term/b I - /usr/bin/login
   - 9600 ldterm,ttcompat ttyb login:  - tvi925 y  #
   zsmon          ttymon         3              u    root     /dev/term/3 - - /usr/bin/login
   - 9600E ldterm,ttcompat login: - 3 n  #
   ```

   NOTE: The command output shows this format if the line wrap option is set. You can set the line wrap option through the Setup menu.

8. If no login prompt appears, try each of the following:

   a. Press return several times.

   b. Switch the maintenance modem from Artecon port 3 to 2 or vice-versa.

c. Cycle power on the maintenance modem.

---

9. If the login prompt appears in all CAPITAL letters, press <CTRL-D> at the prompt.

---

10. If all previous steps failed, replace the maintenance modem and/or the null modem cable.

LEDs

The light-emitting diodes (LEDs) on the power supply and processor cards of the EOAP allow you to perform limited troubleshooting of the cards. If an LED cannot be resolved after performing the procedures for the respective LED, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance.

Reference: "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

Power Supply Card

The EOAP power supply card has two LEDs, the Power Good LED and the Fault LED. The Power Good LED lights (green) when the input voltage is between 36VDC and 72VDC.

Table 5-1. Power Supply Card LEDs

Conditions	Power Supply Status	Power Good LED	Fault LED
All inputs and outputs are functioning	On	On	Off
Low AC or DC input	Off	Off	On*

* If the input is below approx. 20V, the Fault LED will be off.

Fault LED

The Fault LED lights (red) when the input voltage is less than 36 VDC. The Power Good LED is unlit at this time.

Procedure

1. At the terminal connected to the EOAP, halt the operating system.

   a. Log in as root:

   ```
   Console login: root
   Password: eagle
   ```

   b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

   ```
   # su - ccsproj
   % cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
   % ccsmr all.down
   % exit
   ```

   c. Halt the EOAP by entering this command:

   ```
   # /usr/sbin/init 0
   ```

   The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

   ```
   Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
   Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
   Syncing file systems ... [1] done
   Program terminated
   Type help for more information
   ok
   ```

2. Reseat the power supply card. If the fault LED is still lit, go to the next step.

3. If you have a spare power supply card, install the spare power supply. If the fault LED is still lit, go to the next step.

4. Shutdown caused by overheating. Ensure proper airflow and air temperature. Let the unit cool down and cycle the input power to restart.

   NOTE: Repeated shut down due to overheating may lead to premature failure.

   If the Fault LED is still lit, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

5. Boot the EOAP by entering this command:

   ```
   ok boot
   ```

Processor Card

Run LED Is Continuously Red

The EOAP processor card has a Run LED that is green to indicate normal operation.

The Run LED is continuously red when the processor card is getting power but is halted or in Reset state. The LED starts blinking to indicate that the processor did not access the PCI bus for more than one second.

WARNING: The following procedure has a HIGH RISK of corrupting the operating system and/or causing hard drive failure. Remove the hard drive card before continuing with this procedure.

Procedure

1. At the terminal connected to the EOAP, halt the operating system.

a. Log in as root:

```
Console login: root
Password: eagle
```

b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

```
# su - ccsproj
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.down
% exit
```

c. Halt the EOAP by entering this command:

```
# /usr/sbin/init 0
```

The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

```
Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
Syncing file systems ... [1] done
Program terminated
Type help for more information
ok
```

2. Reseat the processor card in the slot. If the Run LED is still red, go to the next step.

3. Cycle the power on the system by reseating the power supply card. If the Run LED is still red, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

4. Boot the system by entering this command:

   ```
   ok boot
   ```

RUN LED Is Green But Ports Are Not Functioning

Use this troubleshooting procedure when the system boots properly but the ports are not functioning.

Procedure

1. Examine the BM (Backplane Monitor) LED on the front of the processor card:
   - If the BM LED is flashing, communication with the serial I/O card is occurring. No further testing is necessary.
   - If the BM LED is not lit, this indicates no cPCI bus activity.

2. At the terminal connected to the EOAP, halt the operating system:

   a. Log in as root:

   ```
   Console login: root
   Password: eagle
   ```

   b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

   ```
   # su - ccsproj
   % cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
   % ccsmr all.down
   % exit
   ```

   c. Halt the EOAP by entering this command:

   ```
   # /usr/sbin/init 0
   ```

   The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

   ```
   Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
   Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
   Syncing file systems ... [1] done
   Program terminated
   Type help for more information
   ```

```
ok
```

3. Reseat the serial card and processor card.

4. If the BM LED is still not lit, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

LEDs Normal But No Ethernet Access

Use the following procedure when the LEDs are normal but there is no Ethernet access.

Procedure

1. Determine whether the Ethernet port is communicating with the local network. Remove and replace the Ethernet cable from the upper right front of the processor card while watching the output on the VT-520 terminal display. When the cable is removed, the system should display the following:

   ```
   SUNW, hme0: Link Down -- cable problem?
   ```

   When the cable is replaced, the `hme0` error message should stop being displayed.

   This verifies the hardware sees the external network.

2. If, after replacing the cable, the hardware is still unable to see the network, contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

   Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

Serial Card

Use these procedures for problems with the Serial card.

CAUTION: The EOAP’s open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

Ports 3, 4, 5, or 6 Not Working

Use the following procedure when ports 3, 4, 5, or 6 on both EOAP-A and EOAP-B are not working.

NOTE: These ports are all connected to the Aurora Serial I/O board located in slot 3.

Procedure

---

1. Check that the Aurora driver has been installed and enabled. Log in as root and reboot the operating system with device configuration display:

```
# reboot -- -r
```

The boot screen output should include a reference to the Aurora board similar to the following example:

```
Rebooting with command: boot -r
Boot device: /pci@1f,0/pci@1,1/scsi@4/disk@0,0  File and args: -r
SunOS Release 5.5.1 Version Generic_103640-12 [UNIX(R) System V
Release 4.0]
Copyright (c) 1983-1996, Sun Microsystems, Inc.
ÿconfiguring network interfaces: hme0.
Hostname: eoap1100402a
Aurora 4520CP board:0 ESCC2-10-V3.2 29.4912 MHz, rev AA, PIL 0xb-H,
2.01tk1
Configuring the /devices directory
```

---

2. If the Aurora driver has not been installed, go to the terminal connected to the EOAP and halt the operating system:

a. Log in as root:

```
Console login: root
Password: eagle
```

b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

```
# su - ccsproj
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.down
% exit
```

c. Halt the EOAP by entering this command:

```
# /usr/sbin/init 0
```

The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

```
Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
Syncing file systems ... [1] done
Program terminated
Type help for more information
ok
```

---

3. Reseat the Aurora card in slot 3 to make sure that it is properly connected to the backplane.

---

4. Inspect the pins on the backplane in slot 3 to verify that no pins are bent or shoring of other pins has occurred.

---

5. If the card is properly seated in the slot and the system is receiving power, but the driver still does not detect the card, verify the correct Transition Card was installed in Slot 3.

---

6. Use a multimeter and the relevant schematics to verify the correct pins are hooked up to the correct serial ports. The Force Transition Card and Serial I/O Transition card might have been mistakenly switched during manufacturing.

---

7. Boot the system by entering this command:

```
ok boot
```

Ports 7, 8, 9, or 10 Not Working

These ports are reserved for future use and SHOULD NOT be working. No troubleshooting is necessary.

Ports 1 or 2 Not Working

Use the following procedure when ports 1 or 2 on both EOAP-A and EOAP-B are not working.

Procedure

1. Check that port 1, as the default COM port, displays a prompt when correctly connected to a VT-Terminal.

2. If this port is not working, verify that nothing is connected to the front of the Processor card.

3. Verify that the dial-switch on the processor card is correctly set to its Default position (arrow pointing to the letter “F”).

Hard Disk

CAUTION: The EOAP’s open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

File System Errors

UNIX, like any multitasking operating system, is susceptible to disk errors resulting from failed latent writes. Problems of this nature usually result from halting the operating system improperly. When the EOAP is started again, the file systems are audited and the error will be discovered. The EOAP will not function until the errant file system is repaired. Use the following procedure to correct the problem.

Procedure

1. At the EOAP console terminal, a message displays that indicates which file system is corrupted and that the *fsck* utility must be run.

2. Follow the instructions on the screen to become the root user in single user mode.

3. Follow the instructions on the screen to run the fsck utility and answer “Y” to all questions.

4. Reboot the EOAP.

```
ok boot
```

5. If the *fsck* utility indicates that a problem could not be fixed, replace the hard drive.

Full Partition Check

Use this procedure to verify that all the file system partitions are present and that none are over 90% full (with the exception of the /opt partition, which may be more than 90% full if the AnswerBook files are installed. This does not affect the operation of the EOAP and can be ignored).

Procedure

1. Log in as ccsproj:

```
Console login:  ccsproj
Password:  eagle1
%  df -k
Filesystem            kbytes    used   avail capacity  Mounted on
/dev/dsk/c0t3d0s0      86327   12910   64787    17%    /
/dev/dsk/c0t3d0s6     220499  177220   21239    89%    /usr
/proc                      0       0       0     0%    /proc
fd                         0       0       0     0%    /dev/fd
/dev/dsk/c0t3d0s4      95891   23740   62571    28%    /var
swap                  117992      24  117968     0%    /tmp
/dev/dsk/c0t3d0s7     106463   80177   15646    84%    /ccsdata
/dev/dsk/c0t3d0s3     239631  156380   59291    73%    /ccsosmr
/dev/dsk/c0t3d0s5      95891   73621   12690    85%    /opt
```

NOTE: A full partition often indicates a serious problem. Simply making more room on the disk is not sufficient. The underlying problem should be fully diagnosed.

IP

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

Error: syslog: s match_netconf: setnetconfig failed

Use this procedure if you get the following error message: `Error: syslog: s match_netconf: setnetconfig failed.`

NOTE: This error most often occurs when a bug in the Solaris operating system erases the contents of the /etc/netconfig file.

Procedure

1. Log in as root:

   ```
   Console login: root
   Password: eagle
   ```

2. Verify that the netconfig file is present and that the file size is greater than zero:

   ```
   # ls -l /etc/netconfig
   ```

   The system returns output similar to the following:

   ```
   -rw-r--r--   1 root     sys         1211 Jun  7 07:33 /etc/netconfig
   ```

   If the netconfig file is missing, or if the file size is zero (or smaller than the file size shown in the example output above), replace the file from another EOAP running the same release. If the EOAP is in a dual configuration, the mate is an ideal source of the */etc/netconfig* file.

EOAP Internal Software

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

msDI Controlled Software

Table 5-2 lists the processes that are controlled by msDI software.

Table 5-2. msDI Processes

msDI0	IPC directory daemon
ysA20	UAL Timeout / PVC state cntl daemon
ysAD0	Daemon
ysT20	UIM generator
ysTT0	Eagle TTY interface
emsAg	EMS Agent
msSU0	Daemon
ysA30	UAL Multi-Seg. Re-assembly daemon
ysAO0	OS Contract OS to NE daemon
ysT30	OAP Status
ysA10	UAL / X.25 PVC daemon
ysA40	UAL conf. fail / clear daemon
ysT10	Maintenance Process
ysTD0	UAL test msg echo daemon

Since msDI provides basic communication services to these processes, they share many of the same debugging tools and methods.

The debug techniques for all msDI processes (*except emsAgent*) are:

1. If a process is not running, check for a core file in the /ccsosmr/{*instance*}/bin directory. (See procedure "Check for a Core File" on page 5-30.)
2. If the emsAgent is not running, ensure that the Dset license file is correct. (See procedure "Verify the emsAgent Dset License (emsAgent only)" on page 5-30.)
3. Check the debug log file(s) for that process
4. Interprocess message tracing

5. emsAgent message tracing
6. Truss command
7. Top command

Verify msDI Processes

Procedure

1. Log in as ccsproj:

   ```
   Console login:  ccsproj
   Password:  eagle1
   ```

2. Verify that all the required processes are running by entering the following commands:

   ```
   % cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
   % ccsmr all.status
   ```

   The system displays output similar to the following:

   ```
   ********** System (msDI) registration report starts *****
   ********** date/time==> Wed May 29 14:29:35 2000
   * Process=(msDI00), Host(apg3)/PID=(870): IPC directory daemon
   * Process=(ysT300), Host(apg3)/PID=(915):
   * Process=(ysA201), Host(apg3)/PID=(920): UAL Timeout/PVC state cntl daemon
   * Process=(ysA301), Host(apg3)/PID=(938): UAL Multi-Seg. Re-assembly daemon
   * Process=(ysA401), Host(apg3)/PID=(954): UAL conf. fail/clear daemon
   * Process=(ysAO01), Host(apg3)/PID=(970): OS Contract OS to NE daemon
   * Process=(ysT100), Host(apg3)/PID=(989):
   * Process=(ysAD01), Host(apg3)/PID=(1012): UAL test msg echo daemon
   * Process=(ysT200), Host(apg3)/PID=(1001):
   ! Process=(ysA101), Host(apg3)/PID=(1037): UAL/X.25 PVC daemon
   ! Process=(ysA102), Host(apg3)/PID=(1053): UAL/X.25 PVC daemon
   ! Process=(ysA103), Host(apg3)/PID=(1069): UAL/X.25 PVC daemon
   * Process=(ysTT00), Host(apg3)/PID=(1130):
   * Process=(emsAgent), Host(apg3)/PID=(611): EmsAgent
   * Process=(emsStatusUpdate), Host(ralph)/PID=(12144): EMS Agent Status
   ```

   NOTE: Only applicable processes are listed. The host and PID output will vary. The processes marked with "!" will vary depending on the X.25 configuration in the DEFAULTS file. In a single EOAP configuration, six X.25 processes are listed. In a dual EOAP configuration, only three X.25 processes are listed.

Check for a Core File

Procedure

1. Log in as ccsproj; enter the following commands:

   ```
   Console login:  ccsproj
   Password:  eagle1
   ```

2. Change to the instance binary directory; enter the following command:

   ```
   %  cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
   ```

3. See if a core file exists; enter the following command:

   ```
   %  ls -l |grep core
   ```

   If a core file exists, note the file creation date and time. Do not remove the file or change it in any way.

Verify the emsAgent Dset License (emsAgent only)

Procedure

1. Log in as ccsproj; enter the following commands:

   ```
   Console login:  ccsproj
   Password:  eagle1
   ```

2. Change to the Dset directory; enter the following command:

   ```
   %  cd /usr/local/Dset
   ```

3. Display the contents of the Dset license file; enter the following commands:

   ```
   #  cat /usr/local/Dset/license
   N ffffffff wyfszmtgnlwfqzha DSGRunTime 4.1
   N ffffffff oqxkrelyfdqxirza APLI 4.1
   ```

   Note the correct spelling, capitalization, and spacing of the file contents. If the license file for this software package is incorrect, the emsAgent will not run.

msDI Process Debug Log Files (Except emsAgent)

The msDI process has two debug log files. The log files are stored in:

/ccsdata/log/{processname}/{processname}{instancenumber}.cur

/ccsdata/log/{processname}/{processname}{instancenumber}.prev

The debug log files are flat text files. Each line of a log file contains a line of debug output produced by the process. Each line is prepended with the time, date, and name of the process.

For example, in a dual EOAP configuration, 3 UAL daemons (ysA10 processes) are running. The log files for all three daemons are stored in */ccsdata/log/ysA10*. The following files should be in that directory:

ysA101.cur ysA101.prev ysA102.cur ysA102.prev ysA103.cur ysA103.prev

The last digit in the filename indicates with which instance of the ysA10 process the log is associated.

The *.cur* and *.prev* extensions to the log files denote “current” and “previous” log files. The current log file is the one currently being written to. When a predetermined file length for that log file has been reached, the “current” log is copied to the “previous” log. The maximum log length for most processes is 100 Kb.

ysTT0 is the interface to the serial connection to the Eagle STP. The log contains messages sent from the EOAP to the Eagle STP.

ysTT0 inserts a Maintenance Poll response into the output queue. This is an example of the possible output:

```
Fri Feb 26 15:17:00 2000: ysTT00-0 (ysTT00): InsertOAPMsgs insert ^14023213RSP
-MNT:4::000000:80,mnt::221-001-000:1:97FCA5F8:0,0,001-0-0,002-0-0,003-0-0,,,,,
,,:1,2,,,,,,,,,:1:000000:00:198.089.039.115,0,1;_ in MNT FD queue 6 to Port 0
```

The message is read from the queue and written to one of the serial port file descriptors. This is an example of the possible output:

```
Fri Feb 26 15:17:00 2000: ysTT00-0 (ysTT00): MNT Msg to be written to FD 6 on
Port 0: ^14023213RSP-MNT:4::000000:80,mnt::221-001-000:1:97FCA5F8:0,0,001-0-0,
002-0-0,003-0-0,,,,,,,:1,2,,,,,,,,,:1:000000:00:198.089.039.115,0,1;~
```

emsAgent Process Debug Log Files (emsAgent only)

The emsAgent process has two debug log files. The log files are stored in:

/ccsosmr/{instance}/log/emsAG/emsAgent.log

/ccsosmr/{instance}/log/emsAG/emsAgent.stdout.x

The emsAgent process (emsAg) is an exception to the msDI debug logging style. Debug information generated by emsAgent is directed to standard error. In order to view this information, the process must be terminated and restarted manually. A safer alternative is to use the **truss** command.

Terminating the emsAgent will cause a switchover to the emsAgent on the mate EOAP in a dual EOAP configuration. If the purpose of running the emsAgent in the foreground is to observe traffic to and from the LSMS, disable the mate EOAP or emsAgent first to prevent switchover.

CAUTION: Terminating the emsAgent will break the LSMS association! Use caution to avoid problems!

Procedure

1. Log in as ccsproj; enter the following commands:

```
Console login:  ccsproj
Password:  eagle1
```

2. Display the PID of the emsAgent process; enter the following commands:

```
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ps -ae | grep emsAgent
```

The system returns output similar to the following:

```
759  ?          0:02  emsAgent
```

3. Terminate the running emsAgent; enter the following command:

```
% kill -9 {emsAgent PID}
%kill -9 759
```

4. Restart the emsAgent in the foreground; enter the following command:

```
% ccsmr emsAgent {instancename}
```

5. Once these steps are completed, debug information will be displayed on the console and will also be captured in the following log file:

   /ccsosmr/{instance}/log/emsAG/emsAgent.stdout

---

6. To turn off the debug information and return the emsAgent to its normal run state:

   a. Substitute user to root:

      % **su - root**

      Password: eagle

   b. Reboot the system

      # **/usr/sbin/init 6**

---

7. The emsAgent has a further debug feature that allows more detailed tracing. The SIGUSR1 and SIGUSR2 signals toggle debug and trace modes respectively. By default, debug mode is on and trace mode is off.

   To toggle the debug mode for the emsAgent, enter this command:

   % kill -16 <*emsAgent PID*>

   To toggle the trace mode for the emsAgent, enter this command:

   % kill -17 <*emsAgent PID*>

Trace Inter-Process Messages (Except emsAgent)

You can trace inter-process messages by activating the Inter-Process Message Tracing function, reading the trace logs, and de-activating the Inter-Process Message Tracing function.

Procedure

---

1. Activate the Inter-Process Message Tracing function:

   a. Log in as ccsproj; enter the following commands:

      Console login: **ccsproj**

      Password: **eagle1**

   b. Open the system parameters file for editing; enter the following commands:

      % **cd /ccsosmr/{*instance*}/config**

      % **vi sys_param**

c. Change the line TRACE_DEBUG=OFF to TRACE_DEBUG=ON

d. Save the change and close the file, enter:

<ESC> :wq

e. Restart the instance; enter the following commands:

% **cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin**

% **ccsmr all.down**

% **ccsmr all.up**

---

2. Read the trace logs. These logs are stored in:

/ccsdata/trace/{date time}/{processname}/{processname}{instancenumber}

The trace log files are flat text files. Each line in the file contains a line of debug output produced by the process, prepended with the time, date, and name of the process.

Retrieve the trace logs with the **ccsmr proc.trace** command and specify the following arguments:

<process>	bellcore name for the process, yaA103 for example
-t <hh:mm:ss>	List messages from this time
-l #	number of characters/message to display

The following sample output shows the basic format of a debug trace entry:

```
Incoming message from message router (SEASFTWPRD1) to OAP process ysA103
####
0323 150801 194 I X SEASFTWPRD1
2000E19076EQ7C010190TLWVLTXXA02WESEASFTWPRD1TSS            TEST-SEAS-
UPL:::EPW5IF:90,TRM::"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789
#$%&''()*+,_./:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789 #$%&'";
```

The 150801 is a time stamp, the I indicates Incoming (to the process), and the X indicates that the message is going to or coming from an external process, for example, Eagle or MR.

---

3. De-activate the Inter-Process Message Tracing function:

a. Log in as ccsproj; enter the following commands:

Console login: **ccsproj**

Password: **eagle1**

b. Open the system parameters file for editing; enter the following commands:

% **cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/config**

% **vi sys_param**

c. Change the line TRACE_DEBUG=ON to TRACE_DEBUG=OFF

d. Save the change and close the file:

```
<ESC> :wq
```

e. Restart the instance:

```
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.down
% ccsmr all.up
```

Message Tracing Example.

The following example shows a debugging session in which the TEST-SEAS-UPL message was not returned. The Eagle STP's security log shows that the message was successfully received and processed. By looking at the EOAP's inter-process messages, we can find out which process is failing to forward the message.

Incoming message from message router (SEASFTWPRD1) to EOAP process ysA103:

```
####
0323 150801 194 I X SEASFTWPRD1
2000E19076EQ7C010190TLWVLTXXA02WESEASFTWPRD1TSS
TEST-SEAS-UPL:::EPW5IF:90,TRM::"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789
#$%&''()*+,_./:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789 #$%&'";
```

Outgoing message from ysA103 to ysTTOO:

```
####
0323 150801 276 O T 10 1 50 0 MessageId. LWVLTXXA02WysA103
LWVLTXXA02WysTT00
2000E19076EQ7C010190TLWVLTXXA02WESEASFTWPRD1TSS
60TEST-SEAS-UPL:::EPW5IF:90,TRM::"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789
#$%&''()*+,_./:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789 #$%&'";134
```

Incoming message from ysA103 to ysTT00:

```
####
0323 150801 276 I T 10 1 50 0 MessageId. LWVLTXXA02WysA103
LWVLTXXA02WysTT00
2000E19076EQ7C010190TLWVLTXXA02WESEASFTWPRD1TSS
60TEST-SEAS-UPL:::EPW5IF:90,TRM::"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789
#$%&''()*+,_./:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789 #$%&'";134
```

Outgoing message from ysTT00 to the Eagle STP:

```
####
0323 150801 144 O X ysTT00
14423981TEST-SEAS-UPL:::EPW5IF:90,TRM::"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123
456789 #$%&''()*+,_./:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789
#$%&'";
```

Incoming message from the Eagle STP to ysTT00:

```
####
0323 150802 188 I X ysTT00
18826313BTRM90RSP:LWVLTXXA02W,98-03-23,15-05-51.0-CDT:TEST-SEAS-UPL:EP
W5IF:COMPLD::"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789
#$%&’’()*+,_./:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789 #$%&’";
```

Outgoing message from ysTT00 to ysAO01:

```
####
0323 150802 314 O T 10 1 50 0 MessageId. LWVLTXXA02WysTT00
LWVLTXXA02WysAO01
60RSP:LWVLTXXA02W,98-03-23,15-05-51.0-CDT:TEST-SEAS-UPL:EPW5IF:COMPLD:
:"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789
#$%&’’()*+,_./:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789 #$%&’";172
```

Incoming message from ysTT00 to ysAO01:

```
####
0323 150802 314 I T 10 1 50 0 MessageId. LWVLTXXA02WysTT00
LWVLTXXA02WysAO01
60RSP:LWVLTXXA02W,98-03-23,15-05-51.0-CDT:TEST-SEAS-UPL:EPW5IF:COMPLD:
:"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789
#$%&’’()*+,_./:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789 #$%&’";172
```

Nothing comes out of ysAO01, and if you look at the log for this process, you will find the following error message:

```
Mon Mar 23 15:08:02 1998: (LWVLTXXA02WysAO01)-0 (ysAO01): ERROR! Send
Message failed - (Msg can’t send due to no active IPC found,
PVC_key=(ESEASFTWPRD1j))()(SEASFTWPRD1)
```

Trace emsAgent Inter-Process Messages (emsAgent only)

The emsAgent has a debug feature that allows more detailed tracing. The SIGUSR1 and SIGUSR2 signals toggle debug and trace modes respectively. By default, debug mode is on and trace mode is off.

To toggle the debug mode for the emsAgent, enter this command:

% kill -16 <*emsAgent PID*>

To toggle the trace mode for the emsAgent, enter this command:

% kill -17 <*emsAgent PID*>

truss Command

The **truss** command can be executed on any running process in order to trace the system calls that process makes. This output can often be useful in debugging a process problem. The example below shows the output of the truss command on the emsAgent process. By using the **truss** command, some of the log output that is normally redirected to **/dev/null** can be viewed because of the use of the write() system call. For more information on using the **truss** command, read the truss man pages.

Procedure

1. Log in as root:

   ```
   Console login:  root
   Password:  eagle
   ```

2. Get the PID of the process you want debug; enter the following command:

   ```
   #  ps -ae | grep emsAgent
   ```

   The system returns output similar to the following:

   ```
   759  ?          0:02  emsAgent
   ```

3. Enter the **truss** command:

   ```
   #  truss -p 759
   ```

   The system returns output similar to the following:

```
tekelec-1:ccsproj%su
Password:
# truss -p 657
    Received signal #14, SIGALRM, in poll() [caught]
poll(0xEFFFD790, 5, -1)                         Err#4 EINTR
setcontext(0xEFFFD568)
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0xEFFFF830)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0xEFFFF830, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
write(1, " e m s _ p e r i o d i c"., 49)      = 49
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x002502E8)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x002502E8, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x00250268)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x002501F8)  = 0
setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, 0x00216F84, 0x00000000)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x002501F8, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x00250268, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
poll(0xEFFFD790, 5, -1)         (sleeping...)
poll(0xEFFFD790, 5, -1)                         = 1
getmsg(8, 0xEFFFF3E8, 0xEFFFF3DC, 0xEFFFF2D0)   = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0xEFFFF5D0)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0xEFFFF5D0, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x002500E8)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x002500E8, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
write(1, " E M S : s u b   c r e a"., 46)      = 46
write(1, " M e s s a g e   B l o c"., 31)      = 31
putmsg(6, 0x0026CE34, 0x0026CD98, 0)            = 0
write(1, " E M S : e m s _ s e n d"., 46)      = 46
write(1, " > > U P D - L N P - 1 0"., 180)     = 180
```

```
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x0026D320)  = 0
setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, 0x0026D2B0, 0x0026D2B0)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x0026D2B0)  = 0
setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, 0x00216F84, 0x00000000)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x0026D2B0, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x0026D320, 0x00000000) = 0
write(1, " E M S : E x i t i n g :".., 46)      = 46
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
poll(0xEFFFD790, 5, -1)                         = 1
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0xEFFFF650)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0xEFFFF650, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
write(1, " E M S : g a t e w a y  ".., 46)      = 46
fcntl(6, F_GETFL, 0x00000000)                   = 2
ioctl(6, I_FIND, "sockmod")                     = 1
poll(0x0024D628, 1, 0)                          = 1
read(6, "\0\0\003\0\0\0\0\0\0\0 C".., 1024)     = 80
write(1, " > > R S P : J H C Y T N".., 72)      = 72
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x0024F710)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x0024F710, 0x00000000) = 0
write(1, " M e s s a g e   B l o c".., 29)      = 29
putmsg(8, 0x0024FEF0, 0x0024FEE4, 0)            = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
poll(0xEFFFD790, 5, -1)         (sleeping...)
    Received signal #14, SIGALRM, in poll() [caught]
poll(0xEFFFD790, 5, -1)                         Err#4 EINTR
setcontext(0xEFFFD568)
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0xEFFFF830)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0xEFFFF830, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
write(1, " e m s _ p e r i o d i c".., 49)      = 49
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x002502E8)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x002502E8, 0x00000000) = 0
putmsg(8, 0x0024FEF8, 0x0024FEEC, 0)            = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x00250268)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x002501F8)  = 0
setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, 0x00216F84, 0x00000000)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x002501F8, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x00250268, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
poll(0xEFFFD790, 5, -1)                         = 1
getmsg(8, 0xEFFFF3E8, 0xEFFFF3DC, 0xEFFFF2D0)   = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0xEFFFF5D8)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0xEFFFF5D8, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, 0x001EBBA4, 0x001EBBB4)  = 0
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, 0x001EBBB4, 0x00000000) = 0
poll(0xEFFFD790, 5, -1)         (sleeping...)
```

4. Quit the *truss* output screen:

   # **^C**

   #

Top Command

The **top** command provides information on the performance impact of running processes. The following example was obtained by changing the terminal type to vt100 in order to allow screen re-drawing. By default, the screen is updated with new information every five seconds.

Procedure

---

1. Log in as root:

   Console login: **root**

   Password: **eagle**

---

2. Change to the directory containing the command executable:

   # **cd /ccsosmr/MR.os54/MISC/bin**

---

3. Enter the **top** command:

   # **./top**

   The system returns output similar to the following:

```
last pid:  5171;  load averages:  2.16,  2.03,  1.96
18:52:55
73 processes:  70 sleeping, 2 running, 1 on cpu
Cpu states:  0.0% idle,  7.6% user, 24.5% kernel, 67.9% wait,  0.0% swap
Memory: 27496K real, 1500K free, 27516K swap, 119404K free swap

  PID USERNAME PRI NICE   SIZE    RES STATE   TIME   WCPU    CPU COMMAND
 5099 root      27    0  1932K  1508K cpu     0:01  0.12%  1.37% top
 5170 ccsproj    3    0   828K   608K run     0:00  0.98%  0.98% sh
    1 root      33    0   412K   100K sleep   0:59  0.07%  0.78% init
  162 root       7    0  1636K   904K sleep   0:50  0.03%  0.39% nscd
  505 ccsproj   34  -10  2768K  1704K sleep   0:41  0.03%  0.39% ysTTy
 5171 ccsproj   13    0   832K   284K run     0:00  0.39%  0.39% sh
  261 ccsproj   33    0  2780K  1720K sleep   0:25  0.02%  0.20% ysT1mnt
  622 ccsproj   33    0  1508K   840K sleep   0:05  0.00%  0.00%
emsStatusUpdat
  225 ccsproj   33    0  1964K  1476K sleep   0:02  0.00%  0.00% ysAOsNe
  267 root       3    0  1972K   784K sleep   0:01  0.00%  0.00% vold
  596 ccsproj   33    0  3836K  2380K sleep   0:01  0.00%  0.00% emsAgent
  143 root      34    0  1400K   856K sleep   0:01  0.00%  0.00% syslogd
  287 ccsproj  -25    0  1860K  1268K sleep   0:00  0.00%  0.00% ysADriver
  215 root     -25    0  1620K   344K sleep   0:00  0.00%  0.00% x25netd
```

```
209 ccsproj  -23    0  1468K   636K sleep   0:00  0.00%  0.00% ksh
106 root     -20    0  1712K   680K sleep   0:00  0.00%  0.00% kerbd
118 root     -17    0  1648K   668K sleep   0:00  0.00%  0.00% statd
181 root     -17    0  1400K   668K sleep   0:00  0.00%  0.00% lpNet
```

4. Quit the *top* output screen:

```
#  ^C
#
```

Required Daemons

Table 5-3 lists the daemon processes that are required to be running for normal EOAP operation. This section describes how to verify the required daemons and methods for debugging.

Table 5-3. License, OSI, X.25 and Alarm Daemons

Process Name	Description
lic.SUNW	License Daemon
osilogd	OSI Daemon
osinetd	OSI Daemon
x25netd	X25 Daemon *
Nebs	Alarm Daemon
* There must be two x25netd processes running.	

Verify Required Daemons

Procedure

1. Log in as root:

```
Console login:  root
Password:  eagle
```

2. For each daemon listed above, execute the following command:

```
#  ps -ef  |grep <process_name> |grep -v grep
```

This command should return one line of output for each process, except for x25netd, which will output two lines (one line for each running process).

One or More Daemon(s) Is Not Running

If any of the daemons is not running, you should reboot the system to restart the daemons before continuing debug activities:

Procedure

1. Log in as root:

   ```
   Console login:  root
   Password:  eagle
   ```

2. Reboot the system to restart the daemons

   ```
   #  /usr/sbin/init 6
   ```

3. Verify the required daemons again:

   ```
   #  ps -ef  |grep <process_name> |grep -v grep
   ```

Examine License Key Files

If you have rebooted the system and the OSI and/or X.25 daemon is still not running, check the combined license key file and the individual license key for each product for which the daemon is not running.

IMPORTANT: The contents of your license files should exactly match the content of the files shown in the example output here. Note the correct spelling, capitalization, and spacing of the file contents. If the license file for the OSI and/or X25 software packages is incorrect, the daemon(s) for that package will not run.

NOTE: It is very unlikely that there is a license key problem. Beginning with Release 25.0, Tekelec implemented universal license keys, which are no longer host-specific and which are loaded onto the system automatically during system manufacturing process or during the upgrade from Release 24.x to Release 25.0. Because these license keys are no longer manually keyed in, the chance of an error in a license file is small.

Examine the combined license key file:

Procedure

1. Log in as root:

```
Console login:  root
Password:  eagle
```

2. Examine the combined license key file; enter this command:

```
#  cd /etc/opt/licenses
#  cat LIC_CONFIG_FILE.combined

#cat LIC_CONFIG_FILE.combined
FEATURE_ID=solstice_x.25
VERSION_ID=9.1
FEATURE_NAME=Solstice X.25
FEATURE_VERSION=9.1 for sparc
DAEMON_NAME=lic.SUNW
LICENSE_FILE=x25_9.1
LICENSE_TYPE=0
DEMO_AVAIL=1
USE_INCREMENT=1
FEATURE_ID=solstice_x.25_x86
VERSION_ID=9.1
FEATURE_NAME=Solstice X.25
FEATURE_VERSION=9.1 for x86
DAEMON_NAME=lic.SUNW
LICENSE_FILE=x25_9.1
LICENSE_TYPE=0
DEMO_AVAIL=1
USE_INCREMENT=1
FEATURE_ID=STACK
VERSION_ID=8.0
FEATURE_NAME=SunLink OSI (Stack) 8.1.1 for Solaris 2 SPARC
FEATURE_VERSION=8.1.1
DAEMON_NAME=lic.SUNW
LICENSE_FILE=osistk8.0
LICENSE_TYPE=0
DEMO_AVAIL=1
USE_INCREMENT=1
```

Examine the X.25 license key files:

Procedure

1. Locate the license key file; enter this command:

```
%  cat x25_9.x.loc
/opt/SUNWconn/x25
```

2. Examine the X.25 license key files

```
% cat /opt/SUNWconn/x25/x25_9.1.lic,1
INCREMENT solstice_x.25 lic.SUNW 9.100 01-jan-0 0 AB4A7001C6C0E7F3BA24
"Tekelec project lsms/oap" ANY
eoap1100402a:root#
```

Examine the OSI license key file:

Procedure

1. Examine the OSI license key file; enter this command:

```
% cat /etc/opt/licenses/osistk8.0.lic,1
INCREMENT STACK lic.SUNW 8.000 01-jan-0 0 BBFA00015B0268D6B85C
"Tekelec project lsms/oap" ANY
```

External Connectivity

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

No External EOAP Connectivity

This problem is characterized by the ok prompt appearing on the EOAP console. It is caused by the stop character (zbreak) being received by the EOAP on the serial port (TTYA). This signal can sometimes be generated erroneously by connecting or disconnecting terminals or modems to and from the serial port.

WARNING: Solaris Console Port Break Issue

A terminal or modem connected to the EOAP serial port and acting as the system console can halt the operating system (bring it to the ok prompt) if you turn off or unplug the terminal, or unplug the modem or drop the connection. When the system is halted in this manner, it must be manually booted from the ok prompt to resume operation.

This problem affects all TMOAPs and EOAPs running Solaris 2.5.1. The problem is most often encountered when Tekelec support personnel use a modem to dial into the customer's system.

Solution

After the modem connection has been dropped or the terminal has been disconnected from the TMOAP/EOAP, use the Eagle STP console to issue a reboot command to the TMOAP/EOAP.

Procedure

1. Log in as root:

   ```
   Console login:  root
   Password:  eagle
   ```

2. Boot the system; enter the following command:

   ```
   ok  boot
   ```

External Interfaces

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

EOAP-to-Eagle STP Interface

EOAP Eagle STP Security Log

The **rtrv-seculog** command on the Eagle STP can provide information on commands arriving from the EOAP. The command allows the specification of a terminal port. It is often useful to inhibit one EOAP port and specify the other (active) terminal port to the **rtrv-seculog** command. Maintenance responses are not logged.

ysTT0 Debug Log

The ysTT0 debug log file will contain all data written to this interface, including maintenance responses. It will also indicate any problems encountered while attempting to read or write to the serial ports.

Procedure

1. Log in as ccsproj:

   ```
   Console login:  ccsproj
   Password:  eagle1
   ```

2. Change to the process debug log directory:

   ```
   %  cd /ccsdata/log/ysTT0
   ```

3. Display the contents of the ysTT0) debug log file:

   ```
   % cat ysTT0{instancenumber}.cur
   ```

ysTT0 Trace Log

The ysTT0 process trace logs will contain messages arriving to and sent from the ysTT0 process. Data written to or read from the Eagle STP / EOAP interface by the EOAP can be checked here.

Procedure

1. Log in as ccsproj:

   ```
   Console login:  ccsproj
   Password:  eagle1
   ```

2. Change to the process debug log directory:

   ```
   %  cd /ccsdata/trace/{date time}/ysTT0
   ```

3. Display the contents of the ysTT0) debug log file:

   ```
   %  cat ysTT0{instancenumber}
   ```

Chameleon

A Chameleon can be placed on one of the serial connections between the Eagle STP and an EOAP. It is often useful to inhibit one EOAP port and place the Chameleon on the other (active) link. Data written to or read from the Eagle STP / EOAP interface by either the Eagle STP or the EOAP can be checked here.

The following equipment is required:

- Chameleon with an RS232 interface pod
- 25-pin serial Y cable connected to the Eagle STP, EOAP, and Chameleon

Configure the RS232 interface on the Chameleon as follows:

- Asynchronous serial
- 19200 baud
- 7 data bits
- Even parity
- 1 stop bit

Data Checksum

The Eagle STP and the EOAP use a data checksum to verify that they have the same values for various system and feature parameters. The following procedure allows Tekelec personnel to gather a quick list of all of the possible parameters and their current values on an EOAP.

NOTE: This procedure is for debugging purposes only. If a problem with a particular parameter/value pair is suspected, the official method for retrieval should be used.

Procedure

1. Log in as ccsproj:

   ```
   Console login:  ccsproj
   Password:  eagle1
   ```

2. Verify ksh is running:

   ```
   %  echo $SHELL
   /bin/ksh
   ```

3. Set the SeasWork environment variable

   ```
   %  export SeasWork=/ccsosmr/{instance}/work
   ```

4. Run the checksum:

   ```
   %  /ccsosmr/MR.os54/testq.sh
   ```

   The output should have the following format:

   ```
   MGR_NSAP=0x 12121212
   MGR_SSEL= abc
   MGR_PSEL= xyz
   CLASS_TT= 000
   CNAM_TT= 000
   LIDB_TT= 000
   ISVM_TT= 000
   SEAC = SEASNJPYRRC
   x25 Packet Size = 8
   x25 Mode = DCE
   STP CLLI = STPA
   Hostname = apg3
   IP address = 192.168.051.115
   Netmask = 000.000.000.000
   Default Router = 192.168.061.250
   x25 Configuration = 1
   ```

Eagle STP-Initiated EOAP User Interface (ysT10)

This feature provides the Eagle STP with a database containing various EOAP parameters. The Eagle STP-to-EOAP process containing the EOAP configuration parameters is logged by ysT1mnt.

Procedure

1. Log in as ccsproj:

   ```
   Console login:  ccsproj
   Password:  eagle1
   ```

2. Change to the log directory for this process:

   ```
   %  cd /ccsdata/log/ysT10
   ```

3. Check the process debug log for errors:

   ```
   %  cat ysT10{instance}.log
   ```

   The following is a sample debug log entry for this process:

   ```
   Mon Feb 9 16:59:35 1998: (ysT100)-0 (ysT100): processCfgMsg(): rec'd:
   OAP-CONFIG:TEKELECST
   P,98-11-9,17-55-07.0-EST:1:029678:AM::C6592894,PPPP,EMSS,001,004,003,0
   35:SEASNJPYRRC,8,DCE:
   TEKELECSTP,TEKELEC-23,198.089.039.056,000.000.000.000,DUAL;
   ```

4. Check the log of all actions performed as a result of this process for significant changes that could affect Eagle STP-to-EOAP communication.

   a. Log in as ccsproj:

      ```
      Console login:  ccsproj
      Password:  eagle1
      ```

   b. Change to the log directory for this process:

      ```
      % cd /ccsdata/log
      ```

   c. Check the process debug log for errors:

      ```
      %  cat ConfigChanges.log
      ```

      The following is an example of an Eagle STP-initiated change of the EOAP hostname:

      ```
      ConfigControl.sh (pid 1658) begins on Thu Jan 29 16:59:38 EST 2000
      Hostname: changing "beavis" to "tekelec-23" on Thu Jan 29 16:59:38 EST 2000
      commitChanges: bringing instance down on Thu Jan 29 16:59:53 EST 2000
      commitChanges: removing instance on Thu Jan 29 17:00:38 EST 2000
      commitChanges: rebuilding instance on Thu Jan 29 17:00:45 EST 2000
      commitChanges: rebooting OAP on Thu Jan 29 17:01:42 EST 2000
      ```

EOAP-to-SEAS Interface

The EOAP-to-SEAS interface is built on top of X.25. The x25trace program is available for monitoring x25 packets sent and received by the EOAP.

NOTE: The x25trace command takes the following parameters:

x25trace [-a] [-u] [-x] [-i interface] [-c count] [-l link id] [-s length] expression

Procedure

1. Log in as root:

```
Console login:  root
Password:  eagle
```

2. Execute the X25trace command to verify link 0:

```
#  /opt/SUNWconn/x25/bin/x25trace -u -i /dev/lapb -l 0
```

3. Execute the **X25trace** command to verify link 1:

```
#  /opt/SUNWconn/x25/bin/x25trace -u -i /dev/lapb -l 1
```

This is an example of an X.25 tracing session:

```
Parsed:
Time   Protocol
0.00 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, command DISC(P),

.
.
.

185.70 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, command DISC(P),

186.40 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, command DISC(P),

187.10 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, command DISC(P),

187.80 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, command DISC(P),

188.50 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, command DISC(P),

189.20 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, command DISC(P),

189.90 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, command DISC(P),

190.55 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, command DISC(P),

190.55 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, response DM(F),

190.60 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, command DISC(P),

190.66 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, command SABM(P),
```

```
190.70 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response DM(F),

196.56 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, command SABM(P),

196.56 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, response UA(F),

196.69 HDLC  Sent 6 bytes, command I(0, 0), 5 bytes user data:
196.69 X.25  Sent 5 bytes, lcn=000, RESTART REQUEST 0700,

196.69 HDLC  Rcvd 6 bytes, command I(0, 0), 5 bytes user data:
196.69 X.25  Rcvd 5 bytes, lcn=000, RESTART REQUEST 0000,

196.80 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(1),

198.70 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, response RR(1),

201.89 HDLC  Sent 64 bytes, command I(1, 1), 63 bytes user data:
201.89 X.25  Sent 63 bytes, lcn=002,  DATA (0, 0) 60 bytes user data:
201.89 X.25  Last packet
32 30 30 31 54 4d 4d 4d    4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 30 31     *2001TMMMMMMMMM01*
30 31 39 39 45 53 45 41    53 50 41 42 41 54 4c 54     *0199ESEASPABATLT*
54 41 52 54 4e 56 41 41    52 37 37 57 23 47 4d 20     *TARTNVAAR77W#GM *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20                 *               *

201.90 HDLC  Sent 64 bytes, command I(1, 2), 63 bytes user data:
201.90 X.25  Sent 63 bytes, lcn=003,  DATA (0, 0) 60 bytes user data:
201.90 X.25  Last packet
32 30 30 31 54 4d 4d 4d    4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 30 31     *2001TMMMMMMMMM01*
30 31 39 39 45 53 45 41    53 50 41 42 41 54 4c 54     *0199ESEASPABATLT*
54 41 52 54 4e 56 41 41    52 37 37 57 23 47 4d 20     *TARTNVAAR77W#GM *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20                 *               *

201.92 HDLC  Sent 64 bytes, command I(1, 3), 63 bytes user data:
201.92 X.25  Sent 63 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (0, 0) 60 bytes user data:
201.92 X.25  Last packet
32 30 30 31 54 4d 4d 4d    4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 30 31     *2001TMMMMMMMMM01*
30 31 39 39 45 53 45 41    53 50 41 42 41 54 4c 54     *0199ESEASPABATLT*
54 41 52 54 4e 56 41 41    52 37 37 57 23 47 4d 20     *TARTNVAAR77W#GM *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20                 *               *

202.05 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(2),

202.06 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(2, 1), 3 bytes user data:
202.06 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=002, RR(1),

202.10 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(3),

202.12 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(3, 2), 3 bytes user data:
202.12 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=003, RR(1),

202.17 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(4),

202.21 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(4, 3), 3 bytes user data:
202.21 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(1),

202.21 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, response RR(4),

202.27 HDLC  Rcvd 64 bytes, command I(4, 4), 63 bytes user data:
202.27 X.25  Rcvd 63 bytes, lcn=002,  DATA (0, 1) 60 bytes user data:
202.27 X.25  Last packet
32 30 30 32 54 4d 4d 4d    4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 30 31     *2002TMMMMMMMMM01*
30 31 39 38 54 41 52 54    4e 56 41 41 52 37 37 57     *0198TARTNVAAR77W*
45 53 45 41 53 50 41 42    41 54 4c 54 23 47 4d 20     *ESEASPABATLT#GM *
```

```
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20                *               *

202.28 HDLC  Sent 64 bytes, command I(5, 4), 63 bytes user data:
202.28 X.25  Sent 63 bytes, lcn=002,  DATA (1, 1) 60 bytes user data:
202.28 X.25  Last packet
32 30 30 33 54 4d 4d 4d    4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 30 31     *2003TMMMMMMMMM01*
30 31 39 38 45 53 45 41    53 50 41 42 41 54 4c 54     *0198ESEASPABATLT*
54 41 52 54 4e 56 41 41    52 37 37 57 23 47 4d 20     *TARTNVAAR77W#GM *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20                 *               *

202.33 HDLC  Rcvd 64 bytes, command I(4, 5), 63 bytes user data:
202.33 X.25  Rcvd 63 bytes, lcn=003,  DATA (0, 1) 60 bytes user data:
202.33 X.25  Last packet
32 30 30 32 54 4d 4d 4d    4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 30 31     *2002TMMMMMMMMM01*
30 31 39 38 54 41 52 54    4e 56 41 41 52 37 37 57     *0198TARTNVAAR77W*
45 53 45 41 53 50 41 42    41 54 4c 54 23 47 4d 20     *ESEASPABATLT#GM *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20                 *               *

202.37 HDLC  Sent 64 bytes, command I(6, 5), 63 bytes user data:
202.37 X.25  Sent 63 bytes, lcn=003,  DATA (1, 1) 60 bytes user data:
202.37 X.25  Last packet
32 30 30 33 54 4d 4d 4d    4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 30 31     *2003TMMMMMMMMM01*
30 31 39 38 45 53 45 41    53 50 41 42 41 54 4c 54     *0198ESEASPABATLT*
54 41 52 54 4e 56 41 41    52 37 37 57 23 47 4d 20     *TARTNVAAR77W#GM *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20                 *               *

202.39 HDLC  Rcvd 64 bytes, command I(4, 6), 63 bytes user data:
202.39 X.25  Rcvd 63 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (0, 1) 60 bytes user data:
202.39 X.25  Last packet
32 30 30 32 54 4d 4d 4d    4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 30 31     *2002TMMMMMMMMM01*
30 31 39 38 54 41 52 54    4e 56 41 41 52 37 37 57     *0198TARTNVAAR77W*
45 53 45 41 53 50 41 42    41 54 4c 54 23 47 4d 20     *ESEASPABATLT#GM *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20                 *               *

202.41 HDLC  Sen4<~:es, command I(7, 6), 63 bytes user data:
202.41 X.25  Sent 63 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (1, 1) 60 bytes user data:
202.41 X.25  Last packet
32 30 30 33 54 4d 4d 4d    4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 4d 30 31     *2003TMMMMMMMMM01*
30 31 39 38 45 53 45 41    53 50 41 42 41 54 4c 54     *0198ESEASPABATLT*
54 41 52 54 4e 56 41 41    52 37 37 57 23 47 4d 20     *TARTNVAAR77W#GM *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20                 *               *

202.45 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(5),

202.45 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(5, 7), 3 bytes user data:
202.45 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=002, RR(2),

202.53 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(6),

202.54 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(6, 0), 3 bytes user data:
202.54 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=003, RR(2),

202.58 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(7),

202.59 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(7, 1), 3 bytes user data:
202.59 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(2),

202.59 HDLC  Sent 1 bytes, response RR(2),

217.45 HDLC  Sent 132 bytes, command I(2, 7), 131 bytes user data:
217.45 X.25  Sent 131 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (2, 1) M 128 bytes user data:
217.45 X.25  MORE DATA - first or middle packet
32 31 30 30 54 30 30 34    34 38 37 4b 45 57 30 31     *2100T004487KEW01*
```

```
30 31 35 30 45 53 45 41    53 50 41 42 41 54 4c 54     *0150ESEASPABATLT*
54 41 52 54 4e 56 41 41    52 37 37 57 2a 53 44 20     *TARTNVAAR77W*SD *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20 52 45 50 54     *            REPT*
2d 46 4c 4f 57 2d 54 48    52 55 3a 41 52 54 4e 56     *-FLOW-THRU:ARTNV*
41 41 52 37 37 57 2c 39    38 2d 30 37 2d 31 33 2c     *AAR77W,98-07-13,*
31 34 2d 30 36 2d 33 39    2e 30 2d 45 44 54 3a 3a     *14-06-39.0-EDT::*
3a 3a 22 20 20 20 20 61    72 74 6e 76 61 61 72 37     *::"    artnvaar7*

217.45 HDLC  Sent 132 bytes, command I(2, 0), 131 bytes user data:
217.45 X.25  Sent 131 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (3, 1) M 128 bytes user data:
217.45 X.25  MORE DATA - first or middle packet
37 77 20 39 38 2d 30 37    2d 31 33 20 31 34 3a 30     *7w 98-07-13 14:0*
36 3a 33 39 20 45 44 54    20 52 65 6c 20 32 31 2e     *6:39 EDT Rel 21.*
31 2e 58 30 34 20 0d 0a    20 20 20 20 4c 49 4e 4b     *1.X04       LINK*
2d 43 4f 4d 50 20 4d 45    41 53 55 52 45 4d 45 4e     *-COMP MEASUREMEN*
54 53 3a 20 4c 4f 43 3a    20 33 31 30 37 2c 20 50     *TS: LOC: 3107, P*
4f 52 54 3a 20 42 0a 0d    20 20 20 20 0a 0d 20 20     *ORT: B          *
20 20 4d 53 55 54 52 41    4e 20 20 20 20 3d 20 20     *  MSUTRAN    =  *
20 20 20 20 35 36 38 38    2c 20 4d 53 55 52 45 43     *    5688, MSUREC*

217.67 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(0),

217.68 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(0, 2), 3 bytes user data:
217.68 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(3),

217.68 HDLC  Sent 132 bytes, command I(3, 1), 131 bytes user data:
217.68 X.25  Sent 131 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (4, 1) M 128 bytes user data:
217.68 X.25  MORE DATA - first or middle packet
56 44 20 20 20 3d 20 20    20 20 20 31 30 39 33 33     *VD   =     10933*
2c 20 4d 53 55 52 45 54    52 4e 20 20 20 3d 20 20     *, MSURETRN   =  *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30    2c 0a 0d 20 20 20 20 4f     *       0,      O*
43 54 54 52 41 4e 20 20    20 20 3d 20 20 20 20 36     *CTTRAN    =    6*
34 39 39 31 38 2c 20 4f    43 54 52 45 43 56 44 20     *49918, OCTRECVD *
20 20 3d 20 20 20 20 36    32 30 32 30 36 2c 20 4d     *  =    620206, M*
54 43 45 55 53 47 20 20    20 20 3d 20 20 20 20 20     *TCEUSG    =     *
20 20 20 20 30 2c 0a 0d    20 20 20 20 44 52 4c 4b     *    0,      DRLK*

217.79 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(1),

217.90 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(2),

217.91 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(2, 3), 3 bytes user data:
217.91 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(4),

217.91 HDLC  Sent 132 bytes, command I(4, 2), 131 bytes user data:
217.91 X.25  Sent 131 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (5, 1) M 128 bytes user data:
217.91 X.25  MORE DATA - first or middle packet
4f 54 47 20 20 20 20 3d    20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20     *OTG    =        *
20 30 2c 20 4d 53 55 53    52 47 54 54 20 20 20 3d     * 0, MSUSRGTT   =*
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 30 2c 20 4f 43 54 52     *         0, OCTR*
43 47 54 54 20 20 20 3d    20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20     *CGTT   =        *
20 30 2c 0a 0d 20 20 20    20 54 44 43 4e 47 4c 56     * 0,      TDCNGLV*
31 20 20 20 3d 20 20 20    20 20 20 20 20 20 30 2c     *1   =         0,*
20 54 44 43 4e 47 4c 56    32 20 20 20 3d 20 20 20     * TDCNGLV2   =   *
20 20 20 20 20 20 30 2c    20 54 44 43 4e 47 4c 56     *      0, TDCNGLV*

218.13 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(3),

218.14 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(3, 4), 3 bytes user data:
218.14 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(5),

218.14 HDLC  Sent 132 bytes, command I(5, 3), 131 bytes user data:
218.14 X.25  Sent 131 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (6, 1) M 128 bytes user data:
```

```
218.14 X.25  MORE DATA - first or middle packet
33 20 20 20 3d 20 20 20    20 20 20 20 20 20 30 2c     *3   =         0,*
0a 0d 20 20 20 20 45 43    43 4e 47 4c 56 31 20 20     *      ECCNGLV1  *
20 3d 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 30 2c 20 45 43     * =         0, EC*
43 4e 47 4c 56 32 20 20    20 3d 20 20 20 20 20 20     *CNGLV2   =      *
20 20 20 30 2c 20 45 43    43 4e 47 4c 56 33 20 20     *   0, ECCNGLV3  *
20 3d 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 30 2c 0a 0d 20     * =         0,   *
20 20 20 4d 53 55 44 49    53 43 30 20 20 20 3d 20     *   MSUDISC0   = *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    30 2c 20 4d 53 55 44 49     *        0, MSUDI*

218.36 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(4),

218.36 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(4, 5), 3 bytes user data:
218.36 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(6),

218.36 HDLC  Sent 132 bytes, command I(6, 4), 131 bytes user data:
218.36 X.25  Sent 131 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (7, 1) M 128 bytes user data:
218.36 X.25  MORE DATA - first or middle packet
53 43 31 20 20 20 3d 20    20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20     *SC1   =         *
30 2c 20 4d 53 55 44 49    53 43 32 20 20 20 3d 20     *0, MSUDISC2   = *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    30 2c 0a 0d 20 20 20 20     *        0,      *
4d 53 55 44 49 53 43 33    20 20 20 3d 20 20 20 20     *MSUDISC3   =    *
20 20 20 20 20 30 2c 20    4c 4e 4b 41 56 41 49 4c     *     0, LNKAVAIL*
20 20 20 3d 20 20 20 20    20 20 31 38 30 30 2c 20     *   =      1800, *
4e 4d 47 57 53 44 53 41    42 4c 20 3d 20 20 20 20     *NMGWSDSABL =    *
20 20 20 20 20 30 0a 0d    20 20 20 20 0a 0d 3b 0a     *     0        ; *

218.58 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(5),

218.59 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(5, 6), 3 bytes user data:
218.59 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(7),

218.59 HDLC  Sent 9 bytes, command I(7, 5), 8 bytes user data:
218.59 X.25  Sent 8 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (0, 1) 5 bytes user data:
218.59 X.25  Last packet
0d 0a 0d 22 3b                                         *   ";           *

218.71 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(6),

218.73 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(6, 7), 3 bytes user data:
218.73 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(0),

218.73 HDLC  Sent 132 bytes, command I(0, 6), 131 bytes user data:
218.73 X.25  Sent 131 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (1, 1) M 128 bytes user data:
218.73 X.25  MORE DATA - first or middle packet
32 31 30 30 54 30 30 34    34 38 37 4b 45 58 30 31     *2100T004487KEX01*
30 31 35 30 45 53 45 41    53 50 41 42 41 54 4c 54     *0150ESEASPABATLT*
54 41 52 54 4e 56 41 41    52 37 37 57 2a 53 44 20     *TARTNVAAR77W*SD *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20 52 45 50 54     *            REPT*
2d 46 4c 4f 57 2d 54 48    52 55 3a 41 52 54 4e 56     *-FLOW-THRU:ARTNV*
41 41 52 37 37 57 2c 39    38 2d 30 37 2d 31 33 2c     *AAR77W,98-07-13,*
31 34 2d 30 36 2d 34 30    2e 30 2d 45 44 54 3a 3a     *14-06-40.0-EDT::*
3a 3a 22 20 20 20 20 61    72 74 6e 76 61 61 72 37     *::"    artnvaar7*

218.95 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(7),

218.96 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(7, 0), 3 bytes user data:
218.96 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(1),

218.96 HDLC  Sent 132 bytes, command I(1, 7), 131 bytes user data:
218.96 X.25  Sent 131 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (2, 1) M 128 bytes user data:
218.96 X.25  MORE DATA - first or middle packet
37 77 20 39 38 2d 30 37    2d 31 33 20 31 34 3a 30     *7w 98-07-13 14:0*
```

```
36 3a 34 30 20 45 44 54    20 52 65 6c 20 32 31 2e     *6:40 EDT Rel 21.*
31 2e 58 30 34 20 0d 0a    20 20 20 20 4c 49 4e 4b     *1.X04       LINK*
2d 43 4f 4d 50 20 4d 45    41 53 55 52 45 4d 45 4e     *-COMP MEASUREMEN*
54 53 3a 20 4c 4f 43 3a    20 33 31 30 38 2c 20 50     *TS: LOC: 3108, P*
4f 52 54 3a 20 41 0a 0d    20 20 20 20 0a 0d 20 20     *ORT: A           *
20 20 4d 53 55 54 52 41    4e 20 20 20 20 3d 20 20     *  MSUTRAN    =  *
20 20 20 20 20 32 30 31    2c 20 4d 53 55 52 45 43     *     201, MSUREC*

219.02 HDLC  Rcvd 64 bytes, command I(7, 1), 63 bytes user data:
219.02 X.25  Rcvd 63 bytes, lcn=002,  DATA (1, 2) 60 bytes user data:
219.02 X.25  Last packet
32 30 30 34 54 30 30 34    34 38 37 4b 45 57 30 31     *2004T004487KEW01*
30 31 39 38 54 41 52 54    4e 56 41 41 52 37 37 57     *0198TARTNVAAR77W*
45 53 45 41 53 50 41 42    41 54 4c 54 23 53 53 20     *ESEASPABATLT#SS *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 20 20 20                 *                *

219.18 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(0),

219.19 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(0, 2), 3 bytes user data:
219.19 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(2),

219.19 HDLC  Sent 132 bytes, command I(3, 0), 131 bytes user data:
219.19 X.25  Sent 131 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (3, 1) M 128 bytes user data:
219.19 X.25  MORE DATA - first or middle packet
56 44 20 20 20 3d 20 20    20 20 20 20 38 39 34 35     *VD   =      8945*
2c 20 4d 53 55 52 45 54    52 4e 20 20 20 3d 20 20     *, MSURETRN   =  *
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30    2c 0a 0d 20 20 20 20 4f     *       0,      O*
43 54 54 52 41 4e 20 20    20 20 3d 20 20 20 20 20     *CTTRAN    =     *
20 34 38 30 30 2c 20 4f    43 54 52 45 43 56 44 20     * 4800, OCTRECVD *
20 20 3d 20 20 20 20 32    31 39 36 32 38 2c 20 4d     *  =    219628, M*
54 43 45 55 53 47 20 20    20 20 3d 20 20 20 20 20     *TCEUSG    =     *
20 20 20 20 30 2c 0a 0d    20 20 20 20 44 52 4c 4b     *    0,      DRLK*

219.40 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(1),

219.42 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(1, 3), 3 bytes user data:
219.42 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(3),

219.42 HDLC  Sent 132 bytes, command I(4, 1), 131 bytes user data:
219.42 X.25  Sent 131 bytes, lcn=001,  DATA (4, 1) M 128 bytes user data:
219.42 X.25  MORE DATA - first or middle packet
4f 54 47 20 20 20 20 3d    20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20     *OTG    =        *
20 30 2c 20 4d 53 55 53    52 47 54 54 20 20 20 3d     * 0, MSUSRGTT   =*
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20    20 30 2c 20 4f 43 54 52     *         0, OCTR*
43 47 54 54 20 20 20 3d    20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20     *CGTT   =        *
20 30 2c 0a 0d 20 20 20    20 54 44 43 4e 47 4c 56     * 0,      TDCNGLV*
31 20 20 20 3d 20 20 20    20 20 20 20 20 20 30 2c     *1   =         0,*
20 54 44 43 4e 47 4c 56    32 20 20 20 3d 20 20 20     * TDCNGLV2   =   *
20 20 20 20 20 20 30 2c    20 54 44 43 4e 47 4c 56     *      0, TDCNGLV*

219.52 HDLC  Sent 4 bytes, command I(4, 2), 3 bytes user data:
219.52 X.25  Sent 3 bytes, lcn=002, RR(2),

219.64 HDLC  Rcvd 1 bytes, response RR(2),

219.65 HDLC  Rcvd 4 bytes, command I(2, 4), 3 bytes user data:
219.65 X.25  Rcvd 3 bytes, lcn=001, RR(4),
```

Replacement Procedures

This section includes the replacement procedures for major hardware components required to maintain the EOAP.

These components include:

- All cards
  - Air management card (P / N 870-1524-01)
  - CD-ROM drive card (P / N 870-1515-03)
  - Hard drive card (P / N 870-1514-03)
  - Power supply card (P / N 870-1521-01)
  - Processor card (P / N 870-1523-01)
  - Serial card (P / N 870-1522-01)
- EOAP shelf:
  - Card cage, empty (P / N 870-1498-01)
  - Single configuration (P / N 890-1050-01)
  - Dual configuration (P / N 890-1050-03)
- Fan assembly (P / N 890-1038-01)

Replacement procedures are listed in alphabetical order of the hardware component. When the replacement of a component requires reprovisioning or testing to return the component to full operation, the provisioning or testing procedure immediately follows the hardware installation procedure. Refer to the chapter table of contents for a listing and page numbers.

For initial installation procedures, for example, the mounting of a preassembled EOAP shelf or detailed cabling instructions, refer to the *NSD Installation Manual*. For initial provisioning procedures, for example, the provisioning of the EOAP hard drive to implement the EOAP, refer to the *Database Administration Manual - System Management* manual.

Air Management Card

This procedure describes how to replace an air management card (P / N 870-1524-01) in the EOAP shelf. This card does not contain any circuit boards and functions mainly as filler card. For its replacement, no halting of the EOAP is required.

WARNING: Prior to working on or around live equipment, follow proper ESD grounding procedures to prevent damage to the equipment; reference *ESD Protection Procedure* (907-0404-01).

Tools and Equipment

- ESD-safe Phillips screwdriver
- Air management card (P / N 870-1524-01)

Procedure

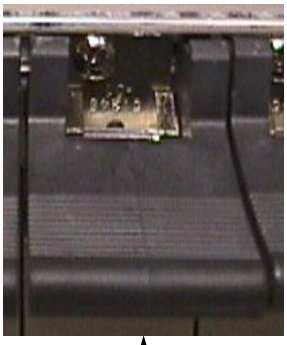
1. Identify the EOAP system (EOAP-A or EOAP-B) that contains the card to be replaced.

2. Locate the air management card to be replaced (slot 3, 4, 5, or 6).

3. While facing the card to be replaced, locate the two captive screws attached to the top and bottom inject / eject handle brackets on the faceplate. Figure 5-4 shows a close-up of the top handle with captive screw.

4. Using a small Phillips head screwdriver, loosen the captive screws until they no longer engage the threads. **Do not remove the screws** from the ejector handle brackets.

Figure 5-4. Top Handle and Captive Screw of Air Management Card

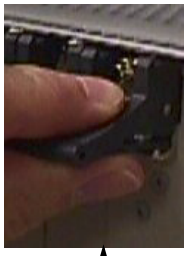


Close-up of top inject / eject handle with captive screw

Loosen the captive screws until they no longer engage the threads.

5. Using the thumb and forefinger, push the top handle up and the bottom handle down simultaneously until the card starts sliding easily from the card cage.

Figure 5-5. Freeing the Card from the EOAP Card Cage



Push up

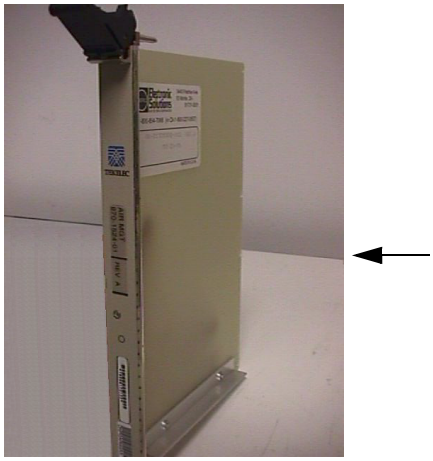
Use thumb and forefinger to push top handle up.

Push the top handle up and the bottom handle down simultaneously until the card starts sliding easily from the card cage

6. Pull the card directly towards you until it clears the card guides and guide rails.

7. Remove the replacement air management card from the shipping container.

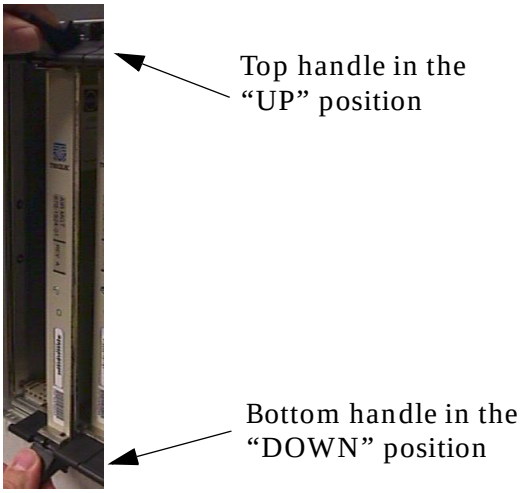
Figure 5-6. Air Management Card (P / N 870-1524-01)



8. Make sure the two captive screws located in the inject / eject handle brackets are partially backed out so they do not interfere with insertion.

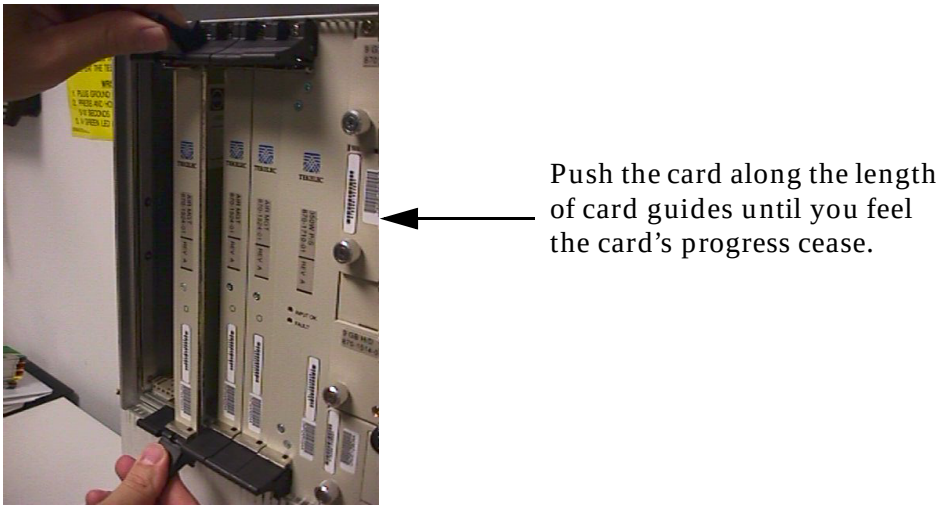
9. Push all handles outward from the replacement card's faceplate (top handle in the "UP" position, bottom handle in the "DOWN" position.)

Figure 5-7. Air Management Card Handles



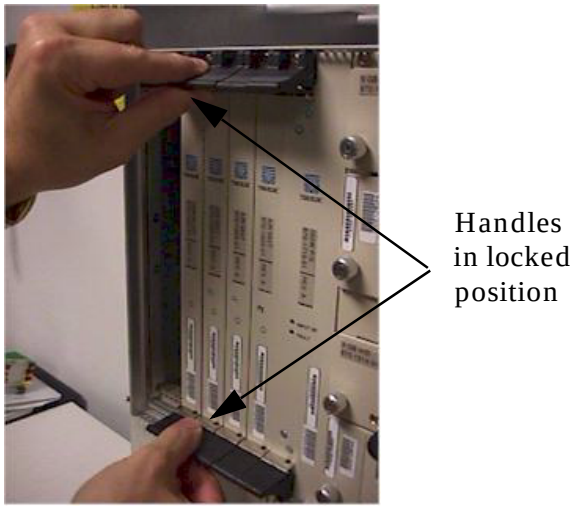
10. Carefully align the replacement card's edges with the channels in the top and bottom card guides. Refer to Figure 5-8. Then push the card along the length of card guides until you feel the card's progress cease.

Figure 5-8. Inserting the Replacement Air Management Card



11. Using the thumb and forefinger together, push the top inject/eject handle down and the bottom handle up until both handles are in the locked position. Figure 5-10 shows a close-up of a top inject/eject handle in the locked position.

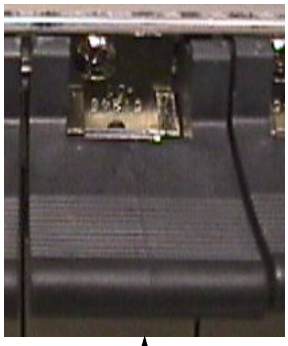
Figure 5-9. Lock the Inject/Eject Handles



12. Using a small Phillips head screwdriver, tighten all captive screws in the handle brackets until they seat against the handle bracket.

WARNING: Do not overtighten as the heads on the screws could snap off. Refer to the *Mechanical Assembly Torque Specification* (906-0008-01).

Figure 5-10. Tighten Captive Screws



Close-up of top inject / eject handle with captive screw

Tighten the captive screws until they seat against the handle bracket.

Card Cage/Shelf

This section describes how to replace an existing EOAP card cage or an EOAP shelf with cards preinstalled. Before replacing the card cage or shelf, make sure that either a substitute EOAP is set up to prevent any interruption between the STP and the Local Service Management System (LSMS), or that the replacement is performed during a maintenance window.

DANGER: Exercise extreme care and strict adherence to safety precautions when working on or near electrical equipment.

WARNING: Perform the EOAP card cage or shelf replacement procedure in a 4-hour maintenance window. This allows for the LSMS and Eagle STP to be able to resynchronize without requiring a time-consuming bulk download.

WARNING: Follow proper ESD grounding procedures at all times. Reference ESD Protection Procedure (907-0404-01).

NOTE: Some of the following procedures require more than one person.

Replacement Order

Replace the card cage in the stages and order listed below:

1. Power down the EOAP
2. Disconnect the cables
3. Remove the cards
4. Remove the card cage
5. Install the replacement card cage **or shelf**
6. Reconnect the cables
7. Install the cards
8. Power up the EOAP

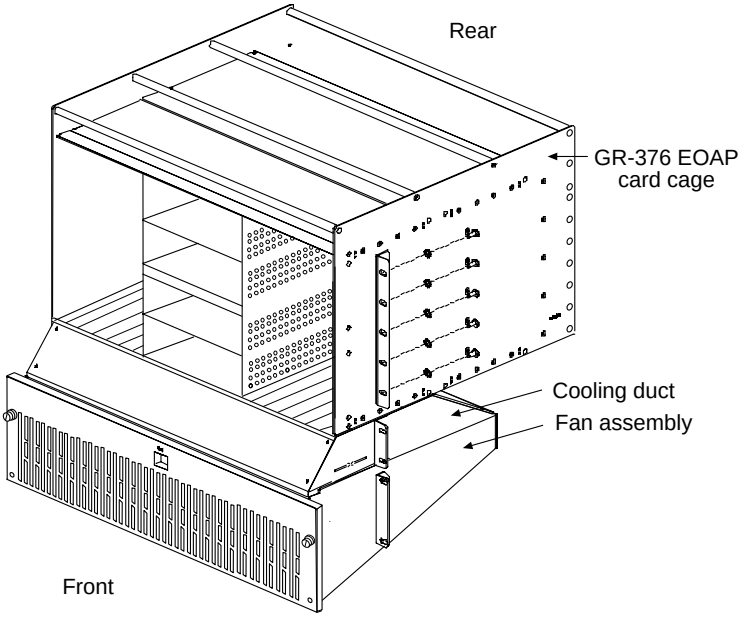
Tools and Equipment

Use the following tools and equipment to replace the EOAP **card cage or shelf**:

- ESD-safe Phillips screw driver
- EOAP shelf:
  - Empty card cage (P / N 870-1498-01)
  - Single configuration (P / N 890-1050-03)
  - Dual configuration (P / N 890-1050-01)
- Screws for mounting brackets (P / N 600-0154)
- Screw / washer combinations for frame mounting (P / N 601-0010-01)

Figure 5-11 shows an empty EOAP card cage.

Figure 5-11. EOAP Card Cage



Use the following procedures to replace the EOAP card cage in the OAP frame.

Power Down the EOAP/Fan Assembly

This procedure describes how to power down the EOAP shelf and the fan assembly. Powering down an EOAP shelf also stops the fan assembly because both units use the same fuses.

WARNING: The EOAP can operate without failure or component damage for up to <u>one hour</u> without the fan tray providing cooling. After powering up the EOAP, complete fan testing within this time frame.

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

Procedure

1. Display the values of all terminals using the **`rtrv-trm`** command. This is an example of the possible output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04  EST  Rel 26.0.0
TRM  TYPE    COMM         FC    TMOUT MXINV DURAL
1    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    30    5     99:59:59
2    KSR      9600-7-E-1 HW    30    5     INDEF
3    PRINTER  4800-7-E-1 HW    30    0     00:00:00
4    OAP     19200-7-E-1 SW    30    5     00:30:00
5    VT320    9600-7-O-1 NONE  30    5     00:00:30
6    VT320    9600-7-E-2 SW    30    9     INDEF
7    PRINTER  9600-7-N-2 HW    30    5     00:30:00
8    KSR     19200-7-E-2 BOTH  30    5     00:30:00
9    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    30    7     00:30:00
10   OAP     19200-7-E-1 SW    30    5     00:30:00
11   VT320    4800-7-E-1 HW    30    5     00:30:00
12   PRINTER  9600-7-E-1 HW    30    4     00:30:00
13   VT320    9600-7-O-1 NONE  30    5     00:30:00
14   VT320    9600-7-E-2 SW    30    8     00:30:00
15   VT320    9600-7-N-2 HW    30    5     00:30:00
16   VT320    9600-7-E-2 BOTH  30    3     00:30:00

TRM  TRAF LINK SA  SYS PU  DB  UIMRD
1    NO   YES  NO  YES NO  YES YES
2    NO   NO   NO  NO  NO  NO  NO
3    YES  YES  YES NO  YES YES YES
4    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
5    NO   YES  NO  NO  NO  NO  YES
6    NO   NO   YES NO  NO  NO  NO
7    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
8    NO   NO   NO  NO  YES NO  YES
9    NO   YES  NO  NO  NO  YES NO
10   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
11   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
12   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
13   NO   YES  NO  NO  NO  NO  YES
14   NO   NO   YES NO  NO  NO  NO
15   YES  YES  YES NO  YES YES YES
```

```
16   NO   NO   NO  NO  YES NO  YES
```

The first part of the output displays the communication security attributes of the terminal port. The communication attributes of the terminal port, **BAUD**, **PRTY** (parity), **SB** (stop bits), and **DBTS** (data bits), are displayed in the **COMM** field of the **rtrv-trm** output and are displayed in this format: BAUD–DBTS–PRTY–SB. The second part of the **rtrv-trm** command output displays the types of unsolicited messages the terminal port may receive.

---

2. At the terminal connected to EOAP-A:

a. Log into EOAP-A as root:

```
Console login: root
Password: eagle
```

b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

```
# su - ccsproj
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.down
% exit
```

c. Halt the EOAP-A system by entering this command:

```
# /usr/sbin/init 0
```

The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

```
Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
Syncing file systems ... [1] done
Program terminated
Type help for more information
ok
```

---

3. At the terminal connected to EOAP-B:

a. Log into EOAP-B as root:

```
Console login: root
Password: eagle
```

b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

```
# su - ccsproj
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.down
% exit
```

c. Halt the EOAP-B system by entering this command:

```
# /usr/sbin/init 0
```

The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

```
Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
Syncing file systems ... [1] done
Program terminated
Type help for more information
ok
```

---

4. At the Eagle STP terminal, inhibit the EOAP-A connection by entering this command:

inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

where *x* is the terminal number of EOAP-A.

---

5. Change the terminal port to type **none** by entering this command:

chg-trm:type=none:trm=x

where *x* is the terminal number of EOAP-A.

---

6. Inhibit the EOAP-B connection by entering this command:

inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

where *x* is the terminal number of EOAP-B.

---

7. Change the terminal port to type **none** by entering this command:

chg-trm:type=none:trm=x

where *x* is the terminal number of EOAP-B.

---

8. Confirm that both EOAP connections are inactive. If only the SEAS feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-seas** command. If only the LNP feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command. If both the SEAS and the LNP features are on, enter either of these commands; the output of both commands will display the status of the EOAPs For this example, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command; the EOAP status is shown in bold:

rept-stat-lsms

The system returns output similar to the following:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
                      GPL           PST      SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR   Restricted    -----
TDM Port         5                  IS-NR    Active        -----
TDM Port         6                  IS-NR    Active        -----
OAP A                 026-000-000   OOS-MT   Isolated      -----
OAP B                 026-000-000   OOS-MT   Isolated      -----
Q.3 Association  A1                 IS-NR    Active        -----
Q.3 Association  B1                 OS-MT    Fault         -----

LSMS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362 LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = ** 0359 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

Command Completed.
OAP A IS NR OOS-MT ISOLATED
OAP B IS NR OOS-MT ISOLATED
```

---

9. Remove the 10 Amp fuses (P/N 517-0012-01) from the front of the FAP for both the A and the B feeds of the EOAP/fan assembly.

WARNING: Ensure that you know exactly which fuse to remove. On the OAP frame, reference the fuse card on the front of the FAP.

For example, FAP 870-0243-09 uses fuse positions 1A for EOAP-A and 1B for EOAP-B. FAP 870-1606-01 offers four fuse positions on each side: 17A through 20A and 17B through 20B. Remove the same-numbered fuse location on each side.

You have powered down the EOAP shelf. Remove the cables next.

Remove Cables

This procedure describes how to remove the cables from the front of the EOAP processor cards and the backplane of the EOAP shelf.

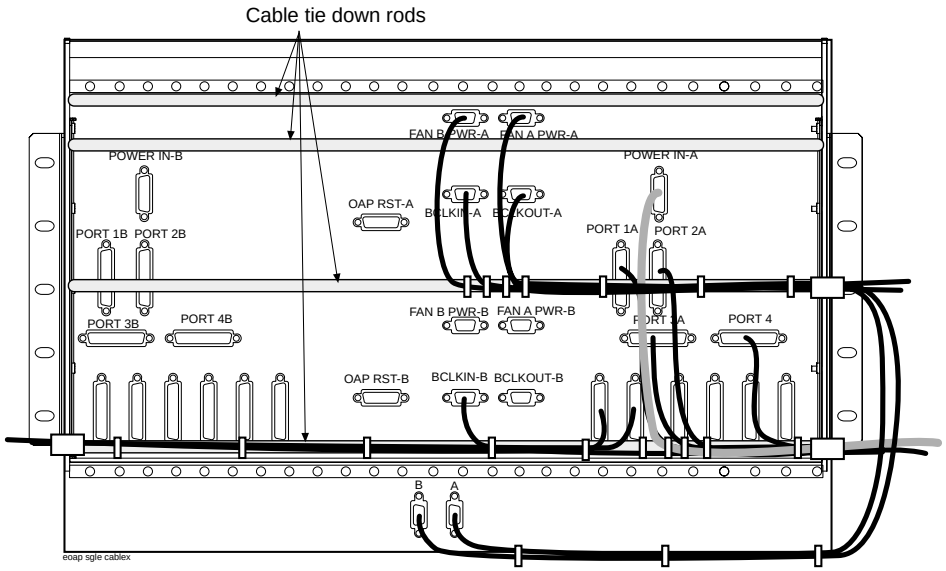
Procedure

1. Face the front of the EOAP and locate the Ethernet cable connected to the Ethernet port of each processor card.

2. Disconnect the cables and cut all cable ties on the shelf that can be reached from the front.

3. Go to the back of the EOAP shelf. Cut all cable ties from the top of the shelf, the backplane, and the side of the shelf. Figure 5-12 shows the cables of a single-configuration EOAP secured to the backplane. Figure 5-13 shows the cables of a dual-configuration EOAP secured to the backplane.

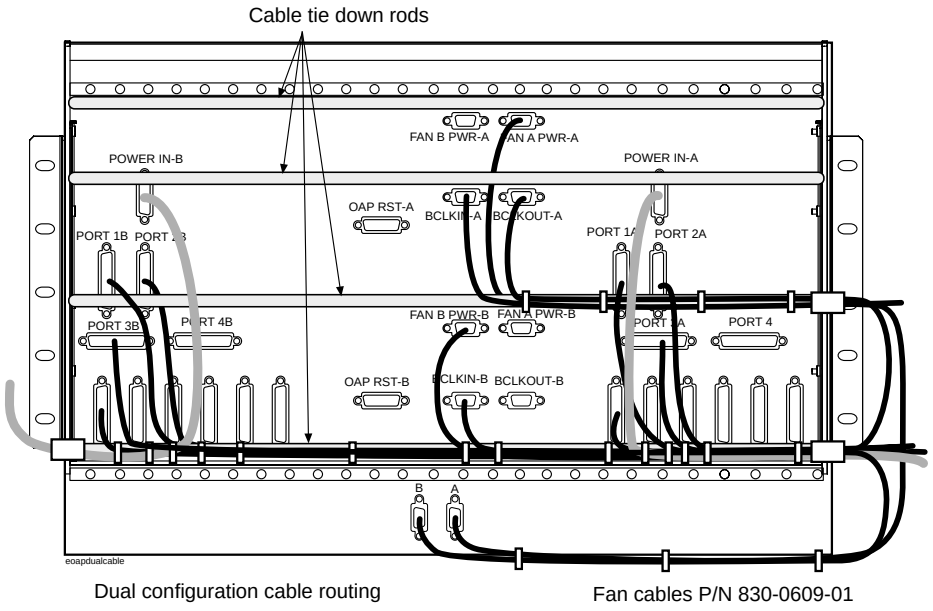
Figure 5-12. Cables Secured on EOAP Shelf Backplane (Single Configuration)



Single configuration cable routing

Fan cables P/N 830-0609-01

Figure 5-13. Cables Secured on EOAP Shelf Backplane (Dual Configuration)



4. Pull the Ethernet cables through to the back. Temporarily tie them to the outside of the right panel support to keep them away from the shelf as it is removed and replaced.

For a single-configuration EOAP, continue with 7..

For a dual-configuration EOAP, continue with 5..

---

5. Disconnect the cables from the B side of the backplane and mark them with port number and as B cable if necessary. Refer to Figure 5-13 for connector locations.

---

6. Use a cable tie and temporarily secure them to the left panel support or traverse arm to keep them away from the shelf as it is removed and replaced.

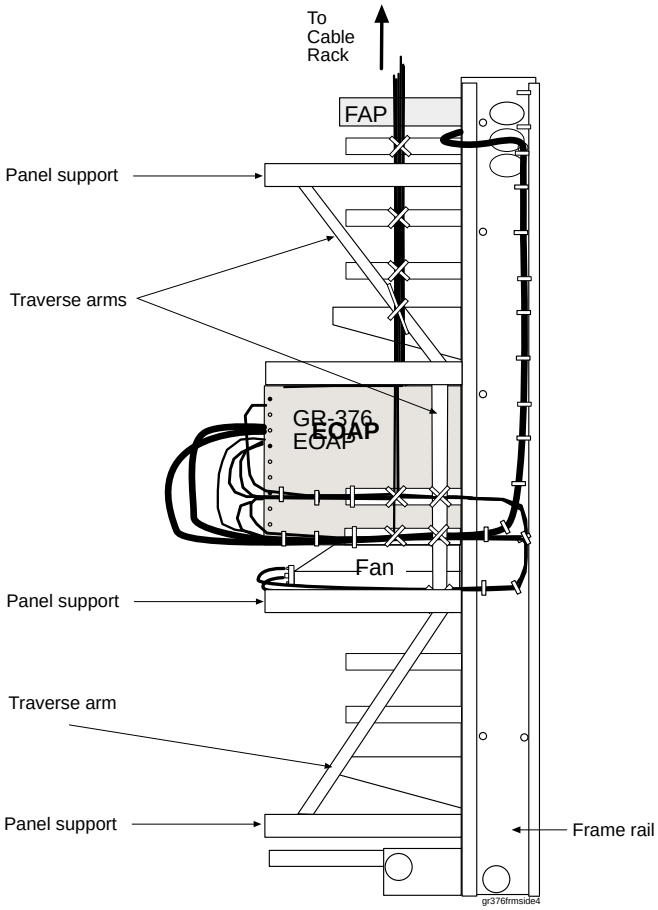
---

7. Disconnect the cables from the center and A side of the backplane and mark them with port number and as A or B cable if necessary. Refer to Figure 5-13 for connector locations.

---

8. Use cable ties and temporarily secure them to the outside of the right traverse arm to keep them away from the shelf as it is removed and replaced. Figure 5-14 shows the location of side panel supports and traverse arms.

Figure 5-14. Location of Side Panel Supports and Traverse Arms



All cables are disconnected. Remove all cards from the shelf next.

Remove Cards

This procedure describes the general steps to remove a card from the EOAP shelf. For an illustrated description of a particular card, refer to the replacement procedure of the respective card. For example, for an illustrated description of removing the power supply card, refer to “Power Supply Card” on page 5-117. Store all cards in a safe place.

WARNING: Store each card in an approved ESD-safe container to avoid any damage to the card.

Procedure

1. Locate the two or four captive screws attached to the top and bottom inject / eject handle brackets on the faceplate.
2. Using a small Phillips head screwdriver, loosen the captive screws until they no longer engage the threads. **Do not remove the screws** from the ejector handle brackets.
3. Using the thumb and forefinger, push the top handle up and the bottom handle down simultaneously until the card is completely free from the backplane in the card cage.
4. Pull the card directly towards you until it clears the card guides and guide rails.
5. Immediately store the card properly to avoid any damage due to handling or ESD.
6. Repeat this procedure for each card until all cards are removed from the EOAP shelf. Remove the empty card cage from the frame next.

Remove Card Cage

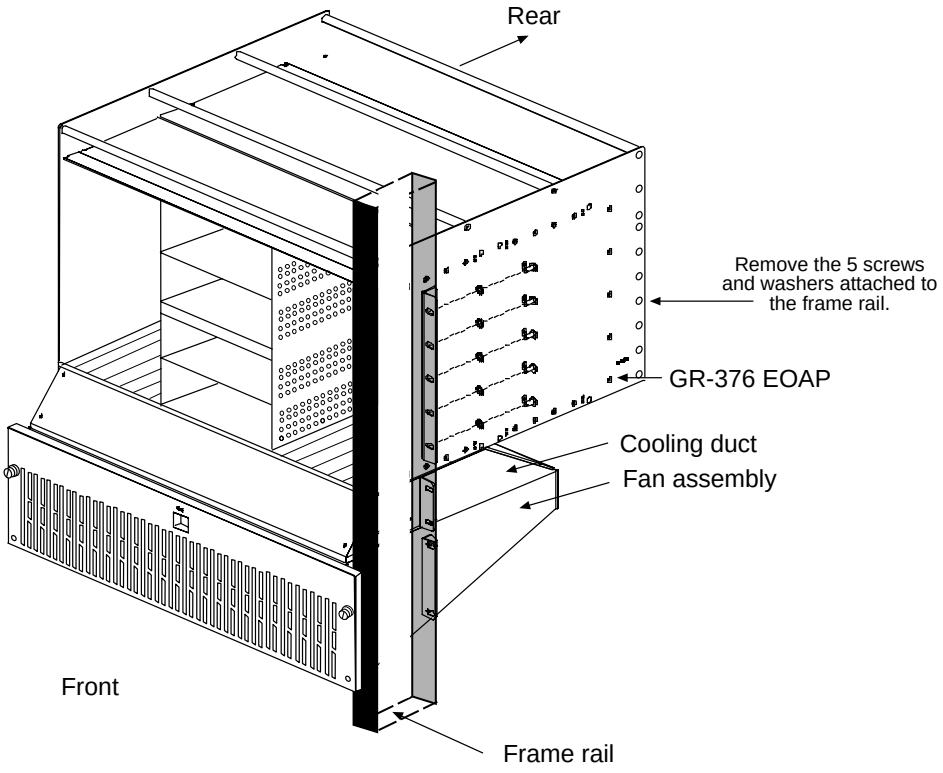
This procedure describes how to remove an EOAP card cage or shelf from the frame.

NOTE: This procedure requires more than one person.

Procedure

1. On each side of the EOAP shelf, remove the five screws and washers that hold the mounting bracket to the frame rail. Store them for later use.

Figure 5-15. Remove Screws and Washers from Frame Rail



2. From the rear of the frame, pull out the card cage or shelf and store it in a secure place.

You have now removed the empty card cage or the complete EOAP shelf. Install the replacement card cage or shelf in the same location next.

Install Replacement Card Cage or Shelf

This procedure describes how to install a replacement EOAP card cage or shelf into the frame.

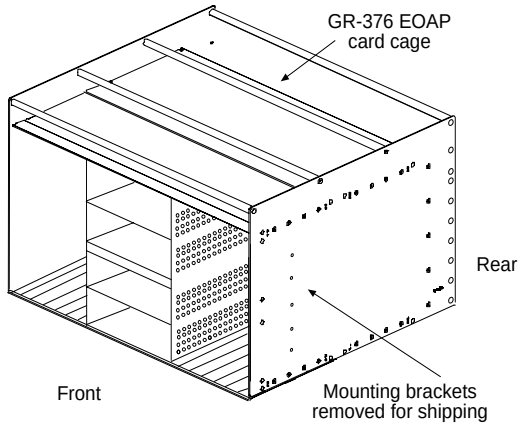
WARNING: Do not overtighten the screws as the heads could snap off. Reference Mechanical Assembly Torque Specification (906-0008-01).

NOTE: This procedure requires more than one person.

Procedure

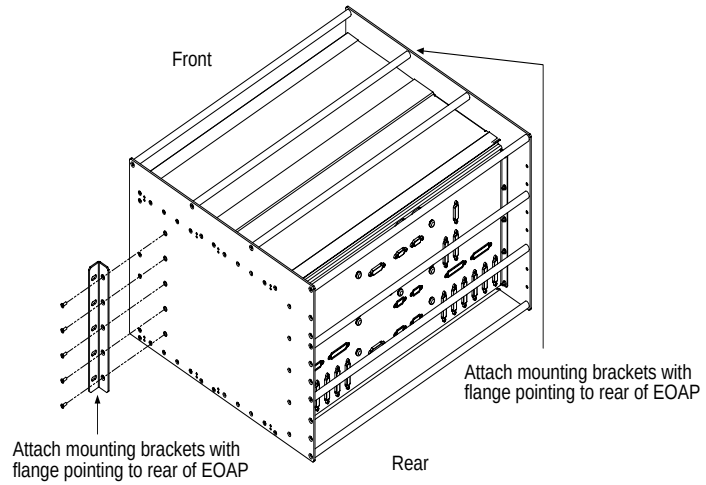
1. Remove the EOAP card cage or shelf from the shipping container and locate the mounting brackets.

Figure 5-16. Locate Mounting Brackets for EOAP Card Cage



2. Using five screws (P/N 600-0154), attach the mounting brackets on each side of the EOAP so that the flange points to the rear of the EOAP.

Figure 5-17. Attach Mounting Bracket to EOAP Card Cage



3. Place fiber paper on top of the cooling duct / fan assembly to ensure that nothing drops into the equipment below.

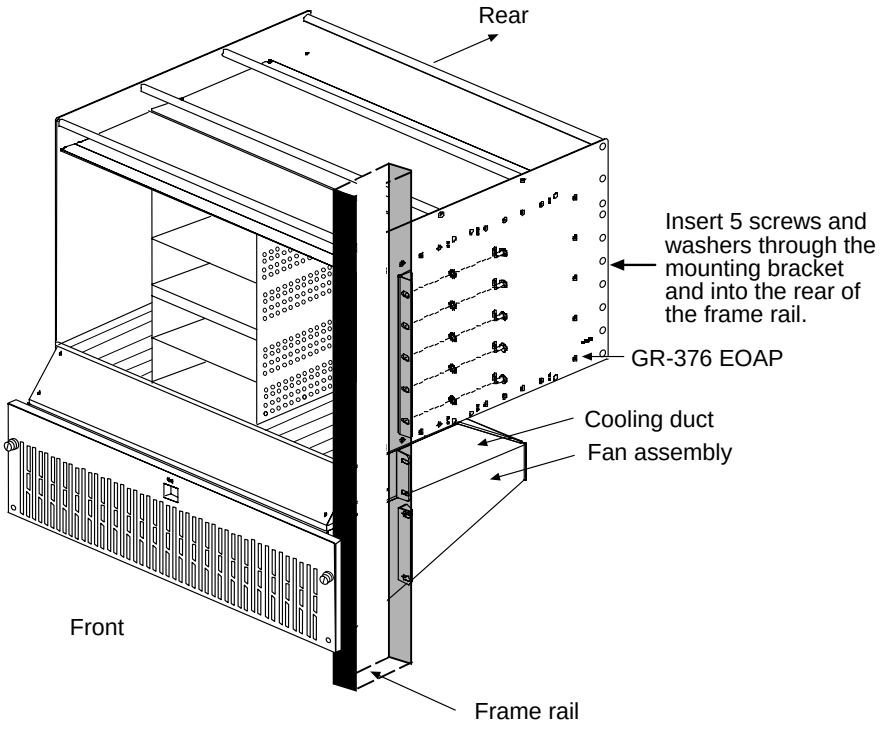
4. From the rear of the frame, position the mounting brackets of the card cage or shelf against the rear of the frame rail.

5. On each side of the card cage or shelf, insert five screws with external tooth washers (P / N 601-0010-01) through the mounting bracket and into the frame rail. Tighten the screws.

WARNING: When installing the EOAP card cage or shelf, avoid pinching the cables from the fan assembly and those secured from the removed shelf.

NOTE: Use either stored screws and washers or those provided with shipment.

Figure 5-18. Attach Card Cage to Rear of Frame Rail



6. Remove the fiber paper from under the shelf.

You have installed the replacement card cage or shelf. Install the cards (if applicable) next.

Install Cards

This procedure describes the general steps to install a card into the EOAP shelf. For an illustrated description of a particular card, refer to the replacement procedure of the respective card. For example, for an illustrated description of installing the power supply card, refer to “Power Supply Card” on page 5-117. Store all cards in a safe place.

WARNING: Store each card in an approved ESD-safe container to avoid any damage to the card.

Procedure

1. Locate the slot or bay for the card to be installed. The slot / bay assignments are shown in Table 5-4.

Table 5-4. Slot and Bay Assignment for EOAP Cards

Slot	Bay	Card Name
1 and 2	---	Processor card (EOAP-A or EOAP-B)
3	---	Serial Card (EOAP-A or EOAP-B)
4, 5, 6	---	Air management cards (EOAP-A or EOAP-B)
7 and 8	---	Power supply card (EOAP-A or EOAP-B)
---	1	Hard drive card (EOAP-A)
---	2	CD-ROM drive card (EOAP-A)
---	3	Hard drive card (EOAP-B)
---	4	CD-ROM drive card (EOAP-B)

2. Prior to inserting the card, examine the EOAP backplane connector pins in the EOAP shelf for any misalignment, evidence of shorts, or other signs of damage.

3. Remove the card from the storage container.

4. Make sure the two or four captive screws located in the inject / eject handle brackets are partially backed out so they do not interfere with insertion.

5. Push all handles outward from the replacement card's faceplate (top handle in the “UP” position, bottom handle in the “DOWN” position.)

6. Carefully align the replacement card's edges with the channels in the top and bottom card guides. Then push the card along the length of the card guides until the rear connector on the card begins engaging the mating connector on the backplane.

---

7. Press the faceplate of the card using constant pressure until you feel the card's progress cease.

WARNING: Do not impact the faceplate in order to mate the two connectors. Any impact to the card's faceplate can damage the faceplate, the pins in the backplane, or the backplane itself.

---

8. Using the thumb and forefinger together, push the top inject/eject handle down and the bottom handle up until both handles are in the locked position.

---

9. Using a small Phillips head screwdriver, tighten all captive screws in the handle brackets until they seat against the handle bracket.

WARNING: Do not overtighten the screws as the heads could snap off. Reference Mechanical Assembly Torque Specification (906-0008-01).

Repeat this procedure for each card until all cards are installed in the EOAP card cage. Reconnect the cables next.

Reconnect Cables

This procedure describes how to reconnect the cables to the replacement card cage or shelf that were disconnected when the previous shelf was removed.

Procedure

1. Reconnect all cables to the EOAP backplane. Figure 5-19 shows the cables of a single-configuration EOAP secured to the backplane. Figure 5-20 shows the cables of a dual-configuration EOAP secured to the backplane.

Figure 5-19. Cable Connections on EOAP Backplane (Single Configuration)

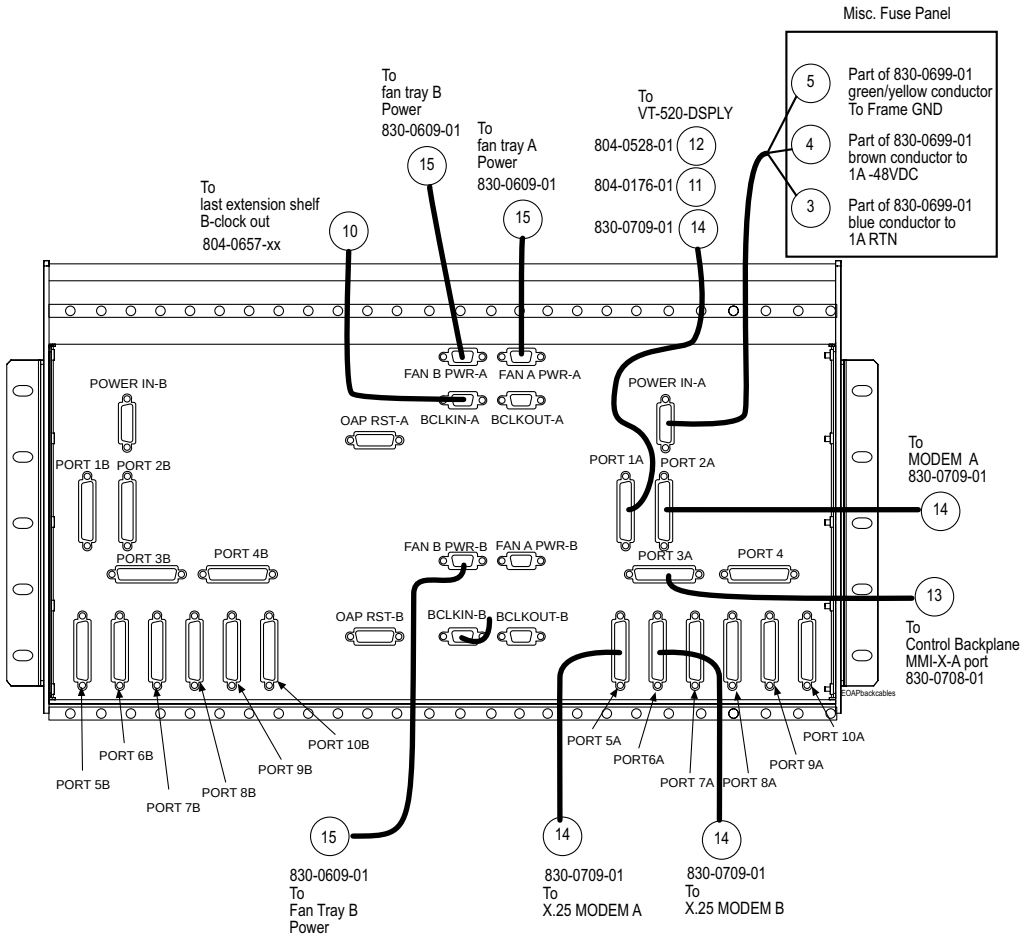
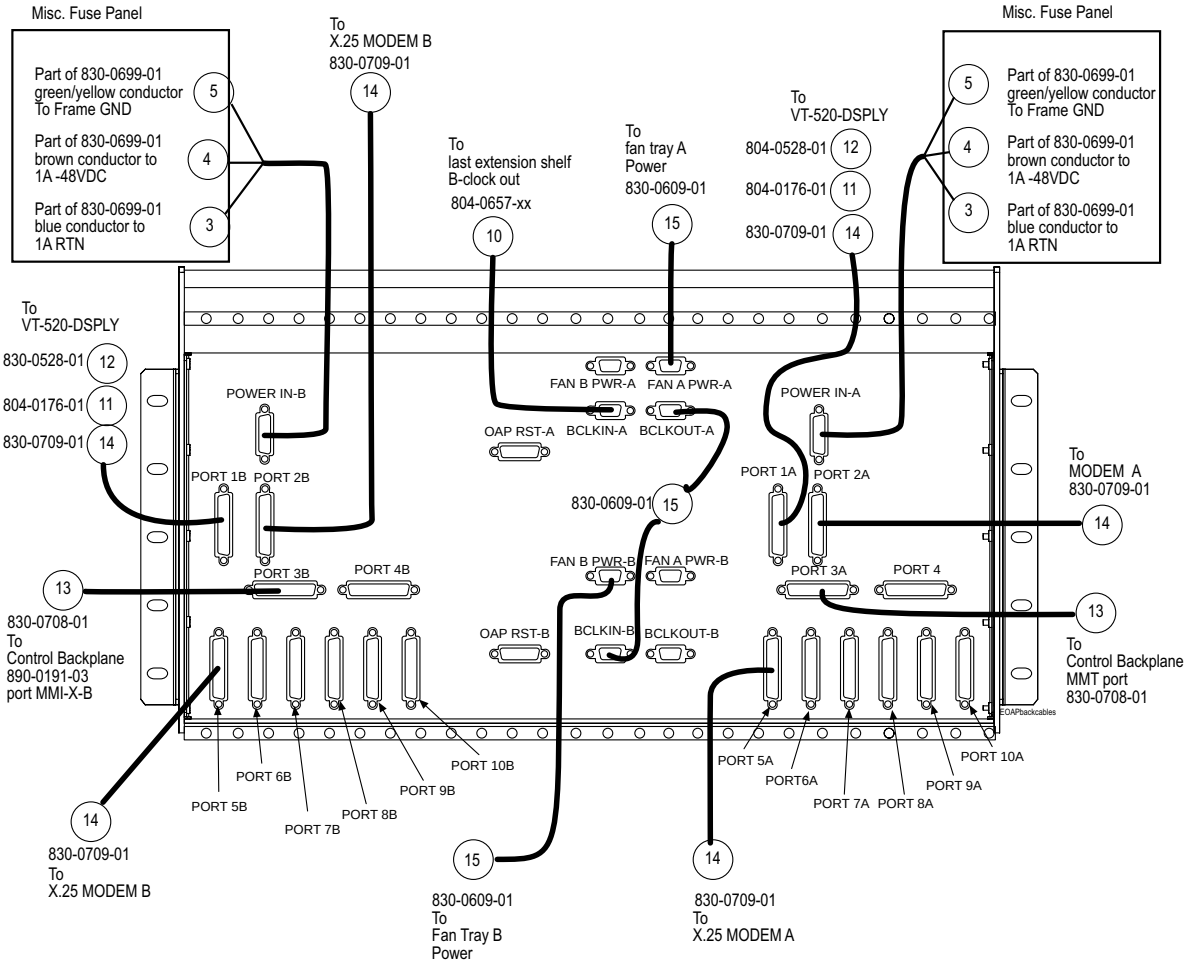


Figure 5-20. Cable Connections on EOAP Backplane (Dual Configuration)

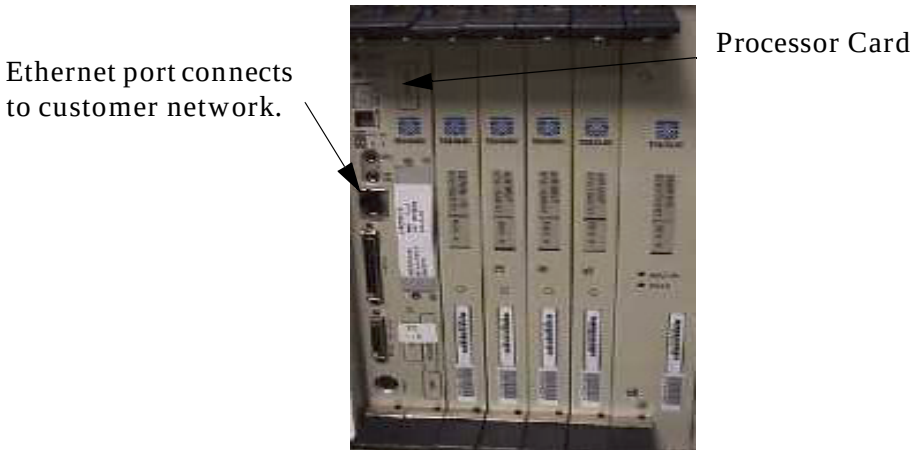


2. Cut the cable tie that is holding the two Ethernet cables to the right panel support or traverse arm.

3. From the back of the EOAP shelf, route the cables through to the front of the EOAP.

4. Go to the front of the EOAP and locate the Ethernet port on the front panel of the EOAP-A processor card.

Figure 5-21. Locate Processor Card



5. Take the Ethernet cable P / N 830-0710-xx labeled “EOAP-A” and insert it into the Ethernet port of EOAP-A.

6. Locate the Ethernet port on the front panel of the EOAP-B processor card.

7. Take the Ethernet cable P / N 830-0710-xx labeled EOAP-B and insert it into the Ethernet port of EOAP-B.

For a single-configuration EOAP, continue with 9.. For a dual-configuration EOAP, continue with 8..

8. Secure the Ethernet cable from EOAP-B to the first and third tie-down rods on the top of the EOAP shelf. The first tie keeps the cable in place when disconnected from the port.

NOTE: The cable may not obstruct the removal of any card in the shelf and must have enough slack to be pushed aside.

9. Secure the Ethernet cable from EOAP-A to the first and third tie-down rods on the top of the EOAP shelf. The first tie keeps the cable in place when disconnected from the port.

NOTE: The cable may not obstruct the removal of any card in the shelf and must have enough slack to be pushed aside.

10. Go to the back of the EOAP shelf. On the third top tie-down rod, secure the EOAP-A cables along the rod every three or four inches, form EOAP-A cables with EOAP-B cables (if applicable), and continue securing all until you reach the frame rail.

11. On the backplane of the EOAP shelf, finish the cables from the EOAP top center backplane.

---

12. Locate the Fan A power cable P / N 830-0609-xx (port FAN B PWR-A for single configuration, port FAN A PWR-A for dual configuration) and the clock connection cable P / N 830-0657-xx (port BCLKIN-A) on the top center of the EOAP shelf backplane. Refer to Figure 5-22 for a single-configuration EOAP and Figure 5-22 for a dual-configuration EOAP.

Figure 5-22. Locate Cables on EOAP Backplane (Single Configuration)

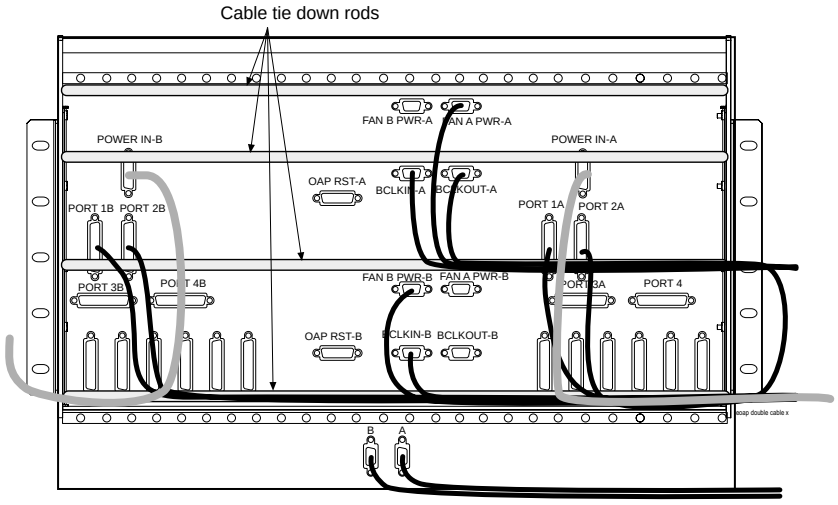
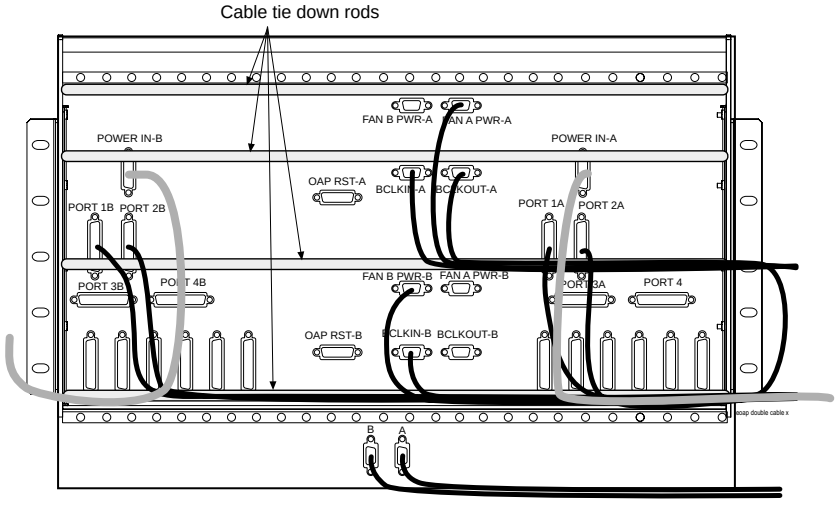


Figure 5-23. Locate Cables on EOAP Backplane (Dual Configuration)



---

13. Use a cable tie and secure the cables to the third tie-down rod without obstructing any ports. Form these cables along the rod and secure them with cable ties every three or four inches until they reach the frame rail. Refer to Figure 5-25 for a single-configuration EOAP and to Figure 5-24 for a dual-configuration EOAP.

For a single-configuration EOAP, continue with 22..

For a dual-configuration EOAP, continue with 14..

Figure 5-24. Cables Secured on EOAP Shelf Backplane (Single Configuration)

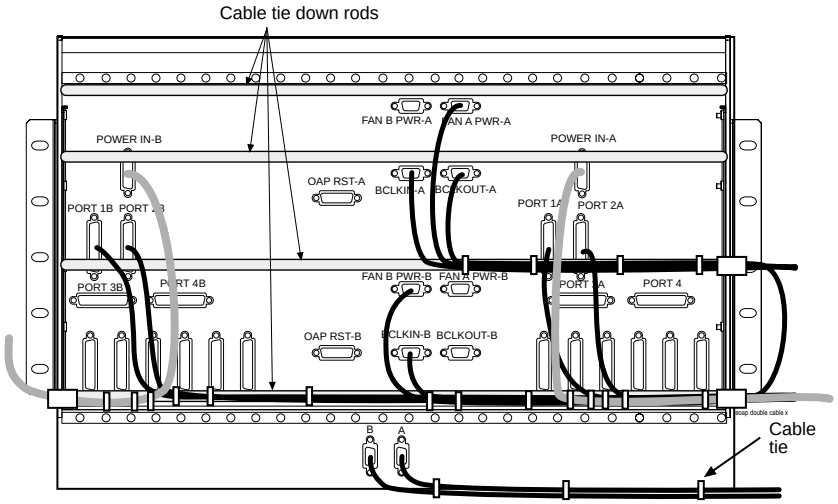
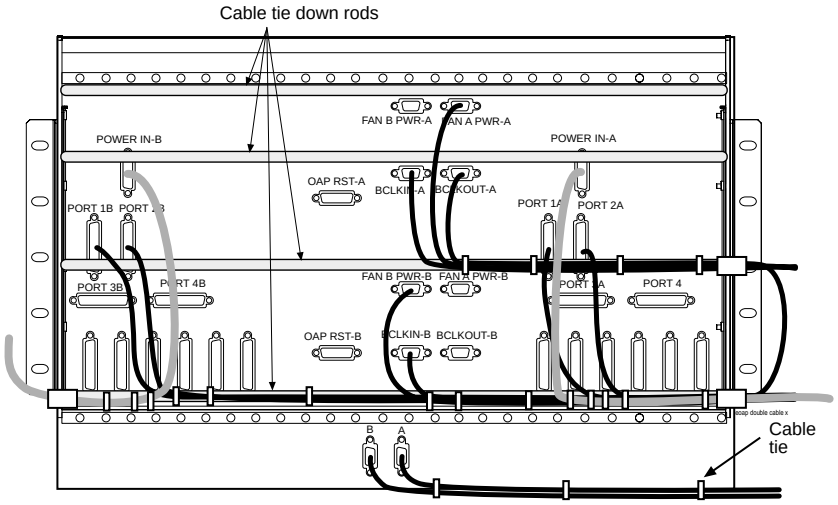


Figure 5-25. Cables Secured on EOAP Shelf Backplane (Dual Configuration)



14. Locate terminal cable P / N 830-0709-xx (PORT 1B) on the B side of the EOAP. Refer to Figure 5-25.

15. Secure the cable to the bottom tie-down rod without obstructing any ports. Refer to Figure 5-25.

---

16. Form the cable and secure it along the rod every three or four inches stopping short of the OAP RST B port.

Continue now with the EOAP-B power cable.

---

17. Locate the power cable P / N 830-0699-xx (POWER-IN B) on the B side of the EOAP. Refer to Figure 5-23.

---

18. Secure the B power cable with cable ties to the bottom tie-down rod of the backplane without obstructing any of the ports. Continue securing the cable every three or four inches until it reaches the frame rail. Refer to Figure 5-24.

---

19. On the bottom center of the EOAP shelf backplane, locate the Fan B power cable P / N 830-0609-xx (FAN B PWR B) and the clock in / out cable P / N 830-0609-xx (BCLKIN-B). Refer to Figure 5-23.

---

20. Secure the cables to the bottom tie-down rod without obstructing any ports.

---

21. Form these cables along the rod with the cables coming from the B side of the EOAP. Secure the cables with cable ties every three or four inches stopping short of the A ports on the A side of the EOAP backplane. Refer to Figure 5-24.

---

22. Locate the A power cable P / N 830-0699-xx (POWER IN-A) and the terminal cable P / N 830-0709-xx (PORT 1A) on the A side of the EOAP. Refer to Figure 5-23.

---

23. Use a cable tie and secure all cables to the bottom tie-down rod without obstructing any ports.

---

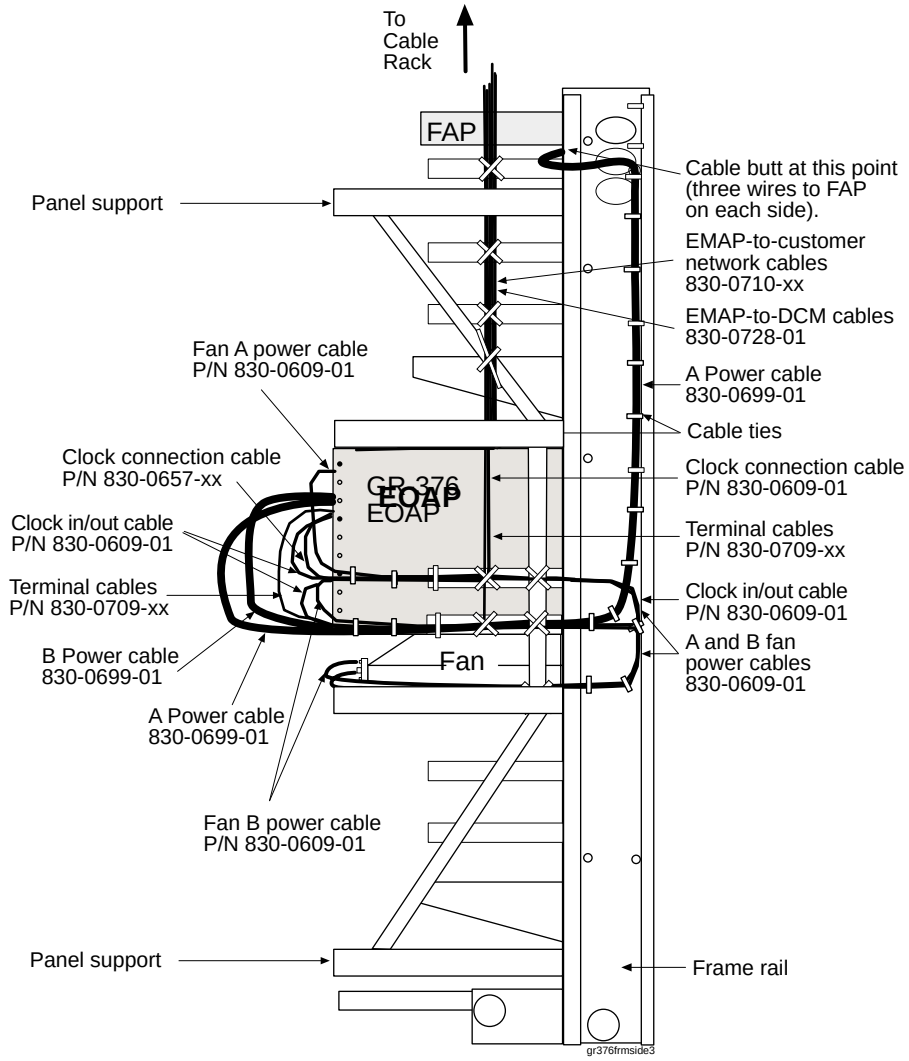
24. Form the cables along the rod. Secure the cables with cable ties every three or four inches until they reach the frame rail. Refer to Figure 5-24.

NOTE: Notice that the clock in/out cable (BCLKOUT-A to BCLKIN-B) is routed along the third tie-down rod and then looped back along the bottom tie-down rod to take away the slack from the cable.

---

25. At the frame rail, adjust all cables to fit them between the old and new cable ties.

Figure 5-26. Secure Cables from EOAP to Cable Rack



You have reconnected the cables to the EOAP card cage or shelf. Power up the EOAP / fan assembly next.

Power Up EOAP/Fan Assembly

This procedure describes how to power up the EOAP. Powering up the EOAP also starts the fan assembly because both units use the same fuses.

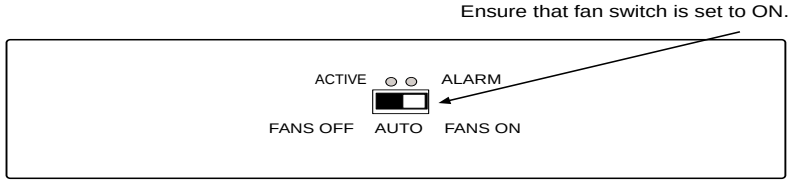
WARNING: The EOAPs and fan assembly use the same fuses. When the EOAP is powered up, the fan assembly also receives power. Take proper care to avoid injury or equipment damage near the fan blades.

WARNING: The EOAP can operate without failure or component damage for up to <u>one hour</u> without the fan tray providing cooling. After powering up the EOAP, test the fans within this time frame to ensure proper operation.

Procedure

1. Make sure the switch on the front of the fan assembly is set to ON.

Figure 5-27. Fan Switch Set to ON



2. At the FAP, insert one EOAP / fan assembly fuse on each side.

WARNING: Make sure you know exactly which fuses to insert. Reference the fuse card on the front of the FAP.

For example, FAP 870-0243-09 uses fuse positions 1A for EOAP-A and 1B for EOAP-B. FAP 870-1606-01 offers four fuse positions on each side: 17A through 20A and 17B through 20B. Select the same-numbered fuse location on each side.

The EOAP requires 10 Amp fuses (P / N 517-0012-01) in the FAP for both A and B feeds of the EOAP.

3. The following message displays: `powered up` and the machine boots. The fans start running.

4. At the Eagle STP terminal, change the terminal port of EOAP-A to type **oap** by entering this command:

```
chg-trm:type=oap:trm=x
```

where *x* is the terminal number of EOAP-A.

5. Allow the EOAP-A connection by entering this command:

   alw-trm:trm=x:force=yes

   where *x* is the terminal number of EOAP-A.

---

6. Change the terminal port of EOAP-B to type **oap** by entering this command:

   chg-trm:type=oap:trm=x

   where *x* is the terminal number of EOAP-B.

---

7. Allow the EOAP-B connection by entering this command:

   alw-trm:trm=x:force=yes

   where *x* is the terminal number of EOAP-B.

---

8. Confirm that both EOAP connections are active. If only the SEAS feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-seas** command. If only the LNP feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command. If both the SEAS and the LNP features are on, enter either of these commands; the output of both commands will display the status of the EOAPs For this example, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command; the EOAP status is shown in bold:

   rept-stat-lsms

   The system returns output similar to the following:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
                      GPL           PST      SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM                         IS-ANR   Restricted    -----
TDM Port         5                  IS-NR    Active        -----
TDM Port         6                  IS-NR    Active        -----
OAP A                 026-000-000   IS-NR    Active        -----
OAP B                 026-000-000   IS-NR    Active        -----
Q.3 Association  A1                 IS-NR    Active        -----
Q.3 Association  B1                 OS-MT    Fault         -----

LSMS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.

Command Completed.
```

   The EOAP and fan assembly are now powered up. Test the fan operation next. Go to procedure “Test Fan Operation and Fan Alarm” on page 5-99.

CD-ROM Drive Card

This procedure describes how to replace the CD-ROM drive card (P / N 870-1515-03) in the EOAP shelf. The CD-ROM drive card does not require any reprovisioning.

WARNING: Prior to working on or around live equipment, follow proper ESD grounding procedures to prevent damage to the equipment; reference *ESD Protection Procedure* (907-0404-01).

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

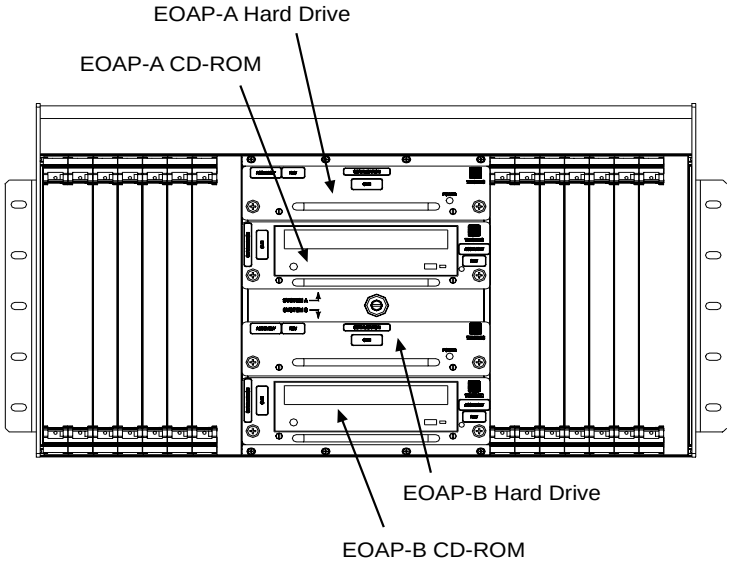
Tools and Equipment

- ESD-safe Phillips screwdriver
- ESD-safe flashlight
- CD-ROM drive card (P / N 870-1515-03)

Procedure

1. Identify the EOAP system (EOAP-A or EOAP-B) that contains the drive assembly that needs replacing.

Figure 5-28. EOAP-A and EOAP-B Drive Assemblies



2. Display the EOAP terminal numbers to identify the terminal to be inhibited; enter **rtrv-trm** command. This is an example of the possible output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04  EST  Rel 26.0.0
TRM  TYPE    COMM         FC    TMOUT MXINV DURAL
1    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    30    5     99:59:59
2    KSR      9600-7-E-1 HW    30    5     INDEF
3    PRINTER  4800-7-E-1 HW    30    0     00:00:00
4    OAP     19200-7-E-1 SW    30    5     00:30:00
5    VT320    9600-7-O-1 NONE  30    5     00:00:30
6    VT320    9600-7-E-2 SW    30    9     INDEF
7    PRINTER  9600-7-N-2 HW    30    5     00:30:00
8    KSR     19200-7-E-2 BOTH  30    5     00:30:00
9    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    30    7     00:30:00
10   OAP     19200-7-E-1 SW    30    5     00:30:00
11   VT320    4800-7-E-1 HW    30    5     00:30:00
12   PRINTER  9600-7-E-1 HW    30    4     00:30:00
13   VT320    9600-7-O-1 NONE  30    5     00:30:00
14   VT320    9600-7-E-2 SW    30    8     00:30:00
15   VT320    9600-7-N-2 HW    30    5     00:30:00
16   VT320    9600-7-E-2 BOTH  30    3     00:30:00

TRM  TRAF LINK SA  SYS PU  DB  UIMRD
1    NO   YES  NO  YES NO  YES YES
2    NO   NO   NO  NO  NO  NO  NO
3    YES  YES  YES NO  YES YES YES
4    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
5    NO   YES  NO  NO  NO  NO  YES
6    NO   NO   YES NO  NO  NO  NO
7    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
8    NO   NO   NO  NO  YES NO  YES
9    NO   YES  NO  NO  NO  YES NO
10   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
11   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
12   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
13   NO   YES  NO  NO  NO  NO  YES
14   NO   NO   YES NO  NO  NO  NO
15   YES  YES  YES NO  YES YES YES
16   NO   NO   NO  NO  YES NO  YES
```

---

3. Inhibit the EOAP connection of the card to be replaced; enter this command:

inh-trm:trm=x

where *x* is the terminal number of the isolated EOAP.

The system returns this message:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
Inhibit message sent to terminal
```

---

4. Change the terminal port to type **none** by entering this command:

chg-trm:type=none:trm=x

where *x* is the terminal number of the isolated EOAP.

The system returns this message:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
CHG-TRM:   MASP A  - CMPLTD
```

---

5. Confirm that the isolated EOAP connection is inactive. If only the SEAS feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-seas** command. If only the LNP feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command. If both the SEAS and the LNP features are on, enter either of these commands; the output of both commands will display the status of the EOAPs For this example, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command; the EOAP status is shown in bold:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
GPLPSTSSTAST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEMIS-ANRRestricted-----
TDM Port5IS-NRActive-----
TDM Port6IS-NRActive-----
OAP A026-000-000IS-NRActive-----
OAP B026-000-000OOS-MT-DSBLDIsolated-----
Q.3 AssociationA1IS-NRActive-----
Q.3 AssociationB1OS-MTFault-----

LSMS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362 LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = ** 0359 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

Command Completed.
```

6. If the system is running, at the terminal connected to the EOAP that needs the card replaced:

a. Log in as root:

```
Console login: root
Password: eagle
```

b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

```
# su - ccsproj
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.down
% exit
```

c. Halt the isolated EOAP system by entering this command:

```
# /usr/sbin/init 0
```

The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

```
Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
Syncing file systems ... [1] done
Program terminated
Type help for more information
ok
```

7. While facing the drive card assembly to be replaced, locate the two captive screws attached to the left and right sides of the faceplate.

8. Loosen the captive screws by hand until they no longer engage the threads in the floating fasteners on the drive bay faceplate.

   NOTE: The heads on the captive fasteners should spring outward when freed.

Figure 5-29. CD-ROM Drive Card Captive Screws

9. Grasp the drive assembly handle with one hand and carefully pull the assembly toward you. Pull until the rear connectors on the board are freed from the connectors on the backplane (see Figure 5-44 for instructions on removing a hard drive or CD-ROM drive assembly).

10. Continue pulling the card directly toward you until it clears the EOAP drive bay completely. Always support the drive assembly from underneath, when possible, using the other hand.

Figure 5-30. Support the CD-ROM Drive Card With Both Hands

11. Immediately store the card properly to avoid any damage due to handling or ESD.

12. Prior to inserting the replacement card, examine the pins in the EOAP backplane connector for any misalignment, evidence of shorts, or other signs of damage. The connectors look similar to those shown in Figure 5-46. If the pins show any damage, contact Tekelec Technical Services.

---

13. Remove the CD-ROM drive card assembly from the shipping container.

Figure 5-31. CD-ROM Drive Card (P / N 870-1515-03)

---

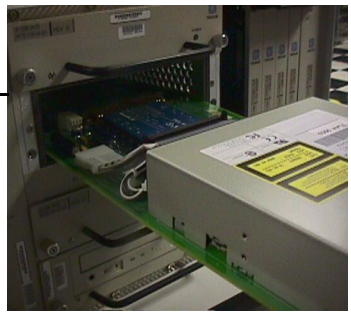
14. Use one hand to support the card assembly from underneath and the other hand to grasp the faceplate handle (see Figure 5-30).

---

15. While facing the front of the drive bay, carefully insert the card through the proper opening. Align the edges of the card with the channels in the card guides. Then push the assembly until the rear connectors on the drive card begin engaging the mated connectors on the backplane.

Figure 5-32. Install the CD-ROM Drive Card

Align the edges of the card with the card guides.



---

16. Press the faceplate of the assembly using constant pressure until connections are fully seated.

Figure 5-33. Press the Faceplate

Press the faceplate near the areas where the handle is in contact with the faceplate.

---

17. Push in each head of the left and right captive screws on the faceplate until the threads make contact with the floating fasteners in the drive bay faceplate. Use your fingers to firmly tighten each screw.

WARNING: Do not overtighten the screws as the heads could snap off. Reference Mechanical Assembly Torque Specification (906-0008-01).

---

18. Boot the EOAP from the **ok** prompt.

```
ok boot
```

If the card does not reboot, refer to troubleshooting procedure “CD-ROM Not Responding” on page 5-11.

---

19. After the processor card has reset the respective EOAP system, confirm that the CD-ROM drive is operational by checking the CD-ROM LED. A green LED indicates that power is supplied to the CD-ROM connector.

For troubleshooting drive cards or LEDs, refer to EOAP Hardware Troubleshooting.

You have replaced the CD-ROM drive card and confirmed that it is operational.

Fan Assembly

This section describes how to replace an existing fan assembly. The fan assembly must be tested for proper operation after the installation. This procedure is part of the fan assembly replacement. Perform the replacement during a maintenance window and complete it within one hour.

WARNING: The EOAP unit can operate without failure or component damage for up to one hour without the fan tray providing cooling. Complete the replacement within this time frame to avoid having to shut down the entire EOAP unit.

Replacement Order

Replace the fan assembly in the stages and order listed below:

1. Remove fan assembly
2. Install replacement fan assembly
3. Test fan operation

Tools and Equipment

Use the following tools and equipment to replace a fan assembly:

- 1 fan assembly (P / N 890-1038-01), includes
  - mounting brackets (P / N 652-0954-01)
  - tooth washers (P / N 606-0062-01)
  - screws (P / N 600-0934-01)
  - air filters (P / N 551-0011-01)
- Safety glasses
- Tie wraps
- Wire cutter (to cut cable ties)
- Phillips screw driver

Remove Fan Assembly

This procedure describes how to disconnect power from the fan assembly and remove the assembly from the frame.

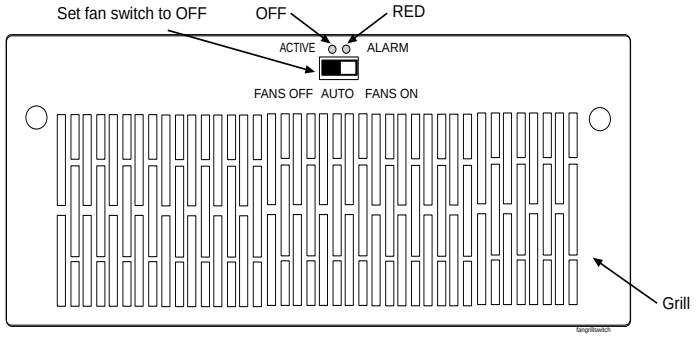
NOTE: Avoid removing mounting hardware from frame rail to allow for easier reinstallation of equipment.

Procedure

1. Locate the fan assembly to be replaced.

2. At the fan assembly, toggle the fan switch on the grill panel to the OFF position. The fan assembly stops running. The Active LED is off and the Alarm LED is red. The Minor LED at the FAP is lit. Other fan assemblies (if installed) are not affected.

Figure 5-34. Set Fan Switch to OFF



3. At the Eagle STP terminal, confirm the fan failure by typing in this command:

`rept-stat-trbl`

The Eagle STP reports the following alarm: `302 COOLING FAN FAILURE`.

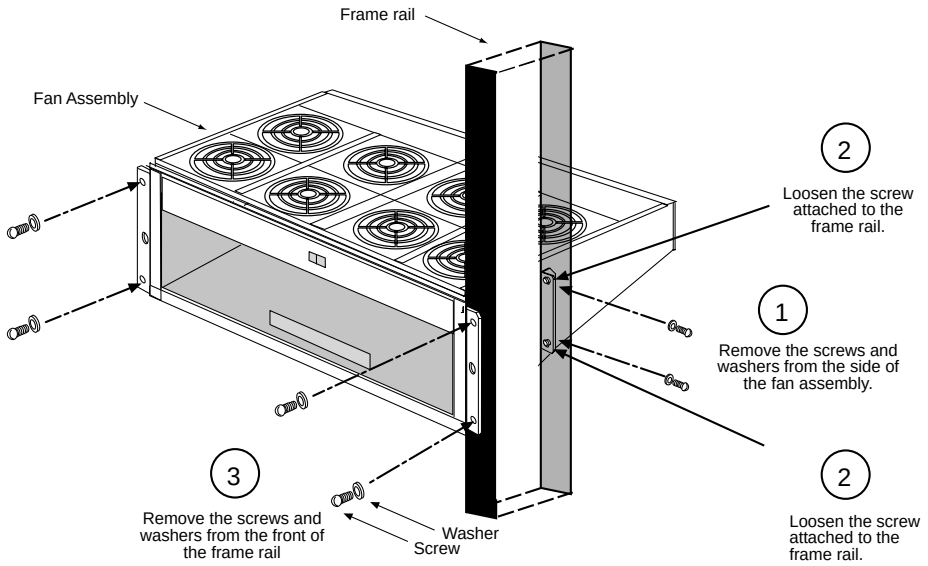
4. At the rear of the frame, remove the A and B power cables from fan assembly.

DANGER: -48V are present at the cable. Use caution when reconnecting.

5. At the fan assembly, place fiber paper on the shelf below where the fan is to be replaced. This ensures that nothing drops into the area or equipment below.

6. From the rear of the frame and on each side of the fan assembly, locate the mounting bracket holding the fan assembly in place. Remove the two screws from the side of the fan assembly. Refer to Figure 5-35, Step 1. Temporarily store them in a safe place.

Figure 5-35. Remove Fan Assembly



7. On each side of the fan assembly, loosen the two screws that hold the mounting bracket to the frame rail to allow easier removal of the assembly. Refer to Figure 5-35, Step 2.

8. From the front of the frame, remove the grill and filter from the fan assembly by removing the two thumb screws from the grill faceplate. Temporarily store all in a safe place. Refer to Figure 5-36.

9. On each side of the fan assembly, remove the two screws that attach the fan assembly to the front of the frame rail. Refer to Figure 5-35, Step 3.

10. Open the doors on the lower shelf. Pull out the fan assembly from the front of the frame.

You have removed the fan assembly. Install the replacement fan assembly next.

Install Replacement Fan Assembly

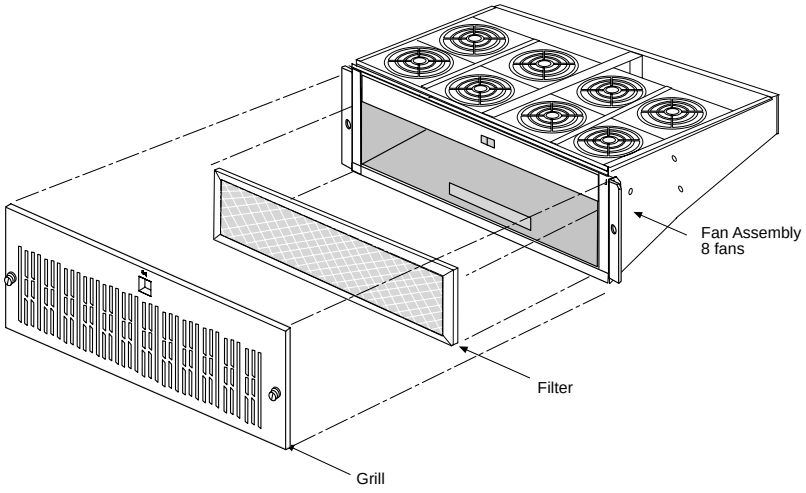
This procedure describes how to install the replacement fan assembly into the frame and reconnect the fan power cables.

Procedure

1. Remove the replacement fan assembly from the shipping container.

2. Remove the grill and filter from the fan assembly by removing the two thumb screws from the grill faceplate. Temporarily store all in a safe place.

Figure 5-36. Remove Grill and Filter from Fan Assembly



3. Open the doors on the lower shelf. From the front of the frame, slide the fan assembly into the shelf. Figure 5-37 shows a fan assembly inserted into an Eagle STP frame. Figure 5-37 shows a fan assembly inserted into an OAP frame.

On each side of the assembly, attach it with two screws and external tooth washers (P / N 601-0010-01) to the front frame rail. Tighten the screws. Refer to Figure 5-38, Step 1.

WARNING: Do not overtighten the screws as the heads could snap off. Reference Mechanical Assembly Torque Specification (906-0008-01).

Figure 5-37. Insert Fan Assembly Below EOAP Shelf

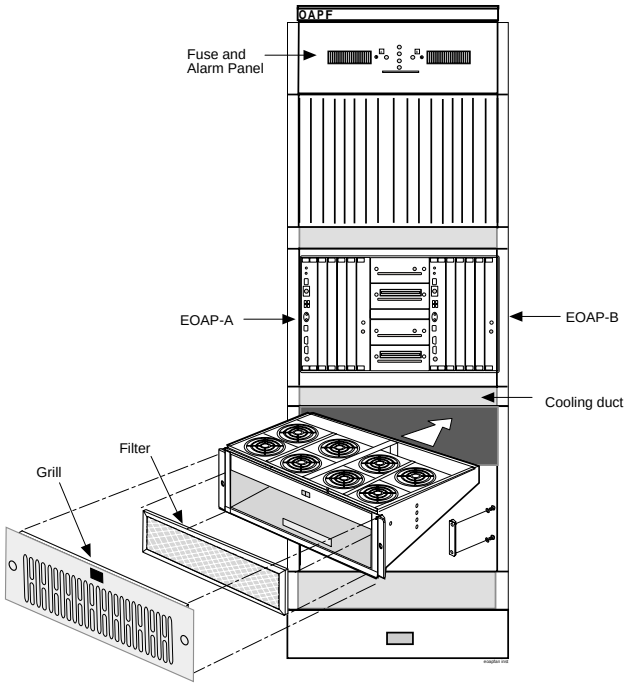
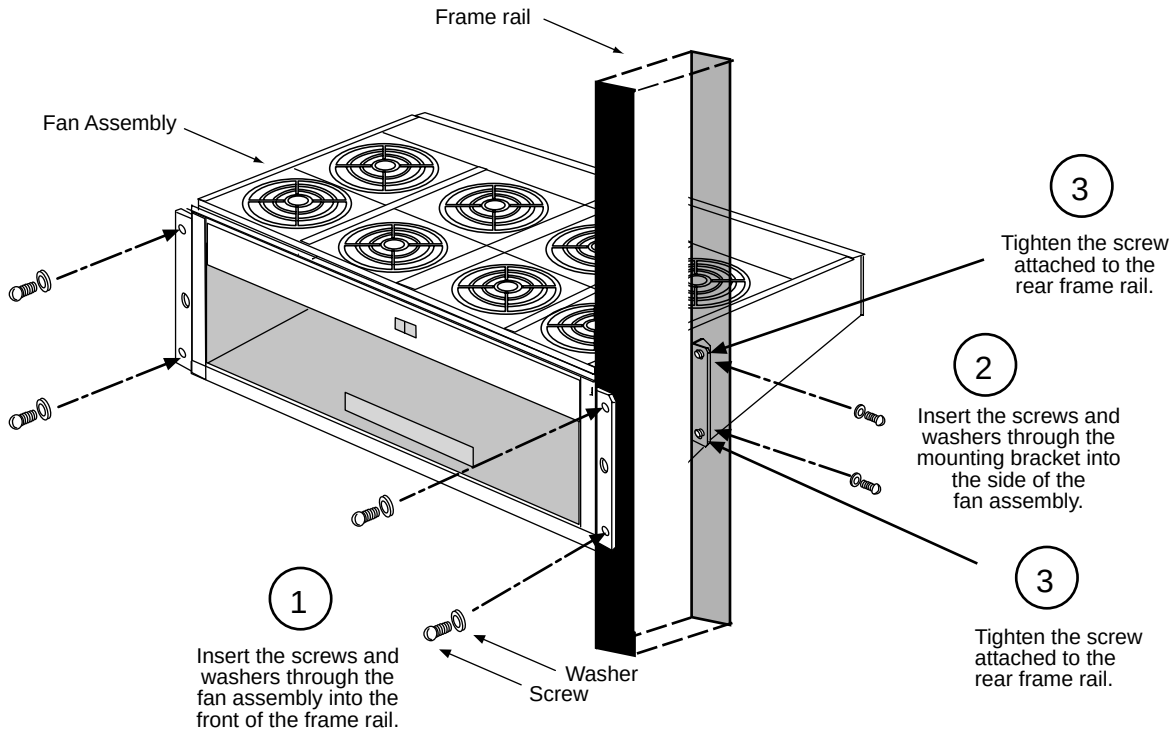


Figure 5-38. Attach Fan Assembly to Front of Frame Rail



4. From the rear of the frame and on each side of the fan assembly, insert two screws into the side of the fan assembly. Refer to Figure 5-39, Step 2.

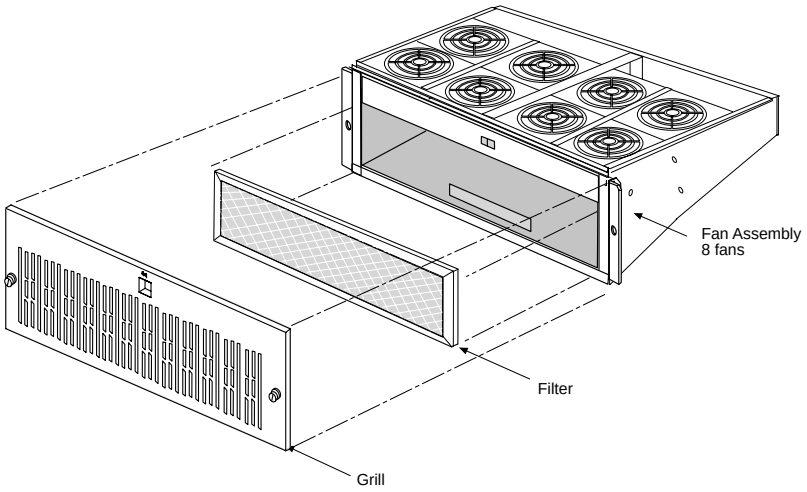
5. Align the fan assembly with the sides of the shelf and tighten the two screws that were left on the mounting bracket. Refer to Figure 5-38, Step 3.

---

6. Replace the fan filter by setting it against the front of the fan assembly.

NOTE: Point the air flow arrows stamped on top and bottom of filter towards the fan assembly.

Figure 5-39. Replace Fan Filter and Grill



---

7. Replace the fan grill by placing it back over the filter on the front of the assembly. Hand-tighten the thumb screws. Refer to Figure 5-39.

---

8. At the rear of the frame, reconnect the fan power cables to the fan assembly.

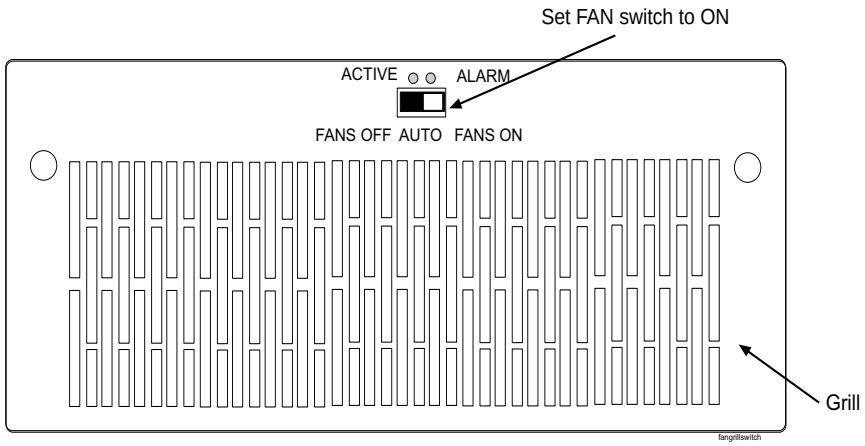
WARNING: -48V are present at the cable. Use caution when reconnecting.

---

9. At the fan assembly, set the fan switch on the grill panel to the ON position. The fans start running.

WARNING: Ensure that the switch is NOT set to AUTO. This setting is disabled.

Figure 5-40. Fan Switch Set to ON



You have replaced the fan assembly. Test fan operation and fan alarm next.

Test Fan Operation and Fan Alarm

Use this procedure to test the fan operation at the Eagle STP terminal and to ensure that the fan alarm is functioning.

NOTE: For more information on the commands used in this procedure, refer to the Commands Manual**.**

Procedure

1. At the Eagle STP terminal, retrieve the feature options to ensure that the fan feature is turned on.

```
rtrv-feat
```

NOTE: Once you have turned on the feature, you cannot turn it off. The feature applies to any and all fans installed within the system. When replacing a fan assembly, the feature should already be turned on.

The output displays a list of optional features and their status on the system:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 00:57:31 EST Rel 26.0.0
EAGLE FEATURE LIST

GTT      = on      GWS      = on      NRT      = off
X25G     = on      LAN      = on      CRMD     = off
SEAS     = on      LFS      = off     MTPRS    = off
LNP      = on      FAN      = on      DSTN4000 = off
WNP      = off     CNCF     = on      LNP12MIL = off
TLNP     = off     SCCPCNV  = off     TCAPCNV  = off
X252000  = off     PLNP     = off     NCR      = off
ITUMTPRS = off     SLSOCB   = on      EGTT     = off
```

2. Enable the feature if necessary by entering the following command:

```
chg-feat:fan=on
```

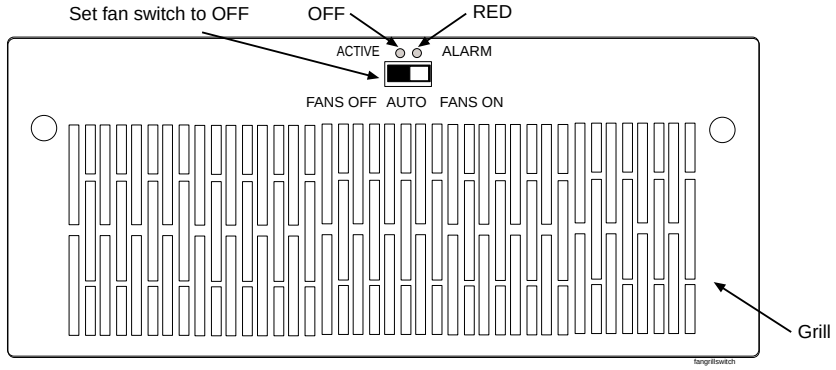
where **:fan** is the parameter for turning on the fan feature.

After the program updates, the system returns output similar to the following:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-11 11:34:04 EST Rel 26.0.0
CHG-FEAT: MASP A - COMPLD
```

3. At the fan assembly, toggle the fan switch on the grill panel to the OFF position. The fan assembly stops running. The Active LED is off and the Alarm LED is red. The Minor LED at the FAP is lit. Other fan assemblies (if installed) are not affected.

Figure 5-41. Set Fan Switch to OFF



4. At the Eagle STP terminal, type in this command:

`rept-stat-trbl`

The Eagle STP reports the following alarm: `302 COOLING FAN FAILURE`.

5. At the fan assembly, turn the switch back to the ON position (refer to Figure 5-41). The Active and Alarm LEDs are green. The Minor LED at the FAP goes out. The fan assembly starts running.

6. At the Eagle STP terminal, type in this command:

`rept-stat-trbl`

The Eagle STP reports the following alarm: `303 COOLING FAN NORMAL`.

7. With a flashlight, check that all fans are running. Remove the grill and filter from the fan assembly by removing the two thumb screws from the grill faceplate (see Figure 5-41). Temporarily store all in a safe place. Visually check the movement of the fans.

8. Replace the fan filter by setting it against the front of the fan assembly. Refer to Figure 5-39.

NOTE: Point the air flow arrows stamped on top and bottom edge of the filter towards the fan assembly.

9. Replace the fan grill by placing it back over the filter on the front of the assembly. Hand-tighten the thumb screws. Refer to Figure 5-39.

10. At the rear of the frame, remove the A power cable from the A fan assembly. Both fan LEDs are off. The Minor LED at the FAP is lit. The fans for EOAP-A stop running. Other fan assemblies (if installed) are not affected.

---

11. At the Eagle STP terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The Eagle STP reports the following alarm: `302 COOLING FAN FAILURE`.

---

12. Replace the A power cable on the rear of the fan assembly and secure the connector. The Active and Alarm LEDs are green. The Minor LED at the FAP goes out. The A fans start running.

---

13. At the Eagle STP terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The Eagle STP reports the following alarm: `303 COOLING FAN NORMAL`.

For a single-configuration EOAP, this procedure is completed.

For a dual-configuration EOAP, continue with Step 14..

---

14. At the rear of the frame, remove the B power cable from the B fan assembly. Both fan LEDs are off. The Minor LED at the FAP is lit. The fans for EOAP-B stop running. Other fan assemblies (if installed) are not affected.

---

15. At the Eagle STP terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The Eagle STP reports the following alarm: `302 COOLING FAN FAILURE`.

---

16. Replace the B power cable on the rear of the fan assembly and secure the connector. The Active and Alarm LEDs are green. The Minor LED at the FAP goes out. The B fans start running.

---

17. At the Eagle STP terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The Eagle STP reports the following alarm: `303 COOLING FAN NORMAL`.

You have tested the operation of the fan assembly and the fan alarm.

Hard Drive Card

This section describes how to replace a hard drive card (P / N 870-1514-03) in the EOAP shelf. The hard drive on the replacement card is preloaded with software but must be reprovisioned after the installation. Perform the replacement during a maintenance window.

WARNING: Prior to working on or around live equipment, follow proper ESD grounding procedures to prevent damage to the equipment; reference *ESD Protection Procedure* (907-0404-01).

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

Replacement Order

Replace the hard drive card in the stages and order listed below:

1. Remove hard drive card
2. Install replacement hard drive card
3. Reprovision hard drive

Tools and Equipment

Use the following tools and equipment to replace a hard drive card:

- ESD-safe Phillips screwdriver
- ESD-safe flashlight
- Preloaded (software) hard drive card (P / N 870-1514-03)

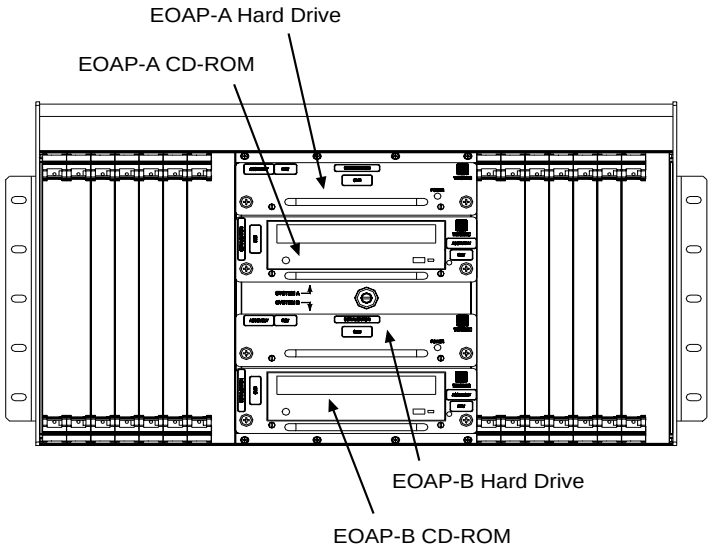
Replace Hard Drive Card

This procedure describes how to remove a hard drive card P / N 870-1514-03 from the EOAP shelf.

Procedure

1. Identify the EOAP side (EOAP-A or EOAP-B) that contains the drive assembly that needs replacing.

Figure 5-42. EOAP-A and EOAP-B Drive Assemblies



2. Display the EOAP terminal numbers to identify the terminal to be inhibited; enter the **`rtrv-trm`** command. This is an example of the possible output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM TYPE COMM FC TMOUT MXINV DURAL
1 VT320 9600-7-E-1 SW 30 5 99:59:59
2 KSR 9600-7-E-1 HW 30 5 INDEF
3 PRINTER 4800-7-E-1 HW 30 0 00:00:00
4 OAP 19200-7-E-1 SW 30 5 00:30:00
5 VT320 9600-7-O-1 NONE 30 5 00:00:30
6 VT320 9600-7-E-2 SW 30 9 INDEF
7 PRINTER 9600-7-N-2 HW 30 5 00:30:00
8 KSR 19200-7-E-2 BOTH 30 5 00:30:00
9 VT320 9600-7-E-1 SW 30 7 00:30:00
10 OAP 19200-7-E-1 SW 30 5 00:30:00
11 VT320 4800-7-E-1 HW 30 5 00:30:00
12 PRINTER 9600-7-E-1 HW 30 4 00:30:00
13 VT320 9600-7-O-1 NONE 30 5 00:30:00
14 VT320 9600-7-E-2 SW 30 8 00:30:00
15 VT320 9600-7-N-2 HW 30 5 00:30:00
16 VT320 9600-7-E-2 BOTH 30 3 00:30:00
TRM TRAF LINK SA SYS PU DB UIMRD
1 NO YES NO YES NO YES YES
```

```
2 NO NO NO NO NO NO NO
3 YES YES YES NO YES YES YES
4 YES YES YES YES YES YES YES
5 NO YES NO NO NO NO YES
6 NO NO YES NO NO NO NO
7 YES YES YES YES YES YES YES
8 NO NO NO NO YES NO YES
9 NO YES NO NO NO YES NO
10 YES YES YES YES YES YES YES
11 YES YES YES YES YES YES YES
12 YES YES YES YES YES YES YES
13 NO YES NO NO NO NO YES
14 NO NO YES NO NO NO NO
15 YES YES YES NO YES YES YES
16 NO NO NO NO YES NO YES
```

3. Inhibit the EOAP connection of the card to be replaced; enter this command:

inh-trm:trm=x

where **x** is the terminal number of the isolated EOAP.

The system returns this message:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
Inhibit message sent to terminal
```

4. Change the terminal port to type none by entering this command:

chg-trm:type=none:trm=x

where **x** is the terminal number of the isolated EOAP.

The system returns this message:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
CHG-TRM: MASP A - CMPLTD
```

5. Confirm that the isolated EOAP connection is inactive. If only the SEAS feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-seas** command. If only the LNP feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command. If both the SEAS and the LNP features are on, enter either of these commands; the output of both commands will display the status of the EOAPs. For this example, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command; the EOAP status is shown in bold:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
GPL PST SST AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM IS-ANR Restricted -----TDM
Port 5 IS-NR Active -----TDM
Port 6 IS-NR Active -----OAP
A 026-000-000 IS-NR Active -----OAP
B 026-000-000 OOS-MT-DSBLD Isolated -----Q.
3 AssociationA1 IS-NR Active -----Q.
3 AssociationB1 OS-MT Fault -----LSMS
SYSTEM ALARM STATUS = ** 0362 LSMS is at min service limit
```

```
OAP A ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = ** 0359 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable
Command Completed.
```

---

6. If the system is running, at the terminal connected to the EOAP that needs the card replaced:

a. Log in as root:

```
Console login: root
Password: eagle
```

b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

```
# su - ccsproj
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.down
% exit
```

c. Halt the isolated EOAP system by entering this command:

```
# /usr/sbin/init 0
```

The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

```
Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
Syncing file systems ... [1] done
Program terminated
Type help for more information
ok
```

---

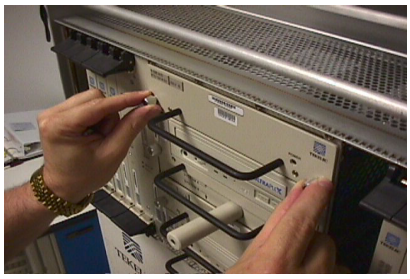
7. While facing the drive card assembly to be replaced, locate the two captive screws attached to the left and right sides of the faceplate.

---

8. Loosen the captive screws by hand until they no longer engage the threads in the floating fasteners on the drive bay faceplate.

NOTE: The heads on the captive fasteners should spring outward when freed.

Figure 5-43. Loosen Hard Drive Card Captive Screws



Loosen the captive screws by hand until they no longer engage the threads in the floating fasteners

9. Grasp the drive assembly handle with one hand and carefully pull the assembly toward you. Pull until the rear connectors on the board are freed from the connectors on the backplane.

Figure 5-44. Free Hard Drive Card from the EOAP Card Cage

b. Pull until connectors are freed from the backplane.

a. Grasp the handle with one hand.

10. Continue pulling the card directly toward you until it clears the EOAP drive bay completely. Always support the drive assembly from underneath, when possible, using the other hand.

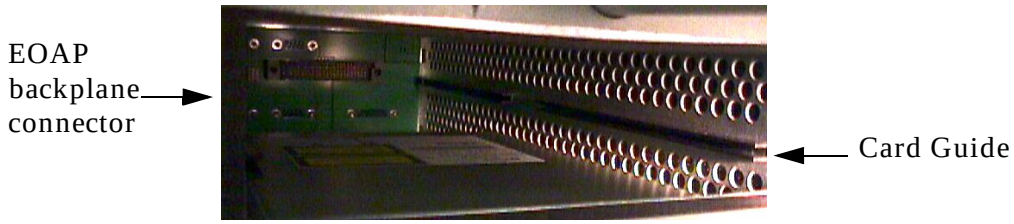
Figure 5-45. Support the Hard Drive Card With Both Hands

11. Immediately store the card properly to avoid any damage due to handling or ESD.

---

12. Prior to inserting the replacement card, examine the pins in the EOAP backplane connector for any misalignment, evidence of shorts, or other signs of damage.

Figure 5-46. Examine EOAP Backplane Connector Pins



---

13. Remove the new drive card assembly from the shipping container.

Figure 5-47. Hard Drive Card (P / N 870-1514-03)

---

14. Use one hand to support the card assembly from underneath and the other hand to grasp the faceplate handle (see Figure 5-45).

---

15. While facing the front of the drive bay, carefully insert the card through the proper opening. Align the edges of the card with the channels in the card guides. Then push the assembly until the rear connectors on the drive card begin engaging the mated connectors on the backplane.

Figure 5-48. Installing the Hard Drive Card

16. Press the faceplate of the assembly using constant pressure until the connections are fully seated.

Figure 5-49. Pressing the Faceplate

17. Push in each head of the left and right captive screws on the faceplate until the threads make contact with the floating fasteners in the drive bay faceplate. Use your fingers to firmly tighten each screw.

WARNING: Do not overtighten the screws as the heads could snap off. Reference Mechanical Assembly Torque Specification (906-0008-01).

18. The system will automatically reboot to recognize the card. If the system does not automatically reboot, boot it manually from the terminal:

```
ok boot
```

You have replaced the hard drive card. Reprovision the hard drive next.

Reprovision Hard Drive

These procedures assume that the installed hard drive was preloaded with EOAP platform and UAL software.

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

NOTE 1: Perform all procedures logged in as "root" unless specified otherwise.

NOTE 2: In the event of a failure, repeat the section in which the failure occurred. If the failure re-occurs, contact technical services for guidance.

NOTE 3: Some of the following steps require use of function keys. To press function keys on a VT-520 terminal, type <Esc> plus the number. For example, to press function key F2, type <*Esc*>-*2*. A quick reference guide to *vi* text editor commands is provided in Appendix A.

Configuring System Parameters

Procedure

1. After a manual or automatic first boot, verify the system is operational with the default configuration.

a. Log in as root:

```
Console login: root
Password: eagle
```

b. Verify that all the required processes are running by entering the following commands:

```
# su - ccsproj
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.status
```

The system displays output similar to the following:

```
********** System (msDI) registration report starts *****
********** date/time==> Wed May 29 14:29:35 1996
* Process=(msDI00), Host(apg3)/PID=(870): IPC directory daemon
* Process=(ysT300), Host(apg3)/PID=(915):
* Process=(ysA201), Host(apg3)/PID=(920): UAL Timeout/PVC state cntl daemon
* Process=(ysA301), Host(apg3)/PID=(938): UAL Multi-Seg. Re-assembly daemon
* Process=(ysA401), Host(apg3)/PID=(954): UAL conf. fail/clear daemon
* Process=(ysAO01), Host(apg3)/PID=(970): OS Contract OS to NE daemon
* Process=(ysT100), Host(apg3)/PID=(989):
* Process=(ysAD01), Host(apg3)/PID=(1012): UAL test msg echo daemon
* Process=(ysT200), Host(apg3)/PID=(1001):
! Process=(ysA101), Host(apg3)/PID=(1037): UAL/X.25 PVC daemon
! Process=(ysA102), Host(apg3)/PID=(1053): UAL/X.25 PVC daemon
! Process=(ysA103), Host(apg3)/PID=(1069): UAL/X.25 PVC daemon
* Process=(ysTT00), Host(apg3)/PID=(1130):
```

```
* Process=(emsAgent), Host(apg3)/PID=(611): EmsAgent
* Process=(emsStatusUpdate), Host(ralph)/PID=(12144): EMS Agent Status
```

NOTE: Only applicable processes are listed. The host and PID output will vary. The processes marked with "!" will vary depending on the X.25 configuration in the DEFAULTS file. In a single EOAP configuration, six X.25 processes are listed. In a dual EOAP configuration, only three X.25 processes are listed.

---

2. Reboot the EOAP:

```
# /usr/sbin/init 6
```

---

3. Display the current EOAP configuration by entering the **rtrv-oap-config** command. This is an example of the possible output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
OAP CONFIGURATION REPORT
DATA OAP A OAP B
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
OAP CONFIGURATION REPORT
DATA OAP A OAP B
Hostname tekelec-12 tekelec-13
IP Address 192.106.175.025 192.106.175.026
IP Netmask 255.255.255.000 255.255.255.000
Default Router 128.132.064.001 128.132.064.001
Config dual dual
SEAC CLLI RLGHNCXB14Y RLGHNCXB14Y
X25 Packet Size 8 8
X25 Mode DTE DTE
Active LSMS main main
Main LSMS NSAP 198.102.115.125 198.102.115.125
Main LSMS SSEL emss emss
Main LSMS PSEL emsp emsp
Shadow LSMS NSAP <Not configured> <Not configured>
Shadow LSMS SSEL <Not configured> <Not configured>
Shadow LSMS PSEL <Not configured> <Not configured>
```

When both the SEAS and LNP features are on, all the fields of the **rtrv-oap-config** output are displayed, as in the example above. If only the SEAS or LNP feature is on, then only fields related to the particular feature are displayed.

Before the EOAP configuration can be sent to the specified EOAP with the **act-oap-config** command, certain fields of the **rtrv-oap-config** command output must be correctly configured depending on whether the SEAS or LNP features are on or not. If these fields do contain incorrect entries and the EOAP configuration is sent to the specified EOAP, the specified EOAP may go out of service.

---

4. Make sure that there are no alarms for either EOAP. If only the SEAS feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-seas** command. If only the LNP feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command. If both the SEAS and LNP features are on, enter both commands.

   The following are examples of the possible output:

```
rept-stat-seas
rlghncxa03w 00-06-04 15:59:06 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SEAS Subsystem Report IS-NR Active --------
SEAS Interfaces Configured = 2 Interfaces IS-NR = 2
GPL PST SST AST
------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM IS-NR Active -----TDM
Port 4 IS-NR Active -----TDM
Port 10 IS-NR Active -----OAP
A 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----OAP
B 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----X.
25 Link A1 IS-NR Active -----X.
25 Link B1 IS-NR Active -----SEAS
SYSTEM ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP A ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link A2 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link B1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link B2 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT = ---X25
B1 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT = ---X25
A2 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 A2 PVCs OOS-MT = ---X25
B2 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 B2 PVCs OOS-MT = ---Command
Completed.
rept-stat-lsms
rlghncxa03w 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
GPL PST SST AST
------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM IS-NR Active -----TDM
Port 4 IS-NR Active -----TDM
Port 10 IS-NR Active -----OAP
A 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----OAP
B 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----Q.
3 Association A1 IS-NR Active -----Q.
3 Association B1 IS-NR Active -----LSMS
SYSTEM ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP A ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
```

```
Command Completed.
```

If alarms are shown for the EOAPs in either the **rept-stat-seas** or **rept-stat-lsms** outputs, contact the Tekelec Technical Services department (see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8).

---

5. Verify that all settings are correct using the **rtrv-oap-config** command before continuing to the next step. This is an example of the possible output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
OAP CONFIGURATION REPORT
DATA OAP A OAP B
Hostname tekelec-22 tekelec-23
IP Address 192.106.175.005 192.106.175.006
IP Netmask 255.255.255.001 255.255.255.001
Default Router 128.132.064.005 128.132.064.005
Config dual dual
SEAC CLLI RLGHNCXB18Y RLGHNCXB18Y
X25 Packet Size 7 7
X25 Mode DCE DCE
Active LSMS main main
Main LSMS NSAP 198.102.115.125 198.102.115.125
Main LSMS SSEL emss emss
Main LSMS PSEL emsp emsp
Shadow LSMS NSAP 198.102.115.105 198.102.115.105
Shadow LSMS SSEL shws shws
Shadow LSMS PSEL shws shws
```

---

6. For the EOAP to be updated by the **act-oap-config** command, return the EOAP ports to service:

```
rst-trm:trm=4
rst-trm:trm=10
```

After successful completion of this command, the system returns the following output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-17 15:08:45 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
Allow message sent to terminal
```

---

7. Verify that the EOAP port is returned to service by entering the **rept-stat-trm** command.

This is an example of the possible output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM PST SST AST
1 IS-NR Active -----
2 IS-NR Active -----
3 IS-NR Active -----
4 IS-NR Active -----
5 IS-NR Active -----
6 IS-NR Active -----
7 IS-NR Active -----
8 IS-NR Active -----
```

```
9 IS-NR Active -----
10 IS-NR Active -----
11 IS-NR Active -----
12 IS-NR Active -----
13 IS-NR Active -----
14 IS-NR Active -----
15 IS-NR Active -----
16 IS-NR Active -----
Command Completed.
```

If the entry IS-NR is not shown in the PST field of the **rept-stat-trm** output, the EOAP port has not been returned to service. Contact the Tekelec Technical Services department (see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8).

---

8. If the LNP feature is on, display the LNP services in the database with the **rtrv-lnp-serv** command. Before the EOAP configuration can be updated with the act-oap-config command, the LNP translation type services CLASS, LIDB, CNAM, and ISVM must be defined in the database. This is an example of the possible output; the required LNP services contained in the output example are shown in bold:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SERV TT TTN DV ALIAS
AIN 15 AINGTE TCAP 235
236
240
IN 30 INGTE TCAP 150
175
LIDB 20 LIDB SCCP 80
CLASS 25 CLASSGTE SCCP ---
UDF1 201 UDF1 SCCP ---
UFD3 100 UFD3 SCCP 40
45
WNP 50 WNP50 TCAP ---
TT-SERV TABLE IS (12 of 256) 5% FULL
```

If the LNP translation type services CLASS, LIDB, CNAM, and ISVM are not shown in the output of the rtrv-lnp-serv command, go to procedure *Adding an LNP Service* in the *Eagle STP Database Administration Manual - LNP* and add the required translation types to the database. In this output example, the ISVM and CNAM LNP translation type services are not in the database.

---

9. Send the EOAP configuration data to the EOAP using the **act-oap-config** command. The **force=yes** parameter must be specified with the **act-oap-config** command. If the **cfg=dual** parameter was specified with the **chg-oap-config** command, both EOAPs must be updated. Update one EOAP at a time using the **force=yes** parameter. This allows SEAS and LNP traffic to continue being sent to the system while the EOAP configuration is being updated. It can take up to 15 minutes to update the configuration of the EOAP, during which time the EOAP being updated will be out of service.

Use the following commands for EOAP-A only:

a. Update EOAP A by entering this command:

act-oap-config:oap=a:force=yes

After successful completion of this command, the system returns the following output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
ACT-OAP-CONFIG: MASP A - COMPLTD
```

b. Wait 15 minutes, then enter either the **rept-stat-seas** (if only the SEAS feature is on) or **rept-stat-lsms** (if only the LNP feature is on) commands to make sure that there are no alarms for EOAP A. If both the SEAS and LNP features are on, enter both commands.

These are examples of the possible output:

rept-stat-seas

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-04 15:59:06 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SEAS Subsystem Report IS-NR Active --------SEAS
Interfaces Configured = 2 Interfaces IS-NR = 2
GPL PST SST AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM IS-NR Active -----
TDM Port 4 IS-NR Active -----
TDM Port 10 IS-NR Active -----
OAP A 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----
OAP B 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----
X.25 Link A1 IS-NR Active -----
X.25 Link B1 IS-NR Active -----
SEAS SYSTEM ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP A ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link A2 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link B1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link B2 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT = ---X25
B1 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT = ---X25
A2 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 A2 PVCs OOS-MT = ---X25
B2 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 B2 PVCs OOS-MT = ---Command
Completed.
```

rept-stat-lsms

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
GPL PST SST AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM IS-NR Active -----
TDM Port 4 IS-NR Active -----
TDM Port 10 IS-NR Active -----
OAP A 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----
OAP B 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----
Q.3 Association A1 IS-NR Active -----
Q.3 Association B1 IS-NR Active -----
LSMS SYSTEM ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
```

```
OAP A ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Command Completed.
```

Use the following pair of commands for EOAP-B only:

a. Update EOAP B:

act-oap-config:oap=b:force=yes

After successful completion of this command, the system returns the following output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
ACT-OAP-CONFIG: MASP A - COMPLTD
```

b. Wait 15 minutes, then enter either the **rept-stat-seas** (if only the SEAS feature is on) or **rept-stat-lsms** (if only the LNP feature is on) commands to make sure that there are no alarms for EOAP B. If both the SEAS and LNP features are on, then enter both commands.

These are examples of the possible output:

rept-stat-seas

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-04 15:59:06 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SEAS Subsystem Report IS-NR Active --------
SEAS Interfaces Configured = 2 Interfaces IS-NR = 2
GPL PST SST AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SEAS SYSTEM IS-NR Active -----
TDM Port 4 IS-NR Active -----
TDM Port 10 IS-NR Active -----
OAP A 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----
OAP B 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----
X.25 Link A1 IS-NR Active -----
X.25 Link B1 IS-NR Active -----
SEAS SYSTEM ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP A ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link A2 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link B1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 Link B2 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
X25 A1 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 A1 PVCs OOS-MT = ---X25
B1 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 B1 PVCs OOS-MT = ---X25
A2 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 A2 PVCs OOS-MT = ---X25
B2 PVCs IS-NR = 1,2,3
X25 B2 PVCs OOS-MT = ---Command
Completed.
```

rept-stat-lsms

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
GPL PST SST AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM IS-NR Active -----
```

```
TDM Port 4 IS-NR Active -----
TDM Port 10 IS-NR Active -----
OAP A 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----
OAP B 250-001-000 IS-NR Active -----
Q.3 Association A1 IS-NR Active -----
Q.3 Association B1 IS-NR Active -----
LSMS SYSTEM ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP A ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Command Completed.
```

If alarms are shown for the EOAPs in either the **rept-stat-seas** or **rept-stat-lsms** outputs, contact the Tekelec Technical Services department (see “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8).

Power Supply Card

This procedure describes how to replace a power supply card (P/N 870-1521-01) and verify its operation after the replacement. The power supply card does not require any provisioning.

WARNING: Prior to working on or around live equipment, follow proper ESD grounding procedures to prevent damage to the equipment; reference *ESD Protection Procedure* (907-0404-01).

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

Tools and Equipment

- Insulated Phillips screwdriver
- Insulated flashlight
- Power supply card (P/N 870-1521-01)

Procedure

1. Identify the EOAP system (EOAP-A or EOAP-B) that contains the card to be replaced.

2. At the terminal connected to the EOAP that needs the card replaced:

a. Log in as root:

```
Console login: root
Password: eagle
```

b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

```
# su - ccsproj
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.down
% exit
```

c. Halt the isolated EOAP system by entering this command:

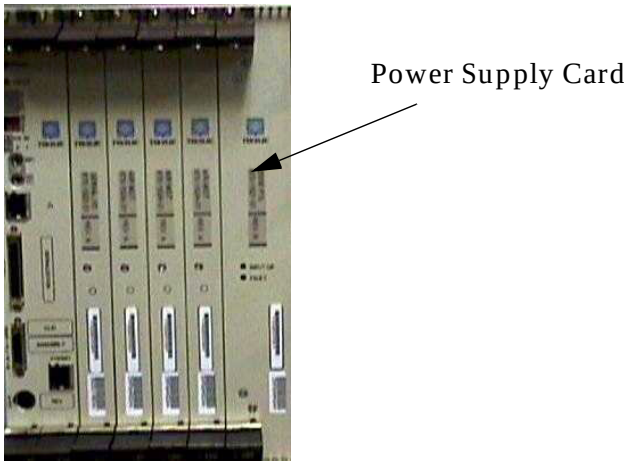
```
# /usr/sbin/init 0
```

The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

```
Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
Syncing file systems ... [1] done
Program terminated
Type help for more information
ok
```

3. Locate the power supply card (slots 7 and 8).

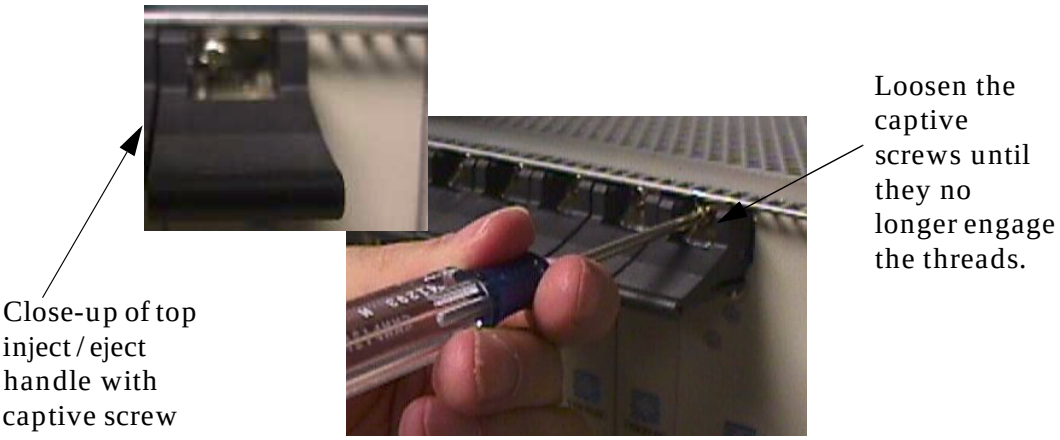
Figure 5-50. Locate Power Supply Card



4. While facing the card to be replaced, locate the two captive screws attached to the top and bottom inject / eject handle brackets on the faceplate. Figure 5-51 shows a close-up of the top handle with captive screw.

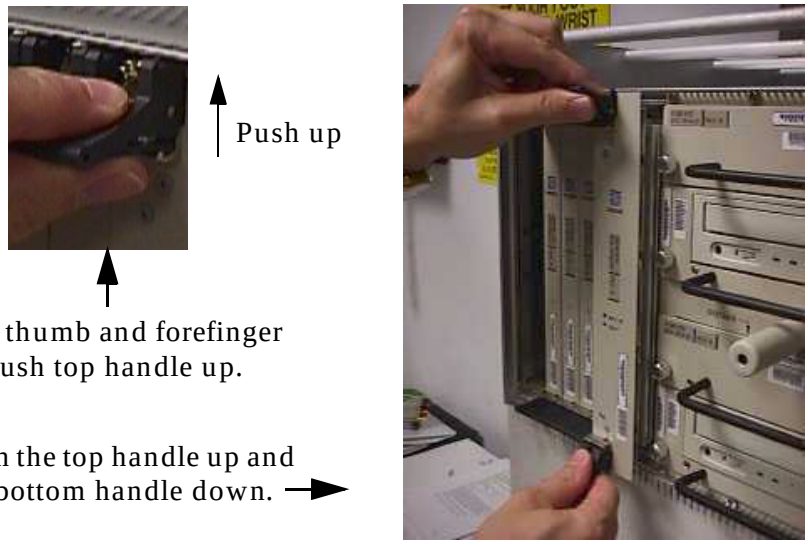
5. Using a small Phillips head screwdriver, loosen the captive screws until they no longer engage the threads. **Do not remove the screws** from the ejector handle brackets.

Figure 5-51. Loosening Captive Screws of Power Supply Card



6. Using the thumb and forefinger, push the top handle up and the bottom handle down simultaneously until the card is completely free from the backplane in the card cage.

Figure 5-52. Free the Card from the EOAP Card Cage

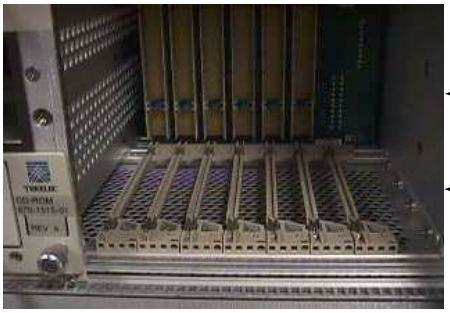


7. Pull the card directly towards you until it clears the card guides and guide rails.

8. Immediately store the card properly to avoid any damage due to handling or ESD.

9. Prior to inserting the replacement card, examine the pins in the EOAP backplane connector for any misalignment, evidence of shorts, or other signs of damage.

Figure 5-53. EOAP Backplane Connector Pins



Prior to inserting the replacement card, check connectors* for any kind of damage.

Card guides

*Cards removed for clarity.

---

10. Remove the replacement power supply card from the shipping container.

Figure 5-54. Power Supply Card (P/N 870-1521-01)

Replacement
Power Supply Card

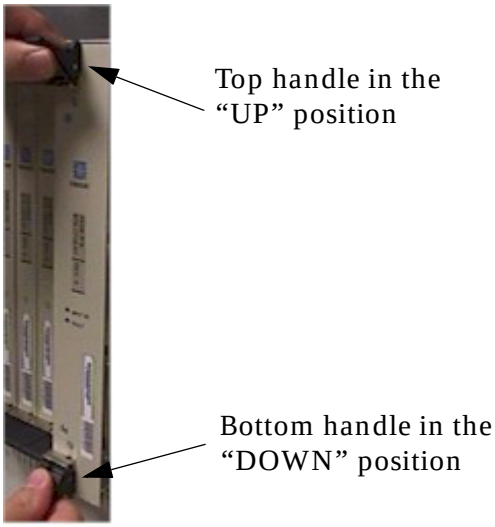
---

11. Make sure the two captive screws located in the inject/eject handle brackets are partially backed out so they do not interfere with insertion.

---

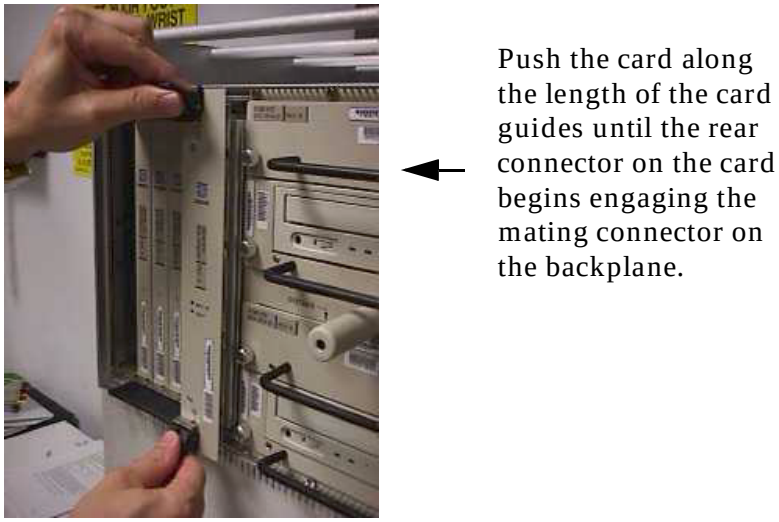
12. Push all handles outward from the replacement card's faceplate (top handle in the "UP" position, bottom handle in the "DOWN" position.)

Figure 5-55. Power Supply Card Handles



13. Carefully align the replacement card's edges with the channels in the top and bottom card guides. Refer to Figure 5-56. Then push the card along the length of the card guides until the rear connector on the card begins engaging the mating connector on the backplane.

Figure 5-56. Inserting the Power Supply Card

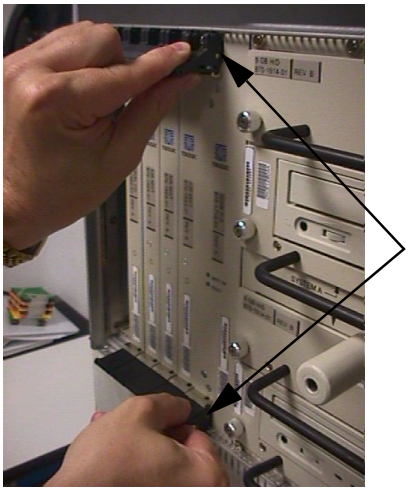


14. Press the faceplate of the card using constant pressure until you feel the card's progress cease.

WARNING: Do not impact the faceplate in order to mate the two connectors. Any impact to the card's faceplate can damage the faceplate, the pins in the backplane, or the backplane itself.

15. Using the thumb and forefinger together, push the top inject / eject handle down and the bottom handle up until both handles are in the locked position. Figure 5-58 shows a close-up of a top inject / eject handle in the locked position.

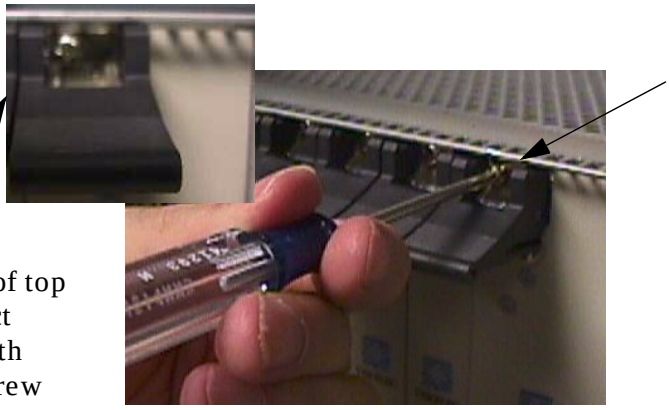
Figure 5-57. Handles in Locked Position



16. Using a small Phillips head screwdriver, tighten all captive screws in the handle brackets until they seat against the handle bracket.

WARNING: Do not overtighten the screws as the heads could snap off. Reference Mechanical Assembly Torque Specification (906-0008-01).

Figure 5-58. Tighten Captive Screws



17. Once the card is replaced, the system will automatically reboot. If the card does not automatically reboot, go to the terminal and type the following at the ok prompt:

ok **`boot`**

18. After the processor card has reset, confirm that the power supply card is operational by checking its LEDs. A green Power LED indicates that power is supplied to the power supply card.

You have replaced the power supply card and confirmed that it is operational.

Processor Card

This procedure describes how to replace the processor card (P / N 870-1523-01) in a EOAP shelf. The processor card requires reprovisioning.

WARNING: Prior to working on or around live equipment, follow proper ESD grounding procedures to prevent damage to the equipment; reference *ESD Protection Procedure* (907-0404-01).

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

Replacement Order

Replace the processor card in the stages and order listed below:

1. Replace processor card
2. Reprovision processor card

Tools and Equipment

- Small Phillips head screwdriver
- Flashlight (to view back panel interior)
- EOAP processor card (P / N 870-1523-01)

Procedure

1. At the Eagle STP, make sure that the redundant EOAP is active. If only the SEAS feature is on, enter the **`rept-stat-seas`** command. If only the LNP feature is on, enter the **`rept-stat-lsms`** command. If both the SEAS and the LNP features are on, enter either of these commands; the output of both commands will display the status of the EOAPs For this example, enter the **`rept-stat-lsms`** command; the EOAP status is shown in bold:

`rept-stat-lsms`

The system returns output similar to the following:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
                       GPL           PST      SST           AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM                          IS-ANR   Restricted    -----
TDM Port         5                   IS-NR    Active        -----
TDM Port         6                   IS-NR    Active        -----
OAP A                 026-000-000    IS-NR    Active        -----
OAP B                 026-000-000    OOS-MT   Isolated      -----
Q.3 Association  A1                  IS-NR    Active        -----
Q.3 Association  B1                  OS-MT    Fault         -----

LSMS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362 LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = ** 0359 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable
Command Completed.
```

2. Display the EOAP terminal numbers to identify the terminal to be inhibited; enter **`rtrv-trm`** command. This is an example of the possible output:

```
rlghncxa03w 00-06-07 11:34:04  EST  Rel 26.0.0
TRM  TYPE    COMM         FC    TMOUT MXINV DURAL
1    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    30    5     99:59:59
2    KSR      9600-7-E-1 HW    30    5     INDEF
3    PRINTER  4800-7-E-1 HW    30    0     00:00:00
4    OAP     19200-7-E-1 SW    30    5     00:30:00
5    VT320    9600-7-O-1 NONE  30    5     00:00:30
6    VT320    9600-7-E-2 SW    30    9     INDEF
7    PRINTER  9600-7-N-2 HW    30    5     00:30:00
8    KSR     19200-7-E-2 BOTH  30    5     00:30:00
9    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    30    7     00:30:00
10   OAP     19200-7-E-1 SW    30    5     00:30:00
11   VT320    4800-7-E-1 HW    30    5     00:30:00
12   PRINTER  9600-7-E-1 HW    30    4     00:30:00
13   VT320    9600-7-O-1 NONE  30    5     00:30:00
14   VT320    9600-7-E-2 SW    30    8     00:30:00
15   VT320    9600-7-N-2 HW    30    5     00:30:00
16   VT320    9600-7-E-2 BOTH  30    3     00:30:00

TRM  TRAF LINK SA  SYS PU  DB  UIMRD
1    NO   YES  NO  YES NO  YES YES
2    NO   NO   NO  NO  NO  NO  NO
3    YES  YES  YES NO  YES YES YES
4    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
5    NO   YES  NO  NO  NO  NO  YES
6    NO   NO   YES NO  NO  NO  NO
7    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
8    NO   NO   NO  NO  YES NO  YES
9    NO   YES  NO  NO  NO  YES NO
10   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
11   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
12   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES
13   NO   YES  NO  NO  NO  NO  YES
14   NO   NO   YES NO  NO  NO  NO
15   YES  YES  YES NO  YES YES YES
16   NO   NO   NO  NO  YES NO  YES
```

3. Inhibit the isolated EOAP connection by entering this command:

inh-trm:trm=x

where *x* is the terminal number of the isolated EOAP.

The system returns this message:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
Inhibit message sent to terminal
```

---

4. Change the terminal port to type **none** by entering this command:

chg-trm:type=none:trm=x

where *x* is the terminal number of the isolated EOAP.

The system returns this message:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
CHG-TRM:   MASP A  - CMPLTD
```

---

5. Confirm that the isolated EOAP connection is inactive. If only the SEAS feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-seas** command. If only the LNP feature is on, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command. If both the SEAS and the LNP features are on, enter either of these commands; the output of both commands will display the status of the EOAPs For this example, enter the **rept-stat-lsms** command; the EOAP status is shown in bold:

rept-stat-lsms

The system returns output similar to the following:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 00-06-17 14:59:11 EST Release 26.0.0
                    GPL         PST           SST         AST
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSMS SYSTEM                     IS-ANR        Restricted  -----
TDM Port       5                IS-NR         Active      -----
TDM Port       6                IS-NR         Active      -----
OAP A               026-000-000 IS-NR         Active      -----
OAP B               026-000-000 OOS-MT-DSBLD  Isolated    -----
Q.3 AssociationA1               IS-NR         Active      -----
Q.3 AssociationB1               OS-MT         Fault       -----

LSMS SYSTEM  ALARM STATUS = ** 0362 LSMS is at min service limit
OAP A        ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
OAP B        ALARM STATUS = ** 0341 OAP unavailable
Q.3 Assoc A1 ALARM STATUS = No Alarms.
Q.3 Assoc B1 ALARM STATUS = ** 0359 LSMS Q.3 association unavailable

Command Completed.
```

---

6. At the EOAP terminal connected to the isolated EOAP:

a. Log in as root:

```
Console login: root
Password: eagle
```

b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

```
# su - ccsproj
% cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
% ccsmr all.down
% exit
```

c. Halt the isolated EOAP system by entering this command:

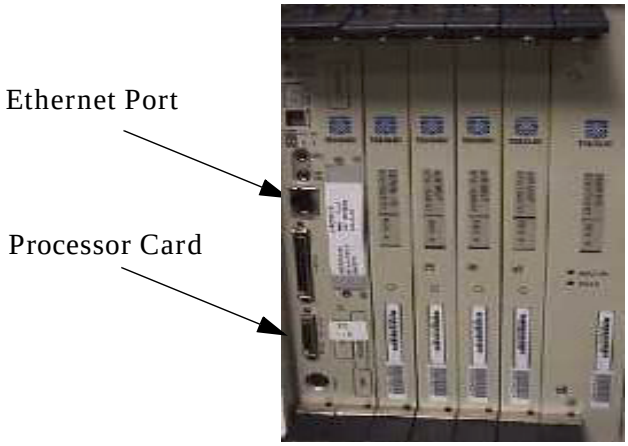
```
# /usr/sbin/init 0
```

The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

```
Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
Syncing file systems ... [1] done
Program terminated
Type help for more information
ok
```

7. Locate the processor card (slots 1 and 2).

Figure 5-59. Locate Processor Card



8. Locate the Ethernet port on the front of the processor card (refer to Figure 5-59). The port connects to the customer network equipment. Unplug this cable and tie it off to part of the card cage structure. You will need to plug this cable back into the replacement processor card's Ethernet port.

NOTE: Disconnecting the Ethernet cable will result in a series of network-related error messages on the EOAP console. Ignore these messages and continue.

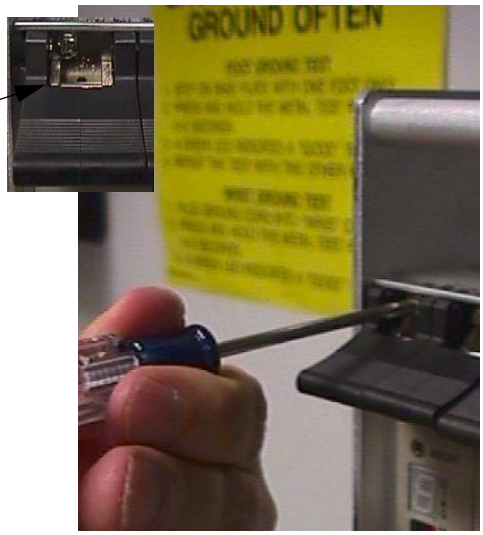
---

9. Locate the four captive screws attached to the top and bottom inject / eject handle brackets on the faceplate. Figure 5-60 shows a close-up of the top handle with a captive screw.

---

10. Using a small Phillips head screwdriver, loosen the captive screws until they no longer engage the threads. **Do not remove the screws** from the ejector handle brackets.

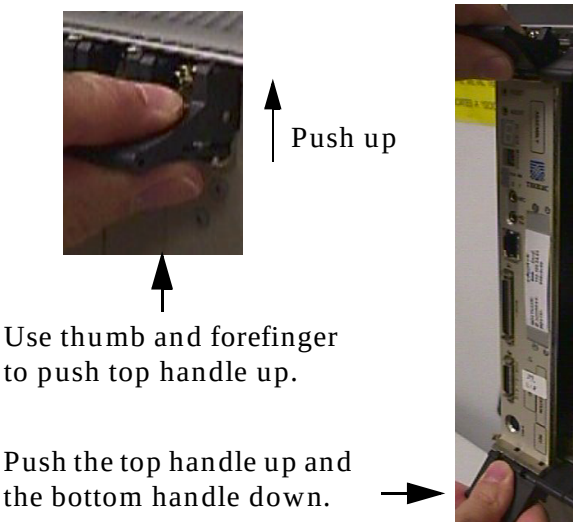
Figure 5-60. Processor Card Captive Screws



---

11. Using the thumb and forefinger, push the top handle up and the bottom handle down simultaneously until the card is completely free from the backplane in the card cage.

Figure 5-61. Freeing the Processor Card from the EOAP Card Cage

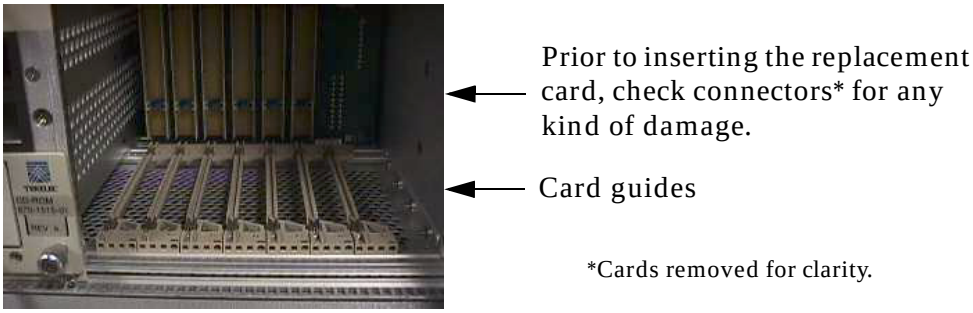


12. Pull the card directly towards you until it clears the card guides and guide rails.

13. Immediately store the card properly to avoid any damage due to handling or ESD.

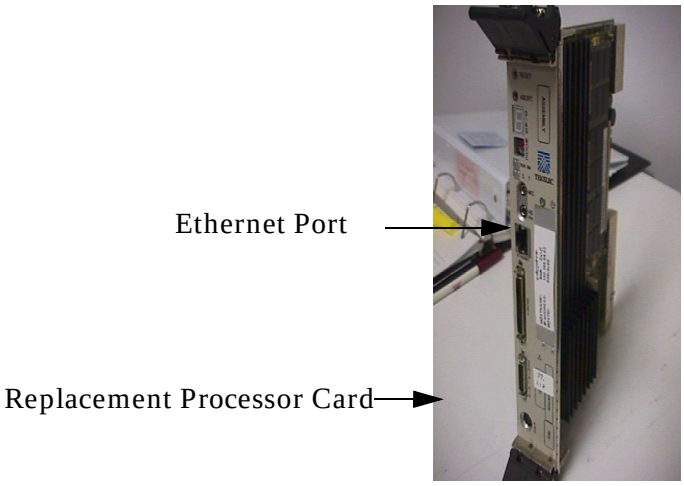
14. Prior to inserting the replacement card, examine the pins in the EOAP backplane connector for any misalignment, evidence of shorts, or other signs of damage.

Figure 5-62. EOAP Backplane Connector Pins



15. Remove the replacement processor card from the shipping container.

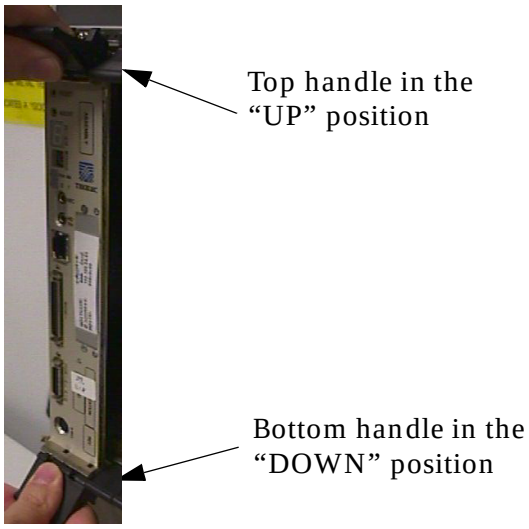
Figure 5-63. Processor Card (P / N 870-1523-01)



16. Make sure the four captive screws located in the inject / eject handle brackets are partially backed out so they do not interfere with insertion.

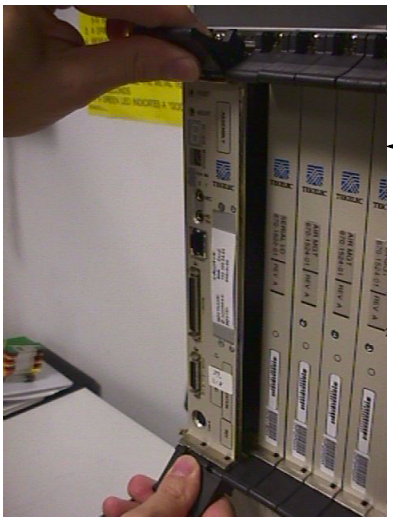
17. Push all handles outward from the replacement card's faceplate (top handle in the "UP" position, bottom handle in the "DOWN" position.)

Figure 5-64. Processor Card Handles



18. Carefully align the replacement card's edges with the channels in the top and bottom card guides. Refer to Figure 5-65. Then push the card along the length of card guides until the rear connector on the card begins engaging the mating connector on the backplane.

Figure 5-65. Inserting the Replacement Processor Card

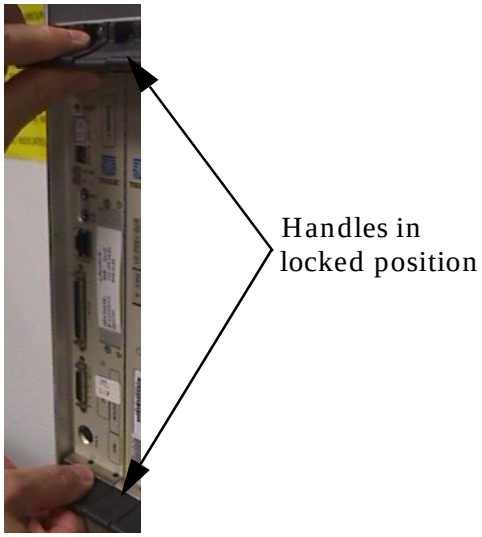


19. Press the faceplate of the card using constant pressure until you feel the card's progress cease.

WARNING: Do not impact the faceplate in order to mate the two connectors. Any impact to the card's faceplate can damage the faceplate, the pins in the backplane, or the backplane itself.

20. Using the thumb and forefinger together, push the top inject/eject handle down and the bottom handle up until both handles are in the locked position. Figure 5-67 shows a close-up of a top inject/eject handle in the locked position.

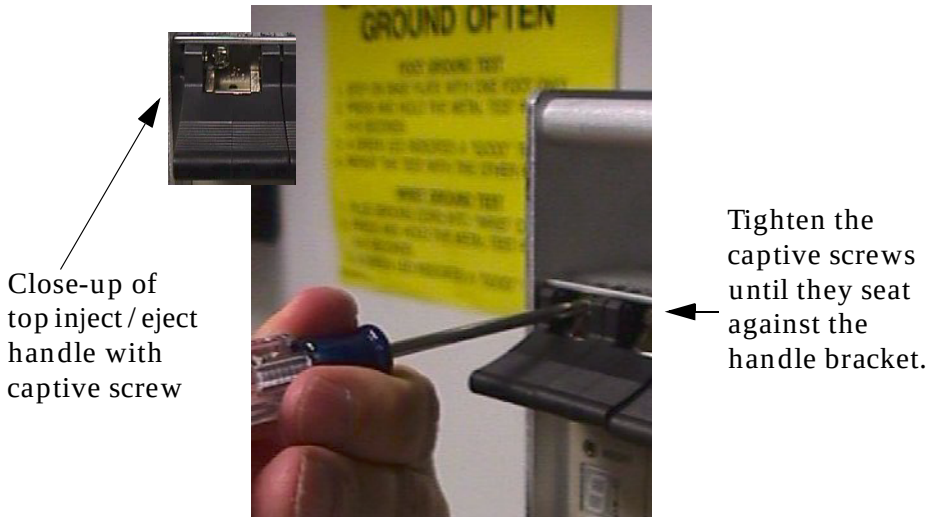
Figure 5-66. Locking the Inject/Eject Handles



21. Using a small Phillips head screwdriver, tighten all captive screws in the handle brackets until they seat against the handle bracket.

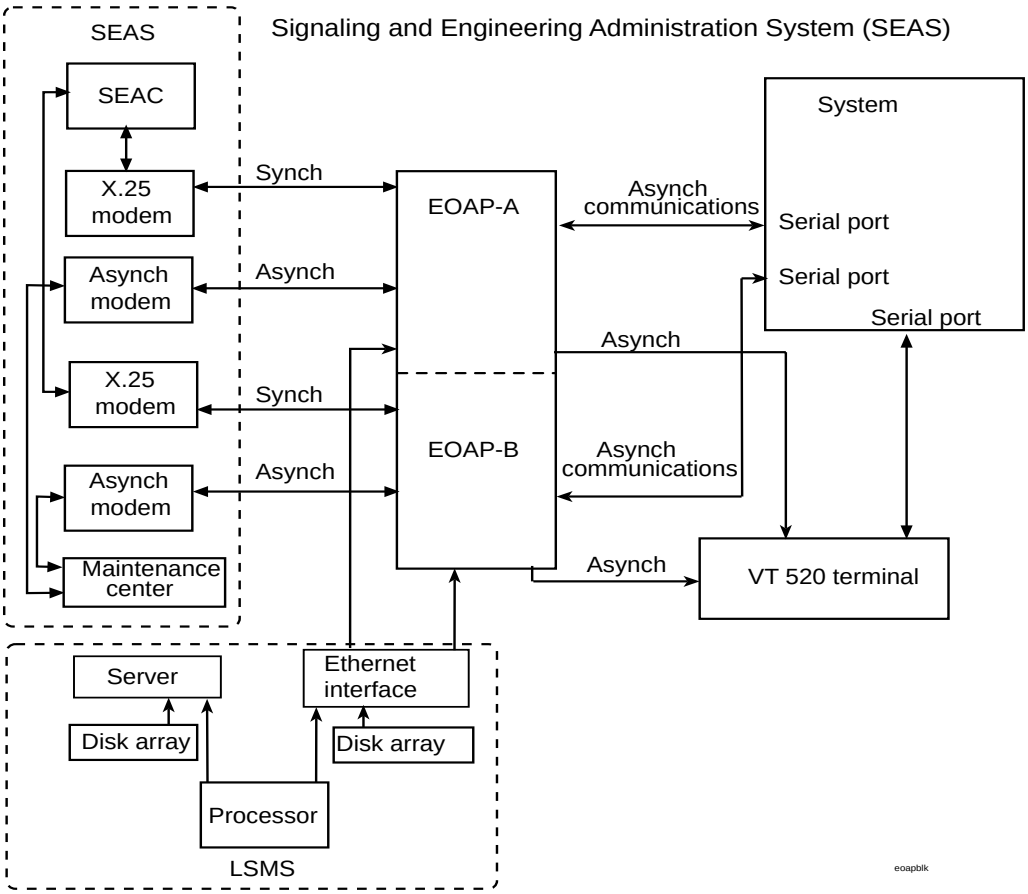
WARNING: Do not overtighten the screws as the heads could snap off. Reference Mechanical Assembly Torque Specification (906-0008-01).

Figure 5-67. Tightening Captive Screws



22. Prior to rebooting the EOAP, reconnect the Ethernet cable unplugged in 8.. The port connects to the customer network.

Figure 5-68. EOAP Serial and Ethernet Connections



23. Boot the EOAP from the **ok** prompt.

```
ok boot
```

If the EOAP does not reboot, refer to the troubleshooting procedure "System Has Power But Will Not Boot" on page 5-9.

24. Confirm the operation of the processor card by checking and resolving the LEDs. The Power LED turns green to indicate power to the processor card. If the LEDs do not resolve properly, refer to the troubleshooting procedure "Processor Card" on page 5-20.

You have replaced the processor card.

Serial Card

CAUTION: The EOAP's open system architecture allows access to the operating system. Any undocumented changes to the files may cause the system to become corrupted and unusable. Making any undocumented changes on the EOAP, including changes to the hardware, operating system and/or the components found therein will void the warranty.

Tools and Equipment

- Insulated Phillips screwdriver
- Insulated flashlight
- Serial card (870-1522-01)

Replacing a cPCI Serial Card

WARNING: Prior to handling any card, follow proper ESD grounding procedures to prevent damage to the card.

Procedure

1. Identify the EOAP system (EOAP-A or EOAP-B) that contains the card to be replaced.

2. If the system is running, at the terminal connected to the EOAP that needs the card replaced:

   a. Log in as root:

   ```
   Console login: root
   Password: eagle
   ```

   b. Shut down all processes and exit back to root by entering these commands:

   ```
   # su - ccsproj
   % cd /ccsosmr/{instance}/bin
   % ccsmr all.down
   % exit
   ```

c. Halt the isolated EOAP system by entering this command:

```
# /usr/sbin/init 0
```

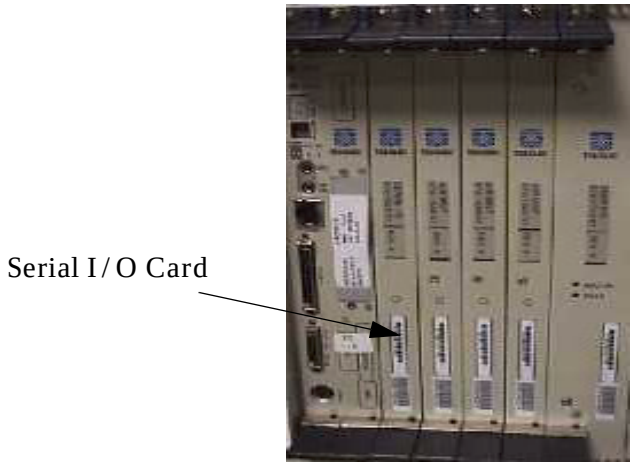
The screen will display output similar to the following. Wait until the ok prompt appears before continuing with the next step:

```
Date: time apg 2 halt: halted by root
Date: time apg 2 syslogd: going down on signal 15
Syncing file systems ... [1] done
Program terminated
Type help for more information
ok
```

---

3. Locate the serial card (slot 3).

Figure 5-69. Location of Serial Card



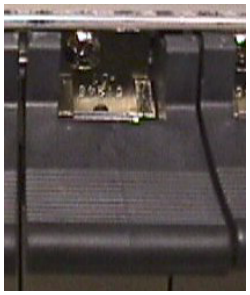
---

4. While facing the card to be replaced, locate the two captive screws attached to the top and bottom inject/eject handle brackets on the faceplate. Figure 5-70 shows a close-up of the top handle with captive screw.

---

5. Using a small Phillips head screwdriver, loosen the captive screws until they no longer engage the threads. **Do not remove the screws** from the ejector handle brackets.

Figure 5-70. Top Handle and Captive Screw of Serial Card



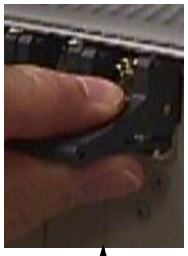
Close-up of top inject / eject handle with captive screw

Loosen the captive screws until they no longer engage the threads.

---

6. Using the thumb and forefinger, push the top handle up and the bottom handle down simultaneously until the card is completely free from the backplane in the card cage.

Figure 5-71. Freeing the Card from the EOAP Card Cage



Push up

Use thumb and forefinger to push top handle up.

Push the top handle up and the bottom handle down.

---

7. Pull the card directly towards you until it clears the card guides and guide rails.

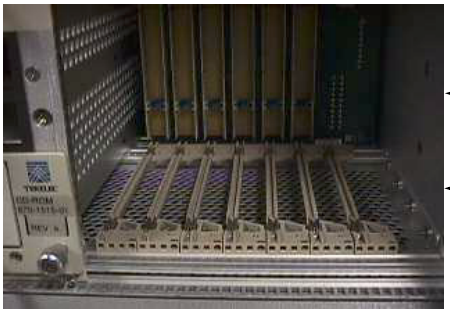
---

8. Immediately store the card properly to avoid any damage due to handling or ESD.

---

9. Prior to inserting the replacement card, examine the pins in the EOAP backplane connector for any misalignment, evidence of shorts, or other signs of damage.

Figure 5-72. EOAP Backplane Connector Pins



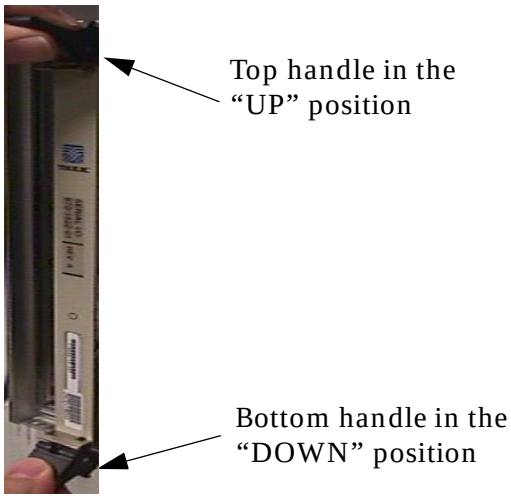
10. Remove the replacement serial I/O card from the shipping container.

Figure 5-73. Serial Card (870-1522-01)

11. Make sure the two captive screws located in the inject/eject handle brackets are partially backed out so they do not interfere with insertion.

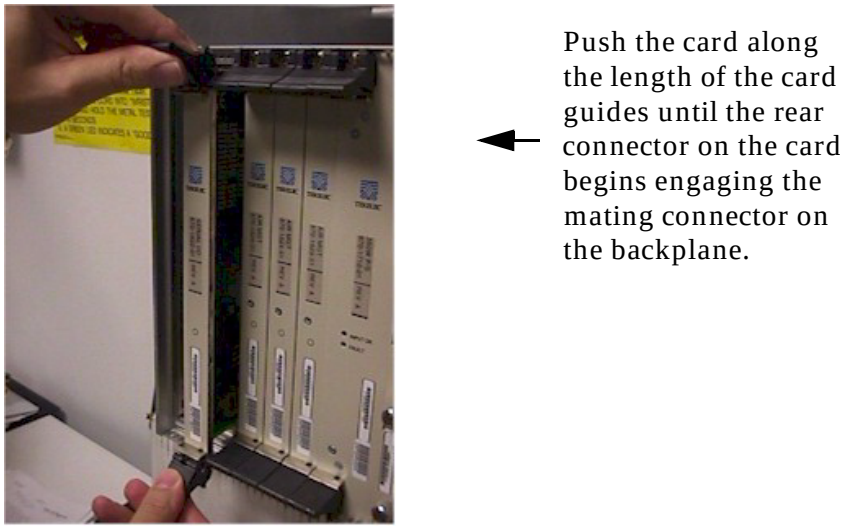
12. Push all handles outward from the replacement card's faceplate (top handle in the "UP" position, bottom handle in the "DOWN" position.)

Figure 5-74. Serial I/O Card Handles



13. Carefully align the replacement card's edges with the channels in the top and bottom card guides. Refer to Figure 5-72. Then push the card along the length of card guides until the rear connector on the card begins engaging the mating connector on the backplane.

Figure 5-75. Inserting the Replacement Serial Card

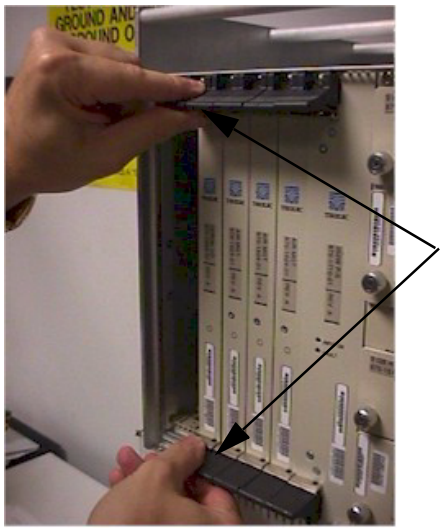


14. Press the faceplate of the card using constant pressure until you feel the card's progress cease.

WARNING: Do not impact the faceplate in order to mate the two connectors. Any impact to the card's faceplate can damage the faceplate, the pins in the backplane, or the backplane itself.

15. Using the thumb and forefinger together, push the top inject/eject handle down and the bottom handle up until both handles are in the locked position. Figure 5-77 shows a close-up of a top inject/eject handle in the locked position.

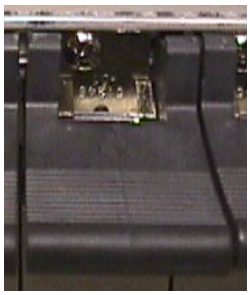
Figure 5-76. Locking the Inject/Eject Handles



16. Using a small Phillips head screwdriver, tighten all captive screws in the handle brackets until they seat against the handle bracket.

WARNING: Do not overtighten the screws as the heads could snap off. Reference Mechanical Assembly Torque Specification (906-0008-01).

Figure 5-77. Tighten Captive Screws



Close-up of top inject/eject handle with captive screw

17. At the EOAP terminal, boot the EOAP to recognize the new card.

```
ok boot
```

6

Multi-Purpose Server - MPS

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Introduction

This chapter provides troubleshooting and diagnostic information to identify, diagnose and correct system problems and to monitor and maintain appropriate system operation. This chapter also explains how to replace the Field Replaceable Units (FRU) and how to perform the scheduled maintenance for the MPS.

The Multi-Purpose Server (MPS) hardware platform is used to support high speed provisioning of large databases for the Eagle STP system. The MPS is composed of hardware and software components that interact to create a secure and reliable platform.

The applications supported by the MPS platform are the Eagle Provisioning Application Processor (EPAP) and Eagle LNP Application Processor (ELAP).

The EPAP application includes the INP, G-Flex, and G-Port features. In addition to the software application, additional third-party software might be required to support the software application.

The ELAP application includes support for the 48 Million number LNP solution. In addition to the software application, additional third-party software might be required to support the software application.

The ELAP/EPAP (E***X***AP) applications run on the Multi-Purpose Server (MPS) platform. The MPS platform constantly monitors its operational status using a health check (*syscheck*) utility, whose operation is explained in “System Health Check” on page 6-5. If *syscheck* detects some fault or error, it notifies the user through these actions:

- Light the appropriate alarm LED on the front of the MPS server (see “MPS Alarm LEDs” on page 6-3).
- Report an alarm message to the Eagle through an MPS application. The Eagle, in turn, notifies the operator by sending a UAM to the operator screen (see “MPS UAMs” on page 6-4).
- Record specific alarm data in the *syscheck* log files (see “System Health Check Log Files” on Page 6-20).

NOTE: *Syscheck* monitors and checks the health of the MPS platform only; it does *not* perform a similar function for the MPS application software.

In addition, the E***X***AP application that runs in the MPS server can detect application errors. These errors are forwarded to the Eagle, which reports them as UAM alarms; see “MPS UAMs” on page 6-4.

MPS Alarm LEDs

The front of the MPS server has three LEDs to indicate platform alarms. The alarms show the state of the MPS. When the MPS is operating without any detected faults or errors, no LED is illuminated; however, if any alarm LED is lighted, there is a problem. See Figure 6-1.

Figure 6-1. MPS Alarm LEDs

- "Fault" LED indicates a critical platform alarm
- "Alarm 1" LED indicates a major platform alarm
- "Alarm 2" LED indicates a minor platform alarm

NOTE: Application alarms do not light MPS alarm LEDs. MPS alarm LEDs indicate only platform alarms. Unlike the Eagle, if more than one platform alarm level is active, every applicable fault light is illuminated, not just the most severe. An alarm LED remains lighted as long as an error condition remains active for that severity.

MPS UAMs

When an error is detected, E***X***AP sends an error message to the Eagle terminal to report the most severe active alarm category. The Eagle issues the appropriate UAM to the operator.

Errors detected in the MPS hardware and software are reported by UAMs described in the "Corrective Maintenance" chapter of this manual. Errors detected by the *syscheck* utility are recorded in the *syscheck* log files (see "System Health Check Log Files" on Page 6-20).

Errors are detected by *syscheck* in the MPS platform and reported as UAMs. These platform or application alarms can occur on an MPS and are grouped by category and severity. The categories, in order of most to least severe are the following:

- Critical Platform Alarms are reported by the Eagle in UAM 0370.
- Critical Application Alarms are reported to the Eagle in UAM 0371.
- Major Platform Alarms are reported to the Eagle in UAM 0372.
- Major Application Alarms are reported to the Eagle in UAM 0373.

- Minor Platform Alarms are reported to the Eagle in UAM 0374.
- Minor Application Alarms are reported to the Eagle in UAM 0375.

When all error conditions are corrected for all MPS platform errors and application errors, the operator receives this UAM:

- UAM 0250 MPS available.

For information concerning UAMs and the alarm data contained, see "MPS Platform and Application Alarms" on page 6-27.

System Health Check

In order to monitor itself and applications running in the MPS server, ELAP / EPAP runs a self-diagnostic utility program called *syscheck*. The program runs both automatically and by user initiation. The system health check (*syscheck*) utility tests the server hardware and software. For each test, checks and balances verify the health of the MPS server and platform software as well as verifying the presence of required application software.

Syscheck reports the problems it detects by generating an alarm code. The alarm code is a 16-character data string in hexadecimal format. All alarm codes are ranked by severity, critical, major, and minor.

The operator can invoke *syscheck* from the Platform Menu. In addition, *syscheck* runs automatically by timer. Tests that check for errors of various severity levels run at these frequencies.

- Tests for critical platform errors run automatically every 30 seconds.
- Tests for major and minor platform errors run automatically every 60 seconds.

When syscheck detects an error, it performs these functions:

1. Lights the appropriate LEDs on the MPS server (see Figure 6-1). The three LEDs are located at the top of the MPS and are labeled:

   - Fault (indicates a critical alarm)
   - Alarm 1 (indicates a major alarm)
   - Alarm 2 (indicates a minor alarm)

   Unlike the Eagle, if more than one platform alarm level is active, all applicable MPS fault and alarm lights are lighted, not just the most severe. These LEDs remain lighted as long as an error condition remains active for that severity.

2. Sends an alarm to the Eagle STP and reports it as an UAM (see the list of UAMs in "MPS UAMs" on page 6-4.)

3. Logs the results of the syscheck test in the file `/opt/TKLCplat/log/syscheck/fail_log`. (For more information about this log file, see "Troubleshooting Log Files" on page 6-19.)

Table 6-1 summarizes the functions checked and parameters verified. Table 6-8 on page 6-27 lists the platform alarms and their alarm codes.

Table 6-1. System Health Check Operation

System Check	Parameters
Disk Access	Verify disk read and write functions are fully functional
File System	Provide alarm if file system exceeds 80% of available space and alarm if 90% of available space is exceeded for any partition. The MPS currently has two disks that are mirrored to two other disks. Supported MPS configurations are four 18Gb or four 36Gb disk drives.
DiskSuite File System	Verify there are no mirroring disk-related errors
Swap Space / RAM	Verify that disk swap space and RAM are sufficient for efficient operations
Network	Ping each network connection (provisioning, DSM, and sync networks) to verify that all ports are functioning. Also check the configuration of the default route
Processes	Report an alarm if these critical processes are not running: • /usr/sbin/lomlited • /opt/TKLCplat/sbin/sshd • gs • tsdog • maint • rtdb • httpd • /opt/TKLCplat/mysql/libexec/mysqld • topnode • prov • provRMTP • provRcvr • jrs • procmgr • xntpd
CPUs	Verify the number of working CPU(s) and that the CPU(s) are running at 440 MHz
Memory	Verify the server has minimum RAM: 1280 MB for ELAP and 512 MB for EPAP. (More RAM is permitted, but must meet these minimums.)
Version	Check that server is running Sun OS 5.7
Cooling Fans	Verify that all fans are operating and not exceeding 95% of fan speed
Power Supply Unit	Verify that all power supply units are operating

Table 6-1. System Health Check Operation (Continued)

System Check	Parameters
Power Relay Unit	Verify all breakers and power feeds are on for both upper and lower panels

The following sections explain the checking that is performed:

Disk Access

Disk access failures are checked periodically with the *syscheck* procedure. This test attempts to write 50-byte blocks of test data in the file system to verify disk operability. If the test shows the disk is not usable, an alarm is reported to indicate the file system cannot be written to.

File System

Failures in the file system are reported if certain thresholds are exceeded, if the file system size is incorrect, or if the partition could not be found. Alarm thresholds are also reported similarly.

DiskSuite

This system uses the Solstice DiskSuite to manage the data mirroring. The system provides a method to ensure minimum loss of data due to a drive failure by distributing multiple copies of the data on different disks. If a disk with one copy fails, the file system can continue working with other copies of the data residing on the other disks.

The *syscheck* utility uses Solstice DiskSuite tools to verify the stability of the file mirrors. The `metastat` tool provides a look at the disk as a whole, and the `metadb` tool examines the state of the database. If any errors are found, an alarm is reported.

Swap Space

The MPS servers are configured with approximately 9 Gigabytes of swap space. The swap partition resides on the metadevice and in physical memory.

The metadevice, `/dev/md/dsk/d1` is a two-way mirror made up of physical devices `/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s1` (metadevice d101) and `/dev/dsk/c0t1d0s1` (metadevice d111). The physical memory is allocated with 512 Mb of RAM. The amount of free swap space varies with system load. If the swap space is deficient, an alarm is reported.

Memory

An alarm is reported when memory is paged at a rate exceeding 200 pages per second.

Network

The *syscheck* utility pings each network connection in the server to verify all ports are functioning. MPS provides one connection for the customer network (provisioning network) and three network (sync network, DSM main network, and DSM backup network) connections for the Tekelec networks.

Process

Critical processes are checked to verify that they are running. If a program is not running the minimum required number of processes, an alarm is reported. If more then the recommended processes are running, an alarm is also reported. (See these processes listed in Table 6-1 and shown in the Verbose sections of the Health Check Outputs.

Hardware Configuration

The *syscheck* utility verifies that the processor is running and that it matches what is required on the server. The configuration is done through the *syscheck* configuration procedure. Alarms are reported when a processor is not available as it should be, or when the processor speed is not the specified 440 MHz.

As part of the hardware configuration test, memory is also checked to ensure that a configured amount is available. The alarm is reported as setup in the system configuration. The alarm occurs if 512 MB RAM is not installed in the server.

Software Configuration

The proper OS version is verified with the *syscheck* utility. A failure occurs when the Expected OS is not the same as the Actual OS as depicted in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2. OS Version Verification

Description	Value
Expected OS	SunOS
Expected OS Version	5.7

Cooling Fan

Cooling fans ensure the components on the server operate at the optimum temperature. There are four fans per server. All cooling fans are checked for fan failure (that is, stopped) and for running too fast (hot). If a fan is running at more than 95%, it signifies a possible failure to a component.

Power Supply Unit

Each server has three power supply units that ensure the server can continue to run if a power supply fails. However, if a power supply fails, it should be replaced *quickly*. See “MPS Power Supplies” on page 6-33.

Power Feed Relay Monitor

The MPS frame uses an upper and lower breaker panel for power distribution. Each breaker panel has a set of relays that allow information about the power feed status and the breaker panel status to be sent to the MPS servers. The *syscheck* utility monitors this information. There are no alarm configurations for this area check. This operation is only available on the server that is attached to relay panels (E***X***AP B or lower MPS).

The following error conditions can be detected:

- FUSE ALARM ON - Verify all fuses on <upper or lower> breaker panel.
- Power ALARM ON - Verify all power feeds are live for <upper or lower> breaker panel.

MPS Platform

MPS platform errors result whenever internal diagnostics detect miscellaneous errors, such as MPS *syscheck* script failures.

Health Check Outputs

System health check executed from the **platform** menu can display either Normal (brief) output or Verbose (more detailed) output, as shown in the following examples.

E*X*AP Normal Output

```
Running modules in class disk...
                                        OK
         Running modules in class net...
                                        OK
         Running modules in class proc...
                                        OK
         Running modules in class system...
         System is running SunOS 5.7
```

```
                                    OK
Running modules in class hardware...
                                    OK

Running modules in class app...
                                    OK

The log is available at:
  -->/opt/TKLCplat/log/syscheck/fail_log


MPS alarm string = 1000000000000000.
MPS alarm string = 2000000000000000.
MPS alarm string = 3000000000000000.
MPS alarm string = 5000000000000000.
```

ELAP Verbose Output

```
running modules in class disk...
                  fs: Current file space use in "/tmp" is 1%.
                  fs: Current Inode used in "/tmp" is
0.0170036065544429%.
                  fs: Current file space use in "/" is 65%.
                  fs: Current Inode used in "/" is 11.7261029411765%.
                  fs: Current file space use in "/var" is 25%.
                  fs: Current Inode used in "/var" is 1.60253299689441%.
                  fs: Current file space use in "/usr/external" is 6%.
                  fs: Current Inode used in "/usr/external" is
0.0220742649866361%.
                  fs: Current file space use in "/usr/db" is 1%.
                  fs: Current Inode used in "/usr/db" is
0.00532272523532048%.
                  fs: Current file space use in "/usr/rt" is 1%.
                  fs: Current Inode used in "/usr/rt" is
0.00347432787548009%.
                  fs: Current file space use in "/export/home" is 1%.
                  fs: Current Inode used in "/export/home" is
0.0101093426501035%.
                  fs: Return string: "OK"
                meta: Checking Metadevices on system.
                meta: Disk Suite Status OK.
                meta: Checking Metadevices State Databases on System.
                meta: Disk Suite Database Status OK.
                meta: Return string: "OK"
                swap: Checking amount of swap space on server.
                swap: Swap space is Okay.
                swap: total: 153760k bytes allocated + 2118880k reserved
= 2272640k used,

7426904k available.
                swap: Return string "OK"
               write: Successfully wrote to file system "/tmp".
               write: Successfully read from file system "/tmp".
               write: Successfully wrote to file system "/".
               write: Successfully read from file system "/".
```

```
     write: Successfully wrote to file system "/var".
     write: Successfully read from file system "/var".
     write: Successfully wrote to file system "/usr/external".
     write: Successfully read from file system "/usr/external".
     write: Successfully wrote to file system "/usr/db".
     write: Successfully read from file system "/usr/db".
     write: Successfully wrote to file system "/usr/rt".
     write: Successfully read from file system "/usr/rt".
     write: Successfully wrote to file system "/export/home".
     write: Successfully read from file system "/export/home".
     write: Return string: "OK"
                                  OK
Running modules in class net...
      ping: prova-ip network connection OK
      ping: provb-ip network connection OK
      ping: dsmm-a network connection OK
      ping: dsmm-b network connection OK
      ping: dsmb-a network connection OK
      ping: dsmb-b network connection OK
      ping: sync-a network connection OK
      ping: sync-b network connection OK
      ping: Return string: "OK"
defaultroute: Return string: "OK"
                                  OK
Running modules in class proc...
       run: Checking sshd...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the sshd process.
       run: Checking lomlited...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the lomlited process.
       run: Checking tsdog...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the tsdog process.
       run: Checking xntpd...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the xntpd process.
       run: Checking maint...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the maint process.
       run: Checking rtdb...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the rtdb process.
       run: Checking topnode...
       run: Found 2 instance(s) of the topnode process.
       run: Checking prov...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the prov process.
       run: Checking provRMTP...
       run: Found 4 instance(s) of the provRMTP process.
       run: Checking provRcvr...
       run: Found 4 instance(s) of the provRcvr process.
       run: Checking jrs...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the jrs process.
       run: Checking mysqld...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the mysqld process.
       run: Checking procmgr...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the procmgr process.
       run: Checking gs...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the gs process.
       run: Checking httpd...
       run: RETURN:  1
       run: Found 8 instance(s) of the httpd process.
       run: Return string: "OK"
```

```
                top: The top 5 processes on the system are:
                top: fsflush
                top: /etc/init
                top: /opt/TKLCelap/bin/maint
                top: /opt/TKLCelap/bin/rtdb
                top: /opt/TKLCplat/mysql/libexec/mysqld
                top: TOP Process List is not defined.
                top: Return string: "OK"
                                          OK
          Running modules in class system...
                cpu: Found "2" CPU(s)... OK
                cpu: CPU 1 is on-line... OK
                cpu: CPU 1 speed: 440 MHz... OK
                cpu: CPU 2 is on-line... OK
                cpu: CPU 2 speed: 440 MHz... OK
                cpu: Return string: "OK"
                mem: Checking page scan rate on server.  This takes 5
seconds.
                mem: Expected memory found
                mem: Pagescan rate OK.  Sufficient RAM present.
                mem: 1342177280 bytes (-1280 Mb) of RAM installed.
                mem: RAM Pagescan rate is 0.00.
                mem: Return string: "OK"
                pkg: Return string: "OK"
          System is running SunOS 5.7

                ver: Return string: "OK"
                                          OK
          Running modules in class hardware...
             breaker: Testing Lower breaker panel on port /dev/cua/a004
             breaker: No breaker alarm on Lower breaker panel.
             breaker: No power feed alarm on Lower breaker panel.
             breaker: Testing Upper breaker panel on port /dev/cua/a003
             breaker: No breaker alarm on Upper breaker panel.
             breaker: No power feed alarm on Upper breaker panel.
             breaker: Relay Monitor Alarm Checking completed.  Number of
alarms: 0
             breaker: Return string: "OK"
                 fan: Fan 1 status is ok.
                 fan: Fan 2 status is ok.
                 fan: Fan 3 status is ok.
                 fan: Fan 4 status is ok.
                 fan: Fan 1 is running at 62%.
                 fan: Fan 2 is running at 60%.
                 fan: Fan 3 is running at 59%.
                 fan: Fan 4 is running at 59%.
                 fan: Return string: "OK"
                 psu: Power Supply Unit 1 Status OK.
                 psu: Power Supply Unit 2 Status OK.
                 psu: Power Supply Unit 3 Status OK.
                 psu: Power feed a status is ok.
                 psu: Power feed b status is ok.
                 psu: Return string: "OK"
                                          OK


          The log is available at:
```

```
-->/opt/TKLCplat/log/syscheck/fail_log
```

EPAP Verbose Output

```
Running modules in class disk...
                fs: Current file space use in "/tmp" is 1%.
                fs: Current Inode used in "/tmp" is 0.0236479726411147%.
                fs: Current file space use in "/" is 67%.
                fs: Current Inode used in "/" is 11.1467962184874%.
                fs: Current file space use in "/var" is 16%.
                fs: Current Inode used in "/var" is 1.29399585921325%.
                fs: Current file space use in "/usr/external" is 11%.
                fs: Current Inode used in "/usr/external" is
0.0304266895761741%.
                fs: Current file space use in "/usr/db" is 46%.
                fs: Current Inode used in "/usr/db" is
0.00126064545047064%.
                fs: Current file space use in "/usr/rt" is 16%.
                fs: Current Inode used in "/usr/rt" is
0.00679073175662017%.
                fs: Current file space use in "/export/home" is 5%.
                fs: Current Inode used in "/export/home" is
0.0117268374741201%.
                fs: Return string: "OK"
              meta: Checking Metadevices on system.
              meta: Disk Suite Status OK.
              meta: Checking Metadevices State Databases on System.
              meta: Disk Suite Database Status OK.
              meta: Return string: "OK"
              swap: Checking amount of swap space on server.
              swap: Swap space is Okay.
              swap: total: 188632k bytes allocated + 13576k reserved =
202208k used, 9489104k available
              swap: Return string: "OK"
             write: Successfully wrote to file system "/tmp".
             write: Successfully read from file system "/tmp".
             write: Successfully wrote to file system "/".
             write: Successfully read from file system "/".
             write: Successfully wrote to file system "/var".
             write: Successfully read from file system "/var".
             write: Successfully wrote to file system "/usr/external".
             write: Successfully read from file system "/usr/external".
             write: Successfully wrote to file system "/usr/db".
             write: Successfully read from file system "/usr/db".
             write: Successfully wrote to file system "/usr/rt".
             write: Successfully read from file system "/usr/rt".
             write: Successfully wrote to file system "/export/home".
             write: Successfully read from file system "/export/home".
             write: Return string: "OK"
                                          OK
        Running modules in class net...
              ping: prova-ip network connection OK
              ping: provb-ip network connection OK
              ping: dsmm-a network connection OK
              ping: dsmm-b network connection OK
              ping: dsmb-a network connection OK
```

```
              ping: dsmb-b network connection OK
              ping: sync-a network connection OK
              ping: sync-b network connection OK
              ping: Return string: "OK"
                                          OK
         Running modules in class proc...
               run: Found 1 instance(s) of the /opt/TKLCplat/sbin/sshd
process.
               run: Found 1 instance(s) of the /usr/sbin/lomlited
process.
               run: Found 1 instance(s) of the tsdog process.
               run: Found 1 instance(s) of the maint process.
               run: Found 1 instance(s) of the rtdb process.
               run: Found 2 instance(s) of the topnode process.
               run: Found 1 instance(s) of the prov process.
               run: Found 4 instance(s) of the provRMTP process.
               run: Found 4 instance(s) of the provRcvr process.
               run: Found 1 instance(s) of the obe process.
               run: Found 1 instance(s) of the pdba process.
               run: Found 1 instance(s) of the cleanbe process.
               run: Return string: "OK"
               top: The top 5 processes on the system are:
               top: pdba
               top: fsflush
               top: /etc/init
               top: mibiisa
               top: provRMTP
               top: TOP Process List is not defined.
               top: Return string: "OK"
                                          OK
         Running modules in class system...
               cpu: Found "1" CPU(s)... OK
               cpu: CPU 2 is on-line... OK
               cpu: CPU 2 speed: 440 MHz... OK
               cpu: Return string: "OK"
               mem: Checking page scan rate on server. This takes 5
seconds.
               mem: Expected memory found
               mem: Skipping minimum expected memory check.
               mem: Pagescan rate OK. Sufficient RAM present.
               mem: 536870912 bytes (~512 Mb) of RAM installed.
               mem: RAM Pagescan rate is 0.00.
               mem: Return string: "OK"
               pkg: Return string: "OK"
         System is running SunOS 5.7

               ver: Return string: "OK"
                                          OK
         Running modules in class hardware...
               fan: Fan 1 status is ok.
               fan: Fan 2 status is ok.
               fan: Fan 3 status is ok.
               fan: Fan 4 status is ok.
               fan: Fan 1 is running at 58%.
               fan: Fan 2 is running at 91%.
               fan: Fan 3 is running at 58%.
               fan: Fan 4 is running at 41%.
```

```
            fan: Return string: "OK"
            psu: Power Supply Unit 1 Status OK.
            psu: Power Supply Unit 2 Status OK.
            psu: Power Supply Unit 3 Status OK.
            psu: Power feed a status is ok.
            psu: Power feed b status is ok.
            psu: Return string: "OK"
                                       OK
      Running modules in class app...
         versant: No check required on B side.
         versant: Return string: "OK"
                                       OK

      The log is available at:
        -->/opt/TKLCplat/log/syscheck/fail_log

      MPS alarm string = 1000000000000000.
      MPS alarm string = 2000000000000000.
      MPS alarm string = 3000000000000000.
      MPS alarm string = 5000000000000000.
```

Verbose Output Containing Errors

In the event that an error occurs, system health check provides alarm data strings and diagnostic information for platform errors in its output. The following portion of verbose output contains detected errors with DSM network availability and with the numbers of running modules.

```
 ...
Running modules in class net...
      ping: prova-ip network connection OK
      ping: provb-ip network connection OK
      ping: ::MAJOR:: 3000000000000200 DSM Main Network: Error no answer
           from mate-qfe0 :
      ping: dsmm-b network connection OK
      ping: ::MAJOR:: 3000000000000400 DSM Backup Network: Error no answer
           from mate-qfe1 :
      ping: dsmb-b network connection OK
      ping: sync-a network connection OK
      ping: sync-b network connection OK
      ping: Return string: "OK"
                              OK
```

```
Running modules in class proc...
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the /opt/TKLCplat/sbin/sshd process.
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the /usr/sbin/lomlited process.
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the tsdog process.
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the maint process.
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the rtdb process.
*      run: ::MINOR:: 5000000000000002 Only  instance(s) of topnode running. 2
instance(s) required!
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the prov process.
       run: Found 4 instance(s) of the provRMTP process.
       run: Found 4 instance(s) of the provRcvr process.
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the jrs process.
       run: Found 1 instance(s) of the /opt/TKLCplat/mysql/libexec/mysqld process.
       run: Return string: "Absolute threshold of running processes was not met."
       top: The top 5 processes on the system are:
       top: fsflush
       top: /etc/init
       top: mibiisa
       top: /usr/sbin/syslogd
       top: maint
       top: TOP Process List is not defined.
       top: Return string: "OK"
One or more module in class "proc" FAILED
 ...

Failures occurred during system check. The failure log is available at:
  -->/opt/TKLCplat/log/syscheck/fail_log
```

NOTE: The MPS alarm strings ‘3000000000000002’, ‘3000000000000004’, ‘5000000000000002’, contains the MAJOR and MINOR errors in the verbose output above. For the explanation of alarm codes in the alarm strings and how to respond to them, refer to “MPS Platform and Application Alarms” on page 6-27 and “MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures” on page 6-59.

Periodic Maintenance

MPS Server Base System Maintenance

The only filters in the MPS are the ones located on the Sun Netras. These air filters need to be inspected on a regular basis, and cleaned or replaced as needed. Instructions can be found in the *Sun Netra™ t 1400/1405 Installation and User's Guide*, "Replacing the Air Filter."

DDS-3 Tape Drive Maintenance

The DDS-3 Tape Drive is a 4mm drive located on the front of the MPS Server system above the CD-ROM. Regular maintenance includes cleaning the tape drive with a DDS-approved cleaning tape cartridge. For detailed procedures, refer to the *Sun 12-24 Gbyte 4mm DDS-3 Tape Drive Installation and User's Guide*, "Cleaning the Tape Drive."

Backups

The MPS uses a Sun 12-24 GB, 4mm DDS-3 tape drive for this purpose. To find information about the drive and the tapes used in it, refer to the Sun document *12-24 Gbyte 4mm DDS-3 Tape Drive Installation and User's Guide*.

The 4mm tape drive is rated at 1 MB per second, (2 MB compressed, 2:1 ratio).

With a back up speed of 1.77MB/second and the MPS configured with 2.5GB of usable backed up file systems, a file system backup should take a maximum of 30 minutes.

The standard 4mm tape (125m) is 12 GB native, and 24 GB compressed, assuming a typical 2:1 compression ratio. Compression will vary depending on the data that is backed up.

All backups are done through the software user interface. Backups are not performed automatically.

For an MPS running EPAP, the capability exists to manually back up both the database (if the MPS has a PDB) and the file system on demand. Tekelec recommends that file system backups are performed when system configuration information changes, or when the system is upgraded. Tekelec recommends daily database backups. Refer to "EPAP Database Backup" on page 6-18 and "EPAP Database Backup Procedure" on page 6-40.

For an MPS running ELAP, the capability exists to manually back up the file system on demand. Tekelec recommends that file system backups are performed when system configuration information changes, or when the system is upgraded. (Database recovery is done by reload from one of the redundant databases.) Refer to "Backup File System" in the *ELAP Administration Manual*.

EPAP Database Backup

The MPS uses a Sun 12-24 Gbyte, 4mm DDS-3 tape drive for the backup, as with the file backup system. You can find information about the drive and the tapes used in it, in Sun document *12-24 Gbyte 4mm DDS-3 Tape Drive Installation and User's Guide*.

Each backup overwrites the tape. One tape is required for the PDB database backup. (A separate tape is required for the file system backup.)

The MPS Servers provide a great deal of redundancy. However, some potential failure cases can cause total loss or corruption of all database information. Any data additions, deletions, or modifications after the last database backup will be lost if you restore the database from the backup tape or tapes.

NOTE: To restore or repair a database, call Tekelec Technical Support.

Perform database backups by choosing the Backup PDB menu item in the Database Maintenance submenu (refer to the *EPAP Administration Manual* for descriptions of login names, menus, and menu items):

Recommended Frequency of Backups

Tekelec highly recommends that you back up your PDB daily to a tape that is different from the previous day's tape. Tekelec also recommends that you retain the backup tapes for each day of the previous calendar week. The final database backup schedule is left to the discretion of the customer. How often you back up your database should match the database importance and modification frequency.

The "EPAP Database Backup Procedure" on page 6-40 explains how to back up the PDB on tape.

Possible error messages for the backup command are explained in Table 6-3.

Table 6-3. Backup PDB Error Messages

Message	Cause
Backup aborted.	User cancelled the backup.
backup failed.	Backup did not start.
PDB backup complete.	Backup complete.

File System Backup

Each backup overwrites the tape. One tape is required for the file system. Use the procedure in this section to perform a file system backup.

The backup script backup_fs backs up each partition on the server to separate files on the backup tape. In addition, the file /etc/dumpdates is updated with the date and time of each partition backup.

The backup script backup_fs can log the messages shown in Table 6-4

Table 6-4. Backup_fs Log Messages

Message text	Probably cause
backup_fs: FAILURE: Backup aborted manually	Script execution received an unexpected signal, such as kill
backup_fs: FAILURE: Must be run as root	Script was run as non-root user
backup_fs: FAILURE: No tape in drive	Tape missing or tape drive failure
backup_fs: Begun.	Normal start of backup process
backup_fs: ufsdump failed. See <logfile> for details	Ufsdump failed unexpectedly. View <logfile> for more details
backup_fs: ufsdump failed.	Ufsdump failed unexpectedly. No failure output was captured.
backup_fs: Finished.	Normal end of backup process.

Backup of the file system does not include databases and will take approximately 10 minutes. The following errors are possible during a backup of the file system:

- Backup was aborted manually
- Backup fs must be executed as root
- Backup failed. No tape in drive.
- Failure of ufsdump command during backup. See /opt/TKLCplat/log/backup_fs.fail for errors.

Troubleshooting Log Files

Errors are recorded in the following log files:

- MPS platform errors are recorded in the **syscheck** log files (see “System Health Check Log Files”).
- MPS application software errors are recorded in the maintenance process log file (see “ELAP/EPAP Log Files” on page 6-20).

System Health Check Log Files

MPS platform errors are recorded in the system health check log files.

The **syscheck** log files are located in */opt/TKLCplat/log/syscheck*. The active log is called *fail_log*. When the size of the active log file reaches 1MB, logs are "rolled": the oldest log file's suffix is incremented by one, and the next oldest log file suffix is incremented by one. This process is repeated until five revisions of each log file are in the log directory. Consequently, *fail_log* is the current log file and *fail_log.4* is the oldest log. Older files are discarded.

Whenever **syscheck** is run, the pass or fail status is recorded in the active log file. For information about viewing the **syscheck** log file, refer to the descriptions of the Debug menu View Any File menu item and the Log Viewer in the *ELAP Administration Manual*. Whenever *syscheck* is called, the pass or fail status is recorded in the active log file. See an example of this log file in Figure 6-2.

Figure 6-2. Sample Syscheck Log File

```
**** Command Line ARGS: -k critical **********
********* End syscheck -- Thu May 24 14:00:08 2001 -- exit code: 0**********
********* Begin syscheck -- Thu May 24 14:00:39 2001 **********
**** Command Line ARGS: **********
********* End syscheck -- Thu May 24 14:00:46 2001 -- exit code: 0 **********
********* Begin syscheck -- Thu May 24 14:01:11 2001 **********
**** Command Line ARGS: -k critical **********
********* End syscheck -- Thu May 24 14:01:11 2001 -- exit code: 0 **********
********* Begin syscheck -- Thu May 24 14:01:42 2001 **********
```

ELAP/EPAP Log Files

The ELAP / EPAP applications write log files in the */opt/TKLCappl/logs* directory. Table 6-5 lists the log files that the ELAP / EPAP application processes create. Refer to the EPAP Menu listed in Table 6-5 when referring to *EPAP Administration Manual* and the *ELAP Administration Manual*for information about the log files.

Table 6-5. ELAP / EPAP Log Files

File Name	File Description	ELAP/EPAP Menu
`rtdb.log`	RTDB process log	Debug
`maint.log`	Maintenance process log	Debug
`prov.log`	Provisioning process log	Debug
`rtdbmaint.log`	Maintenance commands sent to RTDB process by UI	Database
`provisioning. channel.A.log`	Internal process log for provRMTP task handling provisioning channel A	(not available)

Table 6-5. ELAP / EPAP Log Files (Continued)

File Name	File Description	ELAP/EPAP Menu
provisioning.channel.A.rcvr.log	Internal process log for provRcvr task handling provisioning channel A	(not available)
provisioning.channel.B.log	Internal process log for provRMTP task handling provisioning channel B	(not available)
provisioning.channel.B.rcvr.log	Internal process log for provRcvr task handling provisioning channel B	(not available)
reload.channel.A.log	Internal process log for provRMTP task handling reload channel A	(not available)
reload.channel.A.rcvr.log	Internal process log for provRcvr task handling reload channel A	(not available)
reload.channel.B.log	Internal process log for provRMTP task handling reload channel B	(not available)
reload.channel.B.rcvr.log	Internal process log for provRcvr task handling reload channel B	(not available)
rtdba.log	Internal process log for the RTDB audit task	(not available)
topnodeA.log	Internal process log for topnode task handling interface A	(not available)
topnodeB.log	Internal process log for topnode task handling interface B	(not available)
gs.dbg	Debug log file for GUI Server process	
gs.err	Error log file for GUI Server process	
Additional ELAP Log Files		
jrs.log	Log of commands sent to the Job Router Service by the UI	Database
Additional EPAP Log Files		
pdba.dbg	Internal process log for pdba task: debug information	(not available)
pdba.err	Internal process log for pdba task: errors	(not available)
pdba.log	Internal process log for pdba task: command history	(not available)

EXAP Messages

EXAP Error Messages

Table 6-6 lists all of the possible error codes and associated text that the EXAP user interface can generate. The <> fields indicate values that are different for each error; they are filled in at run time.

Table 6-6. EXAP Error Messages

E1000	Unknown error <*error number*>. No error text is available.
E1001	Invalid menu selection: <*menu selection*>
E1002	Invalid syntax: <*input*>
E1003	Mate EXAPs may not have the same designation.
E1004	EXAP software is running. You must stop the EXAP software before performing this operation.
E1005	EXAP software is not running. You must start the EXAP software before performing this operation.
E1006	Mate EXAP not available
E1007	Could not eject media: <*device*>
E1008	Could not read file: <*file name*>
E1009	Active PDBA is not available.
E1010	This host is not an EXAP.
E1011	Cannot find EXAP <*A*|*B*> (host name <*host name*>)
E1012	Subscription (SP= <*subscription number*>) does not exist.
E1013	Subscription (SP= <*subscription number*>) already exists.
E1014	SP <*identifier*> does not exist.
E1015	IMSI <*identifier*> does not exist.
E1016	DN <*identifier*> does not exist.
E1017	PDBI error: <*error text*>
E1018	DN <*identifier*> already associated with IMSI <*identifier*>.
E1019	Device <*device*> unavailable.
E1020	Remote PDB unavailable.
E1021	IP address <*address*> is not authorized for PDB access.
E1022	RN <*identifier*> does not exist.
E1023	Invalid value for <*prompt* >: <*value*>: Valid values are <*range*>. Hit the Escape key to abort the command.
E1024	MTSU error: <*error text*>
E1025	File lock failed: <*file name*>

Table 6-6. E*X*AP Error Messages (Continued)

E1026	Environment variable <*variable name*> not defined.
E1027	Telnet error: <*error text*>
E1028	IP address <*IP address*> is already authorized for PDBI access.
E1029	IP address <*IP address*> is not authorized for PDBI access.
E1030	Operation timed out waiting for a response from the PDBA.
E1031	Operation timed out waiting for a response from the RTDB.
E1032	Operation aborted by user.
E1033	Unexpected response received from the PDBA: id=<*txid*>, return code=<*return code*>
E1034	Unexpected response received from the RTDB: id=<*txid*>, return code=<*return code*>
E1035	Script <*script name*> failed: status=<*status*>
E1036	E*X*AP configuration failed. Please use the configuration menu to manually configure the E*X*AP sync and DSM networks.
E1037	One or more E*X*AP software processes did not start
E1038	One or more E*X*AP software processes did not stop
E1039	Transaction log query failed: <*error text*>
E1040	Transaction log response file was not created.
E1041	Transaction log response file could not be parsed.
E1042	Transaction log export failed: <*error text*>
E1043	The specified E*X*AP was not available.
E1044	Remote E*X*AP software is running. You must stop the remote E*X*AP software before performing this operation.
E1045	RTDB copy operation failed.
E1046	Improperly encoded alarm string. Re-check source.
E1047	RTDB did not respond to query.
E1048	Invalid response received from RTDB.
E1049	Could not connect to <*device* or *process*>: <*error text*>
E1050	Secure shell daemon is not running on mate E*X*AP. Config files could not be synchronized !!!
E1051	No feature(s) specified.
E1052	Both ELAP and EPAP features specified.
E1053	This action may only be performed on the local E*X*AP.
E1054	Another user is currently performing this same action.
E1055	Missing mandatory parameter: <*parameter*>
E1056	Unexpected parameter was provided: <*parameter*>

Table 6-6. E*X*AP Error Messages (Continued)

E1057	The E*X*AP must be in Forced Standby mode for this operation.
E1058	An internal error in the <*parameter*> occurred: <*error text*>
E1059	The passwords did not match.
E1060	The provisioning addresses for MPS A and B must be different.
E1061	The provisioning addresses for MPS A and B must be on the same network.
E1062	The default router must be on the same network as MPS A and MPS B.
E1063	The local and remote PDB addresses must be different.
E1064	This action may only be performed on E*X*AP A.
E1065	<*device* or *process*> must be configured.
E1066	The requested user <*user*> was not found.
E1067	The requested group <*group*> was not found.
E1068	The password entered was not correct.
E1069	The new password has been used too recently.
E1070	The provided password does not meet the security requirements. Reason: <*reason text*>
E1071	The specified group already exists.
E1072	This action may only be performed on E*X*AP B.
E1073	The file you have attempted to upload is larger than the <number> bytes of allocated storage space.
E1074	LPU batch failure: <error text>
E1075	This action must be done on the Active PDBA.
E1076	This action may only be performed while the LSMS connection is disabled.
E1077	File system violation: <error text>
E1078	File '<file name>' was empty
E1079	There are no PDBI connections available. Try again later.
E1080	The provisioning addresses for the main and backup networks must be different.
E1081	The specified IP already exists.
E1082	The specified IP does not exist.
E1083	The maximum number of authorized UI IPs has been reached.
E1084	This action may only performed on a provisionable MPS.
E1085	The specified address is local to this MPS.

E*X*AP Banner Informational Messages

Table 6-7 lists the banner informational banner messages that appear on the UI browser screen in the Message Box described on page Figure 6-3 on page 6-26. These messages, sometimes referred to as ‘scroll by” messages, indicate the status of the E*X*AP machines.

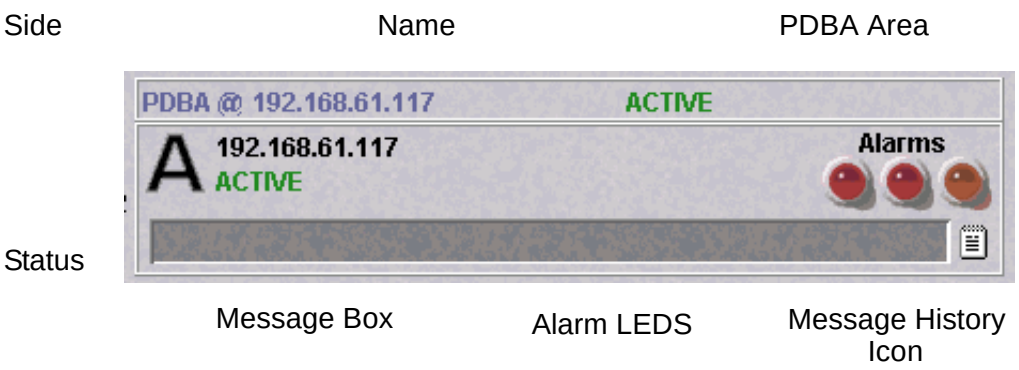
Table 6-7. E*X*AP Informational Banner Messages

Attempt to correct MySQL replication failed
Backup Filesystem Failed
Backup Filesystem Failed: No tape in drive
Backup filesystem in progress
Backup filesystem successful
Backup filesystem was aborted manually
Backup PDB completed successfully
Backup PDB failed
Backup PDB in progress
Backup RTDB completed successfully
Backup RTDB failed
Backup RTDB in progress
Export PDB completed successfully
Export PDB failed
Export PDB in progress
Failure within filesystem backup utility. View backup_fs.fail log.
Import of <*file name*> in progress - <*xx.xx%*>
Import of <*file name*> completed
Import PDB completed successfully
Import PDB failed
Import PDB in progress
JRS Simplex Mode Enabled
MPS Reboot in Progress
MPS Resynchronization in Progress
MySQL Data replication error detected; Attempting to restore
MySQL Data replication restored: <*reason*>
MySQL Data Replication from <*source*> is Failing
Reload RTDB from <*source*> completed successfully
Reload RTDB from <*source*> failed

Table 6-7. EXAP Informational Banner Messages (Continued)

Reload RTDB from <*source*> in progress
Restore PDB completed successfully
Restore PDB failed
Restore PDB in progress
Restore RTDB completed successfully
Restore RTDB failed
Restore RTDB in progress
Transaction log export failed: <reason>
Transaction log export in progress
Transaction log successfully exported to file: <file>

Figure 6-3. EPAP Area



MPS Platform and Application Alarms

Errors detected on an MPS are sent to the Eagle and then issued as UAMs. Application and platform UAMs are listed in “MPS UAMs” on page 6-4. When all error conditions are corrected, UAM 0250 (MPS available) is sent to the Eagle.

Platform errors, in addition to being reported UAMs at the Eagle, are detected by syscheck and light the appropriate MPS alarm LEDs. See Table 6-8 for a list of the platform and application alarms and their alarm codes and UAM numbers.

When you use syscheck (see “System Health Check” on page 6-5) and receive a platform alarm code in the MPS alarm string, locate the alarm in Table 6-8, ”Platform and Application Alarms". The procedures for correcting alarm conditions are in “MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures” on page 6-59.

NOTE: Sometimes the alarm string may consist of multiple alarms and will have to be decoded in order to use the MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures in this manual. If the alarm code is not listed in Table 6-8, “Platform and Application Alarms,” refer to the “Decode MPS Alarm Strings Reference Procedure” on page 6-48.

Platform and application errors are grouped by category and severity. The categories are listed from most to least severe:

- Critical Platform Alarms
- Critical Application Alarms
- Major Platform Alarms
- Major Application Alarms
- Minor Platform Alarms
- Minor Application Alarms

Table 6-8. Platform and Application Alarms

Alarm Codes	Error Descriptor	UAM Number
Critical Platform Errors		
1000000000000001	Breaker Panel Feed Unavailable	0370
1000000000000002	Breaker Panel Breaker Failure	0370
1000000000000004	Breaker Panel Monitoring Failure	0370
1000000000000008	Server Power Feed Unavailable (decode) Power Feed Unavailable (banner)	0370
1000000000000010	Server Power Supply #1 Failure (decode) Power Supply NBR 1 Failure (banner)	0370

Table 6-8. Platform and Application Alarms (Continued)

Alarm Codes	Error Descriptor	UAM Number
1000000000000020	Server Power Supply #2 Failure (decode) Power Supply NBR 2 Failure (banner)	0370
1000000000000040	Server Power Supply #3 Failure (decode) Power Supply NBR 2 Failure (banner)	0370
1000000000000080	RAID Feed Unavailable	0370
1000000000000100	Server RAID Power Supply 1 Failure (decode) Server RAID Power Supply 1 Failure (banner)	0370
1000000000000200	Server RAID Power Supply 2 Failure (decode) Server RAID Power Supply 2 Failure (banner)	0370
Critical Application Errors		
2000000000000001	LSMS DB Maintenance Required	0371
Major Platform Errors		
3000000000000001	Server Fan Failure (decode) Fan Failure (banner)	0372
3000000000000002	Server Internal Disk Error (decode) A B Internal Disk Failure (banner)	0372
3000000000000004	Server RAID Disk Error (decode) RAID Disk Failure (banner)	0372
3000000000000008	Server Platform Error (decode) Server Platform Error (banner)	0372
3000000000000010	Server File System Error (decode) File System Error (banner)	0372
3000000000000020	Server Platform Process Error (decode) Platform Process Error (banner)	0372
3000000000000040	Server RAM Storage Failure (decode) RAM Storage Failure (banner)	0372
3000000000000080	Server Swap Space Storage Failure (decode) Swap Space Storage Failure (banner)	0372
3000000000000100	Server Provisioning Network Error (decode) Provisioning Network Error (banner)	0372
3000000000000200	Server Main DSM Network Error (decode) Main DSM Network Error (banner)	0372
3000000000000400	Server Backup DSM Network Error (decode) Backup DSM Network Error (banner)	0372

Table 6-8. Platform and Application Alarms (Continued)

Alarm Codes	Error Descriptor	UAM Number
3000000000000800	Server Sync Network Error (decode) Sync Network Error (banner)	0372
3000000000001000	Server Disk Space Shortage Error (decode) Disk Space Shortage Error (banner)	0372
3000000000002000	Server Default Route Network Error (decode) Default Route Network Error (banner)	0372
3000000000004000	Server Temperature Error	0372
Major Application Errors		
4000000000000001	EXAP Mate Unavailable	0373
4000000000000002	RTDB Mate Unavailable	0373
4000000000000004	EXAP Congestion	0373
4000000000000008	File System Full	0373
4000000000000010	Log Failure	0373
4000000000000020	RMTP Channels Down	0373
4000000000000040	Fatal Software Error	0373
4000000000000080	RTDB Corrupt	0373
4000000000000100	RTDB Inconsistent	0373
4000000000000200	RTDB Incoherent	0373
4000000000000400	JRS to RTDB Connection Down (decode) JRS RTDB Connection Down (banner)	0373
4000000000000800	Transaction Log Full (decode) Security Log Full (banner)	0373
4000000000001000	RTDB 100% Full (decode) RTDB 100 Perc Full (banner)	0373
4000000000002000	RTDB Resynchronization In Progress	0373
4000000000004000	RTDB Reload Is Required	0373
4000000000008000	Mate PDBA Unreachable	0373
4000000000010000	PDBA Connection Failure	0373
4000000000020000	PDBA Replication Failure	0373
Minor Platform Errors		
5000000000000001	Server Disk Space Shortage Warning (decode) Disk Space Shortage (banner)	0374

Table 6-8. Platform and Application Alarms (Continued)

Alarm Codes	Error Descriptor	UAM Number
5000000000000002	Server Application Process Error (decode) Application Process Error (banner)	0374
5000000000000004	Server Hardware Configuration Error (decode) Hardware Configuration Error (banner)	0374
5000000000000008	Server RAM Shortage Warning (decode) RAM Shortage Warning (banner)	0374
5000000000000010	Server Software Configuration Error (decode) Software Configuration Error (banner)	0374
5000000000000020	Server Swap Space Shortage Warning (decode) Swap Space Shortage Warning (banner)	0374
5000000000000040	Server Default Route Not Defined (decode) Default ROute Not Defined (banner)	0374
5000000000000080	Server Temperature Warning	0374
Minor Application Errors		
6000000000000001	RMTP Channel A Down	0375
6000000000000002	RMTP Channel B Down	0375
6000000000000004	Security Log 50 Perc Full	0375
6000000000000008	RTDB 80% Full (decode) RTDB 80 Perc Full (banner)	0375
6000000000000010	Minor Software Error	0375
6000000000000020	Standby PDBA Falling Behind	0375

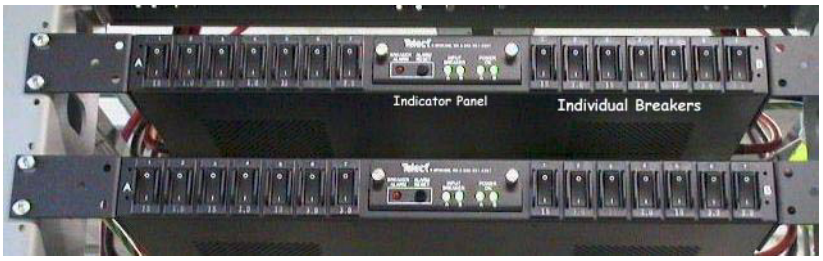
Reference Data for Breaker Panels and Power Supplies

References to the figures and information in this section appear in the steps of some procedures, to help you perform the corrective actions for the alarms.

Breaker Panels

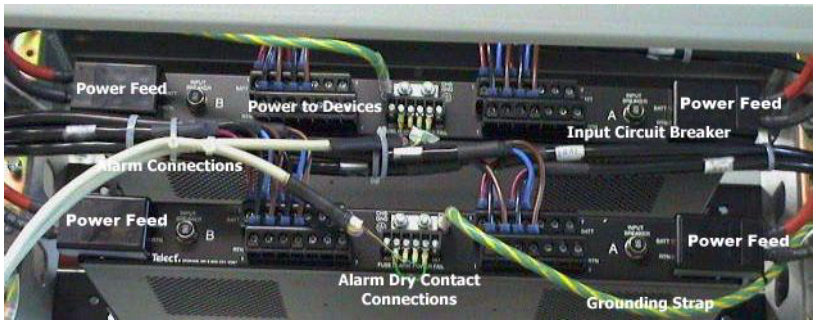
There are two breaker panels: an upper breaker panel and a lower breaker panel (see Figure 6-4). Each breaker panel has two sides: side A and side B; each side has seven breakers. The open position of each breaker is marked by “0” and “1” marks the closed position. The breakers receive power from the input circuit on their respective side. Each breaker controls the power to its corresponding power feed on the back of the breaker panel. The power feeds connect to the individual hardware devices comprising the MPS.

Figure 6-4. Front of Breaker Panel



Power comes into each breaker panel on side A and on side B. Each input power line connects to the input power feeds in the rear of the breaker panel (see Figure 6-5). Each input power feed has an input circuit breaker beside it that ensures that the power is within an acceptable range.

Figure 6-5. Rear of Breaker Panel



The power module, also called the “Indicator Panel,” is in the center of the front of each breaker panel (see Figure 6-6). The power module contains two pairs of LEDs labeled **A** and **B** with respect to the side of the breaker panel that the LED represents. The pair labeled **INPUT BREAKER** is on (illuminated green) for normal operation. If one of the rear input breakers pops out, its respective LED is off (not illuminated).

Figure 6-6. Breaker Panel LEDs

The pair of LEDs labeled **POWER ON** is also on (illuminated green) for normal operation. If power is lost coming to the breaker panel, the affected LED is off (not illuminated.)

NOTE: If one of the POWER ON LEDs is off, the respective INPUT BREAKER LED will also be off.

Only breakers 1, 2, and 4 on each side of each breaker panel are active. The inactive breakers are not required to be in the closed position. Table 6-9 on page 6-32 shows each active breaker and the device it controls

.

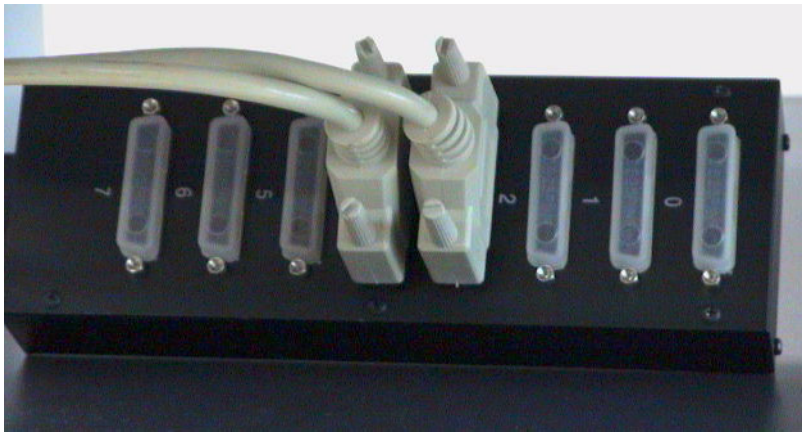
Table 6-9. Mapping of Breakers to Devices

Breaker Panel	Side	Breaker	Device
Upper	A	1	MPS A
		2	Hub 1
		4	Hub 2
	B	1	MPS B
		2	Hub3
		4	Hub4
Lower	A	1	MPS B
		2	Hub 3
		4	Hub 4
	B	1	MPS A
		2	Hub 1
		4	Hub 2

The table shows only end-to-end connectivity from the breaker panel breakers to the MPS. For a more detailed explanation of the wiring, refer to the *NSD Hardware Manual*.

Attached to MPS B is an 8-port Serial Connector Box with serial cables connected to ports 3 and 4 (see Figure 6-7). The other ends of these cables are connected to the rear of the upper and lower breaker panels, respectively. Although in most cases this alarm is generated when a breaker trips, it may also be generated by a fault in either the serial cable connection or in the cable itself (a broken wire in the cable, for example).

Figure 6-7. 8-Port Serial Connector Box



MPS Power Supplies

An MPS has three power supplies, enabling it to lose only one power supply without incurring operational failures. See the MPS power supply failures described beginning on page 6-63.

CAUTION: In the event that two power supplies are lost, the MPS server will continue running for only about ten minutes.

General and Referenced Procedures

Accessing the E*X*AP GUI Interface

Use the following procedure to access the main screen of the GUI interface.

Procedure

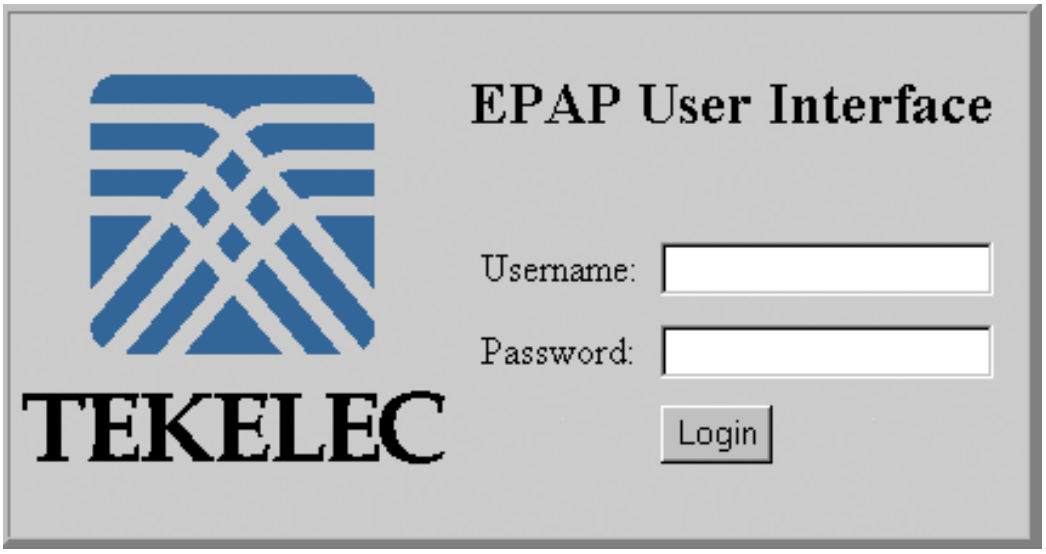
1. Open the Microsoft Internet Explorer Web browser by either double-clicking on the application's desktop icon (Windows / Mac).

   Internet Explorer opens to your browser's default launch site.

2. In the **Address** field, key in the IP address for the E*X*AP application and press ENTER.

   The **E*X*AP User Interface** screen appears (EPAP version is used in this example).

Figure 6-8. EPAP User Interface Screen



3. Enter the appropriate username and password. The valid usernames are defined in Table 6-10.

Table 6-10. Usernames

EXAP UI Login Name	Access Granted
exapmaint	Maintenance menu and all sub menus
exappdba	Database menu and all sub menus
exapdebug	Debug menu and all sub menus
exapplatform	Platform menu and all sub menus
uiadmin	User Administration menu
exapall	All of the menus in this Table

4. Continue with the procedure that referenced this procedure.

System Health Check Procedure

The operator can run *syscheck* to obtain the operational status of the MPS platform with the following procedure. Refer to the *ELAP Administration Manual* or *EPAP Administration Manual* for more details and information about logins and permissions.

The following procedures describe how to perform the system health check using the menu item and the **syscheck** login.

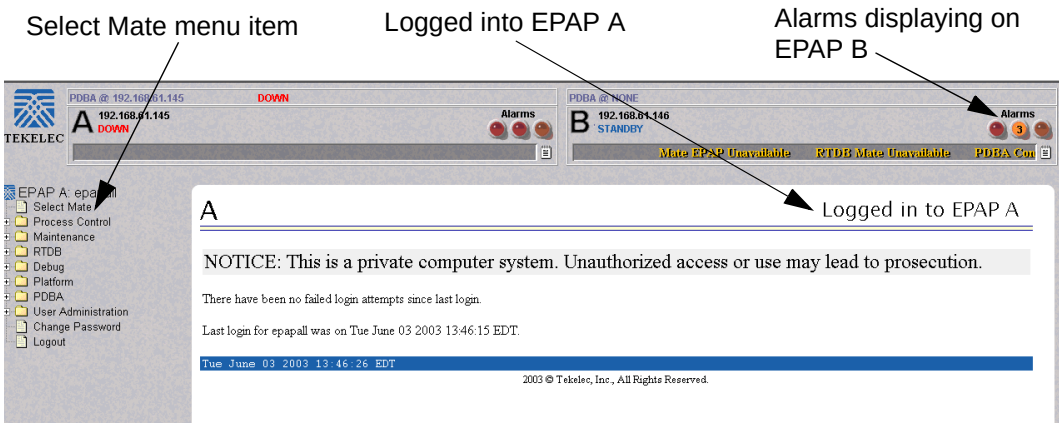
Procedure

1. Login to the `User Interface` screen of the EXAP GUI as exapplatform:

   Reference: "Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface" on page 6-34.

2. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the EXAP about which you want system health information. The example in Figure 6-9 shows a user is logged into EXAP A, while alarms are showing on EXAP B. To find out more information about conditions on the B server, you need to run **syscheck** on that server.

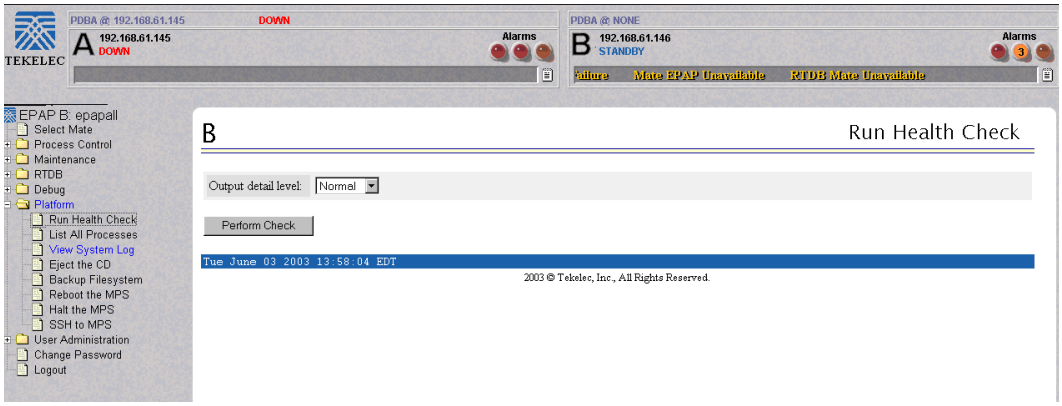
Figure 6-9. Logged In Screen



If it is necessary to switch to the other EXAP, click the **Select Mate** menu item.

3. When the GUI shows you are logged into the EXAP about which you want system health information, select **Platform>Run Health Check**, shown in Figure 6-10.

Figure 6-10. Run Health Check

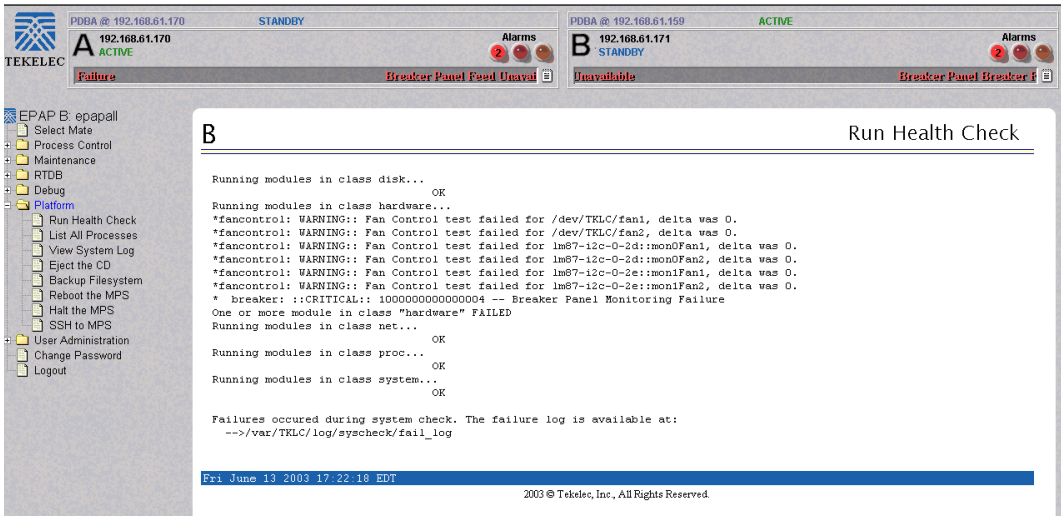


4. On the Run Health Check screen, use the pull-down menu to select Normal or Verbose for the **Output detail level**.

5. Click the **Perform Check** button to run the system health check on the selected MPS.

6. The system health check output data will display on the screen. Figure 6-11 shows Normal output with errors.

Figure 6-11. Displaying System Health Check on EXAP GUI



Running syscheck Using the syscheck Login

If you are unable to log in to the EPAP user interface, you cannot run **syscheck** through the GUI. Instead, you can run **syscheck** from the **syscheck** login, and report the results to Tekelec Platform Engineering.

Procedure

1. Connect the Local Access Terminal to the MPS server whose status you want to check.

2. Log in as the **syscheck** user.

   ```
   Login: syscheck
   Password: syscheck
   ```

3. The **syscheck** utility runs and its output is displayed to the screen.

Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI

During some corrective procedures, it may be necessary to provide Tekelec with information about the MPS for help in clearing an alarm. These log files are used to aid Tekelec Technical Service when troubleshooting the MPS. Use the following procedure to save logs using menu selections from the EXAP GUI:

Procedure

1. Login to the User Interface screen of the EXAP GUI. Refer to the "Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface" on page 6-34.

2. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the problem EXAP indicated in the UAM.

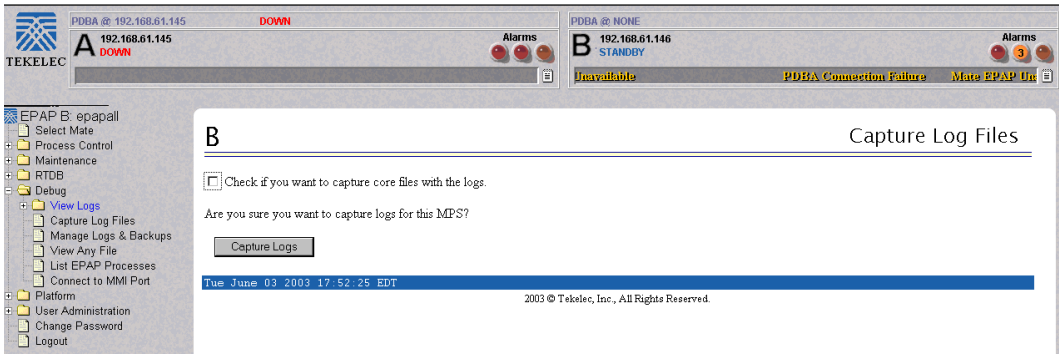
   If it is necessary to switch to the problem EXAP, click the **Select Mate** menu item.

3. From the menu, select **Debug>Capture Log Files.**

4. Deselect (if necessary) the box labeled `Check if you want to capture core files with the Logs`, as shown in Figure 6-12.

   NOTE: Contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance before capturing core files with the log files. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

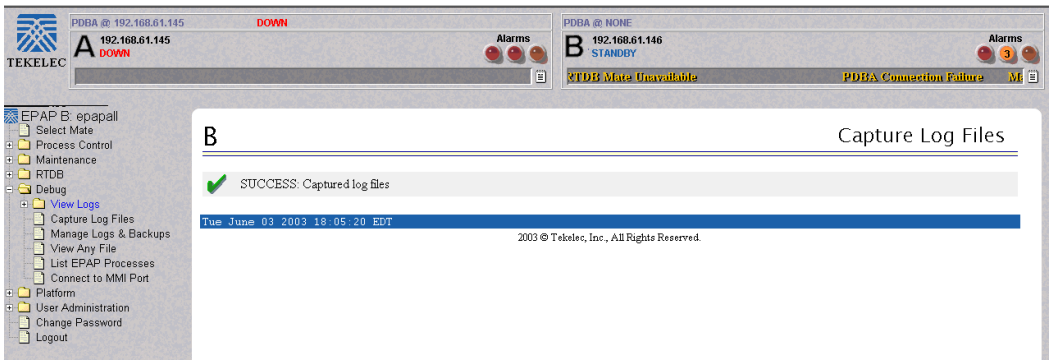
Figure 6-12. Capture Logs File Screen



5. Click the **Capture Logs** button to the log files.

6. After completion, verify the following response:

Figure 6-13. Capture Logs Success

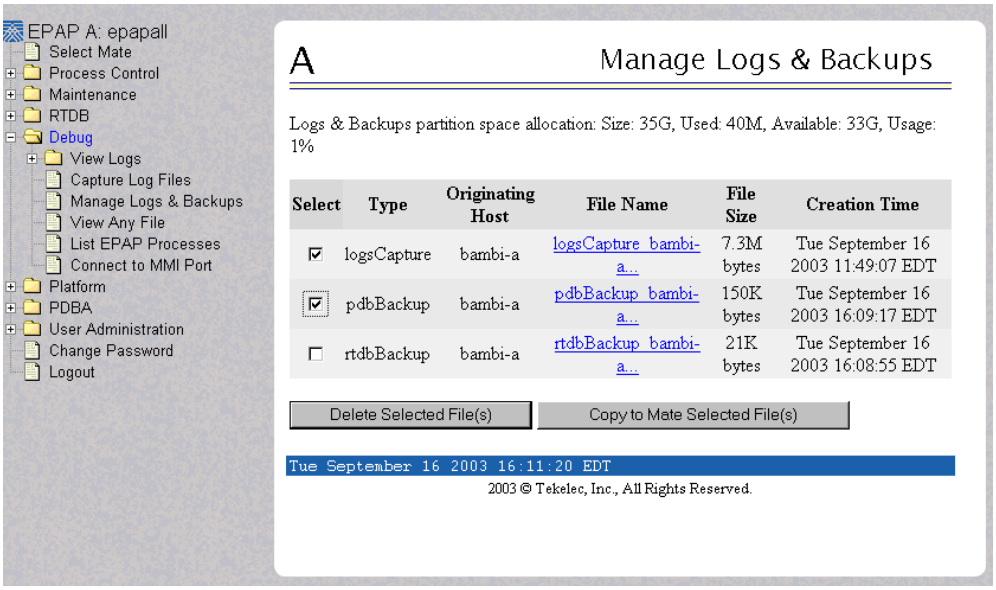


7. Contact Tekelec Technical Services to analyze and check the log file.

8. When Tekelec Technical Services has finished analyzing the logs files, delete them from the MPS by selecting **Debug>Manage Logs Files and Backups** to open the **Manage Logs and Backups** Screen.

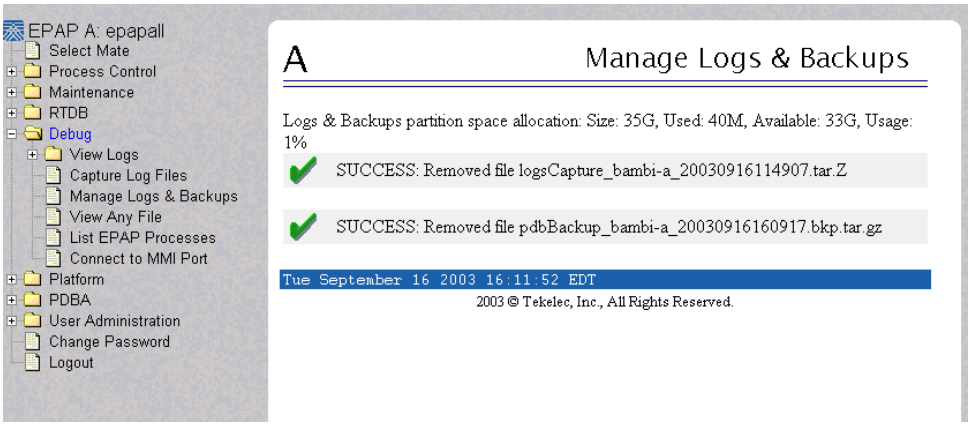
9. Click the checkboxes for the files you want to delete and then click the **Delete Selected File(s)** button, as shown in the example in Figure 6-14.

Figure 6-14. Deleting Captured Log Files



10. When the log files have been deleted, the GUI displays confirmation, as shown in Figure 6-15.

Figure 6-15. Delete Log Files Success



EPAP Database Backup Procedure

The EPAP Database Backup procedure explains how to back up the PDB on tape.

Procedure

1. Place the tape for the backup in the tape drive.

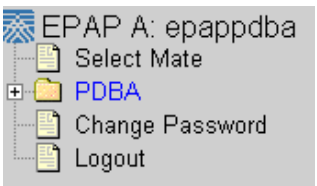
2. Login to the `User Interface` screen of the EPAP GUI as epappdba:

Reference: “Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface” on page 6-34.

3. Move the cursor to and select `Select Mate` if necessary to switch to the local E***X***AP.

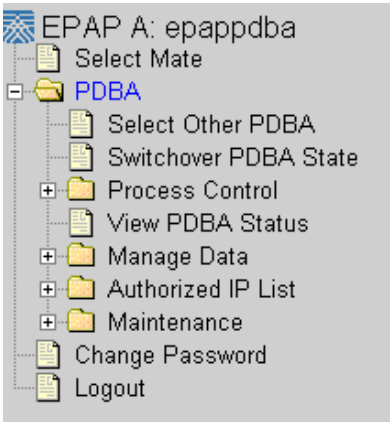
4. From the `epappdba` screen, select the `PDBA` folder.

Figure 6-16. PDBA Main Screen



5. From the PDBA folder, select the Maintenance folder.

Figure 6-17. PDBA Folder Open



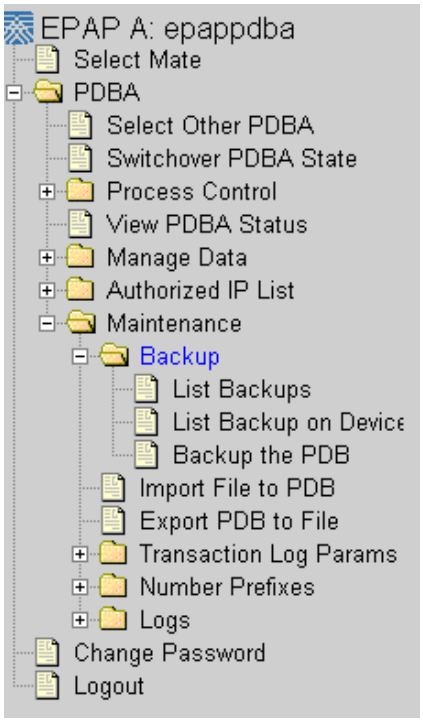
---

6. From the Maintenance Folder, select the Backup folder.

---

7. From the Backup folder, select Backup the PDB.

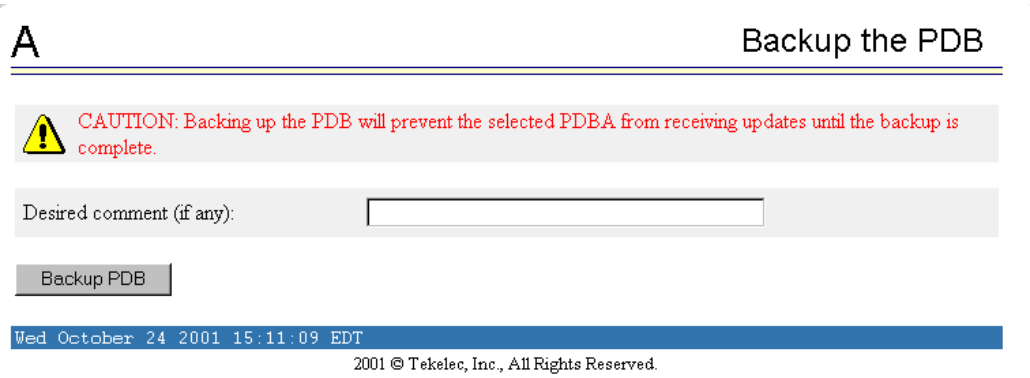
Figure 6-18. Backup Folder Open View



---

8. From the `Backup the PDB` screen, enter comments that identifies the tape and backup. Select the `Backup PDB` button.

Figure 6-19. Backup the PDB Screen



9. If the backup is successful, the program returns the following line:

```
SUCCESS: Successfully started backup of PDB to tmp/pdbbackup. Backup
status will be displayed on Banner message window.
```

MPS File System Backup Procedure

Each backup overwrites the tape. One tape is required for the file system. Use the procedure in this section to perform a file system backup.

Backup of the MPS file system does not include databases and will take approximately 10 minutes.

Procedure

1. Place the tape for the backup on the tape drive.

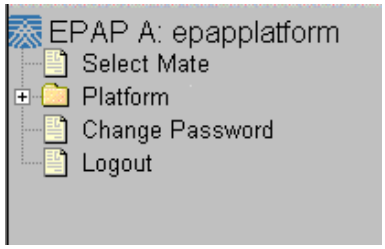
2. Login to the `User Interface` screen of the E***X***AP GUI as e***x***applatform:

   Reference: “Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface” on page 6-34.

3. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the problem ELAP/EPAP indicated in the UAM.

   Move the cursor to and select `Select Mate` if necessary to switch to the proper E***X***AP for this backup.

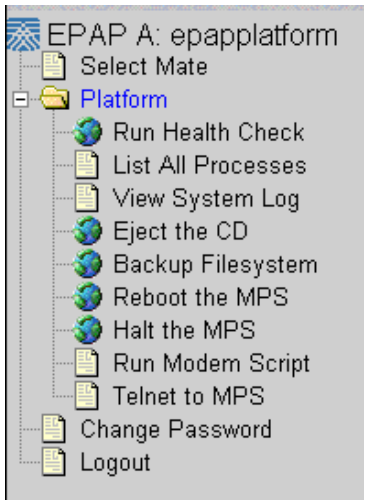
Figure 6-20. Platform Main View



---

4. Move the cursor to and select `Platform` to open the Platform folder

Figure 6-21. Platform Folder Open View



---

5. Move the cursor to and select `Backup Filesystem` to open the `Backup the Filesystem` screen.

Figure 6-22. Backup the Filesystem Screen.

---

6. Move the cursor to and select the `Backup_File_System` button to backup system files. Verify the following response:

```
SUCCESS:Filesystem backup initiated
```

The backup should take approximately 10 minutes.

EXAP Restart and MPS Reboot Reference Procedure

NOTE: This is not a standalone procedure. This procedure should be used when referenced by the procedures in the MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures section of this chapter.
The PDBA items that appear in the screens in this procedure only apply to the EPAP application. These items will not appear for the ELAP application.

Procedure

---

1. Run the system health check. (See "System Health Check Procedure" on page 6-35.)

If you cannot log in, go to Step 19.

---

2. Login to the `User Interface` screen of the E***X***AP GUI as e***x***apmaint:

Reference: "Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface" on page 6-34.

---

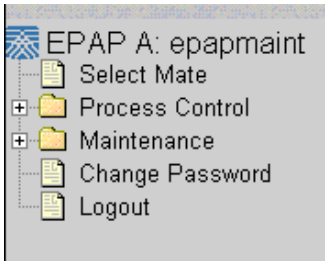
3. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the problem E***X***AP indicated in the UAM.

Move the cursor to and select `Select Mate` if necessary to switch to the problem E***X***AP.

---

4. From the `exapmaint` screen, select `Process Control`.

Figure 6-23. Maintenance Screen



---

5. From the Process Control screen, select `Stop Software`.

```
CAUTION: This action will stop all EXAP software
processes, and will prevent the selected EXAP from
updating the RTDB until the EXAP software is re-started
(by executing the Start Software menu item).
```

---

6. From the Stop EPAP Software screen, make sure the following items on the screen are checked:

NOTE: The PDBA items only apply if performing this procedure on Side A.

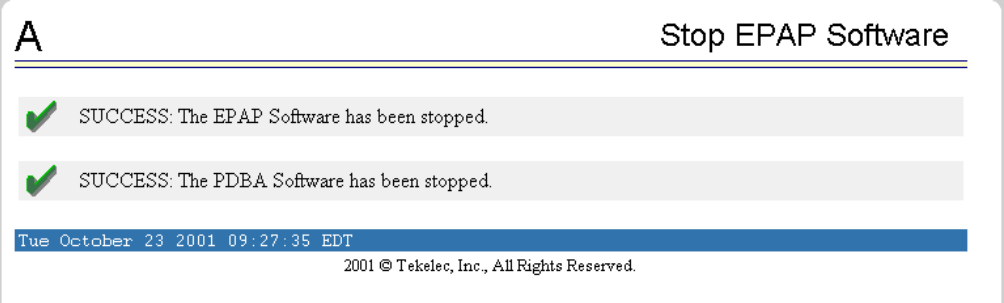
- Check if you want the software to automatically start on reboot.
- Check if you want to stop the PDBA software along with the EPAP software.
- Check if you want the PDBA software to automatically start on reboot.

---

7. Select the Stop EXAP Software button to stop the software.

NOTE: The PDBA item only appears if performing this procedure on Side A.

Figure 6-24. Stop Software Completion Screen



---

8. From the Process Control screen, select Start Software button.

---

9. From the Start EXAP Software screen, make sure the following items on the screen are checked:

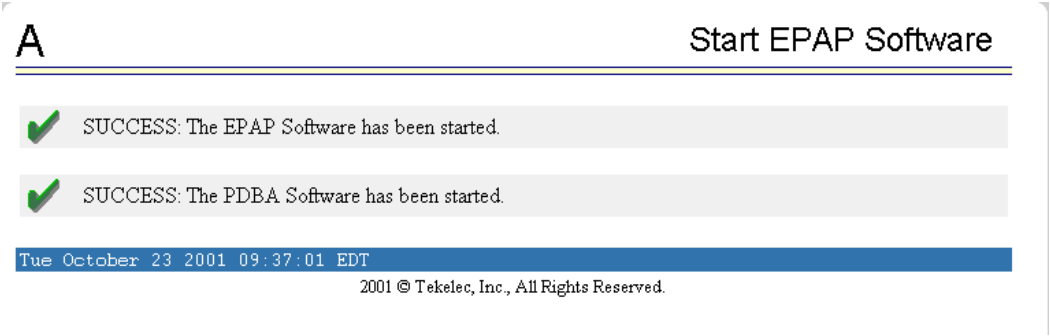
NOTE: The PDBA item only applies if performing this procedure on Side A.

- Check if you want to start the PDBA software along with the EPAP software.

---

10. Select the `Start EXAP Software` button to start the software.

Figure 6-25. Start Software Completion Screen



---

11. At the Eagle STP input terminal, enter the r**ept-stat-mps** command to verify the status of the E***X***AP.

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

If the problem is corrected, go to Step 19.

If the problem persists, continue with Step 12.

---

12. Login to the `User Interface` screen of the E***X***AP GUI as e***x***applatform:

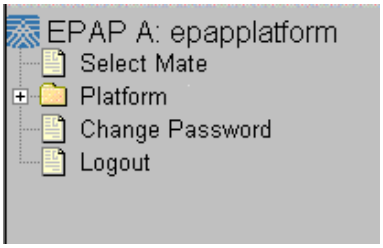
Reference: "Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface" on page 6-34.

---

13. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the problem E***X***AP indicated in the UAM.

Move the cursor to and select `Select Mate` if necessary to switch to the problem E***X***AP.

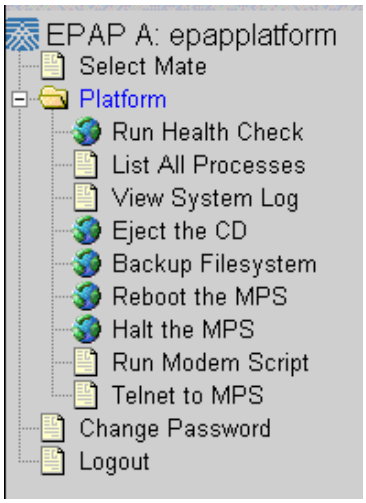
Figure 6-26. Platform Main View



---

14. Move the cursor to and select `Platform` to open the Platform folder

Figure 6-27. Platform Folder Open View.



---

15. Select the `Reboot the MPS` button to restart the MPS.

```
CAUTION: Are you sure you want to reboot the MPS?
```

---

16. Click the `Reboot MPS` button.

```
CAUTION: Rebooting this MPS will stop all E_AP processes,
and will prevent updating of the RTDB until the E_AP
software is automatically re-started when the system comes
back up.
```

---

17. Click the `Continue` button.

This will reboot the E***X***AP and also start the E***X***AP software. The connection to the E***X***AP will be lost.

---

18. At the Eagle STP input terminal, enter the **rept-stat-mps** command to verify the status of the E***X***AP.

Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

---

19. If the problem has not been resolved, contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. Have the system health check data available. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

Decode MPS Alarm Strings Reference Procedure

Use this procedure to decode alarm strings that consists of multiple alarms. Use this procedure to decode the alarm, and then return to Table 6-8 to locate the applicable Recovery Procedure.

Procedure

1. Login to the `User Interface` screen of the E***X***AP GUI as e***x***apmaint:

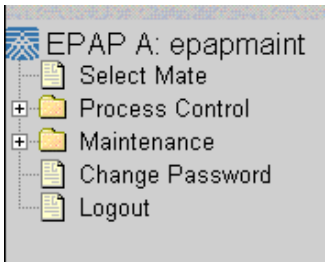
Reference: “Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface” on page 6-34.

2. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the problem E***X***AP indicated in the UAM.

Move the cursor to and select `Select Mate` if necessary to switch to the problem E***X***AP.

3. From the `exapmaint` screen, select `Maintenance`.

Figure 6-28. Maintenance Screen



4. From the `Maintenance` screen, select `Decode MPS Alarm`.

5. Enter the 16-digit alarm string into the window on the Decode MPS Alarm screen.

6. From the Decode MPS Alarm screen, select `Decode` button.

7. The system should return information on the Alarm Category (Critical Application, Major Platform) and error Descriptor. Use this information along with Table 6-8 to access the appropriate procedure. For combination errors, multiple procedures might have to be used to solve the problem. Work the errors and associated procedures from top to bottom (as they are listed on the screen).

Restarting the EXAP and PDBA

Use this procedure when referenced from the section ”MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures" for alarms.

CAUTION: Perform this procedure only when directed from one of the procedures in ”MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures" in this chapter. This is not a standalone procedure.

NOTE: The PDBA items that appear in the screens in this procedure apply only to the EPAP application. These items will not appear for the ELAP application.

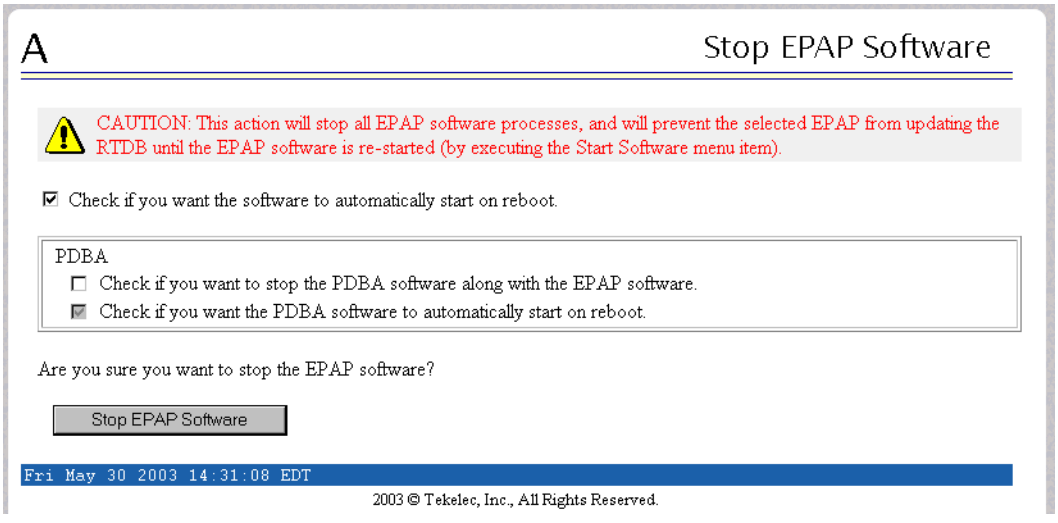
Procedure

1. Log in to the User Interface screen of the EXAP GUI (see “Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface” on page 6-34).

2. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the problem EXAP indicated in the UAM. If it is necessary to switch to the problem EXAP, select **Select Mate**.

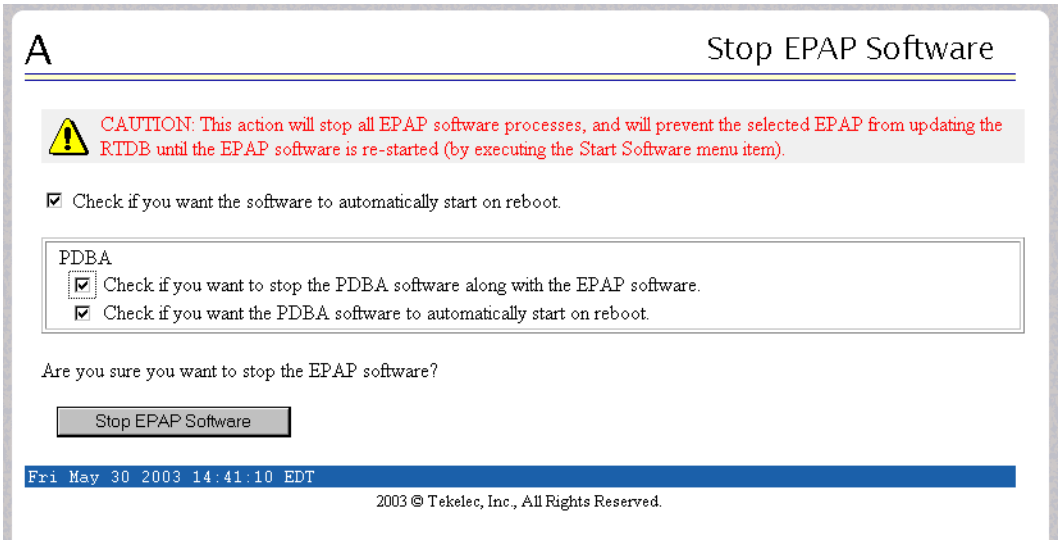
3. From the **exapmaint** screen, select **Process Control>Stop Software**. The following screen appears:

Figure 6-29. Stop Software Confirmation



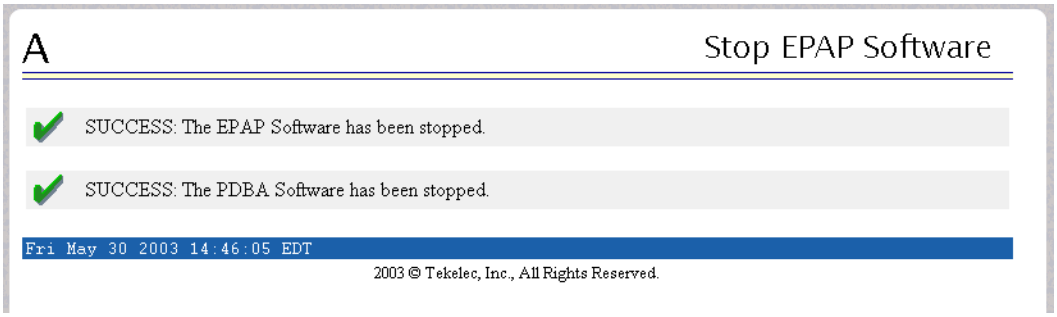
4. On the **Stop EXAP Software** screen, make sure the following checkboxes are all checked, so that the PDBA software is stopped along with the EPAP software and so that both the PDBA and EPAP software are automatically restarted on reboot (see Figure 6-30 for an example):
   - **Check if you want the software to automatically start on reboot** (this checkbox causes the EPAP software to automatically reboot)
   - **Check if you want to stop the PDBA software along with the EPAP software**
   - **Check if you want the PDBA software to automatically start on reboot**

Figure 6-30. Stop Software



5. Click the **Stop EXAP Software** button to stop the software. The screen in Figure 6-31 appears; the PDBA item appears only when performing this procedure on Side A.

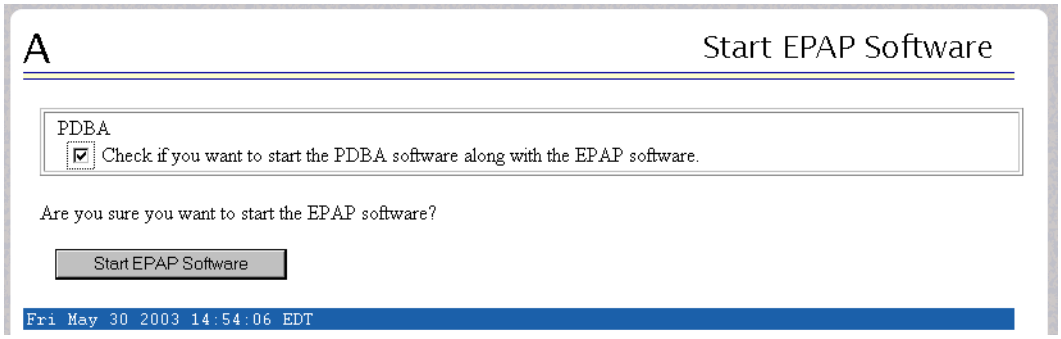
Figure 6-31. Stop Software Completion Screen



6. From the Process Control screen, select **Start Software** menu item.

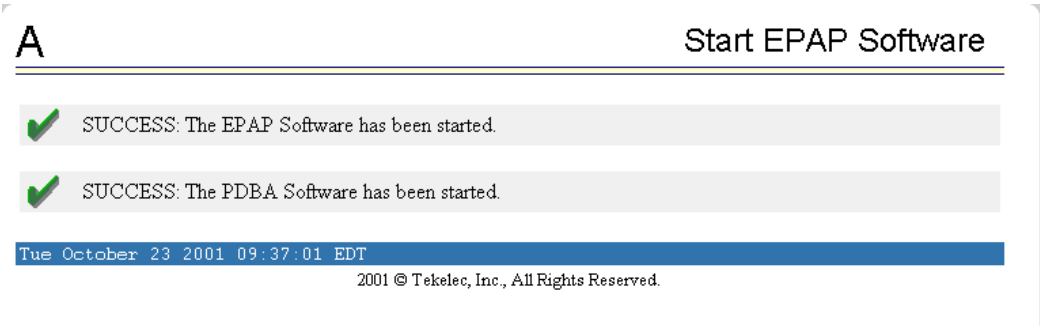
7. From the **Start EXAP Software** screen, make sure the checkboxes are checked as shown in Figure 6-32; this item applies only if performing this procedure on Side A:

Figure 6-32. Start EPAP Software



8. Click the **Start EXAP Software** button to start the software. The following screen confirms that the software has started; the PDBA item appears only if performing this procedure on Side A:

Figure 6-33. Start Software Completion Screen



Restarting the EXAP Software

Use this procedure when referenced from the section ”MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures" for alarms.

CAUTION: Perform this procedure only when directed from one of the procedures in ”MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures" in this chapter. This is not a standalone procedure.

NOTE: The PDBA items that appear in the screens in this procedure apply only to the EPAP application. These items will not appear for the ELAP application.

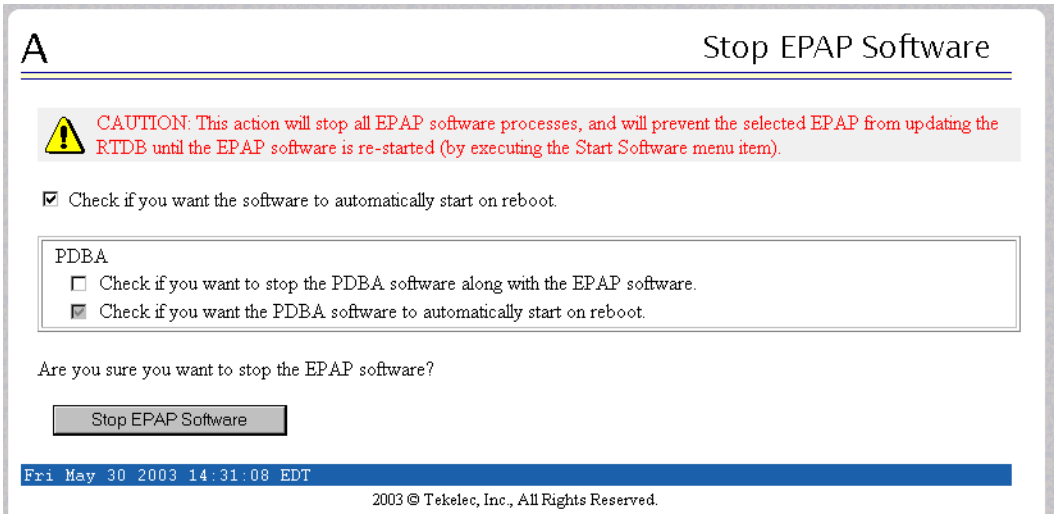
Procedure

1. Log in to the User Interface screen of the EXAP GUI (see “Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface” on page 6-34).

2. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the problem EXAP indicated in the UAM. If it is necessary to switch to the problem EXAP, select **Select Mate**.

3. From the **exapmaint** screen, select **Process Control>Stop Software**. The screen in Figure 6-34 appears:

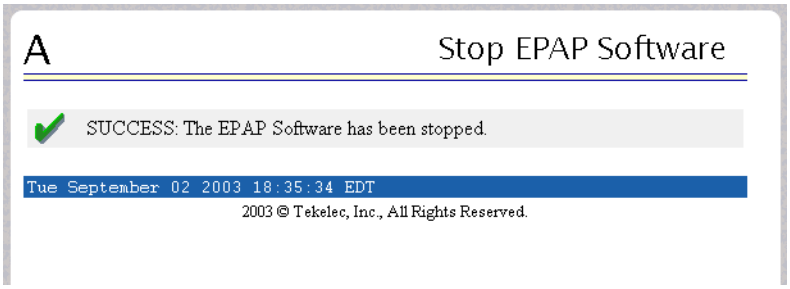
Figure 6-34. Stop Software Confirmation



4. On the **Stop EXAP Software** screen, make sure the checkboxes are checked as shown in Figure 6-34.

5. Click the **Stop EXAP Software** button to stop the software. The screen in Figure 6-35 appears.

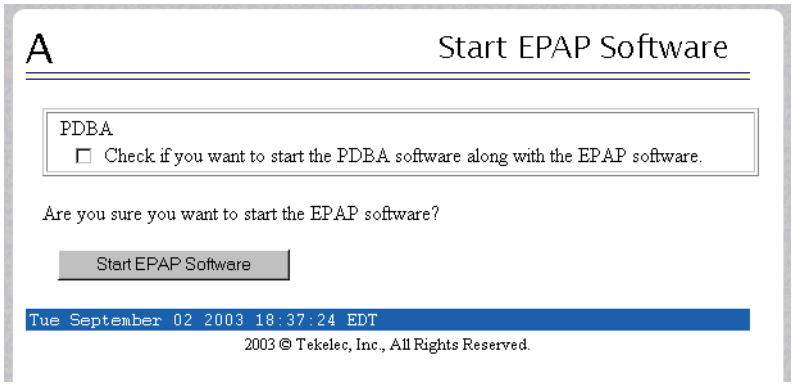
Figure 6-35. Stop Software Completion Screen



6. From the Process Control screen, select **Start Software** menu item.

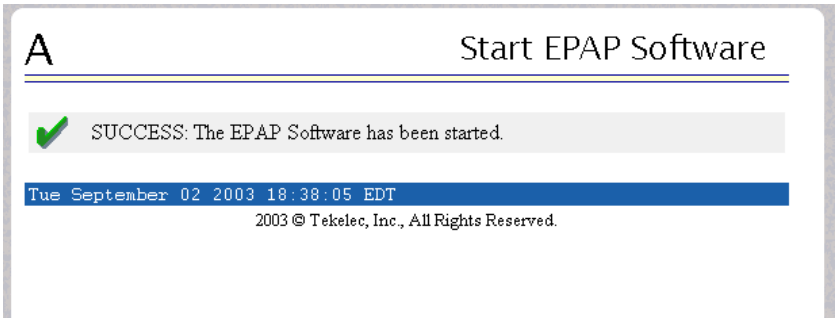
7. From the **Start EXAP Software** screen, make sure the checkboxes in Figure 6-36 are checked:

Figure 6-36. Start EPAP Software



8. Click the **Start EXAP Software** button to start the software. The screen in Figure 6-37 confirms that the software has started:

Figure 6-37. Start Software Completion Screen



Restarting the PDBA Software

Use this procedure when referenced from the section ”MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures" for alarms.

CAUTION: Perform this procedure only when directed from one of the procedures in ”MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures" in this chapter. This is not a standalone procedure.

NOTE: The PDBA items that appear in the screens in this procedure apply only to the EPAP application. These items will not appear for the ELAP application.

Procedure

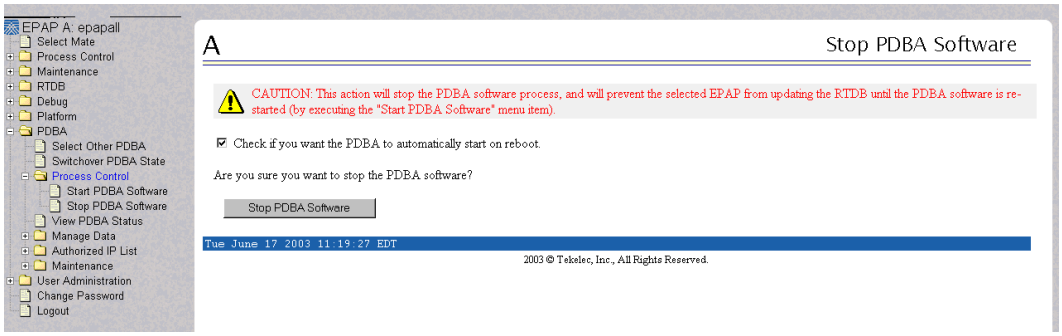
1. Log in to the User Interface screen of the EXAP GUI (see “Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface” on page 6-34).

2. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the MPS A at the site reporting the problem.

   If it is necessary to switch to the other side to be on MPS A, select **Select Mate**. Ensure you are logged into MPS A at the site reporting the problem. If it is necessary to switch to the other site, select **PDBA>Select Other PDBA**.

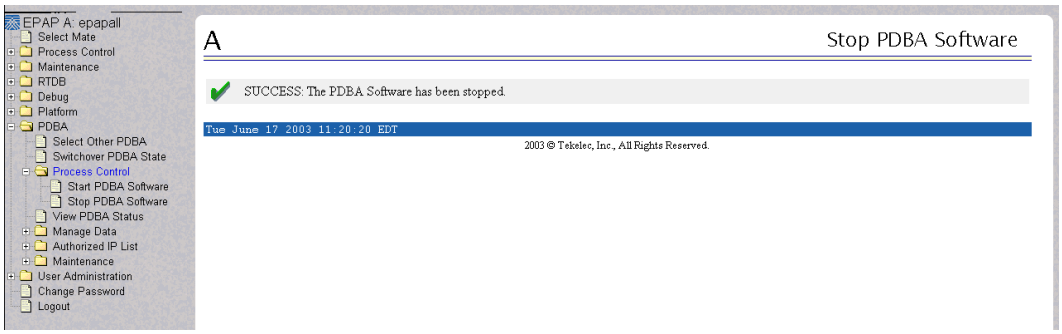
3. Select **PDBA>Process Control>Stop Software** to stop the PDBA process. The window shown in Figure 6-38 displays.

Figure 6-38. Stop PDBA



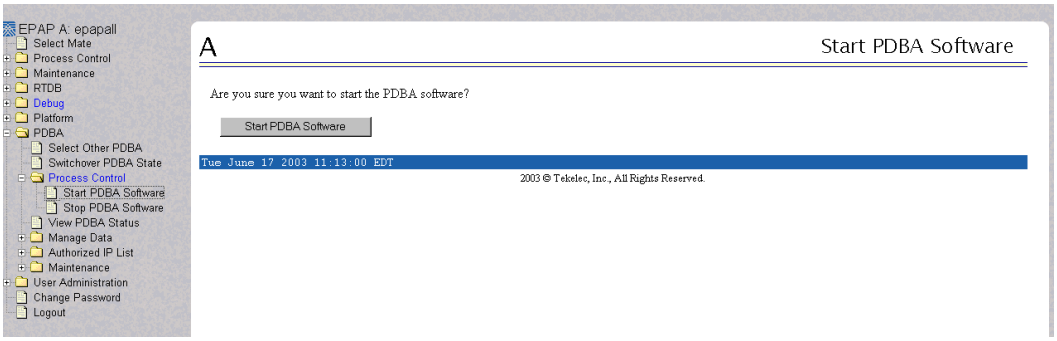
4. Ensure the checkbox is filled in as shown in Figure 6-38. Click the **Stop PDBA Software** button. When the software has stopped, a confirmation window display, as shown in Figure 6-39.

Figure 6-39. PDBA Software Stopped



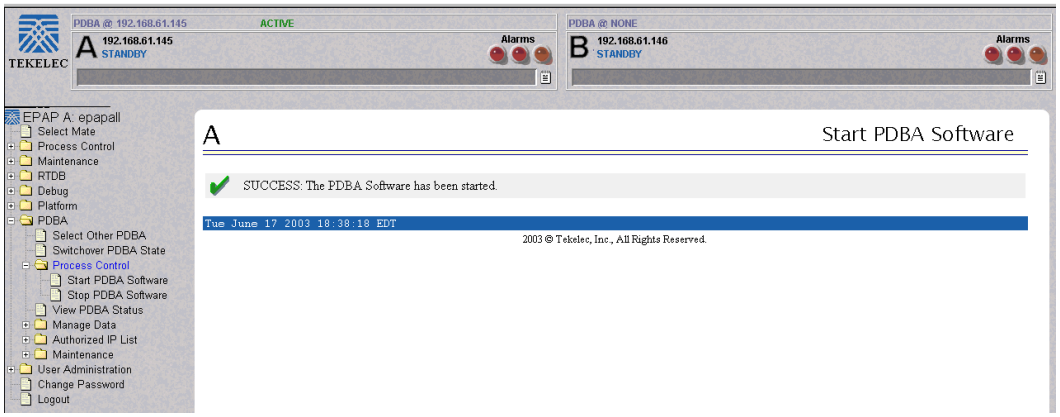
5. Restart the PDBA software by selecting **PDBA>Process Control>Start Software**. The window shown in Figure 6-40 displays.

Figure 6-40. Start PDBA



6. Click the **Start PDBA Software** button. When the PDBA software has started, the window shown in Figure 6-41 appears.

Figure 6-41. PDBA Software Started



Rebooting the MPS

Use this procedure when referenced from the section ”MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures" for alarms.

CAUTION: Perform this procedure only when directed from one of the procedures in ”MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures" in this chapter. This is not a standalone procedure.

NOTE: The PDBA items that appear in the screens in this procedure apply only to the EPAP application. These items will not appear for the ELAP application.

Procedure

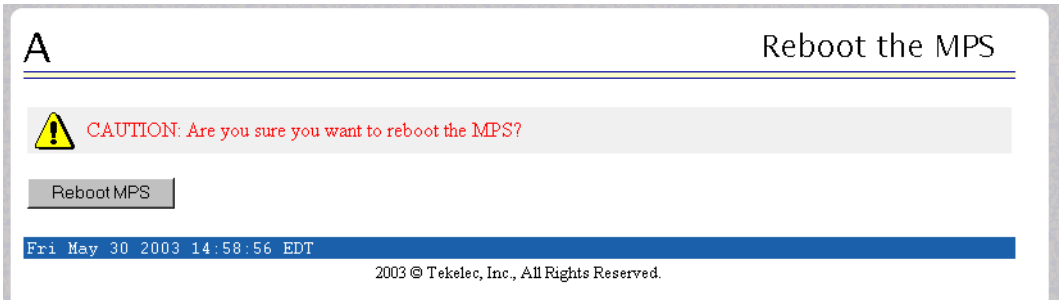
1. Login to the **User Interface** screen of the EXAP GUI (see “Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface” on page 6-34).

2. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the problem EXAP indicated in the UAM.

   Select **Select Mate** if necessary to switch to the problem EXAP.

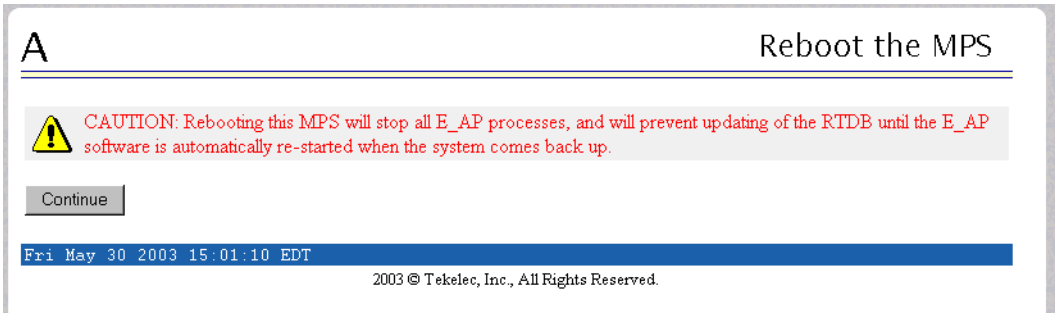
3. Select **Platform>Reboot the MPS**. The screen in Figure 6-42 appears:

Figure 6-42. Request Reboot of the MPS



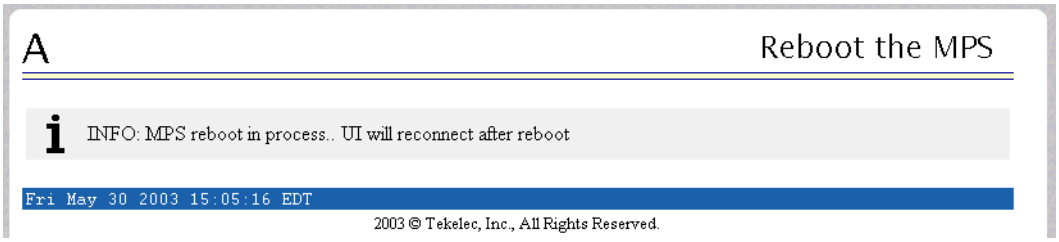
4. Click the **Reboot the MPS** button to restart the MPS. The screen in Figure 6-43 displays:

Figure 6-43. Confirm Requested Reboot the MPS



5. Click the **Continue** button. The screen in Figure 6-44 appears:

Figure 6-44. Reboot Information



This will reboot the EXAP and also start the EXAP software. The connection to the EXAP will be lost.

6. At the Eagle STP input terminal, enter the **`rept-stat-mps`** command to verify the status of the EXAP.

   Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

7. If the problem has not been resolved, contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. Have the system health check data available. call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

8. Return to the procedure that directed you to perform this procedure.

MPS Alarm Recovery Procedures

This section provides recovery procedures for the MPS and ELAP alarms, listed by alarm category and Alarm Code (alarm data string) within each category.

Critical Platform Alarms

Critical platform alarms are issued for breaker panel and power supply problems. The steps include references to figures and information in “Reference Data for Breaker Panels and Power Supplies” on page 6-30 to help perform the procedures.

1000000000000001 - Breaker Panel Feed Unavailable

This alarm indicates that a fault has occurred with a breaker panel’s input power. In general, a fault in the input power means that power has been lost to the input power circuit. It might also mean that a surge or some sort of power degradation or spike caused one of the input circuit breakers to pop.

Procedure

1. Check the “Input Breaker” LEDs (see Figure 6-6 on page 6-31). If one is off, then the respective Input Circuit Breaker has popped out. If this is the case, perform the following steps; a Volt Ohm Meter is required:
   - **a.** Remove the plastic cover from the rear of the Telect panel, on the affected power feed.
   - **b.** Set the Volt Ohm Meter to 200VDC.
   - **c.** Place the black lead of the meter on the RTN terminal, and the red lead on the 48VDC. Take a reading. The reading should be 48VDC ± 7VDC (between 41VDC and 55VDC).
   - **d.** If power is not present, check the fuse position at the power board from which the system is powered. If the fuse is blown, replace the fuse and repeat Step 1-c.
   - **e.** If power is present, turn all breakers for the affected side of that panel to the off position.
   - **f.** With the breakers off, reset the circuit breaker on the back of the panel (see Figure 6-5 on page 6-31). Do this by pushing it in.
   - **g.** After the circuit breaker is reset, turn the breakers back on one at a time.

2. Run the system health check. (See “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35.)

If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

---

3. Check the “Power On” LEDs (see Figure 6-6 on page 6-31). If one is off, then power has been lost to that LED's side of the breaker panel. Have an electrician examine the circuit providing power to that side of the breaker panel.

---

4. Run the system health check.

Reference: “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35

If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

---

5. Look on the rear of the side of the circuit breaker panel that **syscheck** reported to be at fault, and ensure that neither of the two Input Circuit Breakers has popped out (see Figure 6-5 on page 6-31). If one or both of them have popped out, press the circuit breaker to close it again.

---

6. If a circuit breaker does not reset, or if it does reset and then trips again when placing a load on it, remove the fuse at the power board and contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

---

7. Run the system health check.

Reference: “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35

If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

---

8. If the problem has not been resolved, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

1000000000000002 - Breaker Panel Breaker Failure

Specifically, this alarm indicates that one of the active breakers on the front of the breaker panels is open.

Procedure

1. Inspect the Breaker Alarm LED (see Figure 6-6 on page 6-31). This is a red LED in the center on the front of the breaker panel. If this light is on, one or more breakers are open.

   If any of the breakers are in the open ("0") position, flip them back to the closed ("1") position.

   Check the Breaker Alarm LED again. If the red light did not go out, continue with the next step.

2. Verify that the power output wires are secured properly. The power output wires are located in the rear of the breaker panel to the inner side of the input circuit breaker (see Figure 6-5 on page 6-31).

3. Run the system health check.

   Reference: "System Health Check Procedure" on page 6-35

   If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

   If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

4. Verify that the serial cable used to monitor the breaker panel in question is properly secured both to the breaker panel and to the 8-port Serial Connector Box on MPS B.

5. Run the system health check.

   Reference: "System Health Check Procedure" on page 6-35

   If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

   If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

6. If the problem has not been resolved, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

1000000000000004 - Breaker Panel Monitoring Failure

This alarm indicates a failure in the hardware and/or software that monitors the breaker panel. This means that there is a problem with either the file I/O libraries, the serial device drivers, or the serial hardware itself.

The error can occur if the system health check cannot:

- Open the modem device
- Close the modem device
- Obtain the serial devices attributes
- Configure the serial device
- Reset the serial device to its default settings

If this alarm occurs in conjunction with any other Breaker Panel alarm, there might be a problem with the breaker panel. Consult the appropriate breaker panel alarm procedures for help (alarms 1000000000000001 and 1000000000000002).

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

1000000000000008 - Server Power Feed Unavailable

This alarm indicates that one of the power feeds from a breaker panel to an MPS has failed.

If this alarm occurs in conjunction with any Breaker Panel alarm, there might be a problem with the breaker panel. Refer to the Breaker Panel alarm procedures (1000000000000001, 1000000000000002, and 1000000000000004).

Procedure

1. Locate the MPS to which the faulty feed supplies power, and make sure that the connections to the power supply units are all connected securely.

2. Run the system health check.

   Reference: “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35

   If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

   If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

3. Follow the power feed to the back of the breaker panel, and make sure that the power feed is properly secured (see Figure 6-5 on page 6-31).

4. Run the system health check.

   Reference: “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35

   If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

   If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

5. If the breaker panel is functioning properly and the wires are all secure, have an electrician check the voltage on the power feed.

6. Run the system health check.

   Reference: “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35

   If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

   If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

7. If the problem has not been resolved, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

1000000000000010 - Server Power Supply #1 Failure

This alarm indicates that power supply 1 has failed. (See “MPS Power Supplies” on page 6-33.)

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

1000000000000020 - Server Power Supply #2 Failure

This alarm indicates that power supply 2 has failed. (See “MPS Power Supplies” on page 6-33.)

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

1000000000000040 - Server Power Supply #3 Failure

This alarm indicates that power supply 3 has failed. (See “MPS Power Supplies” on page 6-33.)

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

1000000000000080 - RAID Feed Unavailable

This alarm indicates that the RAID feed is not available.

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

1000000000000100 - Server RAID Power Supply 1 Failure

This alarm indicates that the Server RAID power supply 1 has failed.

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

1000000000000200 - Server RAID Power Supply 2 Failure

This alarm indicates that the Server RAID power supply 2 has failed.

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

Critical Application Alarms

The critical application alarms involve the ELAP software, RTDBs, file system, logs, and JRS connection.

NOTE: There are no critical EPAP alarms.

2000000000000001 - LSMS DB Maintenance Required

This alarm indicates that database maintenance is required.

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.
2. Contact Tekelec Application Engineering to have this issue resolved.

Major Platform Alarms

Major platform alarms involve MPS hardware components, memory, and network connections.

3000000000000001 - Server Fan Failure

This alarm indicates that a fan on the system is either working too hard or has failed completely. In either case, there is a danger of component failure due to overheating.

Figure 6-45. MPS Fans

Procedure

1. Ensure that nothing is blocking the fan's intake or its exhaust (see Figure 6-45 on page 6-66). Remove any blockage.

2. Run the system health check.

   Reference: "System Health Check Procedure" on page 6-35

   If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

   If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

3. Clean the faulty fan's filter:

   a. Go to the front of the MPS with the faulty fan.

   b. Remove the screws located to the left and right of the fan cover.

c. Pull the fan cover off.

d. Remove the filter located inside the fan cover.

e. Clean the filter with water (no soap).

f. Let the filter dry.

NOTE: Do not place the filter back in the machine while the filter is wet.

g. Replace the dry filter into the fan cover.

h. Place the fan cover back on the MPS and tighten the screws.

---

4. Run the system health check.

Reference: "System Health Check Procedure" on page 6-35

If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

---

5. Verify that the temperature in the room is normal (see Table 6-11 on page 6-67). If it is too hot, lower the temperature in the room to an acceptable level.

NOTE: Be prepared to wait the appropriate period of time for the room to return to an acceptable temperature before continuing with the next step.

Table 6-11. MPS Environmental Conditions

Ambient Temperature	Operating: 5^{o} C to 40^{o} C Exceptional Operating Limit: 0^{o} C to 50^{o} C Storage: -20^{o} C to 60^{o} C
Relative Humidity	Operating: 10% to 85% non-condensing Storage: 10% to 95% non-condensing
Elevation	Operating: -300m to +300m Storage: -300m to +1200m
Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning	Capacity must compensate for up to 5100 BTUs / hr for each installed MPS frame. Calculate HVAC capacity as follows: Determine the wattage of the installed equipment. Use the formula: watts x 3.143 = BTUs / hr

6. Run the system health check.

   Reference: “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35

   If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is resolved.

   If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with the next step.

7. If the problem has not been resolved, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

3000000000000002 - Server Internal Disk Error

This alarm indicates a drive failure such as a physical drive loss or a corrupted logical volume.

The system health check utility uses the following DiskSuite commands to detect a physical fault (such as a bad drive), corrupted LVM, a corrupted file system, or corruption in the meta device state database replicas.

- **metastat** - Checks the various disks and logical volumes for failures.
- **metadb** - Checks the DiskSuite metadb for corruption, and displays the configuration of the disks and logical volumes.

You can use these utilities to get more information about the fault that has occurred. Running the system health check manually in Verbose mode will also show this information. (see “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35).

Procedure

1. Run the system health check in Verbose mode.

   Reference: “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35

2. Call Tekelec Technical Services and provide the system health check output. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

3000000000000004 - Server RAID Disk Error

This alarm indicates a serious RAID disk error.

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services and provide the system health check output. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

3000000000000008 - Server Platform Error

This alarm indicates a major-class platform error such as a corrupt system configuration or missing files, or indicates that **syscheck** itself is corrupt.

Procedure

1. Run the system health check in Verbose mode.

   Reference: "System Health Check Procedure" on page 6-35

2. Call Tekelec Technical Services and provide the system health check output. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

3000000000000010 - Server File System Error

This alarm indicates that **syscheck** was unsuccessful in writing to a particular file system.

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

3000000000000020 - Server Platform Process Error

This alarm indicates either that a process is not running or that too many instances of a particular process are running.

Procedure

1. Refer to the following section for this procedure:
   Reference: “EXAP Restart and MPS Reboot Reference Procedure” on page 6-44.

3000000000000040 - Server RAM Storage Failure

This alarm indicates one of two things:

- More or less memory than the expected 1280 MB of memory is installed.
- The system is swapping pages in and out of physical memory at a very fast rate, indicating a possible degradation in system performance.

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

3000000000000080 - Server Swap Space Storage Failure

This alarm indicates that the swap space is in danger of being depleted. This is usually caused by a process that has allocated a very large amount of memory over time.

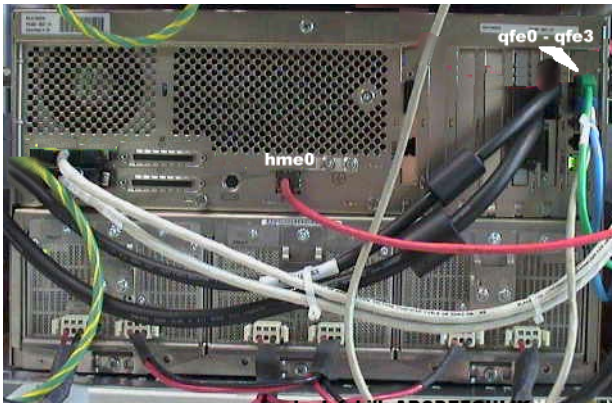
Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

3000000000000100 - Server Provisioning Network Error

This alarm indicates that the connection between the MPS' **hme0** interface and the customer network is not functioning properly. In the following figure, the cable labeled "Provisioning Network Connection" is the one that connects to the **hme0** interface.

Figure 6-46. Rear of MPS



Procedure

1. Have your network administrator determine whether or not the network is functioning properly.

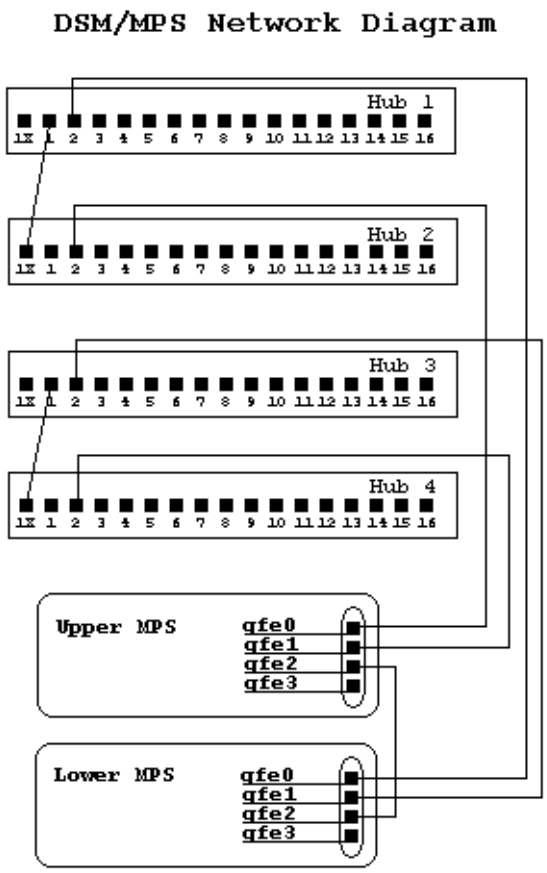
2. If you and your network administrator cannot determine whether the problem is originating on the network or on the MPS, contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

3000000000000200 - Server Main DSM Network Error

This alarm indicates that the connection between the MPS **qfe0** interface and the Eagle is not functioning properly. The **qfe0** interface is the top port on the multi-port card. (See Figure 6-46 on page 6-71.)

Figure 6-47 shows the connections between the MPS servers and the hubs of the DSM network (both main and backup).

Figure 6-47. DSM Networks



Procedure

1. Verify the following:
   - **a.** Verify that the **qfe0** cable is securely connected at the multi-port card.
   - **b.** Verify that the **qfe0** cable is connected at the hub.
   - **c.** Verify that the hub is powered on.
   - **d.** Verify that the hub does not have any fault lights on.
   - **e.** Verify that the cable running from the **qfe0** interface to the hub is securely connected at the hub.
   - **f.** Verify that the cable running from the hub to the Eagle is securely connected at the Eagle and hub.

g. Verify that the cable going from **qfe0** to the hub tests positive with an Ethernet Line Tester.

---

2. Replace any faulty cables.

---

3. Verify that the cable going from the hub to the Eagle tests positive with an Ethernet Line Tester and replace any faulty cables.

---

4. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

3000000000000400 - Server Backup DSM Network Error

This alarm indicates that the connection between the MPS **qfe1** interface and the Eagle is not functioning properly. The **qfe1** interface is the second port from the top of the multi-port card. (See Figure 6-46 on page 6-71.) This is the backup network through which the MPS connects to the Eagle.

Figure 6-47 on page 6-72 shows the connections between the MPS servers and the hubs of the DSM network (both main and backup).

Procedure

---

1. Verify the following;

a. Verify that the **qfe1** cable is securely connected at the multi-port card.

b. Verify that the **qfe1** cable is connected at the hub.

c. Verify that the hub is powered on.

d. Verify that the hub does not have any fault lights on.

e. Verify that the cable running from the **qfe1** interface to the hub is securely connected at the hub.

f. Verify that the cable running from the hub to the Eagle is securely connected at the Eagle and hub.

g. Verify that the cable going from **qfe1** to the hub tests positive with an Ethernet Line Tester.

h. Verify that the cable going from the hub to the Eagle tests positive with an Ethernet Line Tester.

---

2. Replace any faulty cables.

3. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

3000000000000800 - Server Sync Network Error

This alarm indicates that the **qfe2** connection between the upper and lower MPS is not functioning properly. This is the network over which the upper and lower MPS servers synchronize data with one another. The **qfe2** interface is the third interface from the top of the multi-port card. (See Figure 6-46 on page 6-71.)

A direct connection is made between the two MPS' servers (no hub is used in this connection). A cross-over Ethernet cable must be used for this connection.

Procedure

1. Verify that the **qfe2** cable is securely connected to the proper port on both MPS A and MPS B.

2. Test the **qfe2** cable with an Ethernet Line Tester that is set to test a cross-over cable. If the cable does not test positive, replace it.

3. If the problem persists, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

3000000000001000 - Server Disk Space Shortage Error

This alarm indicates that one of the following conditions has occurred:

- A file system has exceeded a warning threshold, which means that more than 90% of space has been used on that file system.
- A file system has too many inodes depleted.
- A file system has a different number of blocks than it had at install.

Procedure

1. For all of the conditions, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

3000000000002000 - Server Default Route Network Error

This alarm indicates that the default network route is experiencing one or more of the following conditions:

- The default router cannot be pinged.
- The default route is not set.
- The default route is not in the provisioning network.

Procedure

1. For all of the conditions, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

3000000000004000 - Server Temperature Error

The internal temperature within the MPS is unacceptably high. A Fan Failure Alarm may also exist along with the MPS Temperature Alarm.

Procedure

1. Refer to the following section for this procedure:
   Reference: "Server Fan Failure" on page 6-66

Major Application Alarms

The major application alarms involve the ELAP/EPAP software, RTDBs, file system, logs, and (ELAP only) JRS connection.

4000000000000001 - E*X*AP Mate Unavailable

One E*X*AP (ELAP or EPAP) has reported that the other E*X*AP is unreachable.

Procedure

1. Log in to the EXAP GUI (see "Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface" on page 6-34).

2. View the EXAP status on the banner.
   - If the mate EXAP status is DOWN, go to 4.
   - If the mate EXAP status is ACTIVE or STANDBY, go to 7.

3. Select the **Select Mate** menu item to change to the mate EXAP.

4. Select **Process Control>Start Software** to start the mate EXAP software.

5. View the EXAP status on the banner.
   - If the mate EXAP status is ACTIVE or STANDBY, the problem is resolved.
   - If the mate EXAP status is still DOWN, continue with the next step.

6. Select the **Select Mate** menu item to change back to the side that reported the alarm.

7. Stop and start the software on the side that is reporting the alarm (see "Restarting the EXAP and PDBA" on page 6-49).

8. If the problem persists, run **`savelogs`** to gather system information for further troubleshooting. See "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38, and then contact Tekelec Technical Services (see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000000002 - RTDB Mate Unavailable

The local E*X*AP cannot use the direct link to the Standby for RTDB database synchronization.

Procedure

1. Log in to the EXAP GUI (see "Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface" on page 6-34).

2. View the EXAP status on the banner.
   - If the mate EXAP status is DOWN, go to 4.
   - If the mate EXAP status is ACTIVE or STANDBY, go to 7.

3. Select the **Select Mate** menu item to change to the mate EXAP.

4. Select **Process Control>Start Software** to start the mate EXAP software.

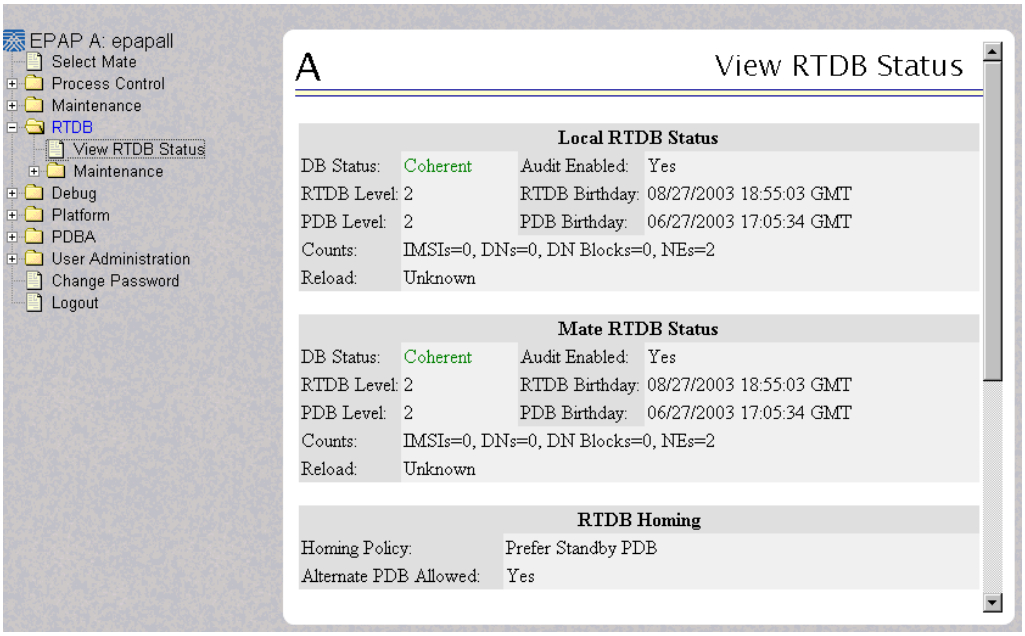
5. Determine whether the alarm has cleared by verifying whether it is still being displayed in the banner or in the Alarm View window.
   - If the alarm has cleared, the problem is resolved.
   - If the alarm has not yet cleared, continue with the next step.

6. Ensure that you are logged into the side opposite from the side reporting the alarm. If it is necessary to change sides, select the **Select Mate** menu item to change to the side opposite the side that reported the alarm.

7. Stop and start the software on the side that is reporting the alarm (see "Restarting the EXAP Software" on page 6-52).

8. Select **RTDB>View RTDB Status** to verify that the RTDB status on both sides is coherent, as shown in Figure 6-48.

Figure 6-48. Coherent RTDB Status



9. If the problem persists, run **savelogs** to gather system information for further troubleshooting. See Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI, and then contact Tekelec Technical Services (see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000000004 - EXAP Congestion

The ExAP RTDB database record cache used to keep updates currently being provisioned is above 80% capacity.

Procedure

1. At the Eagle STP input terminal, enter the **rept-stat-mps** command to verify the status.

   Refer to the *Commands Manual* to interpret the output.

2. If the problem does not clear within 2 hours with an EXAP Available notice, capture the log files on both EXAP(s) (refer to "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38). Also contact Tekelec Technical Services; see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000000008 - File System Full

One or more of the ExAP file systems have reached 90% capacity.

Procedure

1. Contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

4000000000000010 - Log Failure

One or more of the ExAP processes are not creating log entries.

Procedure

1. Refer to the following section for this procedure:
   Reference: “EXAP Restart and MPS Reboot Reference Procedure” on page 6-44.

4000000000000020 - RMTP Channels Down

Both IP multicast mechanisms are down.

Procedure

1. Check the physical connections between the local MPS and DSM cards on the Eagle. Make sure the connectors are firmly seated.

2. Stop and restart the software on the side that is reporting the alarm (refer to “EXAP Restart and MPS Reboot Reference Procedure” on page 6-44).

3. Capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to “Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI” on page 6-38. Also contact Tekelec Technical Services; see “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

4000000000000040 - Fatal Software Error

A major software component on the ExAP has failed.

Procedure

1. Perform a restart of the E*X*AP software; refer to "Restarting the EXAP Software" on page 6-52.

2. Capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38. Also contact Tekelec Technical Services; see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000000080 - RTDB Corrupt

A real-time database is corrupt. The calculated checksum did not match the checksum value stored for one or more records.

Procedure

1. Capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38. Also contact Tekelec Technical Services; see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000000100 - RTDB Inconsistent

The real-time database for one or more DSM cards is inconsistent with the current real-time database on the Active E*X*AP fixed disks.

Procedure

1. Capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38. Then contact Tekelec Technical Services; see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000000200 - RTDB Incoherent

This message indicates that the RTDB database download may be in progress.

When the download is complete, the following UIM message will appear:

```
0452 - RTDB reload complete
```

Procedure

1. If this alarm displays when an RTDB download is in progress, no further action is necessary.
   However, if this alarm displays when an RTDB download is not in progress, capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38. Also contact Tekelec Technical Services; see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000000400 - JRS to RTDB Connection Down

A major software component on the ELAP has failed.

Procedure

1. Log in to the EXAP GUI (see "Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface" on page 6-34).

2. Capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38. Also contact Tekelec Technical Services; see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000000800 - Transaction Log Full

The transaction log is full.

Procedure

1. Contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000001000 - RTDB 100% Full

The RTDB on the E*X*AP is at capacity. The E*X*AP RTDB is not updating.

You may be able to free up space by deleting unnecessary data in the database by using the following procedure. The E*X*AP must be upgraded in order to add disk capacity.

Procedure

1. Contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000002000 - RTDB Resynchronization In Progress

This message indicates that the RTDB resynchronization is in progress.

Procedure

1. No further action is necessary.

4000000000004000 - RTDB Reload Is Required

This message indicates that the RTDB reload is required for one of the following reasons:

- The PDB Birthday on the EPAP reporting the error does not match the mate EPAP's PDB Birthday.

  OR

- The transaction logs did not contain enough information to resynchronize the databases (the transaction logs may be too small).

CAUTION: If both sides are reporting this error, contact Tekelec Technical Services. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

If only one side is reporting this error, use the following procedure.

Procedure

1. Log in to the EXAP GUI (see "Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface" on page 6-34).

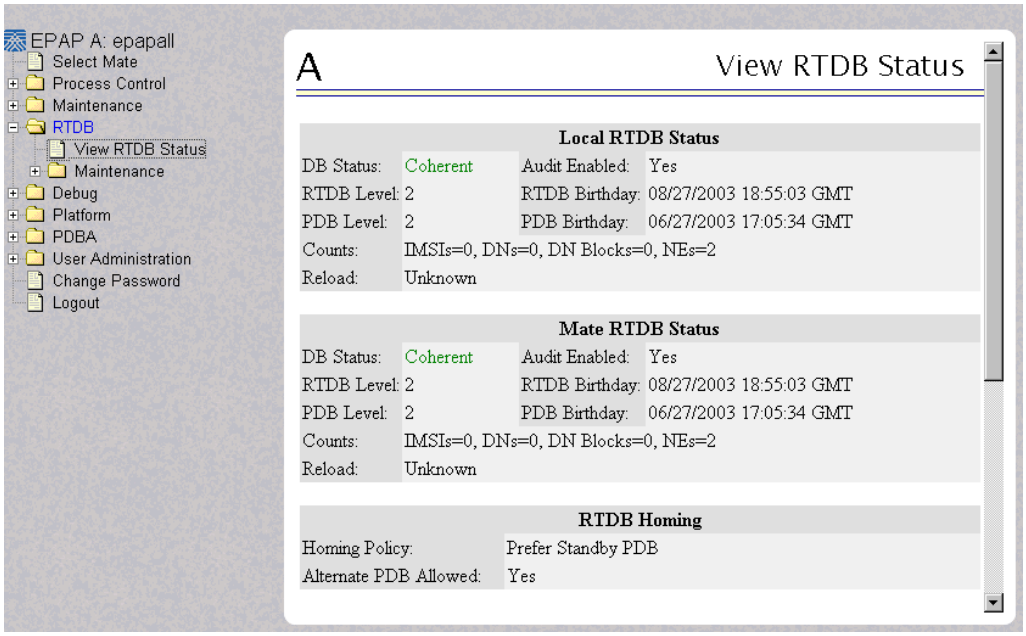
2. Refer to the *LNP Database Synchronization Manual* for the correct procedures.

3. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the EXAP that is reporting the problem.

   If it is necessary to switch to the problem EXAP, click the **Select Mate** menu item.

4. From the menu, select **RTBD>View RTDB Status** to display status information about the RTDBs. Figure 6-49 shows an example.

Figure 6-49. RTDB Status



5. If the RTDB birthdays for both the local RTDB and the mate RTDB are the same, you can copy the mate's RTDB to the local RTDB. If the RTDB birthdays are not the same, go to step 12.

6. Before attempting to copy the RTDB, you must stop the software on both sides by doing the following:

CAUTION: If you do not stop the software on both sides, as directed next in substeps a through f, the RTDBs will become corrupted.

a. Select **Process Control>Stop Software** to stop the software. The following warning appears:

```
CAUTION: This action will stop all EXAP software processes, and
will prevent the selected EXAP from updating the RTDB until the
EXAP software is re-started (by executing the Start Software menu
item).
```

b. On the **Stop EXAP Software** screen, make sure the following item on the screen is checked:

Check if you want the software to automatically start on reboot.

c. Select the **Stop EXAP Software** button to stop the software.

d. Select **Select Mate** from the menu.

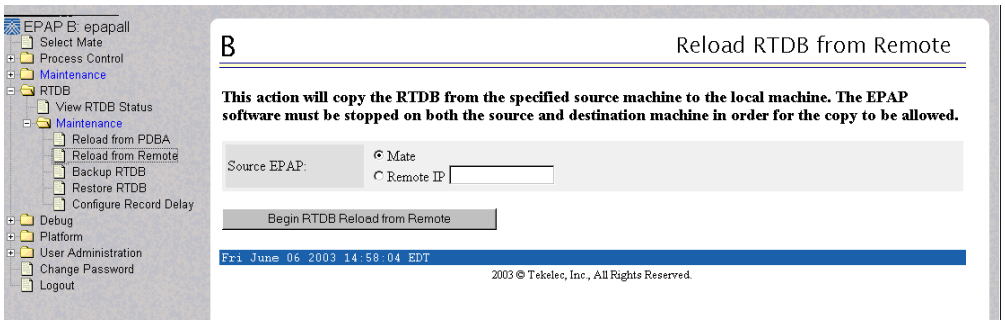
e. Repeat substeps a through c on the other side.

f. Select **Select Mate** from the menu to return to the EXAP that is reporting the problem.

7. Verify that you are logged in to the side that is reporting the problem.

8. Select **RTDB>Maintenance>Reload from Remote**. The screen shown in Figure 6-50 appears.

Figure 6-50. Reload RTDB from Mate EXAP



9. Ensure that the Mate radio button is filled in, as shown in Figure 6-50 and click the **Begin RTDB Reload from Remote** button.

10. When the reload has completed, start the software on both sides by doing the following:

    a. Select **Process Control>Start Software** to start the software again. Make sure the following item on the screen is checked (this item applies only if performing this procedure on Side A):

       Check if you want to start the PDBA software along with the EPAP software.

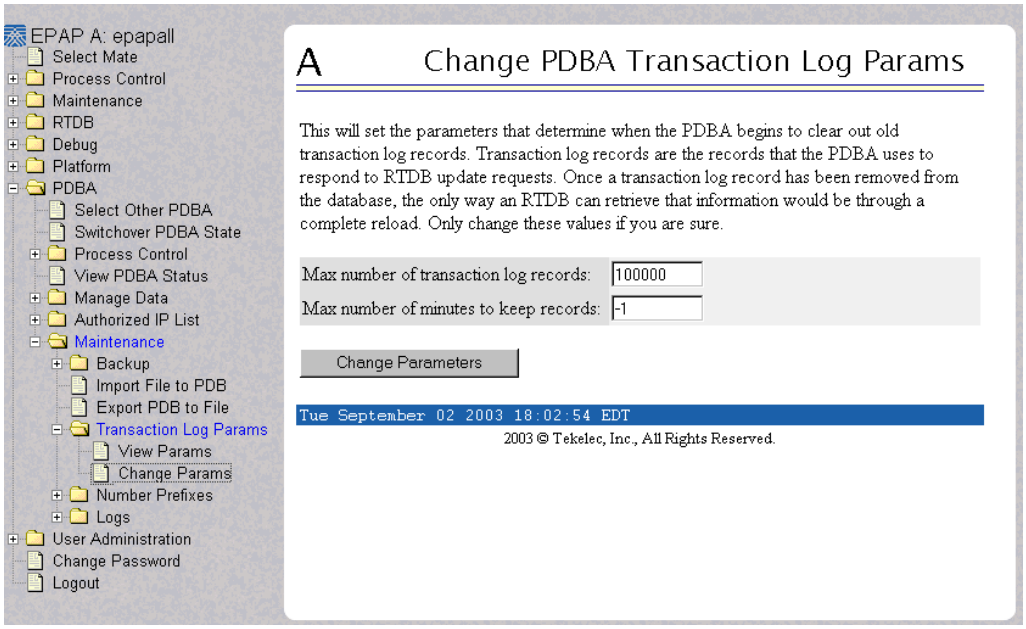
    b. Select the **Start EXAP Software** button to start the software.

    c. Select **Select Mate** from the menu.

    d. Repeat substeps a and b on the other side.

11. If you wish to increase the size of the transaction logs, select **PDBA>Maintenance>Transaction Log Params>Change Params** as shown in Figure 6-51.

Figure 6-51. Changing Transaction Log Parameters



12. If the problem persists, contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. Refer to “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

4000000000008000 - Mate PDBA Unreachable

This has reported that the other PDBA is unreachable.

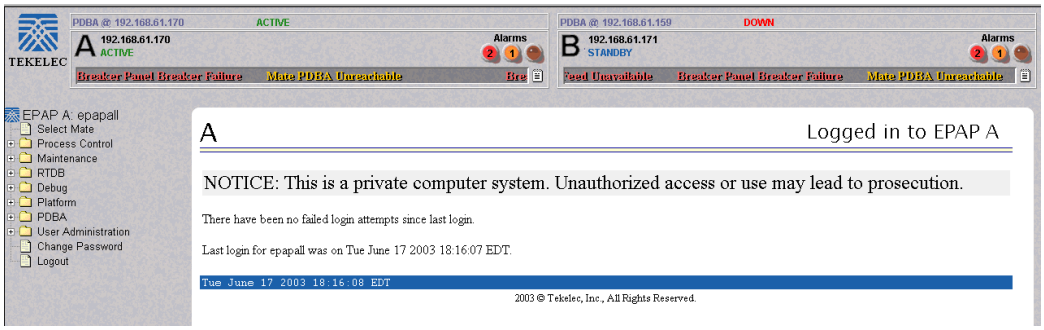
Procedure

1. Login to the **User Interface** screen of the EXAP GUI (see "Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface" on page 6-34).

2. Check the banner information above the menu for the PDBA status.
   - If neither PDBA status is DOWN, go to 7.
   - If status of one of the PDBAs is DOWN, continue with the next step.

   Figure 6-52 shows an example in which the PDBA on EPAP B is DOWN.

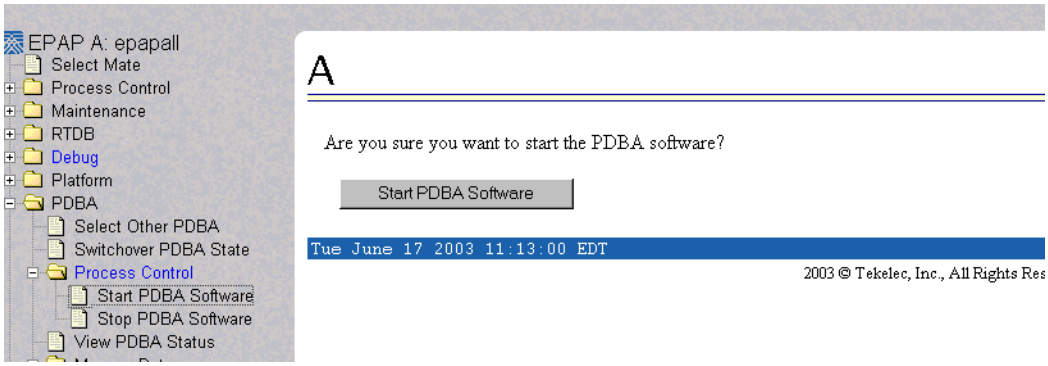
Figure 6-52. PDBA Down



3. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the EXAP whose PDBA is DOWN. If it necessary to switch to the other PDBA, select **PDBA>Select Other PDBA**.

4. Attempt to start the PDBA by selecting **PDBA>Process Control>Start PDBA Software**. The window shown in Figure 6-53 appears.

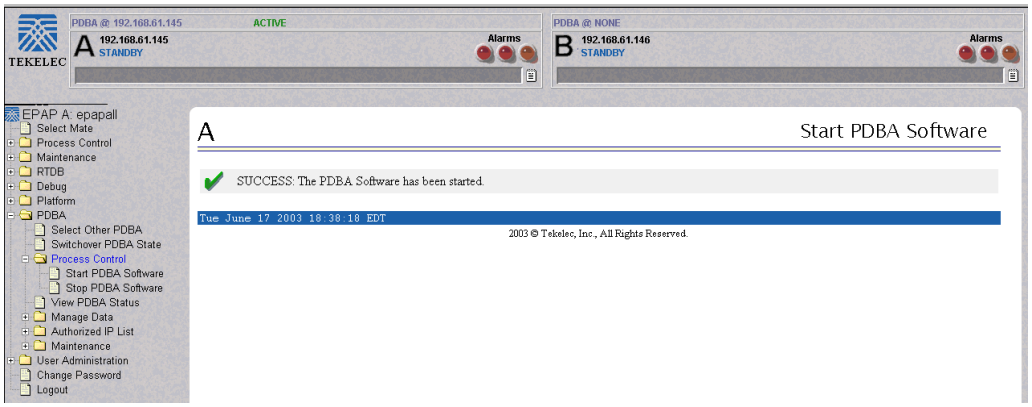
Figure 6-53. Start PDBA



5. Click the **Start PDBA Software** button.

6. When the PDBA software has been started, the window shown in Figure 6-54 appears, and within moments the banner should show the PDBA status as ACTIVE or STANDBY. If the status does not change to ACTIVE or STANDBY, continue to the next step.

Figure 6-54. PDBA Started



7. Check the status of the provisioning network. If problems exist in the provisioning network, fix them.

8. If the problem persists, capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38. Also contact Tekelec Technical Services; see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000010000 - PDBA Connection Failure

The local EPAP RTDB process cannot connect to the local PDBA.

Procedure

---

1. Login to the **User Interface** screen of the EPAP (see "Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface" on page 6-34).

---

2. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the problem EPAP indicated in the UAM.

   Select **Select Mate** if necessary to switch to the problem EPAP.

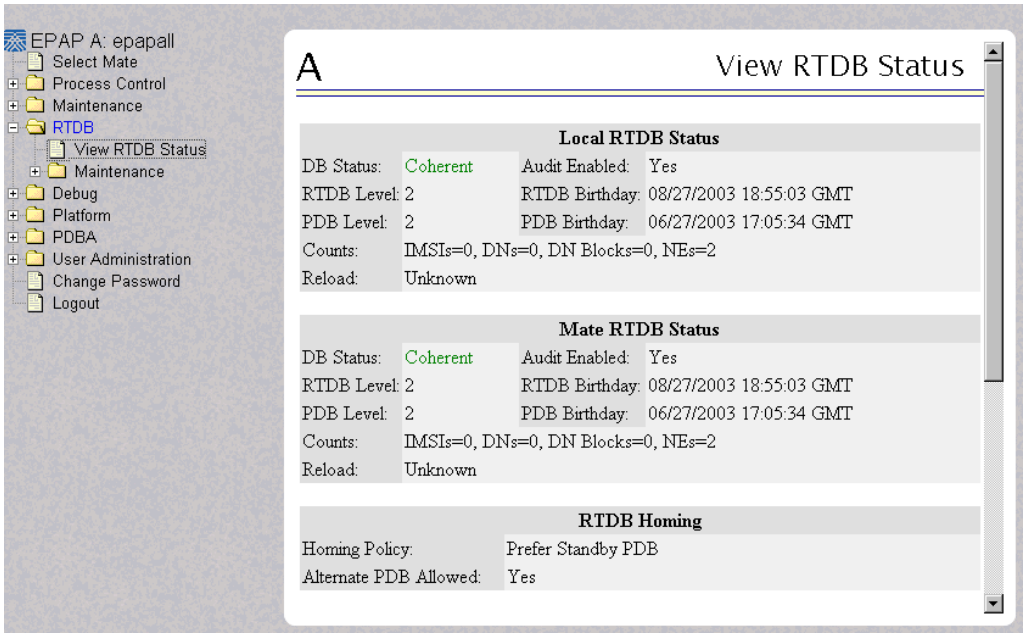
---

3. Perform the procedure described in "Restarting the EXAP and PDBA" on page 6-49.

---

4. Select **RTDB>View RTDB Status** and determine the homing policy for the PDBA. In the example shown in Figure 6-55, the Homing Policy shows that the Standby PDB is preferred for homing.

Figure 6-55. Determining the Homing Policy



5. At the EXAP indicated by the Homing Policy, repeat Step 3 and Step 4 to restart the PDBA.

6. If the problem persists, capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38. Also contact Tekelec Technical Services; see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

4000000000020000 - PDBA Replication Failure

Provisioning data is not longer being exchanged from the Active PDB to the Standby PDB.

Procedure

1. Capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38. Then contact Tekelec Technical Services; see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

Minor Platform Alarms

Minor platform alarms involve disk space, application processes, RAM, and configuration errors.

5000000000000001 - Server Disk Space Shortage Warning

This alarm indicates that one of the following has occurred:

- A file system has exceeded a warning threshold, which means that more than 80% of space has been used on that file system.
- A file system has too many inodes depleted.
- A file system has a different number of blocks than it had at install.

Procedure

1. For all of the conditions, call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

5000000000000002 - Server Application Process Error

This alarm indicates either that a process is not running or that too many instances of a particular process are running.

Procedure

1. Refer to the following section for this procedure:
   Reference: "EXAP Restart and MPS Reboot Reference Procedure" on page 6-44.
2. Capture the log files on both ExAP(s).
   Reference: "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38.

5000000000000004 - Server Hardware Configuration Error

This alarm indicates that a hardware component or the operating system is not in compliance with Tekelec specifications (refer to the *NSD Hardware Manual*).

The proper OS version is verified with the system health check utility. A failure occurs when the Required OS is not the same as the Actual OS as shown in Table 6-12.

Table 6-12. OS Version Alarms

Description	Value
Required OS	SunOS
Required OS Version	5.7

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

5000000000000008 - Server RAM Shortage Warning

This alarm indicates one of two things:

- More or less memory than the expected 1280 MB of memory is installed.
- The system is swapping pages in and out of physical memory at a very fast rate, indicating a possible degradation in system performance.

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

5000000000000010 - Server Software Configuration Error

This alarm indicates that the Required OS is not the same as the Actual OS.

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

5000000000000020 - Server Swap Space Shortage Warning

This alarm indicates that the swap space is in danger of being depleted. This is usually caused by a process that has allocated a very large amount of memory over time.

Procedure

1. Call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

5000000000000040 - Server Default Route Not Defined

This alarm indicates that the default network route is experiencing one or more of the following conditions:

- The `/etc/defaultrouter` does not exist.
- The `/etc/defaultrouter` contains an invalid IP address or host name.
- The hosts table does not have an entry for the default router host name.
- The `/etc/defaultrouter` file could not be read.

Procedure

1. Obtain the proper Provisioning Network netmask and the IP address of the appropriate router on the provisioning network. These are maintained by the customer network administrators.
2. Use the telnet command along with the IP address to log into MPS A on the Eagle with the problem.

3. After the connection is made, enter **exapconfig** as the Username along with the appropriate password.

   NOTE: Use exapconfig as the Username to enter the text based menus.

4. Enter option **2**, Configure Network Interfaces Menu from the EPAP Configuration Menu. The server designation at this site is displayed as well as `hostname`, `hostid`, `Platform Version`, `Software Version`, and the date.

```
MPS Side A:  hostname: mpsa-d1a8f8  hostid: 80d1a8f8
             Platform Version: 3.0.0-22.0.0
             Software Version: EPAP 3.0.0-30.1.0
             Wed Jul 17 09:51:47 EST 2002

 /-------EPAP Configuration Menu--------\
/----------------------------------------\
|  1 | Display Configuration             |
|----|-----------------------------------|
|  2 | Configure Network Interfaces Menu |
|----|-----------------------------------|
|  3 | Set Time Zone                     |
|----|-----------------------------------|
|  4 | Exchange Secure Shell Keys        |
|----|-----------------------------------|
|  5 | Change Password                   |
|----|-----------------------------------|
|  6 | Platform Menu                     |
|----|-----------------------------------|
|  7 | Configure NTP Server Menu         |
|----|-----------------------------------|
|  8 | PDB Configuration Menu            |
|----|-----------------------------------|
|  e | Exit                              |
\----------------------------------------/

Enter Choice: 2
```

5. Enter option **1,** Configure Provisioning Network from the Configure Network Interfaces Menu. This displays the submenu for configuring communications networks and other information.

```
 /----Configure Network Interfaces Menu-----\
/-------------------------------------------\
|  1 | Configure Provisioning Network       |
|----|--------------------------------------|
|  2 | Configure Sync Network               |
|----|--------------------------------------|
|  3 | Configure DSM Network                |
|----|--------------------------------------|
|  4 | Configure Backup Provisioning Network |
|----|--------------------------------------|
|  e | Exit                                 |
\-------------------------------------------/

Enter choice: 1
```

6. If the information provided by the customer does not match what is on the system, correct it. If the information is correct, press return to accept the current settings.

```
Verifying connectivity with mate ...
Enter the EPAP A provisioning network IP Address [192.168.61.90]:
Enter the EPAP B provisioning network IP Address [192.168.61.91]:
Enter the EPAP provisioning network netmask [255.255.255.0]:
Enter the EPAP provisioning network default router IP Address:
192.168.54.250

Press return to continue ...
```

---

7. Enter **e** from the Configure Network Interfaces Menu to return to the EPAP Configuration Menu.

```
 /----Configure Network Interfaces Menu-----\
/-------------------------------------------\
|  1 | Configure Provisioning Network        |
|----|---------------------------------------|
|  2 | Configure Sync Network                |
|----|---------------------------------------|
|  3 | Configure DSM Network                 |
|----|---------------------------------------|
|  4 | Configure Backup Provisioning Network |
|----|---------------------------------------|
|  e | Exit                                  |
\-------------------------------------------/

Enter choice: e
```

---

8. Enter option **e** from the EPAP Configuration Menu, to go to exit the Menu.

```
 /-------EPAP Configuration Menu--------\
/-------------------------------------\
|  1 | Display Configuration            |
|----|----------------------------------|
|  2 | Configure Network Interfaces Menu |
|----|----------------------------------|
|  3 | Set Time Zone                    |
|----|----------------------------------|
|  4 | Exchange Secure Shell Keys       |
|----|----------------------------------|
|  5 | Change Password                  |
|----|----------------------------------|
|  6 | Platform Menu                    |
|----|----------------------------------|
|  7 | Configure NTP Server Menu        |
|----|----------------------------------|
|  8 | PDB Configuration Menu           |
|----|----------------------------------|
|  e | Exit                             |
\-------------------------------------/

Enter Choice: e
```

---

9. Run the system health check on both E***X***AP(s).
Reference: “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35.

---

10. If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is solved. If the alarm has not been cleared, continue with Step 11.

---

11. Log into the MPS generating the alarm as `tklc`:

```
Login: tklc
Password:<Enter tklc Password>
```

---

12. Enter the following command to verify that the `/etc/defaultrouter` file exists and has the correct permissions.

```
$ ls -l /etc/defaultrouter
```

---

13. If the file permissions are not "`-rw-r--r--`" or "`644`", then change the file permissions so that it is readable. If the file does not exist, then call Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

---

14. Verify that the default route is valid. Enter the following to display the contents of the `/etc/defaultrouter` file.

```
$ cat /etc/defaultrouter
```

---

15. If the file contains a hostname, enter the following to verify that the hostname is listed in the `/etc/hosts` file.

```
$ grep <hostname> /etc/hosts
```

---

16. Note the IP address associated with the hostname. If no IP address is mapped to the hostname, then contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

---

17. Verify the default route IP address. The IP address, whether taken from `/etc/defaultrouter` or `/etc/hosts`, should be in the correct form (#.#.#.# where 0 < # < 256) and be a valid IP address.

If the format is invalid, contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

---

18. Run the system health check on both E***X***AP(s).
Reference: "System Health Check Procedure" on page 6-35.

---

19. If the alarm has been cleared, the problem is solved. If the alarm has not been cleared, go to then contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

5000000000000080 - Server Temperature Warning

The internal temperature within the MPS is unacceptably high. A Fan Failure Alarm may also exist along with the MPS Temperature Alarm.

Procedure

1. Refer to the following section for this procedure:
   Reference: “Server Fan Failure” on page 6-66

Minor Application Alarms

Minor application alarms involve the E*X*AP RMTP channels, RTDB capacity, and software errors.

6000000000000001 - RMTP Channel A Down

Channel A of the IP multicast mechanism is not available.

Procedure

1. Check the physical connections between the local E*X*AP(s), and the E*X*AP(s) and the DSM cards on the Eagle. Make sure the connectors are firmly seated.

2. Run the system health check. (Refer to “System Health Check Procedure” on page 6-35.)

   If you cannot log in, go to Step 5.

3. Perform the Restart and Reboot procedure:
   Reference: “Restarting the EXAP Software” on page 6-52.

4. Capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to “Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI” on page 6-38.

5. Then contact Tekelec Technical Services with the health check output; see “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

6000000000000002 - RMTP Channel B Down

Channel B of the IP multicast mechanism is not available.

Procedure

1. Perform the same procedure described for "6000000000000001 RMTP Channel A Down" on page 6-96.

6000000000000004 - Security Log 50 Perc Full

The security log is 50 percent full.

Procedure

1. This is an information message. No action is necessary.

6000000000000008 - RTDB 80% Full

The RTDB on the E*X*AP or DSM is approaching capacity (80%).

NOTE: This alarm indicates the user should make immediate plans either to update his ELAP or EPAP or to upgrade the DSM card with additional memory.

Perform the following procedure.

Procedure

1. At the Eagle STP input terminal, enter the **rept-stat-mps** command.

2. Refer to the output to determine specifically which database (for an E*X*AP or for a DSM card) is approaching its capacity.

3. Capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to "Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI" on page 6-38. Also contact Tekelec Technical Services; see "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

6000000000000010 - Minor Software Error

A minor software error has been detected.

Procedure

1. Run the system health check. (See "System Health Check Procedure" on page 6-35.)

2. Contact Tekelec Technical Services for assistance. Have the system health check data available. See "Tekelec Technical Services" on page 1-8.

6000000000000020 - Standby PDBA Falling Behind

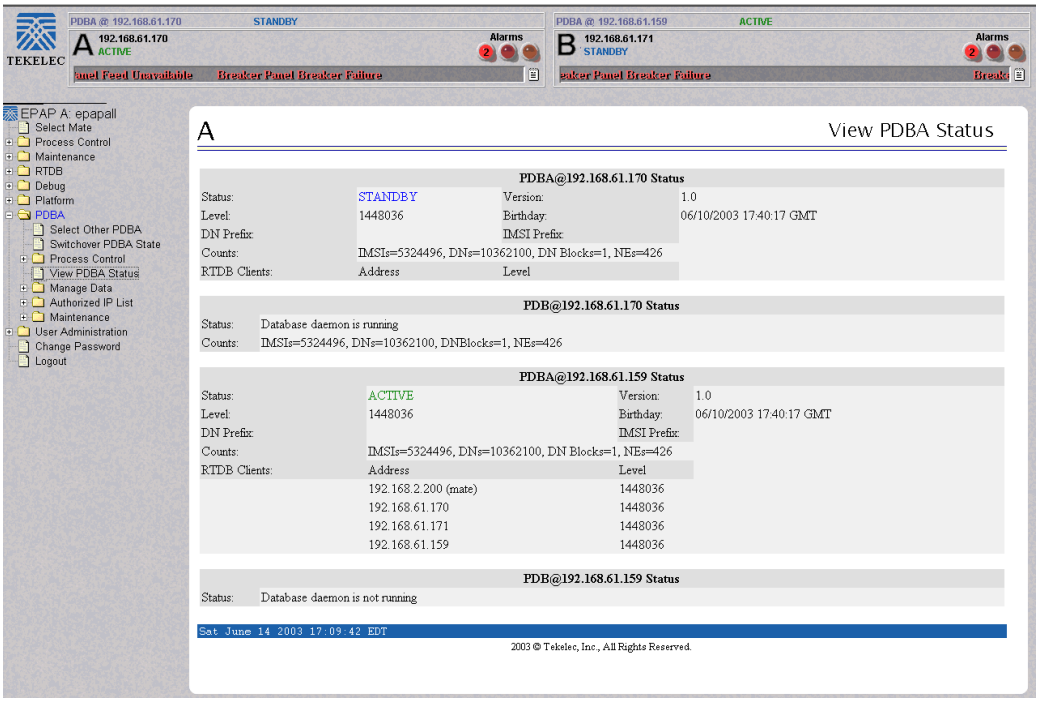
This alarm indicates a congestion condition is affecting updates to the standby PDBA. The amount of time between an update being committed in the Active PDB and the same update being committed in the Standby PDB has reached an unacceptable level.

Procedure

1. The EPAP attempts to automatically recover from this situation. This error can result from one of the following conditions:
   - Provisioning activity is very heavy
   - The provisioning network is experiencing errors or latency
   - Server maintenance functions (such as backups, restores, imports, exports, etc) are occurring

2. Periodically, verify that the level of the standby PDBA is catching up by selecting **PDBA>View PDBA Status** and comparing the Level of the Standby PDBA (on EPAP A in the example shown in Figure 6-56) to the Level of the Active PDBA (on EPAP B in the example).

Figure 6-56. View PDBA Status



3. If the problem persists for more than two hours, capture the log files on both E*X*AP(s). Refer to “Saving Logs Using EXAP GUI” on page 6-38. Also contact Tekelec Technical Services; see “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

Field Replaceable Units

Take the following steps before you begin the replacement of a component:

- When unpacking, check the shipping carton for any damage.
- Always use a static strap when handling the components.
- Read the instructions prior to performing the replacement or maintenance.
- Do not use excessive force when installing or removing the component. This can cause damage to a connector. Apply even pressure when installing the component.
- When the procedures instruct you to install a component, you can also remove an existing component for replacement purposes.
- Always test the installed or replaced component to ensure correct operation.

Table 6-13 shows the FRU, vendor part number, and Tekelec part number associated with the FRU for the MPS.

Table 6-13. MPS Field Replaceable Units

FRU	Vendor Part Number	Tekelec Part Number
Breaker Panel	Telect T009-5010F1F1A33	804-1423-01
Breaker Panel Alarm Card	Telect 400185	804-1489-01
Hub	Garrett DS8016R-48VDC	804-1198-01
MPS Server	Sun N15-AA	804-1280-01
440 Mhz Processor Module	Sun 1197A	804-1281-01
128 MB Memory Expansion Module (2X64 MB DIMMs)	Sun X7043A	804-1425-01
PSY Expansion Memory (2X256 MB DIMMs)	Sun X7005A	804-1055-01
18.2 GB Internal Disk	Sun 5237A	804-1282-01
32X CD-ROM or 10X DVD-ROM	Sun 6911A SunX6167A	804-1283-01 TBD
DDS-3 Tape Drive	Sun 6912A	804-1284-01
Quad FastEthernet Card	Sun X1034A	804-1056-01
SAI/P Card	Sun X1156A	804-1426-01
CPU Fan Assembly	Sun F540-4262	804-1485-01

Table 6-13. MPS Field Replaceable Units

FRU	Vendor Part Number	Tekelec Part Number
System Fan	Sun F370-3976	804-1477-01
DC PSU	Sun F300-1435	808-0023-01
Air Filter Pack Replacement	Sun X7075A	804-1486-01
Alarm Card	Sun F501-5437	809-1492-01

MPS Server Power Down Procedure

Prior to removing an MPS Server, the server must be shut down and the power to the unit must be shut down.

NOTE: Also power down the MPS Server when performing a component replacement. After the replacement is complete, power up and test the MPS Server.

The following procedure includes details on how to shut down the MPS Server from a local user interface terminal.

- The Halt MPS interface menu item is described in the *EPAP Administration Manual*.
- The Halt MPS interface menu item is described in the *ELAP Administration Manual*.

Procedure

WARNING: DO NOT perform Step 8 to turn off the breakers until Step 1 through Step 7 are complete.

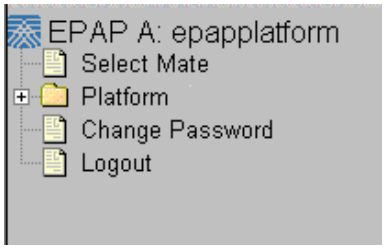
1. Login to the `User Interface` screen of the E***X***AP GUI as e***x***applatform:

   Reference: “Accessing the EXAP GUI Interface” on page 6-34.

2. Check the banner information above the menu to verify that you are logged into the problem E***X***AP indicated in the UAM.

   Move the cursor to and select `Select Mate` if necessary to switch to the proper E***X***AP associated with the MPS to be powered down.

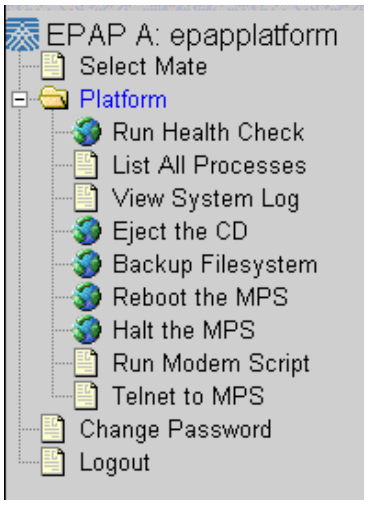
Figure 6-57. Platform Main View



---

3. Move the cursor to and select `Platform` to open the Platform folder.

Figure 6-58. Platform Folder Open View.



---

4. Select the `Halt the MPS` button to stop the MPS.

```
CAUTION: Are you sure you want to halt the MPS?
```

---

5. Click the `halt_MPS` button.

```
CAUTION: Halting this MPS will stop all E_AP processes,
and will prevent updating of the RTDB until the E_AP
software is restarted when the machine is re-started.
MANUAL INTERVENTION WILL BE REQUIRED TO RE-START THE
MPS.Are you sure you want to halt the MPS?
```

---

6. Click the `Continue` button.

NOTE: The EXAP software and the MPS Server are now shut down. The MPS Server can be powered down.

7. To power down the MPS Server, refer to the *Sun Netra t 1400/1405 Service and System Reference Manual*, "Accessing the System."

WARNING: DO NOT continue to step Step 8 to turn off the breakers until Step 1 through Step 7 are complete.

8. Turn off breakers A1 and B1 on the appropriate breaker panel for the MPS Server that is shut down. (see Table 6-14 and Table 6-15 on page 6-103).

   The selected MPS Server is shut down and powered down.

MPS Server Replacement Procedure

This procedure provides detailed instructions for removing the MPS Server from the MPS. Refer to Bill of Material 890-1277-03 for details when performing this procedure.

DANGER: Before beginning this procedure, ensure that the frame is properly secured to the floor to prevent the frame from tipping over when the slide shelf is extended.

Procedure

1. Power down the MPS Server. Use the "MPS Server Power Down Procedure" on page 6-101.

2. Turn off power to the MPS Server from the breaker panel. Use Table 6-14 or Table 6-15 to locate the associated breakers:

Table 6-14. MPS Server A Breaker Locations

MPS Server	Breaker Panel	Breaker
A	BP-1	A1
A	BP-2	B1

Table 6-15. MPS Server B Breaker Locations

MPS Server	Breaker Panel	Breaker
B	BP-1	B1
B	BP-2	A1

3. Verify that all the cables on the rear of the MPS Server are labeled correctly. Refer to the MPS descriptions in the *Installation Manual* for Cable Reference, Cable Wiring Diagrams, and Cable Routing.

4. Remove the ground cable on the rear of the MPS Server first; then remove the remaining cables on the rear of the MPS Server.

   Leave the cables attached to the frame.
   Save the hardware fasteners for the replacement.

WARNING: Do not remove the screws on the center flange that is used for mounting the slide shelf to the frame.

5. On the face of the frame, remove the attaching screws on the outer flanges of the slide shelf (refer to the Side Shelf Extension figure in the *Installation Manual*). This will allow the slide shelf to slide out for servicing.

   Retain the screws for the replacement.

CAUTION: When sliding the shelf, ensure that the cables clear and do not bind or scrape the surrounding equipment.

6. Grip the bottom of the slide shelf near the middle and slowly pull the slide shelf out until the slide shelf locks into position.

   When the slide shelf is approximately half-way out, there is the first click. When the slide shelf is fully extended and locks into position, there will be a second click and the rear of the MPS Server will extend beyond the front face of the frame.

---

7. Remove eight PEM fasteners that retain the MPS Server mounting brackets to the slide shelf.

DANGER: It is recommended that two people remove the MPS Server. The server weighs approximately 38 kg (84 lbs.) and could cause personal injury or damage to the internal components due to shock and vibration.

8. Carefully remove the MPS Server from the slide shelf by lifting it up and out.

---

9. Place the MPS Server on a bench or cart, and remove four screws that retain each side mounting bracket. Retain the brackets and screws for the replacement.

---

10. Reinstall the side mounting brackets to the slide shelf.

---

11. Simultaneously depress the two release tabs on the outside of each slide of the slide shelf.

CAUTION: When sliding the shelf, ensure that the cables clear and do not bind or scrape the surrounding equipment.

12. Push the slide shelf inward. If the slide shelf stops approximately half-way, simultaneously depress the two release tabs on the inside of each slide of the slide shelf.

---

13. Push the slide shelf in until the slide shelf flanges contact the front face of the frame.

---

14. Secure the shelf flanges to the frame with the screws that were removed in step 5.

---

15. Tape the eight remaining screws from step 9 to the slide shelf to retain them for the replacement.

---

16. To install the replacement MPS Server, refer to the *Installation Manual*.

Breaker Panel Replacement Procedure

This procedure explains how to remove the breaker panel. It is recommended that one panel remain powered while removing the other panel. This will enable the MPS to remain in-service while replacing a panel.

Procedure

1. Turn off the breaker panel breakers for the MPS Server and the hub. See Table 6-16 to identify the appropriate breakers.

Table 6-16. Breaker Panel Assignments

Breaker Position	Breaker Value	BP-1 Panel A	BP-1 Panel B	BP-2 Panel A	BP-2 Panel B
1	15.0A	MPS Server A Feeds	MPS Server B Feeds	MPS Server A Feeds	MPS Server B Feeds
2	1.0A	Hub 1 A Feed	Hub 3 B Feed	Hub 3 A Feed	Hub 1 B Feed
3	15.0A	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
4	1.0A	Hub 2A Feed	Hub 4 B Feed	Hub 4 A Feed	Hub 2 B Feed
5	10.0A	Not Used	Not Used	Not Used	Not Used
6	3.0A	Not Used	Not Used	Not Used	Not Used
7	3.0A	Not Used	Not Used	Not Used	Not Used

2. Turn off the breakers for the “A” and “B” power source to the breaker panel.

3. Verify that power is not present on the leads by checking with a VOM.

4. Disconnect the BATT and RTN leads from the power source for “A” and “B” at the breaker panel you want to remove.

   Mark or label each cable as you remove it.
   Tape or insulate all disconnected power leads.

5. Disconnect the BAT and RTN leads for the hubs and MPS Servers A and B.

6. Disconnect the alarm cable.

7. Disconnect the frame ground.

8. Remove the screws that hold the panel in the frame.

9. Remove the panel.

10. To install the replacement panel, refer to the *NSD Installation Manual*.

Breaker Panel Alarm Card Replacement Procedure

For detailed installation and replacement procedures, refer to the *Telect ATO Configurable Breaker Panel User Manual*, part number 118267, Issue A, Rev 0. Section 6 provides detailed information on "Operation."

Hub Replacement Procedure

This procedure explains how to remove a hub. See the "Hub Installation Procedure" in the *NSD Installation Manual* to install the replacement hub.

CAUTION: Always turn off the power to both the hub to be replaced and to the other hub on its network. That is, turn the power off to both hubs 1 and 2 (main network) or to both hubs 3 and 4 (backup network)—but not to both pairs of hubs at once.

Procedure

1. Turn off the power switch on the rear of the hub to be replaced and to the other hub on its network.

2. Turn off the hub breakers at the breaker panel. Table 6-17 and Table 6-18 show the breakers for the hubs.

Table 6-17. Hub Breakers (Main Network)

Hub	Breaker Panel	Breaker
Hub 1 (A leads)	BP-1	A2
Hub 1 (B leads)	BP-2	B2
Hub 2 (A leads)	BP-1	A4
Hub 2 (B leads)	BP-2	B4

Table 6-18. Hub Breakers (Backup Network)

Hub	Breaker Panel	Breaker
Hub 3 (A leads)	BP-2	A2
Hub 3 (B leads)	BP-1	B2
Hub 4 (A leads)	BP-2	A4
Hub 4 (B leads)	BP-1	B4

3. Remove the power terminal strip cover.

4. Disconnect the BATT and RTN leads from the breaker panel for “A” and “B”.

5. Disconnect the frame ground.

6. Make sure that all RJ45 cables are labeled, and disconnect all the RJ45 cables.

7. Remove the screws that hold the hub in the frame.

8. Remove the hub.

9. To install the replacement hub, use the “Hub Installation Procedure” in the *NSD Installation Manual*.

10. Make sure that the other hub on the same network is also powered up.

PCI Card Replacement Procedure

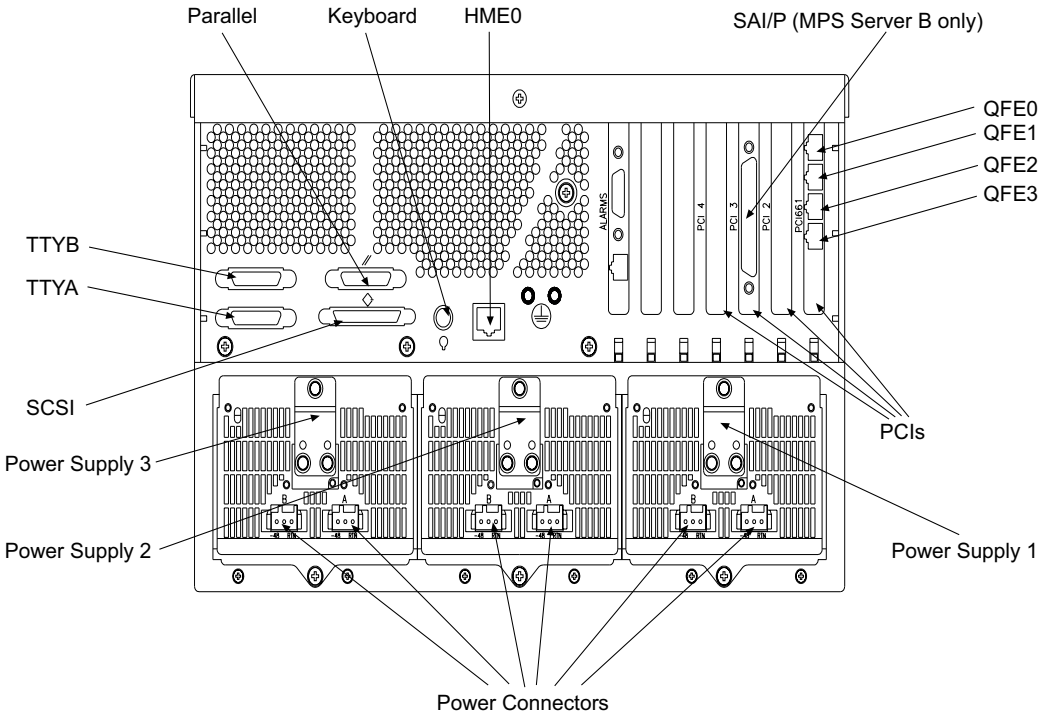
The SunSAI/P card and Quad FastEthernet Interface card are the two replaceable PCI cards. These cards are located in one of four PCI slots, shown in the upper right-hand corner on the rear view of the MPS Server (see Figure 6-59). The top cover must be removed to gain access to the card slots.

Prior to replacing these cards, the MPS Server must be shut down. see “MPS Server Power Down Procedure” on page 6-101.

NOTE: When installing a PCI card, do not tighten the screws on the faceplates until all the external cables are connected on all the PCI cards. Otherwise, a misalignment of one or more PCI cards can result due to mechanical interference.

For detailed replacement procedures, refer to the *Sun Netra t 1400/1405 Service & System Reference Manual*, “PCI Card.”

Figure 6-59. MPS Server Rear Detail



CPU Module Replacement Procedure

Prior to replacing this module, the MPS Server must be shut down. See "MPS Server Power Down Procedure" on page 6-101.

For detailed replacement procedures, refer to the *Sun Netra t 1400/1405 Service & System Reference Manual*, "CPU Modules."

Internal Disk Drive Replacement Procedure

Prior to replacing this drive, the MPS Server must be shut down. See "MPS Server Power Down Procedure" on page 6-101.

For detailed replacement procedures, refer to the *Sun Netra t 1400/1405 Service & System Reference Manual*, "Hard Disk Drive." Contact Tekelec Technical Services (see page 1-8) to perform the steps to configure the new disk.

CD-ROM or DVD-ROM Replacement Procedure

Prior to replacing the CD-ROM or DVD-ROM, the MPS Server must be shut down. See "MPS Server Power Down Procedure" on page 6-101.

For detailed replacement procedures, refer to the *Sun Netra t 1400/1405 Service & System Reference Manual*, "Removable Media Drive."

The SCSI target ID is set for 6 for the CD-ROM. For detailed procedures to set the ID, refer to the *Sun StorEdge CD 32 Installation and User's Guide*, "Setting the SCSI Target ID."

For detailed procedures to set the SCSI target ID for the DVD-ROM, refer to the *Sun StorEdge DVD 10X Installation and User's Guide*, "Setting the SCSI Target ID."

DDS-3 Tape Drive Replacement Procedure

Prior to replacing this drive, the MPS Server must be shut down. See "MPS Server Power Down Procedure" on page 6-101.

For detailed replacement procedures, refer to the *Sun 12-24 Gbyte 4mm DDS-3 Tape Drive Installation and User's Guide*, "Installing the Tape Drive."

The SCSI target ID is set for 4. For detailed procedures to set the ID, refer to the *Sun 12-24 Gbyte 4mm DDS-3 Tape Drive Installation and User's Guide*, "Setting the SCSI ID Jumpers."

System Fan Replacement Procedure

Prior to replacing this drive, the MPS Server must be shut down. See "MPS Server Power Down Procedure" on page 6-101

For detailed replacement procedures, refer to the *Sun Netra t 1400/1405 Service & System Reference Manual*, "System Fan Assembly."

CPU Fan Replacement Procedure

Prior to replacing this drive, the MPS Server must be shut down. See "MPS Server Power Down Procedure" on page 6-101

For detailed replacement procedures, refer to the *Sun Netra t 1400/1405 Service & System Reference Manual*, "CPU Fan Assembly."

Memory Module Replacement Procedure

Prior to replacing this card, the MPS Server must be shut down. See "MPS Server Power Down Procedure" on page 6-101.

When performing memory module replacement, use Figure 6-60, on page 6-111 and Figure 6-61, on page 6-112 for reference because the Sun document figures are incorrect. However, for detailed replacement procedures, refer to the *Sun Netra t 1400/1405 Service & System Reference Manual*, "DIMMs."

Table 6-19 and Table 6-20 show the part numbers, quantities, and descriptions for the memory modules.

Table 6-19. Memory Specifications for MPS Running EPAP

Sun Part Number	Number of Memory Kits	Kit Description	Total Memory	Tekelec Part Number
X7043A	2	128 MB (2X64 MB DIMMs)	512 MB	804-1425-01

Table 6-20. Memory Specifications for MPS Running ELAP

Sun Part Number	Number of Memory Kits	Lit Description	Total Memory	Tekelec Part Number
X7043A	2	128 MB (2X64 MB DIMMs	256 MB	804-1425-01
X7005A	2	PSY Expansion Memory (2X256 MB DIMMs)	1024 MB	804-1055-01

Figure 6-60 shows the memory bank layout for the motherboard.

Figure 6-60. Motherboard Memory Bank Layout

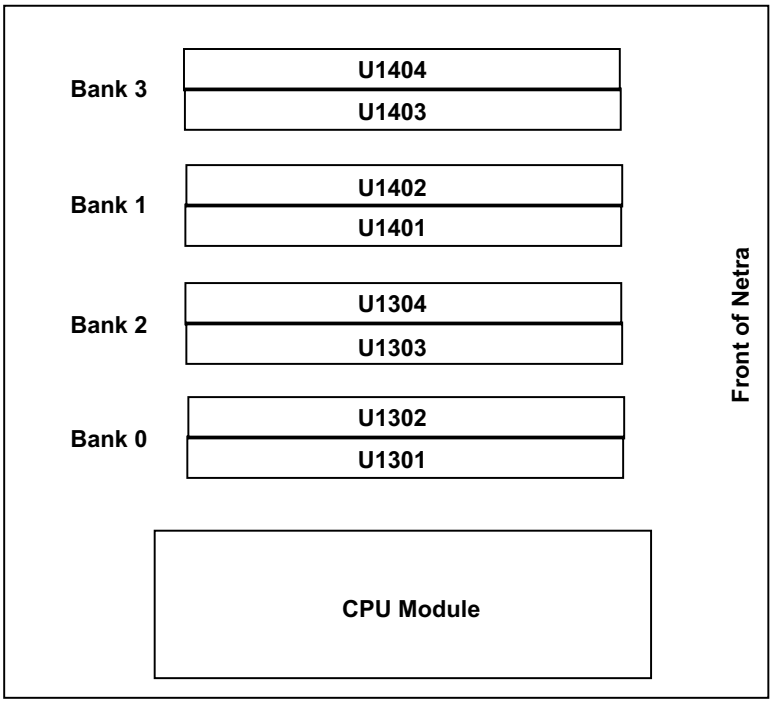
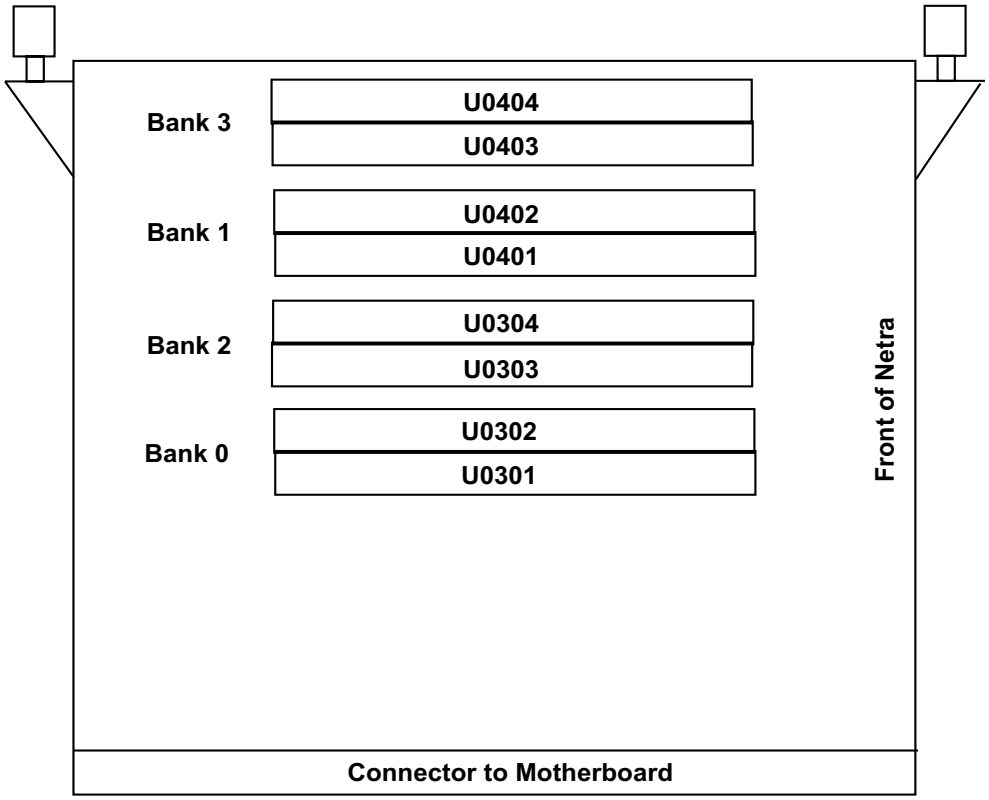


Figure 6-61 shows the memory bank layout for the memory riser card.

Figure 6-61. Memory Riser Card Memory Bank Layout



The following rules apply when installing DIMMs:

- Do not mix DIMM densities within a bank.
- Each occupied bank must contain a minimum of four equal density DIMMs.
- Fill banks sequentially by number, zero first, then one, then two, then three.

Using these rules and the required memory produces the memory bank configuration shown in Table 6-21 on page 6-113.

Table 6-21. Memory Bank Mapping

Bank	Socket U Number Motherboard	Socket U Number Memory Riser Card	Mapping (ELAP)	Mapping (EPAP)
0	U1301 and U1302	U0301 and U0302	Filled (X64 DIMMs)	Filled (X64 DIMMs)
2	U1303 and U1304	U0303 and U0304	Empty	Empty
1	U1401 and U1402	U0401 and U0402	Filled (X64 DIMMs)	Filled (X256 DIMMs)
3	U1403 and U1404	U0403 and U0404	Empty	Empty

MPS Server Alarm Card Replacement Procedure

Prior to replacing this card, the application must be shut down. See “MPS Server Power Down Procedure” on page 6-101.

For detailed replacement procedures, refer to the *Sun Netra t 1400/1405 Service & System Reference Manual*, “Alarm Card.”

SAI/P Card Replacement Procedure

Prior to replacing this card, the application must be shut down. See “MPS Server Power Down Procedure” on page 6-101.

For detailed replacement procedures, refer to the *Sun Netra t 1400/1405 Service & System Reference Manual*, “PCI Card.”

8-Port Connector Box Replacement Procedure

This procedure provides detailed instruction on how to remove and replace the 8-Port Connector Box.

Procedure

NOTE: Due to mechanical tolerances, it may be necessary to slide the MPS Server B shelf out to access the mounting brackets.

1. Loosen the Serial Expansion card mounting bracket if necessary.

2. Using the thumbscrews, remove the DB78 male connector from Server B.

3. Remove all cable ties binding the 8-Port Connector Box to the MPS frame.

---

4. Remove the four screws retaining the box to the mounting bracket at the rear of the frame. Save the screws.

---

5. Remove the connector box.

NOTE: Due to mechanical tolerances, it may be necessary to slide the MPS Server B shelf out to access the mounting brackets.

6. Put the replacement box in position on the mounting bracket and align the screw holes.

---

7. Insert the four screws that retain the box to the mounting bracket. (screws saved in step 4.

---

8. Route the cables along the frame and secure them with cable ties.

NOTE: The SAI/P card faceplate screws and the adjacent PCF faceplate screws might need to be loosened to fully mate the DB78 male connector.

9. Insert the DB78 male connector in the SAI/P card and tighten the thumbscrews.

The box is ready for operation.

MPS Disaster Recovery

There are no customer-executable disaster recovery procedures available at this time. For any of the following conditions, contact Tekelec Technical Services to resolve the problem.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

- Recover / Replace from a Failed Disk Drive
- Replace a Failed / Faulty Hard Drive
- Repair Mirrors on an Existing Disk (No Hard Drive Replacement)
- Restoring Individual Files from Backup Tape
- Restore an Entire FIle System from Backup Tape
- Rebuild an MPS Server Using Bootable-CDs

A

Card Removal/Replacement Procedures

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Introduction

This appendix explains how to remove a card from the Eagle system. There are two parts to this appendix. The first part describes the administrative commands required to take a card out of service and place it back into service. The second part explains how to physically remove a card from the card shelf.

Always wear a wrist strap or other electrostatic protection when handling Eagle cards.

Always place removed cards into an electrostatic protection bag before sending to Tekelec, or storing in inventory (unless the card is being stored in the optional spare card storage shelf).

Administrative Procedures

This section describes the administrative procedures that should be followed whenever replace an Eagle card is replaced. The procedures are divided by card type.

In the event a numbered event message is encountered, refer to the appropriate procedure in Chapter 3, "Corrective Maintenance".

Additional information about each command can be found in the *Commands Manual*.

Maintenance Disk and Alarm (MDAL) Card Replacement

Description

The MDAL (Figure A-1) provides a dry contact closure for external alarm indicators, such as bells, horns and lamp indicators. The MDAL also contains the removable cartridge drive.

Procedure

1. Verify the removable cartridge is not in the removable cartridge drive. Remove the cartridge if necessary.

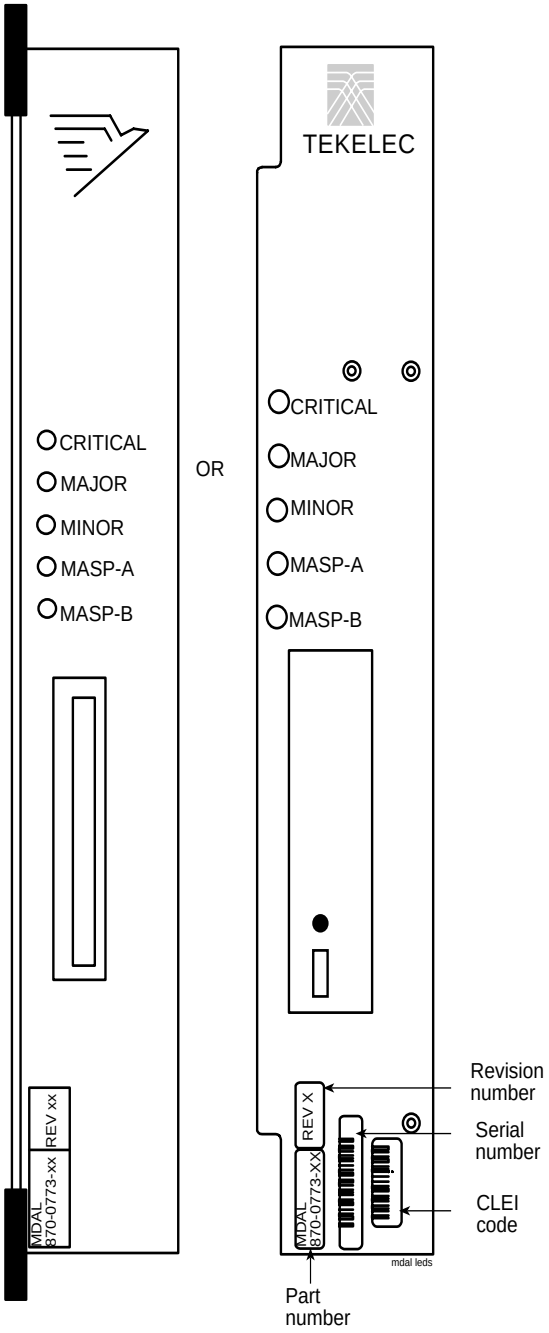
Reference: Removable Cartridge Handling Procedures

2. Remove the card from service as described in the section titled, "Replacing a Card," on Page A-62.

NOTE: Removing the MDAL creates a critical alarm at the Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) as well as the local office.

MDAL P/N 870-0773-xx

Figure A-1. MDAL LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
CRITICAL	RED - Critical alarm condition detected GREEN - No alarm
MAJOR	RED - Major alarm condition detected GREEN - No alarm
MINOR	AMBER - Minor alarm condition detected GREEN - No alarm
MASP-A	GREEN - MASP-A is the active MASP OFF - MASP-A is the standby MASP or is not present
MASP-B	GREEN - MASP-B is the active MASP OFF - MASP-B is the standby MASP or is not present

MCAP Card Replacement

Description

The MAS Communication Application Processor (MCAP) (Figure A-2) contains the communication processor and applications processor for the operations, administration, and maintenance (OAM) software and provides connections to the IMT bus.

CAUTION: Never install or initialize MCAP cards in MASP slots 1113 and 1115 after GPSM-II features are provisioned. Attempting to initialize MCAP cards with GPSM-II features provisioned will cause a system outage.

Procedure

1. If the active MCAP card fails, the Eagle automatically switches activity to the standby MASP.

2. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W  98-01-01 16:02:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM  TYPE    COMM        FC    TMOUT MXINV DURAL
1    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     99:59:59
2    VT320    9600-7-E-1 BOTH  60    5     INDEF
3    KSR      9600-7-E-1 SW    60    0     00:00:00
4    NONE     9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     00:30:00
5    NONE     9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     00:00:30
6    SEAS    19200-7-E-1 SW    0     5     INDEF
7    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     99:59:59
8    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     INDEF
9    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    0     00:00:00
10   VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     00:30:00
11   VT320    9600-7-E-1 NONE  60    5     00:00:30
12   NONE    19200-7-E-1 SW    0     5     INDEF
13   VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     99:59:59
14   VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     INDEF
15   VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    0     00:00:00
16   VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     00:30:00

                                      LNP LNP
TRM  TRAF LINK SA  SYS PU  DB  DB  SUB
1    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
2    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
3    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
4    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
5    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
6    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
7    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
8    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
9    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
```

```
10   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
11   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
12   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
13   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
14   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
15   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
16   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
Command Completed.
```

---

3. If your system has the LNP feature, enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 2:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number.

---

4. Enter the following command to ensure no OAP updates are inadvertently sent to the database as you continue this procedure:

chg-term:trm=x:type=none

---

5. Remove the card from service as described in the section titled, "Replacing a Card," on Page A-62.

---

6. After the card has been reloaded (a message appears to confirm completion of the load), enter the following command to verify the database is consistent (same level as the other cards in the system).

rept-stat-card

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-02-04 12:57:21 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION       TYPE    APPL      PST       SST       AST
1113  023-102-000   MASP    OAM       IS-NR     Active    -----
1114  -----------   TDM     --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1115  ----------   MASP    OAM       IS-NR     Active    -----
1116  -----------   TDM     --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1117  -----------   MDAL    --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1201  023-102-000   LIM0CU  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    -----
1202  023-001-000   LIMDS0  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    M BIP ERR
1203  023-001-000   LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1205  023-001-000   LIMDS0  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    M BIP ERR
1207  023-001-000   LIMATM  ATMANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1211  023-001-000   LIMATM  ATMANSI   IS-NR     Active    ALMINH
1212  023-001-000   ASM     SCCP      IS-NR     Active    ALMINH
Command Completed.
```

---

7. If you have performed Step 4, to safeguard against inadvertent OAP updates, enter the following command to remove the allow OAP update capability:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=OAP

---

8. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number.

---

9. Enter the following command to verify the database:

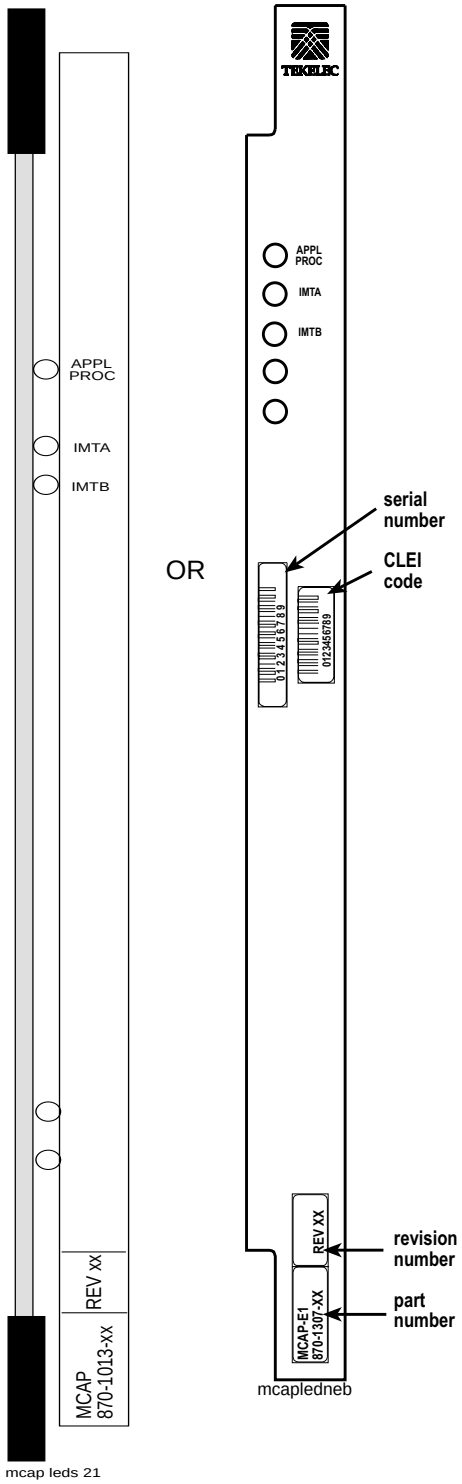
rept-stat-db

The following is an example of the possible output for a good database.

```
> rept-stat-db

Command Accepted - Processing

oflnmoxa11w 98-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
rept-stat-db
Command entered at terminal #4.
;

oflnmoxa11w 98-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
DATABASE STATUS: >> OK <<
        TDM 1114 ( STDBY)                 TDM 1116 ( ACTV )
         C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP
         - -------- --------------------  - -------- --------------------
FD BKUP  Y   342256 98-10-07 00:40:29 CDT  Y   342256 98-10-07 00:40:29 CDT
FD CRNT  N   342374                       Y   342375
        MDAL 1117
         - --------
```

MCAP P/N 870-1013-xx or **MCAP-256 P/N 870-1307-xx**

Figure A-2. MCAP LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC - Applications Processor Status	RED - Application processor is not running, is failing diagnostics, or is starting up after insertion. AMBER - Application is loading. GREEN - Application is running.
IMT A - IMT Bus A Status	RED - MCAP is off IMT bus A. AMBER - MCAP is on IMT bus A, but testing is not complete. GREEN - MCAP is on IMT bus A. BLANK - Communication processor is not operating.
IMT B - IMT Bus B Status	RED - MCAP is off IMT bus B. AMBER - MCAP is on IMT bus B, but testing is not complete. GREEN - MCAP is on IMT bus B. BLANK - Communication processor is not operating.

General Purpose Service Module (GPSM-II) Card Replacement

Description

The GPSM-II (Figure A-3) contains the communication processor and applications processor for the operations, administration, and maintenance (OAM) software and provides connections to the IMT bus

The GPSM-II is a member of the EDCM card family. The GPSM-II is based on the single-slot EDCM card with the addition of a one GByte expansion memory (UD1G) module.

NOTE: GPSM-IIs are required replacements for the MCAP cards to support the Time Slot Counter (TSC) Synchronization feature. The TSC Synchronization feature provides accurate time stamp synchronization to all LIM cards to support the Eagle / Sentinel Integration feature.

Procedure

1. If the active GPSM-II card fails, the Eagle automatically switches activity to the standby MASP.

2. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W  98-01-01 16:02:08 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
TRM  TYPE    COMM        FC    TMOUT MXINV DURAL
1    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     99:59:59
2    VT320    9600-7-E-1 BOTH  60    5     INDEF
3    KSR      9600-7-E-1 SW    60    0     00:00:00
4    NONE     9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     00:30:00
5    NONE     9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     00:00:30
6    SEAS    19200-7-E-1 SW    0     5     INDEF
7    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     99:59:59
8    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     INDEF
9    VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    0     00:00:00
10   VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     00:30:00
11   VT320    9600-7-E-1 NONE  60    5     00:00:30
12   NONE    19200-7-E-1 SW    0     5     INDEF
13   VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     99:59:59
14   VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     INDEF
15   VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    0     00:00:00
16   VT320    9600-7-E-1 SW    60    5     00:30:00

                                    LNP LNP
TRM  TRAF LINK SA  SYS PU  DB   DB  SUB
1    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
2    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
```

```
3    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
4    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
5    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
6    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
7    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
8    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
9    YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
10   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
11   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
12   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
13   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
14   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
15   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
16   YES  YES  YES YES YES YES YES YES
Command Completed
```

---

3. If your system has the LNP feature, enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 2:

inh-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number.

---

4. Enter the following command to ensure no OAP updates are inadvertently sent to the database as you continue this procedure:

chg-term:trm=x:type=none

---

5. Remove the card from service as described in the section titled, “Replacing a Card,” on Page A-62.

---

6. Enter the following command to change the state of the appropriate card to the out of service - maintenance disabled state:

*inh-card:loc=**xxxx**:force=yes*

where **xxxx** is the card location stenciled on the shelf of the Eagle STP .

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
Card has been inhibited.
```

---

7. Enter the following command to load the trial GPL onto the card inhibited:

*init-flash:code=appr:loc=**xxxx***

where **xxxx** is the card location used in Step 6.

Following is an example of the output using card location 1115:

```
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    FLASH Memory Downloading for card 1115 Started.
;
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    BPHCAP Downloading for card 1115 Complete.
;
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
```

```
    Command Completed.
```

When the *init-flash* command has completed successfully, the card specified in the *init-flash* command is rebooted.

---

8. Enter the following command to put the card that was inhibited in Step 6. back into service:

alw-card:loc=xxxx

where **xxxx** is the card location used in Step 6.

Following is an example of the output:

```
RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
Card has been allowed.
```

NOTE: Allow the card to run for 5 minutes before continuing.

---

9. Enter the following command to activate the trial GPL loaded onto the card in Step 7.

*act-flash:loc=**xxxx***

where **xxxx** is the card location used in Step 7.

Following is an example of the output using card location 1115:

```
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    FLASH Memory Activation for card 1115 Completed.
;
    RLGHNCXA03W  00-06-05  11:11:28 EDT  EAGLE 31.4.0
    Command Completed.
```

---

10. After the card has been reloaded (a message appears to confirm completion of the load), enter the following command to verify the database is consistent (same level as the other cards in the system).

rept-stat-card

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-02-04 12:57:21 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION       TYPE    APPL      PST       SST       AST
1113  023-102-000   MASP    OAM       IS-NR     Active    -----
1114  -----------   TDM     --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1115  ----------   MASP    OAM        IS-NR     Active    -----
1116  -----------   TDM     --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1117  -----------   MDAL    --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1201  023-102-000   LIM0CU  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    -----
1202  023-001-000   LIMDS0  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    M BIP ERR
1203  023-001-000   LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1205  023-001-000   LIMDS0  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    M BIP ERR
1207  023-001-000   LIMATM  ATMANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1211  023-001-000   LIMATM  ATMANSI   IS-NR     Active    ALMINH
1212  023-001-000   ASM     SCCP      IS-NR     Active    ALMINH
```

```
Command Completed.
```

11. If you have performed Step 4, to safeguard against inadvertent OAP updates, enter the following command to remove the allow OAP update capability:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=OAP

12. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number.

13. Enter the following command to verify the database:

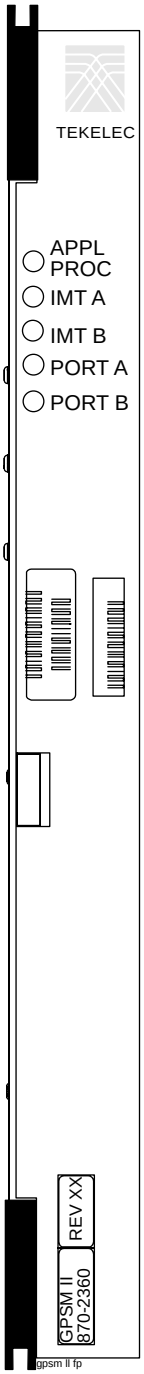
rept-stat-db

The following is an example of the possible output for a good database.

```
> rept-stat-db

Command Accepted - Processing

    oflnmoxa11w 98-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
    rept-stat-db
    Command entered at terminal #4.
;

    oflnmoxa11w 98-10-08 15:56:40 CDT EAGLE 31.4.0
DATABASE STATUS: >> OK <<
    TDM 1114 ( STDBY)                    TDM 1116 ( ACTV )
         C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP
         - -------- --------------------  - -------- --------------------
FD BKUP  Y   342256 98-10-07 00:40:29 CDT  Y   342256 98-10-07 00:40:29 CDT
FD CRNT  N   342374                        Y   342375
       MDAL 1117
         - --------
```

GPSM-II P/N 870-2360-xx

Figure A-3. GPSM-II LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC	RED – Critical alarm condition detected. GREEN – No alarm
IMT A	RED – Major alarm condition detected. GREEN – No alarm
IMT B	AMBER – Minor alarm condition detected. GREEN – No alarm
PORT A	GREEN – PORT A is the active PORT. RED – PORT A is inactive
PORT B	GREEN – PORT B is the active PORT. RED – PORT B is inactive.

IPMX/HMUX Card Replacement

Description

The IPMX / HMUX card provides access to the IMT bus for all cards in the shelf.

The IMT Power and Multiplexer (IPMX) (Figure A-4), used in Eagle STP and IP7 SG systems, accept IMT bus signals from the preceding shelf in the system and passes those signals to the next shelf. IPMX cards provide connection to the Inter-processor Message Transport (IMT) bus, allowing communications between the system shelves and frames.

The High-Speed Multiplexer (HMUX) (Figure A-5), used in Eagle STP systems only, plugs into the same slot allocated in the Eagle STP system for an IPMX. The HMUX card supports requirements for more than 1024 links.

Each shelf contains two IPMX or HMUX cards, one for each IMT bus, that provide continuity of the IMT bus signals even with failed or missing circuit modules.

Procedure

WARNING: Be sure to inhibit the correct IMT bus. If you inhibit the wrong IMT bus and then remove the IPMX/HMUX, total nodal isolation will occur Wait until the IMT has returned to IS-NR before replacing the other IPMX/HMUX.

1. Enter the following command to verify the status of the IMT buses.

rept-stat-imt

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 16:50:24 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 IMT   PST            SST        AST
  A    IS-NR           Active     -----
  ALARM STATUS       = No alarms
 IMT   PST            SST        AST
  B    IS-ANR          Fault      -----
  ALARM STATUS       = **  0108 Major IMT Failure Detected
Command Completed.
```

2. Enter the following command to inhibit the IMT bus associated with the IPMX / HMUX being removed (top IPMX / HMUX accesses bus A, bottom IPMX / HMUX accesses bus B).

rmv-imt:bus=x

where x is the IMT bus to be inhibited.

3. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

---

4. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 3:

inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

---

5. Remove the IPMX / HMUX, per the card replacement procedure described in the section titled "Replacing a Card" on Page A-62. Place the new IPMX / HMUX into its place. Be sure the revision numbers are compatible (if in doubt, call Tekelec Technical Services at (800) 432-8919).

---

6. Enter the following command to restore the IMT bus.

alw-imt:bus=x

where x is the IMT bus inhibited.

---

7. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

---

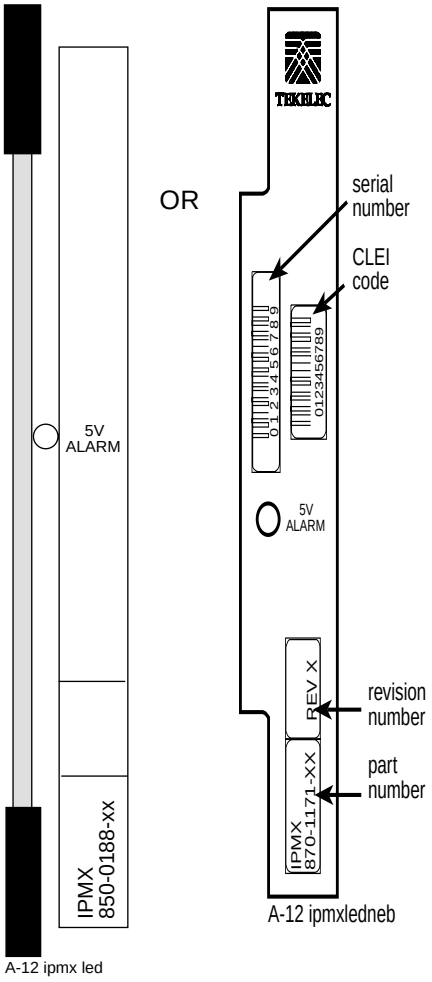
8. Enter the following command to verify that the IPMX is in service and the IMT bus has been restored.

rept-stat-imt

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 16:50:24 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
 IMT   PST            SST        AST
  A    IS-NR           Active     -----
  ALARM STATUS       = No alarms
 IMT   PST            SST        AST
  B    IS-NR          Active     -----
  ALARM STATUS       = No alarms
Command Completed.
```

IPMX P/N 850-0188-xx or 870-1171-xx

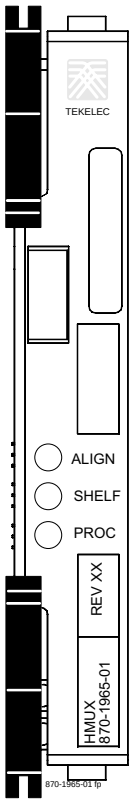
Figure A-4. IPMX LED



LED	Descriptions
5V ALARM	RED - Illuminates when there is no +5VDC output from the DC converter. GREEN - Illuminates when the +5VDC output is within an acceptable operating range. BLANK - No power is present.

HMUX, High-Speed Multiplexer (Eagle STP only)

Figure A-5. HMUX LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
ALIGN	AMBER – Programming XILINX complete GREEN – Complete code initialization (stays Amber until the first valid Shelf ID is received from MASP), Code running
SHELF ID	AMBER – Programming XILINX complete, Complete code initialization RED – While code running if ID address received from OAM **does not** match the on-board stored address read from the assigned shelf address register (see first note below) GREEN – While code running if ID address received from OAM matches the on-board stored address read from the assigned shelf address register (see second note below)
PROC Health	RED – Power on Reset AMBER – Programming XILINX GREEN – Programming XILINX complete, Complete code initialization, Code running

Determine LIM, MIM, and MPL Changeout Time

Description

This procedure assists the customer in deciding if the LIM should be changed immediately or during the Maintenance Window (Figure A-6).

Procedure

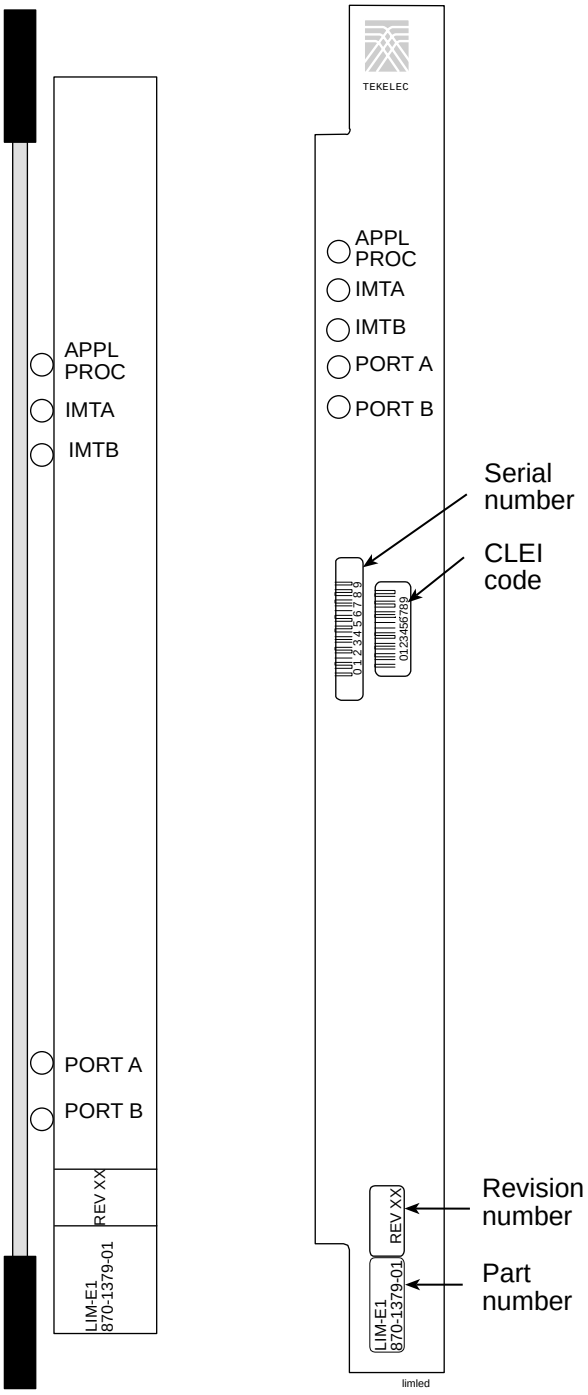
1. Replace the LIM immediately if *any* of the following conditions exist:

- If there is only one link on the card
- If there is no other in-service link on this card
- If deactivating the LIM will not prohibit a destination
- If any destination is prohibited by the current failure.

2. Wait until the maintenance window to replace the card if *all* of the following conditions exist:

- If the faulty link is not the only in-service link on the card
- If deactivating the link will prohibit a destination
- If no destination is prohibited by the current failure.

Figure A-6. LIM Card LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC	RED - Application processor is not running or is failing diagnostics. AMBER - LIM is loading an application or is being polled (may be prevented from loading by maintenance out of service condition). GREEN - LIM is running an application. RED/GREEN - Operational, no communication with the MASP.
IMTA	RED - LIM is off IMT bus A. AMBER - LIM is on IMT bus A, but testing is not complete. GREEN - LIM is on IMT bus A. BLANK - Communication processor is not operating.
IMTB	RED - LIM is off IMT bus B. AMBER - LIM is on IMT bus B, but testing is not complete. GREEN - LIM is on IMT bus B. BLANK - Communication processor is not operating.
PORT A	RED - Link is out of service. AMBER - Link is attempting to align. GREEN - Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B	RED - Link is out of service. AMBER - Link is attempting to align. GREEN - Link is aligned and in service.

SS7 and IP^7, LIM, MIM, and MPL Card Replacement

Description

This Link Interface Module (LIM) (Figure A-6) provides access to remote SS7, IP and other network elements, such as a Signaling Control Point (SCP). This card is equipped with an industry-standard ATM, DS0, OCU, or V.35 interface. The MIM card can also be equipped with an industry-standard DS1 interface.

The types of LIMs presently available are:

- LIM-DS0A
- LIM-OCU
- LIM-V.35
- LIM
- Integrated LIM Applique (LIM-ILA)
- Multi-Port LIM (MPL)
- Enhanced Integrated LIM Applique (EILA)
- The E1/T1 Multi-Channel Interface Module (MIM)

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine which links are serviced by this card.
rept-stat-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the card location.

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 16:43:42 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION      TYPE    APPL      PST           SST       AST
1201  021-002-000  LIMDS0  CCS7ITU   IS-NR         Active    -----
  ALARM STATUS      = *  0022 Clock B for card failed.
  IMT VERSION       = 021-001-000
  PROM VERSION      = 021-001-000
  IMT BUS A         = Conn
  IMT BUS B         = Fault
  SLK A PST         = IS-NR       LS=lsnsspn2  CLLI=-----------
  SLK B PST         = IS-NR       LS=lsnstpi   CLLI=-----------
  SCCP SERVICE CARD = 1212
  SLAN SERVICE CARD = ----
Command Completed.
```

2. Refer to "Determine LIM, MIM, and MPL Changeout Time" procedure to determine when to change the card.

NOTE: The *inh-slk* command will be rejected if inhibiting the link would cause a DPC to become unavailable.

3. Enter the following command to inhibit the links on both ports of this card (*a* and *b*).

inh-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y

Where xxxx location of the card from Step 1 and y is the port.

---

4. Enter the following command to change the status of the link to out of service - maintenance disabled (*oos-mt-dsbld*). Enter the same location and ports from Step 3.

dact-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y

Where xxxx location used in Step 3 and
y are the ports used in Step 3.

---

5. Enter the following command to ensure the signaling link status is *oos-mt-dsbld* (out of service - maintenance disabled).

rept-stat-slk

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 17:00:36 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
rept-stat-slk
SLK    LSN          CLLI        PST          SST       AST
1201,A lsnsspn2     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1201,B lsnstpi      ----------- OOS-MT-DSBLD LPBK      ----
1202,A lsnstpn      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1202,B lsnstpi      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1203,A lsnstpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1203,B lsnscpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1205,A lsnscpi      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1205,B lsnsspi1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1207,A lsnstpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1207,B lsnsspa1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1211,A lsnstpn      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1211,B lsnsspn1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
Command Completed.
```

---

6. Enter the following command to inhibit the card and disconnect it from the IMT bus.

rmv-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx location used in Step 3 and Step 4.

---

7. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

---

8. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 7:

inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

---

9. Remove the LIM / MIM / MPL, per the card replacement procedure described in the section titled "Replacing a Card in the Eagle" on Page A-62. Place the new SS7 LIM into its place. Be sure the revision numbers are compatible (if in doubt, call Tekelec Technical Services at (800) 432-8919).

---

10. Enter the following command to download generic program loads and database information from the TDM card to the new LIM / MIM / MPL.

rst-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx location used in Step 6.

---

11. Enter the following command to return the links to service. Make sure this is done on both ports, *a* and *b*.

act-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y

Where xxxx location used in Step 3 and Step 4 and
y are the ports used in Step 3 and Step 4.

---

12. Enter the following command to change the link status to IS-NR. Make sure this is done on both ports, *a* and *b*.

unhb-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y

Where xxxx location used in Step 3 and Step 4 and
y are the ports used in Step 3 and Step 4.

---

13. Enter the following command to verify the status of the card and its associated links.

rept-stat-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the card location.

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 16:43:42 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION      TYPE    APPL      PST           SST       AST
1201  024-002-000  LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR         Active    -----
  ALARM STATUS      = No Alarms.
  IMT VERSION       = 024-001-000
  PROM VERSION      = 024-001-000
  IMT BUS A         = Conn
  IMT BUS B         = Conn
  SLK A PST         = IS-NR       LS=lsnsspn2  CLLI=-----------
  SLK B PST         = IS-NR       LS=lsnstpi   CLLI=-----------
  SCCP SERVICE CARD = 1212
  SLAN SERVICE CARD = ----
Command Completed.
```

14. Enter the following command to verify the links are properly aligned and are returned to full service.

rept-stat-slk

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 17:00:36 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
rept-stat-slk
SLK    LSN          CLLI        PST          SST       AST
1201,A lsnsspn2     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1201,B lsnstpi      ----------- OOS-MT-DSBLD LPBK      ----
1202,A lsnstpn      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1202,B lsnstpi      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1203,A lsnstpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1203,B lsnscpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1205,A lsnscpi      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1205,B lsnsspi1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1207,A lsnstpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1207,B lsnsspa1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1211,A lsnstpn      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1211,B lsnsspn1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
Command Completed.
```

15. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

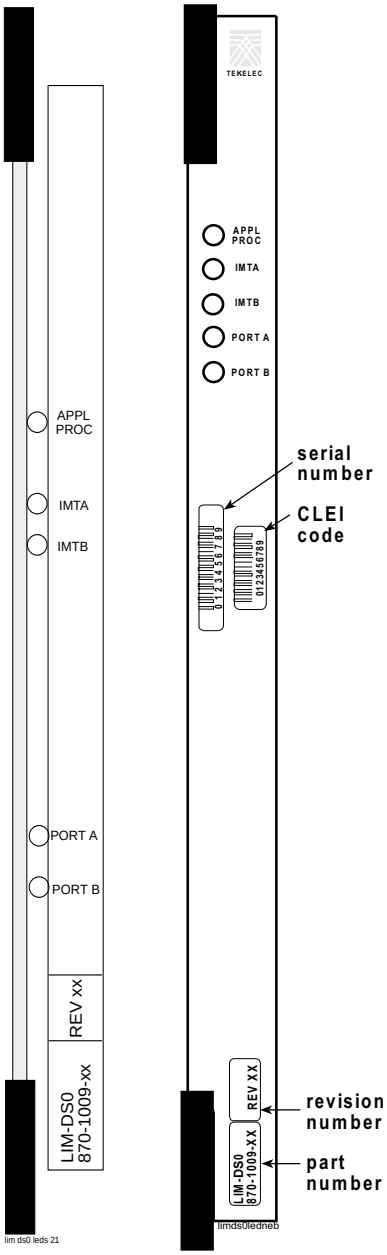
alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

DS0A-LIM, Digital Signal Level-0 Link Interface Module

DS0A-LIM (P / N 870-1009-xx and P / N 870-1014-xx)

Figure A-7. DS0A-LIM LEDs

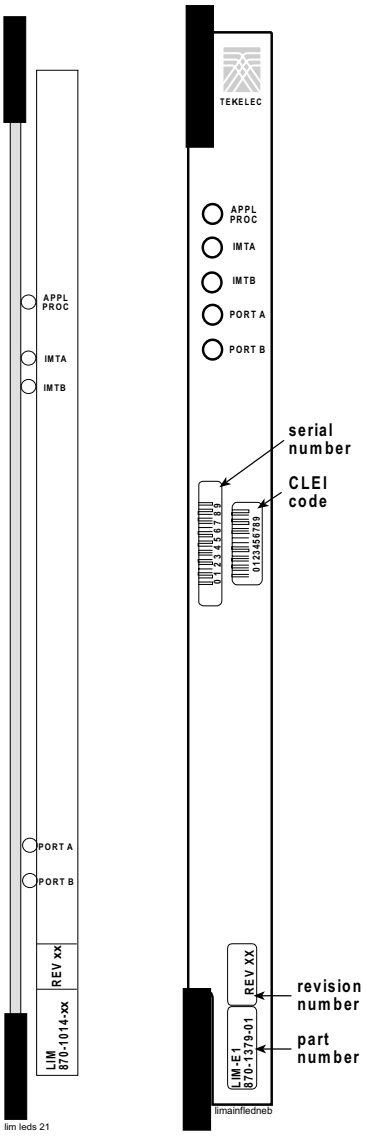


LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC	RED – Application processor is not running or is failing diagnostics. AMBER – LIM-DS0A is loading an application or is being polled (may be prevented from loading by maintenance out of service condition). GREEN – LIM-DS0A is running an application.
IMTA	RED – LIM-DS0A is off IMT bus A. AMBER – LIM-DS0A is on IMT bus A, but testing is not complete. GREEN – LIM-DS0A is on IMT bus A. BLANK – Communication processor is not operating.
IMTB	RED – LIM-DS0A is off IMT bus B. AMBER – LIM-DS0A is on IMT bus B, but testing is not complete. GREEN – LIM-DS0A is on IMT bus B. BLANK – Communication processor is not operating.
PORT A	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.

ATM-LIM, AINF-LIM, E1-LIM, EILA-LIM, ILA-LIM

ATM-LIM (P / N 870-1293-xx)
AINF-LIM (P / N 870-1488-xx, (*Replaced by the Integrated LIM Applique, ILA and EILA)*
E1-LIM (P / N 870-1379-xx)
EILA-LIM (P / N 870-2049-01)
ILA-LIM (P / N 870-1484-xx)
LIM(P / N 870-1014-xx)

Figure A-8. LIM LEDs

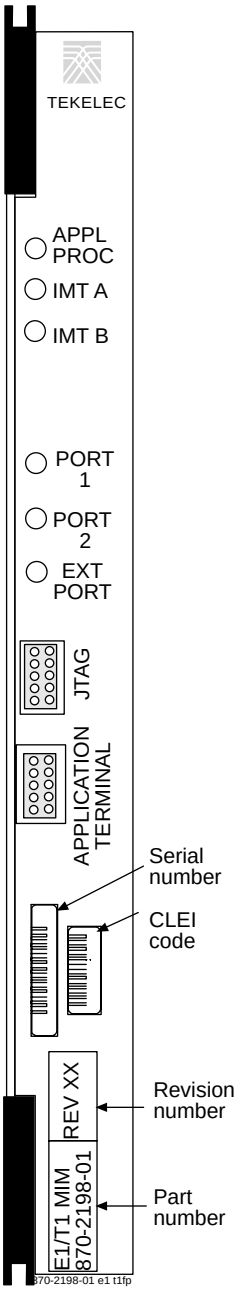


LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC	RED – Application processor is not running or is failing diagnostics. AMBER – LIM is loading an application or is being polled (may be prevented from loading by maintenance out of service condition). GREEN – LIM is running an application. RED / GREEN – Operational, no communication with MASP
IMTA	RED – LIM is off IMT bus A. AMBER – LIM is on IMT bus A, but testing is not complete. GREEN – LIM is on IMT bus A. BLANK – Communication processor is not operating.
IMTB	RED – LIM is off IMT bus B. AMBER – LIM is on IMT bus B, but testing is not complete. GREEN – LIM is on IMT bus B. BLANK – Communication processor is not operating.
PORT A	RED – Link is out of service. AMBER – Link is attempting to align GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B	RED – Link is out of service. AMBER – Link is attempting to align GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.

E1/T1 MIM

European and North American standard for signaling and channels
MIM (Multi-channel Interface Module)

Figure A-9. E1 / T1 MIM (P / N 870-2198-xx)



LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC	RED – Critical alarm condition detected GREEN – No alarm
IMT A	RED – Major alarm condition detected GREEN – No alarm
IMT B	AMBER – Minor alarm condition detected GREEN – No alarm
PORT 1	AMBER – Card is an E1-T1 Channel Card GREEN – All channels provisioned =ISNR AMBER BLINKING – Any channels provisioned = OOS RED BLINKING – All channels provisioned = OOS RED – No channels are provisioned
PORT 2	AMBER – Card is an E1-T1 Channel Card GREEN – All channels provisioned =ISNR AMBER BLINKING – Any channels provisioned = OOS RED BLINKING – All channels provisioned = OOS RED – No channels are provisioned
EXT PORT	AMBER – Card is an E1-T1 Master Card GREEN – All channels provisioned =ISNR AMBER BLINKING – Any channels provisioned = OOS RED BLINKING – All channels provisioned = OOS RED – No channels are provisioned
OOS	Out of service

Support of E1/T1 MIM Part Numbers (P/N 870-2198-xx)

Two part numbers exist for the E1/T1 MIM card, P/N 870-2198-01 and P/N 870-2198-02. However, some releases of the Eagle and IP^7 software do not support the E1/T1 MIM, 870-2198-02. Table A-1 lists the support of the E1/T1 MIM card part numbers by Eagle 28.x and 29.x and IP^7 6.x and 7.x releases.

Table A-1. E1/T1 MIM Release Compatibility

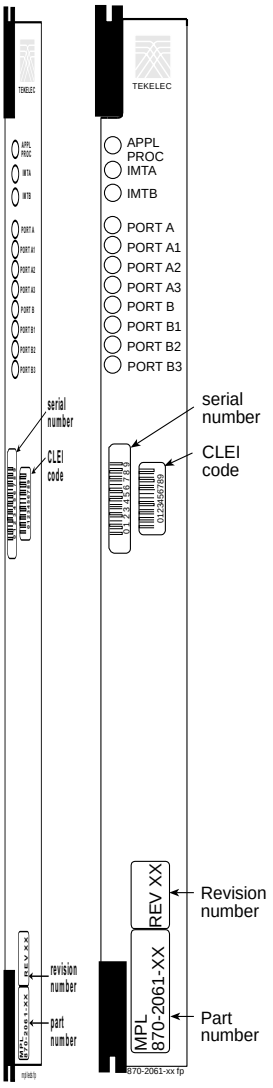
E1/T1 MIM Part Number	Eagle 28.x	Eagle 28.2 IP^7 6.0	Eagle 29.0 IP^7 7.0	Eagle 29.0.1 IP^7 7.0.1	Eagle 29.0.2 IP^7 7.0.2	Eagle 29.1 IP^7 7.1	Eagle 29.1.1 IP^7 7.1.1
870-2198-01	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
870-2198-02	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes

NOTE: Beginning with Eagle Release 30.0. and IP7 Release 8.0., both E1/T1 MIM part numbers are supported without distinction.

MPL-LIM, Multi-Port Link Interface Module

MPL (P / N 870-2061-xx)

Figure A-10. MPL LEDs

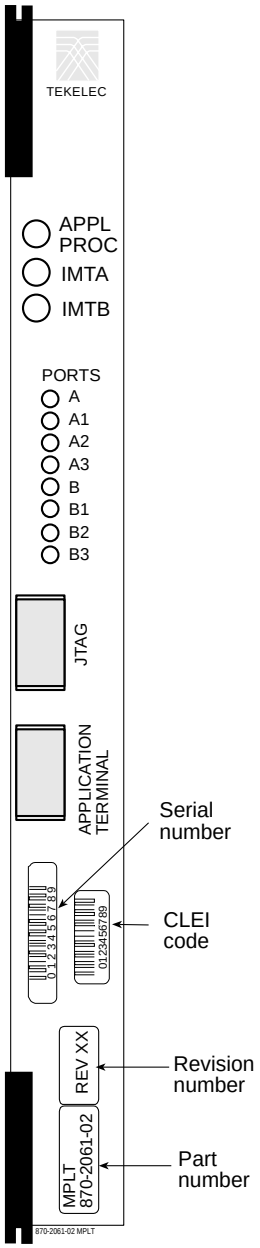


LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC	RED – Application processor is not running or is failing diagnostics. AMBER – MPL is loading an application or is being polled (may be prevented from loading by maintenance out of service condition). GREEN – MPL is running an application.
IMTA	RED – MPL is off IMT bus A. AMBER – MPL is on IMT bus A, but testing is not complete. GREEN – MPL is on IMT bus A. BLANK – Communication processor is not operating.
IMTB	RED – MPL is off IMT bus B. AMBER – MPL is on IMT bus B, but testing is not complete. GREEN – MPL is on IMT bus B. BLANK – Communication processor is not operating.
PORT A	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT A1	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT A2	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT A3	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B1	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B2	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B3	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.

MPLT, Multi-Port Link Interface Module with Taxi Component

MPLT (P / N 870-2062-02)

Figure A-11. MPLT LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC	RED – Application processor is not running or is failing diagnostics. AMBER – MPL is loading an application or is being polled (may be prevented from loading by maintenance out of service condition). GREEN – MPL is running an application.
IMTA	RED – MPL is off IMT bus A. AMBER – MPL is on IMT bus A, but testing is not complete. GREEN – MPL is on IMT bus A. BLANK – Communication processor is not operating.
IMTB	RED – MPL is off IMT bus B. AMBER – MPL is on IMT bus B, but testing is not complete. GREEN – MPL is on IMT bus B. BLANK – Communication processor is not operating.
PORT A	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT A1	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT A2	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT A3	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B1	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B2	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.
PORT B3	RED – Link is out of service. GREEN – Link is aligned and in service.

X.25 Link Interface Module (LIM)

Description

This Link Interface Module (LIM) provides access to other X.25 via digital links (Figure A-6). This card is equipped with an industry standard DS0A, OCU, or V.35 interface.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine which links are serviced by this card.

rept-stat-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the card location.

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 16:43:42 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION      TYPE    APPL      PST           SST       AST
1201  024-002-000  LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR         Active    -----
  ALARM STATUS      = *  0022 Clock B for card failed.
  IMT VERSION       = 024-001-000
  PROM VERSION      = 024-001-000
  IMT BUS A         = Conn
  IMT BUS B         = Fault
  SLK A PST         = IS-NR       LS=lsnsspn2  CLLI=-----------
  SLK B PST         = IS-NR       LS=lsnstpi   CLLI=-----------
  SCCP SERVICE CARD = 1212
  SLAN SERVICE CARD = ----
Command Completed.
```

2. Refer to “Determine LIM Changeout Time” procedure to determine when to change the card.

3. Enter the following command to change the status of the link to out of service - maintenance disabled (*oos-mt-dsbld*). Enter the same location and ports from the output in Step 1.

dact-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y

Where xxxx is the card location and
y is the port.

4. Enter the following command to ensure the signaling link status is *oos-mt-dsbld* (out of service - maintenance disabled).

rept-stat-slk

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 17:00:36 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
rept-stat-slk
SLK    LSN          CLLI        PST          SST       AST
1201,A lsnsspn2     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1201,B lsnstpi      ----------- OOS-MT-DSBLD LPBK      ----
1202,A lsnstpn      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1202,B lsnstpi      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1203,A lsnstpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1203,B lsnscpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1205,A lsnscpi      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1205,B lsnsspi1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1207,A lsnstpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1207,B lsnsspa1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1211,A lsnstpn      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1211,B lsnsspn1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
Command Completed.
```

---

5. Enter the following command to inhibit the card and disconnect it from the IMT bus.

rmv-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the location of the card.

---

6. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

---

7. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 6:

inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

---

8. Remove the X.25 LIM, per the card replacement procedure described in the section titled “Replacing a Card” on Page A-62. Place the new X.25 LIM into place. Be sure the revision numbers are compatible (if in doubt, call Tekelec Technical Services at (800) 432-8919).

---

9. Enter the following command to download generic program loads and database information from the MASP and ASM cards to the new link interface module (LIM).

rst-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the location used in Step 5.

---

10. Enter the following command to return the links to service. Make sure this is done on both ports, *a* and *b*.

act-slk:loc=xxxx:port=y

Where xxxx location used in Step 3 and y are the ports used in Step 3.

---

11. Enter the following command to verify the status of the card and its associated links.

rept-stat-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the card location.

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 16:43:42 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION      TYPE    APPL      PST           SST       AST
1201  024-002-000  LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR         Active    -----
  ALARM STATUS      = No Alarms.
  IMT VERSION       = 024-001-000
  PROM VERSION      = 024-001-000
  IMT BUS A         = Conn
  IMT BUS B         = Conn
  SLK A PST         = IS-NR       LS=lsnsspn2  CLLI=-----------
  SLK B PST         = IS-NR       LS=lsnstpi   CLLI=-----------
  SCCP SERVICE CARD = 1212
  SLAN SERVICE CARD = ----
Command Completed.
```

---

12. Enter the following command to verify the links are properly aligned and are returned to full service.

rept-stat-slk

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 17:00:36 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
rept-stat-slk
SLK    LSN          CLLI        PST          SST       AST
1201,A lsnsspn2     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1201,B lsnstpi      ----------- OOS-MT-DSBLD LPBK      ----
1202,A lsnstpn      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1202,B lsnstpi      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1203,A lsnstpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1203,B lsnscpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1205,A lsnscpi      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1205,B lsnsspi1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1207,A lsnstpa      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1207,B lsnsspa1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1211,A lsnstpn      ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
1211,B lsnsspn1     ----------- IS-NR        Avail     ----
Command Completed.
```

13. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

Application/Transaction Service Module (ASM/TSM) - SCCP

Description

The SCCP identifier signifies that this ASM / TSM card (Figure A-12) is being used to provide global title translation (GTT).

The ASM provides additional memory for storage of the GTT tables. These tables are downloaded by the terminal disk module (TDM) to the ASM upon power loss or hard reset.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine which cards are in service. This will indicate which link interface modules (LIMs) will be affected by removal of the ASM.

rept-stat-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the ASM-SCCP card location.

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 16:43:42 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION      TYPE    APPL      PST           SST       AST
1212  024-001-000  ASM     SCCP   IS-NR         Active    -----
  ALARM STATUS      = No Alarms.
  IMT VERSION       = 024-001-000
  PROM VERSION      = 024-001-000
  IMT BUS A         = Conn
  IMT BUS B         = Conn
  SLK A PST         = IS-NR       LS=lsnsspn2  CLLI=-----------
  SLK B PST         = IS-NR       LS=lsnstpi   CLLI=-----------
  SCCP SERVICE CARD = 1212
  SLAN SERVICE CARD = ----
Command Completed.
```

2. Enter the following command to determine the number of ASM-SCCP cards in service providing GTT.

rept-stat-sccp:mode=perf

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W  98-02-04 15:10:19 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SCCP SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Ovflw-1    -----
SCCP Cards Configured=4  Cards IS-NR=4  Capacity Threshold = 100%
CARD   CPU      TOTAL     CLASS 0   CLASS 0   CLASS 1
       USAGE    MSU RATE  TVG RATE  LB RATE   LB RATE
------------------------------------------------------------------------
1217   54%      850       770        50        30
1218   31%      490       400        40        50
4118    5%       80         0        40        40
4211    5%       80         0        80         0
------------------------------------------------------------------------

AVERAGE USAGE: CLASS 0 ATM = 34% CLASS 0 LIM =  6%   CLASS 1 LIM =  4%
AVERAGE MSU USAGE = 44%
AVERAGE CPU USAGE = 24%
TOTAL MSUS:   1500
TOTAL ERRORS:    5
Command Completed.
```

---

3. Enter the following command to remove the ASM-SCCP from service. If this is the last ASM-SCCP card in service, the*:force=yes* parameter must be specified.

rmv-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the ASM-SCCP card location.

---

4. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

---

5. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 4:

inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

---

6. Remove the ASM-SCCP card, per the card replacement procedure described in the section titled “Replacing a Card” on Page A-62. Place the new ASM-SCCP card into its place. Be sure the revision numbers are compatible (if in doubt, call Tekelec Technical Services at (800) 432-8919).

---

7. Enter the following command Use the *rst-card* command to return the ASM-SCCP card into service. This causes the MASP to begin downloading tables to the new ASM-SCCP card.

rst-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the ASM-SCCP card location.

When the card has been successfully loaded (there will be a response on the terminal that downloading is complete). This can take up to 30 minutes.

---

8. Enter the following command to verify the card is operational and providing SCCP services.

rept-stat-sccp

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-02-07 16:10:50 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
SCCP SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Active     -----
SCCP Cards Configured= 1  Cards IS-NR= 1  Capacity Threshold = 100%
CARD   VERSION     PST         SST         AST       MSU USAGE  CPU USAGE
------------------------------------------------------------------------
1212   024-001-000 IS-NR       Active      ALMINH       47%         32%
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SCCP Service Average MSU Capacity = 47%       Average CPU Capacity = 32%
Command Completed.
```

---

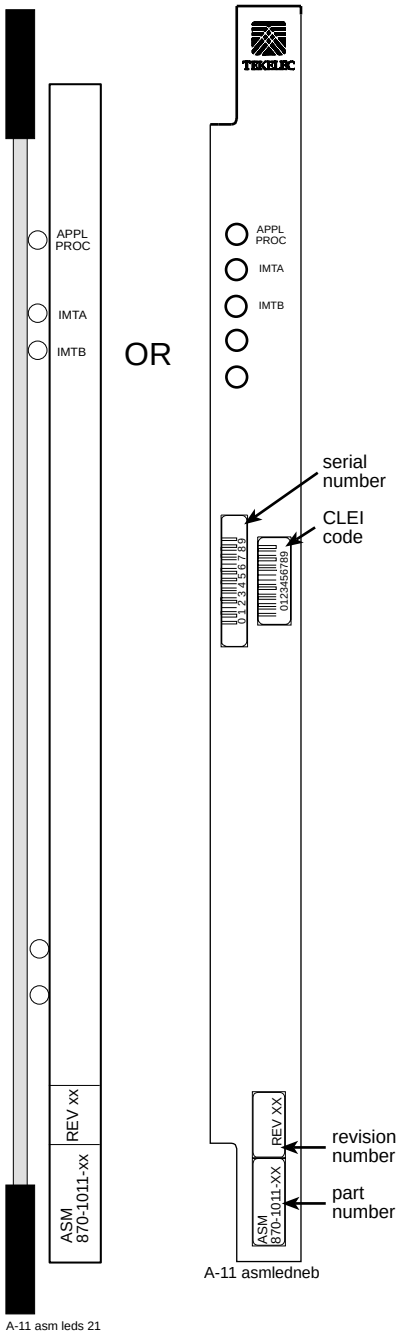
9. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

ASM P/N 870-1011-xx

Figure A-12. ASM LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC - Applications Processor Status	RED - Application processor is not running or is failing diagnostics. AMBER - ASM is loading an application or is being polled (may be prevented from loading by maintenance out of service condition). GREEN - ASM is running an application. RED / GREEN - Operational, no communication with the MASP.
IMT A - IMT Bus A Status	RED - ASM is off IMT bus A. AMBER - ASM is on IMT bus A, but testing is not complete. GREEN - ASM is on IMT bus A. BLANK - Communication processor is not operating.
IMT B - IMT Bus B Status	RED - ASM is off IMT bus B AMBER - ASM is on IMT bus B, but testing is not complete. GREEN - ASM is on IMT bus B. BLANK - Communication processor is not operating.

Application/Transaction Service Module (ASM) - GLS

Description

The GLS identifier signifies that this ASM card (Figure A-12) is used for downloading gateway screening tables to link interface modules (LIMs). This is used to expedite the downloading process and bring links into service much quicker.

The absence of this card will not effect the gateway screening capability, as the screening takes place on the LIMs and ASM-SCCP cards. This only effects the ability to download screening data to the LIMs and ASM-SCCP cards.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to identify how many ASM-GLS cards are presently configured for this application:

rept-stat-card

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-02-04 12:57:21 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION       TYPE    APPL      PST       SST       AST
1113  024-102-000   MASP    OAM       IS-NR     Active    -----
1114  ----------    TDM     --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1115  ----------    MASP    OAM       OOS-MT    Isolated  -----
1116  ----------    TDM     --------  OOT-MT    Isolated  -----
1117  ----------    MDAL    --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1201  024-102-000   LIM0CU  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    -----
1202  024-001-000   LIMDS0  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    M BIP ERR
1203  024-001-000   LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1205  024-001-000   LIMDS0  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    M BIP ERR
1207  024-001-000   LIMATM  ATMANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1211  024-001-000   LIMATM  ATMANSI   IS-NR     Active    ALMINH
1212  024-001-000   ASM     SCCP      IS-NR     Active    ALMINH
Command Completed.
```

This identifies if removing this card will prevent gateway screening from being loaded to LIMs.

2. Enter the following command to remove this card from service. If this is the last ASM-GLS card in service, the*:force=yes* parameter must be specified.

rmv-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the ASM-GLS card location.

3. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

4. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 3:

inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

---

5. Remove the ASM-GLS card, per the card replacement procedure described in the section titled "Replacing a Card" on Page A-62. Place the new ASM-GLS card into its place. Be sure the revision numbers are compatible (if in doubt, call Tekelec Technical Services at (800) 432-8919).

---

6. Enter the following command to begin downloading gateway screening (GWS) data to the new ASM-GLS card:

rst-card:loc=xxxx
Where *xxxx* is the card location.

---

7. Enter the following command to verify the successful download of GWS data and to verify that the new card has returned to service:

rept-stat-card

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-02-04 12:57:21 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION       TYPE    APPL      PST       SST       AST
1113  024-102-000   MASP    OAM       IS-NR     Active    -----
1114  ----------    TDM     --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1115  ----------    MASP    OAM       OOS-MT    Isolated  -----
1116  ----------    TDM     --------  OOT-MT    Isolated  -----
1117  ----------    MDAL    --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1201  024-102-000   LIM0CU  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    -----
1202  024-001-000   LIMDS0  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    M BIP ERR
1203  024-001-000   LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1205  024-001-000   LIMDS0  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    M BIP ERR
1207  024-001-000   LIMATM  ATMANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1211  024-001-000   LIMATM  ATMANSI   IS-NR     Active    ALMINH
1212  024-001-000   ASM     SCCP      IS-NR     Active    ALMINH
Command Completed.
```

---

8. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

Database Services Module (DSM) - VSCCP

Description

DSM (Figure A-14) cards are related to the ASM / TSM / DCM family, but differ by having an AMD K-6 processor and from 1 to 4 GB of memory on an applique board. The DSM card also differs from the ASM / TSM cards by having ethernet ports. The DSMs run a version of the SCCP application that has been ported to the VxWorks OS. To differentiate the DSM-VxWorks-SCCP from the SCCP that runs on the ASM / TSM cards, the DSM version has been named VSCCP. The extra memory is required to hold a copy of the RTDB. Ethernet ports are required to connect to the EPAP to download the RTDB. Multiple DSMs are used to provide a means of load balancing in high-traffic situations. Each DSM contains an identical database. Furthermore, the DSM RTDBs need to be identical to the one maintained by the EPAPs.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine which cards are in service. This will indicate which link interface modules (LIMs) will be affected by removal of the DSM card.

rept-stat-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the DSM-VSCCP card location.

2. Enter the following command to determine the number of DSM-VSCCP cards in service providing GTT.

rept-stat-sccp

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W  98-02-04 15:10:19 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SCCP SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Active      -----
GSM  SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Active      -----
INP  SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-ANR         Restricted  -----
     ASSUMING MATE'S LOAD
     INPQS: SSN STATUS = Allowed     MATE SSN STATUS  = Prohibited

SCCP Cards Configured= 4  Cards IS-NR= 2  Capacity Threshold = 100%
CARD   VERSION      PST          SST          AST       MSU USAGE  CPU USAGE

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1212   103-001-000  IS-NR        Active       ALMINH       45%         30%
1301 P 103-001-000  IS-NR        Active       ------       35%         40%
1305   -----------  OOS-MT       Isolated     ------        0%          0%
2112   -----------  OOS-MT-DSBLD Manual       ------        0%          0%

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SCCP Service Average MSU Capacity = 40%       Average CPU Capacity = 35%

AVERAGE CPU USAGE PER SERVICE:
  GTT   = 15%  GFLEX =  5%  GPORT = 10%
  INPMR =  2%  INPQS =  3%
```

```
TOTAL SERVICE STATISTICS:
  SERVICE    SUCCESS    ERRORS    WARNINGS    FORWARD TO GTT    TOTAL
  GTT:          1995         5           -                 -     2000
  GFLEX:         500         1           4                10      515
  GPORT:         800         0           2                 3      805
  INPMR:          50         5           0                15       70
  INPQS:         499         1           -                 -      500

Command Completed.
```

---

3. Enter the following command to remove the DSM-VSCCP card from service. If this is the last DSM-VSCCP card in service, the:*force=yes* parameter must be specified.

rmv-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the DSM-VSCCP card location.

---

4. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

---

5. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 4:

inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

---

6. Remove the DSM-VSCCP card, per the card replacement procedure described in the section titled “Replacing a Card” on Page A-62. Place the new DSM-VSCCP card into its place. Be sure the revision numbers are compatible (if in doubt, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

---

7. Enter the following command Use the *rst-card* command to return the DSM-VSCCP card into service. This causes the MASP to begin downloading tables to the new DSM-VSCCP card.

rst-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the DSM-VSCCP card location.

When the card has been successfully loaded (there will be a response on the terminal that downloading is complete). This can take up to 4 hours.

---

8. Enter the following command to verify the card is operational and providing SCCP services.

rept-stat-sccp

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W  98-02-04 15:10:19 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
SCCP SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Active      -----
GSM  SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-NR          Active      -----
INP  SUBSYSTEM REPORT IS-ANR         Restricted  -----
     ASSUMING MATE'S LOAD
     INPQS: SSN STATUS = Allowed     MATE SSN STATUS  = Prohibited

SCCP Cards Configured= 4  Cards IS-NR= 2  Capacity Threshold = 100%
CARD   VERSION      PST          SST          AST       MSU USAGE  CPU USAGE

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1212   103-001-000  IS-NR        Active       ALMINH       45%         30%
1301 P 103-001-000  IS-NR        Active       ------       35%         40%
1305   -----------  OOS-MT       Isolated     ------        0%          0%
2112   -----------  OOS-MT-DSBLD Manual       ------        0%          0%

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SCCP Service Average MSU Capacity = 40%       Average CPU Capacity = 35%

AVERAGE CPU USAGE PER SERVICE:
  GTT   = 15%  GFLEX =  5%  GPORT = 10%
  INPMR =  2%  INPQS =  3%

TOTAL SERVICE STATISTICS:
  SERVICE    SUCCESS    ERRORS    WARNINGS    FORWARD TO GTT    TOTAL
  GTT:          1995         5           -                 -     2000
  GFLEX:         500         1           4                10      515
  GPORT:         800         0           2                 3      805
  INPMR:          50         5           0                15       70
  INPQS:         499         1           -                 -      500

Command Completed.
```

9. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

Application Communications Module (ACM)

Description

The ACM (Figure A-13) provides access to a remote host for use by the STP LAN feature. The application communication module (ACM) consists of a 80486-based main assembly and an ethernet applique. Connection to a host is achieved through an ethernet LAN using the TCP/IP protocol.

If this card is removed, the TCP/IP data link supported by this card becomes out of service. Any data to be transmitted to the remote TCP/IP host connected by this TCP/IP data link is lost.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine what TCP/IP data links are configured:

rept-stat-card

2. Enter the following command to determine the status of the TCP/IP data link assigned to the card to be replaced:

rept-stat-dlk
The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 17:00:36 EST   EAGLE 31.4.0
DLK             PST          SST       AST
1104            IS-NR        Avail     ----
1206            IS-NR        Avail     ALMINH
Command Completed.
```

3. If the status of the TCP/IP data link is not out of service - maintenance disabled (OOS-MT-DSBLD), use the *canc-dlk* command to change the status of the TCP/IP data link to OOS-MT-DSBLD.

canc-dlk:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the card location.

4. Enter the following command to inhibit the card and disconnect it from the IMT bus. If this is the last ACM in the system, the*:force=yes* parameter must be used with this command.

rmv-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the card location.

5. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

---

6. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 5:

inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

---

7. Remove the ACM, per the card replacement procedure described in the section titled "Replacing a Card" on Page A-62. Place the new ACM into its place. Be sure the revision numbers are compatible (if in doubt, call Tekelec Technical Services at (800) 432-8919).

---

8. Enter the following command to put the new ACM card back into service and connect it to the IMT bus:

rst-card:loc=xxxx
where *xxxx* = card location.

---

9. Enter the following command to return the TCP/IP data link to service:

act-dlk:loc=xxxx
where *xxxx* = card location.

---

10. Enter the following command to verify the status of the card and its associated TCP/IP data link:

rept-stat-card

---

11. Enter the following command to verify that the TCP/IP data link has returned to full service:

rept-stat-dlk
The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 98-09-27 17:00:36 EST   EAGLE 31.4.0
DLK             PST          SST       AST
1104            IS-NR        Avail     ----
1206            IS-NR        Avail     ALMINH
Command Completed.
```

---

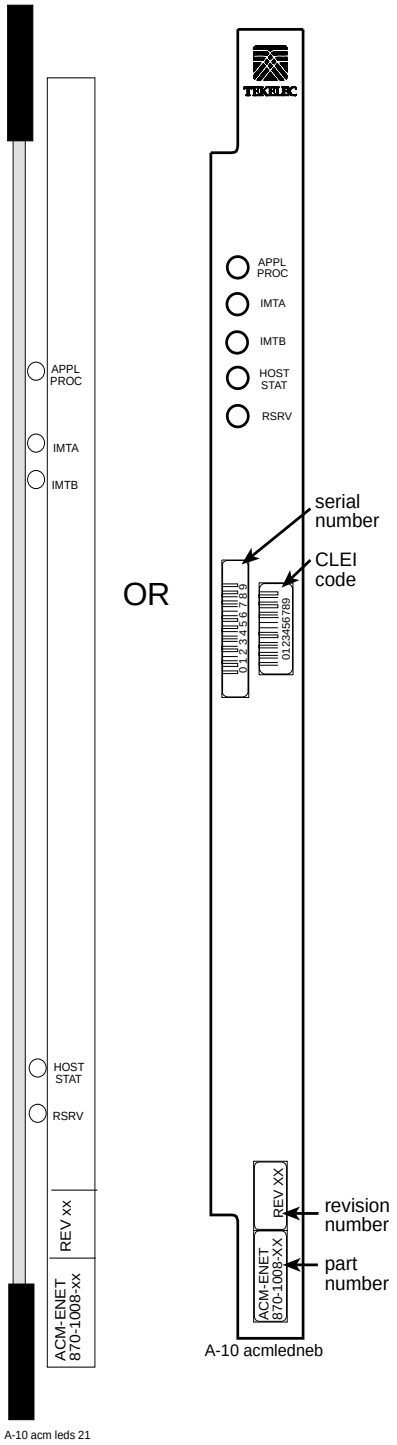
12. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

ACM P/N 870-1008-xx

Figure A-13. ACM LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC - Applications Processor Status	RED - Application processor is not running or is failing diagnostics. AMBER - ACM is loading an application or is being polled (may be prevented from loading by maintenance out of service condition). GREEN - ACM is running an application. RED / GREEN - Operational, no communication with the MASP.
IMT A - IMT Bus A Status	RED - ACM is off IMT bus A. AMBER - ACM is on IMT bus A, but testing is not complete. GREEN - ACM is on IMT bus A. BLANK - Communication processor is not operating.
IMT B - IMT Bus B Status	RED - ACM is off IMT bus B. AMBER - ACM is on IMT bus B, but testing is not complete. GREEN - ACM is on IMT bus B. BLANK - Communication processor is not operating.
HOST STAT - Host Status	RED - Host is not available. GREEN - Host is available.
RSRV - Reserved	Not currently used.

Database Communications Module (DCM) and EDCM

Description

The DCM (Figure A-14) provides access to a remote host for use by the STP LAN feature. The database communication module (DCM) consists of a 80486-based main assembly and an ethernet applique. Connection to a host is achieved through an ethernet LAN using the TCP/IP protocol.

If this card is removed, the TCP/IP data link supported by this card becomes out of service. Any data to be transmitted to the remote TCP/IP host connected by this TCP/IP data link is lost.

The DCM can only be inserted in the odd numbered card slots of the shelf. Slot 09 of each shelf contains the IPMX card; thus the DCM cannot be inserted in slot 09. The DCM can be inserted in the control shelf, but only in slots 01, 03, 05, 07, and 11. Slots 13, 15, and 17 refer to the extension shelf only. The DCM occupies two card slots, so the even numbered card slot adjacent to the odd numbered slot where the DCM has been inserted must be empty as shown in Table A-2. The DCM is connected to the network through the odd numbered card slot connector.

Table A-2. DCM Card Locations

Location of the DCM	Empty Card Location	Location of the DCM	Empty Card Location
Slot 01	Slot 02	Slot 11	Slot 12
Slot 03	Slot 04	Slot 13	Slot 14
Slot 05	Slot 06	Slot 15	Slot 16
Slot 07	Slot 08	Slot 17	Slot 18

The Double-Slot Enhanced Database Communications Module is a version of the DCM that includes more main memory and better processing performance. The double-slot EDCM can be placed in any slot odd or even that is provisioned. Physically the next higher slot can not be provisioned for a card because of the double-slot EDCM card width. The following list highlights the changes embodied by the Double-Slot EDCM:

The Single-Slot EDCM (Figure A-15) is a version of the EDCM which requires only a single frame slot. It can be placed in any slot, odd or even, which has been provisioned for DCM. Otherwise it duplicates the performance of the Double-Slot EDCM.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine what TCP/IP data links are configured:

   rept-stat-card

2. Enter the following command to determine the status of the TCP/IP data link assigned to the card to be replaced:

   rept-stat-dlk
   The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 97-09-27 17:00:36 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
DLK    PST       SST       AST
1104   IS-NR     Avail     ----
1206   IS-NR     Avail     ALMINH
Command Completed.
```

3. If the status of the TCP/IP data link is not out of service - maintenance disabled (OOS-MT-DSBLD), use the *canc-dlk* command to change the status of the TCP/IP data link to OOS-MT-DSBLD.

   canc-dlk:loc=xxxx

   Where xxxx is the card location.

4. Enter the following command to inhibit the card and disconnect it from the IMT bus. If this is the last DCM in the system, the*:force=yes* parameter must be used with this command.

   rmv-card:loc=xxxx

   Where xxxx is the card location.

5. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

   rtrv-trm

6. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 5:

   inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

   where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

7. Remove the DCM, per the card replacement procedure described in the section titled “Replacing a Card” on Page A-62. Place the new DCM into its place. Be sure the revision numbers are compatible (if in doubt, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

---

8. Enter the following command to put the new DCM card back into service and connect it to the IMT bus:

rst-card:loc=xxxx
where *xxxx* = card location.

---

9. Enter the following command to return the TCP/IP data link to service:

act-dlk:loc=xxxx
where *xxxx* = card location.

---

10. Enter the following command to verify the status of the card and its associated TCP/IP data link:

rept-stat-card

---

11. Enter the following command to verify that the TCP/IP data link has returned to full service:

rept-stat-dlk
The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 97-09-27 17:00:36 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
DLK    PST       SST       AST
1104   IS-NR     Avail     ----
1206   IS-NR     Avail     ALMINH
Command Completed.
```

---

12. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

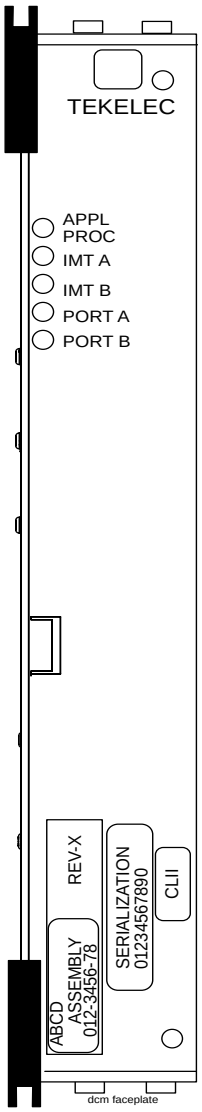
alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

DCM Card and DSM Card

Database Communications Module (DCM) part numbers are:
870-1671-04 K6 DCM the original card
870-1945-02 K6-lll DCM required for 200 TPS
870-1984-01 DCMX (K6-lll equivalent)(primaryboard).
Primaryboard plus memory boards equal Database Service Modules (DSMs):
870-1984-02 DSM-1G
870-1984-03 DSM-2G
870-1984-04 DSM-3G
870-1984-05 DSM-4G

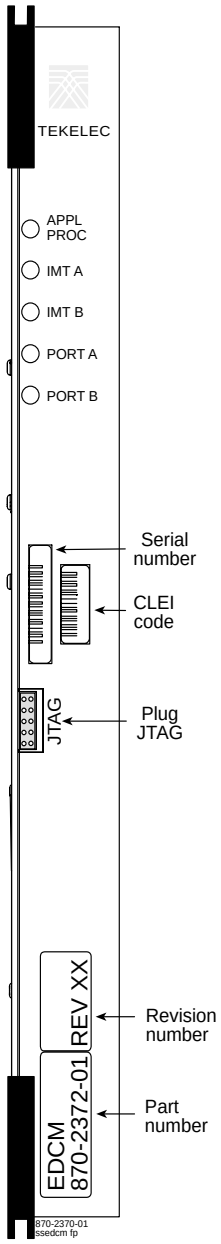
Figure A-14. DCM LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC	RED – Critical alarm condition detected. GREEN – No alarm
IMT A	RED – Major alarm condition detected. GREEN – No alarm
IMT B	AMBER – Minor alarm condition detected. GREEN – No alarm
PORT A	GREEN – PORT A is the active PORT. RED – PORT A is inactive
PORT B	GREEN – PORT B is the active PORT. RED – PORT B is inactive.

EDCM (Single-Slot), Enhanced DCM Card (IP7 SG 4.0 and Later)

Figure A-15. EDCM Single-Slot LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
APPL PROC	RED – Critical alarm condition detected. GREEN – No alarm
IMT A	RED – Major alarm condition detected. GREEN – No alarm
IMT B	AMBER – Minor alarm condition detected. GREEN – No alarm
PORT A	GREEN – PORT A is the active PORT. RED – PORT A is inactive
PORT B	GREEN – PORT B is the active PORT. RED – PORT B is inactive.

Terminal Disk Module (TDM)

Description

The TDM (Figure A-16) contains the fixed disk drive, the terminal processor for the 16 serial I/O ports, and an interface to the maintenance disk and alarm (MDAL) card.

Procedure

1. Before you begin this procedure, make sure there is a copy of the current release GPLs on a removable cartridge on-hand.

2. If a failing TDM card is to be replaced, perform a database backup before replacing the failed card. Insert the removable cartridge with the current release GPLs into the MDAL. Using the backup procedure described in Chapter 2, create a backup of the database on the removable cartridge. Then go to Step 4.

3. If a non-failing TDM card is to be replaced, insert the removable cartridge containing the copy of the current release GPLs into the MDAL.

4. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and terminal numbers:

   rtrv-trm

5. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 4:

   inh-trm:trm=x

   where x is the terminal number.

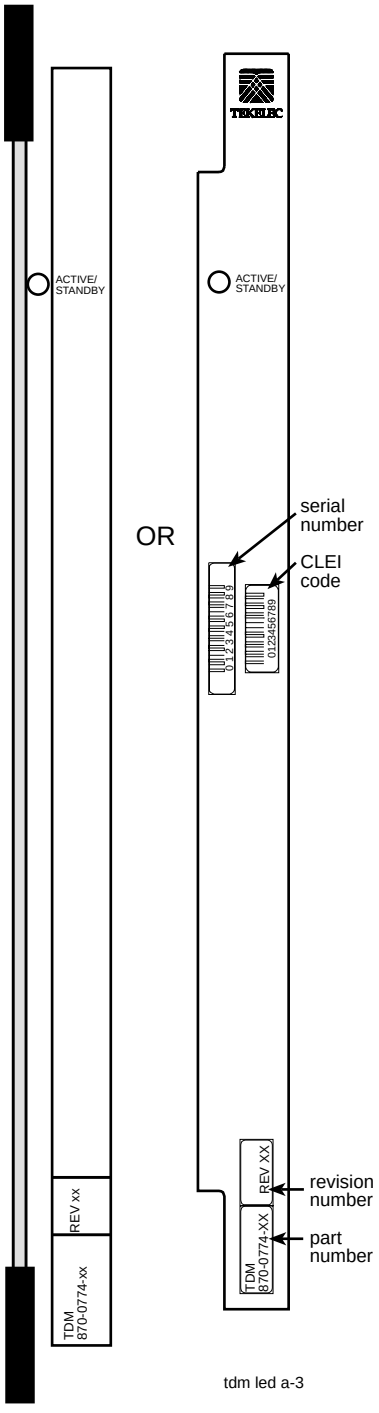
6. Enter the following command for each terminal inhibited in Step 5 to temporarily change the terminal type from OAP to *none*:

   chg-trm:trm=x:type=none

   where x is the terminal number.

TDM P/N 870-0774-xx

Figure A-16. TDM LED



LED	Descriptions
STATUS	RED - Card is resetting, hardware and software are not currently configured. GREEN - OAM application is running and this MASP is primary. GREEN/AMBER - OAM application is running and this MASP is in standby mode.

NOTE: LED state is not defined if the associated MCAP is resetting, is not installed, or has failed.

7. Enter the following command to verify that the databases in the current (FD CRNT) and the backup (FD BKUP) partitions of the active MASP match:

rept-stat-db:display=version

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 03-08-27 03:46:39 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
DATABASE STATUS: >> OK <<
        TDM 1114 ( ACTV )                TDM 1116 ( STDBY)
        C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP     C   LEVEL    TIME LAST BACKUP
        - -------- ---------------------- - --------   ------------------
FD BKUP Y       43 03-08-14 03:02:18 EST  Y       43   03-08-14 03:02:18 EST
FD CRNT Y       79                        Y       79
       MDAL 1117
       - --------
RD BKUP Y        1     -        -

CARD/APPL  LOC   C  T  LEVEL       TIME LAST UPDATE   VERSION STATUS
---------  ----  -  -  ----------  -----------------  ------------------
TDM-CRNT   1114  Y  N  79          03-08-27 00:56:30  121-000-000  NORMAL
TDM-BKUP   1114  Y  -  43          03-08-14 01:10:46  121-000-000  NORMAL
TDM-CRNT   1116  Y  N  79          03-08-27 00:56:30  121-000-000  NORMAL
TDM-BKUP   1116  Y  -  43          03-08-14 01:10:46  121-000-000  NORMAL
MDAL       1117  Y  -  79          03-08-27 00:56:30  121-000-000  NORMAL
```

---

8. Compare the VERSION STATUS of the TDM cards in the output of the previous step. If they are identical, continue to the next step. If they are not the same, go to Step 20.

---

9. Enter the following command to show the version numbers of the GPLs stored on each fixed disk (TDM). You will look to see if any card shows an alarm condition:

rtrv-gpl

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 03-08-27 03:46:48 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
GPL Auditing  ON

APPL      CARD  RELEASE      APPROVED          TRIAL        REMOVE TRIAL
EOAM      1114  121-002-000  121-002-000       121-002-000  121-002-000
EOAM      1116  121-002-000  121-002-000       121-002-000  -----------
SS7ANSI   1114  121-002-000  121-002-000       121-002-000  121-002-000
SS7ANSI   1116  121-002-000  121-002-000       121-002-000  -----------
SCCP      1114  121-002-000  074-002-005 ALM   121-002-000  121-002-000
SCCP      1116  121-002-000  121-002-000       121-002-000  -----------
GLS       1114  121-002-000  121-002-000       121-002-000  121-002-000
GLS       1116  121-002-000  121-002-000       121-002-000  -----------
MPLG      1114  121-002-000  121-002-000       121-002-000  151-002-000
MPLG      1116  121-002-000  121-002-000       121-002-000  -----------
```

---

10. Examine the output of the previous step. If any GPL shows an alarm (ALM), go the Step 20. If no alarms are displayed, proceed to the next step.

---

11. Replace the TDM, according to the card replacement procedure described in the section titled "Replacing a Card" on Page A-62.

---

12. Enter the following command to verify that the security log on the standby MASP contains no entries that must be copied to the FTA area of the fixed disk:

rept-stat-seculog

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 96-10-04 15:59:06 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
             -- SINCE LAST UPLOAD --  OLDEST   NEWEST   LAST
LOC  ROLE    ENTRIES %FULL OFLO FAIL  RECORD   RECORD   UPLOAD
1114 Active  8312    84    No   No    95-08-12 96-01-04 96-12-16
                                      11:23:56 15:59:06 14:02:22

1116 Standby 693     7     No   No    95-09-12 95-09-30 95-09-30
                                      11:24:12 14:00:06 14:02:13
```

If the number shown in the *ENTRIES* field for the standby MASP (shown with the entry *Standby* in the *ROLE* field) is 0, go to Step 14.

If the number shown in the *ENTRIES* field for the standby MASP is greater than 0, these entries must be copied to the FTA area of the fixed disk. To copy these entries, go to the next step.

---

13. Copy the security log entries on the standby MASP to the FTA area on the fixed disk with the *copy-seculog* command. For this example, enter the *copy-seculog:slog=stb* command. The following is an example of the message that should appear.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 96-10-04 15:59:06 EDT EAGLE 31.4.0
Security log on TDM 1116 copied to file 961004s.log on TDM 1114
```

---

14. Enter the following command to display the card status:

rept-stat-card

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 03-08-18 12:57:21 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION       TYPE    APPL      PST       SST       AST
1101  xxx-xxx-xxx   ASM     SCCP      IS-NR     Active    -----
1102  xxx-xxx-xxx   ASM     SCCP      IS-NR     Active    -----
1103  xxx-xxx-xxx   ASM     GLS       XXXXX     Fault     -----
1104  xxx-xxx-xxx   ASM     GLS       XXXXX     Fault     -----
1105  xxx-xxx-xxx   LIMDS0  SS7GX25   IS-NR     Active    -----
1111  xxx-xxx-xxx   ACMENET STPLAN    IS-ANR    Active    -----
1113  xxx-xxx-xxx   GPSM    EOAM      IS-NR     Active    -----
1114  ----------    TDM     --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1115  xxx-xxx-xxx   GPSM    EOAM      IS-NR     Standby   -----
1116  ----------    TDM     --------  IS-NR     Standby   -----
1117  ----------    MDAL    --------  IS-NR     Active    -----
1201  xxx-xxx-xxx   LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1202  xxx-xxx-xxx   LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1203  xxx-xxx-xxx   LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1204  xxx-xxx-xxx   LIMDS0  SS7ANSI   IS-NR     Active    -----
1205  xxx-xxx-xxx   LIMDS0  CCS7ITU   IS-NR     Active    -----
1206  xxx-xxx-xxx   DCM     SS7IPGW   IS-NR     Active    -----
1207  xxx-xxx-xxx   DCM     IPGWI     IS-NR     Active    -----
1218  xxx-xxx-xxx   ASM     GLS       IS-NR     Active    -----
Command Completed.
```

---

15. From the output in the previous step, determine the MASP activity.

Record which GPSM (or MCAP) is Active and Standby.

Record the card locations of both sets of GPSMs / MCAPs and TDMs.

- Active GPSM / MCAP _____
- Active TDM _____
- Standby GPSM / MCAP_____
- Standby TDM _____

In this sample output, 1113 / 1114 are active and 1115 / 1116 are standby.

---

16. Place the spare TDM in the System:

- Unseat the standby GPSM / MCAP card determined in the previous step.
- Remove the standby TDM card determined in the previous step.
- Insert the spare TDM card.
- Re-seat the standby GPSM / MCAP card.

NOTE: UAMs are generated during this step. An audible alarm is generated. Wait for the standby GPSM (or MCAP)/spare TDM to come up to standby mode.

---

17. Enter the following command to display the status of the standby GPSM / MCAP:

rept-stat-card:loc=xxxx

where xxxx is the standby GPSM / MCAP from the output you recorded in Step 15.

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 03-08-18 13:10:21 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
CARD  VERSION       TYPE    APPL      PST       SST       AST
xxxx  xxx-xxx-xxx   GPSM    EAOM      IS-NR     Standby   DB-DIFF
  ALARM STATUS       = No Alarms.
  IMT    VERSION     = 025-015-000
  PROM   VERSION     = 023-002-000
  IMT BUS A          = Conn
  IMT BUS B          = Conn
Command Completed.
```

NOTE: Verify that backup goes to IS-NR status.

---

18. Enter the following command to retrieve GPL versions:

rtrv-gpl

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 03-08-27 03:46:48 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
GPL Auditing  ON

APPL      CARD  RELEASE      APPROVED         TRIAL        REMOVE TRIAL
EOAM      1114  xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx      xxx-xxx-xxx  -----------
EOAM      1116  xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx      xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx
SS7ANSI   1114  xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx      xxx-xxx-xxx  -----------
SS7ANSI   1116  xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx      xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx
SCCP      1114  xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx      xxx-xxx-xxx  -----------
SCCP      1116  xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx      xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx
GLS       1114  xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx      xxx-xxx-xxx  -----------
GLS       1116  xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx      xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx
MPLG      1114  xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx      xxx-xxx-xxx  -----------
MPLG      1116  xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx      xxx-xxx-xxx  xxx-xxx-xxx
```

19. Enter the following command to repair the standby's TDM database.

chg-db:action=repair

NOTE: The system requires approximately two minutes after Step 17 to acquire duplex mode. As a result the system will reject the *chg-db:action=repair* until duplex operation fully returns.

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 03-08-27 03:46:49 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
chg-db:action=repair
Command entered at terminal #10.
;

RLGHNCXA03W 03-08-27 03:46:50 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
REPAIR: MASP A - Repair starts on standby MASP.
;
```

NOTE: Observe that the command execution time may require approximately 20 to 45 minutes.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 03-08-27 04:15:22 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
REPAIR: MASP A - Repair from fixed disk complete.
;
```

Wait for the 'repair complete' message to display and for the to MASP return to in-service status.

When the 'repair complete' message has displayed, proceed to Step 25.

NOTE: Perform this step only if you are coming from Step 8 or Step 10.

20. Enter the following command to verify whether measurement collection is on or off:

rtrv-meas-sched

The following is an example of the possible output. The *COLLECT* field shows whether measurement collection is on or off. In this example, measurement collection is on.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 95-04-03 12:22:55 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
COLLECT        =  on
---------------------
SYSTOT-STP     =  off
SYSTOT-TT      =  off
SYSTOT-STPLAN  =  on
COMP-LNKSET    =  off
COMP-LINK      =  on
MTCD-STP       =  on
MTCD-LINK      =  on
MTCD-STPLAN    =  on
```

If measurement collection is on, continue with Step 21. If measurement collection is off, proceed to Step 22.

---

21. Enter the following command to inhibit all measurements:

chg-meas:collect=off

CAUTION: Measurements must be inhibited or the *copy-disk* command cannot be executed. The *chg-meas:collect=on* command should not be executed while the *copy-disk* command is in progress.
When measurements are inhibited, measurement collection is stopped. For the entire period of time when measurements are inhibited, those measurements will be lost. Additionally, if possible do not inhibit measurements at midnight since doing so can result in the loss of measurements for an entire day.

The following message should appear.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 94-02-07 16:12:50 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CHG-MEAS: MASP A - COMPLTD
```

---

22. Replace the TDM, according to the card replacement procedure described in the section titled “Replacing a Card” on Page A-62.

---

23. Enter the following *copy-disk* command along with the card location of the standby TDM (shown by the indicator *STDBY* in the *rept-stat-db* command output in Step 7.) that the data is being copied to. This command can take from 33 minutes to 1 hour 46 minutes to execute. It can take even longer depending on other system activity in progress when this command is entered.

copy-disk:dloc=xxxx:format=no

Where *xxxx* is the card location of the standby TDM.

The following is an example of the message that should appear when the command has executed and completed. For this example, the *copy-disk:dloc=1116* command was entered.

```
Copy-disk (fixed): from active (1114) to standby (1116) started.
Extended processing required, please wait.


Copy-disk (fixed): from active (1114) to standby (1116) completed.
Measurements collection may be turned on now if desired.
```

The standby MASP is rebooted to load the data when the command completes successfully.

NOTE: While this command is executing, commands that affect the database configuration cannot be executed. Any attempt to execute such a command will be rejected.

---

24. If measurement collection was turned off in Step 21, enter the following command to turn on the measurements:

chg-meas:collect=on

The following message should appear.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 94-02-07 16:12:50 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
CHG-MEAS: MASP A - COMPLTD
```

---

25. Enter the following command to verify that the databases of both MASPs are coherent:

rept-stat-db

The following is an example of the possible output.

```
RLGHNCXA03W 95-05-03 16:07:48 EST  EAGLE 31.4.0
DATABASE STATUS: >> NOT OK <<
          TDM 1114 ( ACTV)                  TDM 1116 ( STDBY )
           C  LEVEL     TIME LAST BACKUP      C  LEVEL     TIME LAST BACKUP
           - -------- ---------------------   - -------- ---------------------
FD BKUP    Y       75 95-05-03 13:11:43 EST   Y       95 95-05-03 13:11:43 EST
FD CRNT    N       55 DIFF LEVEL              Y      105
        MDAL 1117
         - --------
RD BKUP  -    -          -         -
```

---

26. After the card has been reloaded (a message appears to confirm completion of the load), enter the following command to verify the database is consistent (same level as the other cards in the system).

rept-stat-card

---

27. Enter the following command to restore the OAP terminals changed in Step 6:

chg-trm:trm=x:type=oap

where x is the terminal number.

---

28. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals inhibited in Step 5 to the in-service state:

alw-trm:trm=x

where x is the terminal number.

Measurement Collection and Polling Module (MCPM)

Description

The primary MCPM card performs all measurements collection and reporting functions and provides on-card RAM storage for collected data and scheduled reports. The Secondary MCPM provides a redundant backup for the Primary card, and assumes collection and reporting responsibilities on the loss of the Primary. TCP/IP connections are used to deliver measurement reports from the Primary MCPM card to the customer via an FTP client. The FTP configuration can be customized to support automatic transfer of scheduled reports from the client to the server.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to determine the status of the MCPM cards.

rept-stat-meas

2. Enter the following command to remove the faulty MCPM card from service. If this is the last MCPM card in service, the*:force=yes* parameter must be specified.

rmv-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the MCPM card location.

3. Remove the MCPM card, per the card replacement procedure described in the section titled “Replacing a Card” on Page A-62. Place the new MCPM card into its place. Be sure the revision numbers are compatible (if in doubt, call Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8.

4. Enter the following command to return the MCPM card into service. This causes the MASP to begin downloading tables to the new MCPM card.

rst-card:loc=xxxx

Where xxxx is the MCPM card location.

When the card has been successfully loaded (there will be a response on the terminal that downloading is complete). This can take up to 10 minutes.

5. Enter the following command to verify the card is operational.

rept-stat-meas

Replacing a Card in the Eagle

Use this procedure anytime a card is removed from the Eagle system. Failure to use this procedure may result in equipment damage. Use the procedures at the beginning of this section before physically removing any cards.

WARNING: Before performing any maintenance procedures on the Eagle, make sure you wear a wrist strap connected to the wrist strap grounding point of the Eagle System.

Before removing, reseating, or initializing a card, inhibit any OAP terminal ports that are in-service normal (IS-NR) to assure the card loads properly. No database updates or single command line entries should be made while the card is loading.

WARNING: This procedure may interrupt service. When possible, perform maintenance during low traffic and database provisioning periods, such as the maintenance window.

Procedure

1. Locate the card to be removed.

2. Push the inject/eject clamps outward from the card's faceplate (top clamp in the "UP" position, bottom clamp in the "DOWN" position).Pull the levers away from the shelf until they are parallel to the floor. Gently pull the card towards you until the card clears the shelf.

Figure A-17. Push Inject/Eject Clamps Outward

3. Place the card you have removed in an electrostatic discharge (ESD) protective container, or place the card in the spare card storage shelf.

4. Be sure that the replacement card has the same Tekelec part number and revision number as the card you have just removed (unless this is an upgrade).

5. Open the ejector levers on the replacement card. Carefully align the card's edges with the top and bottom card guides. Then push the card along the length of the card guides until the rear connectors on the card engage the mating connectors on the target shelf backplane.

6. Press the left edge of the card's faceplate using constant pressure until you feel the card's progress cease.

WARNING: Do not impact the faceplate in order to mate the connectors. Any impact to the card's faceplate can damage the faceplate, the pins, or the connectors.

7. Push in the top and bottom inject/eject clamps. This locks the card in place and ensures a strong connection with the pins on the target shelf backplane.

Figure A-18. Push in Inject/Eject Clamps

8. Verify that both IMT bus LEDs are green.

9. Record the activity in the site maintenance log.

Replacing Cards in the Holdover Clock

Failed Clock Input (CI) Card Replacement

Description

Use this procedure to replace a failed clock input (CI) card in shelves equipped with ST3 clock cards. The input card FAIL lamp should be lit.

Procedure

1. If the shelf is equipped with ST3 cards and the input card FAIL lamp is not lit, check the status of the SRC ACT/SRC ACTIVE lamp. If lit, press the transfer (XFR) button on either input card. If the input card FAIL lamp is lit, go to Step 3. The SRC ACT/SRC ACTIVE lamp on the other input card lights and the lamp goes off. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

   rtrv-trm

2. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

   inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

   where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

3. Remove the failed card or the card to be removed from the shelf.

4. Set the option switches on the replacement card to the correct settings. (See the *Installation Manual*.) Wait for the input card to acquire the input reference signal (about 40 seconds). Then, press the XFR button to make the new input card active.

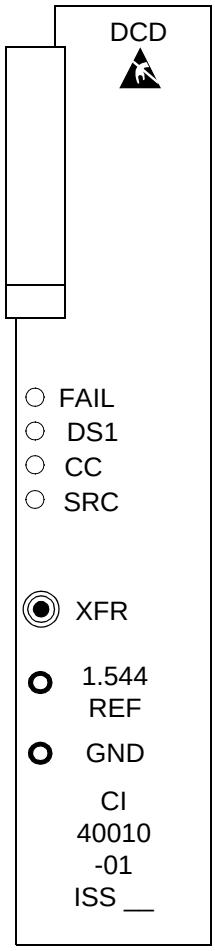
5. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

   alw-trm:trm=x

   where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

CI P/N 804-0165-01

Figure A-19. Holdover clock CI card LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
FAIL	RED - this card or its input has failed. The card's output is disabled and a minor alarm is generated. BLANK - no card or input failure detected.
DS1	GREEN - DS1 source is present. BLANK - DS1 source is not present.
CC	GREEN - CC (composite clock) source is present. BLANK - CC source is not present.
SRC ACTIVE	GREEN - the card is on-line providing a DCD reference to ST3 and output cards. BLANK - card is in standby mode.

Non-Failed Clock Input (CI) Card Replacement

Description

Use this procedure to replace non-failed clock input (CI) cards which have valid input reference signals.

Procedure

CAUTION: Removing a non-failed clock input card with a valid input reference signal from a shelf equipped with ST3 cards, causes the DCD system outputs to run and hit all the network elements timed from the DCD system. To properly remove a non-failed clock input card, the input reference must be removed first. This squelches the CI card output. This does not apply to failed input cards.

1. Remove the input reference signal to the shelf associated with the clock input card to be removed. Perform one of the following:

   a. If the reference input has a miscellaneous SYNC jack at the DSX-1, insert an open plug or the end of a patch card in the SYNC jack to squelch the input reference signal.

   b. If the input reference has an external bridging repeater, insert an open plug or the end of a patch cord in the OUT jack at the bridging repeater to squelch the input reference signal.

   c. If the input reference signal is directly cabled from the source to the DCD shelf, either lift the leads of the TB12 or TB13 wire-wrap terminals on the backplane of the DCD shelf, or short the tip (T) and ring (R) together at TB12 or TB13 on the backplane.

CAUTION: Use a clip cord that is no longer than two inches. A longer clip cord may not appear as a short to the CI card and the input reference may continue to drive it.

The DS1 lamp should be off and the FAIL lamp lit on the CI card. If this is not true, do not proceed. This indicates the input reference has not been removed.

2. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

   rtrv-trm

3. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 2:

   inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

   where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

4. Remove the CI card. This has no effect on the outputs.

5. Set the option switches on the replacement card to the correct settings. (See the *Installation Manual*.)The DS1 lamp should be off and the FAIL lamp lit on the CI card.

6. Restore the input reference by removing the open plug, clip cord, or reconnecting the leads to TB12 or TB13 wire-wrap terminals on the DCD shelf backplane.

7. Wait for the input card to acquire the input reference signal (about 40 seconds). If you want the new CI card to be active, press the XFR button.

8. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

   alw-trm:trm=x

   where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

ST3 Card Replacement

Description

Use this procedure to replace ST3 cards. The only time an ST3 card should be replaced is if the FAIL lamp is lit, or if it is in the ST A slot and the LOCK or LOCK and FAIL lamps are not lit and the network elements receiving timing from the shelf are reporting slips. (However, the second condition is more likely a timing loop rather than a bad ST3 card.)

NOTE: The ST3 card in slot B (ST B) in shelves equipped with ST3 clock cards may be removed from the shelf without any negative effect to the output, regardless if the ST3 has failed. If an ST3 is installed and not failed in slot A (ST A), it is the preferred source for the output cards. If you remove the card from the shelf, it may cause a hit to the outputs.

Procedure

1. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

   rtrv-trm

2. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 1:

   inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

   where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

3. Remove the ST3 card from the shelf. If it is in slot A and has not failed, the ST B clock card automatically become the preferred source for the outputs. The TO cards ST and INPUT lamps should remain green.

   NOTE: There may be a one-time phase hit to the outputs. If ST A has failed, the ST B clock card is already the preferred source for the outputs. If ST B is being replaced, it is in standby and may be removed without negative effect to the outputs.

4. Insert the replacement card in the shelf. Lock it into place by rotating the locking lever downward. The FAIL lamp should remain lit until it has acquired the frequency and phase of the input reference signal and then go off (about one minute). If ST A is being replaced, it automatically becomes the preferred source for the output when the FAIL and LOCK lamps go off. The TO cards ST and INPUT lamps should remain lit.

   NOTE: If you are replacing both ST3 cards, allow five minutes for the first card to stabilize before replacing the other.

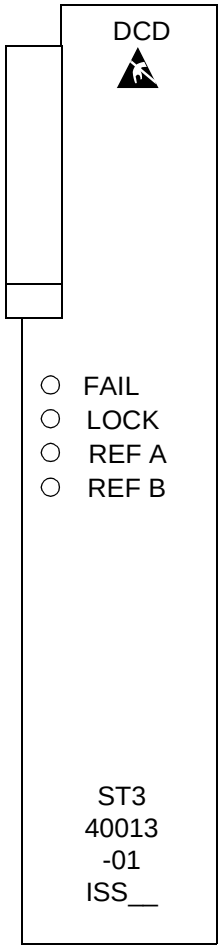
5. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

   alw-trm:trm=x

   where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

ST3 P/N 804-0173-01

Figure A-20. Holdover clock ST3 card LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
FAIL	RED - this card has failed. BLANK - no card failure detected.
LOCK	RED - input has failed. BLANK - no input failure detected.
REF A	GREEN - card is tracking the output of clock input card A. BLANK - not tracking output of clock input card A.
REF B	GREEN - card is tracking the output of clock input card B. BLANK - not tracking output of clock input card B.
NOTE: If the FAIL and LOCK LEDs are both illuminated, the ST3 is in holdover mode and the card has not failed.	

MIS Card Replacement

Description

The MIS card may be removed or inserted into the shelf at any time without a negative effect to the operation of the shelf. The office alarms and shelf status (except for the battery alarm) do not function while the MIS card is removed from the shelf.

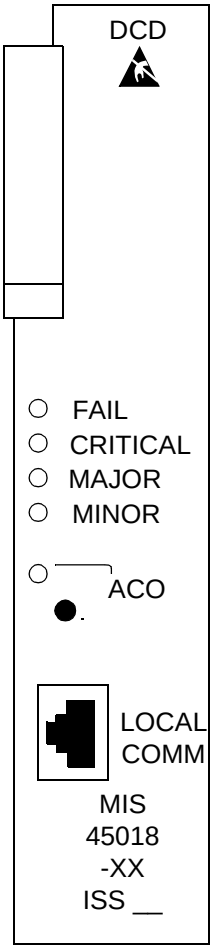
Procedure

1. Remove the MIS card from the shelf.

2. Insert the replacement card.

MIS P/N 804-0175-01

Figure A-21. Holdover clock MIS card LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
FAIL	RED - this card or its power supply has failed. BLANK - no card or power supply failure detected.
CRITICAL	RED - holdover clock system has failed. BLANK - no holdover clock system failure detected.
MAJOR	RED - holdover clock system or any holdover clock card has a major alarm. BLANK - no major alarm detected.
MINOR	YELLOW - holdover clock system or any holdover clock card has a minor alarm. BLANK - no minor alarm detected.
ACO	GREEN - the ACO push button has been pressed to silence the alarm during an alarm state.

TOCA Card Replacement

Description

When an MCA-5 is installed in the MCA slot, an HS protection switch automatically activates when the TO FAIL or PORT ALM lamp is lit. If the TO PORT ALM lamp is lit, you must determine whether it is actually a card port failure, or a shorted or unterminated cable external to the shelf. If you determine that the PORT ALM is actually a port failure on the card, replace the TO card.

Procedure

1. Verify that an HS protection switch has been activated. If an automatic protection switch has been activated, the output protection button lamps are lit over the failed card and HS TO card. The MCA-5 AUTO lamp flashes for 6 seconds during the automatic protection switch activation, and then lights steadily.

2. If an HS protection is not activated, manually activate a switch by simultaneously pressing the output protection buttons over the TO card with FAIL or PORT ALM lamp lit and a like HS TO card. The output protection button lamps should light over the failed TO card and a like HS TO card, and the MCA-5 MAN lamp flashes until the switch is released.

CAUTION: The TO cards must not be removed without first activating an HS protection switch to minimize the loss of output signals. The possible output loss times are as follows:

- TO card removal: up to 6 seconds
- Port or card failure: up to 3 seconds
- Manual switch activation / deactivation: approximately one ms.

3. Enter the following command to retrieve the terminal types and port numbers:

rtrv-trm

4. Enter the following command to inhibit each OAP terminal displayed in the output from Step 3:

inh-trm:trm=x:force=yes

where x is the terminal number assigned as type OAP.

5. Remove the TO card from the shelf. Set the option switches on the replacement card to the correct settings. Insert the replacement card. The FAIL lamp on the replacement card should remain off and the INPUT lamp should light. The ST lamp should also light if the system is equipped with clock cards.

---

6. Wait 10 seconds after all the lamps normalize to allow the card to warm-up and generate outputs.

---

7. Press the lit output protection button for the HS TO card slot until the lamp goes out. The lamp over the output protection button should go off. This releases the HS protection switch and puts the replacement card online.

---

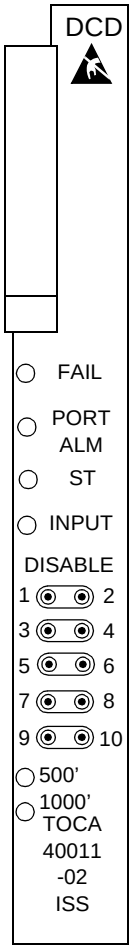
8. Enter the following command to return the OAP terminals to the in-service state:

   alw-trm:trm=x

   where x is the terminal number of the inhibited OAP terminal.

TOCA P/N 804-0166-01

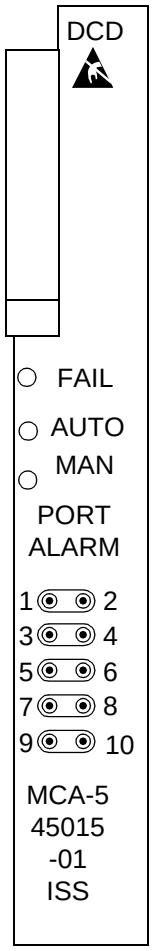
Figure A-22. Holdover clock TOCA card LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
FAIL	RED - this card has failed or there is a loss of all input references to this card. BLANK - no card or input reference failure detected.
PORT ALM	RED - if one to five outputs have failed or have been externally shorted. BLANK - no output failures detected.
ST	GREEN - an active clock is supplying the input reference for this card. BLANK - no active clock detected.
INPUT	GREEN - card is receiving a reference signal from one or more of the following: clock input A, clock input B, clock card A, clock card B. BLANK - card is not receiving a reference signal from any of the above sources.
500'	not used
1000'	not used

MCA P/N

Figure A-23. Holdover clock MCA card LEDs



LEDs	Descriptions
FAIL	RED - this card has failed or there is a loss of all input references to this card. BLANK - no card or input reference failure detected.
AUTO	GREEN - indicates output failure was protected automatically. BLANK - no failures detected.
MAN	GREEN - indicates output failure was protected manually. BLANK - no failures detected.

Fan Assembly (EAGLE/GR-376 EOAP) Replacement

This section describes how to replace an existing fan assembly. The fan assembly must be tested for proper operation after the installation. This procedure is part of the fan assembly replacement. Perform the replacement during a maintenance window and complete it within one hour.

WARNING: The EOAP unit can operate without failure or component damage for up to one hour without the fan tray providing cooling. Complete the replacement within this time frame to avoid having to shut down the entire EOAP unit.

WARNING: The DCM card can operate without failure or component damage for up to one hour without the fan tray providing cooling. Complete the replacement within this time frame.

Replacement Order

Replace the fan assembly in the stages and order listed below:

1. Remove fan assembly
2. Install replacement fan assembly
3. Test fan operation

Tools and Equipment

Use the following tools and equipment to replace a fan assembly:

- 1 fan assembly (P / N 890-1038-01), includes
  - mounting brackets (P / N 652-0954-01)
  - tooth washers (P / N 606-0062-01)
  - screws (P / N 600-0934-01)
  - air filters (P / N 551-0011-01)
- Safety glasses
- Tie wraps
- Wire cutter (to cut cable ties)
- Phillips screw driver

Remove Fan Assembly

This procedure describes how to disconnect power from the fan assembly and remove the assembly from the frame.

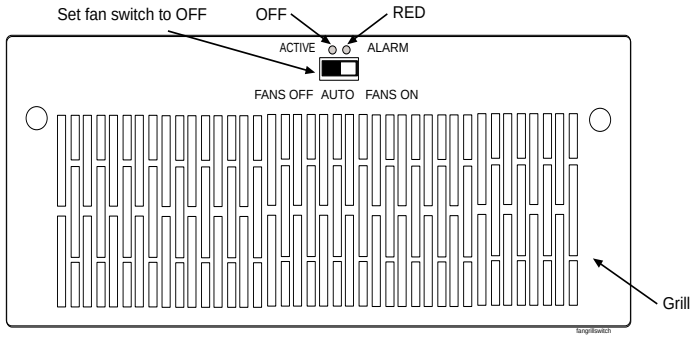
NOTE: Avoid removing mounting hardware from frame rail to allow for easier reinstallation of equipment.

Procedure

1. Locate the fan assembly to be replaced.

2. At the fan assembly, toggle the fan switch on the grill panel to the OFF position. The fan assembly stops running. The Active LED is off and the Alarm LED is red. The Minor LED at the FAP is lit. Other fan assemblies (if installed) are not affected.

Figure A-24. Set Fan Switch to OFF



3. At the EAGLE terminal, confirm the fan failure by typing in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The EAGLE reports the following alarm: `302 COOLING FAN FAILURE`.

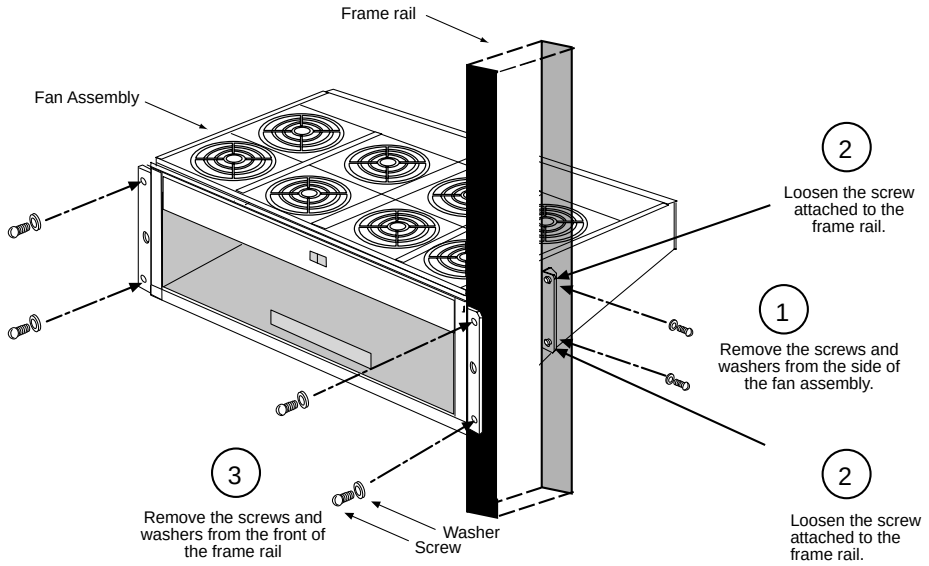
4. At the rear of the frame, remove the A and B power cables from fan assembly.

DANGER: -48V are present at the cable. Use caution when reconnecting.

5. At the fan assembly, place fiber paper on the shelf below where the fan is to be replaced. This ensures that nothing drops into the area or equipment below.

6. From the rear of the frame and on each side of the fan assembly, locate the mounting bracket holding the fan assembly in place. Remove the two screws from the side of the fan assembly. Refer to Figure A-25, Step 1. Temporarily store them in a safe place.

Figure A-25. Remove Fan Assembly



7. On each side of the fan assembly, loosen the two screws that hold the mounting bracket to the frame rail to allow easier removal of the assembly. Refer to Figure A-25, Step 2.

8. From the front of the frame, remove the grill and filter from the fan assembly by removing the two thumb screws from the grill faceplate. Temporarily store all in a safe place. Refer to Figure A-26.

9. On each side of the fan assembly, remove the two screws that attach the fan assembly to the front of the frame rail. Refer to Figure A-25, Step 3.

10. Open the doors on the lower shelf. Pull out the fan assembly from the front of the frame.

You have removed the fan assembly. Install the replacement fan assembly next.

Install Replacement Fan Assembly

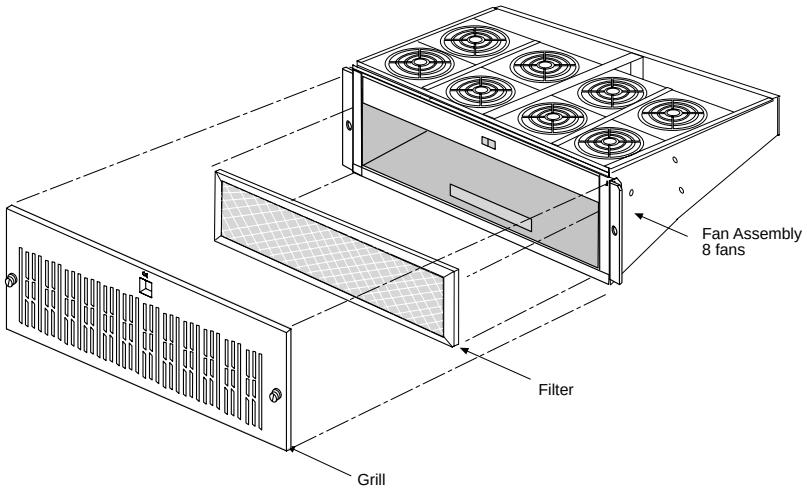
This procedure describes how to install the replacement fan assembly into the frame and reconnect the fan power cables.

Procedure

1. Remove the replacement fan assembly from the shipping container.

2. Remove the grill and filter from the fan assembly by removing the two thumb screws from the grill faceplate. Temporarily store all in a safe place.

Figure A-26. Remove Grill and Filter from Fan Assembly



3. Open the doors on the lower shelf. From the front of the frame, slide the fan assembly into the shelf. Figure A-27 shows a fan assembly inserted into an EAGLE frame. Figure A-28 shows a fan assembly inserted into an OAP frame.

On each side of the assembly, attach it with two screws (P / N 600-0193-01) and external tooth washers (P / N 606-0062-01) to the front frame rail. Tighten the screws. Refer to Figure A-29, Step 1.

WARNING: When mounting a fan assembly for a DCM, avoid pinching cables between the bottom of the shelf and the fan assembly.

Do not overtighten the screws as the heads could snap off. Reference Mechanical Assembly Torque Specification (906-0008-01).

Figure A-27. Insert Fan Assembly Below DCM Card

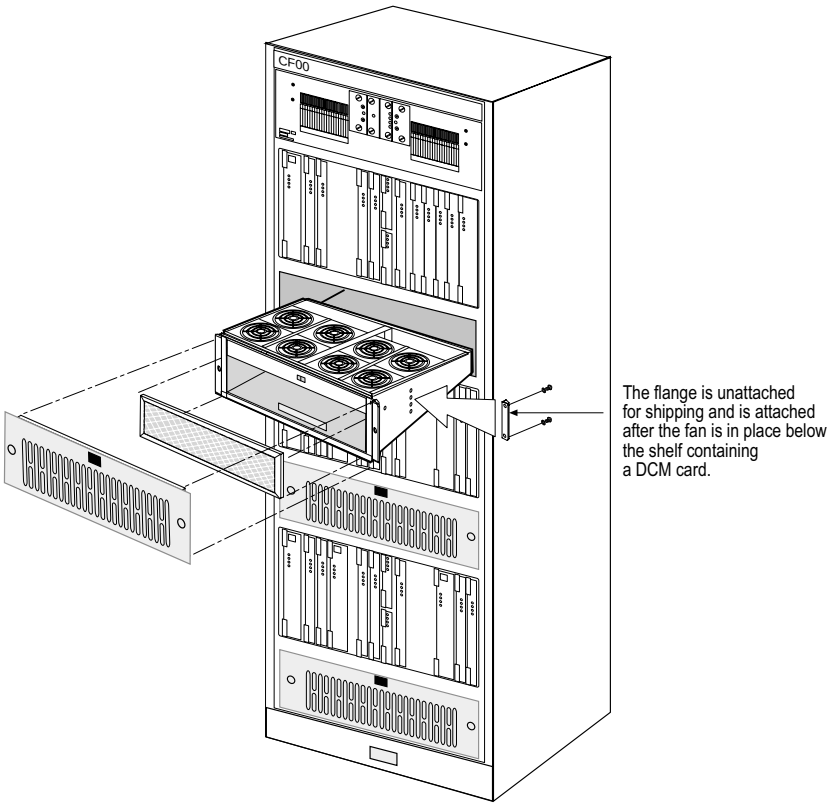


Figure A-28. Insert Fan Assembly Below GR-376 EOAP Shelf

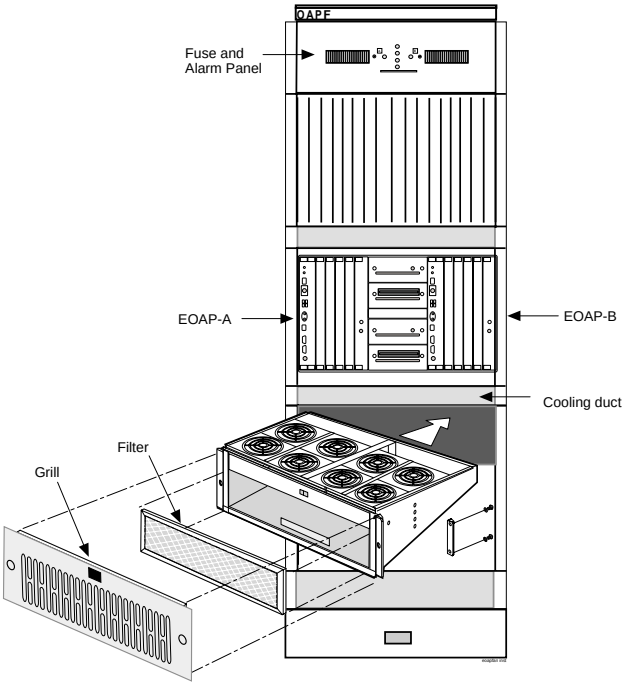
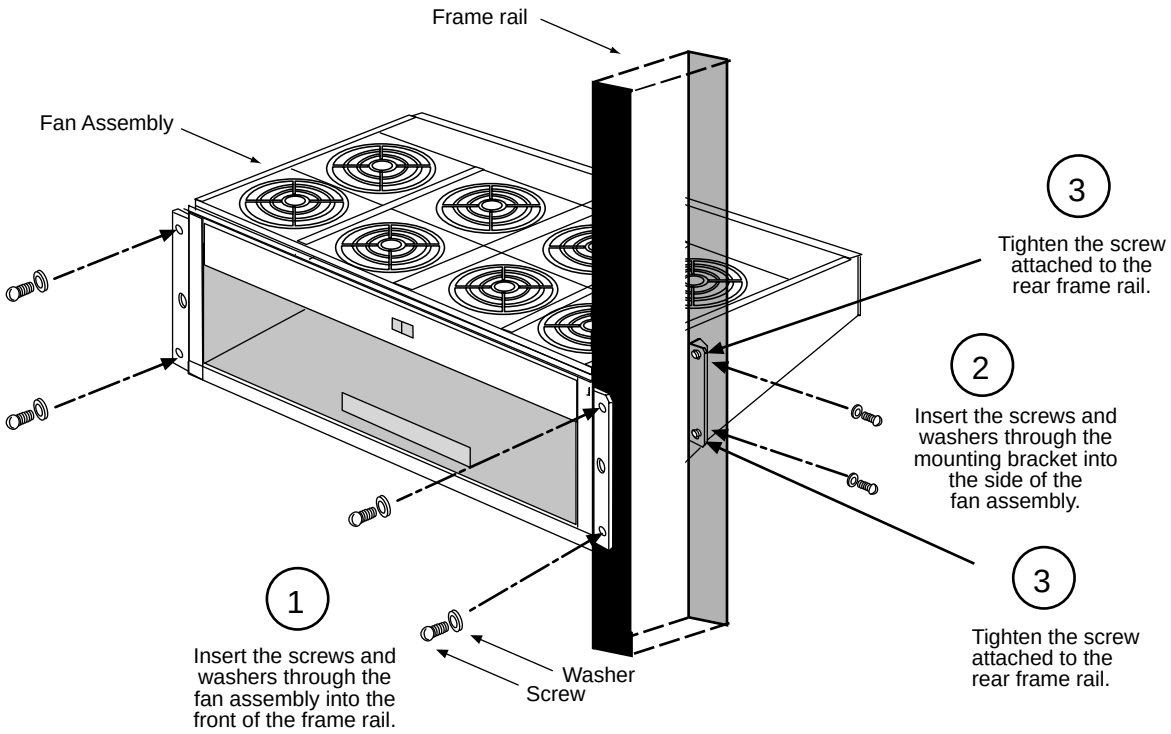


Figure A-29. Attach Fan Assembly to Front of Frame Rail



4. From the rear of the frame and on each side of the fan assembly, insert two screws into the side of the fan assembly. Refer to Figure A-30, Step 2.

---

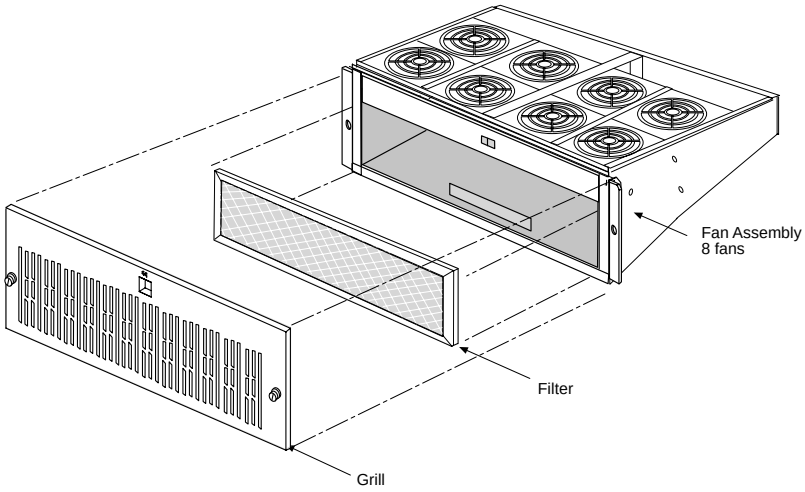
5. Align the fan assembly with the sides of the shelf and tighten the two screws that were left on the mounting bracket. Refer to Figure A-29, Step 3.

---

6. Replace the fan filter by setting it against the front of the fan assembly.

NOTE: Point the air flow arrows stamped on top and bottom of filter towards the fan assembly.

Figure A-30. Replace Fan Filter and Grill



---

7. Replace the fan grill by placing it back over the filter on the front of the assembly. Hand-tighten the thumb screws. Refer to Figure A-30.

---

8. At the rear of the frame, reconnect the fan power cables to the fan assembly.

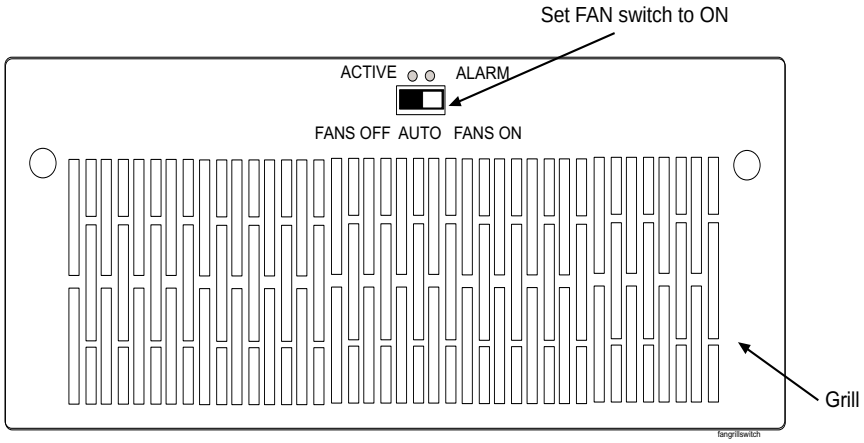
WARNING: -48V are present at the cable. Use caution when reconnecting.

---

9. At the fan assembly, set the fan switch on the grill panel to the ON position. The fans start running.

WARNING: Ensure that the switch is NOT set to AUTO. This setting is disabled.

Figure A-31. Fan Switch Set to ON



You have replaced the fan assembly. Test fan operation and fan alarm next.

Test Fan Operation and Fan Alarm

Use this procedure to test the fan operation at the EAGLE terminal and to ensure that the fan alarm is functioning.

NOTE: For more information on the commands used in this procedure, refer to *Commands Manual*.

Procedure

1. At the EAGLE terminal, retrieve the feature options to ensure that the fan feature is turned on.

   rtrv-feat

   NOTE: Once you have turned on the feature, you cannot turn it off. The feature applies to any and all fans installed within the system. When replacing a fan assembly, the feature should already be turned on.

   The output displays a list of optional features and their status on the system:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 99-01-28 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
EAGLE FEATURE LIST
GTT = off
GWS = on
CRMD = off
X25G = on
LAN = on
SEAS = on
LNP = off
LNP12MIL = off
```

```
FAN = on
DSTN4000 = on
WNP = on
CNCF = on
SCCPCNV = on
TCAPCNV = on
TLNP = on
x252000 = on
```

2. Enable the features if necessary by entering the following command with the respective parameters:

chg-feat:fan=on

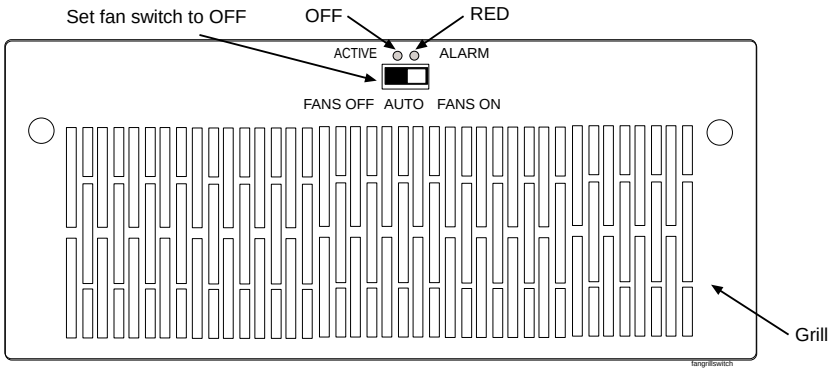
where *:fan* is the parameter for turning on the fan feature (optional).

After the program updates, the system returns output similar to the following:

```
RLGHNCXA03W 97-03-11 11:34:04 EST EAGLE 31.4.0
CHG-FEAT: MASP A - COMPLD
```

3. At the fan assembly, toggle the fan switch on the grill panel to the OFF position. The fan assembly stops running. The Active LED is off and the Alarm LED is red. The Minor LED at the FAP is lit. Other fan assemblies (if installed) are not affected.

Figure A-32. Set Fan Switch to OFF



4. At the EAGLE terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The EAGLE reports the following alarm: `302 COOLING FAN FAILURE`.

5. At the fan assembly, turn the switch back to the ON position (refer to Figure A-32). The Active and Alarm LEDs are green. The Minor LED at the FAP goes out. The fan assembly starts running.

6. At the EAGLE terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The EAGLE reports the following alarm: `303 COOLING FAN NORMAL`.

---

7. With a flashlight, check that all fans are running. Remove the grill and filter from the fan assembly by removing the two thumb screws from the grill faceplate (see Figure A-32). Temporarily store all in a safe place. Visually check the movement of the fans.

---

8. Replace the fan filter by setting it against the front of the fan assembly. Refer to Figure A-30.

NOTE: Point the air flow arrows stamped on top and bottom edge of the filter towards the fan assembly.

---

9. Replace the fan grill by placing it back over the filter on the front of the assembly. Hand-tighten the thumb screws. Refer to Figure A-30.

---

10. At the rear of the frame, remove the A power cable from the A fan assembly. Both fan LEDs are off. The Minor LED at the FAP is lit. The fans for EOAP-A stop running. Other fan assemblies (if installed) are not affected.

---

11. At the EAGLE terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The EAGLE reports the following alarm: `302 COOLING FAN FAILURE`.

---

12. Replace the A power cable on the rear of the fan assembly and secure the connector. The Active and Alarm LEDs are green. The Minor LED at the FAP goes out. The A fans start running.

---

13. At the EAGLE terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The EAGLE reports the following alarm: `303 COOLING FAN NORMAL`.

---

14. At the rear of the frame, remove the B power cable from the B fan assembly. Both fan LEDs are off. The Minor LED at the FAP is lit. The fans for EOAP-B stop running. Other fan assemblies (if installed) are not affected.

---

15. At the EAGLE terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The EAGLE reports the following alarm: `302 COOLING FAN FAILURE`.

---

16. Replace the B power cable on the rear of the fan assembly and secure the connector. The Active and Alarm LEDs are green. The Minor LED at the FAP goes out. The B fans start running.

---

17. At the EAGLE terminal, type in this command:

rept-stat-trbl

The EAGLE reports the following alarm: `303 COOLING FAN NORMAL`.

You have tested the operation of the fan assembly and the fan alarm.

Eagle Replacement Parts List

The following table provides part numbers for all field replaceable parts used in the Eagle system. All parts must be replaced through the Return Material Authorization (RMA) process. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number before replacing any parts.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

Part Descriptions	*Part Numbers*
ACM card	870-1008-02 870-1008-03 870-1008-04 870-1008-05
MDAL card	870-0773-04 870-0773-05 870-0772-06 870-0772-08
ASM card	870-1011-02 870-1011-03 870-1011-04 870-1011-05 870-1011-06 870-1011-07
DCMX	870-1984-01
DSM-1GB	870-1984-02
DSM-2GB	870-1984-03
DSM-3GB	870-1984-04
DSM-4GB	870-1984-05
LIM-ATM	870-1293-02 870-1293-03 870-1293-06 870-1293-07
LIM-DS0 card	870-1009-02 870-1009-03 870-1009-04 870-1485-01 870-1485-02 870-1485-03

Part Descriptions	*Part Numbers*
LIM-OCU card	870-1010-03 870-1010-04 870-1010-05 870-1486-02 870-1486-03 870-1486-04
LIM-V.35 card	870-1012-02 870-1012-03 870-1012-04 870-1487-01 870-1487-02 870-1487-03
LIM-E1	870-1379-01
LIM-ILA	870-1484-01 870-1484-02
MPL	870-2061-01
MPL-T	870-2061-02
EILA	870-2049-01 870-2049-02
LIM-AINF	870-1014-01 870-1014-02 870-1014-03 870-1014-04 870-1014-05 870-1014-06 870-1488-01 870-1488-02 870-1488-03 870-1488-04 870-1488-05 870-1488-06
TDM card	870-0774-10 870-0774-11
FAP	870-1606-01 870-1606-02 870-2320-01
FAP - CF/EF	870-0243-08
FAP - Misc	870-0243-09
HMUX	870-1965-01

Part Descriptions	*Part Numbers*
DCM card	870-1671-02 870-1671-04 870-1945-01 870-1945-02 870-1945-03
EDCM	870-2372-01
TSM-256	870-1289-02 870-1289-03
TSM-512	870-1290-02 870-1290-03
TSM-768	870-1291-02 870-1291-03
TSM-1024	870-1292-02 870-1292-03
E1/T1 MIM	870-2198-01 870-2198-02
E1-ATM	870-2455-01 870-2455-02
GPSM-II	870-2360-01
DSM-1G (Expansion Memory)	870-2371-02
DSM-2G (Expansion Memory)	870-2371-03
CD ROM Drive - EOAP	870-1515-03
9 Gbyte Hard Drive	870-1514-03
Air Impedance Card	870-1524-01
Serial I/O card (4-port, sync/async) - EOAP	870-1522-01
Processor card (CPCI-522) - EOAP	870-1523-01
Power Source (1st source: 350W 48V DC/DC) - EOAP	870-1710-01
Power Source (2nd source: 350W 48V DC/DC) - EOAP	870-1521-01
Fan Assembly	890-1038-01
2.3 Gbyte MO Cartridge	804-0188-01
4.1 Gbyte MO Cartridge	902-0757-01
Holdover Clock Assy	890-1013-01

Part Descriptions	*Part Numbers*
Clock input (CI) card - holdover clock	804-0165-01
ST3 card - holdover clock	804-0173-01
TOCA card - holdover clock	804-0166-01
MIS card - holdover clock	804-0175-01
MCA card - holdover clock	804-0251-01
EOAP	890-1050-01 890-1050-02 890-1050-03
MPS in Heavy Duty Frame	890-1801-01
TekServer	870-2640-01

Replacement Cables List

The following table lists all cables used in the Eagle system and their part numbers. Cables are listed in numerical order (based on part number). Note that lengths do not follow the same order. All cables must be replaced through the Return Material Authorization (RMA) process. Contact Tekelec Technical Services at the appropriate number before replacing any cables.

Reference: “Tekelec Technical Services” on page 1-8

Cable Description	Part Number
IMT Cable; 5.7 ft	830-0221-01
IMT Cable; 7.4 ft	830-0221-02
IMT Cable; 10 ft	830-0221-03
IMT Cable; .5 ft	830-0221-04
IMT Cable; 14 ft	830-0221-05
IMT Cable; 12 ft	830-0221-06
IMT Cable; 13 ft	830-0221-07
IMT Cable; 16 ft	830-0221-08
IMT Cable; 19 ft	830-0221-09
IMT Cable; 21 ft	830-0221-10
IMT Cable; 23 ft	830-0221-11
IMT Cable; 25 ft	830-0221-12
IMT Cable; 8.5 ft	830-0221-13
IMT Cable; 12.5 ft	830-0221-14
IMT Cable; 11 ft	830-0221-15
IMT Cable; 9 ft	830-0221-16
Composite Clock Cable; 50 ft	830-0226-01
Composite Clock Cable; 75 ft	830-0226-02
Composite Clock Cable; 100 ft	830-0226-03
Composite Clock Cable; 125 ft	830-0226-04
Composite Clock Cable; 150 ft	830-0226-05
Composite Clock Cable; 175 ft	830-0226-06
Composite Clock Cable; 200 ft	830-0226-07
Composite Clock Cable; 250 ft	830-0226-08
Composite Clock Cable; 300 ft	830-0226-09

Cable Description	Part Number
Composite Clock Cable; 500 ft	830-0226-10
Composite Clock Cable; 1000 ft	830-0226-11
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 50 ft	830-0227-01
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 75 ft	830-0227-02
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 100 ft	830-0227-03
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 125 ft	830-0227-04
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 150 ft	830-0227-05
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 175 ft	830-0227-06
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 200 ft	830-0227-07
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 250 ft	830-0227-08
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 300 ft	830-0227-09
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 500 ft	830-0227-10
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 1000 ft	830-0227-11
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 35 ft	830-0227-12
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 25 ft	830-0227-13
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 20 ft	830-0227-14
DS0A 15 Pin Interface Cable; 15 ft	830-0227-15
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 50 ft	830-0231-01
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 75 ft	830-0231-02
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 100 ft	830-0231-03
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 125 ft	830-0231-04
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 150 ft	830-0231-05
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 175 ft	830-0231-06
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 200 ft	830-0231-07
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 250 ft	830-0231-08
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 300 ft	830-0231-09
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 500 ft	830-0231-10
Local Maintenance Center (LMC) cable; 1000 ft	830-0231-11
Row Alarm Cable; 5 ft	830-0232-01
Row Alarm Cable; 8 ft	830-0232-02
Row Alarm Cable; 10 ft	830-0232-03
Row Alarm Cable; 12 ft	830-0232-04

Cable Description	Part Number
Row Alarm Cable; 14 ft	830-0232-05
Row Alarm Cable; 20 ft	830-0232-12
Row Alarm Cable; 30 ft	830-0232-13
Row Alarm Cable; 40 ft	830-0232-14
Row Alarm Cable; 50 ft	830-0232-15
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 50 ft	830-0233-01
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 75 ft	830-0233-02
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 100 ft	830-0233-03
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 125 ft	830-0233-04
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 150 ft	830-0233-05
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 175 ft	830-0233-06
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 200 ft	830-0233-07
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 250 ft	830-0233-08
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 300 ft	830-0233-09
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 500 ft	830-0233-10
Remote Maintenance Center (RMC) cable; 1000 ft	830-0233-11
Row Alarm Panel Harness	830-0242-01
Hazard Ground Cable; 15 in	830-0257-01
Hazard Ground Cable; 24 in	830-0257-02
Connectorized Power Cable; 4 ft	830-0315-01
Connectorized Power Cable; 6 ft	830-0315-02
Connectorized Power Cable; 8 ft	830-0315-03
Connectorized Power Cable; 4.5 ft	830-0315-04
Connectorized Power Cable; 6.5 ft	830-0315-05
Connectorized Power Cable; 8.5 ft	830-0315-06
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 25 ft	830-0363-01
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 35 ft	830-0363-02
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 50 ft	830-0363-03
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 75 ft	830-0363-04
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 100 ft	830-0363-05
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 125 ft	830-0363-06
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 150 ft	830-0363-07

Cable Description	Part Number
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 175 ft	830-0363-08
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 200 ft	830-0363-09
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 250 ft	830-0363-10
V.35 Interface Cabl (with plug)e; 300 ft	830-0363-11
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 500 ft	830-0363-12
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 1000 ft	830-0363-13
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 15 ft	830-0363-14
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 20 ft	830-0363-15
V.35 Interface Cable (with plug); 30 ft	830-0363-16
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 25 ft	830-0364-01
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 35 ft	830-0364-02
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 50 ft	830-0364-03
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 75 ft	830-0364-04
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 100 ft	830-0364-05
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 125 ft	830-0364-06
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 150 ft	830-0364-07
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 175 ft	830-0364-08
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 200 ft	830-0364-09
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 250 ft	830-0364-10
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 300 ft	830-0364-11
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 500 ft	830-0364-12
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 1000 ft	830-0364-13
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 15 ft	830-0364-14
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 20 ft	830-0364-15
V.35 Interface Cable (with socket); 30 ft	830-0364-16
26 Pin Interface Cable; 25 ft	830-0366-01
26 Pin Interface Cable; 35 ft	830-0366-02
26 Pin Interface Cable; 50 ft	830-0366-03
26 Pin Interface Cable; 75 ft	830-0366-04
26 Pin Interface Cable; 100 ft	830-0366-05
26 Pin Interface Cable; 125 ft	830-0366-06
26 Pin Interface Cable; 150 ft	830-0366-07

Cable Description	Part Number
26 Pin Interface Cable; 175 ft	830-0366-08
26 Pin Interface Cable; 200 ft	830-0366-09
26 Pin Interface Cable; 250 ft	830-0366-10
26 Pin Interface Cable; 300 ft	830-0366-11
26 Pin Interface Cable; 500 ft	830-0366-12
26 Pin Interface Cable; 1000 ft	830-0366-13
26 Pin Interface Cable; 15 ft	830-0366-14
26 Pin Interface Cable; 20 ft	830-0366-15
26 Pin Interface Cable; 30 ft	830-0366-16
Frame Clock Cable; 8 ft	830-0398-01
Frame Clock Cable; 12 ft	830-0398-02
Frame Clock Cable; 16 ft	830-0398-03
Frame Clock Cable; 20 ft	830-0398-04
Frame Clock Cable; 24 ft	830-0398-05
Frame Clock Cable; 30 ft	830-0398-06
Frame Clock Cable; 1.5 ft	830-0398-07
Frame Clock Cable; 4 ft	830-0398-08
Frame Clock Cable; 7 ft	830-0398-09
Frame Clock Cable; 9.6 ft	830-0398-10
Frame Clock Cable; 11 ft	830-0398-11
Frame Clock Cable; 13.6 ft	830-0398-12
Frame Clock Cable; 14.6 ft	830-0398-13
Frame Clock Cable; 17.3 ft	830-0398-14
Frame Clock Cable; 18.6 ft	830-0398-15
Frame Clock Cable; 19.3 ft	830-0398-16
Frame Clock Cable; 21 ft	830-0398-17
Frame Clock Cable; 22.6 ft	830-0398-18
Frame Clock Cable; 23.6 ft	830-0398-19
Frame Clock Cable; 4.5 ft	830-0398-20
Frame Clock Cable; 6.5 ft	830-0398-21
CD ROM Cable; 3.5 in	830-0421-01
CD ROM Cable; 2.5 in	830-0421-02

Cable Description	Part Number
External Alarm cable - open ended; 50 ft	830-0435-01
External Alarm cable - open ended; 75 ft	830-0435-02
External Alarm cable - open ended; 100 ft	830-0435-03
External Alarm cable - open ended; 125 ft	830-0435-04
External Alarm cable - open ended; 150 ft	830-0435-05
External Alarm cable - open ended; 175 ft	830-0435-06
External Alarm cable - open ended; 200 ft	830-0435-07
External Alarm cable - open ended; 250 ft	830-0435-08
External Alarm cable - open ended; 300 ft	830-0435-09
External Alarm cable - open ended; 500 ft	830-0435-10
External Alarm cable - open ended; 1000 ft	830-0435-11
OAP Cable; 15 ft	830-0527-01
OAP Cable; 25 ft	830-0527-02
OAP Cable; 50 ft	830-0527-03
OAP Cable; 75 ft	830-0527-04
OAP Cable; 100 ft	830-0527-05
OAP Cable; 125 ft	830-0527-06
OAP Cable; 150 ft	830-0527-07
OAP Cable, Flat Unshielded 6-Conductor	830-0528-01
Terminal and Printer Adapter Cable	830-0531-02
Modem Cable (use with 830-0394-xx); 8 ft	830-0531-03
Modem Cable (use with 830-0535-xx); 8 ft	830-0531-04
Serial Flow Control Cable; 15 ft	830-0535-01
Serial Flow Control Cable; 25 ft	830-0535-02
Serial Flow Control Cable; 50ft	830-0535-03
Serial Flow Control Cable; 75 ft	830-0535-04
Serial Flow Control Cable; 100 ft	830-0535-05
Serial Flow Control Cable; 125 ft	830-0535-06
Serial Flow Control Cable; 150 ft	830-0535-07
Serial Flow Control Cable; 175 ft	830-0535-08
Serial Flow Control Cable; 200 ft	830-0535-09
Serial Flow Control Cable; 250 ft	830-0535-10

Cable Description	Part Number
Serial Flow Control Cable; 300 ft	830-0535-11
Serial Flow Control Cable; 500 ft	830-0535-12
Serial Flow Control Cable; 1000 ft	830-0535-13
Serial Flow Control Cable; 350 ft	830-0535-14
Serial Flow Control Cable; 400 ft	830-0535-15
Serial Flow Control Cable; 450 ft	830-0535-16
Serial Flow Control Cable; 550 ft	830-0535-17
Serial Flow Control Cable; 600 ft	830-0535-18
Serial Flow Control Cable; 650 ft	830-0535-19
Serial Flow Control Cable; 700 ft	830-0535-20
Serial Flow Control Cable; 750 ft	830-0535-21
Serial Flow Control Cable; 800 ft	830-0535-22
Serial Flow Control Cable; 850 ft	830-0535-23
Serial Flow Control Cable; 900 ft	830-0535-24
Serial Flow Control Cable; 950 ft	830-0535-25
Alarm Holdover Clock Cable; 14 ft	830-0543-01
External Alarm cable; 50 ft	830-0591-01
External Alarm cable; 75 ft	830-0591-02
External Alarm cable; 100 ft	830-0591-03
External Alarm cable; 125 ft	830-0591-04
External Alarm cable; 150 ft	830-0591-05
External Alarm cable; 175 ft	830-0591-06
External Alarm cable; 200 ft	830-0591-07
External Alarm cable; 250 ft	830-0591-08
External Alarm cable; 300 ft	830-0591-09
External Alarm cable; 500 ft	830-0591-10
External Alarm cable; 1000 ft	830-0591-11
Fan Power / Alarm Cable	830-0609-01
Filter Rack Alarm Cable; 5 ft	830-0638-01
Filter Rack Alarm Cable; 8 ft	830-0638-02
Filter Rack Alarm Cable; 11 ft	830-0638-03
Filter Rack Alarm Cable; 14 ft	830-0638-04

Cable Description	Part Number
Filter Rack Alarm Cable; 17 ft	830-0638-05
Filter Rack Alarm Cable; 20 ft	830-0638-06
Filter Rack Alarm Cable; 21.5 ft	830-0638-07
Filter Rack Alarm Cable; 27.5 ft	830-0638-08
-48V Power Cable; 10 in	830-0651-01
Fan / Alarm Control Cable; 15 ft	830-0657-01
Fan / Alarm Control Cable; 20 ft	830-0657-02
Fan / Alarm Control Cable; 30 ft	830-0657-03
Fan / Alarm Control Cable; 40 ft	830-0657-04
Fan / Alarm Control Cable; 50 ft	830-0657-05
Fan / Alarm Control Cable; 60 ft	830-0657-06
Three Wire from FAP; 10 ft	830-0699-01
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 25 ft	830-0708-01
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 15 ft	830-0708-02
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 50 ft	830-0708-03
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 75 ft	830-0708-04
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 100 ft	830-0708-05
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 125 ft	830-0708-06
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 150 ft	830-0708-07
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 175 ft	830-0708-08
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 200 ft	830-0708-09
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 250 ft	830-0708-10
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 300 ft	830-0708-11
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 500 ft	830-0708-12
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 1000 ft	830-0708-13
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 350 ft	830-0708-14
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 400 ft	830-0708-15
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 450 ft	830-0708-16
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 550 ft	830-0708-17
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 600 ft	830-0708-18
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 650 ft	830-0708-19
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 700 ft	830-0708-20

Cable Description	Part Number
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 750 ft	830-0708-21
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 800 ft	830-0708-22
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 850 ft	830-0708-23
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 900 ft	830-0708-24
Man-Machine Interface Port Cable; 950 ft	830-0708-25
Modem / Terminal Cable; 15 ft	830-0709-01
Modem / Terminal Cable; 25 ft	830-0709-02
Modem / Terminal Cable; 50 ft	830-0709-03
Modem / Terminal Cable; 75 ft	830-0709-04
Modem / Terminal Cable; 100 ft	830-0709-05
Modem / Terminal Cable; 125 ft	830-0709-06
Modem / Terminal Cable; 150 ft	830-0709-07
Network Cable; 20 ft	830-0710-01
DCM, 100-BASE TX Interface; 15 ft	830-0711-01
DCM, 100-BASE TX Interface; 25 ft	830-0711-02
DCM, 100-BASE TX Interface; 35 ft	830-0711-03
DCM, 100-BASE TX Interface; 50 ft	830-0711-04
DCM, 100-BASE TX Interface; 75 ft	830-0711-05
DCM, 100-BASE TX Interface; 100 ft	830-0711-06
DCM, 100-BASE TX Interface; 150 ft	830-0711-07
DCM, 100-BASE TX Interface; 200 ft	830-0711-08
DCM, 100-BASE TX Interface; 250 ft	830-0711-09
DCM, 100-BASE TX Interface; 328 ft	830-0711-10
Null Modem Cable; 8 ft	830-0759-01
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 15 ft	830-0772-01
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 20 ft	830-0772-02
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 25 ft	830-0772-03
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 30 ft	830-0772-04
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 35 ft	830-0772-05
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 50 ft	830-0772-06
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 75 ft	830-0772-07
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 100 ft	830-0772-08

Cable Description	Part Number
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 125 ft	830-0772-09
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 150 ft	830-0772-10
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 175 ft	830-0772-11
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 200 ft	830-0772-12
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 250 ft	830-0772-13
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 300 ft	830-0772-14
Multiport LIM DS0 Cable; 500 ft	830-0772-15
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 15 ft	830-0788-01
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 25 ft	830-0788-02
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 35 ft	830-0788-03
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 50 ft	830-0788-04
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 75 ft	830-0788-05
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 100ft	830-0788-06
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 150 ft	830-0788-07
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 200 ft	830-0788-08
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 250 ft	830-0788-09
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 328 ft	830-0788-10
Straight Through Customer Patch Panel Cable; 7 ft	830-0788-11
DCM Patch Panel Crossover Cable; 15 ft	830-0789-01
DCM Patch Panel Crossover Cable; 25 ft	830-0789-02
DCM Patch Panel Crossover Cable; 35 ft	830-0789-03
DCM Patch Panel Crossover Cable; 50 ft	830-0789-04
DCM Patch Panel Crossover Cable; 75 ft	830-0789-05
DCM Patch Panel Crossover Cable; 100 ft	830-0789-06
DCM Patch Panel Crossover Cable; 150 ft	830-0789-07
DCM Patch Panel Crossover Cable; 200 ft	830-0789-08
DCM Patch Panel Crossover Cable; 250 ft	830-0789-09
DCM Patch Panel Crossover Cable; 328 ft	830-0789-10
DS1 Cable; 15 ft	830-0849-01
DS1 Cable; 20 ft	830-0849-02
DS1 Cable; 25 ft	830-0849-03
DS1 Cable; 30 ft	830-0849-04

Cable Description	Part Number
DS1 Cable; 35 ft	830-0849-05
DS1 Cable; 50 ft	830-0849-06
DS1 Cable; 75 ft	830-0849-07
DS1 Cable; 100 ft	830-0849-08
DS1 Cable; 125 ft	830-0849-09
DS1 Cable; 150 ft	830-0849-10
DS1 Cable; 175 ft	830-0849-11
DS1 Cable; 200 ft	830-0849-12
DS1 Cable; 250 ft	830-0849-13
DS1 Cable; 300 ft	830-0849-14
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B

X.25/SS7 Message Conversion

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Introduction

The X.25/SS7 gateway feature connects X.25 and SS7 networks. The Eagle STP acts as a gateway between the two networks, with both X.25 and SS7 links terminating to specific cards within the Eagle.

Message conversion involves removing and adding the protocol envelopes used by X.25 and SS7 networks. The MSU must have the following fields set to specific values:

Field	*Value*
MSU Service Indicator Octet (SIO)	SCCP
SCCP Message Type	UDT
SCCP Called Party Address Indicator	- SSN included - No GTT - Route by PC or SSN
SCCP Called Party SSN	Not equal to 1

If the SCCP message type is other than UDT (UDTS, for example) it is discarded and counted.

If the above format is present, but the SSN is equal to"1" (subsystem management messages), or the MSU SIO is equal to SNM (0000) or SNT (0001 and 0010), the MSUs are handled by network management. The Eagle discards all other types of MSUs and issues an event message.

The following information is an overview of the conversion process. The subsequent section in this appendix, shows the details of the MSU and the X.25 packets that are built. The definitions for the message elements are as follows:

- Control - The portion of each message that is relevant only to the specific protocol.
- Routing Label - The SS7 portion that contains the OPC, DPC and SLS.
- SCCP - The envelope in SS7 that carries the TCAP.
- TCAP - The envelope that carries the IS.41 message.
- Logical Channel - The identification of the virtual circuit used by the X.25 network.

Conversion is closely tied to routing. The view of the origination and the destination is different on the X.25 side from the SS7 side. In format conversion, the origination and destination are known and the connection has been defined in the gateway routing table.

Conversion from X.25 to SS7

Following is an overview of the message conversion from the X.25 to SS7 network:

Field	*Value*
Control	**1** Parameter is set to length indicator field (and internal DMA length) from received data packet length. **2** SIO set as follows: Sub-service field equal to 1000. National network (10xx) and Priority of 0 (xx00). Service indicator equal to 0011 (SCCP).

Field	*Value*
X.25 Data Network Address	**1** OPC value is set from the X.25 point code field in the gateway routing table. **2** DPC value is set from SS7 point code field in the gateway routing table. **3** SLS value is set from the local variable that is incremented for each SS7-bound message. Traffic is generated evenly across all messages sent to the SS7 network.
TCAP	No conversion

If the packet type is designated as a a data packet (containing an IS41 message) following is the information appended to the level 3 SCCP header that is generated by the Eagle:

X.25 Data Packets	**1** Message type set to UDT **2** Protocol class value set to 0. **3** Called party indicator is set equal to: SSN included PC not included GTT not included Route on routing label and SSN National address **4** Called party SSN is set from the SS7 SSN field of gateway routing table. **5** Calling party indicator is set equal to the following: SSN included PC not included GTT not included Route on routing label and SSN National address **6** Calling party SSN is set from X.25 SSN field in the gateway routing table

Conversion from SS7 to X.25

Following is the message conversion from the SS7 network to the X.25 network:

Field	*Value*
Control	GFI is set equal to the following: no Dbit no Qbit P(s)/P(r) modulo 8
Logical Channel	Set from logical channel field of the gateway routing table.
TCAP	No conversion.

NOTE: If the total message is larger than the default packet size, the message is discarded and the STP generates an unsolicited information message (UIM).

Detailed Message Conversion

This section shows the X.25 to SS7 message conversion in detail.

Table B-1. Detailed Message Conversion

Offset	*Binary*	*Hex*	*Field Description*	*Value*
		MTP Level 2		
00	01111110	7E		
	x1111111		Backward Sequence Number	127 (dummy data)
	0xxxxxxx		Backward Indicator Bit	0 (dummy data)
01	10000000	80		
	x0000000		Forward Sequence Number 0	(dummy data)
	1xxxxxxx		Forward Indicator Bit 1	(dummy data)
02	1000 0000	80		
	xxbbbbbb		Length Indicator	Equal to 24 plus TCAP message length (TCAP message is the user data portion of the X.25 data packet)

Offset	*Binary*	*Hex*	*Field Description*	*Value*
	00xxxxxx		Spare	0
MTP Level 3				
03	10000011	83	SIO	
	xxxx0011		Service Indicator	0011= SCCP
	xx00xxxx		Network Priority	Equal to 00
	10xxxxxx		Network Indicator	10 = National Network
04	bbbbbbbb	Pm	Destination Point Code	Connection determination finds this value in the gateway routing table SS7 point code field.
05	bbbbbbbb	Pc		
06	bbbbbbbb			
07 (#5)	bbbbbbbb			Connection determination locates this value in the gateway routing table (GWT) X.25 point code field.
08	bbbbbbbb		Origination Point Code	Connection determination locates this value in the gateway routing table (GWT) X.25 point code field.
09	bbbbbbbb			Connection determination locates this value in the gateway routing table (GWT) X.25 point code field.
10	000bbbbb			
	xxxbbbbb		Signaling Link Selection	SLS subsystem provides.
	000xxxxx		Spare	
SCCP (No Global Title Translation requested)				
11	00001001	09	Message Type	09 = Unitdata
12	00000000	00		
	xxxx0000		Protocol Class	0 = Class 0

Offset	*Binary*	*Hex*	*Field Description*	*Value*
	0000xxxx		Message Handling	0000 = discard message on error
13	00000011	03	Called Party Address Pointer	@ offset 13 + 3(03) = 16
14	00000101	05	Calling Party Address Pointer	@ offset 14 + 5(0b) = 19
15	00000111	07	Data Por-tion Pointer	@ offset 15 + 7(0d) = 22
16	00000011	03	Called Party Address Length	3
17	11000001	c1	Called party Address Indicator	
	xxxxxxx1		Subsystem Number Indicator	1 = SSN included
	xxxxxx0x		Point Code Indicator	0 = PC not included
	xx0000xx		Global Title Indicator	0000=no global title
	x1xxxxxx		Routing Indicator	1 = route by point code or SSN
	1xxxxxxx		National/ Interna-tional	1 = National address
18	xxxxxxxx	SS	Subsystem Number	SS7 SSN from Gateway Routing Table.
19	00000011	03	Calling Party Address Length	3

Offset	*Binary*	*Hex*	*Field Description*	*Value*
20	11000001	c1	Calling Party Address Indicator	
	xxxxxxx1		Subsystem Number Indicator	1= SSN included
	xxxxxx0x		Point Code Indicator	0 = PC not included
	xx0000xx		Global Title indicator	0000 = No global title included
	x1xxxxxx		Routing indicator	1 = Route by point code or SSN
	1xxxxxxx		National/ Interna-tional	1 = National address
21	xxxxxxxx		Subsystem Number	X.25 SSN from Gateway Routing Table
		TCAP		
22	bbbbbbbb		Data Por-tion Length	Length of TCAP message received from X.25 network.
23	Variable		TCAP Data	
		X.25Level2		
00	000000bb		Address Field	03=DTE, 01=DCE
01	rrrpsss0		Control Field	
	rrrxxxxx		Receive sequence number, n(r)	
	xxxpxxxx		Poll/Final bit	
	xxxxsssx		Send sequence number, n(s)	
	xxxxxxx0		Frame type	0 = I-frame

Offset	*Binary*	*Hex*	*Field Description*	*Value*
X.25 Level 3 (Call Request Packet)				
02	00010000		General Format Indicator	
	0xxxxxxx		Q-bit	0 = not used
	x0xxxxxx		D-bit	0 = not used
	xx01xxxx		Modulo bits	01 = modulo 8 for P(r), P(s)
	xxxx0000		Logical Channel Group number	
03	xxxxxxxx		Logical channel number	Connection determination locates this value in the GRT logical channel field.
04	00001011	0B	Packet type	0B= Call Request
05	ttttcccc		Address lengths	
	ttttxxxx		Calling party address length	Connection determination calculates these values from the GRT X.25 called address and SS7 calling address fields
	xxxxcccc		Called party address length	Connection determination calculates these values from the GRT X.25 called address and SS7 calling address fields
06	dddddddd		Called party address	Connection determination locates this value in the GRT X.25 address field
n	dddddddd	??	Called party address	Connection determination locates this value in the GRT X.25 address field
n+1	00000000	??	Calling party address	Connection determination locates this value in the GRT SS7 address field.
m	00000000	??	Calling party address	Connection determination locates this value in the GRT SS7 address field.
X.25 Level 3 (Data Packet)				

Offset	*Binary*	*Hex*	*Field Description*	*Value*
02	00010000	??	General Format Indicator	
	0xxxxxxx		Q-bit	0 = not used
	x0xxxxxx		D-bit	0 = not used
	xx01xxxx		Modulo bits	01 = modulo 8 for P(r), P(s)
	xxxx0000		Logical Channel Group number	0 = Group 0
03	xxxxxxxx		Logical channel number	PVC or SVC number
04	rrrmsss0		Packet type	xxxxxxx0 = Data
	rrrxxxxx		Receive sequence number, P(r)	
	xxx0xxxx		More bit	0 = single, stand-alone packet
	xxxxsssx		Send sequence number, P(s)	
		TCAP		
29	xxxxxxxx		TCAP Data	

C

Holdover Clock Troubleshooting Procedures

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Interpreting System Alarms, Lamps And Trouble Isolation C-2

Introduction

Most alarm conditions in the holdover clock are not out-of service or service-affecting conditions. The system is designed with redundant power, reference inputs, clock input cards, stratum clock cards and output card protection switching.

The only true out-of-service condition is when all power is lost to a shelf, or all reference inputs and both stratum clock cards fail. Before taking any action on the system, such as removing cards, first consider the following troubleshooting guidelines:

- Do not touch the shelf until you have analyzed the condition and know the possible result of any planned corrective actions.
- Do not touch the shelf until you have been properly grounded.
- Both major and minor alarms in the shelf require immediate attention. But, very few alarms in the holdover clock system are service affecting. Improper corrective actions could be service affecting.

- Do not remove an ST3 clock card from the shelf, unless you are certain it is the cause of the condition. This is especially true if the ST clock card(s) is (are) in the holdover mode (the HOLD OV / HOLDOVER lamp is lit, or the HOLD OV / HOLDOVER and INP TOL lamps are lit). Removing both ST clock cards in this condition causes total loss of all outputs from the shelf and / or system.
- Write down any alarm and normal lamp conditions in the shelf. These will help you to determine where to look for the cause of the condition.

Interpreting System Alarms, Lamps And Trouble Isolation

Alarms generated by the holdover clock are reported through the Eagle. All alarm conditions are defined in Chapter 3, Corrective Maintenance.

When troubleshooting, write down all abnormal and normal lamp conditions for the shelf with the alarm lamp lit on the SAI card. This will assist in analyzing and isolating the cause of the condition. Do not start removing or replacing cards to attempt to clear alarms, as it could lead to crashing Eagle.

Tables to aid in troubleshooting are listed in the following sections. Once the basic trouble has been isolated and it has been determined that an individual card is defective, perform the appropriate card replacement procedure in Appendix A.

Table C-1. Input and ST3 Alarm Conditions

SAI/MIS LAMPS	ABNORMAL CARD LAMPS	ACTIVATED OFFICE ALARMS AND SHELF STATUS	ACTIVATED CLOCK STATUS A AND B	CONDITION TYPE # (NOTE)
MAJOR and MINOR lit	ST3 A and B = FAIL, LOCK, and REF B lit	Visual = MAJOR and MINOR Shelf Status = MAJSI, MINSI, and CLKL. (HOLDOVER ALARM switch SW3 on backplane is set to MAJ or MIN)	None	1
MAJOR and MINOR lit	Input cards A and B = FAIL lit, frequency / bit rate lamp off, SR FL lit (ACI only) ST3 A and B = FAIL, LOCK, and REF B lit	Visual = MAJOR and MINOR Shelf Status = MAJSI, MINSI, and CLKL. (HOLDOVER ALARM switch SW3 on backplane is set to MAJ or MIN)	None	2
MINOR lit	Input card A or B = FAIL lit, frequency / bit rate lamp off or lit, SR FL lit (ACI only) ST3 A and B = REF (A or B) lamp lit (associated with input card with FAIL lamp off)	Visual = MINOR Shelf Status = MINSI, and CLKL (HOLDOVER ALARM switch SW3 on backplane is set to MAJ or MIN)	None	3
MINOR lit	ST3 A and B = LOCK lit	Visual = MINOR Shelf Status = MINSI (HOLDOVER ALARM switch SW3 on backplane is set to MAJ or MIN)	None	4
MINOR periodically lights, then goes off	Input card A and / or B = FAIL periodically goes on and off. First occurrence only the SRC ACT / SRC ACTIVE on FAIL card goes off and lights on the other card.	Visual = Periodic MINOR Shelf Status = Periodic MINSI and CLKL (HOLDOVER ALARM switch SW3 on backplane set to MAJ or MIN)	None	5

SAI/MIS LAMPS	ABNORMAL CARD LAMPS	ACTIVATED OFFICE ALARMS AND SHELF STATUS	ACTIVATED CLOCK STATUS A AND B	CONDITION TYPE # (NOTE)
MAJOR lit	ST3 A or B = FAIL lit	Visual = MAJOR Shelf Status = MAJSI (HOLDOVER ALARM switch SW3 on backplane is set to MAJ or MIN)	None	6

NOTE: For the corrective action to take for each condition type, refer to Table C-2.

Table C-2. Input and ST3 Corrective Actions

CONDITION TYPE # (From Table E-1.)	CONDITION AND PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
1	No input cards installed. Outputs are as accurate as freerunning clock cards. Timed network elements reporting high slip rate.	Install at least one input card.(See Appendix A).
2	Input references A and B has failed (frequency / bit rate lamp off) or has exceeded BPV, OOF, or excessive zeros parameters (frequency / bit rate lamp lit).	Check input reference connections at the shelf and source ends. Reconnect if required. Isolate and repair input reference facilities, if required.
	The input reference facility framing format rearranged from D4 to ESF, or vice versa, and the input card options were not changed to match it.	Change the option switch settings to match the current framing format. See the *Installation Manual*.
	The input reference has been recently reassigned, and the signal amplitude is too high.	Wire a 100 ohm, 1 / 4 watt resistor across T and R input terminals on the shelf backplane.
	Both input cards have failed.	Replace both input cards (See Appendix A).
3	Input reference A or B has failed (frequency / bit rate lamp off) or has exceeded BPV, OOF, or excessive zeros parameters (frequency / bit rate lamp lit).	Check input reference connections at the shelf and source ends. Reconnect if required. Isolate and repair input reference A or B facility (if required).
	Input card A or B has failed.	Replace the input card with the FAIL lamp lit (See Appendix A).
	The input reference facility framing format rearranged from D4 to ESF, or vice versa, and the input card options were not changed to match it.	Change the option switch settings to match the current framing format.
	The input reference has been recently reassigned, and the signal amplitude is too high.	Wire a 100 ohm, 1 / 4 watt resistor across T and R input terminals on the shelf backplane.
4	Active input reference has exceeded pull-in range of ST3 cards. Timed network elements reporting high slip rate.	Press transfer (XFR) pushbutton on either input card to switch SRC (source) ACTIVE lamp to the other input card. ST3 A and B LOCK lamps go off in less than 40 seconds. Isolate source of frequency offset on input reference facility and repair.

CONDITION TYPE # (From Table E-1.)	CONDITION AND PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
5	Input reference facility (A and / or B) line coding rearranged from AMI to B8ZS and input card(s) option switches were not set to match the change. Input card BPV spec periodically exceeded.	Change input card(s) option switch settings from AMI to B8ZS.
6	ST3 A or B card has failed and squelched its outputs. Outputs are receiving their reference from the ST3 with its FAIL lamp off. Outputs are not affected.	Replace the ST3 card (A or B) with the FAIL lamp lit (Appendix A).

Table C-3. Shelf and Output Alarm Conditions - Not Related to Input and ST Conditions

SAI/MIS LAMPS	ABNORMAL SHELF AND CARD LAMPS	ACTIVATED OFFICE ALARMS AND SHELF STATUS	ACTI-VATED CLOCK STATUS A AND B	CONDI-TION TYPE # (NOTE)
None lit	All lamps on all cards are off	Visual = CRITICAL (MIS ONLY), MAJOR, and MINOR Shelf Status = CRTSI (MIS only), MAJSI, MINSI, and BATTALM	None	1
MINOR lit	MCA-5 = All 10 PORT ALM lamps lit	Visual = MINOR Shelf Status = MINSI	None	2
MINOR lit	Any TO card = PORT ALM lit Output protec-tion pushbutton lamps = Lamp over TO card with PORT ALM lit, and like HS TO card light for a short period of time (approx 3 seconds) then goes off MCA-5 = AUTO lamp flashes for approx 6 seconds when HS protec-tion switch is activated and released.	Visual = MINOR Shelf Status = MINSI and PRTA (SW1 positions 3 and 5 on MCA-5 set to MAJ or MIN)	None	3
MINOR lit	Shelf fuse A or B = Lamp lit	Visual = MINOR Shelf Status = MINSI, and BATTALM. POWER ALARM switch SW2 on backplane is set to MIN)	None	4

SAI/MIS LAMPS	ABNORMAL SHELF AND CARD LAMPS	ACTIVATED OFFICE ALARMS AND SHELF STATUS	ACTI-VATED CLOCK STATUS A AND B	CONDI-TION TYPE # (NOTE)
MAJOR lit	Any TO, ST, or MCA-5 = FAIL lit	Visual = MAJOR Shelf Status = MAJSI (MCA-5 SW1, positions 3 and 5 set to MAJ)	Visual = MAJOR Shelf Status = MAJSI (MCA-5 SW1, positions 3 and 5 set to MAJ)	5
FAIL and MAJOR lit (MIS only)	MIS = FAIL lit	Visual = MAJOR Shelf Status = MAJSI	None	5
MAJOR and MINOR lit	Shelf fuse A or B = Lamp lit	Visual = MAJOR Shelf Status = MAJSI, MINSI, and BATTALM. (POWER ALARM switch SW2 on backplane is set to MAJ)	None	4
MAJOR and MINOR lit	Any TO card = FAIL lamp lit Output protec-tion pushbutton lamp = Lamps lit over TO with FAIL lamp lit and like HS TO card (HS protection switch activated).	Visual = MAJOR and MINOR Shelf Status = MAJSI and MINSI (MCA-5 SW1, posi-tions 3 and 5 set to MIN)	None	5
MAJOR and MINOR lit or MINOR lit or None lit (MAJOR and MINOR lit if MCA-5 SW1, positions 3 and 5 set to MAJ; if SW1 set to MIN, then MIN lit; if set to NO ALARM, then None lit)	Output protec-tion pushbutton lamps = Lamps over TO cards and HS cards alternately light and then go off.	Visual = MAJOR and MINOR or MINOR or None Shelf Status = MAJSI and MINSI or MINSI or None (MAJOR and MINOR if MCA-5 card SW1 set to MAJ; MINOR if SW1 set to MIN; none if SW1 set to NO ALARM)	None	6

SAI/MIS LAMPS	ABNORMAL SHELF AND CARD LAMPS	ACTIVATED OFFICE ALARMS AND SHELF STATUS	ACTI-VATED CLOCK STATUS A AND B	CONDI-TION TYPE # (NOTE)
MINOR lit or MAJOR and MINOR lit (MINOR if MCA-5 SW1, positions 3 and 5, are set to MIN or NO ALARM; MAJOR and MINOR lit if set to MAJ)	Any TO card = PORT ALM lit Output protec-tion pushbutton lamps = Lamps lit over TO card with PORT ALM lit, and like HS TO card.	Visual = MINOR or MAJOR and MINOR Shelf Status = MINSI and PRTA or MAJSI, MINSI, and PRTA (MINOR if SW1 positions 3 and 5 on MCA-5 set to MIN or NO ALARM; MAJOR and MINOR if set to MAJ)	None	7
MINOR lit or MAJOR lit or None lit (MINOR lit if MCA-5 SW1, positions 3 and 5 set to MIN; if SW1 set to MAJ, then MAJOR is lit; if set to NO ALARM, then None lit)	Output protec-tion pushbutton lamps = Lamps lit over a TO card and like HS TO cards MCA-5 = MAN lamp is flashing	Visual = MINOR or MAJOR or None Shelf Status = MINSI or MAJSI or None (MINOR lit if MCA-5 SW1, positions 3 and 5 set to MIN; if SW1 set to MAJ, then MAJOR is lit; if set to NO ALARM, then None lit)	None	8
Note: For the corrective action to take for each condition type, refer to Table C-4.				

Table C-4. Shelf and Output Corrective Actions - Not Related to Input and ST Conditions

CONDITION TYPE # (FROM Table E-3.)	CONDITION AND PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
1	Loss of Battery A and B to shelf. All outputs are squelched. Causes could be from operating error, office battery source failure, blown fuses, or a component failure, e.g., isolation diode which shorts battery to battery return.	1.Determine cause of loss of battery and repair. 2.Restore office battery source. 3.Replace blown fuses in battery distribution bays, miscellaneous fuse bays, and panels, and / or on DCD shelf.
2	Communication between MCA-5 and TO cards is not functioning. Microprocessor on the MCA-5 is failed or garbled. Does not affect outputs. Automatic TO protection switching function disabled. Manual TO protection switching function is still operational.	1.No TO cards in shelf. Install at least one TO card. 2.No input references or input cards, *and* no clock cards installed. Install at least one clock (ST) card (See Appendix A.) 3.MCA-5 communications bus or microprocessor garbled. Remove and reinsert the MCA-5 card to clear bus and microprocessor. 4.MCA-5 microprocessor failed. Replace MCA-5 card (Appendix A).
3	HS protection switch activated, then released because of: •Unterminated cable on TOTA or TOTL output, or, •Shorted cable on TO output. When the condition occurred, an HS protection switch was activated, PORT ALM on TO goes off, and lights on the HS TO card, output protection pushbutton lamps over the TO and HS light, MCA-5 AUTO lamp flashes, HS protection switch releases, PORT ALM on HS TO goes off and lights on TO, output protection pushbutton lamps go off, and MCA-5 AUTO lamp stops flashing (duration = 3 to 6 seconds). Non-failed ports on TO with PORT ALM lit lost output for one millisecond during HS protection switch activation and release. Failed TO port is out of service.	1.Press and hold the output protection pushbutton over the TO card with PORT ALM lamp lit. MCA-5 lights PORT ALM lamp(s) of failed TO port. Release pushbutton. 2.Isolate and repair cable or NE connected to that TO port. 3.If port connection is new and not yet terminated at NE, then either insert disabling pin in that port's disabling jack on TO card faceplate, or remove cable from output wire-wrap panel, or place an appropriate resistor termination across tip (T) and ring (R) of cable at NE end, until ready to connect cable at NE end.

CONDITION TYPE # (FROM Table E-3.)	CONDITION AND PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
4	Loss of Battery A or B to shelf. Does not affect outputs. Causes could be from operating error, blown fuse, or a component failure, e.g., isolation diode which shorts battery to battery return.	1.Determine cause of loss of battery and repair. 2.Replace blown fuses in battery distribution bays, miscellaneous fuse bays, and panels, and/or on DCD shelf.
5	Card with FAIL lamp lit has failed, except for input card which causes a MINOR alarm when its FAIL lamp lights. Outputs are not affected if MCA-5 and HS slots are equipped.	Replace the card with the FAIL lamp lit (Appendix A). Release HS protection switch, if activated, by pressing lit HS pushbutton until switch releases.
6	A TO card's microprocessor has lost its ability to process data. The TO cards are alternately being switched to HS protection and then released. One millisecond loss of outputs each time a TO is switched to or released from HS protection.	Manually switch each TO card to the HS, replace the TO card (Appendix A) and release the HS switch. Continue until the malfunctioning TO card is located and removed from the shelf.
7	Output port failed on TO card with PORT ALM lamp lit. HS protection switch activated. Loss of output on failed port. Other output on same TO lost for one millisecond when HS protection switch activated. When condition occurred, an HS protection switch was activated, PORT ALM lamp on TO card remained lit, output protection pushbutton lamps over TO and HS slots lit, and MCA-5 card's AUTO lamp flashes for 6 seconds and then lights steady.	1.Press and hold the output protection pushbutton over the TO card with the PORT ALM lamp lit. MCA-5 lights PORT ALM lamp(s) of failed TO port. Release pushbutton. 2.Remove TO card with PORT ALM lamp lit. 3.Set option switch settings on the replacement TO card identical to settings on removed TO card. 4.Insert replacement TO card in shelf slot and wait 10 seconds for TO to warm-up. Verify ST, INPUT and OPTION lamps are lit and PORT ALM and/or FAIL lamps are not lit. 5.Press output protection pushbutton over HS TO until pushbutton lamps go out (releases HS switch). MCA-5 card's AUTO lamp flashes for 6 seconds and then lights steady.
8	TO card manually switched to HS TO card	Release the manual HS switch by pressing the lit pushbutton over the HS TO card for 3 seconds.

D

Unsolicited Output Message Groups

Contents ..... Page

Introduction D-1

Introduction

This appendix provides a list of the unsolicited alarm messages (UAMs) and unsolicited information messages (UIMs) generated by the Eagle and the output groups that these messages are assigned to.

These messages are broadcast to the Eagle terminals. To control which terminals these messages are broadcast, the messages have been placed into these output message groups. The **chg-trm** command is used to control to which terminals these groups of output messages are broadcast. For details about using the **chg-trm** command, see the "Changing Terminal Characteristics" in the "Configuring the OAP Port" procedure in the *Database Administration Manual - SS7*, or the **chg-trm** command description in the *Commands Manual*.

The messages are shown in these tables.

Table D-1. System Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Groups

Table D-2. Link Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-3. Card Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-4. Application Subsystem Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-5. GTT Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-6. GWS Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-7. Clock Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-8. Measurements Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-9. LNP Database Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-10. LNP Subscription Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-11. Security Administration Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-12. Program Update Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-13. UIM Redirect Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-14. Database Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-15. MPS Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-16. Monitor Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-17. SLAN Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group

Table D-18. SEAS Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group

NOTE: If the LNP feature is not on, the messages in the LNP Subscription and LNP Database Unsolicited Output Message groups are not displayed.

Each table contains the number of the UAM or UIM, the alarm level assigned to the message, and the text of the message. More information on these messages can be found in Chapter 3, *Corrective Maintenance*.

Table D-1. System Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Groups

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0002	Minor	Card is not running approved GPL
0003	None	Alarm cleared for GPL
0004	Minor	Card is running non-activated GPL
0005	None	Alarm cleared running non-activated GPL
0011	Major	Entering forced simplex mode

Table D-1. System Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Groups (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0018	None	Exiting forced simplex mode
0039	None	GPL has been corrected
0040	Minor	GPL is corrupted
0046	None	Terminal enabled
0048	Minor	Terminal failed
0058	Critical	Critical customer trouble detected
0059	Major	Major customer trouble detected
0060	Minor	Minor customer trouble detected
0061	None	Customer trouble detected
0062	None	Customer trouble cleared
0063	Critical	Critical holdover clock trouble detected
0064	Major	Major holdover clock trouble detected
0065	Minor	Minor holdover clock trouble detected
0066	None	Holdover clock trouble cleared
0082	Major	Alarm in Fuse Panel
0083	None	Fuse Panel alarm has cleared
0097	None	IMT allowed
0098	None	IMT inhibited
0106	None	IMT Bus alarm cleared
0107	Minor	Minor IMT failure detected
0108	Major	Major IMT failure detected
0109	None	All IMT System level alarms cleared
0110	Minor	Failure detected on one IMT bus
0111	Major	Failure on both IMT A and IMT B
0112	Critical	Major failures detected on both IMTs
0142	None	System release alarm cleared
0143	Minor	System release GPL(s) not approved
0144	Minor	System release version unknown
0199	None	OA&M IP Security feature disabled
0261	Critical	MPS unavailable

Table D-1. System Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Groups (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0276	Major	Insufficient memory for provisioning
0277	Major	AS Unavailable
0278	None	AS Available
0279	Minor	AS Restricted
0280	None	AS Unrestricted
0302	Minor	Cooling fan failure
0303	None	Cooling fan normal
0308	Critical	Node isolated due to SLK failures
0309	None	Node is no longer isolated
0366	None	Temp Key(s) expiration alarm cleared
0367	Major	Temp Keys(s) expiring soon
0368	Critical	Temp Keys(s) have expired
0388	None	Illegal Address Error Cleared
0389	None	HMUX responding normally
0390	Major	Illegal Address Error
0391	Major	HMUX not responding Error
0392	Major	OA&M IP Security feature is OFF
0393	None	OA&M IP Security feature is ON
0438	Critical	Degraded Mode, Invalid OAM HW config
0439	None	Exiting Degraded Mode
0452	None	RTDB reload complete
0455	Critical	EIR Subsystem is not available
0456	Critical	EIR Subsystem is disabled
0457	Minor	EIR Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal
0458	None	EIR Subsystem is available
0459	None	EIR Subsystem removed
0466	Major	STC Network Unavailable
0467	None	STC Network Available
0514	Major	Standby MASP is inhibited
0515	None	Standby MASP is allowed

Table D-1. System Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Groups (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0911	Major	Dynamic database is inconsistent
0912	None	Dynamic database is now consistent
1000	None	MTP rcvd UPU - user part is not SCCP
1001	None	MTP rcvd Transfer Controlled (TFC)
1002	None	MTP rcvd invalid TFC - status 0
1003	None	MTP rcvd invalid H0/H1 code
1004	None	MTP rcvd unknown DPC
1016	None	MTP Adj PC not in routing table
1017	None	MTP Message Received for Network 255
1018	None	REPT-MTPERR: MTP received - invalid SIO
1030	None	Inh EIR SS request already outstanding
1031	None	Failure Inhibiting EIR SS
1070	None	SLTC failure: invalid Point Code (OPC)
1071	None	SLTC failure: invalid SLC
1072	None	SLTC failure: no response
1073	None	SLTC failure: bad data pattern
1075	None	MTP: link bypassed SLT phase
1076	None	SLTC failure: invalid Point Code (DPC)
1077	None	SLTC failure: failed link
1078	None	SLTC success: manual test passed
1079	None	SLTC aborted: unable to perform the test
1081	None	MTP: Changeback T5 timeout
1084	None	GWS MSU discarded by redirect function
1085	None	GWS MSU too large to be redirected
1086	None	LFS test terminated with OAM switch over
1087	None	MTP RSTRT rcvd unexpected user traffic
1088	None	REPT-MTP-RSTRT: MTP Restart started
1089	None	RCVRY-MTP-RSTRT: MTP Restart Completed
1090	None	ITU GWY:CPC conversion failure
1091	None	ITU GWY:OPC conversion failure

Table D-1. System Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Groups (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1092	None	ITU GWY:H0H1 conversion failure
1093	None	ITU GWY:rcvd msg type cannot convert
1094	None	ITU GWY:Invalid ISUP msg structure
1095	None	ITU GWY:GRS buffer full
1096	None	ITU GWY:RSC buffer full
1097	None	ITU GWY:CGB buffer full
1098	None	Unexpected disk access timeout
1100	None	GWS rcvd H0/H1 that is not allowed
1102	None	Invalid Length for Map IMEI Parameter
1103	None	LSS:No Map IMEI Parameter present
1104	None	IP Connection Failed
1105	None	REPT EVT:IMT GPL reloading
1106	None	REPT COND:IMT GPL reloading
1120	None	TRBL Queue is full: elements overwritten
1129	None	Ported subs SMSC matches Home SMSC Addr
1130	None	LOCREQ rcvd - IS412GSM not provisioned
1131	None	Invalid digits in IS41 MAP Digits parm
1133	None	GX25 outbound data exceeds packet size
1134	None	GX25 route not found
1135	None	GX25 route not available
1136	None	GX25 route already connected
1137	None	GX25 incorrect X25 address
1138	None	GX25 unsupported packet type received
1139	None	GX25 unsupported MSU type received
1140	None	GX25 DPC not defined
1141	None	GX25 unrecognized X25 calling address
1142	None	GX25 unrecognized X25 called address
1143	None	GX25 cannot make connection
1144	None	GX25 logical channel cleared
1145	None	GX25 unexpected restart received

Table D-1. System Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Groups (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1146	None	REPT-XLST-TIMO: X-LIST entry expired
1147	None	MTP Invalid TFA received
1148	None	MTP Invalid TFR received
1149	None	SLK Level-3 T19 timer expired
1150	None	SLK Inhibit denied
1151	None	SLK Inhibit response timeout
1152	None	SLK Uninhibit denied
1153	None	SLK Uninhibit response timeout
1154	None	MSU-received threshold exceeded
1155	None	MSU-rejected threshold exceeded
1156	None	Loopback success
1157	None	Loopback failed
1158	None	Loopback aborted
1159	None	Loopback in progress
1160	None	GWS rcvd ISUP that is not allowed
1170	None	Loopback prevented
1171	None	Loopback invalid
1172	None	REPT-OVSZMSG: SCCP MSU too large to route.
1173	None	REPT-OVSZMSG: MTP MSU too large to route.
1177	None	Cnvrsn Discard: SCCP MSU too large
1184	None	Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid SCCP element len
1196	None	IP Connection Congestion Timeout
1197	None	IP Connection refused
1198	None	IP Connection, Cannot resolve RHOST
1200	None	INW ALT card as first to be preloaded
1201	None	INW MAIN card as last to be reset
1202	None	INW Asserted DDL inhibition
1203	None	INW Card reset command issued
1204	None	INW Waiting for card loading validation
1205	None	INW Detected card loaded

Table D-1. System Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Groups (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1206	None	INW Detected card reset or removed
1207	None	INW Allowed card to skip DDL inhibited
1208	None	INW Removed DDL inhibition
1209	None	INW Card must be reset/removed/inhibited
1210	None	INW Card failed to reset
1211	None	INW Failed to assert DDL inhibition
1212	None	INW Failed to remove DDL inhibition
1213	None	INW Card failed to DDL crossload
1214	None	INW Allowed card to DDL crossload
1233	None	MTP Invalid ITU TFR RCVD
1237	None	Dynamic database audit not current
1298	None	Updates inhibited: loading stability
1299	None	Updates allowed: loading stability
1300	None	REPT EVT: Incremental Loading
1305	None	MTP rcvd UPU-User SCCP, Cause invalid
1306	None	GSMOPTS: EIR Global Response in ON
1307	None	GSMOPTS: EIR Global Response in OFF
1490	None	Telnet terminal connection successful
1491	None	Terminal enabled.
1492	None	Terminal disabled.
1493	None	SSH Host Keys Regenerated
1494	None	SSH Host Keys Loaded

Table D-2. Link Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0067	Major	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 LOS failure
0068	Major	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 LOF failure
0069	Major	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 Remote Alarm
0070	Major	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 Alarm

Table D-2. Link Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0071	None	RCVRY-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 available
0072	Major	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 LOS failure
0073	Major	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 LOF failure
0074	Major	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 Remote Alarm
0075	Major	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 Alarm
0076	None	RCVRY-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 available
0084	Major	IP Connection Unavailable
0085	None	IP Connection Available
0086	Minor	IP Connection Congested
0087	None	IP Connection manually removed
0157	None	X25 logical channels available
0158	Minor	X25 no logical channels available
0200	None	RCVRY-LKF: link available
0201	Major	REPT-LKF: remote NE loopback
0202	Major	REPT-LKF: HWP - too many link interrupts
0203	Major	REPT-LKF: lost data
0204	Major	REPT-LKF: XER - SUERM threshold exceeded
0205	Major	REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T1 expd (ready)
0206	Major	REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T1 expd(not ready)
0207	Major	REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T3 expired
0208	Major	REPT-LKF: APF - lvl-2 T2 expired
0209	Major	REPT-LKF: APF - failed proving period
0210	Major	REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIO
0211	Major	REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIN
0212	Major	REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIE
0213	Major	REPT-LKF: OSA - received SIOS
0214	Major	REPT-LKF: ABN - rcvd 2 of 3 invalid BSN
0215	Major	REPT-LKF: ABN - rcvd 2 of 3 invalid FIB
0216	Major	REPT-LKF: remote congestion timeout
0217	Major	REPT-LKF: excess acknowledge delay

Table D-2. Link Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0218	Major	REPT-LKF: COO - rcvd changeover order
0219	Major	REPT-LKF: false congestion restart
0220	Major	REPT-LKF: MTP link restart delayed
0221	Major	REPT-LKF: X25 link unavailable
0222	Major	REPT-LKF: remote FE loopback
0223	None	REPT-LKF: remote NE loopback cleared
0224	Major	REPT-LKF: link test failed
0225	Major	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 Far End failure
0226	Major	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 AIS detected
0227	Major	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 LOF failure
0228	Major	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 LOS failure
0229	Major	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 10E-3 BER failure
0230	None	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 available
0232	Major	REPT-LKF: remote blocked
0233	Major	REPT-LINK-MANUAV: local blocked
0234	Major	REPT-LKF: RMI remote inhibited
0235	Major	REPT-LINK-MGTINH: local inhibited
0236	Major	REPT-LKF: not aligned
0237	Major	REPT-LKF: LM Timer NO-CREDIT expired
0238	Major	REPT-LKF: XDA-Timer NO-RESPONSE expired
0239	Major	REPT-LKF: MBL - local processor outage
0240	Major	REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-proc. outage
0241	Major	REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-out of service
0242	Major	REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-protocol error
0243	Major	REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-mgmnt initiated
0244	Major	REPT-LKF: FAC - DS1/E1 LOS failure
0245	Major	REPT-LKF: FAC - DS1/E1 LOF failure
0246	Major	REPT-LKF: FAC - DS1/E1 LCD failure
0247	Major	REPT-LKF: XER - ISERM threshold exceeded
0264	None	REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 0 to 1

Table D-2. Link Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0265	None	REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 1 to 2
0266	None	REPT-LINK-CGST: congestion level 2 to 3
0267	None	RCVRY-LINK-CGST: congestion level 3 to 2
0268	None	RCVRY-LINK-CGST: congestion level 2 to 1
0269	None	RCVRY-LINK-CGST: congestion has cleared
0270	None	REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 0 to 1
0271	None	REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 1 to 2
0272	None	REPT-LINK-CGST: discard level 2 to 3
0273	None	RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard level 3 to 2
0274	None	RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard level 2 to 1
0275	None	RCVRY-LINK-CGST: discard has cleared
0304	Minor	REPT-NMTSK-DSCD: SNM Discard Onset
0305	None	RECVY-NMTSK-DSCD: SNM Discard Abated
0306	Minor	SNM Overload Onset
0307	None	SNM Overload Abated
0311	None	DPC is allowed
0312	Minor	DPC is restricted
0313	Critical	DPC is prohibited
0314	None	Route is allowed
0315	None	Route is restricted
0316	None	Route is prohibited
0317	None	RCVRY-LKSTO: link set allowed
0318	Major	REPT-LKSTO: link set prohibited
0319	Critical	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)
0320	Critical	REPT-MTPLP-SUST: Sustained circ rte(cong)
0321	Minor	X-LIST occupancy threshold exceeded
0322	None	X-LIST occupancy below threshold
0324	None	DPC subsystem is allowed
0325	Critical	DPC subsystem is blocked
0326	Critical	DPC subsystem is prohibited

Table D-2. Link Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0327	None	DPC subsystem has been deleted
0332	Critical	DPC Subsystem is prohibited and blocked
0333	None	DPC Subsystem is Normal
0334	Critical	DPC Subsystem is Abnormal
0337	None	DPC-SS status changed
0338	Major	X-LIST space full-entry(s) discarded
0339	None	X-LIST space full condition abated
0340	None	RCVRY-MTPLP-RST:Circ rte status cleared
0399	None	RCVRY-LKSTO: Alarm clr'd by deleting SLK
0401	None	Alarm cleared by deleting SLK
0402	None	Alarm cleared by deleting route
0460	Major	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 Far End failure
0461	Major	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 AIS detected
0462	Major	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 LOF failure
0463	Major	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 LOS failure
0464	Major	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 10E-3 BER failure
0465	None	RCVRY-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 available
0477	Minor	Congestion: Copy Function De-activated
0478	None	Copy Function Activated
0479	None	Link not Monitored

Table D-3. Card Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0001	Major	Card has reset
0008	Major	Active MASP has become isolated
0009	None	MASP became active
0010	None	MASP became standby
0013	Major	Card is isolated from the system
0014	None	Card is present
0021	Minor	Clock A for card failed, Clock B normal

Table D-3. Card Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0022	Minor	Clock B for card failed, Clock A normal
0023	Minor	Clocks A and B for card failed
0024	None	Clock A for card normal
0025	None	Clock B for card normal
0026	None	Clocks A and B for card normal
0033	None	Card database has been corrected
0034	Minor	Card database is inconsistent
0035	Minor	Card database is corrupted
0036	None	Card backup database has been corrected
0037	Minor	Card backup database is inconsistent
0038	Minor	Card backup database is corrupted
0053	Major	Standby TDM failure
0054	None	Standby TDM failure cleared
0055	Minor	Persistent device state tbl corrupt
0056	Minor	Persistent device state tbl diff version
0057	None	Persistent device state tbl corrected
0092	Critical	MDAL not responding
0093	None	MDAL alarm cleared
0096	None	Card has been reloaded
0099	Major	Incompatible HW for provisioned slot
0102	Minor	Motherboard BIP invalid
0103	None	Motherboard BIP valid
0130	None	Card successfully loaded with data
0132	Major	Loading failed: table not found
0133	Major	Loading failed: data read Error
0134	Major	Loading failed: bad checksum returned
0135	Major	Loading failed: GPL load timeout
0136	Major	Loading failed: data load timeout
0137	Major	Loading failed: invalid GPL
0138	Major	Loading failed: GPL format error

Table D-3. Card Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0139	Major	Loading failed: disk read prep error
0141	Major	Loading failed: disk read failed
0145	Minor	HS Clock A for card failed, B normal
0146	Minor	HS Clock B for card failed, A normal
0147	Minor	High Speed Clocks A & B for card failed
0148	None	High Speed Clock A for card normal
0149	None	High Speed Clock B for card normal
0159	None	High Speed Clocks A & B for card normal
0294	None	REPT-ALMINH: alarm output PERM inhibited
0295	None	REPT-ALMINH: alarm output enabled
0296	None	REPT-ALMINH: alarm output TEMP inhibited
0297	Major	Incorrect LIM port configuration
0300	Major	TVG Grant Failure
0301	None	TVG Grant Recovery
0400	None	Alarm cleared by deleting card
0422	Major	Insufficient memory for LNP
0423	None	Card reload attempted
0441	Major	Incorrect MDB - CPU
0442	Major	Insufficient memory for RTDB database
0443	Minor	RTDB database is corrupted
0444	Minor	RTDB database is inconsistent
0445	None	RTDB database has been corrected
0446	Minor	Daughterboard memory is 80% full
0447	None	RTDB database memory alarm cleared
0448	Minor	RTDB database is incoherent
0449	Major	RTDB resynchronization in progress
0451	Major	RTDB reload is required
0901	Major	Card DB load timeout, check GLS card
0902	None	Card DB is stable
0903	Major	IP Link A is down

Table D-3. Card Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0904	None	IP Link A is up
0905	Major	IP Link B is down
0906	None	IP Link B is up
0907	None	HW limiting TPS rate alarm cleared
0908	Major	HW cannot support purchased TPS rate
1082	None	Amem single bit error report
1238	None	Full database reload initiated:
1239	None	LNP updates inhibited: loading stablility
1240	None	LNP updates allowed: loading stability

Table D-4. Application Subsystem Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0281	Major	LNP Ported TNs exceeds Feat. Capacity
0282	None	LNP Ported TNs Capacity Normal
0283	Major	LNP Ported LRNs exceeds Feat. Capacity
0284	None	LNP Ported LRNs Capacity Normal
0285	Major	LNP Ported NPAs exceeds Feat. Capacity
0286	None	LNP Ported NPAs Capacity Normal
0394	None	Local Subsystem is available
0395	Critical	Local Subsystem is not available
0396	Critical	Local Subsystem is disabled
0397	None	Local Subsystem is removed
0398	Minor	Local Subsystem normal, card(s) abnormal
0424	Critical	LNP Subsystem is not available
0425	None	LNP Subsystem normal, card(s) abnormal
0426	None	LNP Subsystem is available
0434	None	LNP Subsystem is removed
0435	Critical	LNP Subsystem is disabled
0436	Major	LNP ACG node overload

Table D-4. Application Subsystem Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1118	None	Audit of LNP backup database completed
1119	None	LNP database audit - internal error
1121	None	LNP rcvd query from unknown CGPA PC
1122	None	LNP rcvd query with undefined TT
1123	None	LNP rcvd query with Message Relay TT
1124	None	LNP Database IMPORT started
1164	None	Inh LNP SS request already outstanding
1165	None	Failure Inhibiting LNP SS
1166	None	ACG Node Overload Level Change
1169	None	SCCP rcvd inv TCAP portion
1174	None	Inh Local SS request already outstanding
1175	None	Failure Inhibiting Local SS
1199	None	LNP DTH Measurements Discarded for DPC
1241	None	REPT EVT:LNP Incremental Loading
1242	None	Conv to intl num - Dflt CC not found
1243	None	Conv to intl num - Dflt NC not found
1244	None	Conv to intl num - Dflt MCC not found
1245	None	Conv to intl num - Dflt MNC not found
1246	None	Invalid length of conditioned digits
1247	None	Conversion of MGT to IMSI not possible
1255	None	IS-41 LNP Qry rejected: WNP is OFF
1256	None	MNP Circular Route detected
1260	None	LSS: Unsupported TCAP msg type
1261	None	LSS: Invalid len in transaction portion
1262	None	LSS: Invalid len in dialogue portion
1263	None	LSS: Invalid len in component portion
1264	None	LSS: No originating transaction ID
1265	None	LSS: Invalid transaction ID len
1266	None	LSS: Destination transaction ID in Begin
1267	None	LSS: No External element

Table D-4. Application Subsystem Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1268	None	LSS: No External Object Identifier
1269	None	LSS: Not Structured Dialogue
1270	None	LSS: No External ASN1-Type
1271	None	LSS: No Dialogue Request
1272	None	LSS: No Application Context Name
1273	None	LSS: No ACN Object Identifier
1274	None	LSS: No component portion
1275	None	LSS: First component not an Invoke
1276	None	LSS: No Invoke ID
1277	None	LSS: No operation code
1278	None	LSS: No parameter (set/sequence)
1279	None	LSS: Unsupported network type
1280	None	LSS: Unsupported SCCP msg type
1281	None	LSS: No SCCP CDPA SSN
1282	None	LSS: Unsupported SCCP CDPA GTI
1283	None	LSS: Unsupported SCCP CGPA RI
1284	None	LSS: Unknown SSP PC
1285	None	LSS: No SCCP CGPA SSN
1286	None	LSS: Invalid INAP CalledPartyNumber len
1287	None	LSS: Unsupported ACN Object ID len
1288	None	LSS: Unsupported operaton code
1289	None	LSS: No parameter sequence
1290	None	LSS: No INAP ServiceKey parameter
1291	None	LSS: No INAP CalledPartyNumber parameter
1292	None	LSS: Parameters out of sequence
1293	None	LSS: Linked ID in query
1294	None	Invalid digits in MAP MSISDN parameter
1295	None	Translation PC is Eagle's
1296	None	Translation PC type is ANSI
1297	None	Invalid length of prefix/suffix digits

Table D-5. GTT Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0328	None	SCCP is available
0329	None	SCCP capacity normal, card(s) abnormal
0330	Major	System SCCP TPS Threshold exceeded
0331	Critical	SCCP is not available
0335	None	SCCP is removed
0336	Major	LIM(s) have been denied SCCP service
0437	Critical	System SCCP TPS Capacity Exceeded
1019	None	SCCP rcvd invalid UDTS msg
1020	None	SCCP rcvd invalid XUDT msg
1021	None	SCCP rcvd invalid XUDTS msg
1023	None	SCCP rcvd unknown msg type
1024	None	SCCP rcvd inv msg length
1025	None	SCCP rcvd inv msg class
1029	None	SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad GT ind
1033	None	SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad network
1034	None	SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - no SSN
1035	None	SCCP rsp did not route - invalid GTI
1036	None	SCCP rsp did not route - invalid TT
1037	None	SCCP rsp did not route - bad Xlation
1038	None	SCCP rsp did not route - SSP not True PC
1039	None	SCCP rsp did not route - bad Selectors
1040	None	ITU <-> ANSI translation not supported
1041	None	SCCP did not route - no SSN in msg or DB
1042	None	SCCP rcvd inv GT - invalid Trans. Type
1043	None	SCCP did not route - bad translation **NOTE: If the UIMRD field in `rtrv-stpopts` is set to yes, this message is output in the UIM Redirect output group (see Table D-13). Otherwise, this message is output in the System Maintenance output group.**
1044	None	SCCP did not route - DPC OOS

Table D-5. GTT Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1045	None	SCCP did not route - DPC congested
1046	None	SCCP did not route - DPC not in MAP tbl
1047	None	SCCP did not route - SS OOS
1048	None	SCCP did not route - SS congested
1049	None	SCCP did not route - SS not in MAP tbl
1050	None	SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ANSI CDPA GT
1051	None	SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ANSI CGPA GT
1052	None	SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ITU CDPA GT
1053	None	SCCP-CNV: Unable to convert ITU CGPA GT
1054	None	SCCP rcvd inv LSS - bad SSN
1055	None	SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad AFTPC
1056	None	SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad subsystem
1057	None	SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad length
1058	None	SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - bad msg type
1063	None	SCCP screen set is too large
1178	None	Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid SCCP msg type
1179	None	Cnvrsn Discard: CGPA PC alias undefined
1180	None	Cnvrsn Discard: Aft. PC alias undefined
1181	None	Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid SCMG msg type
1182	None	Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid TCAP element
1183	None	Cnvrsn Discard: Invalid TCAP element len
1219	None	SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad GT ind
1220	None	SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad network
1221	None	SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - no SSN
1222	None	SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad Selectors
1223	None	SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad Xlation
1224	None	SCCP rcvd inv Cld Party - bad SSN
1225	None	SCCP did not route - DPC OOS
1226	None	SCCP did not route - DPC congested
1227	None	SCCP did not route - DPC not in MAP tbl

Table D-5. GTT Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1228	None	SCCP did not route - SS OOS
1229	None	SCCP did not route - SS congested
1230	None	SCCP did not route - SS not in MAP tbl
1231	None	SCCP Encode Failure
1232	None	SCCP Encode Failure 2
1248	None	GSM Map Screening rcvd unknown orig
1249	None	SCCP rcvd GSM Map Opcode w / forbid param
1250	None	SCCP rcvd undefined Map Op-Code

Table D-6. GWS Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0290	None	GLS is available
0291	Major	GLS is at minimum service limit
0292	Critical	GLS is not available
0293	None	GLS have been removed from the system
1005	None	GWS rcvd OPC that is not allowed
1006	None	GWS rcvd DPC that is not allowed
1007	None	GWS rcvd OPC that is blocked
1008	None	GWS rcvd DPC that is blocked
1009	None	GWS rcvd SIO that is not allowed
1010	None	GWS rcvd a priority that is not allowed
1011	None	GWS rcvd TFC, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1012	None	GWS rcvd Clg Party that is not allowed
1013	None	GWS rcvd Cld Party that is not allowed
1014	None	GWS rcvd Translation Type not allowed
1015	None	GWS rcvd SCMG with not allowed AFTPC
1060	None	Map Screening cannot generate ATIERR
1062	None	Text string with screen set name & line #(<screen set name> too large)
1064	None	GWS rcvd TFP, AFTPC not in routing tbl

Table D-6. GWS Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1065	None	GWS rcvd TFR, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1066	None	GWS rcvd TFA, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1067	None	GWS rcvd UPU, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1068	None	GWS rcvd RSP, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1069	None	GWS rcvd RSR, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1110	None	GWS rcvd AFTPC that is not allowed
1111	None	GWS rcvd TCA, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1112	None	GWS rcvd TCR, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1113	None	GWS rcvd TCP, AFTPC not in routing tbl
1125	None	GWS rcvd CDPA that could not be RDCTd
1126	None	GWS rcvd CGPA that could not be RDCTd
1127	None	GWS rcvd AFTPC that could not be RDCTd
1128	None	GWS rcvd TT that could not be RDCTd
1161	None	GWS rcvd nonSNM msg in DESTFLD screening
1162	None	GWS rcvd nonSCCP msg in CGPA/CDPA screen
1163	None	GWS rcvd invalid GTI in TT screening
1215	None	GWS rcvd CDPA that could not be CNCFd
1216	None	GWS rcvd CGPA that could not be CNCFd
1217	None	GWS rcvd AFTPC that could not be CNCFd
1218	None	GWS rcvd TT that could not be CNCFd
1258	None	Map Screening cannot Forward MSU
1259	None	Map Screening cannot Duplicate MSU
1301	None	SECMTPMATE - rcvd mate PC on non C-link
1302	None	SECMTPSID - rcvd MSU with OPC = SID
1303	None	SECMTPSNM - no rte to OPC/AFTPC
1304	None	SECSCCPSCMG - no rte to AFTPC

Table D-7. Clock Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0113	None	Clock alarm(s) cleared

Table D-7. Clock Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0128	Critical	All clocks have failed
0160	Minor	1116-S clock failed
0161	Minor	1116-P clock failed
0162	Major	1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed
0163	Minor	1114-S clock failed
0164	Major	1114-S, 1116-S clocks failed
0165	Minor	1114-S, 1116-P clocks failed
0166	Major	1114-S, 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed
0167	Minor	1114-P clock failed
0168	Minor	1114-P, 1116-S clocks failed
0169	Major	1114-P, 1116-P clocks failed
0170	Major	1114-P, 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed
0171	Major	1114-P, 1114-S clocks failed
0172	Major	1114-P, 1114-S, 1116-S clocks failed
0173	Major	1114-P, 1114-S, 1116-P clocks failed
0183	Minor	1116-SHS clock failed
0184	Minor	1116-PHS clock failed
0185	Major	1116-PHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed
0186	Minor	1114-SHS clock failed
0187	Major	1114-SHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed
0188	Minor	1114-SHS, 1116-PHS clocks failed
0189	Major	1114-SHS, 1116-PHS, 1116-SHS clks failed
0190	Minor	1114-PHS clock failed
0191	Minor	1114-PHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed
0192	Major	1114-PHS, 1116-PHS clocks failed
0193	Major	1114-PHS, 1116-PHS, 1116-SHS clks failed
0194	Major	1114-PHS, 1114-SHS clocks failed
0195	Major	1114-PHS, 1114-SHS, 1116-SHS clks failed
0196	Major	1114-PHS, 1114-SHS, 1116-PHS clks failed
0197	Critical	All High Speed Clocks have failed

Table D-7. Clock Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0198	None	High Speed Clock Alarm(s) Cleared

Table D-8. Measurements Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0179	Minor	NDC Q.3 association is Unavailable
0180	None	NDC Q.3 association is Available
0181	Critical	NDC system is Unavailable
0182	None	NDC system is Available
0516	Minor	Degraded Mode - 1 card failed
0517	Major	Degraded Mode - multiple cards failed
0518	Critical	Measurements subsystem unavailable
0519	None	Measurements subsystem available
1026	None	System Meas. limit exceeded for LSORIGNI
1027	None	System Meas. limit exceeded for LSDESTNI
1028	None	System Meas. limit exceeded for ORIGNET
1061	None	Meas sync not allowed from old version
1080	None	disk measurement status unreadable
1251	None	Measurements data copy failure
1252	None	Report generation failure
1253	None	Report transfer failure FTP Server
1254	None	Scheduled transer failure
1310	None	System Meas. Limit exceeded for LRN
1311	None	System Meas. Limit exceeded for NPANXX

Table D-9. LNP Database Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0427	Minor	LNP database is corrupted
0428	Minor	Backup LNP database is corrupted
0429	Minor	LNP database is inconsistent

Table D-9. LNP Database Unsolicited Output Message Group (Continued)

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0430	Minor	Backup LNP database is inconsistent
0431	None	LNP database has been corrected
0432	None	Backup LNP database has been corrected
1074	None	SCCP rcvd inv SCMG - invalid SOR
1167	None	LNP database audit is disabled
1168	None	Audit of LNP database completed
1495	None	Awaiting LSMS Bulk Download
1496	None	LSMS Bulk Download in progress
1497	None	LSMS Bulk Download complete
1498	None	LSMS Bulk Download cancelled at LSMS

Table D-10. LNP Subscription Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1176	None	LNP subscription ref's DPC with 0 routes

Table D-11. Security Administration Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0174	Minor	%full threshold reached - upload required
0175	Minor	LOGBUFROVFL-SECULOG -upload required
0176	Minor	Stdby security log -- upload required
0177	None	Security log exception cleared
0178	None	Security log failed

Table D-12. Program Update Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1083	None	REPT COND: system alive

Table D-13. UIM Redirect Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1043	None	SCCP did not route - bad translation
NOTE: The UIM Redirect output message group is used only if the UIMRD field in `rtrv-stpopts` is set to yes. Otherwise, this message is output in the System Maintenance output group (see Table D-1).		

Table D-14. Database Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
1114	None	Database BACKUP started
1115	None	Database RESTORE started
1116	None	Database action ended - OK
1117	None	Database action ended - FAIL
1257	None	DB restore has cleared and Disabled PDS

Table D-15. MPS Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0041	Critical	LNP DB Maintenance required.
0042	None	LSMS bulk load complete.
0250	None	MPS available
0355	None	LSMS is available
0356	Critical	LSMS unavailable
0357	None	All OAP terminals are removed
0358	Major	LSMS connection unavailable
0359	None	LSMS connection available
0370	Critical	Critical Platform Failure(s)
0371	Critical	Critical Application Failure(s)
0372	Major	Major Platform Failure(s)
0373	Major	Major Application Failure(s)
0374	Minor	Minor Platform Failure(s)
0375	Minor	Minor Application Failure(s)

Table D-16. Monitor Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0051	Major	TSC sync is in simplex mode
0052	None	TSC sync feature is available
0088	Major	Clocks A and B TSCs are out of sync
0089	None	Clocks A and B TSCs are resynchronized
0468	Critical	All STC Networks Unavailable
0469	Critical	All STC Cards Unavailable
0470	None	EROUTE is Removed
0471	None	EROUTE System is Available
0472	Minor	EROUTE System Threshold Exceeded
0473	Major	EROUTE System Capacity Exceeded
0474	None	EROUTE capacity normal card(s) abnormal
0475	Minor	NTP Time Unavailable
0476	None	NTP Time Available
0480	Minor	Timestamp Invalid
0481	None	Timestamp Valid
0482	Major	Card(s) have been denied EROUTE service

Table D-17. SLAN Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0150	None	STPLAN is available
0151	None	STPLAN capacity normal, card(s) abnormal
0152	Major	LIM(s) have been denied STPLAN service
0153	Critical	STPLAN not available
0154	None	STPLAN is removed
0155	Minor	STPLAN connection unavailable
0156	None	STPLAN connection available
1132	None	STPLAN DLK ping test completed

Table D-18. SEAS Maintenance Unsolicited Output Message Group

UAM/UIM Number	Alarm Level	Message Text
0341	Major	OAP unavailable
0342	Major	SEAS UAL unavailable
0348	Major	SEAS is at min service limit
0349	Critical	SEAS unavailable
0350	Critical	OAP terminals inhibited
0351	None	SEAS is available
0352	None	SEAS is removed
0353	None	OAP is available
0354	Major	One OAP terminal unavailable
0343	Major	SEAS X.25 Link unavailable
0344	Minor	SEAS PVC unavailable
0345	Major	All SEAS UAL sessions unavailable
0346	Minor	SEAS UAL session unavailable
0347	None	SEAS X.25 Link is available
0360	Major	EMS Agent unavailable
0361	None	EMS Agent available
0362	Major	LSMS is at min service limit
0363	Minor	OAP filesystem full
0364	Minor	Config. data checksum mismatch
0365	None	Config. data checksum alarm cleared
1099	None	Text string that was received from the OAP

E

Auto-Inhibit HW Verification Codes

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Introduction

This appendix provides a list of the auto-inhibit hardware verification codes used in the card device format. Table E-1 contains a list of the hardware verification codes that appear in certain UAMs, and shows the card or application that it applies to, a description of the code, and the UAM code with which it is associated.

Table E-1. Hardware Verification Codes

Verification Code	Card or Application	Description	Associated UAM Code
002	VSCCP	VSCCP card equipped w/non-DSM MPS feat on (see Note 1)	0099
003	VSCCP	VSCCP card equipped w/non-DSM LNP & VGTT feat on (see Note 1)	0099
004	VSCCP	VSCCP card equipped w/non-DSM XGTT1MIL feat on (see Note 1)	0099
005	VSCCP	VSCCP card equipped w/non-DSM when EGMS enabled	0099
025	SCCP	SCCP card equipped w/ASM when EGTT on	0441
026	SCCP	SCCP card equipped w/ASM when MGTT on	0441
027	SCCP	SCCP card equipped w/ASM when IGTTLS on	0441
028	SCCP	SCCP card equipped w/ASM when VGTT on	0441
029	SCCP	SCCP card equipped w/ASM when XGTT400K on	0441

Table E-1. Hardware Verification Codes (Continued)

Verification Code	Card or Application	Description	Associated UAM Code
030	SCCP	SCCP card equipped w/ASM when XMAP 2K or 3K on	0441
031	SCCP EBDA	SCCP card equipped w/ASM LNP=on, ELAP=off	0441
032	SCCP	SCCP card equipped w/ASM when LNP not on and either 150K NPANXX or 100K LRN feature keys on	0441
033	SCCP	SCCP card equipped w/ASM when ANSI/ITU/24 Bit ITU-N SCCP conversion FAK is enabled	0441
050	VSCCP	VSCCP card equipped w/no daughterboards	0099
051	VSCCP	VSCCP card equipped w/ < 4GB when >= LNP48MIL on	0422
052	VSCCP	VSCCP card equipped w/ < 3GB when >= LNP36MIL on	0422
053	VSCCP	VSCCP card equipped w/ < 2GB when 300+ NPA & 150+LRN feature ON	0422
054	SCCP EBDA	SCCP or EBDA card w/ < 2GB when LNP24MIL on	0422
055	SCCP EBDA	SCCP or EBDA card DB memory insufficient for LNP 4 MIL (Requires a minimum of 512 MB)	0422
056	SCCP EBDA	SCCP or EBDA card DB memory insufficient for LNP 6 MIL (Requires a minimum of 768 MB)	0422
057	SCCP EBDA	SCCP or EBDA card DB memory insufficient for LNP 8-12 MIL (Requires a minimum of 1024 MB)	0422
058	SCCP	SCCP card equipped w/ < 256K or > MAX of extended memory	0422
059	VSCCP	MPS database has been detected to exceed capacity of DSM extended memory (only for GPORT, GFLEX, and INP features). UAMs 281, 283, and 285 used for LNP, ELAP config.	0422
100	SS7IPGW IPGWI	DCM w/ IP connection on B port only when debug enabled	0276
101	SS7IPGW IPGWI IPLIM IPLIMI	DCM only support SLK/IP on ports A or B	0276
102	SS7IPGW IPGWI	Non-DCM detected in slot (see Note 1)	0099
103	SS7IPGW IPGWI IPLIM IPLIMI	DCM does not support >2 assoc per card (IPLIMx) - OR - DCM doesn't support more than 4 assoc (IPGWx) - OR - EDCM doesn't support more than 50 assoc (IPGWx)	0276

Table E-1. Hardware Verification Codes (Continued)

Verification Code	Card or Application	Description	Associated UAM Code
104	SS7IPGW IPGWI IPLIM IPLIMI	DCM does not support >2 sockets per card (IPLIMx) - OR - EDCM w / no assoc cannot support >8 sockets (IPLIMx) - OR - EDCM w / at least 1 assoc cannot support >2 sockets (IPLIMx) - OR - Card doesn't support > 50 sockets (IPGWx)	0276
110	SS7IPGW IPGWI	(SRKQ + DRKQ > 1000) not supported on DCM	0276
119	LIME1	2 port E1 card provisioned w / ports > 2 (slk prov on port A1-B3)	0279
120	LIMDS0	2 port LIM card provisioned w / ports > 2 (slk prov on port A1-B3)	0279
121	LIME1	2 port LIM card not support MIM w / E1 port AMI encoding provisioned.	0279
122	MIM	Card is not a MIM - provisioned as T1 or T1 chan associated with T1	0099
123	MPL	MPL can't run w / port A or B provisioned for speeds != 56K (see Note 2)	0279
140	MCP	MCP card not running with D2G memory	0422
141	IPS	IPS card not running with D1G memory	0422

Note: 1. A card with Verification Code 002, 003, 004, or 102 may possibly begin to boot continually before this alarm is displayed.

2. The characters '!=' mean 'not equal to'.

F

UAM Balancing Matrix

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Alarms F-1

Introduction

The tables in this appendix list Critical, Major, Minor, and Normal alarms that appear for device conditions, and indicate the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved in the system. (Some device conditions are categorized as Normal, and have an associated clearing alarm when the device changes to another Normal condition.)

Alarms

This section lists the following alarm types in alphabetical order:

- Card Alarms
- CDT (Customer Defined Trouble) Alarms
- Clock (Holdover) Alarms
- Clock System Alarms
- DCM Alarms
- DLK Alarms
- DPC Alarms
- DPC System Alarms
- DSM Alarms
- E1 Port Alarms

- EIR Alarms
- EMAP Alarms
- EMAP (NDC) Alarms
- EROUTE Alarms
- Fuse Alarms
- GLS Alarms
- GPL Alarms
- HS Clock System Alarms
- IMT Bus Alarms
- IMT System Alarms
- INP System Alarms
- IP Connection Alarms
- Linkset Alarms
- LNP System Alarms
- LSMS Connection Alarms
- LSMS System Alarms
- MCPM Alarms
- MEAS System Alarms
- MPS (ELAP / EPAP) Alarms
- MPS Alarm Support
- NDC System Alarms
- SCCP Alarms
- SEAS OAP Alarms
- SEAS System Alarms
- SEAS X25 Alarms
- Security Log Alarms
- Security System Alarms
- SLK Alarms
- STPLAN Alarms
- System Alarms

- System GPL Alarms
- T1 Alarms
- Terminal Alarms
- X-LIST Alarms

Card Alarms

Table F-1 shows the critical and major card alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-1. Card Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0092	MDAL not responding	0093	MDAL alarm cleared
0078	Card temperature above nominal level	0079	Card temperature within nominal levels

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0001	Card has reset	0014	Card is present
		0096	Card has been reloaded
0008	Active MASP has become isolated	0009	MASP became active
		0010	MASP became standby
0013	Card is isolated from the system	0014	Card is present
		0096	Card has been reloaded
0053	Standby TDM failure	0054	Standby TDM failure cleared
0088	Clocks A and B TSCs are out of sync	0089	Clocks A and B TSCs are resynchronized
0132	Loading failed: table not found	0096	Card has been reloaded
0133	Loading failed: data read error		
0134	Loading failed: bad checksum returned		
0135	Loading failed: GPL load timeout		
0136	Loading failed: data load timeout		
0137	Loading failed: invalid GPL		
0138	Loading failed: GPL format error		
0139	Loading failed: disk read prep error		
0140	Loading failed:disk read response error		
0141	Loading failed: disk read failed		

(Continued)

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0225	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 Far End failure	0230	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 available
0226	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 AIS detected		
0227	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 LOF failure		
0228	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 1 LOS failure		
0229	REPT-E1F:FAC–E1 Port 1 10E-3 BER failed		
0300	TVG Grant Failure	0301	TVG Grant Recoverey
0306	SNM Overload Onset	0307	SNM Overload Abated
0422	Insufficient extended memory	0423	Card reload attempted
0297	Incorrect port configuration		
0441	Incorrect MDB – CPU		
0099	Incompatible HW for provisioned slot		
0276	Insufficient HW for IP7 provisioning		
0449	RTDB resynchronization in progress	0450	RTDB resynchronization complete
0451	RTDB reload is required	0445	RTDB database has been corrected
0460	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 Far End failure	0465	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 available
0461	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 AIS detected		
0462	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 LOF failure		
0463	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Port 2 LOS failure		
0464	REPT-E1F:FAC–E1 Port 2 10E-3 BER failed		
0514	Standby MASP is inhibited	0515	Standby MASP is allowed
0901	Card DB load timeout, check GLS card	0902	Card DB is stable
0903	IP Link A is down	0904	IP Link A is up
0905	IP Link B is down	0906	IP Link B is up
0908	HW cannot support purchased TPS rate	0907	HW limiting TPS rate alarm cleared
0067	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 LOS failure	0071	RCVRY-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 available
0068	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 LOF failure		
0069	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 Remote Alarm		
0070	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 1 Alarm		

(Continued)

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0072	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 LOS failure	0076	RCVRY-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 available
0073	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 LOF failure		
0074	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 Remote Alarm		
0075	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Port 2 Alarm		
0051	TSC Sync is in simplex mode	0052	TSC sync feature is available
0466	STC Network Unavailable	0467	STC Network Available
0088	Clocks A and B TSCs are out of sync	0089	Clocks A and B TSCs are resynchronized
0281	LNP Ported TNs exceeds Feat. Capacity	0282	LNP Ported TNs Capacity Normal
0283	LNP Ported LRNs exceeds Feat. Capacity	0284	LNP Ported LRNs Capacity Normal
2850	LNP Ported NPAs exceeds Feat. Capacity	0286	LNP Ported NPAs Capacity Normal
0390	Illegal Address Error	0388	Illegal Address Error Cleared
0391	HMUX not responding Error	0389	HMUX responding normally

Minor		Normal	
0021	Clock A for card failed, Clock B normal	0024	Clock A for card normal
0022	Clock B for card failed, Clock A normal	0025	Clock B for card normal
0023	Clocks A and B for card failed	0026	Clocks A and B for card normal
0034	Card database is inconsistent	0033	Card database has been corrected
0035	Card database is corrupted		
0037	Card backup database is inconsistent	0036	Card backup database has been corrected
0038	Card backup database is corrupted		
0102	Motherboard BIP invalid	0103	Motherboard BIP valid
0145	HS Clock A for card failed, B normal	0148	High Speed Clock A for card normal
0146	HS Clock B for card failed, A normal	0149	High Speed Clock B for card normal
0147	High Speed Clocks A and B for card failed	0159	High Speed Clocks A and B for card normal
0298	Card not using config. SCTP csum method	0299	Config. SCTP csum method alarm cleared
0304	REPT-NMTSK-DSCD: SNM Discard Onset	0305	RECVY-NMTSK-DSCD: SNM Discard Abated
0427	LNP database is corrupted	0431	LNP database has been corrected
0429	LNP database is inconsistent		

(Continued)

Minor		Normal	
0428 0430	Backup LNP database is corrupted Backup LNP database is inconsistent	0432	Backup LNP database has been corrected
0442	RTDB database capacity is 100% full	0447	RTDB database capacity alarm cleared
0443 0444 0448	RTDB database is corrupted RTDB database is inconsistent RTDB database incoherent	0445	RTDB database has been corrected
0446	RTDB database capacity is 80% full	0447	RTDB database capacity alarm cleared
0055 0056	Persistent device state tbl corrupt Persistent device state tbl diff ver	0057	Persistent device state tbl corrected
0480	Timestamp Invalid	0481	Timestamp Valid
0498	Sanity monitoring is disabled	0499	Sanity monitoring is enabled
		0130	Card successfully loaded with data
		0400	Alarm cleared by deleting card
		0294	REPT-ALMINH: alarm output PERM inhibited
		0295	REPT-ALMINH: alarm output enabled
		0296	REPT-ALMINH: alarm output TEMP inhibited

CDT (Customer Defined Trouble) Alarms

Table F-2 shows the critical, major, minor, and normal card alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-2. CDT (Customer Defined Trouble) Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0058	Critical customer trouble detected	0062	Customer trouble cleared
Major		**Normal**	
0059	Major customer trouble detected	0062	Customer trouble cleared
Minor		**Normal**	
0060	Minor customer trouble detected	0062	Customer trouble cleared
Normal		**Normal**	
0061	Customer trouble detected	0062	Customer trouble cleared

Clock (Holdover Clock) Alarms

Table F-3 shows the critical, major, and minor Holdover Clock alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-3. Clock (Holdover) Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0063	Critical holdover clock trbl detected	0066	Holdover clock trouble cleared
Major		**Normal**	
0064	Major holdover clock trouble detected	0066	Holdover clock trouble cleared
Minor		**Normal**	
0065	Minor holdover clock trouble detected	0066	Holdover clock trouble cleared

Clock System Alarms

Table F-4 shows the critical, major, and minor clock alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-4. Clock System Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0128	All clocks have failed	0113	Clock alarm(s) cleared

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0162	1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed	0113	Clock alarms cleared
0164	1114-S, 1116-S clocks failed		
0166	1114-S, 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed		
0169	1114-P, 1116-P clocks failed		
0170	1114-P, 1116-P, 1116-S clocks failed		
0171	1114-P, 1114-S clocks failed		
0172	1114-P, 1114-S, 1116-S clocks failed		
0173	1114-P, 1114-S, 1116-P clocks failed		

Minor		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0160	1116-S clock failed	0113	Clock alarms cleared
0161	1116-P clock failed		
0163	1114-S clock failed		
0165	1114-S, 1116-P clocks failed		
0167	1114-P clock failed		
0168	1114-P, 1116-S clocks failed		

DCM Alarms

Table F-5 shows the major DCM alarm and the clearing alarm that appears when the condition is resolved.

Table F-5. DCM Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0084	IP Connection Unavailable	0085	IP Connection Available

DLK Alarms

Table F-6 shows the minor DLK alarm and the clearing alarm that appears when the condition is resolved.

Table F-6. DLK Alarms

Minor		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0155	STPLAN connection unavailable	0156	STPLAN connection available

DPC Alarms

Table F-7 shows the critical, minor, and normal DPC alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-7. DPC Alarms

Critical		Other Alarm Conditions Which Clear Given Alarm		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0313	DPC is prohibited	0312	DPC is restricted	0311	DPC is allowed
		0319	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)	0402	Alarm cleared by deleting route
		0334	DPC subsystem is Abnormal		

Minor		Other Alarm Conditions Which Clear Given Alarm		Normal	
0312	DPC is restricted	0313	DPC is prohibited	0311	DPC is allowed
		0319	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)	0402	Alarm cleared by deleting route
		0334	DPC subsystem is Abnormal		

Normal		Other Alarm Conditions Which Clear Given Alarm		Normal	
0315	Route is restricted	0316	Route is prohibited	0314	Route is allowed
		0319	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)	0402	Alarm cleared by deleting route
0316	Route is prohibited	0315	Route is restricted	0314	Route is allowed
		0319	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)	0402	Alarm cleared by deleting route

DPC System Alarms

Table F-8 shows the critical and normal DPC System alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-8. DPC System Alarms

Critical		Other Alarm Conditions Which Clear Given Alarm		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0325	DPC subsystem is blocked	0312	DPC is restricted	0324	DPC subsystem is allowed
		0319	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)	0327	DPC subsystem has been deleted
		0326	DPC subsystem is prohibited	0333	DPC subsystem is Normal
		0332	DPC subsystem is prohibited and blocked		
		0334	DPC subsystem is Abnorma		
0326	DPC subsystem is prohibited	0312	DPC is restricted	0324	DPC subsystem is allowed
		0319	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)	0327	DPC subsystem has been deleted
		0325	DPC subsystem is blocked	0333	DPC subsystem is Normal
		0332	DPC subsystem is prohibited and blocked		
		0334	DPC subsystem is Abnorma		
0332	DPC subsystem is prohibited and blocked	0312	DPC is restricted	0324	DPC subsystem is allowed
		0319	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)	0327	DPC subsystem has been deleted
		0325	DPC subsystem is blocked	0333	DPC subsystem is Normal
		0326	DPC subsystem is prohibited		
		0334	DPC subsystem is Abnorma		
0334	DPC subsystem is Abnorma	0319	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)	0324	DPC subsystem is allowed
				0327	DPC subsystem has been deleted
				0333	DPC subsystem is Normal

Table F-8. DPC System Alarms (Continued)

Critical		Other Alarm Conditions Which Clear Given Alarm		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0319	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)			0340	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)
0320	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)			0340	REPT-MTPLP-DET: Circ rte det(cong)
				0337	DPC-SS status changed[a]

a. When DPC subsystem transitions between prohibited and block to either blocked or prohibited only, this UAM is raised.

DSM Alarms

Table F-9 shows the major DSM alarm and the clearing alarm that appears when the condition is resolved.

Table F-9. DSM Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0084	IP Connection Unavailable	0085	IP Connection Available

E1 Port Alarms

Table F-10 shows the major E1 alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-10. E1 Port Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0381	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 LOS failure	0386	RCVRY-E1F:FAC-E1 available
0382	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 LOF failure		
0383	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 AIS detected		
0384	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 Far End failure		
0385	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 10E-3 BER failed		
0387	REPT-E1F:FAC-E1 unavailable		

EIR Alarms

Table F-11 shows the critical and minor EIR alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-11. EIR Alarms

Critical		Normal	
0455	EIR System is not available	0458	EIR Subsystem is available
		0459	EIR Subsystem is removed
0456	EIR Subsystem is disabled	0458	EIR Subsystem is available
		0459	EIR Subsystem is removed
Minor		**Normal**	
0457	EIR Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal	0458	EIR Subsystem is available
		0459	EIR Subsystem is removed

EMAP Alarms

Table F-12 shows the major and minor EAMP alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-12. EMAP Alarms

Major		Normal	
0084	IP Connection Unavailable	0085	IP Connection Available

EMAP (NDC) Alarms

Table F-13 shows the major and minor EAMP (NDC) alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-13. EMAP (NDC) Alarms

Major		Normal	
0084	IP Connection Unavailable	0085	IP Connection Available
Minor		**Normal**	
0179	NDC Q.3 Association is unavailable	0180	NDC Q.3 Association is available

EROUTE Alarms

Table F-14 shows the critical, major, and minor EROUTE alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-14. EROUTE Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0468	All STC Networks Unavailable	0470	EROUTE is Removed
0469	All STC Cards Unavailable	0471	EROUTE System is Available
		0474	EROUTE capacity normal, card(s) abnormal
Major		**Normal**	
0473	EROUTE System Capacity Exceeded	0470	EROUTE is Removed
0482	Card(s) have been denied EROUTE service	0471	EROUTE System is Available
		0474	EROUTE capacity normal, card(s) abnormal
Minor		**Normal**	
0472	EROUTE System Threshold Exceeded	0470	EROUTE is Removed
		0471	EROUTE System is Available
		0474	EROUTE capacity normal, card(s) abnormal
0475	NTP Time Unavailable	0476	NTP Time Available

Fuse Alarms

Table F-15 shows the major fuse alarm and the clearing alarm that appears when the condition is resolved.

Table F-15. Fuse Alarms

Major		Normal	
0082	Alarm in fuse panel	0083	Fuse panel alarm has cleared

GLS Alarms

Table F-16 shows the critical and major GLS alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-16. GLS Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0292	GLS is not available	0290	GLS is available
		0293	GLS have been removed from the system
Major		**Normal**	
0291	GLS is at minimum service limit	0290	GLS is available
		0293	GLS have been removed from the system

GPL Alarms

Table F-17 shows the minorGPL alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-17. GPL Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0002	Card is not running approved GPL	0003	Alarm cleared for GPL
0004	Card is running non-activated GPL	0005	Alarm cleared running non-activated GPL
0040	GPL is corrupted	0039	GPL has been corrected

HS Clock System Alarms

Table F-18 shows the critical, major, and minor HS Clock System alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-18. HS Clock System Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0197	All high speed clocks have failed	0198	High Speed clock alarm(s) cleared

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0185	1116-PHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed	0198	High Speed clock alarm(s) cleared
0187	1114-SHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed		
0189	1114-SHS, 1116-PHS,1116-SHS clks failed		
0192	1114-PHS, 1116-PHS clocks failed		
0193	1114-PHS, 1116-PHS,1116-SHS clks failed		
0194	1114-PHS, 1114-SHS clocks failed		
0195	1114-PHS, 1114-SHS, 1116-SHS clks failed		
0196	1114-PHS, 1114-SHS, 1116-PHS clks failed		

Minor		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0183	1116-SHS clock failed	0198	High speed clock alarm(s) cleared
0184	1116-PHS clock failed		
0186	1114-SHS clock failed		
0188	1114-SHS, 1116-PHS clocks failed		
0190	1114-PHS clock failed		
0191	1114-PHS, 1116-SHS clocks failed		

IMT Bus Alarms

Table F-19 shows the major, minor, and normal IMT Bus alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-19. IMT Bus Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0108	Major IMT failure detected	0106	IMT bus alarm cleared
Minor		**Normal**	
0107	Minor IMT failure detected	0106	IMT bus alarm cleared
Normal		**Normal**	
0098	IMT inhibited	0097	IMT allowed

IMT System Alarms

Table F-20 shows the critical, major, and minor IMT System alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-20. IMT System Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0112	Major failures detected on both IMTs	0109	All IMT system level alarms cleared
Major		**Normal**	
0111	Failure on both IMT A and IMT B	0109	All IMT system level alarms cleared
Minor		**Normal**	
0110	Failure detected on one IMT bus	0109	All IMT system level alarms cleared

INP System Alarms

Table F-21 shows the critical and minor NP System alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-21. INP System Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0395	Local Subsystem is not available	0394	Local Subsystem is available
0396	Local Subsystem is disabled	0397	Local Subsystem is removed
Minor		**Normal**	
0398	Local Subsystem normal,card(s) abnormal	0394 0397	Local Subsystem is available Local Subsystem is removed

IP^7 Alarms

Table F-22 shows the major and minor IP Connection alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-22. IP Connection Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0277	AS Unavailable	0278	AS Available
0084	IP Connection Unavailable	0085	IP Connection Available
		0087	IP Connection manually removed
Minor		**Normal**	
0279	AS Restricted	0280	AS Unrestricted
0086	IP Connection Congested	0085	IP Connection Available
		0087	IP Connection manually removed
0466	STC Network Unavailable	0467	STC Network Available

Linkset Alarms

Table F-23 shows the major Linkset alarm and the clearing alarms that appears when the condition is resolved.

Table F-23. Linkset Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0318	REPT-LKSTO: link set prohibited	0317	RCVRY-LKSTO: link set allowed
		0399	RRCVRY-LKSTO:Alarm clr'd by deleting SLK

LNP System Alarms

Table F-24 shows the critical and majorLNP System alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-24. LNP System Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0424	LNP Subsystem is not available	0426	LNP Subsystem is available
		0425	LNP Subsystem normal, card(s) abnormal

Table F-24. LNP System Alarms (Continued)

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0435	LNP Subsystem is disabled	0434	LNP Subsystem is removed
		0425	LNP Subsystem normal, card(s) abnormal
Major		**Normal**	
0436	LNP ACG node overload	0426	LNP Subsystem is available

LSMS Connection Alarms

Table F-25 shows the critical and major LSMS Connection alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-25. LSMS Connection Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0041	LNP DB Maintenance required.	0042	LSMS bulk load complete.
Major		**Normal**	
0358	LSMS connection unavailable	0359	LSMS connection available

LSMS System Alarms

Table F-26 shows the critical and major LSMS System alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-26. LSMS System Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0356	LSMS unavailable	0355	LSMS is available
		0357	All OAP terminals are removed
0350	OAP terminals inhibited	0355	LSMS is available
		0357	All OAP terminals are removed
Major		**Normal**	
0341	OAP unavailable	0353	OAP is available
0354	One OAP terminal unavailable	0357	All OAP terminals are removed

Table F-26. LSMS System Alarms (Continued)

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0362	LSMS is at min service limit	0355	LSMS is available
		0357	All OAP terminals are removed

MCPM Alarms

Table F-27 shows the major MCPM alarm and the clearing alarm that appears when the condition is resolved.

Table F-27. MCPM Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0084	IP Connection Unavailable	0085	IP Connection Available

MEAS System Alarms

Table F-28 shows the critical, major, and minor MEAS System alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-28. MEAS System Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0518	Measurements subsystem unavailable	0519	Measurements subsystem available
Major		**Normal**	
0517	Degraded Mo– – multiple cards failed	0519	Measurements subsystem available
Minor		**Normal**	
0516	Degraded Mo– – 1 card failed	0519	Measurements subsystem available

MPS (ELAP/EPAP) Alarms

Table F-29 shows the critical, major, and minor MPS (ELAP/EPAP) alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-29. MPS (ELAP/EPAP) Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0370	Critical Platform Failure(s)	0250	MPS available
0371	Critical Application Failure(s)		
0261	MPS unavailable		
Major		**Normal**	
0372	Major Platform Failure(s)	0250	MPS available
0373	Major Application Failure(s)		
Minor		**Normal**	
0374	Minor Platform Failure(s)	0250	MPS available
0375	Minor Application Failure(s)		

NOTE: Critical Platform/Application alarms cause the MPS to go OOS-MT and Major/Minor Platform/Applications alarms cause the MPS to go IS-ANR.

MPS Alarm Support

The MPS running software Release 2.0 (ELAP) or higher, Release 27.0 will support MPS alarms (370-375), as well as UAMs 442-451 against a card.

Table F-30. MPS Alarm Support

	Release 27.0 and higher
UAM #	**Format**
0442 0446 0447	CARD
0443-0445 0448-0451	CARD
0370-0375	MPS1
0250	MPS2

NDC System Alarms

Table F-31 shows the majorNDC System alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when the condition is resolved.

Table F-31. NDC System Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0181	NDC system is Unavailable	0182	NDC system is Available

SCCP System Alarms

Table F-32 shows the critical, major, and minor SCCP alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-32. SCCP Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0331	SCCP is not available	0328	SCCP is available
		0335	SCCP is removed
0437	System SCCP TPS Capacity Exceeded	0329	System SCCP TPS normal
Major		**Normal**	
0336	LIM(s) have been denied SCCP service	0328	SCCP is available
		0335	SCCP is removed
Minor		**Normal**	
0330	System SCCP TPS Threshold exceeded	0329	System SCCP TPS normal
		0335	SCCP is removed

SEAS OAP Alarms

Table F-33 shows the major and minor SEAS OAP alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-33. SEAS OAP Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0341	OAP unavailable	0353	OAP is available
0342	SEAS UAL unavailable		
0354	One OAP terminal unavailable		
0360	EMS Agent unavailable	0361	EMS Agent available
Minor		**Normal**	
0364	Configuration data checksum mismatch	0365	Configuration data checksum alarm cleared
0363	OAP filesystem full	0361	EMS Agent available

SEAS System Alarms

Table F-34 shows the critical and major SEAS System alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-34. SEAS System Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0349	SEAS unavailable	0351	SEAS is available
0350	OAP terminals inhibited	0352	SEAS is removed
Major		**Normal**	
0348	SEAS is at min service limit	0351	SEAS is available
		0352	SEAS is removed

SEAS X25 Alarms

Table F-35 shows the major and minor SEAS X25 alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-35. SEAS X25 Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0343	SEAS X.25 Link unavailable	0347	SEAS X.25 Link is available
0345	All SEAS UAL sessions unavailable		
Minor		**Normal**	
0344	SEAS PVC unavailable	0347	SEAS X.25 Link is available
0346	SEAS UAL session unavailable		

Security Log Alarm

Table F-36 shows the minor and normal Security Log alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-36. Security Log Alarms

Minor		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0174	%full threshold reached-upload required	0177	Security log exception cleared
0175	LOGGUFROVFL-SECUL–G - upload required		
0176	Stby security log – upload required		
Normal		**Normal**	
0178	Security log failed	0177	Security log exception cleared

Security System Alarms

Table F-37 shows the major Security System alarm and the clearing alarm that appears when the condition is resolved.

Table F-37. Security System Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0392	OA&M IP Security feature status is OFF	0393	OA&M IP Security feature status is ON
		0199	OA&M IP Security feature disabled

SLK Alarms

Table F-38 shows the major, minor, and normal SLK alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-38. SLK Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0201	REPT-LFK: remote NE loopback	0223	REPT-LKF: remote NE loopback cleared
		0401	Alarm cleared by deleting SLK
0202	REPT-LFK: H–P -too many interrupts	0200	RCVRY-LFK: link available
0203	REPT-LFK: lost data	0401	Alarm cleared by deleting SLK
0204	REPT-LFK: X–R -SUERM threshold exceeded		
0205	REPT-LFK: A–F - lvl-2 T1 expd (ready)		
0206	REPT-LFK: A–F -lvl-2 T1 expd(not ready)		
0207	REPT-LFK: A–F - lvl-2 T3 expired		
0208	REPT-LFK: A–F - lvl-2 T2 expired		
0209	REPT-LFK: A–F - failed proving period		
0210	REPT-LFK: O–A - received SIO		
0211	REPT-LFK: O–A - received SIN		
0212	REPT-LFK: O–A - received SIE		
0213	REPT-LFK: O–A - received SIOS	0200	RCVRY-LFK: link available
0214	REPT-LFK: A–N - rcvd 2 of 3 invalid BSN	0401	Alarm cleared by deleting SLK
0215	REPT-LFK: A–N - rcvd 2 of 3 invalid FIB		
0216	REPT-LFK: remote congestion timeout		
0217	REPT-LFK: –excess acknowledge delay		
0218	REPT-LFK: C–O - rcvd changeover order		
0219	REPT-LFK: false congestion restart		
0220	REPT-LFK: MTP link restart delayed		
0221	REPT-LFK: X25 link unavailable		
0222	REPT-LFK: remote FE loopback		
0224	REPT-LFK: link test failed		
0232	REPT-LFK: remote blocked		
0233	REPT-LINK-MANUAV: local blocked		
0234	REPT-LFK: RMI remote inhibited		
0235	REPT-LINK-MGTINH: local inhibited		

Table F-38. SLK Alarms (Continued)

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0236	REPT-LFK: not aligned		
0237	REPT-LKF: LM Timer NO-CREDIT expired		
0238	REPT-LKF: XDA-Timer NO-RESPONSE expired		
0239	REPT-LKF: M–L - local processor outage		
0240	REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-proc. outage		
0241	REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-out of service		
0242	REPT-LKF: rcvd SSCOP END-protocol error		
0243	REPT-LKF:rcvd SSCOP END-mgmnt initiated		
0244	REPT-LKF: F–C - DS1/E1 LOS failure		
0245	REPT-LKF: F–C - DS1/E1 LOF failure		
0246	REPT-LKF: F–C - DS1/E1 LCD failure		
0247	REPT-LKF: X–R -ISERM threshold exceeded		
0158	X25 no logical channels available	0157	X25 logical channels available

Minor		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0477	Congestion: Copy Function De-activated	0478	Copy Function Activated
		0479	Link not monitored

Normal		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0264	REPT-LINK-CGST:congestion level 0 to 1	0269	RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion has cleared
0265	REPT-LINK-CGST:congestion level 1 to 2	0268	RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion level 2 to 1
		0269	RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion has cleared

(Continued)

Normal		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0266	REPT-LINK-CGST:congestion level 2 to 3	0267	RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion level 3 to 2
		0269	RCVRY-LINK-CGST:congestion has cleared
0270	REPT-LINK-CGST:discard level 0 to 1	0275	RVCRY-LINK-CGST:discard has cleared
0271	REPT-LINK-CGST:discard level 1 to 2	0274	RVCRY-LINK-CGST:discard level 2 to 1
		0275	RVCRY-LINK-CGST:discard has cleared
0272	REPT-LINK-CGST:discard level 2 to 3	0273	RVCRY-LINK-CGST:discard level 3 to 2
		0275	RVCRY-LINK-CGST:discard has cleared

STPLAN Alarms

Table F-39 shows the critical and major STPLAN alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-39. STPLAN Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0153	STPLAN not available	0150	STPLAN is available
		0151	STPLAN capacity normal, card(s) abnormal
		0154	STPLAN is removed
Major		**Normal**	
0152	LIM(s) have been denied STPLAN service	0150	STPLAN is available
		0151	STPLAN capacity normal, card(s) abnormal
		0154	STPLAN is removed

System Alarms

Table F-40 shows the critical, major, and minor System alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-40. System Alarms

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0308	Node isolated due to SLK failures	0309	Node is no longer isolated
0368	Temp Keys(s) have expired.	0366	Temp Key(s) expiration alarm cleared

Table F-40. System Alarms (Continued)

Critical		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0438	Degraded Mode, Invalid OAM HW config	0439	Exiting Degraded Mode
Major		**Normal**	
0367	Temp Keys(s) expiring soon.	0366	Temp Key(s) expiration alarm cleared
0011	Entering forced simplex mode	0018	Exiting forced simplex mode
0911	Dynamic database is inconsistent	0912	Dynamic database is now consistent
Minor		**Normal**	
0302	Cooling fan failure	0303	Cooling fans normal

System GPL Alarms

Table F-41 shows the minor GPL alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-41. System GPL Alarms

Minor		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0143	System release GPL(s) not approved	0142	System release alarm cleared
0144	System release version unknown		

T1 Alarms

Table F-42 shows the major T1 alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-42. T1 Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0376	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 LOS failure	0380	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 available
0377	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 LOF failure		
0378	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Remote Alarm		
0379	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 Alarm		
0369	REPT-T1F:FAC-T1 unavailable		

Terminal Alarms

Table F-43 shows the minor Terminal alarm and the clearing alarm that appears when the condition is resolved.

Table F-43. Terminal Alarms

Minor		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0048	Terminal failed	0046	Terminal enabled

X-LIST Alarms

Table F-44 shows the major and minor X-LIST alarms and the clearing alarm that appears when each condition is resolved.

Table F-44. X-LIST Alarms

Major		Normal	
UAM	**Text**	**UAM**	**Text**
0338	X-LIST space full-entry(s) discarded	0339	X-LIST space full condition abated
Minor		**Normal**	
0321	X-LIST occupancy threshold exceeded	0322	X-List occupancy below threshold

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