

**Oracle® Communications
Performance Intelligence Center
Alarm Forwarding Administrator's Guide
Release 10.1
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See more information on MOS in the Appendix section.

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Chapter 1: About this Help Text

Topics:

- [*Alarm Forwarding Overview*](#)
- [*Alarm Forwarding Scope and Audience*](#)
- [*About the Performance Intelligence Center*](#)
- [*PIC Documentation Library*](#)

Alarm Forwarding Overview

NSP Alarm Forwarding (Alarm Forwarding) enables the user to forward alarms to specified destinations. The user can create alarm forwarding rules using Filters.

This application handles several types of alarms, including those pertaining to

- Traffic supervision
- Quality of service
- SS7 network (nodes, linksets, links)
- System errors

Alarm Forwarding Scope and Audience

This user's guide provides information about the Network Software Platform (NSP) Alarm Forwarding application. This guide provides definitions and instructions to help the user efficiently and effectively define conditions and destinations for forwarding Alarms. The audience for this manual is the NSP

ConfigManager and NSPConfigPowerUser.

About the Performance Intelligence Center

The Performance Intelligence Center (PIC) is a monitoring and data gathering system that provides network performance, service quality and customer experience - across various networks, technologies, protocols, etc. Beyond monitoring performance and gathering data, the solution also provides analytics, actionable intelligence and potentially an intelligent feedback mechanism. It allows Service Providers to simultaneously look across the Data Link, Network, Transport and Application layer traffic to better correlate and identify the impact of network problems on revenue generating applications and services.

PIC functionality is based on the following general flow. The Integrated Message Feeder (IMF) is used to capture SS7 and SigTran traffic. The Probed Message Feeder (PMF) is used to capture both SS7 and IP traffic. Both products forward Probe Data Units (PDUs) to the Integrated xDR Platform (IXP). The IXP stores this traffic data and correlates the data into detailed records (CDRs, IPDRs, TDRs, etc.). The IXP then stores the data on the system for future analysis. The Network Software Platform (NSP) provides applications that mine the detailed records to provide value-added services such as network performance analysis, call tracing and reporting.

PIC centralized configuration tasks fall into one of two categories:

- Data Acquisition and Processing - the configuration of the probes, routing of PDUs to the xDR builder setup, KPI generation, data feeds, etc.
- PIC System Administration - the configuration of monitoring sites, configuring PIC servers, setting up permissions, etc.

Note: For more information see Centralized Configuration Manager Administrator's Guide. This is a graphic overview of the PIC system.

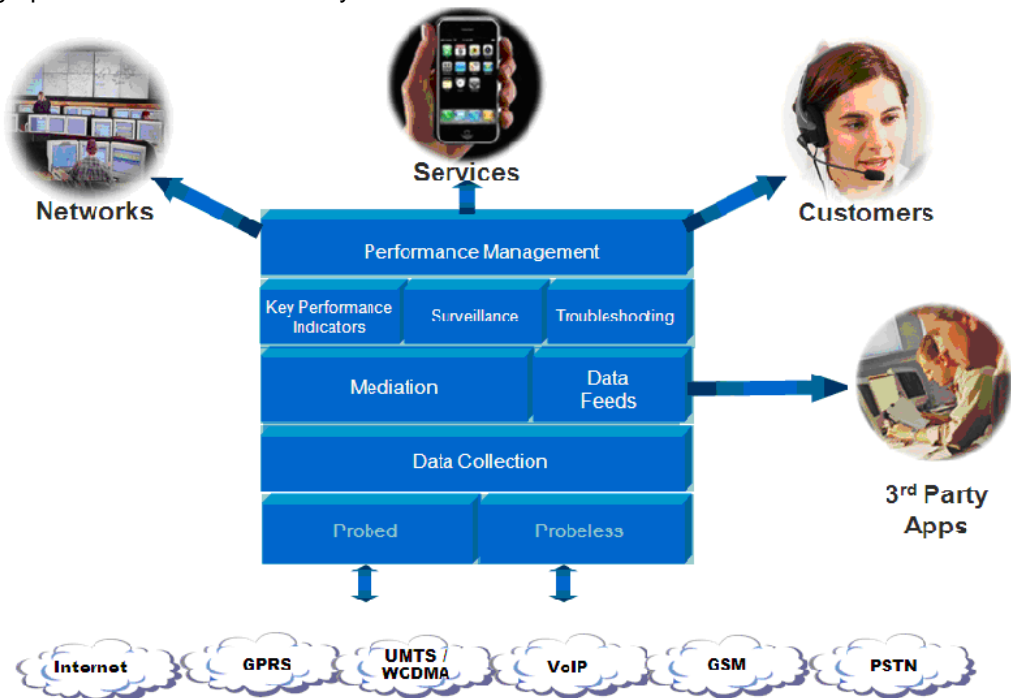


Figure 1: PIC Overview

Setting User Preferences

Users can set User Preferences that apply across all the NSP applications. These include

- Time specifications (date format, time zone, etc.)
- Directory names (for exporting, uploading, and downloading)
- Enumeration values (numerals vs. text)

- Point code specifications
- CIC specifications
- Default alarm colors
- Default object privacy privileges

Administrators have possibility to define default preference applying to all users (when they didn't modified it) and system processes.

For Forwarding processes, it applies to mail formatting (data/time preferences).

Setting Time Format

Follow these steps to set the time format:

1. Click **User Preferences** on the Application board. The User Preferences page is displayed.
2. Click the **Time** tab.

The Time page is displayed. The red asterisk denotes a required field.

Note: Use the tips on the page to help you configure the time format.

User preferences

Time | Directory | Enumeration | Point code | CIC | Alarms | Privacy

time related displays

Date format *

Time format *

Date and time fields *

Duration fields ▼

Time zone ▼

Tips: above fields represents the format that will be applied to different types of fields. Here is an help about authorized values and their meanings. Separators are allowed, and will be restituted "as is". Please note that these formats are case sensitive.

yy or yyyy: Year (number)
dd: Day in month (number)
EEE: Day in week (string)
MM or MMMM: Month in year (respectively number or string)
aa: AM/PM marker (string)
HH: Hour in day (0-23)
hh: Hour in AM/PM (1-12)
mm: Minute in hour (number)
ss: Second in minute (number)

Figure 2: Time Formatting Page

3. Enter the format for these time-related displays.
 - **Date format**
 - **Time format**
 - **Date and time fields**
4. Select the formats for these time-related displays by using the drop-down arrow.
 - **Duration fields**
 - **Time zone**

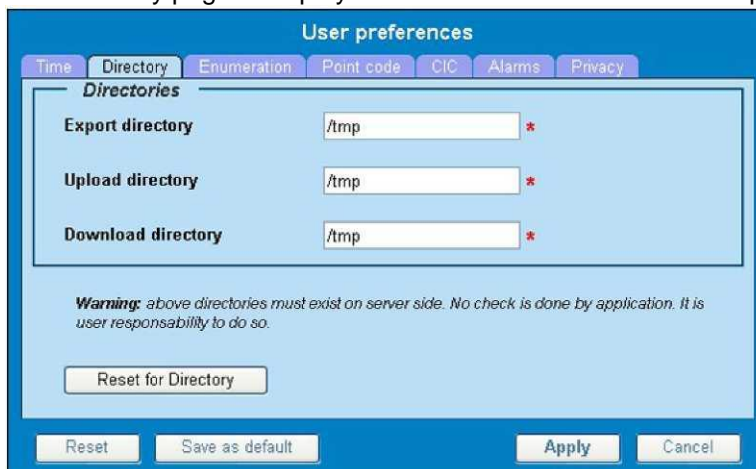
Note: You must choose your time zone to get local time.
5. If you want to reset the time-related displays to default settings, click **Reset for Time**. (The bottom **Reset** button resets all the tabbed pages to default settings.)
6. Click **Apply** to save settings.

Setting Directory Preferences

Use the User Preferences feature to set the Export, Upload and Download directory paths for your system. These paths define where xDR's, dictionary files and other elements are stored.

Follow these steps to set the directory preferences.

1. Click **User Preferences** on the Application board. The User Preferences page is displayed.
2. Click the **Directory** tab.
The Directory page is displayed. The red asterisk denotes a required field.



The screenshot shows the 'User preferences' window with the 'Directory' tab selected. The 'Directories' section contains three text input fields: 'Export directory', 'Upload directory', and 'Download directory', each with the value '/tmp' and a red asterisk indicating it is a required field. Below these fields is a warning message: 'Warning: above directories must exist on server side. No check is done by application. It is user responsibility to do so.' At the bottom of the 'Directories' section is a 'Reset for Directory' button. The bottom of the window features four buttons: 'Reset', 'Save as default', 'Apply', and 'Cancel'.

Figure 3: Directory Page

3. Type in the following:
 - **Export directory**
 - **Upload directory**
 - **Download directory**
4. If you want to reset the directories to default settings, click "**Reset for Directory**". (The bottom **Reset** button resets all the tabbed pages to default settings.)
5. Click **Apply** to save your settings.

Setting Mapping Preferences

You can set the Mapping settings using the User Preferences feature.

Follow these steps to set Mapping preferences.

1. Click **User Preferences** in the Application board. The User Preferences page is displayed.
2. Click the **Mapping** tab. The Mapping

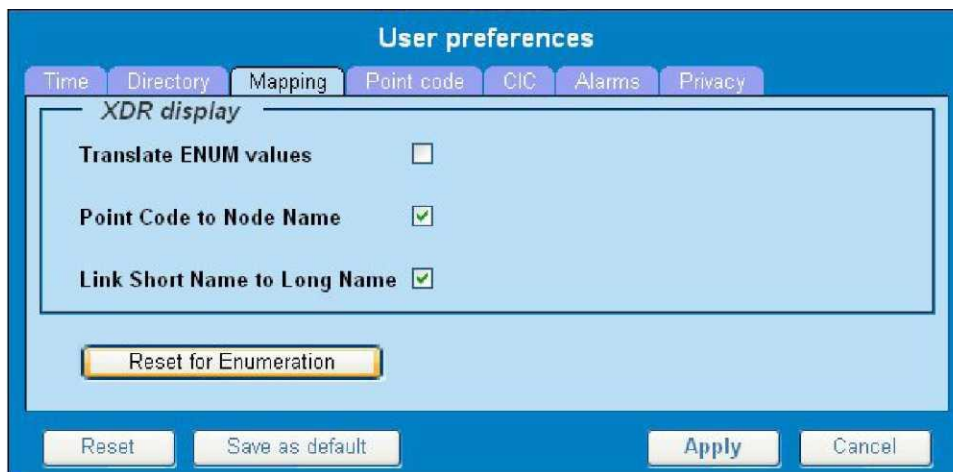
The screenshot shows the 'User preferences' dialog box with the 'Mapping' tab selected. The 'XDR display' section contains three settings: 'Translate ENUM values' (unchecked), 'Point Code to Node Name' (checked), and 'Link Short Name to Long Name' (checked). Below these settings is a 'Reset for Enumeration' button. At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: 'Reset', 'Save as default', 'Apply', and 'Cancel'.

Figure 4: Mapping Page

page is displayed.

3. Check **Translate ENUM values** to display text instead of numerals.
Enumeration is used by xDRs to display text values instead of numeric. (For example, rather than showing the numeral for Alarm Severity, the user interface will show the actual word, such as "Major" or "Critical.")
4. Check **Point Code to Node Name** to display the custom (user-defined) name of the node. Otherwise, the Point Code value is displayed.
5. Check **Link Short Name to Long Name** to display the custom (user-defined) link name or the Eagle link name. Otherwise, the short name is displayed, which is the name that begins with an asterisk (*).
6. To reset the Mapping values to the default, click **Reset for Enumeration**. (The bottom **Reset** button resets all the tabbed pages to default settings.)
7. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

Setting Point Code Preferences

The User Preferences feature enables you to set the Point Code preferences for your system. A Point Code is a unique address for a node (Signaling Point), used to identify the destination of a message signal unit (MSU).

Follow these steps to set the Point Code preferences.

1. Click **User Preferences** in the Application board. The User Preferences page is displayed.
2. Click the **Point Code** tab.
The Point Code page is displayed. The red asterisk denotes a required field.

The screenshot shows the 'User preferences' dialog box with the 'Point code' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar 'User preferences' and several tabs: 'Time', 'Directory', 'Mapping', 'Point code' (active), 'CIC', 'Alarms', and 'Privacy'. The 'Point code' section contains two radio buttons: 'Hexadecimal display' (unselected) and 'Decimal display' (selected). Below these is a checkbox for 'Split format' which is checked. The 'Bit groups' section is active because 'Split format' is checked. It includes a 'Separation' dropdown menu set to 'minus [-]'. Below this are four input fields for 'Group 0', 'Group 1', 'Group 2', and 'Group 3', with values 3, 8, 3, and 0 respectively. Each input field has a red asterisk next to it, indicating it is a required field. At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: 'Reset', 'Save as default', 'Apply', and 'Cancel'. A 'Reset for Point code' button is also present within the 'Bit groups' section.

Figure 5: Point Code Tab

3. Select either **Hexadecimal display** or **Decimal display**.
4. Select or de-select **Split format**.
If **Split format** is checked, the Bit groups settings in the box below are active. If **Split format** is not checked, Bit groups settings are not applicable.
5. If you selected Split format above, go to the next step. If you did not select Split format, go to To reset the point code preferences to default settings, click **Reset for Point code**. (The bottom **Reset** button

resets all the tabbed pages to default settings.) To reset the point code preferences to default settings, click **Reset for Point code**. (The bottom **Reset** button resets all the tabbed pages to default settings.).

6. In the Bit groups panel, use the drop-down box to select the **Separation** type.

7. Type in values for **Groups 0-3**.

8. To reset the point code preferences to default settings, click **Reset for Point code**. (The bottom **Reset** button resets all the tabbed pages to default settings.)

9. Click **Apply** to save your settings.

Setting CIC Preferences

The Circuit Identification Code (CIC) provides a way to identify which circuit is used by the Message Signaling Unit (MSU). This is important in ProTrace applications. Use the User Preferences feature to set the CIC settings for your system.

Complete these steps to set the CIC preferences:

1. Click **User Preferences** in the Application board. The User preferences page is displayed.
2. Click the **CIC** tab. The CIC page is displayed. The red asterisk denotes a required field.

The screenshot shows the 'User preferences' dialog box with the 'CIC' tab selected. The 'CIC' section has three options: 'Hexadecimal display' (selected), 'Decimal display' (unselected), and 'Split format' (checked). The 'Bit groups' section has a 'Separation' dropdown set to 'minus [-]'. Below this, 'Group 0' is set to '7' and 'Group 1' is set to '5', both marked with a red asterisk to indicate they are required fields. At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for 'Reset', 'Save as default', 'Apply', and 'Cancel'. A 'Reset for CIC' button is also present at the bottom of the main content area.

Figure 6: CIC Page

3. Select either **Hexadecimal display** or **Decimal display**.
4. Select or de-select **Split format**.
If **Split format** is checked, the Bit groups settings in the box below are active. If **Split format** is not checked, Bit groups settings are not applicable.
5. If you selected Split format above, go to the next step. If you did not select Split format, go to *if you* want to reset CIC preferences to the default, click "**Reset for CIC**". (The bottom **Reset** button resets all the tabbed pages to default settings.)
6. In the Bit groups panel, use the drop-down box to select **Separation** type.
7. Type in values for **Group 0** and **Group 1**.
8. If you want to reset CIC preferences to the default, click "**Reset for CIC**". (The bottom **Reset** button resets all the tabbed pages to default settings.)
9. Click **Apply** to save your settings.

Setting Alarms Preferences

Use the Alarms tab in User Preferences to define the default colors that indicate alarm severity. The colors are displayed in the Perceived Severity column of alarms tables and on object icons in maps.

Follow these steps to modify alarm status colors.

1. Click **User Preferences** in the Application board. The User preferences page is displayed.
2. Click the **Alarms** tab.
The Alarms page is displayed. The red asterisk denotes a required field.

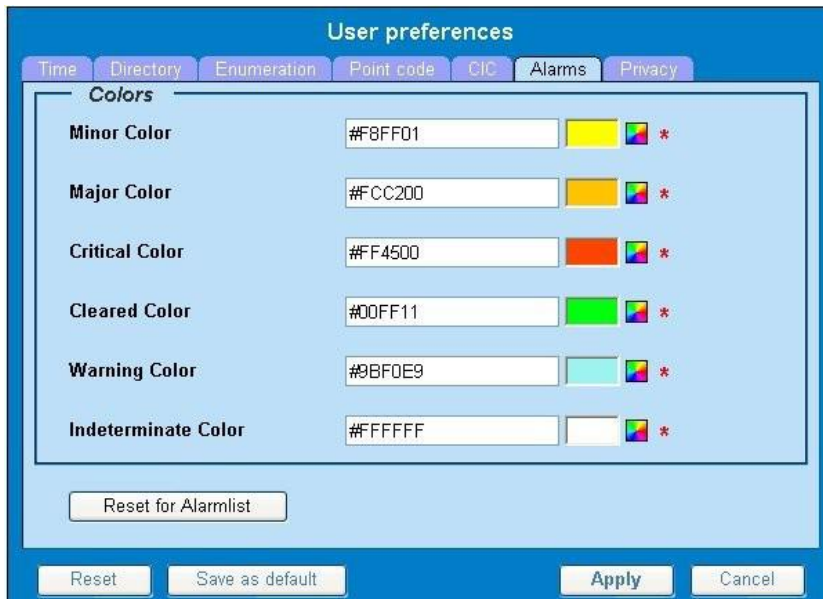


Figure 7: Alarms Page

3. Click the color palette (icon on the right side of the screen) associated with the alarm status color(s) you want to modify.
A pop-up palette window is displayed.
4. Click the color you want for the type of alarm.
The color palette pop-up is closed and the color box for the alarm displays the selected color. The number for the color is also displayed.
5. If you want to reset the Alarm preferences to the default, click **"Reset for Alarmlist"**. (The bottom **Reset** button resets all the tabbed pages to default settings.)
6. Click **Apply**.
The changes do not take effect until you log out of and in again to NSP.

Setting Default Object Privacy

All NSP users can set default access privileges for Objects (data) they create in NSP applications. An owner has full rights to modify or delete the object. Other users are assigned to a Profile and have access to these Objects through that Profile's associated Privacy Roles.

To enter the default Object Privacy (data) settings, follow these steps:

1. Click **User preferences** in the Application board menu.
The User Preferences window is displayed. The **Time** tab is active by default.

2. Click the **Privacy** tab.

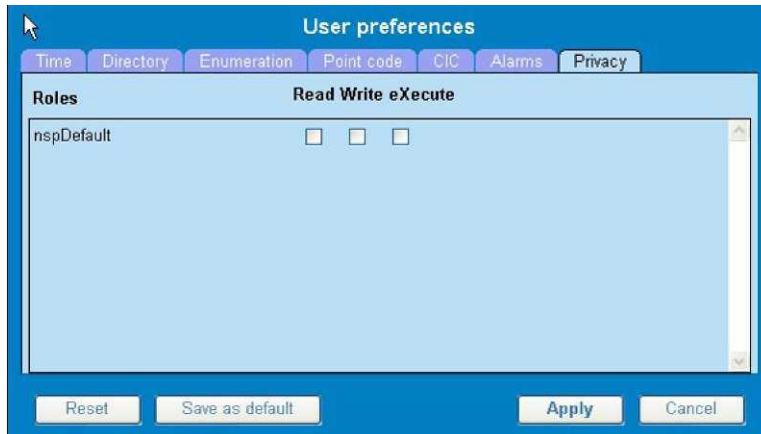


Figure 8: Privacy Page

The Privacy page is displayed.

3. Click the appropriate box to select **Read**, **Write**, or **eXecute**. If you want the role to have no access to the selected object(s), ensure that no box is checked.
4. Click **Save as default**.
5. To reset all the tabbed pages to default settings, click **Reset**.
6. Click **Apply**.
The settings are saved.

PIC Documentation Library

PIC customer documentation and online help are created whenever significant changes are made that affect system operation or configuration. Revised editions of the documentation and online help are distributed and installed on the customer system. Consult your NSP Installation Manual for details on how to update user documentation. Additionally, all customer documentation is available on the Oracle Technology Network (OTN). Release Notes are available on OTN with each new release of software. The Release Notes list the PRs that have been resolved in the current release and the PRs that are known to exist in the current release.

Listed below is the entire PIC documentation library of User's Guides.

- Security Guide
- NSP Security User's Guide
- Alarm Forwarding Administrator's Guide
- ProAlarm Viewer User's Guide
- ProAlarm Configuration User's Guide
- Centralized Configuration Manager Administrator's Guide
- Customer Care User's Guide
- ProTraq User's Guide
- ProPerf User's Guide
- ProPerf Configuration User's Guide
- System Alarms User's Guide
- ProTrace User's Guide
- Data Feed Export User's Guide
- Audit Viewer Administrator's Guide
- ProDiag User's Guide
- SigTran ProDiag User's Guide
- Reference Data User's Guide
- Exported Files User's Guide
- Scheduler User's Guide
- Quick Start User's Guide

Chapter 2: Introduction to NSP Alarm Forwarding

Topics:

- *Alarm Forwarding Key Features*
- *Alarm Forwarding Architecture*

Alarm Forwarding Key Features

Alarm Forwarding is part of Tekelec's Network Software Platform (NSP) toolkit.

Key features include:

- A Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent compliant with ITU x721, X733
- A Dedicated Access Module for HP TeMIP
- Trap sent reliability
 - ✓ Sequence number is added to trap sent.
 - ✓ Telecommunications Management Network (TMN) can check that none were lost.
 - ✓ Re-synchronization is available.
- Acknowledge / Terminate capability from SNMP

Two alarm attributes are writable:

- ✓ Perceived Severity: Setting the value to 5 (clear) terminates the alarm in the NSP database.
 - ✓ Acknowledged: Setting the value to 1 acknowledges the alarm in the NSP database.
 - ✓ Terminate or "Acknowledge" action is associated with a user ID in the NSP database.
- For an alarm event, only one email is sent to a selective list of email addresses. Alarm Forwarding allows a list of email addresses to be attached to a filter. It is possible to send a particular type of alarm to a list of email addresses and another type of alarm to a different list of email addresses. These multiple email address are set when Creating a Filter and Editing a Filter.
 - Each alarm is evaluated against each filter. The same alarm can pass different filter conditions and be sent to different destinations. If the same alarm passes different filters and is forwarded using SNMP in each of those filters, the alarm is sent only once since Alarm Forwarding detects this condition and SNMP has only one destination.
 - Alarm termination is always forwarded if one events of this alarm has been forwarded.

also see [NSP Forwarding MIB](#).

Alarm Forwarding Architecture

Alarm Forwarding supports the forwarding of alarms to applications in an external system. It supports the following two protocols for alarm forwarding:

- Traps (SNMP)
- Mails (SMTP)

Alarm Forwarding supports the use of Filters. You can create, edit, and delete a Filter and select a forwarding destination. A Filter List provides the following information for a Filter:

- Rec No - record number; a number given for indexing alarms in the Filter alarm list
- Filter ID - unique system-generated number that identifies the Filter
- Filter Name - name of the Filter
- Destination Name - destination of the filtered alarm. It can be SNMP or SMTP or both.

Filtering criterias

You can set the forwarding criteria based on the Filters defined for the following fields:

- **Ack state:** Status regarding acknowledging status
- **Alarm Cleared User:** User who manually terminate alarm (if any)
- **Alarm ID:** Internal unique ID to group alarm events with same specific problem on same managed object.
- **Alarm Type:** ITU alarm definition (selection in list) as per [X.721] [X.733] and [X.736]
- **Managed Object Class:** Class of managed object
- **Managed Object ID:** Internal unique ID of managed object
- **Managed Object:** : Name of managed object (allowing placeholders)
- **Perceived Severity:** Perceived severity (selection in list) as per [X.721] [X.733] and [X.736]
- **Probable Cause:** Perceived severity (selection in list) as per [X.721] [X.733] and [X.736]
- **Specific Problem:** Specific problem (selection in list)
- **Trend:** Trend of severity for successive events in alarm. Initial event has MORE_SEVERE trend. It allows to get only opening and closing event for an alarm and avoid repetitive events
- **User Name:** name of acknowledging status

Note: Destination configuration is part of platform configuration. These steps (SMTP server, SNMP version, and target IP) are described in NSP installation.

SNMP traps

SNMP traps are emitted by associated NSP Alarm Forwarding sub-agent.

also see [NSP Forwarding MIB](#).

Mails

Mails are created by Weblogic service according following template:

- Title

NSP Alarm - <SEVERITY_NAME> event

- Content

Alarm #<ALARM_ID> raised at <ALARM_RAISED_TIME>

Managed object: <MO_NAME> (# <MO_ID>)

Specific Problem: <SPECIFIC_PROBLEM_NAME>

Additional text: <EVENT_ADDITIONAL_TEXT>

Probable cause: <ITU_PROBABLE_CAUSE_NAME>

Event summary :

[critical=<CRITICAL_COUNT>] [major=<MAJOR_COUNT>] [minor=<MINOR_COUNT>] [warning=<WARNING_COUNT>]

Note: ALARM_RAISED_TIME is formatted according default user preferences defined by an Administrator. See [Setting Time Format](#)

Chapter 3: Working in Alarm Forwarding

Topics

- *Accessing Alarm Forwarding*
- *Understanding Alarm Forwarding Components*
- *Using Alarm Forwarding*

Accessing Alarm Forwarding

To open Alarm Forwarding, follow these steps:

Note: NSP only supports versions of IE 7.0 or later and Firefox 3.6 or later. Before using NSP, turn off the browser pop up blocker for the NSP site.

1. Log in to NSP.
The NSP Application board is displayed.
2. Click **Alarm Forwarding**.
The Alarm Forwarding home page is displayed.

Understanding Alarm Forwarding Components

The figure below shows the Alarm Forwarding page with the toolbar and Filters list. Toolbar icons are explained in the table below the figure.

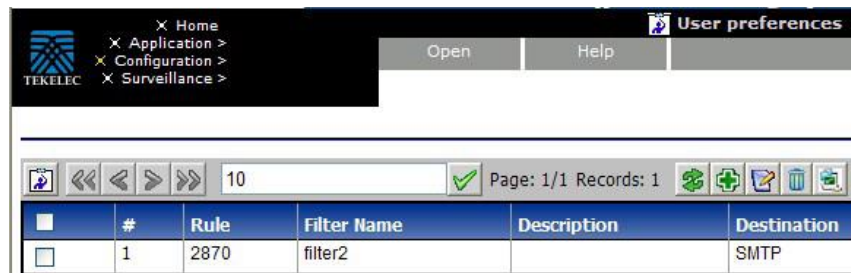




Figure 9: Alarm Forwarding Page

Alarm Forwarding Toolbar

Table 1: Alarm Forwarding Toolbar Icons

Icon	Explanation
	Navigation arrow -- moves back and forth among the records. This example is the arrow to move to next page.
	Filter -- adds a Filter, defining the types of alarms to be forwarded and their destination
	Column Select Record sets the order of the columns
	Edit Filter edits an existing filter's definition
	Delete Filter deletes a selected filter

Icon	Explanation
	Refresh Page resets display to include the most current data
10	Records Per Page number of records to display on a page
	Change Records per Page -- resets display to include the number of Records per Page

Note: Do not use the Function Keys (F1 through F12) when using NSP. Function keys work in unexpected ways. For example, the F1 key does not open NSP help but opens the help for the browser in use. The F5 key does not refresh a specific screen, but refreshes the entire session and results in a loss of any entered information.


Using Alarm Forwarding


This section explains how to set conditions and destinations for forwarding alarms.

Creating a Filter

Filters define the types of alarms to be forwarded and their destination. Filters return True or False results depending upon whether the alarm should be forwarded or not. Each Filter that returns "True" is forwarded to its specified destination.

To create a Filter,

1. Click the Add Filter icon  on the toolbar
The Create new Filter dialog is displayed.



The dialog box is titled "General". It contains a section labeled "Specify filter details." with two input fields: "Filter Name" and "Description". The "Filter Name" field contains the text "filter3" and has a blue question mark icon to its right. The "Description" field is empty.

Figure 10: Create New Filter Dialog


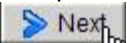
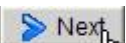

2. Type in a Filter Name and Description.
3. Type in Description.
4. Select Filter and  (Add).
5. Select a Field, Operator, and Value from the drop-down menus.

Figure 11: Filter Configuration Display

6. Enter an Expression.
7. Select  to advance to the Destination display.
8. Select SNMP and/or SMTP.
9. Enter Email list (addresses) information.
10. To advance to the Filter Creation Dialog Summary display, select .

Properties	Value
Filter Name	filter2
Description	Specific Problem
SNMP	YES
SMTP	NO
Email	iaseagle@tekelec.com

Figure 12: Summary Dialog Display

11. If this information on the Summary display is correct, select finish create this filter. If there are errors in this summary information, select the previous to return to the display to correct the errors.
12. To add another filter, repeat from [Click the](#) Add Filter icon  on the toolbar

Editing a Filter

To edit an existing Filter:

1. Select a Filter from the Filter table.
2. Click the Edit Filter icon  on the toolbar.
The Filter Creation Dialog is displayed.
3. Modify the appropriate field(s) as needed.

For specific information on fields and options, see [Creating a Filter](#).

4. Click **Next**.

The Select Forwarding Destination dialog is displayed.

5. Update Destination information as necessary.

Note: For SNMP, only one trap destination can be defined. For SMTP, multiple email destinations are permitted.

6. Click Finish to save the record changes.

Alarm Forwarding Test Connection

This section provides additional information referenced from the [Connection Test Dialog](#)

screen when using the **Test Connection** GUI icon.

Test Connection for SMTP

The configurator should verify the SMTP address, SMTP availability thru firewalls, and SMTP access mode. Secured destinations require additional parameters be defined and are described in the Installation Document.

1. If the message was received in the targeted mail box, the test was successful. This procedure is complete.

If the message is not in the targeted mail box, continue with this procedure.

2. Use the Audit Viewer application to verify if a mail sending error is logged.
3. Contact **Error! Reference source not found.** to investigate and help determine the correct SMTP configuration.

Test Connection for SNMP

The configurator should check the JMX agent log on the NSP primary to identify any SNMP agent configuration errors, verify the SNMP address, and the SNMP availability thru firewalls. Secured destinations require additional parameters be defined and are described in the Installation Document.

1. Verify the test trap was received by the management system. If the test trap was received by the management system, the test was successful. This procedure is complete.

If the test trap was not received by the management system, continue with this procedure.

2. Contact **Error! Reference source not found.** to investigate and help determine the correct SNMP configuration.

Chapter 4: SNMP Agent

Topics

- [*SNMP Overview*](#)
- [*NSP Forwarding MIB*](#)

SNMP Overview

The main features of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent of Network Software Platform (NSP) Forwarding are explained below.

Overview of NSP Database

- The Management Information Base (MIB) contains Managed Object types, Managed Objects, and opened alarms in specific tables.
- The MIB is loaded at SNMP agent startup with metadata and opened alarms already forwarded.

Validation of Traps Sent

- Traps contain a sequence number (since agent startup) that permits Telecommunications Management Network (TMN) to check that none were lost.
- In case of a gap (lost trap) or if the number is lower, the process is restarted and TNM can re-synchronize its database by querying the opened alarms table.

Acknowledgement or Termination from SNMP

- Change in an alarm's writable attributes is reflected in ProAlarm Viewer and System Alarms.
- Setting the NspAlarmAcknowledged attribute of an alarm table entry to True (1) acknowledges that alarm.
- Setting the NspAlarmPerceivedSeverity attribute of an alarm table entry to Cleared (5) terminates an alarm.

A dedicated Access Module for HP TeMIP is available to integrate easily with the NSP Forwarding SNMP agent.

NSP Forwarding MIB

Shown here is the NSP-Forwarding-MIB, which is located on the NSP server at */usr/TKLC/nsp/nsp-package/forwarding/target/misc/NSP-FORWARDING-MIB*

```
-- File Name : NSP-FORWARDING-MIB
-- Date      : Mon Nov 21 10:18:28 CET 2006
-- Author     : AdventNet Agent Toolkit Java Edition - MIB Editor 6

NSP-FORWARDING-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
    IMPORTS
        RowStatus, DisplayString
            FROM SNMPv2-TC
        NOTIFICATION-GROUP, OBJECT-GROUP
            FROM SNMPv2-CONF
        enterprises, MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Integer32,
NOTIFICATION-TYPE
            FROM SNMPv2-SMI;
```

```

steleus MODULE-IDENTITY
    LAST-UPDATED      "200602131148Z"
    ORGANIZATION      "Tekelec"
    CONTACT-INFO      "ttprocessing@tekelec.com"
    DESCRIPTION        "Description"
    REVISION           "200602131148Z"
    DESCRIPTION        "NSP module"
    ::= { enterprises 4404 }

nsp OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    ::= { steleus 8 }

forwarding OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    ::= { nsp 6 }

nspManagedObjectClassTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF NspManagedObjectClassEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION "NSP managed object class table"
    ::= { forwarding 1 }

nspManagedObjectClassEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      NspManagedObjectClassEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION "NSP managed object class entry"
    INDEX       { nspManagedObjectClassId }
    ::= { nspManagedObjectClassTable 1 }

NspManagedObjectClassEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    nspManagedObjectClassId Integer32,
    nspManagedObjectClassName DisplayString,
    nspManagedObjectClassDescription DisplayString,
    nspManagedObjectClassRowStatus RowStatus
}

nspManagedObjectClassId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 ( -2147483648 .. 2147483647 )
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION "Value that defines an instance of managed
object class in the table"
    ::= { nspManagedObjectClassEntry 1 }

nspManagedObjectClassName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION "NSP managed object class instance name"
    ::= { nspManagedObjectClassEntry 2 }

nspManagedObjectClassDescription OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION "NSP managed object class instance
description"
    ::= { nspManagedObjectClassEntry 3 }

```

```

nspManagedObjectClassRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          RowStatus { active ( 1 ) , notInService (
2 ) , notReady ( 3 ) , createAndGo ( 4 ) , createAndWait ( 5 ) , destroy ( 6 ) }
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION     "SMI v2 required attribute"
    ::= { nspManagedObjectClassEntry 50 }

nspManagedObjectTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF NspManagedObjectEntry
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION     "Description"
    ::= { forwarding 2 }

nspManagedObjectEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          NspManagedObjectEntry
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION     "Row Description"
    INDEX           { nspManagedObjectId }
    ::= { nspManagedObjectTable 1 }

NspManagedObjectEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    nspManagedObjectId Integer32,
    nspManagedObjectName DisplayString,
    nspManagedObjectClassIdRef Integer32,
    nspManagedObjectParent Integer32,
    nspManagedObjectRowStatus RowStatus
}

nspManagedObjectId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          Integer32 ( -2147483648 .. 2147483647 )
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION     "Value that defines an instance of managed
object in the table"
    ::= { nspManagedObjectEntry 1 }

nspManagedObjectName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION     "Column Description"
    ::= { nspManagedObjectEntry 2 }

nspManagedObjectClassIdRef OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          Integer32 ( -2147483648 .. 2147483647 )
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION     "Value that defines an instance of managed
object class"
    ::= { nspManagedObjectEntry 10 }

```

```

nspManagedObjectParent OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "Value that defines an instance of parent
managed object"
    ::= { nspManagedObjectEntry 20 }

nspManagedObjectRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "SMI v2 required attribute"
    ::= { nspManagedObjectEntry 50 }

nspAlarmsTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF NspAlarmsEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "NSP forwarded opened alarms table"
    ::= { forwarding 3 }

nspAlarmsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX NspAlarmsEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "NSP forwarded opened alarms entry"
    INDEX { nspAlarmId }
    ::= { nspAlarmsTable 1 }

NspAlarmsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    nspManagedObjectIdRef Integer32,
    nspAlarmId Integer32,
    nspAlarmRowStatus RowStatus,
    nspManagedObjectDN DisplayString,
    nspAlarmLastEventTime DisplayString,
    nspAlarmEventType INTEGER,
    nspAlarmProbableCause INTEGER,
    nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity INTEGER,
    nspAlarmTrendIndication INTEGER,
    nspAlarmThresholdLevel DisplayString,
    nspAlarmObservedValue DisplayString,
    nspAlarmAdditionalText DisplayString,
    nspAlarmSpecificProblem DisplayString,
    nspAlarmFirstDate OCTET STRING,
    nspAlarmClearDate OCTET STRING,
    nspAlarmCriticalCount Integer32,
    nspAlarmMajorCount Integer32,
    nspAlarmMinorCount Integer32,
    nspAlarmWarningCount Integer32,
    nspAlarmAcknowledged INTEGER
}

nspManagedObjectIdRef OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 ( -2147483648 .. 2147483647 )
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "Value that refers to managed object involved
in the forwarded alarm"
    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1 }

```

```

nspAlarmId      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 ( -2147483648 .. 2147483647 )
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION  "Value that defines an instance of forwarded
alarm"
    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 2 }

nspAlarmRowStatus  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus { active ( 1 ) , notInService (
2 ) , notReady ( 3 ) , createAndGo ( 4 ) , createAndWait ( 5 ) , destroy ( 6 ) }
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION  "SMI v2 required attribute"
    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 50 }

nspManagedObjectDN  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION  "Distinguished name that refers to managed
object involved in the forwarded alarm"
    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 100 }

nspAlarmLastEventTime  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION  "Last event time in ASN.1 format
for the last event of the NSP forwarded alarm on
the managed object"
    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1000 }

nspAlarmProbableCause  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER { adapterError ( 1 ) ,
applicationSubsystemFailure ( 2 ) , bandwidthReduced ( 3 ) , callEstablishmentError
( 4 ) , communicationsprotocolError ( 5 ) , communicationsSubsystemFailure ( 6 ) ,
configurationOrCustomizationError ( 7 ) , congestion ( 8 ) , corruptData ( 9 ) ,
cpuCyclesLimitExceeded ( 10 ) , dataSetOrModemError ( 11 ) , degradedSignal ( 12 ) ,
dteDceInterfaceError ( 13 ) , enclosureDoorOpen ( 14 ) , equipmentMalfunction
( 15 ) , excessiveVibration ( 16 ) , fileError ( 17 ) , fireDetected ( 18 ) ,
floodDetected ( 19 ) , framingError ( 20 ) , heatingVentCoolingSystemnsplem ( 21 ) ,
humidityUnacceptable ( 22 ) , inputOutputDeviceError ( 23 ) , inputDeviceError
( 24 ) , lanError ( 25 ) , leakDetected ( 26 ) , localNodeTransmissionError ( 27 ) ,
lossOfFrame ( 28 ) , lossOfSignal ( 29 ) , materialSupplyExhausted ( 30 ) ,
multiplexerproblem ( 31 ) , outOfMemory ( 32 ) , ouputDeviceError ( 33 ) ,
performanceDegraded ( 34 ) , powerproblem ( 35 ) , pressureUnacceptable ( 36 ) ,
processorproblem ( 37 ) , pumpFailure ( 38 ) , queueSizeExceeded ( 39 ) ,
receiveFailure ( 40 ) , receiverFailure ( 41 ) , remoteNodeTransmissionError ( 42 ) ,
resourceAtOrNearingCapacity ( 43 ) , responseTimeExcessive ( 44 ) ,
retransmissionRateExcessive ( 45 ) , softwareError ( 46 ) ,
softwareprogramAbnormallyTerminated ( 47 ) , softwareprogramError ( 48 ) ,
storageCapacityproblem ( 49 ) , temperatureUnacceptable ( 50 ) , thresholdCrossed
( 51 ) , timingproblem ( 52 ) , toxicLeakDetected ( 53 ) , transmitFailure ( 54 ) }

```



```
, transmitterFailure ( 55 ) , underlyingResourceUnavailable ( 56 ) , versionMismatch
( 57 ) , authenticationFailure ( 58 ) , breachOfConfidentiality ( 59 ) , cableTamper
( 60 ) , delayedInformation ( 61 ) , denialOfService ( 62 ) , duplicateInformation
( 63 ) , informationMissing ( 64 ) , informationModificationDetected ( 65 ) ,
informationOutOfSequence ( 66 ) , intrusionDetection ( 67 ) , keyExpired ( 68 ) ,
nonRepudiationFailure ( 69 ) , outOfHoursActivity ( 70 ) , outOfService ( 71 ) ,
proceduralError ( 72 ) , unauthorizedAccessAttempt ( 73 ) , unexpectedInformation
( 74 ) }
```

```
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Represents the probable cause values for
the alarms as per [X.721], [X.733] and [X.736]"
```

```
for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"
```

```
::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1001 }
```

```
nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          INTEGER { indeterminate ( 0 ) , critical
( 1 ) , major ( 2 ) , minor ( 3 ) , warning ( 4 ) , cleared ( 5 ) }
```

```
MAX-ACCESS      read-write
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Represents the perceived severity values
for the alarms as per [X.733] and [X.721]"
```

```
for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"
```

```
::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1002 }
```

```
nspAlarmTrendIndication OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          INTEGER { lessSevere ( 0 ) , noChange ( 1
) , moreSevere ( 2 ) }
```

```
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Represents the trend indication values for
the alarms as per [X.733]"
```

```
for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"
```

```
::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1003 }
```

```
nspAlarmThresholdLevel OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Represents the threshold level indication
values (real) for the alarms as per [X.733]"
```

```
for the last event of the NSP forwarded alarm on
the managed object"
```

```
::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1004 }
```

```
nspAlarmObservedValue OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
```

```

        DESCRIPTION                "Represents the threshold observed values
(real) for the alarms as per [X.733]
                                for the last event of the NSP forwarded alarm on
the managed object"
        ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1005 }

nspAlarmAdditionalText OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS            read-only
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION            "Represents the additional text field for
the alarm as per [X.733]
                                for the last event of the NSP forwarded alarm on
the managed object"
    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1006 }

nspAlarmEventType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                INTEGER { otherAlarm ( 1 ) ,
communicationAlarm ( 2 ) , environmentalAlarm ( 3 ) , equipmentAlarm ( 4 ) ,
integrityViolation ( 5 ) , processingErrorAlarm ( 10 ) , qualityOfServiceAlarm ( 11
) }
    MAX-ACCESS            read-only
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION            "Represents the ITU event type value for
the alarms as per [X.721], [X.733] and [X.736]
                                for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"
    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1007 }

nspAlarmSpecificProblem OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS            read-only
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION            "Represents the specific problem name
                                for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"
    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1008 }

nspAlarmFirstDate OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                OCTET STRING
    MAX-ACCESS            read-only
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION            "Represents the raised date in ASN.1 format
                                for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"
    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1010 }

nspAlarmClearDate OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                OCTET STRING
    MAX-ACCESS            read-only
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION            "Represents the clear date in ASN.1 format
                                for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"
    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1011 }

```

```

nspAlarmCriticalCount    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS             read-only
    STATUS                 current
    DESCRIPTION            "Represents the number of critical events
                           for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"

    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1012 }

nspAlarmMajorCount       OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS             read-only
    STATUS                 current
    DESCRIPTION            "Represents the number of major events
                           for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"

    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1013 }

nspAlarmMinorCount       OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS             read-only
    STATUS                 current
    DESCRIPTION            "Represents the number of minor events
                           for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"

    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1014 }

nspAlarmWarningCount     OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS             read-only
    STATUS                 current
    DESCRIPTION            "Represents the number of warning events
                           for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object"

    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1015 }

nspAlarmAcknowledged     OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                INTEGER { false ( 0 ) , true ( 1 ) }
    MAX-ACCESS             read-write
    STATUS                 current
    DESCRIPTION            "Represents the acknowledged status
                           for the NSP forwarded alarm of the managed object"

    ::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1016 }

fwdVersion               OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                OCTET STRING
    MAX-ACCESS             read-only
    STATUS                 current
    DESCRIPTION            "Current version of the NSP Forwarding SNMP
sub-agent"
    ::= { forwarding 10 }

fwdStatus                OBJECT-TYPE

```

```

SYNTAX INTEGER { allGood ( 0 ) , failure ( 1 ) }

MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "Global state of the NSP Forwarding SNMP
sub-agent"
 ::= { forwarding 11 }

ituAlarmEvent OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { forwarding 733 }

otherAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate, nspAlarmClearDate,
nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmWarningCount,
nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectDN }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "Represents the event type for other alarms
as per [X.721], [X.733] and [X.736]"
 ::= { ituAlarmEvent 1 }

communicationAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate, nspAlarmClearDate,
nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmWarningCount,
nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectDN }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "Represents the event type for the
communication alarms as per [X.721], [X.733] and [X.736]"
 ::= { ituAlarmEvent 2 }

environmentalAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate, nspAlarmClearDate,
nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmWarningCount,
nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectDN }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "Represents the event type for the environment
alarms as per [X.721], [X.733] and [X.736]"
 ::= { ituAlarmEvent 3 }

equipmentAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate,
nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmWarningCount,
nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectDN }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "Represents the event type for the equipment
alarms as per [X.721], [X.733] and [X.736]"
 ::= { ituAlarmEvent 4 }

```

```

        integrityViolation      NOTIFICATION-TYPE
            OBJECTS              { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate,
nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmWarningCount,
nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectDN }

            STATUS              current
            DESCRIPTION          "Represents the event type for the integrity
violation as per [X.721],[X.733] and [X.736]"

            ::= { ituAlarmEvent 5 }

        processingErrorAlarm    NOTIFICATION-TYPE
            OBJECTS              { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate,
nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmWarningCount,
nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectDN }

            STATUS              current
            DESCRIPTION          "Represents the event type for the processing
error alarms as per [X.721],[X.733] and [X.736]"

            ::= { ituAlarmEvent 10 }

        qualityOfServiceAlarm   NOTIFICATION-TYPE
            OBJECTS              { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate,
nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmWarningCount,
nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectDN }

            STATUS              current
            DESCRIPTION          "Represents the event type for the quality
of service alarms as per [X.721],[X.733] and [X.736]"

            ::= { ituAlarmEvent 11 }

        ituAlarmEventGroup      NOTIFICATION-GROUP
            NOTIFICATIONS        { communicationAlarm, environmentalAlarm,
equipmentAlarm, integrityViolation, otherAlarm, processingErrorAlarm,
qualityOfServiceAlarm }

            STATUS              current
            DESCRIPTION          "ITU alarm Event notifications"
            ::= { forwarding 500 }

        managedObject           OBJECT-GROUP
            OBJECTS              { nspManagedObjectClassDescription,
nspManagedObjectClassId, nspManagedObjectClassIdRef, nspManagedObjectClassName,
nspManagedObjectClassRowStatus, nspManagedObjectId, nspManagedObjectIdRef,
nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectParent, nspManagedObjectRowStatus,
nspManagedObjectDN }

            STATUS              current
            DESCRIPTION          "Data related to NSP managed objects"
            ::= { forwarding 200 }

        alarm                   OBJECT-GROUP
            OBJECTS              { nspAlarmAcknowledged,

```



```
nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmClearDate, nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmFirstDate,
nspAlarmId, nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount,
nspAlarmObservedValue, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity, nspAlarmProbableCause,
nspAlarmEventType, nspAlarmRowStatus, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmThresholdLevel,
nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmWarningCount }
```

```

        STATUS                current
        DESCRIPTION            "Data related to NSP alarms"
        ::= { forwarding 300 }

forward OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS                {fwdVersion, fwdStatus}
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION            "Data related to NSP forwarding module"
    ::= { forwarding 100 }
```

```
END
```

Appendix A: My Oracle Support (MOS)

MOS (<https://support.oracle.com>) is your initial point of contact for all product support and training needs. A representative at Customer Access Support (CAS) can assist you with MOS registration.

Call the CAS main number at 1-800-223-1711 (toll-free in the US), or call the Oracle Support hotline for your local country from the list at <http://www.oracle.com/us/support/contact/index.html>. When calling, make the selections in the sequence shown below on the Support telephone menu:

1. Select 2 for New Service Request
2. Select 3 for Hardware, Networking and Solaris Operating System Support
3. Select 2 for Non-technical issue

You will be connected to a live agent who can assist you with MOS registration and provide Support Identifiers. Simply mention you are a Tekelec Customer new to MOS.

MOS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Appendix B: Locate Product Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network Site

Oracle customer documentation is available on the web at the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) site, <http://docs.oracle.com>. You do not have to register to access these documents. Viewing these files requires Adobe Acrobat Reader, which can be downloaded at www.adobe.com.

1. Log into the Oracle Technology Network site at <http://docs.oracle.com>.
2. Under Applications, click the link for Communications.

The Oracle Communications Documentation window opens with Tekelec shown near the top.

3. Click Oracle Communications Documentation for Tekelec Products.
4. Navigate to your Product and then the Release Number, and click the View link (the Download link will retrieve the entire documentation set).
5. To download a file to your location, right-click the PDF link and select Save Target As.