Oracle® Communications Network Charging and Control

Charging Control Services Technical Guide





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About This Document

Scope

The scope of this document includes all the information required to install, configure and administer the Charging Control Services (CCS) application.

Audience

This guide was written primarily for system administrators and persons configuring and administering the CCS application and the VWS. However, sections of the document may be useful to anyone requiring an introduction to the application.

Prerequisites

A solid understanding of Unix and a familiarity with IN concepts are an essential prerequisite for safely using the information contained in this technical guide. Attempting to configure or otherwise alter the described system without the appropriate background skills, could cause damage to the system; including temporary or permanent incorrect operation, loss of service, and may render your system beyond recovery.

This manual describes system tasks that should only be carried out by suitably trained operators.

Related Documents

The following documents are related to this document:

- Charging Control Services Alarms Guide
- Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide
- Charging Control Services User's Guide
- Customer Care Portal User's Guide
- Subscriber Profile Manager User's Guide
- Voucher Manager User's Guide
- Promotion Manager User's Guide
- Advanced Control Services User's Guide
- Advanced Control Services Technical Guide
- Feature Nodes Reference Guide
- Service Management System Technical Guide
- Service Management System User's Guide
- Service Logic Execution Environment Technical Guide

Document Conventions

Typographical Conventions

The following terms and typographical conventions are used in the Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control (NCC) documentation.

Formatting Convention	Type of Information	
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as names of tabs.	
	Names of database tables and fields.	
Italics	Name of a document, chapter, topic or other publication.	
	Emphasis within text.	
Button	The name of a button to click or a key to press.	
	Example: To close the window, either click Close , or press Esc .	
Key+Key	Key combinations for which the user must press and hold down one key and then press another.	
	Example: Ctrl+P or Alt+F4.	
Monospace	Examples of code or standard output.	
Monospace Bold	Text that you must enter.	
variable	Used to indicate variables or text that should be replaced with an actual value.	
menu option > menu option >	Used to indicate the cascading menu option to be selected.	
	Example: Operator Functions > Report Functions	
hypertext link	Used to indicate a hypertext link.	

System Overview

Overview

Introduction

This chapter provides a high-level overview of the application. It explains the basic functionality of the system and lists the main components.

It is not intended to advise on any specific Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control (NCC) network or service implications of the product.

In this Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics. CCS Components Overview 4 Security 23 EDRs44

Introduction to Charging Control Services

Description

The Charging Control Services (CCS) is a prepaid and post-paid service, which allows customers greater flexibility and control over their billing methods and telephony services in general. It provides options for customers with low credit ratings, at the same time as furnishing all customers with a highquality and adaptable range of services. This allows the service provider to customize call-processing functionality according to factors such as:

- Geography
- **Demographics**
- Resources
- User preference

How It Works

CCS is installed and run as a network service by a Telecommunications Provider (telco). This service allows the telco to create:

- Subscriber accounts and wallets
- Product types to be associated with the subscriber wallet

Each product type may be linked to a rate table, each of which may have many tariff options. CCS uses a three-tier tariff scheme.

- 1 Basic tariffs use the flexible geography sets to determine calling areas.
- 2 Weekly tariffs are available to override the basic tariffs where applicable.
- 3 Holiday tariffs may be set to override both basic and weekly tariffs.

Subscriber Access

CCS supports several possible access points for subscriber, including:

- Fixed line
- Mobile line
- IP connection
- Carrier pre-select charging
- Home Zone / Office Zone

Business Process Logic

CCS provides the facility to define Business Process Logic (BPL) tasks. Each BPL task defines a set of actions that, when executed, perform a specific business process for a subscriber, for which the subscriber may optionally be charged.

BPL tasks are defined by the service provider. Each BPL task has an associated control plan that can be started through one of the following:

- CCS screens
- Provisioning Interface (PI)

For more information about BPL task definition, see the *Task Management* chapter in *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.

Periodic Charges

Periodic charges enable the telco to set regular subscriber charges. For example, you can define periodic charges for providing a phone service, or for rental of services and equipment. Periodic charges can also be configured for sending notifications and for performing voucher type recharges.

Periodic charges are associated with product types, and must be subscribed to by subscribers.

Notes:

- Each time a periodic charge occurs, it is logged in an EDR.
- This functionality is available only if you purchase the Periodic Charges license. For more
 information about the screens configuration, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Vouchers

CCS provides voucher functionality. This functionality is described in *Voucher Manager Technical Guide*.

How CCS Fits Into the Network

Introduction

There are four major functional layers in the Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control (NCC):

- Service Management
- 2 Service Applications
- 3 Context Management
- 4 IN Control

Service Management

Centralized management and an extensive set of service reporting and alarm management functionality is provided to ease the administration of the entire platform.

Service Applications

This layer provides a graphical control plan management and provisioning interface for users. A rich set of service features and powerful call routing functionality is available.

Context Management

This layer manages each (message) call event coming into and going from the service application layer. Every message represents an event happening during a call; the message must be received from the underlying network and passed to the service application, and vice versa.

This layer is designed to maintain integrity, simplify management, and ensure high performance when managing multiple messages from multiple underlying networks to multiple applications.

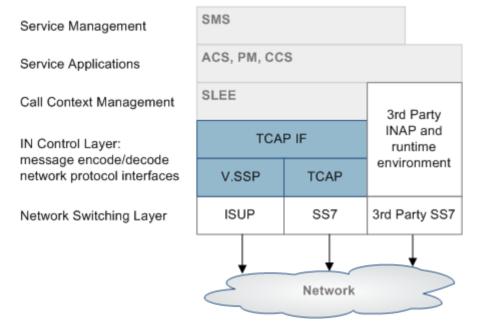
IN Control

This layer enables the service application layer to be available on networks with multiple different communications protocols (for example, INAP, ISUP, H.323). NCC provides generic interfaces for H.323. ISUP and INAP.

Depending on the underlying network protocol, these interfaces translate call events and messages from the network into INAP messages that can then be sent through the context management layer to the service application layer. The reverse happens for messages coming the other way.

Diagram

Here is an example showing how CCS fits into the application layer.



CCS Components Overview

Platform components

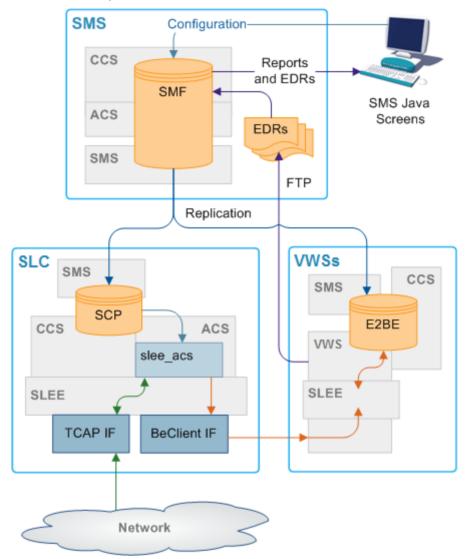
This table describes the main components in CCS.

Note: CCS is installed on all three machines.

Component	Role	
SMS	The central management system of the platform. It hosts the authoritative configuration and subscriber database (SMF), and provides access to the external world using provisioning interfaces and using a graphical user interface (SMS screens). It is responsible for keeping all platforms in sync, and acts as a central collection point for alarms and statistics of the entire platform.	
SLC	Performs all actual call switching. It interfaces with the telephony network and executes the service logic for each service. It also interfaces with the Voucher and Wallet Servers to ensure that calls are charged in real-time.	
VWS	The Voucher and Wallet Server hosts the subscriber balances and acts as the rating engine. It processes incoming rating and charging requests and maintains wallet data.	
	For more information about Voucher and Wallet Servers, see <i>Voucher and Wallet Server and CCS</i> (on page 10).	

System diagram

Here is an example of how CCS fits into a standard install of NCC software.



Supporting applications

Some of the components of CCS are supplied by the other applications.

Application	Role	Further information
SMS	Provides the base system management functionality including the SMS Java administration screens and centralized data storage and replication, including: • EDRs • Alarms	Service Management System User's Guide Service Management System Technical Guide
	Alarms Statistics	

Application	Role	Further information
customer/service provider management at	Provides call and SMS processing and control, customer/service provider management and control plan creation.	Advanced Control Services User's Guide
	ACS functionality is extended by CCS plug-ins (macro nodes, configuration and libraries).	Advanced Control Services Technical Guide
VWS	Provides billing facilities. May be replaced by a third-party billing engine.	Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide
	VWS database is the VWS database, it also holds CCS data.	

Subsystems used by CCS

The main subsystems used by CCS are:

- Replication (provided by SMS)
- ACS and CPE (for call processing)
- EDR generation and file transfer
- SMS Java administration screens and optional PI commands
- VWS (for charging, and subscriber account and wallet management)

Note: Each subsystem (except the SMS administration screens) must be configured to support CCS. The SMS administration screens are automatically configured when CCS is installed.

CCS and ACS

Some aspects of the Advanced Control Services (ACS) service are available to the CCS operator, providing call-processing functionality to the CCS base service.

The core ACS functionality may be used by operators or service providers in conjunction with the CCS service. This provides additional value and adds processing capability. For example, personal or global barring lists, special PIN accessed functionality, or speed dial codes.

ACS requires some configuration to enable CCS to operate correctly.

For more information about:

- Configuring ACS for CCS, see Configuration (on page 47)
- ACS, see Advanced Control Services Technical Guide

CCS Control Plans

Calls using the CCS service are routed to a terminating point using a control plan. A control plan is a service-logic flowchart that consists of a collection of feature nodes that are used to define the call flow. Each feature node defines a particular decision point or action that determines where next to route a call.

Note: Credit transfers require a special control plan called CREDIT_TRANSFER. This control plan is installed by default, and is required to process credit transfer commit requests. For more information about credit transfers, see the *Transfer Management* chapter in *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.

For more information about CCS feature nodes, see Feature Nodes Reference Guide.

You can also create global CCS control plans. Global control plans enable the operator to screen calls before the customer's control plans are applied. Global control plans are owned only by the operator and are automatically assigned to the default operator customer.

Global control plans are associated with a specific service. If you create a global control plan and associate it with the CCS service, the control plans' service logic is applied to calls for all customers who use the CCS service.

For more information about managing control plans, see Control Plan Editor User's Guide.

CCS and VWS

The CCS base service uses a fault-tolerant Voucher and Wallet Server, known as VWS. Keeping the Voucher and Wallet Server logically separate from the call-processing engine allows it to be used by multiple clients.

CCS provides call control and business rules. It handles:

- Subscribers
- **Tariffing**
- Vouchers
- Money
- Provisioning
- Credit cards
- Relationship between subscriber accounts and wallets

CCS uses the VWS for executing financial functions for CCS and managing wallets and balances. Familiarity with the VWS design and structure is assumed. For more information about the VWS, see Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide

Note: A third party domain may be used instead of the VWS to service billing requirements.

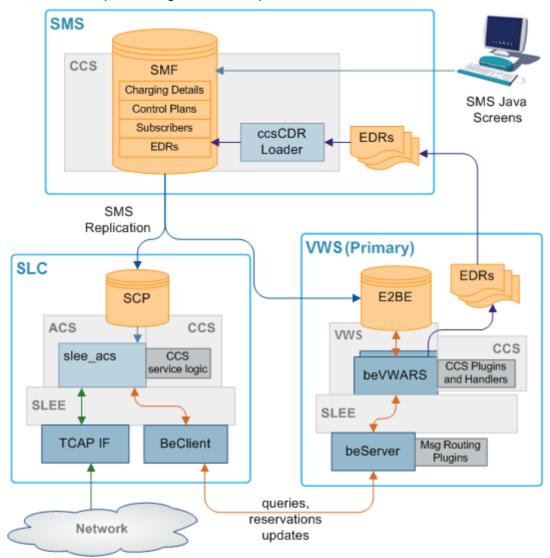
CCS components

CCS has these types of components:

- Data (subscribers, charges, vouchers, promotions)
- CCS Java administration screens (enables users to manage data)
- CCS plug-ins to Voucher and Wallet Server (execute tariffing and business rules)
- CCS plug-ins to ACS for call control (includes CCS feature nodes for charging control plans)
- Command-line tools and utilities

Component diagram

Here is an example showing the main components of CCS.



Component description

This table describes the main components in CCS.

Component	Role	Further information
SMS Java Administration screens	These administration screens provide a GUI for configuring CCS.	NCC Charging Control Services User's Guide
SMF database	The main database on the SMS. This database holds data for CCS and the other applications installed alongside it.	NCC Service Management System Technical Guide
SCP database	The databases on the SLCs. They hold a subset of the data in the SMF database.	
E2BE database	The databases on the Voucher and Wallet Servers. They hold a subset of the data on the SMF. They primarily hold VWS and CCS data.	NCC Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide

Component	Role	Further information
ccsCDRLoader	Inserts EDRs into the SMF so the SMS screens can be used to view call and system activity.	ccsCDRLoader (on page 111)
slee_acs	The slee_acs process handles call processing on the SLC. Compiled control plans provide the call process configuration.	NCC Advanced Control Services Technical Guide
CCS Service Logic	slee_acs is extended by CCS-specific functionality which enables charging control plans.	NCC Control Plan Editor User's Guide
SLEE	The Service Logic Execution Environment routes calls to the slee_acs and to other machines through the SLEE interfaces (TCAP IF and BeClient IF).	NCC Service Logic Execution Environment Technical Guide
TCAP IF	The TCAP IF is the interface between the SLEE and the TCAP stack.	NCC XML TCAP Interface Technical Guide
BeClient IF	The BeClient interface processes requests from the call processor to the Voucher and Wallet Servers.	Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide
beServer	The beServer handles all incoming requests to the Voucher and Wallet Servers.	NCC Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide
beVWARS	The beVWARS handles all actions involving vouchers, wallets and accounts. beVWARS is extended using CCS plug-ins.	NCC Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide

CCS service logic

The CCS service logic is provided to extend the ACS slee_acs process to provide charging and billing functions. This table describes the plug-in libraries which provide the CCS service logic.

Plug-in Library	Purpose
ccsSvcLibrary (on page 193)	The CCS service library handles the initial call setup for calls which will use CCS functionality. It determines which control plan to use, and populates any necessary profile data.
ccsMacroNodes (on page 182)	The CCS macro nodes library provides the CCS macro nodes which are used in control plans which use CCS.
ccsActions (on page 178)	The CCS chassis action library provides functions which are used when ccsSvcLibrary requires an action outside slee_acs. This library is primarily used for billing actions which are completed by the VWS.

For more information about how these libraries are included in slee_acs, see Configuring acs.conf for the SLC (on page 53).

Note: If a third-party VWS is used, a different chassis action library will be provided. For more information about these chassis action libraries, see the technical guide for the application which provides connectivity to the third-party Voucher and Wallet Server.

Replication

Replication is the main method used to transfer relevant data from the main SMF database on the SMS to the databases which are used for specific functions. Each replication point (node) must be configured in SMS before it can be used in CCS.

For more information about replication, see Service Management System Technical Guide.

CCS replication

For CCS, replication forwards data from the SMF to the SCP and E2BE databases.

The data replicated to the SCP are:

- Subscriber data
- ACS compiled control plans

The data replicated to the E2BE are:

- Tariffs and tariff rate tables
- CCS Mfile data
- Subscriber and wallet data

Note: Some of the CCS plug-ins for VWS require additional data from the SMF database on the SMS. These tables and their replication configuration are installed with the ccsSms package.

CCS-VWS Protocol overview

The new CCS-VWS protocol is built upon an extensible self-describing message format called Escher. The new protocol is easily extensible, versioned, and allows additions without breaking backward compatibility. The CCS-VWS protocol definition is defined for internal use only.

Voucher and Wallet Server and CCS

Domains

CCS provides the facility to control which service is provided by which network element using domains.

A domain defines what functionality CCS uses a set of one or more domain nodes for. Domain nodes are network elements which provide one or more of the following functions:

- Rating
- Billing
- Wallet management
- Voucher management

An example of a domain would be a pair of NCC Voucher and Wallet Servers.

Domains enable CCS to separate traffic for a dedicated service such as voucher redemption.

For more information about configuring domains, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Distributed Wallet Management

You can distribute wallet management across two domains. The wallet management functionality is split between the following two elements:

- Charging management
- Tracking management

A domain can be configured to support one or both of these elements. This allows chargeable balances to be held on the charging domain, and fraud and expense balances to be held separately on a tracking domain.

Note: Tracking domains can only be configured for a VWS domain type. Charging domains can be configured for any domain type.

Domain Types

Domain types enable CCS to handle groups of domain nodes that share a common technology. This can reflect the communication protocol, and/or make and model of the node.

Examples: The following are domain types:

- **VWS**
- **DIAMETER**
- Intec

For more information about configuring these domain types, see Domain.

Default domain type

The default domain type for a call is set by the service loader library which loads the control plan for the call. For example: ccsSvcLibrary sets the default domain to 1.

Overriding default domain types

The default domain type for ccsSvcLibrary can be overridden using one of the following:

- The eserv.config parameters are one of the following:
 - SubscriberDomainType
 - VoucherDomainType
- The **Domain** drop down list on the **Wallet** option on the Edit Subscriber screen.

Notes:

- These overrides only work for the ccsSvcLibrary. If the call is being processed using a different service loader library, see the application's technical guide for details of how the domain type is set.
- If the call is being processed by ccsSvcLibrary using a service loader plug-in, see the plug-in application's technical guide for details of any default domain type setting and overriding.

Changing domains during call processing

The Set Active Domain feature node enables the domain type to be changed at any point within a control plan.

For example, if TUS is installed with the default Voucher Domain type as '2' (for TUS), then the domain can be changed mid call to VWS and vice versa using the Set Active Domain feature node.

For more information about the Set Active Domain feature node, see Feature Nodes Reference Guide.

CCS and VWS

The CCS base service uses a fault-tolerant Voucher and Wallet Server, known as VWS. Keeping the Voucher and Wallet Server logically separate from the call-processing engine allows it to be used by multiple clients.

CCS provides call control and business rules. It handles:

- Subscribers
- Tariffing
- Vouchers
- Money
- Provisioning
- Credit cards
- Relationship between subscriber accounts and wallets

CCS uses the VWS for executing financial functions for CCS and managing wallets and balances. Familiarity with the VWS design and structure is assumed. For more information about the VWS, see *Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide*.

Note: A third party domain may be used instead of the VWS to service billing requirements.

Subscribers and wallet management

CCS provides a number of services with VWS. They include:

- Balance check
- Subscriber management and wallet charging
- Business process logic
- Merge wallets facility
- Wallet grace periods
- Voucher and credit card recharges
- Automatic deletion of redeemed vouchers
- Wallet and balance expiry and subscriber notification
- Product type updates and notifications
- EDR generation

Diagram

Here is an example of how the VWS handles requests from CCS on an SLC to a VWS.

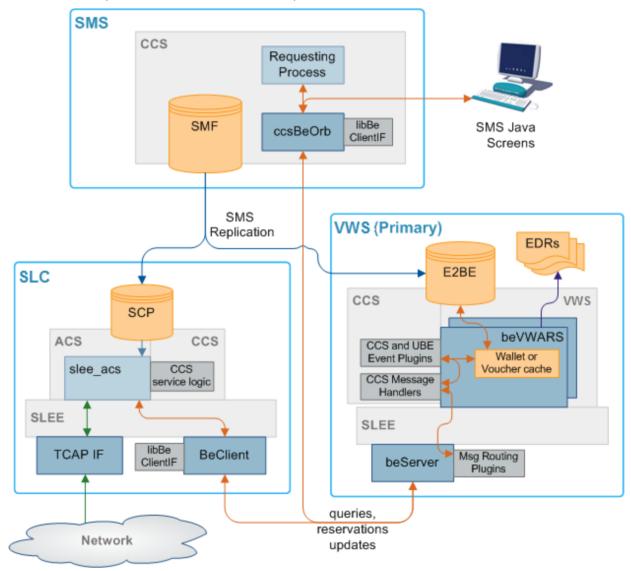
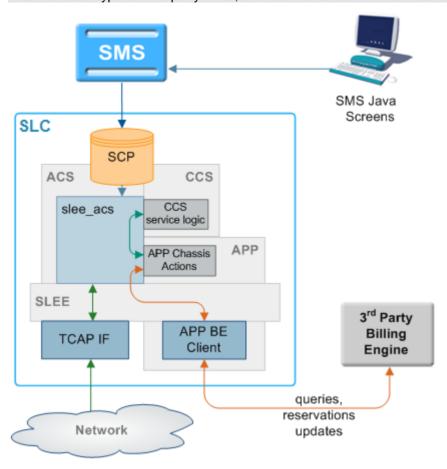


Diagram - Third party Voucher and Wallet Servers (VWS)

This diagram shows the CCS components involved in interaction with third party Voucher and Wallet Servers.



Note: For each type of third party VWS, a different extension will be installed to work with CCS.

Starting and stopping the VWS

The VWS runs on top of the SLEE, so the normal SLEE start/stop commands should be used on the VWS machine using the ebe_oper user, to start and stop it.

The VWS will go through several phases before making itself available for calls, the duration of these phases depends on the speed of the network link to the other Voucher and Wallet Server in the pair and the length of time the Voucher and Wallet Server has been down. The VWS will not enable itself until it is closely synchronized with the other Voucher and Wallet Server (which will be acting as primary) so as to minimize the problems caused by timing delays in the synchronization process when a swap from secondary to primary occurs. If the partner Voucher and Wallet Server cannot be contacted then the recovering Voucher and Wallet Server will enable after a configurable number of connection attempts.

For more detail about the VWS design, implementation and operation see *Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide*.

CCS on a Clustered platform

Introduction

CCS can be integrated with SMS 3.0 which introduces support for a clustered SMS configuration. Using a clustered configuration means that critical management processes can be executed on multiple machines minimizing the amount of downtime of the overall system.

CCS/VWS management processes are split into three categories of availability:

- 1 Single node services with automated failover
- 2 Multi-node services
- 3 Single node services with manual restart

Single Node Services with Automated Failover

The EDR management process is only executed on a single node, even when the SMS is in a clustered configuration. The process fails over to an alternate node within 20 seconds.

Multi-Node Services

The following CCS/VWS processes operate concurrently on all nodes in a cluster:

Process	Description
CLI-DN Daemon	This allows calling and called numbers to be cross-referenced in order to begin determining the rate for a call.
ccsBeOrb	This is the CCS CORBA gateway to the Voucher and Wallet Server.
ccsCDRLoader	Loads EDR files into the SMF database.
ccsRewardsBatch	Processes rewards requests from the VWS.

Single Node, Manual re-start services

The following processes require a manual restart in case the node executing the process fails.

- ccsAccount
- ccsVoucher
- ccsBeResvnc

Configuring Services

Introduction

CCS can support more than one service at the same time. Consequently, each service must be defined so CCS can determine which service to apply to each call.

Configuration overview

Configuring services involves:

- SLEE and slee acs routing
- Defining capabilities
- Defining tariffs
- Defining product types
- Creating appropriate control plans

SLEE and slee_acs routing

Calls are routed to slee acs over the SLEE. Each call has:

- A service key
- An originating number (CLI or MSISDN)

• A terminating number (DN or MSISDN).

The service triggers to different service loaders within slee_acs depending on:

- Service key
- · Terminating number

The relationship is defined in acs.conf.

Capabilities

Capabilities enable calls sent to the same service key to be handled differently depending on the bearer capability in their IDP. For example, Voice and Video for same service key can have different control plans and tariff plans.

CCS screens configure IDP to capability routing. You can set up a global capability which applies to all product types or a capability can have a specific control plan (and tariff plan if specified).

Services are defined in **acs.conf** using the ServiceEntry configuration. The first argument in the ServiceEntry matches to Service field in a capability. Default control plan is invoked if a subscriber cannot be loaded.

Example:

ServiceEntry (CCS,ccsSvcLibrary.so)

For more information about ServiceEntry configuration, see *Advanced Control Services Technical Guide*.

Note: Default control plan is used if no subscriber can be loaded (and therefore CCS cannot locate a control plan by product type).

Bearer capabilities

Bearer capability specifies a requested service: packet or circuit mode, data rate, type of information content. The bearer capability is made up of a number of different bits, but the number you enter in the capability screen is actually the InitialDP itc field (information transfer capability).

This table shows some capabilities and their general uses.

Capability	Description
0	Speech
8	Unrestricted Digital Information
9	Restricted Digital Information
16	3.1 Khz Audio
17	Unrestricted Digital Information with Tones/Announcements
24	Video

Note: These capabilities are shown in decimal.

Subscriber Accounts and Wallet Management

Introduction

Actions regarding subscriber accounts and wallets can be completed by either CCS processes or Voucher and Wallet Server processes. The CCS processes complete actions in the following areas:

- Sending wallet and voucher requests to the Voucher and Wallet Server
- Updating subscriber account and wallet expiry and activation details in the SMF

- Updating subscriber's account and product type details
- Generating short messages which are sent to subscribers reminding them that their wallet or balance will shortly run out, or informing them of any balance or product type changes

For more overview information about subscriber accounts and wallets, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

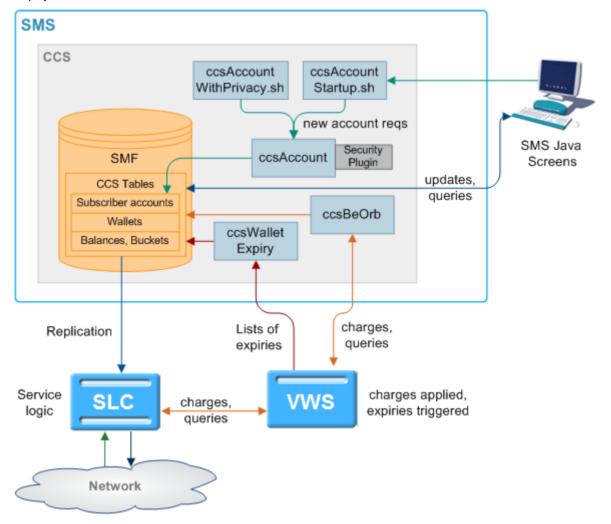
CCS plug-ins for the VWS

If the platform uses a Voucher and Wallet Server, the VWS processes handle the VWS-end of wallet or voucher related actions. CCS functionality is provided by adding plug-in libraries to the VWS processes on the VWS. The message and wallet handler plug-ins on the VWS are installed by the ccsBe package. These are explained in detail in Background Processes on the VWS (on page 205).

For more information about the VWS processes involved in subscriber account and wallet management. see Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide.

Diagram

This diagram shows some elements relating to subscriber account, wallet and bucket creation and expiry/removal.



For more information about:

- Charging, see Rating and Charging (on page 28)
- Expiry, see Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide

Subscriber accounts and wallet processes

This table describes the main processes involved in subscriber and wallet management.

Process	Role	Further information
ccsAccount	Generates batches of subscriber accounts.	ccsAccount (on page 291)
ccsAccountStartup.sh	Startup script for ccsAccount.	Startup - ccsAccountStartup.sh (on page 292)
ccsAccountWithPrivacy. sh	Startup script for ccsAccount with encryption.	Startup - ccsAccountWithPrivacy. sh (on page 292)
Security modules	Used by ccsAccount when started by ccsAccountWithPrivacy.sh.	Authenticating modules (on page 23)
ccsBeOrb	Handles communication between SMS screens and VWSs.	ccsBeOrb (on page 89)
libBeClientIF	This library provides common functions for the connection with the VWS VWSs.	Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide
ccsExpiryMessage Generator	ccsExpiryMessageGenerator generates a list of wallets or balances which will expire shortly and writes it to a file on the VWS VWS.	ccsExpiryMessageGen erator (on page 211)
cmnPushFiles	cmnPushFiles forwards the expiry list file to the SMS.	cmnPushFiles (on page 272)
cmnReceiveFiles	cmnReceiveFiles accepts the expiry list file from cmnPushFiles and writes it to the directory indicated by cmnPushFiles.	Service Management System Technical Guide
ccsExpiryMessage Loader	ccsExpiryMessageLoader sends short messages to subscribers to warn them that their wallet or balance will expire shortly.	ccsExpiryMessageLoad er (on page 137)
ccsWalletExpiry	ccsWalletExpiry processes CCS updates to the subscriber and wallet expiry tables on the SMF.	ccsWalletExpiry (on page 166)

Wallets and VWS VWSs

If CCS is using Voucher and Wallet Servers (VWSs), each wallet is created on a specific VWS. To perform an action on a wallet or its balances and buckets, the requesting process must know which VWS to send the message to. This information is stored in a reference table which is stored on the SMS and replicated to the SLC.

Generating Accounts

This table describes the process ccsAccount follows to create CCS subscribers and wallets by batch.

Stage	Description
1	On the SMS, ccsAccount logs into the SMF database using Oracle user ID ccs_admin and creates rows in the following tables: • CCS_ACCT

Stage Description

- CCS ACCT REFERENCE
- CCS_ACCT_ACCT_REFERENCES
- CCS ACCT HIST INFO

The rows are entered by calling the methods of packages on the SMS.

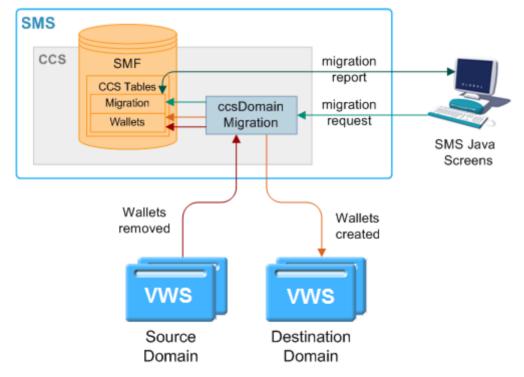
- 2 ccsAccount then requests that the Voucher and Wallet Server make the Wallets for the Subscribers by making rows in:
 - BE WALLET
 - BE BALANCE
 - BE BUCKET
- 3 The CCS_* rows are replicated out to the VWSs and SLCs by replication.

Notes:

- ccsAccount may also create accounts using the privacy setting. For more information about this process, see Generating account numbers (on page 26).
- ccsAccount must be able to contact the Voucher and Wallet Servers at all times. If the connection drops to one of the pair it will switch over to the secondary. If the secondary also goes down, ccsAccount will try to re-send its request a configurable number of times before giving up.
- All the wallets are created on one VWS only. If the VWS pair ID is not specified, it will pick the VWS with the lowest ratio of 'Maximum Accounts' (java screens, Subscriber Management->Domain) to the actual number of wallets on a VWS.

Wallet migration diagram

This diagram shows the elements involved in migrating wallets from one Voucher and Wallet Server to another.



Wallet migration process descriptions

This table describes the main processes involved in migrating wallets from one Voucher and Wallet Server pair to another.

Process	Role	Further information
ccsDomainMigration	ccsDomainMigration manages the migration of wallets from one VWS to another. It connects to beServer on the Voucher and	ccsDomainMigration (on page 337)
	Wallet Servers.	
libBeClientIF	This library provides common functions for the connection with the VWSs.	Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide

Wallet migration process

This table describes how wallets are migrated from one Voucher and Wallet Server pair to another using wallet migration.

Stage	Description
1	The user configures a migration using the UBE Account Balancing tab on the Subscriber Management screen and clicks Confirm on the Confirmation Dialog prompt.
	For more information about the UBE Account Balancing tab, see <i>Charging Control Services User's Guide</i> .
2	The screens trigger the ccsDomainMigration daemon using its startup script: ccsDomainMigrationStartup.sh
3	ccsDomainMigration reads configuration from eserv.config.
4	ccsDomainMigration checks for a lockfile (the lockfile is specified by the <i>lockFile</i> (on page 341) parameter or the default is used).
	If the lockfile is present, ccsDomainMigration will log an error and exit.
	Otherwise, ccsDomainMigration will create a lockfile.
5	ccsDomainMigration will use libBeClientIF to connect to the source and destination VWS Voucher and Wallet Server pairs.
6	ccsDomainMigration starts processing the wallets specified in the migration record stored in the SMF database.
	The migration's state is updated to R in the SMF database and can be viewed from the screens after the data is refreshed (for example by using the Refresh button).
7	For each wallet, ccsDomainMigration:
	 Checks the wallet is on the source VWS using a wallet information request (WI_Req)
	 Sends a create wallet request (WC_Req) to the destination VWS with a copy of the details and buckets of the wallet
	 Updates the SMF database by adding new wallet record for the wallet on the destination VWS and deleting the wallet record for the wallet on the source VWS
	 Sends a delete wallet request (WD_Req) to the source VWS.
8	ccsDomainMigration constructs the migration report and updates the SMF database with the migration status.
	For more information about the migration report, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.
9	ccsDomainMigration removes the lockfile.

Inactive wallet and bucket expiry

This table describes how wallets and buckets are expired due to inactivity.

Note: This is not the same as being expired due to their expiry date being passed.

Cton	Action
Step	ACTION
1	beVWARS loads a wallet. The wallet loaded event triggers ccsVWARSExpiry (on page 240).
	For more information about how beVWARS triggers beVWARS plug-ins, see <i>Voucher</i> and Wallet Server Technical Guide.
2	ccsVWARSExpiry checks the wallet state. Go to the appropriate step for the wallet state.
3	If the wallet is currently in the Pre-use state, ccsVWARSExpiry checks the wallet's subscriber batch status.
	If the batch status is expired, ccsVWARSExpiry sets the wallet status to Terminated.
4	If the wallet is currently in the Active state, ccsVWARSExpiry checks the current date against the wallet's Date Last Used + the Active to Dormant period for the applicable product type.
	If the current date is later than the wallet's Date Last Used + Active to Dormant period, the wallet is stale. ccsVWARSExpiry: • Writes an EDR detailing the wallet expiry
	Sets the wallet state to Dormant
	For more information about Date Last Used and Active to Dormant, see <i>Charging Control Services User's Guide</i> .
5	If the wallet is currently in the Dormant state, ccsVWARSExpiry checks whether the wallet was activated or used. If it was, ccsVWARSExpiry checks the Date Last Used + Active to Dormant period + Dormant to Terminated Period for the applicable product type.
	If the current date is later than the wallet's Date Last Used + Active to Dormant + Dormant to Terminated, the wallet is stale. ccsVWARSExpiry: • Writes an EDR detailing the wallet termination
	Sets the wallet state to Terminated

Expiry event handling

If ccsVWARSExpiry (on page 240) is triggered by a wallet expiry event (usually sent by beVWARSExpiry), ccsVWARSExpiry:

- Checks the wallet's expiry date and, if there is none, sets expiry date to now
- Writes an EDR detailing the wallet expiry
- · Writes the wallet ID to expired list

The name and location of the expired list is specified by: *expiredPrefix* (on page 168), *expiredSuffix* (on page 243), and *expiredDirectory* (on page 167).

If ccsVWARSExpiry is triggered by a bucket expiry event (usually sent by beVWARSExpiry) and produceCDRForWalletExpiredBucket (on page 245) is set to true, ccsVWARSExpiry logs an EDR for the bucket. It does nothing if produceCDRForWalletExpiredBucket is false.

If ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge (on page 253) is triggered by a bucket expiry event, it processes expiring periodic charge buckets. It keeps the periodic charge bucket and sets the expiry date to a point in the future. For more information about how expiry dates are calculated, see *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.

Wallet removal

This table describes how wallets are removed.

Step	Action
1	beVWARS loads a wallet. The wallet loaded event triggers ccsVWARSExpiry (on page 240).
	For more information about how beVWARS triggers beVWARS plug-ins, see <i>Voucher</i> and Wallet Server Technical Guide.
2	If the wallet is currently in the Terminated state, ccsVWARSExpiry checks whether the wallet is passed its wallet expiry date + the Terminated to Removed period for the applicable product type.
3	If the current date is later than the wallet's expiry date + Terminated to Removed, ccsVWARSExpiry checks <i>logNotRemoveWallet</i> (on page 244).
	If logNotRemoveWallet is set to false, ccsVWARSExpiry: • Logs an EDR detailing the wallet removal
	 Removes all the buckets associated with the wallet
	 Logs an EDR for each removed bucket
	Removes the wallet from the E2BE
	 The wallet removed event triggers ccsVWARSExpiry again and it logs the wallet removal to the remove list.
	If logNotRemoveWallet is set to true, ccsVWARSExpiry logs the wallet ID to the remove list.
	The name and location of the removed list is specified by: removedPrefix (on page 169), removedSuffix (on page 247), and removedDirectory (on page 168).
	Exception: If <i>removeAtMidnightTZ</i> (on page 245) is set, ccsVWARSExpiry will take these actions the next time the wallet is loaded after the midnight in the specified timezone which follows the expiry date.
4	If logNotRemoveWallet was set to true, <i>cmnPushFiles</i> (on page 272) picks up the remove list from its configured input directory and pushes it to the SMS.
5	cmnReceiveFiles receives the files from cmnPushFiles. For more information about cmnReceiveFiles, see <i>SMS Technical Guide</i> .
6	ccsWalletExpiry (on page 166) reads files which match the name and location details specified by these parameters: • removedPrefix (on page 169)
	 removedDirectory (on page 168).
7	ccsWalletExpiry deletes the wallets from the remove list from the SMF database.
8	ccsWalletExpiry sends a wallet delete request to ccsBeOrb (on page 89) for the wallet which was deleted in step 7.
9	ccsBeOrb (on page 89) passes the request to beVWARS via beServer.
10	beVWARS attempts to delete the wallet.
	Note: If logNotRemoveWallet was set to false, the wallet will already have been deleted and an error will be returned to ccsWalletExpiry via beServer and ccsBeOrb.

Note: Wallets can also be deleted through the SMS screens. For more information, see *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.

Grace Periods

Wallets can be configured to have a grace state. A grace state provides limited functionality to a wallet which would otherwise be in the terminated state.

A wallet can be in more than one grace period. In this case the functionality is limited to functions allowed by all the applicable grace periods. If a wallet is in more than one grace period, the allowed named events are limited to those events enabled by all the applicable grace periods. Grace periods can only allow named events if the wallet is in Active, Dormant or Terminated states.

Security

Authenticating modules

To provide security over account and voucher generation, CCS contains authentication modules.

These modules contain information uniquely related to the account or voucher number, which is not stored (directly) in the database, but which must be supplied in order to make use of the account or voucher.

Each module has a pair of functions.

- The first function (the hash generation function) is called at subscriber account- or vouchergeneration time.
- 2 The second (the hash validation function) is called every time a subscriber account- or voucher number is presented to the system during call processing.

Note: Once a batch is created, the authentication module associated with that batch may not be changed.

Modules and security plug-ins

This table describes when security plug-in libraries are used and which authentication module binary they are used by.

Authentication Binary	Use
ccsAccount (on page 291)	Used to generate subscriber account PINs (which are used to secure self-management systems).
ccsVoucherStartup.sh	Used to generate voucher PINs (that is, a string of digits to be printed on the calling card (or similar).
beVWARS ccsVWARSVoucherHandle r plug-in	Used to check PIN numbers for validity (for example, to validate a string of digits entered by the user indicating a subscriber account to use or a voucher to redeem).

For more information about the ccsVoucherStartup.sh and ccsVWARSVoucherHandler binaries, see Voucher Manager Technical Guide.

Security libraries

Security libraries are used to provide flexibility in how the PINs are generated by ccsAccount (on page 291) and ccsVoucher CCS3. This table describes the function of each security library.

Library	Description
ccsLegacyPIN (on page 142)	Provides the DES authentication rule (DES crypt()ed n-digit PINs) for subscriber account and voucher security.
	Note : The output file is sent directly to the third-party tool gpg, so the resulting printer file is encrypted. The printer file is never created on the SMS in an unencrypted format.

Library	Description
ccsCB10HRNSHA (on page 108)	Provides the CB10 HRN SHA authentication rule for voucher security.
authCB10ValidateSe ed ccsCB10HRNAES (on page 108)	Provides the CB10 HRN AES authentication rule for voucher security.

Tip: Subscriber account PINs and vouchers are validated using the same security library as they were generated with.

For information about how the authentication rule is selected during:

- Subscriber account generation, see Charging Control Services User's Guide
- Voucher generation, see Voucher Manager User's Guide

GPG keys

GPG Public keys are used to increase security when creating subscriber account and voucher batch export files for printing.

To use GPG public keys, you must use the Voucher Management screen to:

- Import new GPG public keys
- Verify the imported keys.

Note: You cannot use a key until you verify it.

When a GPG Public Key is imported, it is added to the SMF database by smf_oper. When verified, they are marked as verified. These keys are then available when creating a voucher or account batch. You cannot remove public keys from the database or from the GPG key-ring store on the SMS.

When a voucher batch is created a required key or UID will be supplied. The UID is used to determine which GnuPG key to use within the keyring to encrypt the export file. The key UID is a hexadecimal number up to 10 digits in length.

For more information about the Voucher Management screen, see Voucher Manager User's Guide.

Verification of a user-supplied Subscriber Number

The CCS Compatibility Authentication Module is used for subscribers using a PIN. In this case, the CCS Compatibility option is selected from the **Encryption Key** field of the New Subscriber Batch screen or the – m option to the batch generation utilities.

The example below illustrates authentication of a subscriber number using subscriber-number-plus-PIN authentication - that is, using the CCS Compatibility authentication module.

Example subscriber account verification

This table shows how a subscriber's account and PIN are verified.

Stage	Description
1	User dials into the gateway.
2	User dials his/her subscriber number and PIN, followed by #.
3	User is presented with a dial tone.
4	User dials destination number.
5	The gatekeeper forwards the subscriber-number/pin and the dialed number to CCS.
	Result: The CCS service logic is invoked.

Stage	Description
6	The subscriber-ID, is looked up in CCS_ACCT_REFERENCE, and the ID of the subscriber-batch is determined. If there is no subscriber-batch for the subscriber, a zero-length hash-digit-string is assumed. Otherwise, the authentication module corresponding to the subscriber-batch is looked up.
7	The subscriber-ID and PIN are sent to the hash validation function, with the private secret retrieved from the CCS_ACCT_REFERENCE row which corresponds to the subscriber's account.
8	If all three pieces of data match, the hash function returns true.
	In the case of the CCS1 Compatibility security module, it encrypts the secret and compares it to the private secret (which is the PIN encrypted the last time the PIN was set for that subscriber) and returns true if the two encrypted strings match.

Example: The dialed subscriber number and PIN {1033331234 (dialed digit string)} is split into a subscriber-ID (as stored in the database) and a remainder, by using the per service-provider account-number-length parameter.

Note: The TOTAL length of subscriber-ID PLUS 'secret' or 'PIN' may not exceed 20 digits (for example: 103333 + 1234 (key)+(secret)).

The subscriber-ID, 103333, is looked up in CCS_ACCT_REFERENCE, and the ID of the subscriber-batch is determined. If there is no subscriber-batch for the subscriber, a zero-length hash-digit-string is assumed. Otherwise, the authentication module corresponding to the subscriber-batch is looked up.

At this point, the strings 103333 and 1234 are sent to the hash validation function, along with the private secret retrieved from the appropriate CCS ACCT REFERENCE row.

About Secure SSL Connection to the Database

Enabling Secure SSL Connection to the Database

NCC supports secure network logins through Secure Socket Layer (SSL) connections from the NCC UI to the database. SSL is the default method for connecting to the database when you install NCC. You can also enable SSL after installing NCC.

For information about enabling SSL connections to the database, see SMS Technical Guide.

Enabling SSL for the CCP

The Customer Care Portal (CCP) provides a customizable user interface (UI) to CCS that allows customer service representatives (CSRs) to perform the tasks required to manage their subscribers.

You can access the CCP through the Services menu in the SMS UI, or you can access it directly from:

- Your Web browser by using the appropriate URL
- A Java WebStart URL
- The desktop or Start menu by using the CCP shortcut

If you access the CCP through the SMS UI and SSL is already enabled, no further action is required to enable SSL for the CCP. For information about enabling SSL on the SMS, see *SMS Technical Guide*.

If you access the CCP directly, enable SSL connections to the database by:

- Creating the Oracle wallet that identifies the database server on the SMS node. Its location must be specified in the listener.ora and sqlnet.ora files.
- Modifying the listener.ora file to additionally listen on port 2484. Use the TCPS protocol for secure SSL connections to the database.

Note: The standard Oracle listener TCP port is 1521. However, SSL connections use the standard port for the TCPS protocol, port 2484, instead. If there is a firewall between screen clients and the SMS, you must open port 2484 in the firewall.

For more information about enabling SSL by configuring the Oracle wallet and updating the **listener.ora** and **sglnet.ora** files, see *SMS Technical Guide*.

The following additional configuration must be set in the ccp.jnlp file:

- The jnlp.sms.secureConnectionDatabaseHost Java application property (on non-clustered systems) or the jnlp.sms.secureConnectionClusterDatabaseHost Java application property (on clustered systems) must specify the database connection in the CONNECT_DATA part. In addition, the PROTOCOL part must be set to TCPS and the PORT part must be set to 2484.
- If present, set the <code>jnlp.EncryptedSSLConnection</code> Java application property to true. The NCC UI connects to the database by using encrypted SSL connections by default.

Note: If you are using non-SSL connections to the database, you must set jnlp.EncryptedSSLConnection to false. When jnlp.EncrtyptedSSLConnection is set to false, the jnlp.sms.secureConnectionDatabaseHost and jnlp.sms.secureConnectionClusterDatabaseHost properties are ignored.

See CCP Application Properties for SSL and Non-SSL Database Connections (on page 80) for more information.

Calling Card Services

Introduction

The calling card service allows operators to offer a card-based service where a subscriber's calls are charged, not to the CLI or the telephone number of the caller, but to the wallet linked to the subscriber's calling card. The card user dials a predefined service number and security code provided by the telco. This connects them to an IVR system which prompts the caller to enter the destination number to which they wish to transfer the call.

The cost of this call is deducted from the wallet associated with the calling card.

Service features

The calling card service allows the telco operator to:

- Generate large numbers of CCS card/subscriber account numbers randomly in a batch (within the specified range).
- Assign serial numbers to the accounts for customer care purposes.
- Encrypt the output files sent to the print shop and used for producing the printed cards.

Generating account numbers

The ccsAccount command line tool can be used to generate:

- Batches of subscriber/card accounts
- Subscriber/card account PINs (which are used to secure self-management systems)

When the ccsAccount tool is run by ccsAccountWithPrivacy.sh:

- It runs ccsAccount with the ¬P (privacy) parameter
- Account numbers are allocated randomly within the batch, with gaps between the sequences to ensure fraud control (true while the batch is not approaching full)
- A sequential serial number is allocated which is stored in the CLI field, while the card number is stored in the Account Number field

Note: For more information about ccsAccount, see ccsAccount (on page 291).

Setting initial card balance

After the subscriber/card account is generated by ccsAccount, the amount specified in the **Initial Value** field on the New Product Type or the Edit Product Type screen will be credited to the account.

For more information about the Product Type screens, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Encrypting print shop file

The ccsAccount tool, when run with the -P parameter, causes the exported print shop file to be encrypted. The shell script, ccsAccountWithPrivacy.sh, is used to extract the GPG key specified on the command line and directs the encrypted output to the print shop filename.

Example: ccsAccountWithPrivacy.sh key file ccsAccount parameters

The output is passed onto the ccsAccount binary which then executes with additional parameters:

```
Example: ccsAccount -P -m encryption module ccsAccount parameters
```

Example

Here is an example ccsAccount command and the resulting account batch output file:

```
Command: ccsAccount -P -t "World" -m "DES" -s 8815000000 -e 8820990000 -n 10 -b debit -C 7 -c USD -d 2>&1
```

Output:

```
# Account Batch Output File
# Generated Wed Dec 31 01:24:29 2008
AccountBatchID=59
ServiceProviderID=1
AccountTypeID=7
maxConcurrent=1
BatchSize=10
RangeStart=8815000000
RangeEnd=8819990000
AuthenticationModuleID=4
BillingEngineID=2
CurrencyID=2
LimitType=DEBT
BalanceType=1
Dec 31 01:24:29.861203 ccsAccount(15179) NOTICE: Beginning account generation.
16309877,3415992,7,G8.H3zCjoKzbY,8800127
19052821,0363266,7,G8fRbOy015unk,8800128
18627603,5447142,7,G82efn9Gh2qSY,8800129
16635167,9003194,7,G8nkF67MOzS9g,8800130
19498256,8441931,7,G8tfZtbQvbOIg,8800131
18758105,8744644,7,G8CSYLULMZtww,8800132
17349265,3517347,7,G8GH/BM14HHzs,8800133
16223817,0064708,7,G8MbgIe4gPO.U,8800134
16089674,7771756,7,G81Xd7ySSzsVw,8800135
16405822,1207166,7,G8JugOSguxjqg,8800136
Dec 31 01:24:35.514685 ccsAccount(15179) NOTICE: Progress 10/10 (100.0%) Complete
Dec 31 01:24:35.515578 ccsAccount(15179) NOTICE: Account generation complete.
```

Rating and Charging

Introduction

CCS supports different types of charges:

- 1 Call charging (from the SLC)
- 2 Named events (from either the SLC or the SMS)

A wallet can also be debited using one of the following:

- A credit transfer (when they pass funds to another wallet)
- A periodic charge (which applies a named event charge on a regular basis)

All charges are calculated and applied by CCS plug-ins on the Voucher and Wallet Servers.

For information about:

- The processing done on the VWS servers, see Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide.
- How to configure the charges, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Charging for calls

This table describes how CCS handles call rating and charging for a VWS.

Stage	Description
1	Call arrives from network over the SLEE to slee_acs with a service key that triggers the CCS Service Library (ccsSvcLibrary (on page 193)). The service to use is determined using the service key, the configuration in the SLEE.cfg , and capabilities configuration. For more information about slee_acs, see <i>Advanced Control Services Technical Guide</i> .
2	The CCS service library determines the control plan to initiate using the: • Primary wallet of the subscriber's account • Product type of the primary wallet • Capability in the product type that matches the SLEE service key • Control plan matched to the product type capability The control plan which applies to the subscriber is initiated. For more information about configuring capabilities and product types, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.
3	Service logic checks for a valid subscriber account to charge by querying beVWARS through BeClient and beServer.
	Tips:
	A valid account has a primary wallet. It may also have a secondary wallet.
	 To use the secondary wallet, you must use the Set Wallet Type feature node in the originating control plan.
	The product type's capabilities must be supported by the domain the wallet is on.
4	CCS service library processes the call according to control plan. When the Universal Attempt Billing node is reached, CCS service library sends an Initial Reservation Request (IR_Req) to beVWARS through BeClient and beServer.
5	beVWARS checks for IR message handlers. CCS provides ccsVWARSReservationHandler (on page 259) for IR messages, so beVWARS passes the message to that handler. ccsVWARSReservationHandler uses rating tables to calculate the minimum charge to be reserved from a particular balance type to pay for the call. The amount which can be reserved is determined per request, based on:

Stage Description

- The balance of the subscriber's account
- The value of outstanding reservations
- Pending updates.

The balances that funds are reserved and charged against are specified in the service's rate table. The rate table can specify more than one balance type by using a balance cascade.

Note: Reservations may fail due to too many subscribers attempting to access a wallet at the same time.

- 6 beVWARS checks the wallet. This triggers any beVWARS event plug-ins and they perform any configured actions on the wallet (for details about VWS plug-ins which fire. see Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide). The only CCS event plug-in which is likely to trigger is ccsWLCPlugin (on page 271), which will handle wallets which:
 - Do not have enough to cover the charge
 - Have a life cycle period configured

If the wallet is still valid, ccsVWARSReservationHandler reserves the charge amount and sends a reservation acknowledgment (IR Ack) back to the service logic.

Stages 4-6 repeat until the final charge is established by CCS service library. After the first reservation is successfully processed, CCS will use subsequent reservation request (SR Reg) messages to reserve additional blocks of time.

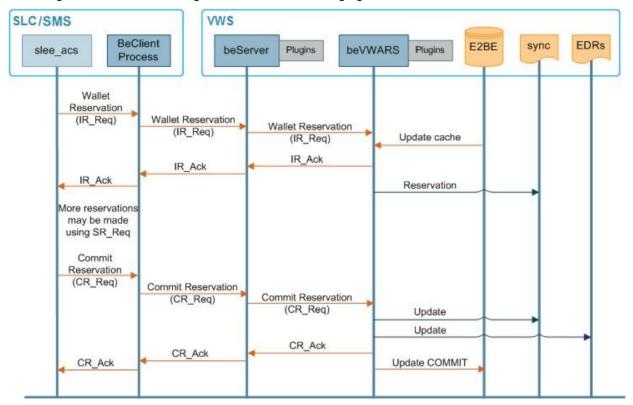
- CCS service library finalizes charge (using the Universal Attempt Terminate with Billing 7 node), and sends a commit reservation (CR Reg) request to beVWARS through BeClient and beServer.
- 8 beVWARS checks for CR message handlers. CCS provides ccsVWARSReservationHandler (on page 259) for CR messages, so beVWARS passes the message to that handler. ccsVWARSReservationHandler uses rating tables to calculate the final charge and charges the wallet.

Note: beVWARS event plug-ins are triggered when the final charge is applied. CCS does not provide any plug-ins which are specifically designed to fire at this point (though ccsWLCPlugin may fire again).

- 9 beVWARS sends the acknowledgment back to the service logic through beServer and BeClient.
- 10 The CCS service logic passes the response back to the control plan. If the reservation was successful, the control plan would:
 - Connect the call.
 - Continue processing the control plan until an Exit node is reached, then release the call using standard slee acs release.

Call charging message flow

This diagram shows the message flows involved in charging for a standard voice call.



Charging for Named Events

Named events are predefined events on the system that incur a charge.

This table describes how CCS handles charging for named events for a VWS server.

Stage Description Named event occurs. 1 Examples: The Named Event feature node is triggered in a control plan. A periodic charge is triggered. For more information about the Named Event feature node, see Feature Nodes Reference Guide. 2 The triggering process (ccsPeriodicCharge on the SMS or slee_acs using the ccsMacroNodes plug-in on the SLC) sends a Named Event (NE) request to the local BeClient process. 3 BeClient process receives the request and sends a NE_Req request to beServer on a Voucher and Wallet Server. 4 beServer on the Voucher and Wallet Server receives the request, calculates the charge, and forwards the request to beVWARS. Note: If there are any beServer message handlers configured for NE messages, beServer will pass the request to them before it passes the messages to beVWARS. CCS does not provide beServer message handlers for NE messages described in this process.

Stage	Description
5	beVWARS checks for NE message handlers. CCS provides ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler (on page 248) for NE messages, so beVWARS passes the message to that handler. ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler uses Named Event definitions to calculate the named event charge and charges the wallet.
	Note : beVWARS event plug-ins are triggered when the charge is applied. CCS does not provide any plug-ins that are specifically designed to fire at this point (though ccsWLCPlugin may fire).
6	beVWARS sends an acknowledgment back to the service logic through beServer and BeClient.
7	CCS service logic continues processing the control plan until an Exit node is reached, when the call is released using standard slee_acs release.

Note: Named events can also use a reservation process similar to that used in the charging for calls process. In this case three messages are used:

- **INER**
- **SNER**
- **CNER**

For information about how the VWS processes apply the named event charge, see Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide.

Wallets with multiple concurrent access

Where a wallet has its maximum concurrent accesses field configured to more than 1, charges have special requirements when they are reserved. They can also be applied differently, depending on the application of the alwaysUsePreferred parameter.

Terminated State and Wallet Life Cycle periods

Normally, named events and charges cannot be charged against wallets which are pre-use, frozen, suspended, terminated.

However, if a wallet is in a WLC period that allows specific named events, as well as session charges, general charges and general recharges, while being in a terminated state, these will be allowed.

Periodic Charges

Introduction

Periodic charges enable a telco to apply regular charges or recharges to a subscriber's wallet. They can also send notifications on specific events. Periodic charges are configured and populated on the SMS and are run on VWS Voucher and Wallet Servers.

For more information about the configuration available for periodic charges, see CCS User's Guide.

Periodic charge processes

This table describes the main processes involved in executing periodic charges.

Process	Role	Further information
beVWARS	Main VWS process. Supports the ccsVWARSPeriodicCharging plug-in and handles interaction with the E2BE database.	beVWARS (on page 206)
ccsVWARSPeriodicCha rge	This beVWARS plug-in handles periodic charge- specific tasks associated with periodic charge bucket changes.	ccsVWARSPeriodicCha rge (on page 253)
ccsSLEEChangeDaem on	ccsSLEEChangeDaemon updates assignment of periodic charges to wallets.	ccsSLEEChangeDaem on (on page 219)
ccsVWARSWalletHandl er	This beVWARS message handler performs the VWS side processing of all messages relating directly to wallets.	ccsVWARSWalletHandl er (on page 269)
ccsPeriodicCharge	ccsPeriodicCharge applies periodic charges defined for wallets. Only processes periodic charges configured in versions earlier than CCS 3.1.4.	ccsPeriodicCharge (on page 144)

Periodic charge processing

This table describes how periodic charges are applied.

Step Action 1 A wallet is queried. This can be from a normal operation, or because beGroveller passes the wallet ID to beVWARS for groveling. For each bucket that is past its expiry date, an expiry event is generated. For more information about how wallets are groveled, see Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide. 2 Expiry event triggers ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge (on page 253). 3 ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge processes the periodic charge. A periodic charge can apply a charge and/or a credit. According to the periodic charge's

configuration, ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge executes:

- A named event request (NE_Req), then/or
- A wallet general recharge request (WGR Reg for a credit, or VTR Reg for a credit plan (that is, voucher type)).

Note: Recharges are only applied if the charge was successful. If the debit is unsuccessful, the periodic charge is moved directly to grace or (if the periodic charge has a Loss of Service period of zero) to terminated.

EDRs are generated for each operation, unless ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge is processing backlogged charges, in which case an EDR will only be generated if a charge fails and the periodic charge moves to Grace.

- If the periodic charge should charge state (for example, due to a failed charge), 4 ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge:
 - Applies the state change
 - Logs an EDR of type 52

For more information about the state transitions and what happens when a periodic charge is applied to a wallet with a disallowed state, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

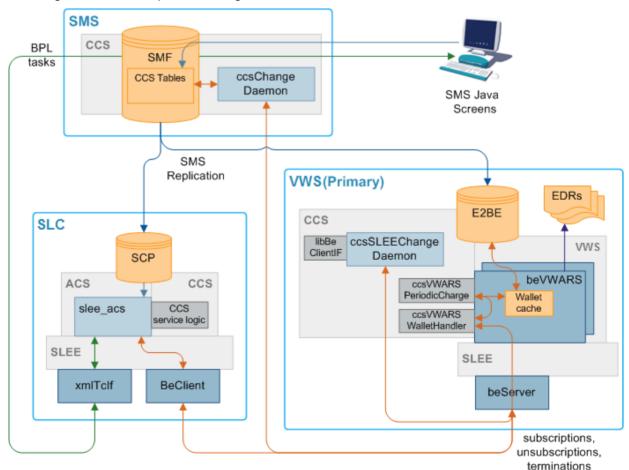
Periodic charge triggering

The time periodic charges are processed by ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge is based on the following logic:

- The periodic charge must have passed its expiry date (this is set based on the details configured in
 the When option for the periodic charge and where in the periodic charge life cycle the charge is)
 Note: You can adjust when periodic charge processing triggers for a specific time zone by setting the
 renewPCAtMidnightTZ (on page 247) parameter in the ccsVWARSExpiry section of the
 eserv.config file.
- The wallet must have been queried (either from normal activity, or because beVWARS's groveller processed the wallet from work sent from beGroveller)
- For fixed date charges, the value set in *chargeTimeGMTHours* (on page 255)
- The processing of the wallet can be delayed by *retryTimeoutMinutes* (on page 256) For more information about:
- 'When' configuration for a periodic charge and the periodic charge life cycle, see *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.
- When the beGroveller will send a wallet to be groveled by beVWARS, see Voucher and Wallet Server Technical Guide.

Periodic charge association maintenance diagram

This diagram shows how periodic charge to wallet associations are maintained.



Processing Periodic Charge Subscription Changes

This table describes how changes to periodic charge states are processed.

Step Action

- 1 Periodic charge subscriptions are triggered when:
 - A customer service representative or subscriber triggers a periodic charge subscribe, unsubscribe or terminate BPL task using the Periodic Charge Subscription feature node.
 - A customer service representative or subscriber triggers a periodic charge transfer using the Periodic Charge Transfer feature node in a control plan.
 - A periodic charge configuration change is made through the SMS screens (ccsSLEEChangeDaemon (on page 219) or ccsVWARSActivation (on page 237) sends WU Req with state change (see Periodic charge assignment (on page 35) for more information) to beVWARS).
 - ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge (on page 253) calculates and applies a final charge.
- 2 If the trigger is a periodic charge subscription, unsubscription or termination of a subscription to a service, a wallet update request (WU Reg) is sent from the BPL control plan's Periodic Charge Subscription feature node with the:
 - Subscriber's ID
 - Change value (that is, Subscribe (103), Unsubscribe (102), or Terminate (101))
 - Periodic charge ID

For more information about BPL tasks, see the Task Management chapter in Charging Control Services User's Guide. For more information about the Periodic Charge Subscription feature node, see Feature Nodes Reference Guide.

If the trigger is a periodic charge transfer, a wallet information query (WI Reg) is completed against the subscriber's wallet. The query returns information about the subscriber's current subscription balances. If the subscriber has a subscription which is not in an Unsubscribed or Terminated state, the Periodic Charge Transfer feature node sends a wallet update request (WU Reg):

- Changing the existing subscription balance to terminated
- Creating a new subscription balance and buckets for the target periodic charge (copying the expiry date to the new balance).
- 3 The WU Reg is received by beVWARS (on page 206) on the VWS server and ccsVWARSWalletHandler (on page 269) is triggered.

When ccsVWARSWalletHandler receives a periodic charge subscription request (WU Reg 103), it checks for the presence of a periodic charge balance type for this periodic charge in the wallet (that is, whether the periodic charge is assigned to the subscriber's product type). If the wallet does not have the relevant periodic charge balance type, ccsVWARSWalletHandler creates the balance type which correlates to the periodic charge ID sent in the WU Reg and creates a bucket for the new subscription with an initial value of 103.

If the request is unsubscribe or terminate (WU_Req 102 or 101), and the required balance type does not exist, ccsVWARSWalletHandler returns a Not Subscribed error.

The WU_Reqs from the periodic charge transfer are treated as normal balance updates.

Note: The EXPIRY value is not changed. If the expiry has been changed by a WU request (in error), then it will be reset back to the original EXPIRY value before applying the state machine logic.

Step	Action
4	ccsVWARSWalletHandler triggers bucket and/or a balance value changed events as necessary to reflect changes.
	Exception: If the bucket or balance value is due to a periodic charge transfer, ccsVWARSWalletHandler does not trigger a bucket and/or balance changed event (and step 5 and 6 are skipped).
	Note : If no action is described in step 3, the balance type change event is the only action ccsVWARSWalletHandler will take.
5	Any bucket or balance changed event triggers the ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge (on page 253) plug-in.
	Note: ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge is triggered on all bucket or balance changed events, but only processes periodic charge balances.
6	ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge checks for periodic charge balances and buckets.
	For periodic charge balances and buckets, ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge: • Changes the state value to reflect the new state (that is, subscribed, unsubscribed or terminated)
	Recalculates and updates the bucket's expiry date
	Triggers any configured notifications
	For more information about configuring periodic charge expiries and notifications, see
	Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Periodic charge assignment

This table describes how periodic charge to wallet relationships are updated.

Step	Action
1	The periodic charge is configured on the SMS screens and is saved to the SMF database.
2	When a periodic charge is changed so it is assigned to a product type and 'Apply to Existing' is selected, the change to the CCS_AT_PERIODIC_CHARGE table triggers adding a new record to CCS_PC_QUEUE. This change is also replicated to the E2BE database on the VWS using SMS replication.
	Note: If the periodic charge has 'Apply to Activating Subscribers' selected, an entry is also added to CCS_PROMOTION, and the relationship is handled by ccsVWARSActivation. For more information, about this process, see <i>Periodic charges</i> and wallet activation (on page 36).
3	ccsChangeDaemon (on page 131) on SMS and ccsSLEEChangeDaemon (on page 219) on VWS polls the CCS_PC_QUEUE table and picks up the new record.
	Note: Polling frequency is controlled by pollPeriod. The frequency records are processed at is controlled by <i>throttle</i> (on page 133).
4	If the CCS_PC_QUEUE record has a change type of A (that is, a periodic charge has been associated with or removed from a product type), ccsSLEEChangeDaemon on the VWS sends a wallet inquiry request (WI_Req) to check subscriber's subscription status.

Step Action

Note: This guery will be processed as a normal WI Reg on the VWS VWS. That is, it will trigger the WI message handler, and any event plug-ins which are triggered by wallet query events. For more information about event pluq-ins, see Background Processes on the VWS (on page 205).

- If the change action = I, and the wallet inquiry reports the balance type and bucket do not exist or they do exist but are set to Terminated, sends beVWARS (on page 206) a wallet update request (WU Reg) which sets the periodic charge's state to subscribed.
- If the change action = D, and the wallet inquiry reports the balance type and bucket for this subscriber exist and are not set to Terminated, sends beVWARS a wallet update request (WU Reg) which sets the periodic charge's state to terminated.
- 5 If the CCS PC QUEUE record has a change type of W (that is, a single wallet has been associated with a periodic charge), ccsChangeDaemon on the SMS loops through each periodic charge. For each periodic charge which is associated with the wallet's product type and has "marked as apply to existing subscribers":
 - If the change action = I (association), ccsChangeDaemon sends beVWARS a wallet update request (WU Reg) which sets the periodic charge's state to Subscribed.
 - If the change action = D (removal), ccsChangeDaemon sends beVWARS a wallet update request (WU Req) which sets the periodic charge's state to Terminated.
- 6 If the CCS PC QUEUE record has a change type P (that is, a wallet has swapped product types), ccsChangeDaemon on the SMS loops through the wallet's periodic charges checking for periodic charges that are no longer relevant and for new periodic charges from the new product type being swapped to.
 - For the periodic charges associated with the old product type and not associated with the new product type, ccsChangeDaemon sends beVWARS a wallet update request (WU Reg) which sets the periodic charge's state to Terminated.
 - For the periodic charges associated with both the old and the new product types the ccsChangeDaemon does nothing, regardless of the state of the subscription to that periodic charge.
 - For the periodic charges which are associated with the new product and "marked as apply to existing subscribers" and for which the subscriber has no subscription, ccsChangeDaemon sends beVWARS a wallet update request (WU Reg) which sets the periodic charge's state to subscription.
- 7 When ccsSLEEChangeDaemon receives confirmation of the update, it removes the CCS PC QUEUE record.

Periodic charges and wallet activation

In addition to the operations normally performed when a subscriber's subscription to a periodic charge changes, operations may be performed when a subscriber:

- Activates a wallet or resubscribes when their periodic charge is in a terminated state
- One or more of the periodic charges associated with the wallet's product type have 'Apply to Activating Subscribers' ticked

If the change is a wallet state change from PreUse to Active, ccsVWARSActivation (on page 237) applies any activation credits (CCS PROMOTION entries) as per standard behavior. For any periodic charge which has 'Apply to Activating Subscribers' ticked, an activation credit is defined which includes the periodic charge's balance type and a bonus which has a value of 103 (subscribe). When the credit is applied and ccsVWARSActivation attempts to created the relevant subscription bucket, ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge (on page 253) is triggered and creates the appropriate periodic charge balance in the wallet.

Note: When a periodic charge is subscribed-to an immediate charge (Named Event) is not taken (unless one is specified in the control plan executed by the BPL task which changes the subscriber's periodic charge state. This enables any issues with sequencing of activation credits to be avoided.

If a wallet state is changed from Terminated to Active, ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge (on page 253) searches for periodic charges in Terminated state. Any periodic charges that are configured to 'Apply to Activating Subscribers' are changed to Subscribed. Any other periodic charges are left in the Terminated state.

For more information about 'Apply to Activating Subscribers' field, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Sending periodic charge notifications

This table describes how notifications generated by periodic charges are sent.

Step	Action
1	When ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge (on page 253) executes a transition which sends a notification, it writes a notification request to the notification batch file.
	 Exception: No notifications will be sent if either: ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge is processing backlogged PreCharge transitions The state of the affected wallet is not allowed The time the notification is written is controlled by notificationMidnightTZ (on page 255).
	For more information about which transitions send notifications and how to configure them, see <i>Charging Control Services User's Guide</i> .
2	From there, the standard real-time notifications subsystem processes the notifications as usual.
	For more information about how real-time notifications are processed, see step 3 in the Real-time wallet notifications process.

Recharges

Recharge methods

CCS supports either off-the-shelf or customized recharge mechanisms depending on which interfaces are available. This table describes the available recharge mechanisms.

Recharge method	Description
Voucher / Scratch Card recharge	A voucher creation, management and replenishment system is provided with the VWS which a subscriber can use to recharge their wallets. Vouchers can be redeemed using any of the following interfaces: IVR interaction USSD interaction PI-integrated web portals

Recharge method	Description	
SMS GUI	Telco operators can recharge subscriber accounts using the SMS administration screens: • Free Form Recharge tab on the Wallet Management screen • Voucher Recharge tab on the Voucher Management screen	
Credit Card Recharge	Prepaid Charging stores credit card information so a subscriber can be recharged against a credit card number previously provided by the subscriber (when authorized by PIN entry).	
	Credit cards can also be charged periodically (for example, one account charge per month).	
Web	The PI can support command execution from a range of sources (for example: websites).	
Electronic refill	Systems have been deployed that use ISO 8583-based interfaces to recharge subscriber accounts directly from: • Bank accounts • ATMs • Other banking mechanisms	

Tip: Wallets can also have credit added as part of a promotion or bonus.

Subscriber interaction

CCS handles recharges by using subscriber interaction:

- IVR feature nodes in a control plan
- Customer care service staff using SMS screens
- (with MM) Short Messages
- (with USSD GW) menus and fast access

Promotions

Introduction

Promotions can be used to increase subscriber activity by rewarding subscribers with more attractive packages for specific behavior. Promotional bonuses can be implemented using one of the following:

- In-built rewards and bonus schemes configured in Promotion Manager
- Free form configuration such as control plans and/or profile fields

In-built reward and bonus types

This table describes the types of in-built rewards and bonuses provided to CCS through Promotion Manager.

Туре	Description
Tracker threshold	Awarded to subscribers whose total usage exceeds a set threshold.
promotions	Promotional reward can change the subscriber's product type (and applicable tariff), and/or award one or more bonus credits.
	Promotion notifications can be sent to subscribers specifying how much more they need to spend to upgrade.

Туре	Description
Wallet activation promotions	Triggered when a subscriber activates their account. Defines a time period from subscriber creation to activation. If a subscriber activates their account in this period, they are given free SMS messages.
Balance recharge promotions	Awards a promotional cash bonus to subscribers if they recharge their account and the recharge is above a specified threshold.

Promotions process

Balance changes due to promotions are handled by the ccsPMXPlugin on the VWS. For details, see ccsPMXPlugin (on page 234).

More information

Promotions are configured in Promotion Manager. For more information about promotions, see Promotion Manager User's Guide.

Notifications

Introduction

Notifications are any short message sent by CCS to a subscriber's handset.

CCS sets up notifications which are delivered by other applications. Different delivery applications are used depending on the type of network and destination.

ACS Notification Templates

You define the content to include in notifications by configuring ACS notification templates. For more information, see ACS User's Guide.

Examples of CCS activities that can use ACS notification templates are:

- Feature nodes in control plans
- Business process logic (BPL) tasks
- Credit transfers
- Periodic charges
- Profile updates
- Real-time notifications
- **Promotions**

Notification Languages

Notifications can use any language configured on the system. They are sent in the subscriber's preferred language (if set) or in the system's default language.

For more information about configuring:

- Languages, see ACS User's Guide
- Notification translations, see CCS User's Guide

Events Triggering Notifications

This table lists the events triggering notifications sent by CCS.

Notification	Triggering Events	Delivery by
Control plan notifications	Requested by a feature node in a control plan; for example, to send: • Account Status SMS • Call Information SMS • SMS Low Balance Note: This includes control plans used by BPL tasks.	Notifications DAP template
Real-time wallet notifications	A specific change in wallet and balance details on the VWS, including: • Balance or wallet expiry warning • Balance charge • Balance recharge • Wallet state change Promotions, including: • Heavy user rewards	Notifications DAP template
Periodic charge notifications	Successful or unsuccessful periodic charges	Notifications
CCS System notifications	A specific event in CCS including:	Notifications DAP template
Credit Transfer notifications	Credit transfer success or failure	Notifications
Profile notifications	A defined event in a subscriber's profile	Notifications DAP template

For more information about:

- ACS notifications, see ACS User's Guide
- DAP templates, see DAP User's Guide
- Profile notifications, see Charging Control Services User's Guide

About Notification Delivery

Notifications can be delivered by:

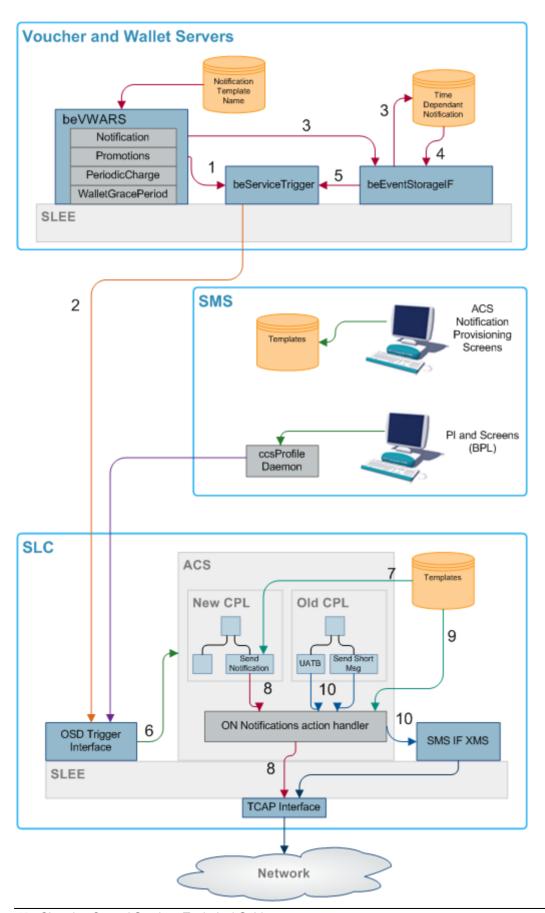
- slee_acs process (called by feature nodes in control plans)
- SMSC IF (smsInterface)
- Messaging Manager (xmsTrigger)
- The ccsProfileDaemon or xmllF processes (through DAP XML templates)

For more information about:

- smsInterface, see SMSC Technical Guide
- xmsTrigger, see MM Technical Guide
- DAP XML templates, see Data Access Pack User's & Technical Guide

Notification Flows

This diagram shows the various notification flows across the NCC platform.



Flow 1

The beVWARS plug-ins send SMS information to the beServiceTrigger.

Flow 2

Notification XML messages from the beServiceTrigger to the OSD interface on the SLC.

Flow 3

If a notification cannot be delivered immediately, either because it has an associated time period when it can be delivered, or because the delivery attempt failed, then persistent storage of the notification is provided in a database table.

Flow 4

The beEventStorageIF process looks for, and retrieves, the notification entries in the database that can be sent now, either because their allowable delivery time has been met, or because the notification is a message retry.

Flow 5

The beEventStorageIF deletes the active notification entries from the database and sends delivery request messages to the beServiceTrigger for each one.

Flow 6

The OSD interface triggers ACS, which then loads the control plan containing the notification feature node that will perform delivery of the notification.

Flow 7

The notification template to use is determined by the notification feature node, based on:

- Language ID
- Template ID
- Customer ID

Flow 8

The notification feature node delivers a USSD notification through the TCAP interface.

If the message class is "USSD push", then an internal message is sent through the USSD push action handler to the TCAP interface after the notification feature node has performed all the parameter substitutions.

Flow 9

Chassis action to construct message from template.

Flow 10

Other send message feature nodes use new chassis actions to deliver notifications using Messaging Manager.

EDRs

Introduction

This topic explains how EDRs are used in CCS. Most of the information relates to processing of the EDRs after they are written. For more information about how EDRs are generated, see *VWS Technical Guide* and *Event Detail Record Reference Guide*.

Viewing active rules for a subscriber

Follow these steps to view the active rules for a subscriber.

Step	Action
1	Open the Subscriber Management screen for the Prepaid Charging service.
2	On the Subscriber tab, select the subscriber record and click Edit.
3	In the left pane of the Edit Subscriber screen, select the Balance Topup Rules option.
	Result : The Balance Topup Rules screen appears. The rules that apply to this subscriber are displayed on the screen. You see the name of the rule and the date for the last time it will be executed.
	Note: This information is read only.

Dataflow

This table shows the process by which EDRs are written and collected to the SMF database.

Stage	Description
1	The SLC is the originator of all events that cause Voucher and Wallet Servers to perform tasks during call processing, as the SLC controls how the service responds to network events. The SLC signals events to the VWS Voucher and Wallet Server using the CCS Billing Engine Protocol. The service sends messages to the Voucher and Wallet Servers through the ccsBeClient interface.
2	EDRs are written out to disk as ASCII files on the VWS.
3	The files are transfered to the SMS.
4	The files are indexed and made available to the Java User Screens and external EDR post-processing tools.
5	CCS screens created EDRs are written by the ccsCDRGenerator process to the same directory the VWS flat files are transfered into. The ccsCDRLoader then loads both the same way.

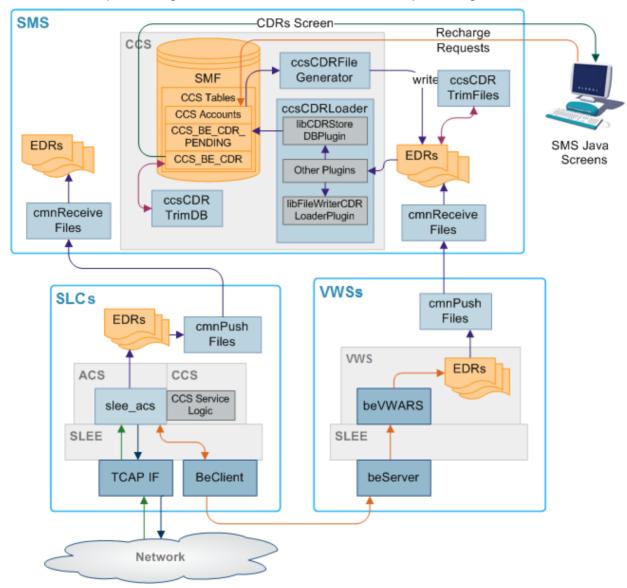
CCS EDR processing

This process shows how EDRs are processed on the SMS by CCS components.

Step	Action
1	If configured to, ccsCDRTrimFiles processes the EDRs from the VWS.
2	ccsCDRLoader inserts the details from the EDR files into the CCS_BE_CDR table in the SMF database.
3	If configured to, ccsCDRTrimDB processes the EDRs.
4	EDRs can be viewed on the EDR Details screen in CCS.

Diagram

Here is an example showing EDR creation, transfer to the SMS and processing.



Process descriptions

This table describes the processes involved in Voucher and Wallet Server EDR creation, transfer and processing in CCS.

Note: EDRs are also created on the SLC to record the details of the call processing through the control plan and slee_acs.

Process	Role	Further information
beVWARS	beVWARS writes EDRs on the VWS based on VWS account, wallet and balance transactions.	VWS Technical Guide

Process	Role	Further information
cmnPushFiles	cmnPushFiles reads EDRs on the VWS and sends them to a configured directory on the SMS. Once the files have been sent, the read files on the VWS are archived by cmnPushFiles.	cmnPushFiles (on page 272)
cmnReceiveFiles	cmnReceiveFiles accepts EDRs sent from cmnPushFiles and writes them to the directory on the SMS specified by cmnReceiveFiles.	SMS Technical Guide
ccsCDRLoader	ccsCDRLoader scans the input directory written to by cmnReceiveFiles and loads any EDRs into the CCS_BE_CDRS table in the SMF database.	ccsCDRLoader (on page 111)
ccsCDRFileGenerator	ccsCDRFileGenerator creates EDRs recording relevant actions taken in the CCS UI screens. Relevant actions include changes to the balances or wallets.	ccsCDRFileGenerator (on page 108)
ccsCDRTrimDB	ccsCDRTrimDB periodically scans the CCS_BE_CDR table in the SMF and removes records past a specified age.	ccsCDRTrimDB (on page 129)
ccsCDRTrimFiles	ccsCDRTrimFiles periodically scans the EDR archive directory on the SMS and removes files over a specified age.	ccsCDRTrimFiles (on page 130)
CCS UI screens	The CCS screens enable: • Subscriber details and wallets to be updated through EDRs created by ccsCDRGenerator • EDRs in CCS_BE_CDR to be viewed	Charging Control Services User's Guide

EDR triggers

EDRs are written on the Voucher and Wallet Servers when a wallet or voucher is modified. The following messages, among others, cause the beVWARS to write EDRs:

- Call End Notification
- Wallet Recharge Request
- Named Event

Configuration

Overview

Introduction

This chapter explains how to configure the Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control (NCC) application.

In this chapter

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Configuration Overview

Introduction

This topic provides a high level overview of how the CCS application is configured.

There are configuration options which are added to the configuration files that are not explained in this chapter. These configuration options are required by the application and should not be changed.

Configuration process overview

This table describes the steps involved in configuring CCS for the first time.

Stage	Description		
1	 The environment CCS will run in must be configured correctly. This includes: If a the directory CCS was installed into was not the recommended directory, setting the root directory 		
	Setting the Oracle variables		
	 Configuring the location of the EDR directories 		
	 Configuring the ccs_oper profile 		
	Configuring the web server		
	Configuring CCS Balance Top Up Suite		
2	The eserv.config file must be configured for CCS. The example file should be copied into the main eserv.config , and any required details configured. For more information, see eserv.config <i>Configuration</i> (on page 50).		
3	acs.conf must be configured to include CCS on all SMSs and SLCs.		
4	If the default language for the CCS graphical user interface need changing, the new default language must be configured.		
5	The CCS screen-based configuration must be completed.		
6	If the VWS has been installed, the VWS processes must be configured.		

Configuration components

CCS is configured by the following components:

Component	Locations	Description	Further Information
eserv.config	All machines	The most important is eserv.config, because it configures most NCC applications, including the VWS processes used by CCS. CCS is configured by the CCS section of eserv.config.	eserv.config Configuration (on page 50).
acs.conf	All SMS and SLC nodes	The acs.conf file configures the:	Configuring acs.conf for the SLC (on page 53) Advanced Control Services Technical Guide
CCS UI	SMF database	The CCS UI allows you to configure many parts of CCS.	User Interface-Based Configuration Tasks (on page 67) and Charging Control Services User's Guide
	SLC nodes		Voucher Status Report Configuration (on page 73)

Configuring the Environment

Oracle variables

The CCS Unix system accounts ccs_oper and ebe_oper require the standard ORACLE environment variables to be present.

Configuring EDR log directories

Because most systems will generate a large number of EDRs, it is recommended that the EDR log directories are changed from the default install values.

A link should be created between the default logging directories and the actual location on separate physical disk, apart from the main application installations.

You must create links from the following directory on the VWS:

/IN/service packages/BE/logs/CDR

You must create links from the following directories on the SMS:

- /IN/service packages/CCS/logs/CDR
- /IN/service packages/CCS/sync/tmp

Procedure

Follow these steps to configure the location of the EDR log directories.

Note: These steps assume /voID is the mount point for the disk that EDRs are to be stored on.

Step	Action
1	Change to the volume where the EDRs should be kept.
	Example command: cd /volD
2	Create a EDR directory.
	Example command: mkdir CDR
	Result: This creates the EDR directory.
3	Change to the CCS log directory.
	<pre>Example command: cd /IN/service_packages/CCS/logs</pre>
4	Move the EDR directory's contents to the EDR directory on the alternative volume.
	Example command: mv CDR/* /volD/CDR
	Note: The move command may fail, if so repeat.
5	Delete the EDR directory.
	Example command: rmdir CDR
6	Create a link from the application's EDR directory to the new EDR directory on the alternative volume.
	<pre>Example command: ls -s /volD/CDR /IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/CDR</pre>
	Result: This links the new location to the old name. CCS will write all EDRs to the new location.

Configuring the .profile

If ACS and CCS are installed, follow these steps to edit the .profile file to set the path correctly.

Step	Action	
1	Open the .profile file for editing.	
	<pre>Example command: vi <acs_root>/.profile-scp</acs_root></pre>	
2	Add the following line: export LD_LIBRARY_PATH= <ccs_root>/lib:\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH</ccs_root>	
3	Save and close the file.	

Configuring CCS Balance Top Up Suite

The UTL_FILE_DIR parameter defines the directories the utl_file package, used by CCS Balance Top Up Suite, needs for writing files. You must add this parameter to the initSMF.ora file.

Procedure - adding UTL_FILE_DIR

Follow these steps to add the $\mathtt{UTL}_\mathtt{FILE}_\mathtt{DIR}$ parameter to the initSMF.ora file. This enables access to the file system.

Step	Action
1	Log in to the SMF server as the Oracle unix user:
	<pre>Type su - oracle password</pre>
2	Locate the oracle parameter file initSMF.ora in the \$ORACLE_BASE/admin/SMF/pfile/ directory.
3	Add both the following UTL_FILE_DIR parameters to initSMF.ora on the SMF server: UTL_FILE_DIR=/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp UTL_FILE_DIR=/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp
	Result: The utl_file package now has access to the file system.
4	Restart the SMF Oracle instance.

eserv.config Configuration

Introduction

The **eserv.config** file is a shared configuration file, from which many Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control (NCC) applications read their configuration. Each NCC machine (SMS, SLC, and VWS) has its own version of this configuration file, containing configuration relevant to that machine. The **eserv.config** file contains different sections; each application reads the sections of the file that contains data relevant to it.

The eserv.config file is located in the /IN/service packages/ directory.

The **eserv.config** file format uses hierarchical groupings, and most applications make use of this to divide the options into logical groupings.

Example eserv.config detail

This configuration sample shows an example of a part of an **eserv.config** file showing a CCS wallet handler:

```
CCS = {
    reservationHandler = {
```

```
reservationLengthTolerance = 60 # in milliseconds
    }
}
```

Configuration File Format

To organize the configuration data within the eserv.config file, some sections are nested within other sections. Configuration details are opened and closed using either { } or [].

- Groups of parameters are enclosed with curly brackets { }
- An array of parameters is enclosed in square brackets []
- Comments are prefaced with a # at the beginning of the line

To list things within a group or an array, elements must be separated by at least one comma or at least one line break. Any of the following formats can be used, as in this example:

```
{ name="route6", id = 3, prefixes = [ "00000148", "0000473"] }
    { name="route7", id = 4, prefixes = [ "000001049" ] }
or
    { name="route6"
        id = 3
        prefixes = [
            "00000148"
             "0000473"
        ]
    { name="route7"
        id = 4
        prefixes = [
             "000001049"
    }
or
    { name="route6"
        id = 3
        prefixes = [ "00000148", "0000473" ]
      name="route7", id = 4
        prefixes = [ "000001049" ]
```

eserv.config Files Delivered

Most applications come with an example eserv.config configuration in a file called eserv.config.example in the root of the application directory, for example, /IN/service packages/eserv.config.example.

CCS eserv.config example file

CCS delivers a cut-down eserv.config file that only contains non-default parameters; it is not a full list of all parameters that are available. This file will normally be installed as eserv.config, except in the case that another application has already installed eserv.config.

Some specific parameters (for example host names) will need to be amended in the installed eserv.config file; these are clearly marked with "Change Me" markers. Once amended, CCS will run with no further changes to eserv.config. Where additional implementation changes need to be made to eserv.config, refer to the Background Processes chapters for full descriptions of all parameters for the processes.

In addition, a full example file containing examples of all parameters and parameter descriptions is also delivered. This example file is called eserv.config.ccs_example.

Parameters

Listed below are the parameters in the CCS section that are common to all machines.

accountNumberLength

Syntax: accountNumberLength = int

Description: The number of digits in card number in a subscriber account. If

accountNumberLength is set to zero (0) then the account number can be any

length.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: Used by ccsAccount when generating subscriber accounts.

Example: accountNumberLength = 14

oracleUserAndPassword

Syntax: oracleUserAndPassword =

"user/pwd[@db sid]|/@connection string"

Description: The user credentials that CCS uses for connections to the database on a local or

remote SMS node when the oracleUser or oraclePassword parameters are

not defined.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: For connections to a:

 Local database, specify the user and password, or specify '/' for passwordless connections

Remote database, specify the user, password and database SID

Local or a remote database by using the Oracle wallet secure external
password store, specify only the TNS connection string where the TNS
connection string is the alias defined for the username and password
credentials in the external password store. This alias can be either a TNS

name or a service name from tnsnames.ora.

Default: /

Notes: You can specify the user credentials for connecting to the database in the

oracleUser or oraclePassword parameters for some CCS processes. In this

case, the oracleUserAndPassword parameter is ignored.

Example: oracleUserAndPassword = "smf/smf"

suppressedEDRTags

Syntax: suppressedEDRTags = ["EDRtags"]

Description: Some EDR tags can be optionally hidden when creating an EDR.

Type: Array
Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Optional tags are:

END_CALL_REASONBALANCE_NAMES

EXCEEDED_BALANCE_NAMES

FAILED_BALANCE_NAMES

Notes: Any tag listed in the following section will be suppressed.

Example: suppressedEDRTags = [

```
"END CALL REASON",
"BALANCE NAMES",
"EXCEEDED BALANCE NAMES",
"FAILED BALANCE NAMES"
```

Editing the File

Open the configuration file on your system using a standard text editor. Do not use text editors, such as Microsoft Word, that attach control characters. These can be, for example, Microsoft DOS or Windows line termination characters (for example, ^M), which are not visible to the user, at the end of each row. This causes file errors when the application tries to read the configuration file.

Always keep a backup of your file before making any changes to it. This ensures you have a working copy to which you can return.

Loading eserv.config Changes

If you change the configuration file, you must restart the appropriate parts of the service to enable the new options to take effect.

Configuring acs.conf for the SLC

Introduction

CCS runs on the ACS subsystem by providing CCS-specific libraries and plug-ins for slee acs. The configuration options for slee_acs on the SLC are contained in the acs.conf file.

When CCS is installed, it automatically configures entries in acs.conf to include the plug-in libraries which run basic functionality. This configuration is required in the acsChassis section for the CCS system to run successfully, though it can be changed by qualified engineers under some circumstances.

The following pages contain a description of the acs.conf parameters that are specifically relevant to CCS.

For more information about acs.conf and plug-in libraries in general, see ACS Technical Guide.

acsChassis

The acsChassis section defines how to handle traffic coming in to slee acs. It defines the traffic processed by a specified service and service loader plug-in library combination. It also defines how slee_acs processes the traffic to each service.

The available parameters are:

ChassisPlugin

Syntax:

Description:

Chassis plug-ins provide the ACS Control Plan Editor with an expanded interface to its environment.

The ChassisPlugin lines are required to define which chassis action libraries will be available to slee_acs. The CCS chassis action library (ccsActions (on page

178)) must be included here.

Type:

Optionality: Required (must be set to include the required CCS library)

Allowed: Default:

Notes: The interface between the CPE and the Voucher and Wallet Server is

implemented using chassis plug-ins. Other uses include external database

operations or network access.

One shared library may implement more than one chassis action.

No further configuration is needed to allow the Chassis to load the plug-ins at startup. However, individual plug-ins may have configuration requirements of their

own.

For more information about the slee_acs, see ACS Technical Guide.

Example: acsChassis

ChassisPlugin ccsActions.so

MacroNodePluginFile

Syntax: MacroNodePluginFile libraryname

Description: The MacroNodePluginFile lines are required to define which feature node libraries

will be available in the control plans used by slee_acs. The CCS feature node

library (ccsMacroNodes (on page 182)) must be included here.

Type:

Optionality: Required (must be set to include the required CCS library)

Allowed: Default:

Notes: Some plug-in-based feature nodes distributed with CCS are:

• Attempt Termination with Billing node

Language Select nodeVoucher Recharge node

Example: MacroNodePluginFile ccsMacroNodes.so

ServiceEntry

Syntax: ServiceEntry(ServiceName, NetworkCPSource, LogicalCPSource,

PendingTNSource, ConnectCLISource, RedirectingPartyID,

OriginalCalledPartyID, libname)

Description: The ServiceEntry lines are needed to define which services defined in the

SLEE.cfg are handled by the CCS service loader library (ccsSvcLibrary (on page

193)).

Type:

Optionality: Mandatory (must be set to include the required CCS library).

Allowed: For more information about the structure of this configuration option, see

acsChassis ServiceEntry Configuration (SCP) in the ACS Technical Guide. For more information about the values which can be used in the service element of this configuration, see Services (on page 55) in the Configuration chapter in CCS

Technical Guide.

Default:

Notes: Any service defined in SLEE.cfg must have a corresponding ServiceEntry line

configured in acs.conf.

Example: ServiceEntry (CCS,ccsSvcLibrary.so)

srf

srf (srfName, UseETC=Y|N, Address=IP|nothing, NOA=0|1|2|3|4 Syntax:

typeOfSrf=NAP|other)

Description: The name and number of the Specialized Resource Function (or Intelligent

Peripheral) is required for each IP on the network.

Notes: Parsing should continue until no new IPs can be found in the configuration file.

This will eliminate the need for a count to be specified in the configuration file for

the number of resources available.

Example: srf (nap1, UseETC=N, Address=, NOA=3)

Services

This table describes the valid values for the ServiceName array parameter of the ServiceEntry parameter.

acs.conf String	Description
CCS	Use for CCS voice mobile originating.
CCS_ROAM	Use for CCS voice mobile terminating.
CCS_SM_MO	Use for CCS SMS mobile originating.
CCS_SM_MT	Use for CCS SMS mobile terminating.
REVERSE_CCS_SM_MT	Use for CCS SMS mobile terminating with reverse.
CCS_DATA	Use for CCS DATA.
CCS_BPL	Use exact string for BPL task triggers from the SMS.
CCS_BPL*	Use CCS_BPL prefix for services which should trigger xmlTclf from a third-party interface.

Note: The CCS Service Loader must trigger one of the following service names before it can extract the XMS, MM, or SMS information from the InitialDP:

- CCS_SM_MO
- CCS SM MT
- REVERSE CCS SM MT

Example service entries

Here are some example service entries for CCS services in the acsChassis section in acs.conf.

```
acsChassis
     . . .
     ServiceEntry (CCS,GgNnFf,ILcCaAnN,ccsSvcLibrary.so)
     ServiceEntry (CCS_ROAM,cCoOnN,dDfF,dDfF,E,ccsSvcLibrary.so)
    ServiceEntry (CCS_SM_MO, nN, cC, dD, E, ccsSvcLibrary.so)
ServiceEntry (CCS_SM_MT, dD, cC, dD, E, ccsSvcLibrary.so)
     ServiceEntry (REVERSE CCS SM MT, cC, dD, dD, E, ccsSvcLibrary.so)
     ServiceEntry (CCS BPL, ccsSvcLibrary.so)
     ServiceEntry (CCS BPL*,ccsSvcLibrary.so)
```

Note: For more information about service entry configuration, see acsChassis ServiceEntry Configuration (SLC) in ACS Technical Guide.

acsChassis - optional parameters

The parameters in this portion of the acsChassis section are optional and may be added when required. Only one entry per parameter is allowed.

UnknownNOA

Syntax:

Description: This value is the NOA to be used, to denormalize an outgoing number.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 65535

Notes: Example:

NormalRule

Syntax: (incoming NOA, incoming prefix, outgoing NOA, outgoing #digits

to strip, prefix to add)

Description: Enter a conversion rule for each incoming NOA.

Type: Array

Optionality: Allowed: Default:

Notes: Incoming prefix can be 'E' to specify the global rule for a given NOA, which will

map anything not matched by a prefix.

Outgoing prefix can be 'E' to specify no digits to add to the digit string.

If a minimum parameter is present and a maximum parameter is not provided then only the minimum check is carried out. If a maximum parameter is provided

a minimum parameter must be present.

Example: • (2,E,5,3,E)

(2,E,5,3,E,1,9)

The second example includes two optional parameters, which denote a size that a number has to be to trigger a rule. The first parameter is the minimum number

of digits, and the second the maximum.

acsChassis - variables

The remaining topics explain the variables described in the acsChassis section of the acs.conf file.

srf_SLEE

Usage:

srf (IP name, UseETC=Y/N, Address=address, NOA=noa, TypeOfSrf=type)

Where:

Parameter	Description
IP_name	The IP name to use as a resource name when specifying announcement entries.
UseETC	${\tt Y}$ or ${\tt N}.$ Use ${\tt Y}$ if an external IP is contacted directly from the SLC. This establishes a temporary connection to that IP.

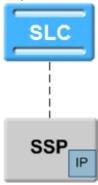
Parameter	Description	
Address	Contains the IP address if an external IP is used or nothing if internal	
NOA	The nature of address indicator. The indicator is a digit from $0-4$, as follows:	
	0 spare	
	1 subscriber number	
	2 unknown	
	3 national significant number	
	4 international significant number	
TypeOfSrf	Describes the type of SRF identified by the SRF name. Currently, the only supported value is "NAP". If you do not specify an SRF type then no SRF-type-specific extensions will be activated.	
Example: If you have the UseLanguageExtensions parame and you are using a Unisys speaking NAP for announcement TypeOfSrf should be NAP, otherwise it should be Other.		

Example: srf (NAP1, UseETC=N, Address=, NOA=3)

Explanation

There are three ways in which this configuration works, depending on the parameters set:

The SLC communicates with the SSP through CTR (Connect to Resource) and using an internal IP.No IP address is required for this option. UseETC is not required (select N). The IP name is required. NOA is required.



The SLC communicates with the SSP through the CTR and IP address. The SSP then uses the IP address to communicate with an external IP. The IP address is required for this option. UseETC is not required (select ${\tt N}$). The IP name is required. NOA is required.



The SLC communicates with the SSP through the ETC (EstablishTemporaryConnection) and IP address. The SSP then uses the IP address to communicate with an external IP.

The IP address is required for this option. The SLC also communicates directly with the IP, using an ARI (AssistRequestInstructions). UseETC is required (select Y). The IP name is required. NOA is required.



NOA and Normal rules

The NOA (nature of address, also known as NOC and NON) is a classification to determine in what realm (local, national or international) a given phone number resides, for the purposes of routing and billing.

Details vary between different implementations of telephone systems, but the following table is representative:

Dialed Digits	NOA	Definition
477 9425	1 ==> subscriber	Number within local telephone exchange
4 477 9425	3 ==> national	Number within country telephone exchange
64 4 477 9425	4 ==> international	Number within world telephone exchange
477 9425	2 ==> UNKNOWN	Numbering scheme rule ==> subscriber
0 4 477 9425	2 ==> UNKNOWN	Numbering scheme rule ==> national
00 64 4 477 9425	2 ==> UNKNOWN	Numbering scheme rule ==> international

In essence, the subscriber's telephone system may try to ascertain the nature by examining the dialed digits. If they can be understood by "built-in" mechanisms, the NOA can unambiguously be one of the values subscriber, national, international, or a finer classification determined by the protocol variant.

Otherwise the NOA is Unknown and the dialed digits must be clarified by a set of (usually simple) rules specified by a numbering scheme.

Leading zeros are used in New Zealand among other places, but the leading characters could be any arbitrary sequence that the numbering scheme could specify.

Ultimately the usage of NOA is determined by the phone network itself which may classify and possibly modify a phone number while it is being transmitted between the service logic and the switch.

People deal with (and database usually store) telephone numbers in their normalized form (for example, 00441918666223). The network gives and receives number in a denormalized form (that is, where the type of number (the Nature of Address) is known explicitly), (for example: [International, 441918666223] from the previous example).

Example:

Normalized number: 049393434

De-Normalized number: Nature of Address: National

Digits: 49393434

Possible Natures of Addresses:

An address can be of the following natures:

Nature of Address	Description
Subscriber (local)	(is 1 with ITU/ETSI CS-1)
Unknown	(is 2 with ITU/ETSI CS-1)
National	(is 3 with ITU/ETSI CS-1)
International	(is 4 with ITU/ETSI CS-1)

Each individual service decides what numbers need to be normalized, however, ACS provides the conversion functionality. The mapping is created through the acs.conf file using the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
UnknownNOA IntegerValue	This value is the NOA to be used in the code to denormalize a number. The same function is used to normalize as is used to denormalize.
NormalRule ConversionRule	This rule determines how to convert between the normal and denormalized number.

The rule is of the following format:

incoming NOA, incoming prefix, outgoing NOA, outgoing #digits to strip, prefix to add Notes:

- There are NO spaces within the rule.
- Incoming prefix can be 'E' to specify the global rule for a given NOA, which will map anything not matched by a prefix.
- Outgoing prefix can be 'E' to specify no digits to add to the digit string.
- Incoming prefix can be 'E' to specify the global rule for a given NOA, which will map anything not matched by a prefix.
- Outgoing prefix can be 'E' to specify no digits to add to the digit string.

Example 1:

UnknownNOA 9999 NormalRule (4, E, 9999, 0, 00)

Result:

- Will normalize international Nature Of Address (4) with any prefix(E)
- Will not strip any digits (0), but will prefix 00 to the number
- Value 9999 for the outgoing NOA is ignored as normalized numbers do not have a Nature of Address
- This rule would normalize [International, "6449391234"] to "006449391234".

Example 2:

NormalRule (9999,0,3,1,E)

Result:

- Will de-normalize (9999 this must match our UnknownNOA value) numbers beginning with 0.
- Set the Nature of Address to National (3)
- Strip one digit (1) but will not prefix anything (E).
- This rule would de-normalize "049391234" to [National, "49391234"].

Setting up the Screens

About Customizing the UI

You can customize the CCS user interface (UI) by setting Java application properties in the **sms.jnlp** file located in the **/lN/html/** directory. You set JNLP application properties by using the following syntax:

- property is the name of the application property
- value is the value to which that property is set

For more information about the sms.jnlp file, see SMS Technical Guide.

Java Application Properties

The following application properties are available to customize the UI:

jnlp.ccs.BeORBTimeoutms

Syntax: <p

Description: Specifies the length of time, in milliseconds, after which an ORB request from the

screen operator's terminal to the NCC server times out.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Any positive integer

Default: 20000 (that is, 20 seconds)

Notes:

jnlp.ccs.defaultEDRSearchAge

Description: Used to calculate the default start date that is shown in the EDR Viewer. The

default start date is equal to the current date and time minus

jnlp.ccs.defaultEDRSearchAge.

The default end date is the current date and time.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Any positive integer

Default: 2

Notes:

jnlp.ccs.defaultEDRSearchCategories

value="list of categories" />

Description: Specifies the default EDR categories to search for when viewing EDRs in the

CCS View EDRs for Subscriber screen.

Use a comma-separated string of EDR sub-types.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default:

ΑII

Notes:

The list of categories must be comma-separated and enclosed in single quotes.

Example:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccs.defaultEDRSearchCategories"

value="'Amount Charge','Bad Pin'" />

inlp.ccs.defaultSubscriberSearchType

Syntax:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccs.defaultSubscriberSearchType"

value="exact|prefix" />

Description:

Sets the default search type for subscribers in the following locations in the CCS UI:

The Subscriber tab

The Register Subscriber to Credit Card dialog box

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

exact - Searches for the matching subscriber.

prefix – Searches for all subscribers with IDs that match the entered prefix.

Default:

prefix

Notes:

Example:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccs.defaultSubscriberSearchType"

value="exact" />

jnlp.acs.ProfileN

Syntax:

property name="jnlp.acs.Profilenumber" value="new name"/>

Description:

Specifies to suppress or change the name of any of the 20 profile blocks.

Type:

String Optional

Optionality: Allowed:

 $1 \le number \le 20$

new name is one of the following:

- (dash): The profile block is not displayed in screens.
 - String comprising any printable characters.

The following table lists default profile block names in the order in which they appear in feature node drop-down lists.

VPN Network Profile
VPN Station Profile
Customer Profile
Control Plan Profile
Global Profile
CLI Subscriber Profile
Service Number Profile
App Specific 1
App Specific 2
App Specific 3
App Specific 4
App Specific 5
App Specific 6
App Specific 7
App Specific 8
Any Valid Profile
Temporary Storage
Call Context
Outgoing Extensions
Incoming Extensions

Notes:

- If VPN is not installed, Profile1 and Profile2 are suppressed by default.
- If Charging Control Services is installed, profile block names associated with Profile8 through Profile15 are changed automatically. For more information, see CCS Technical Guide.
- If RCA is not installed, Profile19 and Profile20 are suppressed by default.
 You can make them available by installing RCA or by appending them to the sms.inlp file.
- Feature nodes with writable fields cannot write into Profile16.

Examples:

```
cproperty name="Profile1" value="-" />
cproperty name="Profile6" value="Originating CLI" />
```

jnlp.ccs.MaxProductTypePeriodicCharges

value="int"/>

Description: Specifies the maximum number of periodic charges that may be assigned to a

product type.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

15

Notes:

Example:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccs.MaxProductTypePeriodicCharges"

value="15"/>

jnlp.ccs.ShowEmptyEDRTags

/>

Description: Lists the CCS EDR tags that must be displayed in EDR Viewer or CCP

Dashboard when they are empty.

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Comma separated list of the tags to include. Empty tags are not displayed in EDR Viewer.

Default: Notes:

Do not insert spaces in the list of tags.

Example:

_ _ _ `

jnlp.ccs.showSecondaryBE

Syntax:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccs.showSecondaryBE" value="value" />

Description:

The number of seconds

Type:

Integer, Decimal, Array, Parameter list, String, Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default:

Notes: Example:

jnlp.ccs.voucherManagement

Syntax:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccs.voucherManagement" value="?" />

cproperty name="jnlp.ccs.showSecondaryBE" value="value" />

Description:

The number of seconds

Type:

Integer, Decimal, Array, Parameter list, String, Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

Example:

property name="jnlp.ccs.voucherManagement" value="?" />

jnlp.ccs.VRRedeemMaxVoucherLength

Syntax:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccs.VRRedeemMaxVoucherLength"

value="int" />

Description:

Specifies the maximum number of digits in a voucher number.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Must be equal to or larger than VRRedeemMinVoucherLength.

value="18" />

jnlp.ccs.VRRedeemMinVoucherLength

value="int" />

Description: Specifies the minimum number of digits in a voucher number.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Must be equal to or smaller than VRRedeemMaxVoucherLength.

Default: 10

value="10" />

Defining the Screen Language

Introduction

The default language file sets the language that the Java administration screens start in. The user can change to another language after logging in.

The default language can be changed by the system administrator.

By default, the language is set to English. If English is your preferred language, you can skip this step and proceed to the next configuration task, *Defining the Help Screen Language* (on page 65).

Default.lang

When CCS is installed, a file called **Default.lang** is created in the application's language directory in the screens module. This contains a soft-link to the language file which defines the language which will be used by the screens.

If a Default.lang file is not present, the English.lang file will be used.

The CCS Default.lang file is /IN/html/Ccs_Service/language/Default.lang

Example Screen Language

If Dutch is the language you want to set as the default, create a soft-link from the **Default.lang** file to the **Dutch.lang** file.

Procedure

Follow these steps to set the default language for your CCS Java Administration screens.

Step	Action
1	Change to the following directory:
	/IN/html/Ccs_Service/language
	<pre>Example command: cd /IN/html/Ccs_Service/language</pre>
2	Ensure the Default.lang file exists in this directory.
3	If the required file does not exist, create an empty file called Default.lang.

Step	Action
4	Ensure that the language file for your language exists in this directory. The file should be in the format: <code>language.lang</code>
	Where:
	language = your language.
	Example: Spanish.lang
5	If the required language file does not exist, either: • create a new one with your language preferences, or
	contact Oracle support.
	To create a language file, you will need a list of the phrases and words used in the screens. These should appear in a list with the translated phrase in the following format: original phrase=translated phrase
	Any existing language file should have the full set of phrases. If you do not have an existing file to work from, contact Oracle support with details.
6	Create a soft link between the Default.lang file, and the language file you want to use as the default language for the CCS Java Administration screens.
	Example command: ln -s Dutch.lang Default.lang

Defining the Help Screen Language

Introduction

The default Helpset file sets the language that the help system for the Java Administration screens start in. The user can change to another language after logging in.

The default language can be changed by the system administrator. By default, the language is set to English.

Default_Ccs_Service.hs

When CCS is installed, a file called Default_Ccs_Service.hs is created in the application's language directory in the screens module. This contains a soft-link to the language file which defines the language which will be used by the screens.

If a Default_Ccs_Service.hs file is:

- Not present, the English_Ccs_Service.hs file will be used.
- Present, the default language will be used.

The Default Ccs Service.hs file is /IN/html/Acs Service/helptext/Default Ccs Service.hs.

Example helpset language

If Dutch is the language you want to set as the default, create a soft-link from the Default_Ccs_Service.hs file to the Dutch_Ccs_Service.hs file.

Setting the default language for your CCS graphical user interface

Follow these steps to set the default language for your CCS graphical user interface.

Step	Action
1	Change to the following directory:
	/IN/html/Ccs_Service/helptext
	<pre>Example command: cd /IN/html/Ccs_Service/helptext</pre>
2	Ensure the Default_Ccs_Service.hs file exists in this directory.
3	If the required file does not exist, create an empty file called Default_Ccs_Service.hs .
4	Ensure that the language file for your language exists in this directory. The file should be in the format: <code>language_Ccs_Service.hs</code>
	Where:
	language = your language.
	Example:
	Dutch_Ccs_Service.hs
5	If the required language file does not exist, perform one of the following actions: • Create a new one with your language preferences
	Contact Oracle support
	To create a language file, you will need a list of the phrases and words used in the UI. These should appear in a list with the translated phrase in the following format: original phrase=translated phrase
	Any existing language file should have the full set of phrases. If you do not have an existing file to work from, contact Oracle support with details.
6	Create a soft link between the Default_Ccs_Service.hs file, and the language file you want to use as the default language for the SMS UI.
	Example command: ln -s Dutch_Ccs_Service.hs Default_Ccs_Service.hs

Configuration Through the ACS Screens

Introduction

Some CCS functions rely on resources which are configured through the ACS UI.

ACS resources

This table lists the resources which may need to be configured through the ACS UI in order to be able to configure CCS.

Resource	ACS Screen
ACS customers, including resource limits.	ACS Customer
Sets, including geography, holiday, announcement, VARS, VARS mapping and feature sets.	ACS Configuration
Notification templates.	ACS Configuration
Control plans	Control Plan Editor

Adding announcement sets automatically

NCC can provide a customized SQL script that adds an entire announcement set.

This script is run once at installation, from SMS as sms_oper.

If you wish to use this script then contact your Oracle account manager.

User Interface-Based Configuration Tasks

Introduction

Some of the configuration for CCS must be completed through the SMS, ACS and CCS UI windows.

For more information about using the CCS UI, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

SMS UI configuration

This table lists elements of the system which you may need to configure through the SMS UI.

Element	Description of Configuration
Replication	Ensure CCS tables will be correctly replicated to the appropriate nodes in the IN.
Users	Setting up different levels of access for system administrators.
Alarms	Setting up filtering and monitoring systems for CCS alarms.
Statistics	Setting up statistics which relate to the nodes which CCS runs on.

For more information about using the SMS UI, see SMS User's Guide.

ACS UI configuration

This table lists elements that you may need to configure through the ACS UI.

Element	Description of Configuration
ACS customers	All calls are processed in relation to an ACS customer. ACS customers are used to manage control plans and resources.
Resource sets	Resource sets are required for much of the functionality used in control plans. In particular, resource sets define:
Control plans	Call processing logic is defined in control plans.
Statistics	Setting up statistics for the control plans used in CCS.

For more information about:

- Using the ACS UI, see Advanced Control Services User's Guide.
- The Control Plan Editor, see CPE User's Guide.
- The available feature nodes, see Feature Nodes Reference Guide.

CCS UI configuration

This table lists elements of the system which you may need to configure through the CCS UI.

Element	Description of Configuration
Currencies	Currencies must be set up for financial processes.

For more information about using the CCS UI, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Configuring VWS processes for CCS

VWS processes used by CCS

There are a number of VWS processes which must be configured correctly for CCS to use the VWS functionality:

- BeClient interface on the SLC must be configured to include CCS plug-ins
- beVWARS on the VWS must be configured to include the CCS beVWARS plug-ins and message handlers
- beServer VWS must be configured to include the CCS beServer plug-ins For more information about configuring these processes, see:

- Background Processes on the SLC (on page 171)
- Background Processes on the VWS (on page 205)

Message handlers and event plug-ins

Message handlers provide functionality which is specifically related to messages passed between BeClient and the VWS. Plug-ins are designed to handle specific events such as a balance expiry date being passed.

Message handlers

CCS installs a number of message handlers and plug-ins into the VWS for handling the CCS-specific messages and functionality. This table lists the main message handlers installed for *beVWARS* (on page 206).

Message Handler	Description
ccsVWARSWalletHandler (on page 269)	This beVWARS plug-in handles inquiries/updates to wallets and balances.
ccsVWARSReservationHandler (on page 259)	This beVWARS plug-in handles call-related messages.
ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler (on page 248)	This beVWARS plug-in handles named event-related messages.

These handlers, and their respective configuration items, are described in *Background Processes on the VWS* (on page 205).

The ccsVWARSVoucherHandler is described in Voucher Manager Technical Guide.

BeClient IF

The BeClient is covered in more detail in *VWS Technical Guide*. However it needs to be configured for CCS to allow functions such as wallet interaction.

For more information about configuring BeClient for CCS, see BeClient (on page 171).

Configuring CCS Macro Nodes

Introduction

Macro nodes are feature nodes that are used by CCS using the ACS Control Plan Editor. Macro nodes are supplied by many Oracle applications and require the presence of ACS for use.

Macro nodes require some configuration to be entered into the eserv.config file. The following sections will detail the configuration that is necessary for the CCS macro nodes.

The macro node reads the global configuration file (eserv.config) on initialization. Should the configuration of a macro node be changed, the configuration files must be re-read.

Macro Node location

Macro nodes are delivered as shared libraries, and are located on installation in:

/IN/service packages/CCS/lib/

Node icons are installed in:

/IN/html/Acs Service/images/

Macro Node icons

Node icons are delivered as gif files and are named according to the following standard:

Filename	Description
FNmacroNodeNamfor exampleif	The icon that appears on the node in the CPE.
LFNmacroNodeName.gif	The icon that appears in the edit dialog for the specific feature node.
PFNmacroNodeName.gif	The icon that appears in the CPE feature node palette.

eserv.config Macro Node configuration

This is a high level view of the ccsMacroNodes configuration section of eserv.config.

```
CCS = {
   ccsMacroNodes = {
       general macro node config
       macro node config for specific node
       MacroNodeName = {
           configuration for specific macro node
   }
```

See ccsMacroNodes (on page 182) for specific macro node configuration.

Introduction

To calculate the caller's wallet balance a configurable list of balance types will be checked. The list of balance types to be checked for each customer is configured in the SLC's eserv.config file. If the list of balance types for the balance status feature node is omitted from the eserv.config, only the default balance type will be checked. If included, the default balance type will only be checked if it appears in

A section like the one below must be placed in the CCS section of the file:

acsCustomerId

Syntax: See the Balance Status Branch Introduction.

Description: This is the ID of the ACS customer in the database.

Type: Optionality:

Allowed: The acsCustomerId must exist in the ACS_CUSTOMER database table.

Default: 1

Notes: Example:

balTypeIds

Syntax: See the Balance Status Branch Introduction.

Description: The database ids of the balance types that are to be checked for each customer.

Type: Optionality: Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: The balTypeIds listed must exist in the CCS_BALANCE_TYPE database table.

Example:

BSBCheckBalanceTypes

Syntax: See the Balance Status Branch Introduction.

Description: The specific balance types that are to be checked for each customer.

Type: Array

Optional. If there is no BSBCheckBalanceTypes section for the current

customer then only the default balance type is used to determine if the caller has credit. If there is a BSBCheckBalanceTypes section for the current customer then the total of all of the balance types specified is used to determine if the caller

has credit.

Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: The balance types must all have the same balance unit.

Example:

Switch Configuration for the UATB Node

Switch configuration

The switch types used to control the switch communication flows for the UATB feature node are defined in the acsCharging.switchConfiguration section of the eserv.config configuration file.

acsCharging.switchConfiguration

Several switch types may be defined and the chassis action GetSwitchParameters determines which switch is in use for a particular call.

Example:

```
acsCharging = {
   switchConfiguration = [
           switchType = "cap3"
           addDisconnectOrRelease = false
           # INTERNAL switch type
           # default IDP appContext {1,3,6,1,4,1,3512,10,100}
           switchType = "internal"
           addDisconnectOrRelease = true
           switchType = "internal"
           addDisconnectOrRelease = true
           extended = {
              # extended IDP appContext {1,3,6,1,4,1,3512,10,100,2}
              oid = 2
              allowZeroSecondsApplyCharge = true
           }
       }
```

The available parameters are:

addContinue

Syntax: addContinue = true|false

Description: Defines whether the UATB feature node should enable send responses, add

> responses, and continue responses to the TCAP to enable charging for a successful subsequent reservation on the Voucher and Wallet Server.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true, false Default: false

addContinue = false Example:

addDisconnectOrRelease

Syntax: addDisconnectOrRelease = true|false

Description: Defines whether the UATB node can release or disconnect calls during billing

scenarios. For example, where the call is still active but the calling party has

exhausted their funds or the maximum call limit has been reached.

Chapter 2

Type: Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes:

Example: addDisconnectOrRelease = false

switchType

Syntax: switchType = "type"

Description: Specifies a switch type for a UATB node.

Type: String
Optionality: Optional
Allowed: One of:

cap2cap3internalnokia

Default: Not set

Notes: Use the internal switch type to support the extra information passed by the

Diameter Control Agent (DCA) to ACS in the IDP extension fields in Continue and

Release Call operations.

Example: switchType = "internal"

 $\verb"allowZeroSecondsApplyCharge"$

Syntax: allowZeroSecondsApplyCharge = value

Description: The chassis that the switch can handle time grants of zero deciseconds.

Type: Integer, Decimal, Array, Parameter list, String, Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes:

Example: allowZeroSecondsApplyCharge = true

oid

Syntax: oid = value

Description: The extension digit number {1,3,6,1,4,1,3512,10,100,2}.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Default:

Notes:

Example: oid = 2

Voucher Status Report Configuration

Introduction

voucherStatusReport.env provides configuration for the Voucher Status report in addition to the configuration available at *VoucherStatus* (on page 165).

For more information about the Voucher Status report, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Parameters

The following parameters can be used in voucherStatusReport.env.

TZ CODE

Syntax: TZ CODE="TZ"

export TZ CODE

Description: The timezone to use when calculating the dates to print in the report.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Any valid Unix timezone code.

Default: GMT

Notes: Used for converting date in GMT to an appropriate timezone.

Example: TZ_CODE="GMT"

export TZ_CODE

VR MSISDN LENGTH

Syntax: VR MSISDN LENGTH=int

export VR MSISDN LENGTH

Description: The maximum number of characters in an MSISDN printed in the report.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 20

Notes: Any MSISDN longer than this number will have the final digits removed.

Example: VR MSISDN LENGTH=20

export VR MSISDN LENGTH

VR STATUS

Syntax: VR STATUS="NORMAL|SPECIAL"

export VR_STATUS

Description: How the voucher status should be presented in the report.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: NORMAL Use the normal status letters:

R - Redeemed

A - Active

F - Frozen

C - Created

SPECIAL Use alternative status letters:

R -> A - Acredita

A -> D - Disponsible

F -> B - Bloqueado

C -> G - Generada

Default: NORMAL

Notes:

Example: VR STATUS="SPECIAL"

export VR STATUS

Example

This text shows an example of the voucherStatusReport.env configuration file.

```
#!/bin/sh

VR_MSISDN_LENGTH=20
export VR_MSISDN_LENGTH

VR_STATUS="NORMAL"
export VR_STATUS

TZ_CODE="GMT"
export TZ_CODE
```

CCP Configuration

Introduction

The Customer Care Portal (CCP) is a WebStart application that provides a customized view of CCS subscribers.

Note: For more information about the CCP, see Customer Care Portal User's Guide.

ccp.jnlp File

Where:

The **ccp.jnlp** file is used to start the CCP. It contains the following properties that can be configured for a specific customer:

- The customer logo displayed in the CCP Login screen
- · Whether to cache user names and passwords or to force users to login fresh each time
- If caching is allowed, the port on which to start a listening service
- The service provider initially displayed in the Service Provider selection box in the CCP Dashboard screen
- The maximum number of entries on the History panel of the CCP Dashboard

property is the name of the Java application property

value is the value of the Java application property

jnlp.ccs.AllowDeletedVouchers

property name="inlp.ccs.allowDeletedVouchers" value="value" /> Syntax:

Description: Specifies whether you can set a voucher status or a voucher range state to Deleted.

This parameter is used by the following in the Voucher Manager screens:

The Vouchers tab

The Voucher Ranges tab

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

True Allowed:

t(rue) Yes y(es)

All other values are considered to be false.

Default: True Notes: If set to:

True – You can set a voucher range state or a voucher status to Deleted.

False – You cannot set a voucher range state or a voucher status to Deleted.

Example: cproperty name="jnlp.ccs.allowDeletedVouchers" value="true" />

ccp.CustomerLogo

Syntax: cproperty name="ccp.CustomerLogo" value = "filename" />

Description: Use to display a different graphic in the CCP login screen to the one installed with

the system.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: gif or jpeg files. Default: ccp/oracle.gif

Notes: If the specified file does not exist, then the default is used.

cproperty name="ccp.CustomerLogo" value = "ccp/oracle.gif" Example:

jnlp.ccp.dashboardPort

Syntax: cproperty name="jnlp.ccp.dashboardPort" value="address" />

Description: When caching is allowed, specifies the port on which to start a listening service.

Type:

Optionality: Required when jnlp.ccp.ForceLogin is true.

Allowed:

Default: 7007

Notes:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccp.dashboardPort" value="1234" /> Example:

jnlp.sms.dbPassword

Description: Specifies the database password. This password is for a special database user

that the ACS Logon screen uses before the user logs in. This property is set

during installation and is then not changed.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: acs public

Notes: Do not change this value.

jnlp.sms.dBUser

Description: Specifies the database user name. This is a special database user that the ACS

Logon screen uses before the user logs in. This property is set during installation

and is then not changed.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: acs_public

Notes: Do not change this value.

jnlp.ccs.defaultEDRSearchAge

Syntax: property name="jnlp.ccs.defaultEDRSearchAge" value="num" />

Description: Used to calculate the default start date that is shown in the EDR Viewer. The

default start date is equal to the current date and time minus

jnlp.ccs.defaultEDRSearchAge.

The default end date is the current date and time.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Any positive integer

Default: 2

Notes:

jnlp.ccs.defaultEDRSearchCategories

value="list of categories" />

Description: Specifies the default EDR categories to search for when viewing EDRs in the

CCS View EDRs for Subscriber screen.

Use a comma-separated string of EDR sub-types.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default:

ΑII

Notes:

The list of categories must be comma-separated and enclosed in single quotes.

Example:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccs.defaultEDRSearchCategories"

value="'Amount Charge','Bad Pin'" />

jnlp.ccp.ForceLogin

Syntax:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccp.ForceLogin" value="Y|N" />

Description:

Specifies whether to allow caching of user names and passwords or to force

users to login fresh each time.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Y – The user must log on each time to start a new session.

N – A small window running on the user's machine starts the screens by using the jnlp.ccp.dashboardPort resource to request each new

session.

Default:

Ν

Notes:

Example:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccp.ForceLogin" value="N" />

jnlp.sms.host

Syntax:

cproperty name="jnlp.sms.host" value="IPaddress" />

Description:

Specifies the Internet Protocol (IP) address for the SMS host machine that is set

at installation.

Type:

String

Optionality: Allowed:

Required IP version 4 (IPv4) addresses

IP version 6 (IPv6) addresses

Default:

No default

Notes:

You can use the industry standard for omitting zeros when specifying IP

addresses.

Examples:

cproperty name="jnlp.sms.host" value="192.0.2.0" />

cproperty name="jnlp.sms.host"

value="2001:db8:0000:1050:0005:0600:300c:326b" />

cproperty name="jnlp.sms.host"

value="2001:db8:0:0:0:500:300a:326f" />

cproperty name="jnlp.sms.host" value="2001:db8::c3" />

jnlp.ccp.maxHistory

Syntax:

cproperty name="jnlp.ccp.maxHistory" value="number" />

Description:

Sets the maximum number of items that can be listed on the History panel in the

CCP Dashboard.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

20

jnlp.sms.namingServerPort

Description: Tells the Dashboard screens how to contact the naming server.

Type: String

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 5556

Notes: The value in this field should be the same as the value set in the -p parameter in

/IN/service_packages/SMS/bin/smsNamingServerStartup.sh.

Example: cproperty name="jnlp.sms.namingServerPort" value="5556" />

jnlp.ccp.normaliseFile

/>

Description: Specifies the location and name of the file that contains the set of CCP

normalization rules.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: ccp/normalise.config

Notes:

value="ccp/normalise.config" />

jnlp.ORB_HOST

Description: Specifies the host name of the machine running the ccsBeOrb background process.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: The SMS machine host name.

Notes:

jnlp.sms.port

Description: Specifies the SQL*Net port for connecting to the SMS host machine.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 1521

Notes: Set at installation

Example: cproperty name="jnlp.sms.port" value="1521" />

ccp.ServiceProvider

Syntax: <p

Description: The initial service provider to display in the Service Provider selection box in the

CCP Dashboard screen.

Type: String

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: Boss

Notes:

jnlp.sms.sslCipherSuites

value="(TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA)" />

Description: Specifies the cipher suites to use for SSL encryption. You must set this property if you

are using encrypted SSL for connecting to the SMS database.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: (TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA)

Default: (TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA)

Notes: You must also set the SSL CIPHER SUITES property to

(TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA) in the listener.ora and sqlnet.ora files.

value="(TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA)" />

jnlp.trace

Description: Specifies whether to enable tracing for the Control Plan Editor. The output is displayed

in the Java Console.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: on | off, true | false, yes | no, 1 | 0, enabled | disabled

Default: Off

Notes:

Example: property name="jnlp.trace" value="on" />

jnlp.sms.TZ

Syntax: cproperty name="jnlp.sms.TZ" value="timezone" />

Description: Specifies the time zone used for all time and date values displayed in NCC UI

windows.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)
Allowed: Any Java supported time zone.

Default: GMT

Notes: For a full list of Java supported time zones, see Time Zones.

Example ccp.jnlp Resource Properties

The following example configuration shows CCP resources in the ccp.inlp file.

Note: The ccp.jnlp file is located in the /IN/html/ccp/cgi-bin/ directory on the SMS.

```
<resources>
  <j2se version="1.8.0+" href="http://java.sun.com/products/autodl/j2se" />
  cproperty name="jnlp.packEnabled" value="true" />
  <jar href="ccs.sig.jar" main="true" />
  <jar href="ojdbc6.sig.jar" />
  <jar href="acs.sig.jar"</pre>
  <jar href="sms.sig.jar" />
  <jar href="common.sig.jar" />
  cproperty name="ccp.ServiceProvider" value="Boss" />
  cproperty name="jnlp.sms.namingServerPort" value="5556" />
  property name="jnlp.ccp.maxHistory" value="20" />
  cproperty name="ccp.normaliseFile" value="ccp/normalise.config" />
  property name="jnlp.sms.databaseID" value="port:SMF" />
  cproperty name="jnlp.sms.TZ" value="GMT" />
  property name="dashboardPort" value="7007" />
  cproperty name="jnlp.ccp.ForceLogin" value="N" />
  <extension name="Java Help" href="ohj.jnlp" />
</resources>
```

The following application properties, defined in the **ccp.jnlp** file, are defined in the **sms.jnlp** file. You must set the application properties in the **ccp.jnlp** file and the **sms.jnlp** file to the same value.

Note: For more information about the sms.jnlp application properties, see SMS Technical Guide.

CCP Application Properties for SSL and Non-SSL Database Connections

The following Java application properties in the **ccp.jnlp** file are used for SSL and non-SSL connections to the database:

```
jnlp.sms.database
```

Description: Specifies the Oracle SID for the SMF database.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: SMF

Notes: Set at installation.

jnlp.sms.databaseHost

cproperty name="jnlp.sms.databaseHost" value = "ip:port:sid" Syntax:

Description: Sets the IP address and port to use for non-SSL connections to the SMF database, and the database SID.

- To use non-SSL connections to the database, set port to 1524 and the jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property to false.
- To use SSL connections to the database, set the jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property to true and set either the jnlp.sms.secureConnectionDatabaseHost property or the jnlp.sms.secureConnectionClusterDatatbaseHost property appropriately. When the jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property is set to true or is undefined, jnlp.sms.databaseHost is ignored.

Type: String

Optional Optionality:

Allowed:

Default: Not set. Secure SSL connection is enabled at installation by default.

Notes: Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) addresses must be enclosed in square brackets

[]; for example: [2001:db8:n:n:n:n:n] where n is a group of 4

hexadecimal digits. The industry standard for omitting zeros is also allowed when

specifying IP addresses.

Examples: cproperty name="jnlp.sms.databaseHost" value =

"192.0.2.1:2484:SMF" />

cproperty name="jnlp.sms.databaseHost" value = "[2001:db8:0000:1050:0005:0600:300c:326b]:2484:SMF" />

cproperty name="jnlp.sms.databaseHost" value = "[2001:db8:0:0:0:500:300a:326f]:2484:SMF" /> cproperty name="jnlp.sms.databaseHost" value =

"[2001:db8::c3]:2484:SMF" />

jnlp.sms.databaseID

Syntax: cproperty name="jnlp.sms.databaseID" value="port:sid" />

Description: Specifies the SQL*Net port for connecting to the database, and the database SID.

Type: String Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Notes:

Default: 1521:SMF

> To use non-SSL connections to the database, set *port* to 1521 and the jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property to false.

> > To use SSL connections to the database, set the jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property to true and set either the jnlp.sms.secureConnectionDatabaseHost property or the jnlp.sms.secureConnectionClusterDatatbaseHost property appropriately. When the jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property is set to true or is undefined, jnlp.sms.databaseID is ignored.

Example: cproperty name="jnlp.sms.databaseID" value="1521:SMF" />

```
jnlp.sms.clusterDatabaseHost
                cproperty name="jnlp.sms.clusterDatabaseHost" value =
Syntax:
                "(DESCRIPTION=
                 (LOAD BALANCE=YES) (FAILOVER=ON) (ENABLE=BROKEN)
                 (ADDRESS LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=type) (HOST=name) (PORT=port))
                 (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=type) (HOST=name) (PORT=port)))
                 (CONNECT DATA=(SERVICE NAME=SMF)(FAILOVER MODE=(TYPE=SESSION)
                 (METHOD=BASIC) (RETRIES=5) (DELAY=3)))" />
Description:
                Specifies the connection string (including a host and an alternative host address,
                in case the first IP address is unavailable) for non-SSL cluster-aware connection to
                the database.
                To use non-SSL connections to the database, set the
                jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property to false.
Type:
                String
Optionality:
                Optional
Allowed:
Default:
                By default, port is set to 1521.
Notes:
                If present, this property is used instead of the jnlp.sms.databaseID property.
                cproperty name="jnlp.sms.clusterDatabaseHost" value =
Example:
                "(DESCRIPTION=
                (LOAD BALANCE=YES) (FAILOVER=ON) (ENABLE=BROKEN)
                (ADDRESS LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=smsphysnode1)
                (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=smsphysnode2)(PORT=1521)))
                 (CONNECT DATA=(SERVICE NAME=SMF)(FAILOVER MODE=(TYPE=SESSION)
                (METHOD=BASIC) (RETRIES=5) (DELAY=3))) " />
jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection
Syntax:
             property name="jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection" value = "value"
Description:
             Specifies whether connections to the client UI use encrypted SSL.
Type:
             Boolean
Optionality:
             Optional (default used if not set)
Allowed:
             true - Use encrypted SSL connections to access the client UI.
             false - Use non-SSL connections to access the client UI.
Default:
            true
                    To use SSL connections to the database, set the
Notes:
                    jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property to true and set either the
                    jnlp.sms.secureConnectionDatabaseHost property or the
                    jnlp.sms.secureConnectionClusterDatatbaseHost property
                    appropriately.
                   To use non-SSL connections to the database, set the
                    jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property to false.
```

property name="jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection" value = "true"

/>

Example:

jnlp.sms.sslCipherSuites property name = "jnlp.sms.sslCipherSuites" Syntax: value="(TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA)" /> Description: Specifies the cipher suites to use for SSL encryption. You must set this property if you are using encrypted SSL for connecting to the SMS database. Type: Optionality: Optional (default used if not set) Allowed: (TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA) Default: (TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA) Notes: You must also set the SSL CIPHER SUITES property to (TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA) in the listener.ora and sqlnet.ora files. property name = "jnlp.sms.sslCipherSuites" Example: value="(TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA)" /> jnlp.sms.secureConnectionDatabaseHost <property name="jnlp.sms.secureConnectionDatabaseHost" value =</pre> Syntax: "(DESCRIPTION= (ADDRESS LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=type) (HOST=IPaddress) (PORT=port)))) (CONNECT DATA=(SERVICE NAME=servicename)))" /> **Description:** Specifies the connection string (including host address and port) for encrypted SSL connections to the SMF database on a non-clustered system. To use SSL connections to the database, set port to 2484 and set the jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property to true. Type: String Optionality: Optional (default used if not set) Allowed: Default: Notes: If present, this property is used instead of the jnlp.sms.databaseID property. Example: cproperty name="jnlp.sms.secureConnectionDatabaseHost" value = "(DESCRIPTION= (ADDRESS LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCPS) (HOST=192.0.1.1) (PORT=2484)))) (CONNECT DATA=(SERVICE NAME=SMF)))" /> jnlp.sms.secureConnectionClusterDatabaseHost cproperty name="jnlp.sms.secureConnectionClusterDatabaseHost" Syntax: value = "(DESCRIPTION= (ADDRESS LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=type) (HOST=IPaddress) (PORT=port)) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=type) (HOST=IPaddress) (PORT=port))) (CONNECT DATA=(SERVICE NAME=servicename)))" /> **Description:** Specifies the connection string (including host address and port) for encrypted SSL connections to the SMF database on a clustered system. To enable secure SSL connections to the database, set port to 2484 and set the jnlp.sms.EncryptedSSLConnection property to true. Type: String

Optional (default used if not set)

Optionality: Allowed: Default:

Setting the Initial Service Provider

Follow these steps to set the initial service provider displayed in the **Service Provider** selection box in the CCP Dashboard screen.

Step	Action
1	Log in to the SMS as the root user.
2	Open the /IN/html/ccp/cgi-bin/ccp.jnlp file in a text editor.
3	Enter the name of the initial service provide in the ccp.ServiceProvider application property. For example:
	<pre><pre><pre><pre>property name="ccp.ServiceProvider" value="Boss" /></pre></pre></pre></pre>
4	Save and close the file.

Customizing the CCP Login Screen

Follow these steps to change the image displayed in the CCP Login screen.

Step	Action
1	Log in to the SMS as the root user.
2	Open the /IN/html/ccp/cgi-bin/ccp.jnlp file in a text editor.
3	Add the name of the new image file to the ccp.CustomerLogo application property. For example:
	<pre><pre><pre>cpnoperty name="ccp.CustomerLogo" value="ccp/company.gif" /></pre></pre></pre>
	Note: The image can be either a JPEG or a GIF file.
4	Save and close the file

Setting the Maximum History Shown

Follow these steps to set the maximum number of items shown in the History panel of the CCP Dashboard.

Step	Action
1	Log in to the SMS as the root user.
2	Open the /IN/html/ccp/cgi-bin/ccp.jnlp file in a text editor.
3	<pre>Enter the maximum number of history items to display. For example: <pre><pre><pre>cproperty name="jnlp.ccp.maxHistory" value="20" /></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	Note: The value specified applies to both subscriber and voucher histories.
4	Save and close the file.

normalise.config Configuration File

The normalise.config file contains the set of normalization rules for prefixes used in the CCP Dashboard. The file is located in the IN/html/ccp directory on the SMS.

Normalization rules in the file use the following format:

```
PREFIX NUM-STRIP, DIGITS-ADD MIN-LENGTH, MAX-LENGTH
Here is an example normalise.config file:
44 2,0
00 2,01
000 3,21
21 2,00
```

For example, rule "44 2,0" specifies to replace the prefix '44' with '0'.

Apache Configuration

As part of the "login once" for accessing the dashboard, the APACHE server requires additional configuration (see SMS Technical Guide for more information about Apache server installation and configuration).

Follow these steps to configure the Apache daemon for the dashboard:

Step	Action
1	Open the httpd.conf configuration file in a text editor. The location of this file depends on your installation. For example, it could be located in one of these places: • /usr/local/apache/conf/httpd.conf • /etc/apache/httpd.conf
2	Locate the following text: <directory "="" apache="" cgi-bin"="" var=""></directory>
3	After the <directory "="" apache="" cgi-bin"="" var=""> line, add the following text: ScriptAlias /ccp/ccp.jnlp "/IN/html/ccp/cgi-bin/ccp.jnlp" <directory "="" ccp="" cgi-bin"="" html="" in=""> AllowOverride None Options None Order allow,deny Allow from all </directory></directory>
4	Save and close the file.
5	Restart the apache daemon with either command, depending on where the .conf configuration file is located, for example: /usr/apache/bin/apachect1 restart

Multiple Customers

If multiple customers are using the same platform, you can start the CCP by using a separate JNLP file for each customer.

Creating a Customer JNLP File

Follow these steps to create a separate customer JNLP file.

Step	Action
1	Log in to the SMS as the root user.

Step	Action
2	Copy the /IN/html/ccp/cgi-bin/ccp.jnlp file and save it with a different name.
	Example:
	cp ccp.jnlp customer.jnlp
	Where customer is the customer name you want to use.
3	Open the customer file in a text editor.
	Example:
	vi /IN/html/ccp/cgi-bin/customer.jnlp
4	Add to the apache config:
	<pre>ScriptAlias /ccp/customer.jnlp "/IN/html/ccp/cgi- bin/customer.jnlp"</pre>
5	Save and close the file.

Background Processes on the SMS

Overview

Introduction

This chapter provides a description of the programs or executables used by CCS as background processes on the SMS.

Executables are located in the /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin directory.

Some executables have accompanying scripts that run the executables after performing certain cleanup functions. All scripts should be located in the same directory as the executable.

For more information about the processes and systems that use these programs and executables, see System Overview (on page 1).

Warning: It is a prerequisite for managing these core service functions that the operator is familiar with the basics of Unix process scheduling and management. Specifically, the following Unix commands:

- init (and inittab)
- cron (and crontab)
- ps
- kill

In this chapter

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CHECK PC DELETION

Overview

This procedure is run once a day through a script /IN/service packages/CCS/bin/ccs pc delete.sh launched through the crontab of the ccs oper user.

Do a crontab -e as ccs oper to see the related entry in the crontab or to change the date of occurrence.

This procedure will fully delete any periodic charges that are ready for final deletion. This includes all references to the periodic charge in other tables and also all references to the associated balance type. Deletion of a periodic charge will include any references to the charge by the Subscriber Profile Manager.

Deletion criteria

A periodic charges that is ready for final deletion has the following criteria:

DELETION_DATE is not null and is earlier than (<) sysdate.

acsCompilerDaemon

Purpose

The acsCompilerDaemon generates the fast-lookup binary compiled control plan data which is then used by the ACS service logic to process calls at execution time.

The acsCompilerDaemon runs continuously, polling the database to look for newly written control plans and control plan structures (for example, indicated by database field ACS_CALL PLAN.BUILD = B). It polls the database every "alertTimeout" seconds. Due to the way Oracle reacts to signals, signals are masked during the time the process is both waiting for an alert to occur and the time spent compiling control plans.

You need to configure acsCompilerDaemon for the CCS system to run successfully because CCS runs as an ACS service.

It is run by acs oper in the acs.conf file.

For more information about ACS, control plans and the acs.conf file, see ACS Technical Guide.

Startup - nonclustered

In a non clustered environment this task is started automatically by entry acs0 in the inittab, through the /IN/service packages/ACS/bin/acsComplierDaemonStartup.sh shell script.

You can check if the process is running by using the Unix ps command. We assume that you are familiar with Unix processes and with the Unix commands to manage them.

To check the process, enter:

```
ps -ef | grep acsCompilerDaemon
```

Result: If the acsCompilerDaemon is running, you should see output like the following:

```
acs 23857 23853 49 14:33:20 pts/5 0:00 acsCompilerDaemon
```

When ACS is installed, the startup inittab entry is added by the install process. The inittab entry waits until Oracle has started and then executes.

Startup - clustered

In a clustered environment this task is started automatically by the Sun Plex manager. The files required by the Sun Plex manager are located in the /opt/ESERVAcsCompilerDaemon directory.

This is configured by the acsCluster package, and will set up the use of the Sun Plex manager to start, stop, restart and move the failover processes to other nodes as required.

Location

This binary is located on the SMS node.

Parameters

The acsCompilerDaemon does not support any command line parameters; it is completely configured in the acs.conf file. For more information about the acs.conf file, see ACS Technical Guide.

Failure

If the acsCompilerDaemon has failed, then control plans will not be compiled. This can be detected by executing the following SQL statement on the SMF database instance:

```
SELECT ID from ACS CALL PLAN where BUILD='B';
```

Under normal operation, control plans will only remain in the B state for a few seconds at most.

Output

The acsCompilerDaemon writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to /IN/service packages/ACS/tmp/acsCompilerDaemon.log.

ccsBeOrb

Purpose

The ccsBeOrb interface is responsible for updating and retrieving subscriber account states for other processes. Updates to an account are also made from this ORB interface to the other Voucher and Wallet Server in the pair.

About Configuring CORBA Connections for ccsBeOrb

The CorbaServices section in the eserv.config configuration file on the SMS node defines common connection parameters for CORBA services for ccsBeOrb. The CorbaServices configuration overrides the default and command-line values specified for CORBA listen ports and addresses. If you are using IP version 6 addresses, then you must include the CorbaServices section in the eserv.config file. However, this section is optional if you are using only IP version 4 addresses.

You configure the CorbaServices section of the eserv.config configuration file on the SMS by using the following syntax:

```
CorbaServices = {
    AddressInIOR = "hostname"
    ccsBeOrbListenPort = port
    OrbListenAddresses = [
        "ip address1",
        "ip address2",
]
```

}

Where:

- hostname is the hostname or IP address to place in the IOR (Interoperable Object Reference) for the CORBA service.
- port is the number of the port on which ccsBeOrb will listen. The ccsBeOrbListenPort parameter overrides the port number set by the listenPort parameter.
- $ip_address1$, $ip_address2$ lists the IP addresses on which CORBA services listen for incoming requests. The list of IP addresses in the <code>OrbListenAddresses</code> parameter can include both IP version 6, and IP version 4 addresses. The <code>OrbListenAddresses</code> parameter overrides the IP address set by the <code>listenHost</code> parameter.

For more information about configuring CORBA services, see *Service Management System Technical Guide*.

Startup - non clustered

This task is started by entry ccs3 in the inittab, through the /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsBeOrbStartup.sh shell script.

You can check if the process is running by using the Unix ps command.

To check the process, enter:

```
ps -ef | grep ccsBeOrb
```

Result: The listed process is the compiler process.

ccsBeOrb Start-up for Operational Implementation

The ccsBeOrb process is started automatically by placing it in the Unix Initialization table, inittab.

To start the compiler manually, enter:

```
CCS ROOT/bin/ccsBeORB
```

Result: Placing the ccsBeOrb startup script in the inittab file ensures that if ccsBeOrb should die, it will be automatically restarted by the operating system within a few seconds.

Startup - clustered

In a clustered environment this task is started automatically by the Sun Plex manager. The files required by the Sun Plex manager are located in the *lopt/ESERVCcsBeOrb* directory.

This is configured by the ccsCluster package, and will set up the use of the Sun Plex manager to start, stop, restart and move the failover processes to other nodes as required.

Location

This binary is located on the SMS node.

Restart

Under certain circumstances, it is desirable to restart ccsBeOrb in order to pick up some configuration changes with minimal interruption to service. The most likely reasons for this would be:

- A new ccsBeOrb program has been compiled and linked
- Configuration file eserv.config has been modified

In this case, you can use ps to determine the process ID of the ccsBeOrb process, and use kill - TERM to terminate the process.

Shutdown

To terminate the ccsBeOrb, use the Unix command ps to identify the process number and kill it manually. Or, you can use the provided shell script, kill CCS be orb to simplify the task.

Configuration - eserv.config

ccsBeOrb is configured by the ccsBeOrb section of the eserv.config file. The structure of the section is shown below.

Note: For more information about the configuration for the BeClient provided by the libBeClientIF library. see VWS Technical Guide.

```
ccsBeOrb = {
    beLocationPlugin = "lib"
    oracleUserPass = "usr/pwd"
    clientName = "name"
    heartbeatPeriod = microsecs
    messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds
    maxOutstandingMessages = int
    reportPeriodSeconds = seconds
    connectionRetryTime = seconds
    plugins = [
        {
            config="confStr",
            library="lib",
            function="str"
        [...]
    1
    confStr = {
        plugin configuration
    notEndActions = [
        {type="str", action="[ACK | NACK]"}
    ]
    plugin configuration - see plug-in-specific config
    stateConversions = {
        \langle A | P | D | F | S | T \rangle = "str"[,
        ...]
    voucherStateConversions = {
        <A|F|R|C|D|H> = "str"[,
        . . . ]
    namingServer = {
        host = "host",
        port = port,
        name = "str"
        addHostPrefix = true|false
    billingEngines = [
        {
            id = id,
            primary = { ip="ip", port=port },
```

eserv.config parameters

The ccsBeOrb supports the following parameters in the ccsBeOrb section of the eserv.config file.

Note: This configuration section is also used by the ccsVWARSExpiry service library.

billingEngines

Description: Overrides connection details that beLocationPlugin (on page 135) obtains

from the database.

Type: Parameter array.

Optionality: Optional (beLocationPlugin finds connection details if not set).

Allowed: Default:

Notes: Identifies the Voucher and Wallet Servers and assigns their Internet connection

details.

id

Syntax: id = int

Description: This unique identifier for this Voucher and Wallet Server configuration.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Required, if this section is used

Allowed: Default:

Notes: This parameter is part of the billingEngines parameter array.

Example: id = 1

ip

Syntax: ip = "ip"

Description: The Internet Protocol (IP) address of the Voucher and Wallet Server.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: IP version 4 (IPv4) addresses, IP version 6 (IPv6) addresses

Default: None

Notes: This parameter is part of either the primary, or the secondary parameter group of

the billingEngines parameter array.

You can use the industry standard for omitting zeros when specifying IPv6

addresses.

Examples: ip = "192.0.2.0"

ip = "2001:db8:0000:1050:0005:0600:300c:326b"

ip = "2001:db8:0:0:0:500:300a:326f"

ip = "2001:db8::c3"

port

Syntax: port = port

Description: The port number associated with the address of the Voucher and Wallet Server.

Type: Integer Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: This parameter is part of either the primary or secondary parameter group of the

billingEngines parameter array.

Example: port = 1500

primary

primary = { ip="ip", port=port } Syntax:

Description: The primary parameter group defines the Internet Protocol (IP) address and

associated port number of the primary Voucher and Wallet Server.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality: Required if this section is used

Allowed: Default:

Notes: This parameter is part of the billingEngines parameter array.

primary = { ip="192.0.2.0", port=1500 } **Examples:**

> primary = { ip = "2001:db8:0000:1050:0005:0600:300c:326b", port=1500 } $primary = \{ip = "2001:db8:0:0:0:500:300a:326f", port=1500 \}$ primary = { ip = "2001:db8::c3", port=1500 }

secondary

Syntax: secondary = { ip="ip", port=port }

Description: The secondary parameter group defines the Internet Protocol (IP) address and

associated port number of the secondary Voucher and Wallet Server.

Type: Array

Optionality: Required, if this section is used

Allowed: Default:

Notes: This parameter is part of the billingEngines parameter array. Examples: secondary = { ip="192.0.2.1", port=1500 } secondary = { ip = "2001:db8:0000:1050:0005:0600:300c:326b", port=1500] secondary = {ip = "2001:db8:0:0:0:500:300a:326f", port=1500 } secondary = { ip = "2001:db8:c3", port=1500 }

broadcastOptions

Syntax: broadcastOptions = {

aggregateNAckCodes = [config]

}

Description: Name of configuration section for the BeClient Broadcast plug-in libclientBcast.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality: Allowed: Default:

Notes: libclientBcast is used by a range of processes which connect to the beServer,

including:

BeClientPlbeClientccsBeOrb

For more information about libclientBcast, see libclientBcast.

Example: broa

broadcastOptions = {
 aggregateNAckCodes = []
}

aggregateNAckCodes

Syntax: aggregateNAckCodes = [

"NVOU"

]

Description: When this parameter is set, the BeClient waits for a response from all the VWS

pairs in use and filters the responses from the broadcast request using the

configured NAck codes.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality:

Allowed: NVOU

Default:

Notes: When a voucher recharge request is broadcast, this ensures that all the available

VWS pairs are checked for the required voucher before a voucher not found

message is returned to the requesting process.

Example:

clientName

Syntax: clientName = "name"

Description: The unique client name of the process.

Type: String
Optionality: Required
Allowed: Must be unique.

Default: The host name of the local machine.

Notes: The server generates clientld from a hash of str.

If more than one client attempts to connect with the same name, then some

connections will be lost.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

clientName = "scpClient" Example:

connectionRetryTime

connectionRetryTime = seconds Syntax:

Description: The maximum number of seconds the client process will wait for a connection to

succeed before attempting a new connection.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default:

Notes: This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

connectionRetryTime = 2Example:

heartbeatPeriod

Syntax: heartbeatPeriod = microsecs

The number of microseconds during which a Voucher and Wallet Server Description:

heartbeat message must be detected, or the BeClient process will switch to the

other VWS in the pair.

Type: Integer Optionality: Required

Allowed: Disable heartbeat detection.

positive integer Heartbeat period.

Default: 3000000

Notes: 1 000 000 microseconds = 1 second.

If no heartbeat message is detected during the specified time, client process

switches to the other Voucher and Wallet Server in the pair.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: heartbeatPeriod = 10000000

listenHost

Syntax: listenHost = "hostname"

Description: The name of the host or the IP address on which ccsBeOrb will listen for incoming

CORBA requests. An empty string implies all addresses.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: If listenHost is not set, then it defaults to the IP address corresponding to the result of

the hostname UNIX command. If both an IP version 4 (IPv4) and an IP version 6 (IPv6)

address exists for the hostname, then the IPv6 address will be used.

Notes:

listenHost = "" Example:

listenPort

listenPort = port Syntax:

Description: The number of the port on which ccsBeOrb will listen for incoming CORBA

requests.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: O

Notes: The default (listenPort = 0) sets a random port.

listenPort = 10024Example:

maxOutstandingMessages

Syntax: maxOutstandingMessages = num

Description: The maximum number of messages allowed to be waiting for a response from the

Voucher and Wallet Server.

Type: Integer Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: If this parameter is not set, the maximum is unlimited.

Notes: If more than this number of messages are waiting for a response from the

Voucher and Wallet Server, the client process assumes the Voucher and Wallet Server is overloaded. In this event, the client process refuses to start new calls

but continues to service existing calls.

The messages are queued until the Voucher and Wallet Server has reduced its

outstanding load.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

maxOutstandingMessages = 100 Example:

mergeWalletsOptions

```
mergeWalletsOptions = {
Syntax:
                  oracleLogin = "name/password"
                  mergeBucketExpiryPolicy = "outcome"
                  mergeWalletExpiryPolicy = "outcome"
                  allowedSourceWalletStates = "states"
                  mergeWalletsTriggers = ["MGW "]
```

Description: Configuration for the beClientIF plug-in.

Type: Parameter group

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes: Example:

allowedSourceWalletStates

Syntax: allowedSourceWalletStates = "str[...]"

Description: The states the source wallet must be in to allow it to be merged with another

wallet.

Type: String Optionality: Required

Р Allowed: Pre-use

> Α Active D **Dormant** S Suspended F Frozen Т **Terminated**

Default: None

Notes: At least one state must be included, or all merged will be disallowed.

allowedSourceWalletStates = "PA" Example:

oracleLogin

Syntax: oracleLogin = "usr/pwd"

Description: The login details the BeClient should use to log in to the SMF database, when

performing merge wallet functions.

Type: String Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

Example: oracleLogin = "smf/smf"

mergeBucketExpiryPolicy

mergeBucketExpiryPolicy = "str" Syntax:

Description: Determines what happens when the source wallet and destination wallet have

buckets of the same balance type.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Update the bucket in the destination wallet. The merge

updated bucket will have the:

combined value of the two buckets, and

expiry of whichever bucket has the latest

expiry date.

Create a new bucket in the destination wallet. The move

new bucket will have the same balance type, value and expiry date as the bucket from the source

wallet.

Default: merge

Notes:

mergeBucketExpiryPolicy = "move" Example:

```
mergeWalletExpiryPolicy
```

Syntax: mergeWalletExpiryPolicy = "str"

Description: Determines the way expiry dates for merged wallets are managed.

Type: String
Optionality: Optional

Allowed: best The expiry date of the wallet with the most time

left is used.

ignore The expiry date of the source wallet is ignored.

Default: best

Notes:

Example: mergeWalletExpiryPolicy = "best"

mergeWalletsTriggers

```
Syntax: mergeWalletsTriggers = [
```

"str [...]"

Description: Wallets of this type starts the merge wallets plug-in.

Type: Array of strings.

Optionality: Required
Allowed: MGW
Default: None

Notes: The syntax must be typed exactly as shown in the example.

Example: mergeWalletsTriggers = ["MGW "]

messageTimeoutSeconds

Syntax: messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds

Description: The time that the client process will wait for the server to respond to a request.

Type: Integer
Units: Seconds
Optionality: Required

Allowed: 1-604800 Number of seconds to wait.

0 Do not time out.

Default: 2

Notes: After the specified number of seconds, the client process will generate an

exception and discard the message associated with the request.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: messageTimeoutSeconds = 2

namingServer

```
Syntax: namingServer = {
```

host = "hostName",
port = portNumber,
name = "clientName"

Description:

Registers with smsNamingServer so that screens can find the ccsBeOrb service.

Type: Parameter group.

Optionality:

Allowed: Default: Notes: Example:

addHostPrefix

Syntax: addHostPrefix = true|false

Description: Whether or not to add the hostname as a prefix to the BeClient name when

connecting to the beServer.

Boolean Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Add the prefix.

> false Do not add the prefix.

Default: true

Notes: Must be set to true.

Example: addHostPrefix = false

host

host = "hostName" Syntax:

Description: The hostname of the machine ccsBeOrb is running on.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: localhost

Notes: The host parameter is part of the namingServer parameter group.

host = "produsms01" Example:

name

name = "clientName" Syntax: Description: The name of the client.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: ccsBeClientOrb

Notes: The name parameter is provided for backwards compatibility with old screens.

The name parameter is part of the namingServer parameter group.

name = "ccsBeClientOrb" Example:

port

Syntax: port = portNumber

Description: The number of the port on which the client listens.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 5556

Notes:

Example: port = 5556

notEndActions

Syntax: notEndActions = [

{type="str", action="[ACK|NACK]"}

[...]

Description: The notEndActions parameter array is used to define the messages

associated with dialogs that should not have their dialog closes, because the

dialog is closed by default. This facilitates failover.

Type: Parameter array.

Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default:

Notes: If the incoming dialog for a call closes and the last response received was of the

notEndActions type, the client process sends an ABRT message. The ABRT message allows the VWS to remove the reservation. An example of this situation

would be where slee_acs has stopped working.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

For more information about slee acs, see ACS Technical Guide.

Example:

```
notEndActions = [
    {type="IR ", action="ACK "}
    {type="SR ", action="ACK "}
    {type="SR ", action="NACK"}
    {type="INER", action="ACK "}
    {type="SNER", action="ACK "}
    {type="SNER", action="NACK"}
}
```

plugins

Syntax:

Description:

Defines any client process plug-ins to run. Also defines the string which maps to

their configuration section.

Type: Parameter array

Outle call (a.e. al.

Optional (as plug-ins will not be loaded if they are not configured here, this

parameter must include any plug-ins which are needed to supply application functions; for more information about which plug-ins to load, see the BeClient

section for the application which provides the BeClient plug-ins).

Allowed:

Default: Empty (that is, do not load any plug-ins).

Notes: The libclientBcast plug-in must be placed last in the plug-ins configuration list.

For more information about the libclientBcast plug-in, see VWS Technical Guide.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: plugins = [

config="broadcastOptions" library="libclientBcast.so" function="makeBroadcastPlugin" 1

config

config="name" Syntax:

Description: The name of the configuration section for this plug-in. This corresponds to a

configuration section within the plugins section in the eserv.config file.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: config="voucherRechargeOptions"

function

Syntax: function="str"

Description: The function the plug-in should perform.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: function="makeVoucherRechargePlugin"

library

library="lib" Syntax:

Description: The filename of the plug-in library.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: library="libccsClientPlugins.so"

Voucher and wallet plugins

There are four plug-ins which provide functionality for the PIbeClient:

- Voucher recharge (VRW)
- 2 Voucher type recharge (VTR)

- 3 Merge wallets (MGW)
- 4 Broadcast (on page 106)

Note: The broadcast plug-in configuration must be placed last in the plugins configuration section.

Each plug-in can have a configuration section. The name of this subsection will match the string provided for the config parameter in the plugins subsection.

Example: The Voucher Recharge plug-in has config set to voucherRechargeOptions. So the configuration section for this plug-in is:

```
voucherRechargeOptions = {
    ...
}
```

reportPeriodSeconds

Syntax: reportPeriodSeconds = seconds

Description: The number of seconds separating reports of failed messages.

Type: Integer
Units: Seconds
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: BeClient issues a failed message report:

- · For timed-out messages
- For unrequested responses
- For new calls rejected because of congestion
- For messages with invalid Voucher and Wallet Server identifiers
- If new and subsequent requests fail because both Voucher and Wallet Servers have stopped working

VWS heartbeat detection must be enabled for the parameter to work. Set reportPeriodSeconds to more than heartbeatPeriod.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: reportPeriodSeconds = 10

stateConversions

Description: Converts from ESCHER encoding to a single character and back.

Type: Array

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes: Example: voucherRechargeOptions

voucherRechargeOptions = { Syntax:

srasActivatesPreuseAccount = true|false voucherRechargeTriggers = [

"VRW

sendBadPin = true|false

Description: Configures the voucher recharge plug-in.

Type: Array

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes: Example:

sendBadPin

Syntax: sendBadPin = true|false

Description: Whether or not to increment the Bad PIN count for a failed voucher redeem.

Type: Boolean Optional Optionality:

true - Increment Bad PIN count for each failed attempt to recharge a Allowed:

voucher.

false - Do not increment Bad PIN count for failed attempts to recharge a voucher.

Default: false

Notes: This parameter:

> applies only to an invalid voucher number or voucher PIN. It does not apply to failed wallet recharges

is part of the voucherRechargeOptions parameter group

Example: sendBadPin = false

srasActivatesPreuseAccount

srasActivatesPreuseAccount = true|false Syntax:

Description: Sets whether or not alternate subscribers can activate subscriber accounts which

are in a pre-use state.

Type: Boolean Optionality: Optional

true – A scratch card alternate subscriber can activate a pre-use account. Allowed:

false - A scratch card alternate subscriber cannot activate a pre-use

account.

Default: true

This parameter is: Notes:

Not used by ccsBeOrb

Part of the voucherRechargeOptions parameter group

srasActivatesPreuseAccount = false Example:

voucherRechargeTriggers

Syntax: voucherRechargeTriggers = [

"VRW "

1

Description: This message triggers the voucher recharge plug-in.

Type: Array
Optionality: Required
Allowed: VRW

Default:

Notes: This parameter array is

This parameter array is part of the voucherRechargeOptions parameter

group.

Example:

voucherServerCacheLifetime

Syntax: voucherServerCacheLifetime = seconds

Description: Time in seconds to hold items in the voucher server ID cache.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Any positive decimal integer.

Default: 600 (seconds)

Notes:

Example: voucherServerCacheLifetime = 600

 $\verb|voucherServerCacheCleanupInterval| \\$

Syntax: voucherServerCacheCleanupInterval = seconds

Description: Time in seconds between purges of the voucher server id cache.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Any positive decimal integer.

Default: 60 (seconds)

Notes:

Example: voucherServerCacheCleanupInterval = 60

voucherTypeRechargeOptions

Syntax: voucherTypeRechargeOptions = {

srasActivatesPreuseAccount = true|false
voucherTypeRechargeTriggers = ["VTR "]

}

Description: Configures the voucher type recharge plug-in.

Type: Parameter group.

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes: Example: srasActivatesPreuseAccount

Syntax: srasActivatesPreuseAccount = true|false

Description: Sets whether or not alternate subscribers can activate subscriber accounts which

are in a pre-use state.

Boolean Type: Optionality: Optional

true – A scratch card alternate subscriber can activate a pre-use account. Allowed:

false – A scratch card alternate subscriber cannot activate a pre-use

account.

Default: true

Notes: This parameter is:

Not used by ccsBeOrb

Part of the voucherRechargeOptions parameter group

Example: srasActivatesPreuseAccount = false

voucherTypeRechargeTriggers

voucherTypeRechargeTriggers = [Syntax: str [...]"

1

Description: Starts the voucher type recharge plug-in.

Type: Array Optionality: Required Allowed: **VRW**

Default:

Notes: This parameter array is part of the voucherTypeRechargeOptions parameter

group.

voucherTypeRechargeTriggers = ["VTR "] Example:

voucherStateConversions

}

Syntax: voucherStateConversions = {

> str = "ESCHER"[,. . .]

Description:

Converts from ESCHER encoding to a single character and back.

Type: Array Optionality: Required.

Value Description Allowed:

7 4.14	2 ccci paicii
A = "ACTV"	Active
F = "FRZN"	Frozen
R = "RDMD"	Redeemed
C = "CRTD"	Created
D = "DLTD"	Deleted
H = "RSVD"	Held

Default:

Notes:

Example: vouch

```
voucherStateConversions = {
    A = "ACTV",
    F = "FRZN",
    R = "RDMD",
    C = "CRTD"
    D = "DLTD"
    H = "RSVD"
}
```

Broadcast plug-in

The Broadcast PlbeClient plug-in overrides the beLocationPlugin that would normally load connection details from the database.

The plugins section must include the following configuration to load this plug-in.

```
config="",
library="libccsClientPlugins.so",
function="makeBroadcastPlugin"
}
```

Notes:

- This plug-in must be the last in the plugins subsection.
- This plug-in has no configuration.
- The broadcast plug-in is required by the VRW and VTR plug-ins.

Example eserv.config

Here is an example ccsBeOrb section of the CCS section of the eserv.config.

Usage:

```
ccsBeOrb = {
   listenHost = ""
   listenPort = 10024
   clientName = "usmsprod01-ccsBeOrb"
   heartbeatPeriod = 10000000
   maxOutstandingMessages = 100
   connectionRetryTime = 2
   requestTimeoutSeconds = 0
   plugins = [
        { # Voucher recharge (VRW) plugin
        config="voucherRechargeOptions",
       library="libccsClientPlugins.so",
        function="makeVoucherRechargePlugin"
        { # Voucher Type recharge (VTR) plugin
        config="voucherTypeRechargeOptions",
        library="libccsClientPlugins.so"
        function"makeVoucherTypeRechargePlugin"
        }
        {  # Merge Wallets plugin
        config="mergeWalletsOptions",
        library="libccsClientPlugins.so",
        function="makeMergeWalletsPlugin"
        { # Broadcast plugin needed by VRW
       config="broadcastOptions",
        library="libclientBcast.so",
        function="makeBroadcastPlugin"
```

```
}
broadcastOptions = {
    aggregateNAckCodes = [
       "NVOU"
}
voucherRechargeOptions = {
    srasActivatesPreuseAccount = false
    voucherRechargeTriggers = [
        "VRW "
    voucherServerCacheLifetime = 600
    voucherServerCacheCleanupInterval = 60
    sendBadPin = false
}
voucherTypeRechargeOptions = {
    srasActivatesPreuseAccount=false
    voucherTypeRechargeTriggers = ["VTR "]
mergeWalletsOptions = {
    oracleLogin = "/"
    mergeBucketExpiryPolicy = "merge"
    mergeWalletExpiryPolicy = "best"
    allowedSourceWalletStates = "PADS"
    mergeWalletsTriggers = ["MGW "]
}
notEndActions = [
    {type="IR ", action="ACK "}
    {type="SR ", action="ACK "}
    {type="SR ", action="NACK"}
    {type="INER", action="ACK "}
    {type="SNER", action="ACK "}
    {type="SNER", action="NACK"}
stateConversions = {
    A = "ACTV",
    P = "PREU"
    D = "DORM"
    F = "FROZ",
    S = "SUSP"
    T = "TERM"
voucherStateConversions = {
    A = "ACTV",
    F = "FRZN",
    R = "RDMD"
    C = "CRTD"
    D = "DLTD"
    H = "RSVD"
namingServer = {
    host = "usmsprod01",
    port = 5556,
    name = "ccsBeClientOrb"
billingEngines = [
    \{ id = 1, \}
```

Failure

If the ccsBeORB fails, updates to accounts will fail.

Output

The ccsBeORB writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to /IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/ccsBeOrb.log.

ccsCB10HRNAES

License

The ccsCB10HRNAES library is available only if you have purchased the Voucher Management license. For more information about this library, see *Voucher Manager Technical Guide*.

ccsCB10HRNSHA

License

The ccsCB10HRNSHA library is available only if you have purchased the Voucher Management license. For more information about this library, see *Voucher Manager Technical Guide*.

ccsCDRFileGenerator

Purpose

ccsCDRFileGenerator takes EDRs created through the CCS UI and writes them to a flat file equivalent. This file of EDRs is then get loaded into CCS_BE_CDR by ccsCDRLoader.

Startup - non clustered

This task is started by entry ccs7 in the inittab, through the /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsCDRFileGeneratorStartup.sh shell script.

Startup - clustered

In a clustered environment this task is started automatically by the Sun Plex manager. The files required by the Sun Plex manager are located in the *lopt/ESERVCcsCDRFileGenerator* directory.

This is configured by the ccsCluster package, and will set up the use of the Sun Plex manager to start, stop, restart and move the failover processes to other nodes as required.

Parameters

The ccsCDRFileGenerator section includes the following parameters from the CCS section of eserv.config:

Usage:

```
ccsCDRFileGenerator = {
   OutputDirectory = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/CDR"
   BaseName = "ccsCDRFileGenerator'
   OracleUsernamePassword = "smf/smf"
   SleepDuration = 60
   BillingEngineID = 0
   SCPID = 0
```

The available parameters are:

BaseName

Syntax: BaseName = "name"

Description: Base name of the output files

Type: String Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: Example:

BillingEngineID

BillingEngineID = idSyntax:

Description: Billing Engine ID.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 0

Notes: This should not match any actually installed BEID.

Example:

OracleUsernamePassword

Syntax: OracleUsernamePassword = "usr/pwd"

Description: Username and password used to connect to SMF database.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: "/"

Notes: Example:

Chapter 3

OutputDirectory

Syntax: OutputDirectory = "dir"

Description: Directory name where ccsCDRFileGenerator will write output files.

Type: String
Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed:

Default: None

Notes:

Example:

SCPID

Syntax: SCPID = idDescription: ID of the SLC.

Type: Integer

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 0

Notes: Example:

SleepDuration

Syntax: SleepDuration = secs

Description: The number of seconds ccsCDRFileGenerator will pause before generating a

new file.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes: Example:

TempOutputDirectory

Syntax: TempOutputDirectory = "dir"

Description: The directory where the temporary files will be generated.

Type: String
Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: Example:

Failure

If ccsCDRFileGenerator fails, any EDRs generated through the CCS UI will fail.

Output

The ccsCDRFileGenerator writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to /IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/ccsCDRFileGenerator.log.

ccsCDRLoader

Purpose

The EDR loader (ccsCDRLoader) process periodically scans its input directory for EDR files. To the information it finds in these files, the process adds extra information derived from its plug-in libraries. It then writes the lot to the CCS BE CDR table in the database.

Some customers want to retain event data records outside the NCC system. The FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin therefore rewrites each EDR so that it contains the same information as the database. Rewritten EDRs are placed in an output directory. See overview Diagram (on page 45).

Reprocessing Failed EDRs

If a CDR loader plug-in fails to process a particular EDR, then the ccsCDRLoader process carries out the following actions:

- Save the EDR to a file for reprocessing. Any processing changes prior to the plug-in that failed are retained.
- 2 Add a special FAILED PLUGIN tag holding the name of the plug-in which failed to the EDR.
- 3 Report the plug-in error in the log file.

When reprocessing EDRs, the ccsCdrLoader carries out the following actions:

- If it finds an EDR that contains the FAILED_PLUGIN tag, then it iterates through the plug-in list until it finds the plug-in held in the FAILED_PLUGIN tag.
- 2 ccsCDRLoader then processes the EDR starting from the failed plug-in.

Note: You configure the location and maximum size of files that contain the failed EDRs by setting the errDir (on page 117) and maxPluginFailFileSize (on page 118) parameters in eserv.config.

Oracle Configuration

ccsCDRLoader requires an SMF entry in the Oracle file tnsnames.ora. The entry should be in the following format:

```
SMF =
    (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = hostname) (PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT DATA = (SID = SMF)))
```

Where:

hostname is the host name of the SMS machine.

If required, this entry may be modified depending on the individual platform and connection requirements.

Note: For more information about configuring tnsnames.ora, see Oracle Net8 Admin Guide.

Startup - Non Clustered

In a non clustered installation the ccsCDRLoader is started by an entry in the inittab, through the /IN/service packages/CCS/bin/ccsCDRLoaderStartup.sh shell script.

Multiple Loaders

To allow multiple instances of the CDRLoader to run in parallel, two environment variables can be specified in the startup script for each CDRLoader to override the **eserv.config** parameters, for example:

Script 1:

```
/IN/service_packages/CCS/.profile-sms

CCSCDRLOADER_INDIR=/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/CDR1/CDR-in

export CCSCDRLOADER_INDIR

CCSCDRLOADER_OUTDIR=/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/CDR1/CDR-store

export CCSCDRLOADER_OUTDIR

exec /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsCDRLoader

Script 2:

/IN/service_packages/CCS/.profile-sms

CCSCDRLOADER_INDIR=/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/CDR2/CDR-in

export CCSCDRLOADER_INDIR

CCSCDRLOADER_OUTDIR=/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/CDR2/CDR-store

export CCSCDRLOADER_OUTDIR=/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/CDR2/CDR-store

export CCSCDRLOADER_OUTDIR

exec /IN/service packages/CCS/bin/ccsCDRLoader
```

Note: To define a TZ that the NOTICE messages by ccsCDRLoader are logged in, add DEBUG_TZ environment variable in the ccsCDRLoaderStartupStartup.sh script before the exec statement. For example: export DEBUG TZ=Asia/Kolkata

Startup - clustered

In a clustered environment the ccsCDRLoader is started automatically by the Sun Plex manager. The files required by the Sun Plex manager are located in the <code>/opt/ESERVCcsCDRLoader</code> directory.

This is configured by the ccsCluster package at installation, and will set up the use of the Sun Plex manager to start, stop, restart and move the failover processes to other nodes as required.

ccsCDRLoader Command Line Parameters

The ccsCDRLoader process supports the following optional command line parameters:

```
ccsCDRLoader [--vwars_range vwars_num[-vwars_num] [--serverID ID] [--inDir
dir] [--outDir dir]
```

Where:

 --vwars_range vwars_num[-vwars_num] specifies the beVWARS number or number range for which EDR files will be processed. You must specify non-negative numbers for the vwars_num values.

The EDR filenames must include the string "beVWARS-" followed by a beVWARS number within the specified range. EDR files with filenames that do not include this string are skipped. In addition, EDRs that are generated by the ccsCDRFileGenerator process will be matched only if the ccsCDRFileGenerator output filename contains the "beVWARS-" string. You configure the ccsCDRFileGenerator output filename to include this string by setting its *BaseName* (on page 109) parameter.

```
Example syntax: ccsCDRLoader --vwars range 0-2
```

- --serverID ID (string) specifies the unique server ID for the input files that will be processed by this instance of ccsCDRLoader. ccsCDRLoader matches the server ID against any part of the EDR input filename, and not just the hostname of the server that generated the EDR file.
 - Example syntax: ccsCDRLoader --serverID vws01
- --inDir dir specifies the path and directory location of the input files. This value overrides the input directory configured for ccsCDRLoader in the **eserv.config** configuration file.

```
Example syntax: ccsCDRLoader --inDir /IN/service packages/CCS/logs/CDR-in
```

--outDir dir specifies the path and directory location of the output files. This value overrides the output directory configured for ccsCDRLoader in the eserv.config configuration file.

Example syntax: ccsCDRLoader --outDir /IN/service packages/CCS/logs/CDRstore/vws-0-2

ccsCDRLoader Plug-in Libraries

The ccsCDRLoader can be extended by installing plug-in libraries. This section lists the ccsCDRLoader plug-in libraries that are available as a standard. Other plug-in libraries may also be installed as required.

The plug-ins are included in the *pluginLibs* (on page 118) array.

AcsCustIdPlugin

This plug-in library checks the EDR for the presence of the ACS_CUST_ID tag. If it is not present, the plug-in looks up ACS CUST ID in the ACS ACCT table on the VWS, using the ACCT ID tag from the EDR to identify the correct record in the table.

This function is contained within the libAcsCustIdPlugin.so library, and is used if this library is referenced within the pluginLibs (on page 118) array.

Note: This plug-in library does not accept any parameters.

AcctHistPlugin

This plug-in library updates the CCS ACCT HIST INFO table with account details, such as expiry date, when processing relevant EDRs.

This function is contained within the libAcctHistPlugin.so library.

See AcctHistPlugin Parameters for configuration details.

CDRStoreDBPlugin

This plug-in library updates the CCS_BE_CDR table with EDR details.

This function is contained within the libCDRStoreDBPlugin.so.

Note: This plug-in library does not accept any parameters.

CreditCardDetailsPlugin

This plug-in library, for CC Recharge EDRs (type 9), updates the CCS CREDIT CARD DETAILS table with the last recharge date.

This function is contained within the libCreditCardDetailsPlugin.so library.

Note: This plug-in library does not accept any parameters.

FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin

The plug-in has two functions:

FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin rewrites each EDR file with the same information that CDRStoreDBPlugin writes to the database.

After the EDR loader process reads an EDR file, other EDR loader plug-in libraries may add extra information. All of this information is then written to the database. Some customers want to extract event data records from the Oracle system and retain them elsewhere. FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin therefore rewrites each EDR so that it contains the same

information as the database. Rewritten EDRs are placed in an output directory.

 Optionally, FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin converts time events recorded in the EDR source files to the equivalent time in a configured time zone. It uses the converted time events when it rewrites the EDRs.

The Oracle system manages all time events as if they occurred in the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) zone. When an EDR file is rewritten, you can have FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin use a different time zone. To do that you set up FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin's cdrTimeZone configuration parameter. If cdrTimeZone is not configured or is configured incorrectly, time events will be written for the UTC time zone.

MsisdnCDRLoaderPlugin

This plug-in is optionally loaded based on the presence of the **libMsisdnCDRLoaderPlugin.so** in the *pluginLibs* (on page 118) configuration array.

The purpose of this plug-in is to look up the MSISDN (CLI) corresponding to the ACCT_REF_ID in the EDR tag. For type 3 (expiration) EDRs, if the ACCT_REF_ID is '0' then the ACCT_ID field will be used to look up the MSISDN instead.

MsisdnCDRLoaderPlugin is configured in the MsisdnCDRLoader (on page 128) section of eserv.config.

RechargeSMSPlugin

This plug-in library sends notifications to subscribers after a recharge, for the following EDR types:

- Recharge
- Freeform Recharge
- CC Recharge
- Voucher Freeform Recharge

This function is contained within the libRechargeSMSPlugin.so library.

See RechargeSMSPlugin Parameters for configuration details.

VoucherRedeemFailPlugin

This plug-in is optionally loaded based on the presence of the **libVoucherRedeemFailPlugin.so** in the *pluginLibs* (on page 118) configuration array.

The purpose of this plug-in is to trap and report on all non successful EDR type 15 records.

VoucherRedeemFailPlugin is configured in the *VoucherRedeemFail* (on page 122) section of eserv.config.

Part of the reporting is the inclusion of the MSISDN, which is only available when the libMsisdnCDRLoaderPlugin.so is loaded. To ensure this, eserv.config must have the libMsisdnCDRLoaderPlugin.so plug-in entry before this libVoucherRedeemFailPlugin.so plug-in entry on the pluginLibs (on page 118) array.

VoucherRedeemPlugin

This plug-in library, for recharge EDRs, updates the CCS_VOUCHER_REFERENCE table with the account reference id and redemption date.

This function is contained within the libVoucherRedeemPlugin.so library and is only required if the Voucher Management module is installed.

This plug-in library is configured in the *voucherRedeemPlugin* (on page 121) section of **eserv.config**.

CDR Loader Plug-in Parameters

The ccsCDRLoader process, and its plug-ins, are configured by the parameters in the ccsCDRLoader section of the eserv.config file.

CDR Loader Configuration Example

The following configuration shows example configuration for the ccsCDRLoader process in the eserv.config file.

```
ccsCDRLoader = {
    inDir = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/CDR-in"
    inDirType = "HASH"
    outDir = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/CDR-store"
    outDirType = "HASH"
    outDirExpectedFiles = 65536
    outDirBucketSize = 128
    readAheadNumFiles = 25
    cdrBufferSize = 4096
    scanInterval = 1
    statisticsInterval = 60
    loadZeroLenthCalls = true
    dbUserPass = "/"
    suffixToIgnore = ".tmp"
    commitInterval = 500
    filePocessing = "DELETE"
   maxPluginFailFileSize = 5000
    errDir = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/CDR-err"
    pluginLibs = [
        "libAcsCustIdPlugin.so"
        "libVoucherRedeemPlugin.so"
        "libAcctHistPlugin.so"
        "libCreditCardDetailsPlugin.so"
        "libCDRStoreDBPlugin.so"
        "libFileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin.so"
        "libResetWaitForRechargePlugin.so"
        "libMsisdnCDRLoaderPlugin.so"
        "libVoucherRedeemFailPlugin.so"
    ]
    VoucherRedeemFail = {
        tempReportDirectory = "/IN/service packages/CCS/tmp"
       archiveDirectory = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/voucherRedeemFail"
       maxEDRs = 2000
       maxOpenDuration = 300
    }
    voucherRedeemPlugin = {
        useVoucherRedeemCDR = true
        additionalCdrTypes = [95,96]
    AcctHistPlugin = {
        prodTypeSwapEventClass = "Product Type"
        prodTypeSwapEventName = "Product Type Swap"
        reasonChangeConfig = "/IN/service_packages/CCS/etc/changeReason.conf"
            acsCustomerIdData = [
                {
                    acsCustomerId = 1
                    promoCascade = "NE Test Promo Cascade"
            ]
```

```
}

FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin = {
    cdrTimeZone = "EST"
    ccsCDRFieldsTZ = [
        "RECORD_DATE"
        "TCS"
        "TCE"
        "ACTIVATION_DATE"
    }
}
```

CDR Loader Parameters

The ccsCDRLoader process supports the following parameters in the ccsCDRLoader section of the eserv.config file:

cdrBufferSize

Syntax: cdrBufferSize = int

Description: The size of the cache used by ccsCDRLoader and FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin.

Type: Integer
Units: Kilobyte
Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 2048

Notes: If you set readAheadNumFiles to be greater than 0 (zero), then set

cdrBufferSize to a value that is large enough to cache input files by using the

following formula:

cdrBufferSize = ((average_busy_period_input_file_size multiplied by

readAheadNumFiles) plus buffer)

For example; if the average input file is 180 kilobytes and readAheadNumFiles is set to 20, then cdrBufferSize should be set to 4096. (cdrBufferSize = ((180 * 20)

+500) = 4100K

Example: cdrBufferSize = 4096

commitInterval

Syntax: commitInterval = num

Description: The number of EDRs to process before writing them to the database.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 200

Notes:

Example: commitInterval = 200

dbUserPass

Syntax: dbUserPass = "name/password"

Description: Contains the user name and password required to log on to the database.

Type: String
Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

"/" Default:

Notes:

Example: dbUserPass = "/"

errDir

errDir = "dir" Syntax:

Description: The path for the directory where the files containing EDRs which have failed due

to a plug-in problem will be moved.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: The directory path for an existing directory.

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/CDR"

Notes:

Example: errDir = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/CDR-err"

fileProcessing

fileProcessing = "type" Syntax:

Description: Determines the file process.

Type: String Optionality: Optional

DELETE Allowed: Time zone conversion is enabled.

> MOVE Time zone conversion is disabled

Default: "MOVE"

Notes: The time conversion feature of FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin is affected by the

fileProcessing parameter.

fileProcessing = "DELETE" Example:

inDir

inDir = "dir" Syntax:

Description: The directory from which EDRs are read.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/CDR/in"

Notes:

Example: inDir = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/CDR-in"

inDirType

inDirType = "storeType" Syntax:

Description: Determines whether the input directory will be treated as a flat file store or a hash

file store.

Type: String Optionality: Optional Allowed: FLAT Sub-directories are not searched.

HASH All files, including those in sub-directories,

are processed.

Default: "FLAT"

Notes: Can be set to HASH even if the directory is a flat file store, but not the other way

around.

Example: inDirType = "FLAT"

loadZeroLengthCalls

Syntax: loadZeroLengthCalls = true|false

Description: Defines whether zero-duration calls will be processed or skipped.

Type: Boolean Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Zero-duration calls are processed.

false Zero-duration calls are skipped.

Default: true

Notes:

Example: loadZeroLengthCalls = true

maxPluginFailFileSize

Syntax: maxPluginFailFileSize = size

Description: The maximum size in KBs for files containing EDRs that have failed to process

due to a plug-in problem. When a file containing failed EDRs reaches the

maximum size, it is zipped and archived.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: A numeric value.

Default: 0 (zero)

Notes: If the default is used then the file will not be archived.

Example: maxPluginFailFileSize = 5000

pluginLibs

Syntax: pluginLibs = [

"1stLibrary"
"2ndLibrary"
...
...
...
"nthLibrary"

]

Description: List of plug-in libraries to load.

Type: Parameter array.

Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: pluginLibs = [

Notes:

pluginLibs = [Example:

"libAcsCustIdPlugin.so" "libVoucherRedeemPlugin.so" "libAcctHistPlugin.so"

"libCreditCardDetailsPlugin.so"

"libCDRStoreDBPlugin.so"

"libFileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin.so"

outDir

outDir = "dir" Syntax:

]

Description: The directory to which EDRs are moved after they have been processed.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/CDR/out"

Notes:

Example: outDir = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/CDR-store"

outDirBucketSize

outDirBucketSize = filesPerLeaf Syntax:

Description: The number of files per leaf directory when the output directory contains the

number of files specified by the outDirExpectedFiles parameter.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: This parameter is ignored if outDirType = "FLAT".

outDirBucketSize = 128 Example:

outDirExpectedFiles

outDirExpectedFiles = numberOfFiles Syntax:

Description: The number of EDR files expected in the directory defined by the outDir

parameter.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: outDirExpectedFiles = 100000

Notes: If outDirType = "FLAT", this parameter is ignored.

outDirExpectedFiles = 65536 Example:

outDirType

Syntax: outDirType = "storeType"

Description: Sets the structure of the output directory defined by the outDir parameter.

Type: String Optionality: Optional

Allowed: May be either FLAT or HASH. Default: "FLAT"

Notes:

Example: outDirType = "FLAT"

readAheadNumFiles

Syntax: readAheadNumFiles = int

Description: Sets the maximum number of EDR input files to load into cache per scanInterval.

> When set to 0 (zero), the ccsCDRLoader queues all the EDR input files in the inDir directory for processing. The processed files are moved to the outDir directory only

after ccsCDRLoader has finished loading all of them.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: 0 or a positive integer

Default: 0

Notes: When you set readAheadNumFiles to a value that is greater than zero, then the

recommended value for the scanInterval (on page 120) parameter is 1 (one). This

ensures timely processing of the input files.

readAheadNumFiles = 25 Example:

scanInterval

Syntax: scanInterval = secs

Description: The number of seconds between scans of the directory specified in the inDir (on

page 117) parameter.

Type: Integer Units: Seconds Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 600

If the time taken to process the EDR input files is longer than the number Notes:

of seconds specified for scanInterval, then the next scan occurs after

processing has finished.

If you expect the queue of EDR input files to be large, then to prevent

input file backlogs, set scanInterval to a low value; for example, 1.

scanInterval = 1Example:

statisticsInterval

Syntax: statisticsInterval = seconds

Description: The number of seconds between statistical output.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: Defaults to the value set for the scanInterval parameter.

Notes: When set to:

Less than or equal to scanInterval, statistics are output on every scan

Greater than scanInterval, statistics are output following the next scan after statisticsInterval has expired

Example: statisticsInterval = 60

suffixToIqnore

suffixToIgnore = "suffix" Syntax:

Description: The suffix of files in the CDR in directory that should be ignored.

Type: String Optionality: Optional.

Allowed:

Default: ".tmp"

Notes: For CDR files larger than the internal buffer size, ensures ccsCDRLoader is

prevented from processing temporary files until the whole source CDR file has

been processed.

Example: suffixToIgnore = ".tmp"

voucherRedeemPlugin

Syntax: voucherRedeemPlugin = {

> useVoucherRedeemCDR = true|false additionalCdrTypes = [cdr type]

Description:

The configuration for VoucherRedeemPlugin (on page 114) plug-in.

Type: Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example: voucherRedeemPlugin = {

useVoucherRedeemCDR = true additionalCdrTypes = [95,96]

additionalCdrTypes

Syntax: additionalCdrTypes = [cdr type]

Description: Allows additional CDR types to be added to the REDEEMED DATE column of the

BE VOUCHER table.

Type: Array Optionality: Optional

Allowed: A CDR type greater than 66 as per MAX value in ccsCDR.txt

Default: **Empty**

Notes:

Example: additionalCdrTypes = [95,96]

useVoucherRedeemCDR

Syntax: useVoucherRedeemCDR = true|false

Description: Indicates that the Voucher Redeem CDR should be used instead of the Recharge

CDR.

Boolean Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: false

Notes: Needed for split billing environments.

Example: voucherRedeemCDR = true

VoucherRedeemFail

Syntax: VoucherRedeemFail = {

parameters

}

Description: Configuration for the VoucherRedeemFailPlugin (on page 114) plug-in.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (defaults used if not present).

Allowed: Default: Notes: Example:

archiveDirectory

Syntax: archiveDirectory = "dir"

Description: The location of the redeemed fail EDR file.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/voucherRedeemFail"

Notes: This directory and tempReportDirectory (on page 123) should be in the same file

system otherwise archiving will fail.

Example: archiveDirectory =

"/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/voucherRedeemFail"

maxEDRs

Syntax: maxEDRs = num

Description: The maximum number of EDR records in the file.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 2000

Notes:

Example: maxEDRs = 3000

maxOpenDuration

Syntax: maxOpenDuration = seconds

Description: The maximum amount of time in seconds the report file will be kept open.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default:

300

Notes:

Example: maxOpenDuration = 500

tempReportDirectory

Syntax: tempReportDirectory = "dir"

Description: The directory where temporary report with failed voucher redeem records is

stored.

String Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp"

This directory and archiveDirectory (on page 122) should be in the same file Notes:

system otherwise archiving will fail.

Example: tempReportDirectory = "/IN/service packages/CCS/tmp"

AcctHistPlugin

Syntax: AcctHistPlugin = {

parameters

Description: Configures the account history plug-in.

Type: Parameter group.

Optionality: Allowed: Default:

Notes:

AcctHistPlugin = { Example:

```
prodTypeSwapEventClass = "Product Type"
prodTypeSwapEventName = "Product Type Swap"
reasonChangeConfig =
"/IN/service packages/CCS/
etc/changeReason.conf"
acsCustomerIdData = [
acsCustomerId = 1
promoCascade = "NE Test Promo Cascade"
]
```

acsCustomerIdData

Description: Lists data specific to each ACS customer ID.

Type: Parameter array.

Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Default:

Notes: This parameter array is part of the AcctHistPlugin parameter group.

Example:

acsCustomerId

Syntax: acsCustomerId = identifier

Description: The number identifying the customer to whom this set of balances applies.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: Default:

Notes: This parameter is part of the acsCustomerIdData parameter array.

Example: acsCustomerId = 1

promoCascade

Syntax: promoCascade = "name"

Description: The name of the promotional cascade that is saved in the CASCADE field of the

EDR.

Type: String
Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: This value must match an entry name in the Balance Type Cascades list, see

Charging Control Services User's Guide, Balance Type Cascades topic.

Default: None

Notes: This parameter is part of the acsCustomerIdData parameter array.

Example: promoCascade = "NE Test Promo Cascade"

prodTypeSwapEventClass

Syntax:

prodTypeSwapEventClass = "class"

Description:

The content of the EVENT CLASS field of product type swap EDRs.

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional

Allowed:

Default:

"Product Type"

Notes:

This parameter is part of the AcctHistPlugin parameter group.

Example:

prodTypeSwapEventClass = "Product Type"

prodTypeSwapEventName

Syntax:

prodTypeSwapEventName = "name"

Description:

The content of the EVENT NAME field of product type swap EDRs.

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional

Allowed:

Default:

"Product Type Swap"

Notes:

This parameter is part of the AcctHistPlugin parameter group.

Example:

prodTypeSwapEventName = "Product Type Swap"

reasonChangeConfig

Syntax:

reasonChangeConfig = "dir"

Description:

The path to, and name of, the reason change configuration file.

Type:

String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

changeReason.conf lists available state changes and reasons for the changes. Information listed in is arranged in the following format:

OldState; NewState; Reason

For example:

A; D; Active to Dormant D; A; Dormant to Active P; A; Active from Pre-Use

The maximum reason length is 24 characters. If a longer reason is specified it will be truncated.

This parameter is part of the AcctHistPlugin parameter group.

Example:

reasonChangeConfig = "/IN/service packages/

CCS/etc/changeReason.conf"

RechargeSMSPlugin

Syntax:

RechargeSMSPlugin = { parameters

Description: Configuration for the recharge SMS plug-in.

Type:

Parameter group.

Optionality:

Optional

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Allowed: Default: Notes: Example:

smsFifoName

Syntax: smsFifoName = "dir"

Description: The path to and the name of the FIFO file to which SMS requests are written.

Type: String
Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: "/tmp/ccsSSMRequest.fifo"

Notes: This parameter is part of the RechargeSMSPlugin parameter array.

Example: smsFifoName = "/tmp/ccsSSMRequest.fifo"

smsQueueSize

Syntax: smsQueueSize = num

Description: The maximum number of short messages to buffer.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 1000

Notes: This parameter is part of the RechargeSMSPlugin parameter array.

Example: smsQueueSize = 1000

smsTTL

Syntax: smsTTL = seconds

Description: The maximum time that messages will be buffered.

Type: Integer
Units: Seconds
Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes: This parameter is part of the RechargeSMSPlugin parameter array.

Example: smsTTL = 600

FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin Syntax: FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin = { cdrTimeZone = "zone" ccsCDRFieldsTZ = ["1stTag" "2ndTag" "nthTag" **Description:** Configuration for the file writer plug-in. Type: Parameter group. Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes: Example: ccsCDRFieldsTZ Syntax: ccsCDRFieldsTZ = ["1stTag" "2ndTag" "nthTag" Description: The time event field in the EDR file that will be converted to the time zone defined by the cdrTimeZone parameter. Type: Array Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes: This parameter is part of the FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin parameter group. ccsCDRFieldsTZ = [Example: "RECORD DATE" "TCS" "TCE" "ACTIVATION DATE" "NEW ACCT EXPIRY" "NEW BALANCE EXPIRES"

cdrTimeZone

Syntax: cdrTimeZone = "tz"

]

Description: The time zone for time events written to EDR files.

"OLD ACCT EXPIRY" "OLD_BALANCE_EXPIRES"

Type: String Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: A UNIX time zone name.

Default:

Notes:
• You can see UNIX time zone names in the

/usr/share/lib/zoneinfo

directory. Type ${\tt ls}$ to see the high-level time zones. To see the sub-zones

for say Asia, enter

ls Asia/

• This parameter is part of the FileWriterCDRLoaderPlugin parameter group.

Example: cdrTimeZone = "Dubai"

MsisdnCDRLoader

Syntax: MsisdnCDRLoader = {

parameters

}

Description: Configuration for the msisdn plug-in.

Example: MsisdnCDRLoader = {

CopyCliToMsisdn = true
CopyCliToMsisdnRegExp =

"(\\|CDR_TYPE=13\\||\\|SERVICE=WIFI\$|\\|SERVICE=WIFI|\\|)"

CopyCliToMsisdn

Syntax: CopyCliToMsisdn = true|false

Description: Sets whether or not to copy the CLI value to the MSISDN tag when processing an

EDR.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Copy the CLI value to the MSISDN tag

false Do not copy the CLI to the MSISDN

Default: false

Notes: If set to true and copyCLiToMsisdnRegExp is also set, then the CLI will not be

copied to the MSISDN if a match is found for the expression defined in the

copyCliToMsisdnRegExp parameter.

Example: CopyCliToMsisdn = true

CopyCliToMsisdnRegExp

Syntax: $CopyCliToMsisdnRegExp = "(\|exp\\|)"$

Description: Defines the expression to match. When a match occurs the CopyCliToMsisdn

parameter is ignored and the EDR processing does not copy the CLI value to the

MSISDN tag.

Type: String
Optionality: Optional.

Allowed: A valid regular expression. Double \\ (escapes) are required.

Default:

Notes: In the example below, the WIFI service will be matched for type 13 EDRs if the

SERVICE tag appears in the middle or the end of the EDR. The CLI copy to

MSISDN will not take place.

Example: CopyCliToMsisdnRegExp =

"(\\| < CRD TYPE=13>\\||\\| SERVICE=WIFI\$\\| SERVICE=WIFI\\|)"

Failure

If the ccsCDRLoader fails, updates from the EDR files will not be completed. The EDR files will accumulate in the input directory.

Output

The ccsCDRLoader writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to /IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/ccsCDRLoader.log.

ccsCDRTrimDB

Purpose

The ccsCDRTrimDB process trims excess EDR records from the database. The excess records can be defined by one of the following:

- Wallet or subscriber ID
- The size of the cached records

This process modifies the CCS_BE_CDR table in the SMF. It gets the wallet/subscriber ID information from CCS ACCT ID. Rows are ordered by ID and RECORD DATE.

The ccsCDRTrimDB process is not a daemon. It needs to be run manually or by cron.

Startup

The ccsCDRTrimDB process is run in the crontab for ccs_oper. By default it runs each night. It is scheduled by the /IN/service packages/CCS/bin/ccsCDRTrimDBStartup.sh shell script.

Usage

```
ccsCDRTrimDB [-n int] [-c int]
[-h|--help]
```

Parameters

The ccsCDRTrimDB process supports the following command-line options.

-c

Syntax:

-c int

Description:

Sets the size of a buffer that will cache the records to be deleted. Records will be deleted when the:

Buffer is full

Last record in the table is reached

Type: Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 196

Notes:

Example: -c 64

-n

Syntax: -n int

Description: The maximum number of EDRs a subscriber can have.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 196

Notes:

Example: -n 256

```
-h or --help
```

Displays the help text file.

Example

This text shows an example of a command line startup for ccsCDRTrimDB.

```
ccsCDRTrimDB -n 256 -c 64
```

Note: This text may also be put in a startup shell script, such as ccsCDRTrimDBStartup.sh.

Failure

If the ccsCDRTrimDB process fails, records will accumulate in the SMF database.

Output

The ccsCDRTrimDB process writes error messages to the system messages file. It also writes additional output to the /IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/ccsCDRTrimDBStartup.sh.log file.

ccsCDRTrimFiles

Purpose

The ccsCDRTrimFiles process deletes EDR files that have reached a nominated maximum age.

The ccsCDRTrimFiles process is not a daemon; it needs to be run manually or by cron.

Startup

This task is run in the crontab for ccs_oper. By default it runs each night. It is scheduled by the /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsCDRTrimFilesStartup.sh shell script:

Usage

```
ccsCDRTrimFiles [-d dir] [-a age] [-h| --help]
```

Parameters

The ccsCDRTrimFiles process supports the following command-line options.

-a

Syntax: -a age

Description: Maximum age allowed in days. Files older than this value will be removed.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes:

Example: -a 1

-d

Syntax: -d dir

Description: Directory containing EDR files.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: /logs/CDR/indexed

Notes:

-d /logs/CDR/indexed Example:

-h or --help

Displays the help text file.

Output

The ccsCDRTrimFiles process writes error messages to the system messages file. It also writes additional output to the /IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/ccsCDRTrimFilesStartup.sh.log file.

Failure

If the ccsCDRTrimFiles process fails, EDRs will collect in the indexed directory.

ccsChangeDaemon

Purpose

ccsChangeDaemon updates assignment of periodic charges to wallets. On the SMS ccsChangeDaemon handles periodic charge changes when a subscriber:

- Is associated with a new wallet
- Changes product type for a wallet

The daemon receives its tasks by reading CCS_PC_QUEUE table, which is hosted on the SMS and is replicated to the VWS.

Note: A ccsSLEEChangeDaemon also runs on the VWS. For more information, see Purpose (on page 219) for the ccsSLEEChangeDaemon.

Startup

On start-up, the daemon will check for the -r flag, if it does not find it, it will run in SMS mode.

On a non clustered SMS environment this task is started automatically by an entry in the inittab, through the /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsChangeDaemonStartup.sh shell script.

On a clustered SMS, startup is controlled by a failover resource group.

Configuration

ccsChangeDaemon supports parameters from the ccsChangeDaemon parameter group in the eserv.config file on the SMS. It contains parameters arranged in the structure shown in the example below.

```
ccsChangeDaemon = {
   PollPeriod = seconds
   suppressCcsPcQueueMessage = true | false
   throttle = int
   beClient = {
       clientName = "name"
       heartbeatPeriod = microsecs
       connectionRetryTime = seconds
       messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds
       billingEngines = [
            \{ id = int,
            primary = { ip="ip", port=port },
            secondary = { ip="ip", port=port }
        ]
   }
```

eserv.config parameters

ccsChangeDaemon supports the following parameters from the CCS section of the eserv.config file on SMS.

pollPeriod

Syntax: pollPeriod = seconds

Description: Period in seconds between database reads.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes: The CCS_PC_QUEUE table lists all outstanding work for the ccsChangeDaemon.

pollPeriod = 60Example:

ptsUnsubscribeFromPCsForNonApplyPCs

Syntax: ptsUnsubscribeFromPCsForNonApplyPCs = boolean

Controls if periodic charges (PCs) are unsubscribed when the account type is **Description:**

> changed and the new account type is allowed the periodic charge, but it doesn't have Apply to existing set. When set to true (the default), and when the account type is changed for a wallet, all periodic charges for the service provider that aren't marked as Apply to existing and allowed for the new product type will be

unsubscribed from.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: true

Notes:

Example: ptsUnsubscribeFromPCsForNonApplyPCs = true

throttle

throttle = num Syntax:

Description: The maximum number of Voucher and Wallet Server updates per second.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Disable throttling (no limit).

positive integer Update limit.

Default: 1000

Notes:

Example: throttle = 1000

beClient

Syntax: beClient = [{ config }]

Description: The configuration for the connection to the beServer on the VWS.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: Default:

Notes: This configuration is for the libBeClientIF library which ccsChangeDaemon uses

to manage the connection.

For more information about this library, see VWS Technical Guide.

Example:

billingEngines

```
Syntax:
                billingEngines = [
                      \{ id = id \}
                      primary = { ip="ip", port=port },
                      secondary = { ip="ip", port=port }
```

Description: Overrides connection details that beLocationPlugin obtains from the database. For more information about the parameters included in the array, see *billingEngines* (on page 92) configuration for the ccsBeOrb process.

Type: Array.

Optionality: Optional.

Allowed: Default:

Notes: Identifies the Voucher and Wallet Servers and assigns their Internet connection

details.

Include this section to ensure that ccsChangeDaemon only connects to the local

domain. If omitted, ccsChangeDaemon will connect to all VWS domains.

Example: billingEngines = [

]

```
{ id = CHANGE_ME,
  primary = { ip="PRIMARY_BE_IP", port=1500 },
  secondary = { ip="SECONDARY_BE_IP", port=1500 }
}
```

clientName

Syntax: clientName = "name"

Description: The unique client name of the process.

Type: String
Optionality: Mandatory
Allowed: Must be unique.
Default: "ccsChangeDaemon"

Notes: If more than one client connects with the same name the BE server will drop the

other, therefore name must be unique.

Example: clientName = "be1_ccsSLEEChangeDaemon"

connectionRetryTime

Syntax: connectionRetryTime = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds the client process will wait for a connection to

succeed before attempting a new connection.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 5

Notes: This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: connectionRetryTime = 2

heartbeatPeriod

Syntax: heartbeatPeriod = microsecs

Description: The number of microseconds during which a Voucher and Wallet Server

heartbeat message must be detected, or the BeClient process will switch to the

other VWS in the pair.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (Default used if not present)

Allowed: 0 Disable heartbeat detection.

positive integer Heartbeat period.

Default:

30000000

Notes: Example: 1 000 000 microseconds = 1 second. heartbeatPeriod = 30000000

messageTimeoutSeconds

Syntax:

messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds

Description:

The time that the client process will wait for the server to respond to a request.

Type:

Integer

Units: Optionality: Seconds Required

0

Allowed:

1-604800 Number of seconds to wait.

Do not time out.

Default:

2

Notes:

After the specified number of seconds, the client process will generate an

exception and discard the message associated with the request.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example:

messageTimeoutSeconds = 2

BE eserv.config parameters

The following parameters are available in the BE section of the eserv.config.

amPrimary

Syntax:

amPrimary = true|false

Description:

True if this is the primary VWS in the pair.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional, default used if not set

Allowed:

Default:

true

Notes:

Example:

amPrimary = false

beLocationPlugin

Syntax:

beLocationPlugin = "lib"

Description:

The plug-in library that finds the Voucher and Wallet Server details of the Voucher

and Wallet Servers to connect to.

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default:

libGetccsBeLocation.so

Notes:

This library must be in the LD LIBRARY PATH.

Example:

beLocationPlugin = "libGetccsBeLocation.so"

serverId

Syntax: serverId = idDescription: The ID of the VWS pair.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes: Set to 1 if this is not a VWS

Example: serverId = 11

Failure

While ccsChangeDaemon is down, periodic charge assignment updates will not be executed on the local machine.

This table describes the recovery and failure files used by ccsChangeDaemon to attempt to recover after a failure.

File	Details	
.failed	These files are written on both the SMS. They have the following naming convention: .failed.ACSCustomerID.CCS_PC_QUEUE.ID	
	An entry is written to this file for each wallet update which initially fails. They contain a line for each failure: SubscriberId WalletId PeriodicChargeBalanceTypeId ProductId ChangeType ChangeAction DomainId NumberOfBalanceTypes [BalanceTypeId BucketId BucketId BucketValue[]]	
	Each time ccsChangeDaemon adds an entry to this file, it will also raise an Error level alarm. ccsChangeDaemon reads the entries in this file and attempts to reprocess them. Once all the entries in the file have been reprocessed, the ccsChangeDaemon deletes them.	
failed	These files are written on the SMS. They have the following naming convention: failed. ACSCustomerID. CCS_PC_QUEUE.ID An entry is written to this file every time an entry in the .failed file is re-sent, and fails a second time. This file's first two lines are:	
	<pre># Periodic Charge Change Daemon: failed updates # SubscriberId WalletId PeriodicChargeBalanceTypeId ChangeType ChangeAction DomainId NumberOfBalanceTypes [BalanceTypeId BucketId BucketValue[]]</pre> Then there is an entry for each wallet update which fails a second time:	
	SubscriberId WalletId PeriodicChargeBalanceTypeId ChangeType ChangeAction DomainId NumberOfBalanceTypes [BalanceTypeId BucketId BucketValue[]]	
	Each time ccsChangeDaemon writes an entry to this file, it will raise an Error level alarm.	
	Failure files are left for manual recovery.	

Note: If an operation fails due to a "No Connection" error, ccsChangeDaemon will raise a LOGGED_WARNING and stop processing the row.

Output

ccsChangeDaemon writes recovery and failure logs to /IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/ccsSLEEChangeDaemon/ccsPCChange/.

If one of these files cannot be written to, the ccsChangeDaemon will exit with a critical error (for alarm details, see CCS Alarms Reference Guide).

ccsChangeDaemon writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to /IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/ccsChange.log.

ccsExpiryMessageLoader

Purpose

Sends short messages to subscribers to warn them that their wallet or balance will expire shortly. The list of subscribers is generated by ccsExpiryMessageGenerator on the VWSs and transferred to the SMS.

Startup

This task is run in the crontab for ccs oper. By default it runs at 9 am each morning. It is scheduled directly through /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsExpiryMessageLoader.

Example

```
ExpiryMessages = {
    walletExpiryPeriod = 15
    numberOfWalletWarnings = 3
    balanceExpiryPeriod = 10
    numberOfBalanceWarnings = 3
    balanceTypes = [1, 2]
    onlyForLatestBucketExpiry = false
    oracleUsername = ""
    oraclePassword = ""
    generatorFilename = "ccsExpiryMessages"
    generatorFiledir = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessageWrite/"
    inputDirectory = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessageRead/"
         "-d", "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessage/"
"-r", "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessage/"
"-h", "SMF_HOST"
"-p", "2027"
         "-F"
    pauseTime = 1
    batchSize = 2048
```

Note: This section is also used by ccsExpiryMessageGenerator.

Parameters

The ccsExpiryMessageLoader supports the following parameters from the ccs section of eserv.config.

balanceExpiryPeriod

Syntax: balanceExpiryPeriod = days

Description: Number of days before a Balance expires.

Before the Balance expires, three expiry warning messages are sent, each at

different times.

The first message is sent balanceExpiryPeriod days before the wallet expires.

The second and third messages are sent at two-thirds and one-third of

balanceExpiryPeriod, respectively.

Type: Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: This parameter is optional. If it is omitted, no messages will be sent.

Example: balanceExpiryPeriod = 10

balanceTypes = []

Syntax: balanceTypes = [num]

Description: Specifies the balance types that should have expiry warning messages.

When a new ACS customer is added, any balance types requiring expiry

notifications should be added here.

Type: Array
Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: No messages are sent

Notes: Balance types are not split up for different ACS customers even though balance

type identifiers belong to ACS customers.

Example: balanceTypes = [1, 2]

batchSize

Syntax: batchSize = num

Description: The number of lines read from a file before a pause.

Type:

Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 2048

Notes: If it is not used:

Pauses will occur only between files

· Throttling will not occur

Example: batchSize = 2048

cmnPushFiles = []

For the **eserv.config** on the VWS, use the cmnPushFiles configuration to transfer files to the SMS. There they will be ready for processing by ccsExpiryMessageLoader. Include the -F option to detect the file in use. See *cmnPushFiles* (on page 272) for all parameters.

Note: These directories must match those set by the generatorFiledir parameter.

generatorFiledir

generatorFiledir = "dir" Syntax:

Description: Directory for newly created expiry message files.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (Default used if not specified)

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessage/"

Notes: This value required on both SMS and VWS machines. This value may be different

on the two machines as long as cmnPushFiles has been configured to send and

receive the appropriate directories.

generatorFiledir = Example:

"/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessageWrite/"

generatorFilename

generatorFilename = "filename" Syntax:

Description: Prefix for the file read by ccsExpiryMessageLoader.

Type:

Optionality: Optional.

Allowed:

Default: "ccsExpiryMessages"

Notes: This parameter must be the same as that for the VWSs as the

ccsExpiryMessageGenerator writes to this directory.

generatorFilename = "ccsExpiryMessages" Example:

inputDirectory

inputDirectory = "dir" Syntax:

Description: Directory for newly created expiry message files.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (Default used if not specified)

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessage/"

Notes: This value required on both SMS and VWS machines. This value may be different

on the two machines as long as cmnPushFiles has been configured to send and

receive the appropriate directories.

inputDirectory = Example:

"/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessageRead/"

numberOfBalanceWarnings

Syntax: numberOfBalanceWarnings = num

Description: The number of pending balance expiry messages to be sent. The messages will

be equally spaced during the period set by the walletExpiryPeriod

parameter.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: 1,2,3 Default: 3

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Notes:

Example: numberOfBalanceWarnings = 3

numberOfWalletWarnings

Syntax: numberOfWalletWarnings = num

Description: The number of pending wallet expiry messages to be sent. The messages will be

equally spaced during the period set by the walletExpiryPeriod parameter.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: 1, 2, 3

Default: 3

Notes:

Example: numberOfWalletWarnings = 3

onlyForLatestBucketExpiry

Syntax: onlyForLatestBucketExpiry = true|false

Description: Whether to send expiry messages for all buckets that are going to expire or just

the last bucket to expire.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

• true - only send notifications for the latest bucket to expire for the

configured balance types, or

false - send notifications for all expiring buckets.

Default: false

Notes: Does not include buckets with no expiry date.

Example: onlyForLatestBucketExpiry = true

oraclePassword

Syntax: oraclePassword = "password"

Description: Oracle password.

Type: Optionality: Allowed:

Default: ""

Notes: Required on VWS.

Example:

oracleUsername

Syntax: oracleUsername = "name"

Description: Oracle user name

Type:

Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed:

Default: ""

Notes: Required on VWS.

Example:

pauseTime

Syntax: pauseTime = time

Description: The time separating the loading of individual files.

Type: Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes: Optionally, if batchSize is also set, pauseTime defines the time between

batches from an individual file.

Example: pauseTime = 1

walletExpiryPeriod

walletExpiryPeriod = days Syntax:

Description: Number of days before the wallet expires.

Before the wallet expires, three expiry warning messages are sent, each at

different times.

The first message is sent walletExpiryPeriod days before the wallet expires.

The second and third messages are sent at two-thirds and one-third of

walletExpiryPeriod, respectively.

Type:

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 15

Notes: This parameter is optional. If it is omitted, no messages will be sent.

walletExpiryPeriod = 15Example:

Failure

If ccsExpiryMessageLoader fails, no notifications will be sent.

Output

The ccsExpiryMessageLoader writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to the /IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/ccsExpiryMessageLoader.log file.

ccsExternalProcedureDaemon

Purpose

ccsExternalProcedureDaemon is used to call CB10 C code from within a database trigger when adding a new ACS customer.

Startup - non clustered

In a non clustered environment this task is started automatically by entry cc11 in the inittab, by the /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsExternalProcedureDaemon.sh shell script.

Startup - clustered

In a clustered environment this task is started automatically by the Sun Plex manager and runs on one half of the cluster. It uses the CcsExternalProcedureDaemon failover resource to fail over to other nodes as required. The files required by the Sun Plex manager are located in the <code>/opt/ESERVCcsExternalProcedureDaemon</code> directory.

Location

The binary for the ccsExternalProcedureDaemon process is located at /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsExternalProcedureDaemon on the SMS.

Configuration

The ccsExternalProcedureDaemon does not require any specific configuration and it does not support any command line parameters.

Failure

If the ccsExternalProcedureDaemon fails then the CCS_CB10_CONFIG table will not be updated when you add an ACS customer.

Output

The ccsExternalProcedureDaemon writes error messages to the system messages file and writes additional output to /IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/ccsExternalProcedureDaemon.log.

ccsLegacyPIN

Purpose

ccsLegacyPIN plug-in library is used by *ccsAccount* (on page 291) and the ccsVoucher_CCS3 voucher tool to encrypt the PINs using the DES authentication rule. For more information about authentication rules, see *Security libraries* (on page 23). ccsLegacyPIN library is not available for new voucher batches.

Note: The ccs3Encryption plug-in is a symbolic link to the *ccsLegacyPIN* (on page 142) plug-in, but in the ccs3Encryption mode it uses different parameters.

Startup

ccsLegacyPIN is used by ccsVoucher_CCS3 as necessary. No startup configuration is required for this library to be used.

Configuration

ccsLegacyPIN has no specific configuration. It does accept some parameters from ccsVoucher_CCS3 for voucher encryption which are configured in the CCS Voucher Management and Service Management screens.

ccsPeriodicCCRecharge

Purpose

Executes periodic credit card recharges on the SMS.

- Periodic credit card recharges are stored in the CCS CC RECHARGE PENDING table in the SMF
- Can remove rows from the pending queue if the rows are:
 - No longer pending
 - Past configurable age limit

Start up

This task is run in the crontab for ccs_oper. By default it runs on the second day of each month. It is scheduled directly through /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsPeriodicCCRecharge.

Example

```
ccsPeriodicCCRecharge = {
   numRowsPerCommit = 100
   oracleUserAndPassword = "/"
   purgeOldEntriesAge = 0
   purgePendingRows = false
```

Parameters

ccsPeriodicCCRecharge supports the following parameters from the CCS.ccsPeriodicCCRecharge section of eserv.config.

numRowsPerCommit

numRowsPerCommit = num Syntax:

Description: Number of rows to insert before commit.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 100

Notes:

Example: numRowsPerCommit = 500

oracleUserAndPassword

oracleUserAndPassword = "usr/pwd" Syntax:

Description: Overrides userid and password for the Oracle SMF database connection set in

oracleUserAndPassword (on page 52).

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/"

Notes: Example:

purgeOldEntriesAge

Syntax: purgeOldEntriesAge = days

Description: Number of days before a row will be removed from

CCS CC RECHARGE PENDING.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 0 (off)

Notes: Entries with both pending and verified states will be removed.

Example: purgeOldEntriesAge = 14

purgePendingRows

Syntax: purgePendingRows = true|false

Description: Whether or not to purge rows that are pending recharge from the

CCS CC RECHARGE PENDING table in SMF.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Purge rows that are pending recharge.

false Do not purge rows that are pending recharge.

Default: false

Notes: Only effective when purgeOldEntriesAge (on page 143) has a value > 0.

Example: purgePendingRows = true

Failure

If ccsPeriodicCCRecharge fails, automatic credit card recharges will fail.

Note: Individual recharges through the PI will not be affected.

Output

The ccsPeriodicCCRecharge writes error messages to the system messages file. It also writes additional output to /IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/ccsPeriodicCCRecharge.log.

ccsPeriodicCharge

Purpose

ccsPeriodicCharge applies periodic charges defined for wallets. The following types of periodic charge are supported:

- Credit
- Debit
- Voucher type recharge

ccsPeriodicCharge sends notifications to the subscriber informing them whether or not the charge was successful.

Note: This process only applies to periodic charges which were configured in CCS 3.1.4 or earlier.

Startup

ccsPeriodicCharge runs in either a solo mode or a parent and children mode.

The ccsPeriodicCharge solo process is run in the crontab for ccs_oper. By default it runs on an hourly basis. ccsPeriodicCharge is started automatically with the ccsPeriodicCharge command.

If the Daemon field is set to 2 or more in any product type, ccsPeriodicCharge will operate as a parent process, and will start a ccsPeriodicCharge child process for each id in the Daemon fields. The ccsPeriodicCharge parent process will remain active until all child processes have completed.

Note: If the service takes over an hour to run, it will examine all wallets and scheduling to ensure that the charges for the next hour are applied.

For more information about how product types assign periodic charges to ccsPeriodicCharge daemons, see Subscriber Management - Product Types, in Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Configuration - eserv.config

ccsPeriodicCharge is also configured by the ccsPeriodicCharge section of the eserv.config file. The structure of the ccsPeriodicCharge section is shown below.

```
ccsPeriodicCharge = {
   BatchSize = size
    OracleUserAndPassword = "usr/pwd"
    LockFile = "dir"
    profileTagCacheValidityPeriod = int
   BeQueueSize = int
   beLocationPlugin = "lib"
    oracleUserPass = "usr/pwd"
    clientName = "name"
    heartbeatPeriod = microsecs
    messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds
   maxOutstandingMessages = int
    reportPeriodSeconds = seconds
    connectionRetryTime = seconds
    plugins = [
        {
            config="confStr",
           library="lib",
            function="str"
        }
        [...]
    confStr = {
        plugin configuration
    notEndActions = [
       {type="str", action="[ACK |NACK]"}
        [\ldots]
    plugins configuration - see plugin-specific config
}
```

eserv.config parameters

ccsPeriodicCharge supports the following parameters from the ccsPeriodicCharge section of eserv.config.

BeOueueSize

Syntax: BeQueueSize = num

Description: The maximum number of VWS charging requests waiting for a response. If this

limit is reached, no requests are sent until the number of outstanding requests

drops below this number.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 500

Notes:

Example: BeQueueSize = 250

clientName

Syntax: clientName = "name"

Description: The client name for the process.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: ccsPeriodicCharge

Notes: The server generates clientld from a hash of name.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF. However, ccsAccount uses a different

default.

Example: clientName = "ccsPeriodicCharge"

connectionRetryTime

Syntax: connectionRetryTime = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds the client process will wait for a connection to

succeed before attempting a new connection.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 5

Notes: This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: connectionRetryTime = 2

heartbeatPeriod

Syntax: heartbeatPeriod = microsecs

Description: The number of microseconds during which a Voucher and Wallet Server

heartbeat message must be detected, or the BeClient process will switch to the

other VWS in the pair.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Required

Allowed: 0 Disable heartbeat detection.

positive integer Heartbeat period.

Default: 3000000

Notes: 1 000 000 microseconds = 1 second

If no heartbeat message is detected during the specified time, client process

switches to the other Voucher and Wallet Server in the pair.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

heartbeatPeriod = 10000000 Example:

LockFile

Syntax: LockFile = "dir"

Description: The location of the lock file used to prevent multiple instances of the

ccsPeriodicCharge process.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/.ccsPeriodicCharge"

Notes: If ccsPeriodicCharge is running in parent and child mode, only the parent process

will use the lock file.

Example: LockFile =

"/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/.ccsPeriodicCharge"

maxOutstandingMessages

Syntax: maxOutstandingMessages = num

Description: The maximum number of messages allowed to be waiting for a response from the

Voucher and Wallet Server.

Type: Integer Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: If this parameter is not set, the maximum is unlimited.

Notes: If more than this number of messages are waiting for a response from the

> Voucher and Wallet Server, the client process assumes the Voucher and Wallet Server is overloaded. In this event, the client process refuses to start new calls

but continues to service existing calls.

The messages are gueued until the Voucher and Wallet Server has reduced its

outstanding load.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: maxOutstandingMessages = 100

messageTimeoutSeconds

messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds Syntax:

Description: The time that the client process will wait for the server to respond to a request.

Type: Integer Units: Seconds Optionality: Required

1-604800 Number of seconds to wait. Allowed:

Do not time out.

Default: 2 Notes: After the specified number of seconds, the client process will generate an

exception and discard the message associated with the request.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: messageTimeoutSeconds = 2

notEndActions

Syntax: notEndActions = [

{type="str", action="[ACK|NACK]"}

]

Description: The notEndActions parameter array is used to define the messages

associated with dialogs that should not have their dialog closes, because the

dialog is closed by default. This facilitates failover.

Type: Parameter array.

Optionality: Required

Allowed: Default:

Notes: If the incoming dialog for a call closes and the last response received was of the

notEndActions type, the client process sends an ABRT message. The ABRT message allows the VWS to remove the reservation. An example of this situation

would be where slee_acs has stopped working.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

For more information about slee acs, see ACS Technical Guide.

Example: notEndActions = [

{type="IR ", action="ACK "}
{type="SR ", action="ACK "}
{type="SR ", action="NACK"}
{type="INER", action="ACK "}
{type="SNER", action="ACK "}
{type="SNER", action="NACK"}

OracleUserAndPassword

Syntax: oracleUserAndPassword = "usr/pwd"

Description: The user and password combination ccsPeriodicCharge should use to log into the

SMF database.

Type: String
Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: "/"

Notes: Overrides CCS.oracleUserAndPassword. For more information about this

parameter, see oracleUserAndPassword (on page 52).

Example: oracleUserAndPassword = "/"

plugins

Syntax: plugins = [config="" library="lib" function="str" 1

Description: Defines any client process plug-ins to run. Also defines the string which maps to

their configuration section.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: Default:

Notes: The voucherTypeRechargeOptions (VTR) plug-in needs the libclientBcast plug-in

to function properly. It must be placed last in the plugins configuration list.

For more information about the libclientBcast plug-in, see VWS Technical Guide.

plugins = [Example:

config="voucherTypeRechargeOptions", library="libccsClientPlugins.so", function="makeVoucherTypeRechargePlugin" { config="", library="libclientBcast.so", function="makeBroadcastPlugin"

config

Syntax: config="name"

]

Description: The name of the configuration section for this plug-in. This corresponds to a

configuration section within the plugins section in the eserv.config file.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: config="voucherRechargeOptions"

function

Syntax: function="str"

Description: The function the plug-in should perform.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: function="makeVoucherRechargePlugin"

library

Syntax: library="lib"

Description: The filename of the plug-in library.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: library="libccsClientPlugins.so"

profileTagCacheValidityPeriod

Syntax: profileTagCacheValidityPeriod = seconds

Description: Timeout value in seconds for the profile tag cache.

Type:3 Integer
Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Any positive decimal integer.

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: profileTagCacheValidityPeriod = 800

reportPeriodSeconds

Syntax: reportPeriodSeconds = seconds

Description: The number of seconds separating reports of failed messages.

Type: Integer
Units: Seconds
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: BeClient issues a failed message report:

For timed-out messagesFor unrequested responses

• For new calls rejected because of congestion

For messages with invalid Voucher and Wallet Server identifiers

 If new and subsequent requests fail because both Voucher and Wallet Servers have stopped working

VWS heartbeat detection must be enabled for the parameter to work. Set reportPeriodSeconds to more than heartbeatPeriod.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: reportPeriodSeconds = 10

Command line parameters

ccsPeriodicCharge supports the following command line parameters.

ccsPeriodicCharge [-d] [-l log]

Note: These parameters can be set in a cronjob entry or startup script, or be set directly at the command line.

-d

Syntax: -d

Description: Display the configuration of ccsPeriodicCharge at start up.

Type: **Boolean**

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: Do not display configuration at startup.

Notes: Example:

-1

-1 log Syntax:

Description: The name of the file to log this child ccsPeriodicCharge daemon's debug output

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: no default

Notes:

-l ccsPeriodicChargeDebug.log Example:

This configuration will produce a log called ccsPeriodicChargeDebug2.log for a

ccsPeriodicCharge daemon with an ID of 2.

Example

This text shows an example ccsPeriodicCharge eserv.config section.

```
ccsPeriodicCharge = {
    OracleUserAndPassword = "/"
    LockFile = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/.ccsPeriodicCharge"
    clientName = "ccsPeriodicCharge"
    profileTagCacheValidityPeriod = 600
    BeQueueSize = 500
    plugins = [
        {
            # Voucher Type recharge plugin (VTR)
            config="voucherTypeRechargeOptions",
            library="libccsClientPlugins.so",
            function="makeVoucherTypeRechargePlugin"
            # Broadcast plugin needed by VTR
            config=""
            library="libclientBcast.so",
            function="makeBroadcastPlugin"
    ]
```

```
voucherTypeRechargeOptions = {
    srasActivatesPreuseAccount=false
    voucherTypeRechargeTriggers = ["VTR "]
}
```

Failure

If ccsPeriodicCharge fails, the regular charges that are due will not be applied. However they will be applied retrospectively the next time ccsPeriodicCharge is run.

Output

The ccsPeriodicCharge writes error messages to the system messages file. It also writes additional output to /IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/ccsPeriodicCharge.log.

ccsProfileDaemon

Purpose

ccsProfileDaemon performs the following:

- Processes profile change events
- · Creates requests
- Sends requests to a third party ASP or customer care management platform

Profile change events are generated through changes to the subscriber's profile (ccs_acct_reference.PROFILE). For example, a profile change event is generated when a subscriber adds a new 'Friends and Family' number or subscribes to a voice mail service.

Startup - nonclustered

In a non-clustered environment, ccsProfileDaemon is started automatically by entry ccs8 in the inittab, through the /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsProfileDaemonStartup.sh shell script.

When CCS is installed, the startup inittab entry is added by the install process.

Disabling - ccsProfileDaemon

ccsProfileDaemon performs database cleanup of tables altered by subscriber profile creations and changes.

If you disable the ccsProfileDaemon task in your environment, you must also disable related triggers in your database to prevent your database from malfunctioning due to uncontrolled growth.

To disable the triggers used by ccsProfileDaemon in your database:

Step	Action	
1	Log on the USMS node as the ccs_oper user.	
2	Connect to the database as ccs_admin using SQLPlus.	
3	<pre>Execute the following SQL statements: SQL> alter trigger CCS_ACCT_REFERENCE_BUOPFER disable; SQL> alter trigger CCS_ACCT_REFERENCE_BIFER disable;</pre>	
4	Exit SQLPlus.	

Example config section

```
ccsProfileDaemon = {
    PollInterval = 500
    LockFileName = "IN/service packages/CCS/logs/.ccsProfileDaemon-lock"
    DisableConcurrencyLock = false
    AuditDirectory = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/ccsProfileDaemon-logs"
    AuditFields = [1310806, 2829001, 2812014, 1310730]
   AuditFileName = "ccsProfileDaemon"
   AuditType = "IGNORE"
    CdrConcatenation = true
   MaxAgeSeconds = 60
   MaxSizeEntries = 100
   NotificationCacheAgeSeconds = 60
   AdditionalSpFields = [ ]
    PeriodicChargeTagCacheAge = 600
    SpFieldCacheAge = 600
    DateTimeFormat = "YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss"
    allowLegacyServerConnect= true
    allowBugWorkArounds = true
    triagering = {
        DefaultOverrides = {
           CCSNamespace = "http://customer-smp/wsdls/ON/some.wsdl"
           Username = "username"
           Password = "password"
           OperationName = "NotificationRequest"
           ArbitraryParameters = "possible"
        Operations = [
            {
                name = "CCSNotification"
                type = "OSD"
                overrides = {
                    CCSNamespace = "http://eng-prf-zone01-
                    z1/wsdls/ON/CCSNotifications.wsdl"
                    Username = ""
                    Password = ""
                    OperationName = "NotificationRequest"
        scps = [ "cmxdevscp1:3072", "cmxdevscp2:3072" ]
        osd scps = [ "cmxdevscp1:3072", "cmxdevscp2:3072" ]
    }
}
```

eserv.config parameters

ccsProfileDaemon supports the following parameters from the ccsProfileDaemon section of eserv.config.

AdditionalSpFields

AdditionalSpFields = [tagval1, tagval2,,,, tagvalN] Syntax:

Description: Allows additional profile tags to be added to the ccs sp field table array of

integers.

Type: Decimal integer for tagval x values

Optionality:

Allowed: Any valid profile tag location values in decimal format.

Default: **Empty** Notes:

Example: AdditionalSpFields = [100,120,140]

allowBugWorkArounds

Syntax: allowBugWorkArounds = true | false

Description: Whether or not ccsProfileDaemon supports bug workarounds to cope with faulty SSL

implementations on the ASP.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true – Bug workarounds are supported

false - Bug workarounds are not supported

Default: false

Notes: Set this parameter to true only if it is required for ccsProfileDaemon to make successful

SSL connections to an ASP.

Example: allowBugWorkArounds = true

allowLegacyServerConnect

Syntax: allowLegacyServerConnect = true | false

Description: Whether or not ccsProfileDaemon allows connections to legacy servers that do not

support secure renegotiation.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true – Allows connections to legacy servers that do not support secure renegotiation.

false - Prohibits connections to legacy servers that do not support secure renegotiation.

Default: false

Notes: Set this parameter to true only if it is required for ccsProfileDaemon to make successful

SSL connections to an ASP.

Example: allowLegacyServerConnect = true

AuditDirectory

Syntax: AuditDirectory = "dir"

Description: Directory where we will write the audit logs.

Type: string

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: "IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/ccsProfileDaemon-logs"

Notes: Example:

AuditFields

Syntax: AuditFields = [profile tag ID, ...]

Description: An array of comma-separated profile tag IDs that identify subscriber profile fields that

have changed and are being audited. Only values listed in the array will be audited.

The produced EDR has the following format:

USER=<value>|MSISDN=<value>ACS CUST ID=<value>|DATE=<value>|TERM

IP ADDR=<value>|CHANGED TAGS=<value>

Where the format of CHANGED TAGS is:

PROFILE TAG NAME=<value>:OLD VALUE=<value>:NEW VALUE=<value>

Example EDR:

USER=SU|MSISDN=321449000001|ACS CUST ID=11||DATE=20131218111933|

TERM IP ADDR=010167088183|CHANGED TAGS=PROFILE TAG NAME=FD Number:OLD VALUE='123456789':NEW VALUE='999888777666',

PROFILE TAG NAME=Acct Activation

Yearly:OLD VALUE='20131202111824':NEW VALUE='20131225111824',PRO

FILE TAG NAME=FF List, PROFILE TAG NAME=LO Subscription:OLD VALUE=:NEW VALUE=True

See *CdrConcatenation* (on page 156) for additional information.

Type: Array of integers

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: array of integers

Default: AuditFields = [] (disabled)

Notes: Only the profile tag name will be present for data that cannot be directly printed in an

EDR, for example Prefix Tree content. You can view all EDR content through the

subscriber screens.

AuditFields = [1310806, 2829001, 2812014] Example:

AuditFileName

AuditFileName = "name" Syntax:

Description: Base file name for the audit log – start and end times will be appended.

Type: string

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default: "ccsProfileDaemon"

Notes:

AuditFileName = "ccsProfileDaemon" Example:

AuditType

Syntax: AuditType = "type"

Description: Type of auditing.

Type: string

Optionality:

"IGNORE" - regardless of response type, audit logs will not be generated Allowed:

"ERROR" - only create audit log for failure and error responses

"ALL" - create audit log for all responses (successful, failure and error)

Default: "IGNORE" Notes:

Example: AuditType = "IGNORE"

CdrConcatenation

Syntax: CdrConcatenation = true | false

Description: Specifies whether multiple changes to a profile should be concatenated into the same

EDR. See AuditFields (on page 155) for additional information.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true, false

Default: false

Notes:

Example: CdrConcatenation = false

DateTimeFormat

Syntax: DateTimeFormat = "dateformat"

Description: Indicates the format for date and time variables that are sent in a DAP notification.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Only the following formats are accepted:

YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssYYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ-YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss

YYYYMMDDhhmmss

Default: YYYYMMDDhhmmss

Notes:

Example: DateTimeFormat = "YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss"

DisableConcurrencyLock

Syntax: DisableConcurrencyLock = true|false

Description: Whether to disable concurrency locking.

Type: Optionality:

Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes:

Example: DisableConcurrencyLock = false

LockFileName

Syntax: LockFileName = "file"

Description: The lock file name to determine if we have multiple profile daemon processes

running on the same SMS node.

Type: string

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: "IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/.ccsProfileDaemon-lock"

Notes: Example:

MaxAgeSeconds

Syntax:

MaxAgeSeconds = seconds

Description:

Maximum age, in seconds, after which all audit entries will be written to disk.

Type:

integer

60

Optionality:

Allowed: Default:

Notes:

Example:

MaxAgeSeconds = 60

MaxSizeEntries

Syntax:

MaxSizeEntries = size

Description:

Maximum size (number) after which all audit entries will be written to disk.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

100

Notes:

MaxSizeEntries = 100Example:

NotificationCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax:

NotificationCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description:

Maximum age, in seconds, before the notification definitions cache will be reread

from the database.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes:

Example:

NotificationCacheAgeSeconds = 60

PeriodicChargeTagCacheAge

Syntax:

PeriodicChargeTagCacheAge = seconds

Description:

Timeout value, in seconds, for data in the periodic charge tag cache.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional

Allowed:

Any positive decimal integer value.

Default:

600 (seconds)

Notes:

Example:

PeriodicChargeTagCacheAge = 600

PollInterval

Syntax: PollInterval = milliseconds

Description: How long, in milliseconds, that we should sleep before processing profile change

events.

Type: integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 500

Notes:

Example: PollInterval = 500

SpFieldCacheAge

Syntax: SpFieldCacheAge = seconds

Description: Timeout value in seconds for data in the SpField tag cache.

Type: Decimal integer

Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Any positive decimal integer.

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: SpFieldCacheAge = 600

triggering

Syntax: triggering = {parameter_list}

Description: The configuration of the individual XmlTcap or OSD operations that can be

recieved.

Type: List

Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed:

Default: For operations that are not configured, these Operations > overrides defaults are

applied:

 CCSNamespace="http://eng-prf-zone01z1/wsdls/ON/CCSNotifications.wsdl"

name = "CCSNotification", type = "OSD"

Username = ""

• Password = ""

Notes:

DefaultOverrides

Syntax: DefaultOverrides = {global parameter list}

Description: The list of global default parameter values for each of the overrides parameters in

the individual trigger Operations configured.

Type: List

Optionality: Mandatory.

Allowed: Must be all of these:

CCSNamespace

Username

Password

OperationName

ArbitraryParameters

Default:

Notes: These parameters are inserted into the Operations > overrides section when the

parameter is omitted from the overrides list.

DefaultOverrides = { Example:

```
CCSNamespace = "http://customer-smp/wsdls/ON/some.wsdl"
Username = "username"
Password = "password"
OperationName = "NotificationRequest"
ArbitraryParameters = "possible"
```

ArbitaryParameters

Syntax: ArbitraryParameters = "value"

Description:

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default:

None

Notes:

Example: ArbitraryParameters = "possible"

CCSNamespace

CCSNamespace = "namespace" Syntax:

Description:

The name space used for the WSDL request.

Type: Optionality: String Mandatory

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

CCSNamespace = "http://customer-smp/wsdls/ON/some.wsdl" Example:

OperationName

Syntax: OperationName = "name"

Description:

The name of the OSD request.

Type: Optionality:

String

Allowed:

Mandatory

Default:

Notes:

OperationName = "NotificationRequest" Example:

Password

Syntax: Password = "password" Description: The HTTP password to use.

Type: String

Optionality: Mandatory.

Allowed: Default:

Notes:

Example: Password = "password"

Username

Syntax: Username = "name"

Description: The HTTP user name to use.

String Type: Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example: Username = "username"

Operations

Syntax: Operations = [op1], [op2]

Description: Maps of individual operations for the trigger.

Type: Array Optionality: Mandatory.

Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example:

```
Operations = [
        name = "CCSNotification"
        type = "OSD"
        overrides = {
            OperationName = "NotificationRequest"
1
```

name

name = "operation name" Syntax:

Description: The name of the operation as received from the VWARS.

Type: String Optionality Mandatory

Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example name = "CCSNotification" overrides

Syntax: overrides = {override list}

Description: Set of override parameters for this operation that are added to/override the values

received from the beVWARS.

Type: List

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: The values that are defined by DefaultOverrides for any missing parameter.

Notes: If all of an operation's overrides parameters values are the same as the

DefaultOverrides, it is not necessary to specify this parameter.

For OSD, it is expected to set:

CCSNamespace: the namespace used for the wsdl request.

Username: the HTTP username to use Password: the HTTP password to use

OperationName: The name of the OSD request, that is,

"NotificationRequest"

For XmlTcap, it is expected to set:

Control_Plan: The control plan to trigger

Service Handle: The service handle to use to do the triggering

Example:

```
overrides = {
   Username = ""
    Password = ""
    OperationName = "NotificationRequest"
```

type

Syntax: type = "protocol"

Description: The protocol for the operation.

Type: String Optionality: Mandatory OSD Allowed: **XmlTcap**

Default:

Notes:

type = "OSD" Example:

scps

Syntax: scps = [SLC1, SLC2]

Description: An array of xmlTcapInterface SLCs, in the format:

HOSTNAME: PORT

Type: Array

Optionality: PORT is optional (default used if not set). Allowed: A list of existing SLC host names and ports

Default: 3072

Notes:

scps = ["cmxdevscp1:3072", "cmxdevscp2:3072"] Example:

osd scps

Syntax: osd_scps = [SLC1, SLC2>]

Description: An array of OSD SLCs, in the format:

HOSTNAME: PORT

Type: Array

Optionality: PORT is optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: A list of existing SLC host names and ports

Default: 3072

Notes:

Example: osd scps = ["cmxdevscp1:3072", "cmxdevscp2:3072"]

Command line parameters

The ccsProfileDaemon accepts the following command line parameters.

Usage:

ccsProfileDaemon [-i | --node_id node_id] [-n | --number number]

Example:

ccsProfileDaemon -i 2 -n 2

-i or --node id

Syntax: -i | --node id node_id

Description: The SMS node id that this ccsProfileDaemon instance is running on.

Type: integer

Optionality:

Allowed: Cannot be greater than the number of nodes specified and must be greater than

0.

Default: 1

Notes: This value will be used in conjunction with the number of nodes specified to limit

the range of subscriber's that are processed by a specific ccsProfileDaemon.

Example: -i 2

-n or --number

Syntax: -n int

--number int

Description: The number of ccsProfileDaemon instances running across all

SMS nodes.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Must be greater than '0'.

Default: 1

Notes: This value will be used in conjunction with the node id

specified to limit the range of subscriber's that are processed

by a specific ccsProfileDaemon.

Examples: -n 2

--number 2

ccsReports

Purpose

The ccsReports section specifies the parameters for CCS SMS reports.

Note: Reports use CCS.oracleUserAndPassword as the Oracle login.

Example

Here is an example of the ccsReports section in the eserv.config file.

```
ccsReports = {
   accountLogDir = ""
   accountPrefixName = ""
   cdrDir = ""
   cdrPrefix = ""
   voucherLogDir = ""
   voucherPrefixName = "pre"
   VoucherStatus = {
       outputDirectory =
        "/IN/service packages/SMS/output/Ccs Service/Summary/VoucherStatus"
       archiveDirectory =
        "/IN/service packages/SMS/output/Ccs Service/Summary/VoucherStatus/archive"
        archiveAfterDays = 10
       deleteAfterDays = 60
}
```

Parameters

ccsReports accepts the following parameters.

```
accountLogDir
```

accountLogDir = "dir" Syntax: Description: The account log directory.

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: Example:

accountPrefixName

Syntax: accountPrefixName = "name"

Description: The account prefix name.

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: Example:

Chapter 3

cdrDir

Syntax: cdrDir = "dir"Description: The EDR directory.

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: Example:

cdrPrefix

Syntax: cdrPrefix = "pre"

Description: The EDR prefix.

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: Example:

voucherLogDir

Syntax: voucherLogDir = "dir"

Description: The voucher log directory.

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: None

Notes:

Example: voucherLogDir = "/var/logs/voucher"

voucherPrefixName

Syntax: voucherPrefixName = "pre"

Description: The voucher prefix name.

Type: String

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default: None

Notes:

Example: voucherPrefixName = "voucher_"

VoucherStatus

VoucherStatus = { Syntax:

> outputDirectory = "dir" archiveDirectory = "dir" archiveAfterDays = daysdeleteAfterDays = days

Description:

Configuration for voucher status reports.

Type:

Parameter group

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: Notes:

Additional configuration for the Voucher Status Report is available in the voucherStatusReport.env file. For more information about this file, see Voucher

Status Report Configuration (on page 73).

Example:

archiveAfterDays

Syntax: archiveAfterDays = days

Description: How old reports should be before being archived

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes:

Example: archiveAfterDays = 10

archiveDirectory

Syntax: archiveDirectory = "dir"

Description: Where archived reports are moved to.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/SMS/output/Ccs_Service/Summary/VoucherStatus/archive

Notes:

Example: archiveDirectory =

"/IN/service packages/SMS/output/Ccs Service/Summary/Voucher

Status/archive"

deleteAfterDays

Syntax: deleteAfterDays = days

Description: How many days old reports can be before they are removed by the system.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes:

Example: deleteAfterDays = 60

outputDirectory

Syntax: outputDirectory = "dir"

Description: The location of the voucher status reports.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service packages/SMS/output/Ccs Service/Summary/VoucherStatus"

Notes:

Example: outputDirectory =

"/IN/service packages/SMS/output/Ccs Service/Summary/Voucher

Status"

ccsWalletExpiry

Purpose

ccsWalletExpiry processes CCS updates to the SMF database from the VWSs. There are two types of update.

- Expiry requests cause wallets to be set to Terminated in the SMF database.
- Removal requests cause wallets to be removed from the SMF database.

If ccsWalletExpiry removes all the wallets associated with a subscriber account and will also remove the subscriber account.

Startup

This task is run in the crontab for ccs_oper. By default it runs every 10 minutes. It is scheduled directly through /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsWalletExpiry.

Example

An example of a configuration for the ccsWalletExpiry process and cssVWARSExpiry plug-in follows.

```
ccsVWARSExpiry = {
   expiredPrefix = "expiredWallet"
   expiredDirectory = "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/wallet"
   removedDirectory = "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/wallet"
   removedPrefix = "removedWallet"

   expiredMsisdnPath="/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/MSISDNExpiry"
   expiredMsisdnPrefix="MSISDNExpiry"
   expiredMsisdnMaxAge = 120
   cmnPushFiles = [
        "-d", "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/wallet"
        "-r", "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/wallet"
        "-h", "produsms01"
        "-p", "2027"
```

```
"-F"
     ]
}
```

Note: This configuration section is also used by ccsVWARSExpiry (on page 240) on the VWS.

Parameters

ccsWalletExpiry supports the following parameters from the CCS section of eserv.config.

cmnPushFiles = []

Syntax: cmnPushFiles = []

Description: For the eserv.config on the VWS, use the cmnPushFiles configuration to transfer

files to the SMS ready for processing by ccsExpiryMessageLoader.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: Default:

Notes: Include the -F option to detect the file in use. See *cmnPushFiles* (on page 272)

for all parameters.

These directories must match the respective directories set in

generatorFiledir.

Example:

expiredDirectory

Syntax: expiredDirectory = "dir"

Description: Defines the location of files listing wallets moving to terminated state.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/wallet"

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

expiredDirectory = "/var/CCS/expiredWallets" Example:

expiredMsisdnMaxAge

expiredMsisdnMaxAge = seconds Syntax:

Description: The maximum age of export file in seconds.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 120

Notes:

Example: expiredMsisdnMaxAge = 180 expiredMsisdnPath

Syntax: expiredMsisdnPath = "dir"

Description: Location for the output file on the SMS for sending to the HLR. The output file is

written by the ccsWalletExpiry (cronjob).

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp"

Notes:

Example: expiredMsisdnPath = "/var/CCS/expiredMsisdns"

expiredMsisdnPrefix

Syntax: expiredMsisdnPrefix = "pre"

Description: Prefix of output file.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "MSISDNExpiry"

Notes: The filename format is: expiredMsisdnPrefixYYYYMMDDHHMMSS.export.

Example: expiredMsisdnPrefix = "prodube01 msisdnsExp"

expiredPrefix

Syntax: expiredPrefix = "prefix"

Description: The prefix of files listing wallets moving to terminated state.

Type: String

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "expiredWallet"

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

The filename format is: expiredPrefix_YYYYMMDDHHMMSSexpiredSuffix

Example: expiredPrefix = "prodube01 termWallets"

removedDirectory

Syntax: removedDirectory = "dir"

Description: Defines the location of files listing wallets being removed.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/wallet"

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

Example: removedDirectory = "/var/CCS/removedWallets"

removedPrefix

removedPrefix = "prefix" Syntax:

Description: The prefix of files listing wallets being removed from the system.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "removedWallet"

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

Whether ccsVWARSExpiry or ccsWalletExpiry removes the wallet depends on

logNotRemoveWallet (on page 244).

The filename format is: removedPrefix YYYYMMDDHHMMSSremovedSuffix

Example: removedPrefix = "prodube01 removeWallets"

Failure

If ccsWalletExpiry fails, wallet expiry updates from the VWS will fail.

Output

The ccsWalletExpiry writes error messages to the system messages file. It also writes additional output to /IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/ccsWalletExpiry.log.

libccsCommon

Purpose

libccsCommon provides common functions to various CCS processes.

Startup

libccsCommon is used by a number of CCS processes. No startup configuration is required for this library to be used.

Configuration

The libccsCommon library supports parameters from the common parameter group in the eserv.config file on all machines. For more information, see Configuration.

VoucherRedeemFail Files

Purpose

The VoucherRedeemFail files are used as an aid to fraud detection by providing a list of all redeem failures for post processing by a third party.

All type 15 ("Voucher Redeem") EDRs with a result of anything other than "success" cause a record to be written to the current fail file.

Before being added to, each fail file is archived when the maxEDRs number has been reached, or the file has been open longer than the maxOpenDuration time and there is at least one record in the file

Record format

The pipe separated file format is follows:

VoucherNumber | MSISDN | RedemptionDate | FailureReason

The field are taken from the type 15 EDR record as follows:

Field	EDR Tag
VoucherNumber	VOUCHER_NUMBER
MSISDN	MSISDN when MSISDN plug-in is active, otherwise REDEEMING_ACCT_REF
RedemptionDate	RECORD_DATE
FailureReason	RESULT

Note: If any information is not available, the corresponding column will be left blank.

File name format

The naming convention for the current/temporary file is:

tmp failed Voucher PID file-open-time.log

The naming convention of the current/temporary file when it is archived for third party processing is:

failed Voucher PID datetime.log'

Background Processes on the SLC

Overview

Introduction

This chapter provides a description of the programs or executables used by CCS as background processes on the SLCs.

Executables are located in the /IN/service packages/CCS/bin directory.

Some executables have accompanying scripts that run the executables after performing certain cleanup functions. All scripts should be located in the same directory as the executable.

For more information about the processes and systems that use these programs and executables, see System Overview (on page 1).

Warning: It is a pre-requisite for managing these core service functions that the operator is familiar with the basics of Unix process scheduling and management. Specifically, the following Unix commands:

- init (and inittab)
- cron (and crontab)
- ps
- kill
- top
- vi (or other editing tool)

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BeClient

Purpose

The BeClient is a SLEE interface which handles connections to the beServer process on the VWS for SLEE applications running on the SLC.

The BeClient needs to be configured for CCS so functions such as voucher recharge can be completed. This is implemented as a CCS specific plug-in that is described further below.

For more information about the BeClient, see VWS Technical Guide.

BeClient plugins

The BeClient can be extended by installing plug-ins. This section lists the available BeClient plug-ins which are provided with CCS.

Voucher plugin

This plug-in controls the voucher recharge process. It splits the voucher recharge wallet message into three messages:

- Voucher reserve
- Wallet recharge
- Voucher commit

If the voucher reserve or wallet recharge operation fails, the whole process stops. This allows for the possibility that the vouchers and wallets are on different VWS pairs and provides for an automatic voucher redeem process that does not require post-process reversals.

This function is contained within the libccsClientPlugins.so library.

Note: For this plug-in to function properly, the Broadcast plug-in (**libclientBcast.so**) must also be installed and configured. For more information about the Broadcast plug-in, see *VWS Technical Guide*.

Merge wallets plug-in

The plug-in manages the merging of two wallets. It:

- Receives merge wallets requests.
- Obtains identifiers for the wallets involved.
- Determines whether a link or a merge is required.
- If a link is required, the plug-in relinks the wallets and subscribers.
- If a merge is required, the plug-in:
 - Locks the source wallet for 30 seconds.
 - Merges the source and destination wallets
 - Relinks the wallets and subscribers.

The merge wallets function is contained in the libccsClientPlugins.so library.

Location

This binary is located on SLCs.

Startup

The BeClient is a SLEE interface and is started during SLEE initialization. The line in the **SLEE.cfg** which starts the BeClient is:

INTERFACE=ccsBeClient BeClientStartup.sh /IN/service packages/CCS/bin/ 1 EVENT

Note: The above settings are defaults and may vary.

For instructions about starting and stopping BeClient, see SLEE Technical Guide.

Configuration

In order to load and operate. BeClient plug-ins read the BeClient section of the esery.config file. The BeClient section is listed below, showing the configuration for the plug-ins provided with CCS.

Note: This text does not show the full configuration for BeClient. For more information about the full configuration for the BeClient, see VWS Technical Guide.

```
BeClient = {
    standard BeClient configuration
    plugins = [
        {
            # Voucher recharge plugin (VRW)
            config="voucherRechargeOptions",
            library="libccsClientPlugins.sl",
            function="makeVoucherRechargePlugin"
            # Broadcast plugin needed by VRW
            config="broadcastOptions",
            library="libclientBcast.so",
            function="makeBroadcastPlugin"
            # Voucher Type recharge plugin (VTR)
            config="voucherTypeRechargeOptions",
            library="libccsClientPlugins.so",
            function="makeVoucherTypeRechargePlugin"
    1
    voucherRechargeOptions = {
        voucherRechargeTriggers = [
            "VRW "
        srasActivatesPreuseAccount = false
        srActivatesPreuseAccount = true
        sendBadPin = false
    broadcastOptions = {
        aggregateNAckCodes = [
            "NVOU"
    }
    voucherTypeRechargeOptions = {
        srasActivatesPreuseAccount=false
        voucherTypeRechargeTriggers = ["VTR "]
}
```

Parameters

BeClient has no command line parameters.

The BeClient supports the following parameters from the BE section of eserv.config.

```
plugins
```

Description: Defines any client process plug-ins to run. Also defines the string which maps to

their configuration section.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: Default:

Notes: The VRW needs the libclientBcast plug-in to function properly. It must be placed

last in the plugins configuration list.

For more information about the libclientBcast plug-in, see VWS Technical Guide.

Example: plugi

```
plugins = [
         # Voucher recharge plugin (VRW)
        config="voucherRechargeOptions",
        library="libccsClientPlugins.so",
        function="makeVoucherRechargePlugin" }
     {
         # Broadcast plugin needed by VRW
        config="broadcastOptions",
        library="libclientBcast.so"
        function="makeBroadcastPlugin" }
     {
         # Voucher Type recharge plugin (VTR)
        config="voucherTypeRechargeOptions",
         library="libccsClientPlugins.so",
         function="makeVoucherTypeRechargePlugin"}
]
```

config

Syntax: config="name"

Description: The name of the configuration section for this plug-in. This corresponds to a

configuration section within the plugins section in the eserv.config file.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: config="voucherRechargeOptions"

function

Syntax: function="str"

Description: The function the plug-in should perform.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: function="makeVoucherRechargePlugin"

library

library="1ib" Syntax:

Description: The filename of the plug-in library.

Type:

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: library="libccsClientPlugins.so"

broadcastOptions

broadcastOptions = { Syntax:

aggregateNAckCodes = [config]

Description: Name of configuration section for the BeClient Broadcast plug-in libclientBcast.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality: Allowed: Default:

Notes: libclientBcast is used by a range of processes which connect to the beServer,

including:

BeClient PIbeClient ccsBeOrb

For more information about libclientBcast, see libclientBcast.

broadcastOptions = { Example:

aggregateNAckCodes = []

aggregateNAckCodes

Syntax: aggregateNAckCodes = [

"NVOU"

Description: When this parameter is set, the BeClient waits for a response from all the VWS

pairs in use and filters the responses from the broadcast request using the

configured NAck codes.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality:

Allowed: NVOU

Default:

Notes:

When a voucher recharge request is broadcast, this ensures that all the available VWS pairs are checked for the required voucher before a voucher not found message is returned to the requesting process.

Example:

Example

```
BeClient = {
   clientName = "scpClient1"
   heartbeatPeriod = 3000000
   maxOutstandingMessages = 100
   connectionRetryTime = 5
   plugins = [
        {
            # Voucher recharge plugin (VRW)
            config="voucherRechargeOptions",
           library="libccsClientPlugins.sl",
            function="makeVoucherRechargePlugin"}
            # Broadcast plugin needed by VRW
            config="broadcastOptions",
            library="libclientBcast.so"
            function="makeBroadcastPlugin" }
            # Voucher Type recharge plugin (VTR)
           config="voucherTypeRechargeOptions",
           library="libccsClientPlugins.so",
            function="makeVoucherTypeRechargePlugin"}
   ]
   voucherRechargeOptions = {
       voucherRechargeTriggers = [
           "VRW "
        srasActivatesPreuseAccount = false
       srActivatesPreuseAccount = true
        sendBadPin = false
   }
   broadcastOptions = {
       aggregateNAckCodes = [
            "NVOU"
   }
   voucherTypeRechargeOptions = {
       srasActivatesPreuseAccount=false
       voucherTypeRechargeTriggers = ["VTR "]
   notEndActions = [ {type="IR ", action="ACK "}
                    {type="SR ", action="ACK "}
                    {type="SR ", action="NACK"}
                    {type="INER", action="ACK "}
                    {type="SNER", action="ACK "}
                    {type="SNER", action="NACK"}
   ]
```

Output

The BeClient writes error messages to the system messages file.

PIClientIF

Purpose

The PI Client Interface is a TCP client interface that runs on the SLC and communicates with one or more PIProcesses running on the SMS.

PI commands are received from the Service Logic Execution Environment (SLEE) and forwarded to any available PI process with the appropriate synstamp. PI responses are sent back to the SLEE on the appropriate dialog.

Add subscriber (CCSCD1=ADD) and delete subscriber (CCSCD1=DEL) commands are both supported. Add subscriber can be configured to override or add additional parameters to those provided in the incoming message, but delete subscriber does not require additional configuration, which is why there is no CCSCD1.DEL section in the example configuration file.

Startup

The PIClientIF is a SLEE interface and is started during SLEE initialization. The line in the SLEE.cfg which starts the PIClientIF is:

```
INTERFACE=ccsPiClientIF ccsPiClientIF.sh /IN/service packages/CCS/bin 1 EVENT
```

Note: The above settings are defaults and may vary.

For instructions about starting and stopping PIClientIF, see SLEE Technical Guide.

Output

The PIClientIF writes error messages to the system messages file.

Example

```
piClientIF = {
 # Hostname or IP address of the PI
 # (Mandatory)
 # Default: None
 # host = "usms"
 # Ports on which the PI processes are listening
 # (Mandatory)
 # Default: None
ports = [2999, 3000]
 # Username for the PI login
 # (Optional)
 # Default: "admin"
username = "admin"
 # Password for the PI login
 # (Optional)
 # Default: "admin"
password = "admin"
```

```
# Time (in milliseconds) to wait for a response
 # from the PI.
 # (Optional)
# Default: 2000
timeoutInterval = 2000
# Maximum number of timed-out PI requests on
 # a connection before that connection is closed
 # where "0" indicates that the connection will
# be immediately closed after a timeout occurs.
 # It is recommended that maxTimeouts is set to
# the default (0), the connection will be
# re-opened after connectionRetryTimeout has
# expired.
 # (Optional)
 # Default: 0
maxTimeouts = 0
 # Time (in milliseconds) to wait before re-trying
 # a failed connection.
 # (Optional)
# Default: 1000
connectionRetryTimeout = 1000
 # Maximum number of outstanding PI requests.
 # New requests will be rejected if this limit
 # is reached.
 # (Optional)
# Default: 50
maxOueueSize = 50
 # Period (in milliseconds) to log statistics for
 # debugging. Information such as pending request
 # queue length, number of available connections
 # and notifications of dialog closed events will
# be logged. A value of "0" indicates this feature
# is disabled. Note: some PI requests (eg CCSCD1=DEL)
# will not be sent on more than 1 connection at a time.
# (Optional)
# Default: 0
statsTimer = 0
}
```

ccsActions

Purpose

ccsActions provides the functions which enable the CCS Feature Nodes to interact with other elements in the system, including:

- acsChassis
- the VWS (via the BeClient and beServer), and
- other elements on the network (such as the VPU).

Startup

If ccsActions is included in the **acs.conf**, ccsActions will be started by slee_acs when the SLEE is started. For more information about how this included in **acs.conf**, see *ChassisPlugin* (on page 53).

Configuration

In order to load and operate, ccsActions reads the ccsActions section of the eserv.config file. The ccsActions section is listed below.

```
ccsActions = {
   maxOutstandingBeClientMsgs = int
    loggedNotificationPeriod = int
    loggedInvalidPeriod = int
    exceptionLogPeriod = int
    configuredVolumeITC = int
   volumeReservationLength = int
   accumulateChargeInfoCosts = true|false
   allowNegativeNofundsPolicyOnCommit = true|false
```

Parameters

ccsActions supports the following parameters from the CCS section of eserv.config.

accumulateChargeInfoCosts

accumulateChargeInfoCosts = true|false Syntax: Description: Determines if charge costs are allowed to accumulate.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set). true - will allow to accumulate Allowed:

false - will reset the cost for each charge

Default: true

Notes:

Example: accumulateChargeInfoCosts = true

allowNegativeNoFundsPolicyOnCommit

allowNegativeNoFundsPolicyOnCommit = true|false Syntax:

Description: If funds have been depleted during a reservation request, sets whether or not to allow

the overall balance to go negative when committing the reservation.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true (allow the overall balance to go negative)

false (do not allow the overall balance to go negative)

Default: false

Notes:

Example: allowNegativeNoFundsPolicyOnCommit = true

configuredVolumeITC

Syntax: configuredVolumeITC = val

Description: Sets the bearer capability - Information Transfer Capability value for a data

charging session.

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed: Valid values (in decimal) are: • 0 = speech

• 8 = UDI (unrestricted digital information)

• 9 = RDI (restricted digital information)

16 = 3.1 kHz Audio

• 17 = UDI with tones / announcements (Q.931 1998)

24 = Video

Default: 8

Notes:

Example: configuredVolumeITC = 8

loggedInvalidPeriod

Syntax: loggedInvalidPeriod = seconds

Description: Interval separating the writing of each summary of ccsActions errors to the

syslog.

Type:

Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes:

Example: loggedInvalidPeriod = 10

loggedNotificationPeriod

Syntax: loggedNotificationPeriod = int

Description: The logged notification period.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example: loggedNotificationPeriod = 10

maxOutstandingBeClientMsgs

Syntax: maxOutstandingBeClientMsgs = number

Description: The maximum number of outstanding BeClient messages.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if missing)

Allowed:

Default: 1000

Notes: Too small a value may result in calls being dropped.

Example: maxOutstandingBeClientMsgs = 2000

quotaProfileBlock

Syntax:

quotaProfileBlock = int

Description:

The profile block number to use for retrieving quota related profile fields. Five pairs of

quota value and quota opt-out tags are looked up in this block:

Quota value tags (numbers 0x140511 to 0x140515)

Quota opt-out tags (numbers 0x140521 to 0x140525)

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

An integer in the range 8 to 15 for the APP1 to APP8 profile blocks, or 16 for the

ANY VALID profile block.

Default:

8 – This is the subscriber profile block

Notes:

Example:

quotaProfileBlock = 16

volumeReservationLength

Syntax:

volumeReservationLength = days

Description:

The reservation length, in days, for data charging sessions such as Radius

Control Agent.

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

The UBE parameter noExpectedKeep should be set to the same value (in

seconds) as this parameter. See VWS Technical Guide.

volumeReservationLength = 5 Example:

Example

```
ccsActions = {
   maxOutstandingBeClientMsgs = 1000
    loggedNotificationPeriod = 10
    loggedInvalidPeriod = 10
   configuredVolumeITC = 8
   volumeReservationLength = 5
}
```

Failure

If ccsActions fails, the CCS feature node functionality will fail. This will usually result in call processing becoming unstable or failing.

Output

ccsActions writes summaries of its error messages to the system messages file.

ccsCB10HRNAES

License

The ccsCB10HRNAES library is available only if you have purchased the Voucher Management license.

For more information about this library, see Voucher Manager Technical Guide.

ccsCB10HRNSHA

License

The ccsCB10HRNSHA library is available only if you have purchased the Voucher Management license.

For more information about this library, see Voucher Manager Technical Guide.

ccsMacroNodes

Purpose

The CCS service library handles initial call setup for calls that use CCS functionality and configures any necessary profile data used in CCS feature node parameters. For information about the available CCS feature nodes, see *Feature Nodes Reference Guide*.

Startup

If ccsMacroNodes is configured in acs.conf, it is made available to slee_acs when slee_acs is initialized. It is included in the acsChassis section of acs.conf in a MacroNodePluginFile entry as follows:

```
acsChassis
MacroNodePluginFile ccsMacroNodes.so
```

Configuration

ccsMacroNodes accepts the following parameters.

Example ccsMacroNodes config

Here is an example of the CCS.ccsMacroNodes section of the eserv.config file.

```
ccsMacroNodes = {
   expireAtMidnightTZ="GMT"
   MaximumMenuRetries = 2
   MaximumBadCodeRetries = 3
   MaxCreditCardNumberLength = 20
   MinCreditCardNumberLength = 20
   PromptAndCollectMaxAnnouncements = 10
   PromptAndCollectInterMenuBlockTimeout = 1
   ATBNoAnswerTimeout = 10
   PAVRBalancesUseSystemCurrency = true
   NoChargeEventClass = "FnF FnD Events"
   NoChargeEventName = "FnF Config Change"
   FFDiscountRule = "EXPLICIT"
   HomeCountryNationalPrefix = ""
   UseDisconnectLeg = false
   BFTGracePeriodLength = 0
   BSPlayAllExpiriesAtEnd = false
```

```
BSAnnBalanceTypes = [
        {
        acsCustomerId = 1
        balTypeIds = [6, 7, 10]
    DOCCRAnnBalanceTypes = [
        acsCustomerId = 1
        balTypeIds = [6, 7]
    VRRedeemMinVoucherLength=9
    VRRedeemMaxVoucherLength=15
    VRRedeemAcctFrozenCheck=true
    SMSCIIncludeZeroBalances = true
    SMSCIExcludeZeroBalanceTypes = [78,79]
    SMSABUseFormattedExpiryDate=true
    SMSABExpiryFormat = "%d/%m/%y"
    # UATB Node:
    # If vws returns IR Nack with INSF -
        [1] create a zero-value reservation
       [2] enable SR Ack grants of 0
      [3] grant 0 deciseconds in AC
    # Optional.
    holdReservationOpen = false
    # UATB Node
    # Enable UATB macronode loopback
    # Optional.
    macronodeLoopbackBranch1 = false #IR Ack no funds
    macronodeLoopbackBranch15 = false #SR Nack no funds
    macronodeLoopbackBranch16 = false #SR_Ack with funds
    # UATB Node
    # Reroute IR Nack failures to alternative exits
    # Optional.
    IR Nack = {
    # The following are default settings:
    PROC = 2 # Route IR_Nack[PROC] (UnknownWallet) to exit 2: BFT
    INSF = 1 # Route IR_Nack[INSF] (InsufficientFunds) to exit 1: Declined(No Funds)
    COM = 2 \# Route IR \overline{Nack}[COM] (CommunicationError) to exit 2: BFT
    NACK = 2 \# Route IR\_Nack[NACK] (SystemError)
                                                      to exit 2: BFT
    WDIS = 1 # Route IR Nack[WDIS] (WalletDisabled)
                                                      to exit 1: Declined (No Funds)
}
ATBNoAnswerTimeout
Syntax:
Description:
Type:
Optionality:
Allowed:
Default:
               10
               This parameter is not used.
Notes:
Example:
```

Chapter 4

HomeCountryNationalPrefix

Syntax: HomeCountryNationalPrefix = "prefix"

Description: Defines the prefix for the home country.

Type: String

Optionality:
Allowed:
Default: "

Notes:

Example: HomeCountryNationalPrefix = ""

MaxCreditCardNumberLength

Syntax: MaxCreditCardNumberLength = len

Description: Defines the maximum length allowed for credit card numbers.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 20

Notes: Applies to the Credit Card Starter Menu node only.

Example: MaxCreditCardNumberLength = 20

MaximumBadCodeRetries

Syntax: Description:

Type: integer

Optionality: Allowed: Default:

Notes: This parameter is not used currently.

Example:

MaximumMenuRetries

Syntax: MaximumMenuRetries = num

Description: Defines the maximum number of times the subscriber can attempt to enter

voucher numbers, PINs, and other menu options correctly, before they are

blacklisted.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 2

Notes: Applies to all nodes which limit subscriber retry attempts.

Example: MaximumMenuRetries = 2

MinCreditCardNumberLength

Syntax: MinCreditCardNumberLength = len

Description: Defines the minimum length allowed for credit card numbers.

Type:

Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default:

20

Notes:

Applies to the Credit Card Starter Menu node only.

Example:

MinCreditCardNumberLength = 20

PromptAndCollectInterMenuBlockTimeout

PromptAndCollectInterMenuBlockTimeout = seconds

Description:

Defines the timeout in seconds, after playing all the announcements for the

current menu.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

Applies to the Account Type Swap, Dynamic Menu, and Credit Card Recharge

nodes.

Example:

PromptAndCollectInterMenuBlockTimeout = 1

PromptAndCollectMaxAnnouncements

Syntax:

PromptAndCollectMaxAnnouncements = num

Description:

Defines the maximum number of announcements to play at one time.

Type:

Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default:

10

Notes:

Applies to the Account Type Swap and Dynamic Menu nodes only.

Example:

PromptAndCollectMaxAnnouncements = 10

Node specific parameters

Additional node-specific parameters follow.

Balance Status

BSAnnBalanceTypes = [{}{}]

The list of balance types to be announced in the node. This parameter is mandatory.

acsCustomerId

Default:

1

balTypeIds

[n,n,n]

BSPlayAllExpiriesAtEnd

Syntax: BSPlayAllExpiriesAtEnd = true|false

Description: Determines if each expiry is played after its corresponding balance

announcement.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: • true - Play all expiry limits after all balance announcements are played.

· false - Play each expiry to be after its corresponding balance

announcement.

Default:

Notes:

Example: BSPlayAllExpiriesAtEnd = false

RetryReserveOnNoFunds

Syntax: RetryReserveOnNoFunds = true|false

Description: When true, the UATB node will try a second reservation

attempt when:

Only the duration withheld from the IRR remains

• We have received a NAck from the BE on our final

reservation

This is intended for use with configurations where a low credit notification may be triggered by the reservation attempt, which

recharges the account or frees other funds. The second

attempt may then succeed.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes:

Example: RetryReserveOnNoFunds = false

Balance Status Branch

BSBCheckBalance

The list of balance types to check for each customer. The balance types must all have the same balance unit. For more information, see *Introduction* (on page 69). This parameter is optional.

acsCustomerId

Default: 1

balTypeIds

[n,n,n]

expireAtMidnightTZ

Syntax: expireAtMidnightTZ = "tz"

Description: Sets wallets and buckets to expire at midnight for the time zone specified.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: The time zone part of the parameter must be typed in a form that the operating

system recognizes.

Alternatively you can select a time zone from the operating system's list. To view top-level time zone names, enter ls /usr/share/lib/zoneinfo from a shell. To see second-level time zone names enter ls /usr/share/lib/zoneinfo TopLevelName/. For example, to verify that the operating system recognizes a

time zone name for DeNoranha, in Brazil, you would enter 1s

/usr/share/lib/zoneinfo/Brazil/. DeNoranha is listed, so the time zone

name would be "Brazil/DeNoranha".

Default: false (do not modify expiry calculation).

Notes: A list of time zones can be found in the Time Zones appendix of ACS Technical

Guide.

Example: An account is created at 2 p.m. on 5 September 2006 and is set to have a life

span of 24 days.

If the parameter expireAtMidnightTZ = "Asia/Vladivostok" is included, the account will expire on 29 September 2006 at midnight, Vladivostok time. If this parameter is omitted, the account will expire on 29 September 2006 at 2

p.m.

Call Info

SMSCIIncludeZeroBalances

SMSCIIncludeZeroBalances = true|false Syntax:

Description: Controls the inclusion of zero balances in the final notification composed by the

Call Information SMS feature node.

Boolean Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set). Allowed: true Include zero balances.

> false Exclude zero balances.

Default: false

Notes: This value determines the behavior of all instances of the Call Information SMS

feature node. For information about the Call Information SMS feature node, see

Feature Nodes Reference Guide.

SMSCIIncludeZeroBalances = true Example:

SMSCIExcludeZeroBalanceTypes

Syntax: SMSCIExcludeZeroBalanceTypes = [n,n,n]

where, n = ccs_balance_type.ID

Description: Controls the exclusion of balance types having value zero, in the final notification

composed by the Call Information SMS (SMSCI) feature node.

When SMSCIIncludeZeroBalances is set as true, then by default all the balance types having value as zero, are included in the notification composed by SMSCI node. In this case, SMSCIExcludeZeroBalanceTypes will help in excluding the unwanted

balance types from the notification string.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: ccs_balance_type.ID

Default:

Notes:

Example: SMSCIExcludeZeroBalanceTypes = [78,79]

Do Credit Card Recharge

DOCCRAnnBalanceTypes = [{}{}]

The list of balance types (Cash only) to be announced in the node (mandatory).

acsCustomerId

Default: 1

balTypeIds

[n,n,n]

Friends and Family config

FFDiscountRule

Syntax: FFDiscountRule = "rule"

Description: Determines how discount is applied for an individual call.

Type: string

Optionality:

Allowed: Valid values are:

EXPLICIT = the discount is applied as configured

DIVIDED = the discount applied is divided by the number of F+F

members configured for the subscriber.

Default: "EXPLICIT"

Notes:

Example: FFDiscountRule = "EXPLICIT"

 ${\tt NoChargeEventClass}$

Syntax: NoChargeEventClass = "class"

Description: The event class to use when sending named event requests to the Voucher and

Wallet Server.

Type: string

Optionality:

Allowed: A valid event class

Default: "FnF FnD Events"

Notes:

Example: NoChargeEventClass = "FnF FnD Events"

NoChargeEventName

Syntax: NoChargeEventName = "name"

Description: The event name to use when sending named event requests to the Voucher and

Wallet Server.

Type: string

Optionality:

Allowed: A valid event name

Default: "FnF Config Change"

Notes:

NoChargeEventName = "FnF Config Change" Example:

Play Voucher Redeemed Info config

PAVRBalancesUseSystemCurrency

Syntax: PAVRBalancesUseSystemCurrency = true|false

Description: Whether to force the use of the system currency for the Play Voucher Redeemed

Info feature node.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set). Allowed: true Use the system currency.

> false Use the currency of the active wallet.

Default: false

Notes: In addition, the configuration item systemCurrencyIdAgeSeconds (on page

286) may be used to control the cache time applied to system currency ID.

For more information about the Play Voucher Redeemed Info feature node, see

Feature Nodes Reference Guide.

PAVRBalancesUseSystemCurrency = false Example:

SMS Account Balance

SMSABExpiryFormat

Syntax: SMSABExpiryFormat = "format"

Description: If SMSABUseFormattedExpiryDate (on page 190) is set to true, use this format.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Maximum format length is 49 characters

Default: "%d/%m/%y"

Notes:

Example: SMSABExpiryFormat = "%d/%m/%y"

SMSABIncludeZeroBalances

Syntax: SMSABIncludeZeroBalances = true|false

Description: Whether to include zero balances when using SMS Account Balance node.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Include zero balances in the notification.

> Do not include zero balances in the notification. false

Default: false

Notes:

SMSABIncludeZeroBalances = true Example:

SMSABUseFormattedExpiryDate

Syntax: SMSABUseFormattedExpiryDate = true|false

Description: Whether or not to format the expiry date.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Use SMSABExpiryFormat (on page 189) to define

how the expiry date is formatted.

false Do not alter the format of the expiry date.

Default: false

Notes: If set to true, the date variable should be included in the Balance Expiry Template

(for example, using "It will expire on %s."). For more information about the Balance Expiry Template, see *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.

Example: SMSABUseFormattedExpiryDate = false

UATB

The following parameters are used for the UATB node.

Note: The UATB node may also require switch configuration. See *Switch Configuration for the UATB Node* (on page 71).

BFTGracePeriodLength

Syntax: BFTGracePeriodLength = seconds

Description: How to handle grace periods for reservations under BFT.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

- -1 No grace period on BFT (communication or system error) for subsequent reservations. Node will branch disconnected (NSF) on communication/system error.
- 0 No grace period on BFT (communication or system error) for subsequent reservations. Node will properly treat call as BFT, branching disconnected (BFT) on communication/system error. Call length of 0 is confirmed.
- Positive The call is allowed to continue for the specified number of seconds on communication/system error for subsequent reservations.
 Node will properly treat call as BFT, branching disconnected (BFT) on communication or system error. Call length of O is confirmed.

Default: -1

Notes: BFT is usually triggered when a Voucher and Wallet Server fails. Used with UATB

node.

Example: BFTGracePeriodLength = 30

continueIfAnnouncementFails

Syntax: continueIfAnnouncementFails = true|false

Description: If the UATB feature node fails to play the pre-announcement

and this flag is set to:

• true – The UATB feature node continues to try to charge the subscriber.

 false – The UATB feature node follows the appropriate failure branch. Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

true or false

Default:

false

Example:

continueIfAnnouncementFails = true

MinResRemainingBeforeSubReservation

Syntax:

MinResRemainingBeforeSubReservation = num

Description:

The value the UATB uses to decide if it should issue a subsequent reservation

(SR) request to the VWS.

An SR request is made if the remaining reservation is greater than this parameter

(read notes below).

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default value used if not set)

Allowed:

-1 for no limit (that is, infinite), or any integer.

Default:

300

Notes:

- When configured, if the time elapsed since the last SR was sent exceeds the the "Requested Reservation Chunk" value on the SMS screens, then UATB will send an SR, regardless of any value set for this parameter.
- The units will be in the units applicable for the service being processed. For example for Camel voice, the units will be in deci-seconds. If the SLC processes calls or sessions for more than one type of service or protocol, then service-specific configuration will be required for each service (see Service).
- This feature can be used to prevent the SLC from generating too many reservation request messages to the VWS if the remaining reservation is below the configured threshold.
- For Used Units Confirmation (UUC) functionality, configure this value to a large value or -1 so an SR Request message will always be sent to the VWS and reservations size can be controlled by the "Requested Reservation Chunk" value on the SMS screens.
- The value configured at the ccsMacroNodes level will be the default or global value used if no service-specific configuration exists (see Service).

Example:

MinResRemainingBeforeSubReservation = 300

Service

Syntax:

Service = [{service1}{service2}{servicen}]

Description:

Different MinResRemainingBeforeSubReservation values can be configured for different services on the SLC. Each array element or sub-section in the Service

Array specifies the ACS service name and corresponding MinResRemainingBeforeSubReservation value for that service.

Type:

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Notes:

If no service array exists or if no service-specific entry exists in the Service array

section for the specific service, the ccsUATB node will use the global value

described in the parent section.

Example: Here is example array:

UseDisconnectLeg

Syntax: UseDisconnectLeg = true|false

Description: How to end BFT call.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

• true – Sends a TCAP Disconnect (2).

• false – Sends a TCAP release.

Default: false

Notes:

Example: UseDisconnectLeg = true

Voice Call Cost

VCCTimeAnnParts

Syntax: VCCTimeAnnParts = num

Description: Defines the number of variable parts to use for time balance announcements.

Type:

Optionality: Optional.

Allowed:

Default: 2

Notes:

Example: VCCTimeAnnParts = 2

Voucher Recharge

 ${\tt VRRedeemAcctFrozenCheck}$

Syntax: VRRedeemAcctFrozenCheck = true|false

Description: Whether or not ccsMacroNodes should check whether the subscriber's account

state is frozen following voucher redeem failure.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: • true – Use a WI request to check the subscriber's account state.

false – Do not send a wallet information request.

Default: true

Notes:

VRRedeemAcctFrozenCheck = true Example:

VRRedeemDefaultScenario

VRRedeemDefaultScenario = true|false Syntax:

Description: Indicates if the voucher recharge node should attempt to use a default scenario.

Type: Boolean Optionality: Optional Allowed: true, false Default: false

Notes: Needs to be set to true for VWS vouchers using default scenarios.

For Voucher Manager vouchers this parameter has no effect.

VRRedeemDefaultScenario = true Example:

VRRedeemMaxVoucherLength

VRRedeemMaxVoucherLength = len Syntax:

Description: The maximum number of digits in a voucher number.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Must be equal to or larger than VRRedeemMinVoucherLength (on page 193).

Default: 14

Notes: See also VRRedeemMaxVoucherLength. VRRedeemMaxVoucherLength = 15 Example:

VRRedeemMinVoucherLength

Syntax: VRRedeemMinVoucherLength = len

Description: The minimum number of digits in a voucher number.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Must be equal to or smaller than VRRedeemMaxVoucherLength (on page 193).

Default: 14

Notes: See also VRRedeemMinVoucherLength. VRRedeemMinVoucherLength = 9Example:

ccsSvcLibrary

Purpose

Based on the incoming call details, the ccsSvcLibrary loads up the relevant control plan and feature nodes.

Startup

If ccsSvcLibrary is configured in acs.conf, it is made available to slee_acs when slee_acs is initialized. It is included in the acsChassis section of acs.conf in a ServiceEntry.

```
acsChassis
ServiceEntry (CCS,ccsSvcLibrary.so)
```

Configuration

ccsSvcLibrary supports parameters from the ccsServiceLibrary parameter group in the eserv.config file on a SLC. It contains parameters arranged in the structure shown below.

```
ccsServiceLibrary = {
    UnknownDataReleaseCause = int
    callPlanAndDataCacheValidityTime = seconds
    callPlanAndDataCacheFlushTime = seconds
    callPlanAndDataCacheMaxAge = seconds
    enableProfile6 = true|false
    AccountLength = int
    IncomingCallBarEnable = "int"
    IncomingCallBarDisable = "int"
    MobileTerminatingHomeCli = "cli"
    ContinueAsConnect = true|false
    InterpretAccountNumberAsCLI = true|false
    NoCallPlanError = "sev"
    GlobalDefaultForAcctRefCallPlanName = "name"
    GlobalDefaultForSMOrigCallPlanName = "name"
    GlobalDefaultForSMTermCallPlanName = "name"
    globalCapabilityFlushPeriod = 10
    promptForAccountOnOriginatingSK = true|false
    promptForAccountOnTerminatingSK = true|false
    productCapabilitiesCacheFlushTime = seconds
    productCapabilitiesCacheMaxAge = seconds
    productCapabilitiesCacheValidityTime = seconds
    productTypeForExternalSub = "pt name"
    SubscriberDomainType = id
    VoucherDomainType = id
    PreCallAnnouncementId = id
    WithheldDuration = int
    SingleReservation = true|false
    PreCallLowBalance = true|false
    RetrieveLCRNumbers = true|false
    ConvergedScenario = true|false
AccountLength
                 AccountLength = int
Syntax:
                 Defines the length of the subscriber number, and is used when splitting the
Description:
                 subscriber number entered from the PIN.
Type:
                 Integer
Optionality:
Allowed:
Default:
                 10
Notes:
Example:
                AccountLength = 10
callPlanAndDataCacheFlushTime
```

callPlanAndDataCacheFlushTime = seconds

How often a check is made for data older than its validity time.

Syntax: Description:

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if missing)

Allowed:

Any positive integer

Default:

3600

Notes:

Applies to control plans matched on originator or destination addresses only. To reload the cache more frequently with the latest versions of control plans, set the callPlanAndDataCacheFlushTime to a low value. For example, when set

to 60, the cache is flushed every 60 seconds.

Example:

callPlanAndDataCacheFlushTime = 300

callPlanAndDataCacheMaxAge

Syntax:

callPlanAndDataCacheMaxAge = seconds

Description:

The time after which an unused or unchanged control plan is dropped from the

control plan cache.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if missing)

Allowed:

Any positive integer

Default:

3600

Notes:

Applies to control plans matched on originator or destination addresses only.

To reload the cache more frequently with the latest versions of control plans, set the call PlanAndDataCacheMaxAge to a low value. For example, when set to

60, the cache is flushed every 60 seconds.

Example:

callPlanAndDataCacheMaxAge = 300

callPlanAndDataCacheValidityTime

Syntax:

callPlanAndDataCacheValidityTime = seconds

Description:

The maximum age of the data before it is refreshed from the database.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if missing)

Allowed:

Any positive integer

Default:

3600000

Notes:

Applies to control plans matched on originator or destination addresses only.

Example:

callPlanAndDataCacheValidityTime = 300

ContinueAsConnect

Syntax:

ContinueAsConnect = true|false

Description:

If this is a TCAP-CONTINUE, then replace the TCAP-CONTINUE with a TCAP-

CONNECT and send it to a switch.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed:

true, false false

Default: Notes:

Example:

ContinueAsConnect = false

ConvergedScenario

Syntax: ConvergedScenario = true|false

Description: This parameter is set to true in convergent charging deployments. When it is set to true,

it disables the functionality that is not required in converged billing scenarios. For example, database subscriber lookup is not performed as converged deployments do

not have subscribers in the database.

Type: Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed: true, false

Default: false

Notes:

Example: ConvergedScenario = false

enableProfile6

Syntax: enableProfile6 = true|false

Description: Enable application profile block 6 for use with alternate subscriber data.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes: Warnings will be output in the log file when voucher recharge calls are processed

if this is false.

Example: enableProfile6 = true

getCallPlanNumberFromProfile

Syntax: getCallPlanNameFromProfile = true|false

Description: Controls whether call plan name should be fetched from the subscriber's profile.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

• true - from subscriber's profile

false - use normal control plan selection rules.

Default: false

Notes:

Example: getCallPlanNameFromProfile = true

GlobalDefaultForAcctRefCallPlanName

Syntax: GlobalDefaultForAcctRefCallPlanName = "name"

Description: This specifies the global default control plan for the account reference.

Type: string

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: "E2 Global Prompt For Account Reference"

Notes:

Example: GlobalDefaultForAcctRefCallPlanName = "E2 Global Prompt For

Account Reference"

GlobalDefaultSMOrigCallPlanName

Syntax:

GlobalDefaultForSMOrigCallPlanName = "name"

Description:

This specifies the global default call plan for SM originating.

Type:

string

Optionality: Allowed:

Default:

Notes: Example:

GlobalDefaultSMTermCallPlanName

Syntax:

GlobalDefaultForSMTermCallPlanName = "name"

Description:

This specifies the global default control plan for SM terminating.

Type:

string

Optionality: Allowed:

Default:

""

Notes: Example:

globalCapabilityFlushPeriod

Syntax:

globalCapabilityFlushPeriod = seconds

Description:

Sets the flush period in seconds. This overrides the default (1 hour) CCS

capability cache flush period.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default:

3600 (1 hour)

Notes:

Enables updates to the default control plan to be recognized by the service loader

more quickly.

Example:

globalCapabilityFlushPeriod = 10

IncomingCallBarDisable

Syntax:

Description:

Type:

Optionality: Allowed:

Default:

Notes: This parameter is not used.

Example:

IncomingCallBarEnable

Syntax: Description:

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Type: Optionality: Allowed: Default:

Notes: This parameter is not used.

Example:

InterpretAccountNumberAsCLI

Syntax:

Description: Whether to interpret the subscriber number as a CLI.

Type: Optionality:

Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes: This parameter is not used.

Example:

MobileTerminatingHomeCli

Syntax: MobileTerminatingHomeCli = "cli"

Description: Defines the CLI to use to replace the normalized calling number in the ACS

Chassis when the service being used is 'Roaming'.

Type: Optionality: Allowed:

Default: ""

Notes:

Example: MobileTerminatingHomeCli = ""

NoCallPlanError

Syntax: NoCallPlanError = "sev"

Description: This is the severity of the syslog message when no control plan is found for the

CCS service.

Type: Integer

Optionality:

Allowed: notice, warning, error, critical

Default: warning

Notes:

Example: NoCallPlanError = "warning"

PreCallAnnouncementId

Syntax: PreCallAnnouncementId = id

Description: This is the ID of the pre call announcement as used by the UATB node.

Type: Optionality:

Allowed: A valid pre call announcement ID. This can be any entry ID from the

announcements table.

Note: This ID cannot be viewed from any announcement configuration screen.

Default:

Notes: A zero setting indicates there is no pre call announcement.

PreCallAnnouncementId = 0Example:

PreCallLowBalance

Syntax: PreCallLowBalance = true|false

Description: Determines whether or not to enable pre-call low balance warnings.

Type: Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed: false, true Default: false

Notes: This parameter is used by the UATB node in conjunction with the

WithheldDuration parameter.

PreCallLowBalance = false Example:

productCapabilitiesCacheFlushTime

Syntax: productCapabilitiesCacheFlushTime = seconds

Description: How often a check is made for data older than its validity time.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Any positive integer

Default: 120

Notes: Applies to product capabilities matched on capability and product type. To reload the

cache more frequently with the latest versions of control plans, set

productCapabilitiesCacheFlushTime to a low value. For example, when set to 60, the cache is flushed every 60 seconds. The value should be less than or equal to that of callPlanAndDataCacheFlushTime so that a valid capability is used when

retrieving control plan data.

Example: productCapabilitiesCacheFlushTime = 60

productCapabilitiesCacheMaxAge

Syntax: productCapabilitiesCacheMaxAge = seconds

Description: The time after which an unused or unchanged product capability is dropped from cache.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Any positive integer

Default: 3600 Notes: Applies to product capabilities matched on capability and product type. To remove stale

entries from cache more frequently, set <code>productCapabilitiesCacheMaxAge</code> to a low value. For example, when set to 900, <code>ccsSvcLibrary</code> removes entries that have been

unused/unchanged for 900 seconds.

The value should be greater than that of

productCapabilitiesCacheValidityTime and less than or equal to that of

callPlanAndDataCacheMaxAge.

Example: productCapabilitiesCacheMaxAge = 900

productCapabilitiesCacheValidityTime

Syntax: productCapabilitiesCacheValidityTime = seconds

Description: The maximum age of the data before it is refreshed from the database

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Any positive integer

Default: 600

Notes: Applies to product capabilities matched on capability and product type. To refresh

entries in the cache more frequently, set

productCapabilitiesCacheValidityTime to a low value. For example, when set

to 300, entries are refreshed after 300 seconds by the next flushing cycle.

The value should be greater than that of productCapabilitiesCacheFlushTime

and less than or equal to that of callPlanAndDataCacheValidityTime.

Example: productCapabilitiesCacheValidityTime = 300

productTypeForExternalSub

Syntax: productTypeForExternalSub = "pt name"

Description: Specifies the name of the product type for external subscribers that do not exist on the

NCC platform. NCC uses the product type for external subscribers when sending requests to update external subscriber balances to Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) Elastic Charging Engine (ECE) through a Diameter

interface.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: "EXTERNAL"

Notes:

Example: productTypeForExternalSub = "EXTERNAL"

promptForAccountOnOriginatingSK

Syntax: promptForAccountOnOriginatingSK = true|false

Description: When set to true, the service library will prompt the caller to enter the subscriber

number and PIN when:

The ccsSvcLibrary cannot identify the subscriber who is calling

• The call was not triggered with an INAP service key associated with the service handle of "CCS ROAM" or "SM MT" in the **SLEE.cfg** file.

Type: Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed: true, false

Default:

true

Notes:

promptForAccountOnOriginatingSK = true Example:

promptForAccountOnTerminatingSK

Syntax:

promptForAccountOnTerminatingSK = true|false

Description:

When set to true, the service library will prompt the caller to enter the subscriber

number and PIN when the:

ccsSvcLibrary cannot identify the subscriber who is calling

Call was triggered with an INAP service key associated with the service handle of "CCS ROAM" or "SM MT" in the SLEE.cfg file.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed:

true, false

Default:

true

Notes:

Example:

promptForAccountOnTerminatingSK = true

RetrieveLCRNumbers

Syntax:

RetrieveLCRNumbers = true|false

Description:

Determines whether the UATB node can retrieve LCR numbers.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed:

true, false

Default:

true

Notes:

Example:

RetrieveLCRNumbers = true

SingleReservation

Syntax:

SingleReservation = true|false

Description:

Switches single reservation on or off.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed:

true, false

Default:

false

Notes:

Example:

SingleReservation = false

SubcriberDomainType

Syntax:

SubscriberDomainType = id

Description:

The ID of the domain type through which subscribers are stored (normally the

VWS).

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

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Allowed: A valid domain type ID, as defined in a CCS domain type on the Domain tab in the

Service Management screen.

Default: 1 (for VWS)

Notes: For more information about domains, see *Domains* (on page 10).

For more information about what ID corresponds to the domain type which is

used for an application, see the application's technical guide.

Example: SubscriberDomainType = 1

UnknownDataReleaseCause

Syntax: UnknownDataReleaseCause = int

Description: Defines the release cause to send back to the switch in the TCAP-CONNECT

when the service cannot be loaded.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 31

Notes:

Example: UnknownDataReleaseCause = 31

VoucherDomainType

Syntax: VoucherDomainType = id

Description: The ID of the domain type through which vouchers are redeemed (normally the

VWS).

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: A valid domain type ID, as defined in a CCS domain type on the **Domain** tab in the

Service Management screen.

Default: 1 (for VWS)

Notes: 2 sets voucher redemptions to process through the Voucher Manager server.

When the CCS Balance Top Up Suite is installed, the ${\tt VoucherDomainType}$ is

automatically set to "2".

You can manually change the value back to '1' to use the VWS even when the

CCS Balance Top Up Suite SLC package is installed.

For more information about domains, see Overriding default domain types. For more information about what ID corresponds to the domain type which is

used for an application, see the application's technical guide.

Example: VoucherDomainType = 1

WithheldDuration

Syntax: WithheldDuration = seconds

Description: The length of time withheld for low balance warnings.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 0

Notes: This parameter is used by the UATB node.

Example: WithheldDuration = 0

libccsClientPlugins

Purpose

libccsClientPlugins is a library which provides CCS plug-ins to the beClient. The plug-ins include:

- VoucherRechargePlugin
- VoucherTypeRechargePlugin
- MergeWalletsPlugin

Startup

libccsClientPlugins is used if the library and one or more of its functions is included in a plugins section in eserv.config. For an example of a process which uses this library, see plugins (on page 174).

Configuration

libccsClientPlugins is configured in the section specified in the config parameter in the plug-ins entry which calls the related function and the libccsClientPlugins library.

For examples, see plugins (on page 174).

voucherRechargeOptions

Name of the configuration section required for the Voucher Recharge plug-in.

sendBadPin

Syntax: sendBadPin = true|false

Description: When true, increments the Bad PIN for a failed voucher recharge.

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed: true, false Default: false

Notes: Used for invalid voucher number or voucher PIN only - does not apply to failed

wallet recharges.

Example: sendBadPin = false

singleBonusEdrs

Syntax: singleBonusEdrs = true|false Description: Whether to produce a single bonus EDR.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: false

Notes:

Example: singleBonusEdrs = false srActivatesPreuseAccount

Syntax: srActivatesPreuseAccount = true|false

Description: Weather or not SR (Voucher Recharge) activate wallets with a Pre-use state.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Voucher recharges can activate pre-use wallets.

false Voucher recharges cannot be used with pre-use

wallets.

Default: false

Notes: The application of this parameter is also affected by rechargePreUseAccounts

(on page 289).

Example: srActivatesPreuseAccount = false

srasActivatesPreuseAccount

Syntax: srasActivatesPreuseAccount = true|false

Description: When true, SRAS activates the wallet.

Type: Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes:

Example: srasActivatesPreuseAccount = false

voucherRechargeTriggers

This configuration is required for the Voucher plug-in. It defines the type of message that triggers the plug-in.

libccsCommon

Purpose

libccsCommon provides common functions to various CCS processes.

Startup

libccsCommon is used by a number of CCS processes. No startup configuration is required for this library to be used.

Configuration

The libccsCommon library supports parameters from the common parameter group in the **eserv.config** file on all machines. For more information, see Configuration.

Background Processes on the VWS

Overview

Introduction

This chapter provides a description of the programs or executables used by CCS as background processes on the VWSs.

Executables are located in the /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin directory.

Some executables have accompanying scripts that run the executables after performing certain cleanup functions. All scripts should be located in the same directory as the executable.

For more information about the processes and systems that use these programs and executables, see System Overview (on page 1).

Warning: It is a prerequisite for managing these core service functions that the operator is familiar with the basics of Unix process scheduling and management. Specifically, the following Unix commands:

- init (and inittab)
- cron (and crontab)
- ps
- kill

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.	
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ccsVWARSExpiry	
ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler	
ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge	
ccsVWARSQuota	
ccsVWARSRechargeHandler	
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ccsVWARSVoucherHandler	
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beVWARS

Purpose

beVWARS is the Vouchers Wallets Accounts Reserve System. It enables CCS to handle actions that interact with the wallet, account, and voucher tables in the E2BE database on the VWS. Most beVWARS functionality is provided by plug-ins and handlers as defined in the *handlers* (on page 207) and *plugins* (on page 208) parameters. This section shows beVWARS configuration, which includes CCS plug-ins and handlers.

Note: If the VWS is not used, the beVWARS handlers and plug-ins are not relevant.

Example

An example of the beVWARS parameter group of a Voucher and Wallet Server **eserv.config** file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
beVWARS = {
    other beVWARS configuration
    handlers = [
```

```
VWS beVWARS handlers
        "ccsVWARSReservationHandler.so"
        "ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler.so"
        "ccsVWARSRechargeHandler.so"
        "ccsVWARSAmountHandler.so"
        "ccsVWARSWalletHandler.so"
        "ccsVWARSPolicyHandler.so"
    plugins = [
        VWS beVWARS plug-ins
        "ccsVWARSExpiry.so"
        "ccsRewardsPlugin.so"
        "ccsVWARSActivation.so"
        "ccsPDSMSPlugin.so"
        "ccsNotification.so"
        "ccsWLCPlugin.so"
        "ccsBadPinPlugin.so"
        "ccsPMXPlugin.so"
        "ccsPolicyPlugin.so"
    1
}
```

Note: Other handlers and plug-ins may be provided which extension features (for example the ccsVWARSVoucherHandler is provided by the Voucher Manager feature). For more information about those libraries, see the documentation provided with the feature.

Parameters

beVWARS has two parameters which are relevant to CCS configuration. They are documented below. For more information about other beVWARS parameters, see *VWS Technical Guide*.

handlers

Syntax: handlers = ["lib" $[\dots]$

Description: Lists the beVWARS message handler plug-ins to load.

Type: Array

Optionality: Required to load handlers which handle messages from CCS processes such as

ccsBeOrb (on page 89).

Allowed: Default:

Notes: This array will also include the standard handlers provided by VWS, and may also

include plug-ins from other applications such as Promotion Manager.

For more information about the standard handlers provided with CCS including their configuration, see the following:

- ccsVWARSReservationHandler (on page 259)
- ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler (on page 248)
- ccsVWARSRechargeHandler (on page 258)
- ccsVWARSAmountHandler (on page 239)
- ccsVWARSWalletHandler (on page 269)
- ccsVWARSPolicyHandler (on page 271)

Example: handlers = [

"ccsVWARSReservationHandler.so"

```
"ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler.so"
                        "ccsVWARSRechargeHandler.so"
                        "ccsVWARSAmountHandler.so"
                        "ccsVWARSWalletHandler.so"
                        "ccsVWARSPolicyHandler.so"
                   ]
plugins
Syntax:
                  plugins = [
                        "lib"
                        [...]
                   1
Description:
                  Lists the beVWARS event plug-ins to load.
Type:
Optionality:
                  Required to load event plug-ins which perform functions needed by CCS.
Allowed:
Default:
Notes:
                  Where plug-ins are triggered by the same event, they will operate in the order
                  they appear in this list.
                  This array will also include the standard plug-ins provided by VWS, and may also
                  include plug-ins from other applications such as Promotion Manager.
                  For more information about the standard plug-ins provided with CCS including
                  their configuration, see the following:
                          ccsVWARSExpiry (on page 240)
                          ccsRewardsPlugin (on page 230)
                          ccsVWARSActivation (on page 237)
                          ccsPDSMSPlugin (on page 228)
                          ccsNotification (on page 216)
                          ccsWLCPlugin (on page 271)
                          ccsBadPinPlugin (on page 209)
                          ccsPMXPlugin (on page 234)
                          ccsPolicyPlugin (on page 271)
                  plugins = [
Example:
                        "ccsVWARSExpiry.so"
                        "ccsRewardsPlugin.so"
                        "ccsVWARSActivation.so"
                        "ccsPDSMSPlugin.so"
                        "ccsNotification.so"
                        "ccsWLCPlugin.so"
                        "ccsBadPinPlugin.so"
```

ccsActivationCharge

]

Purpose

ccsActivationCharge is a beVWARS plug-in which:

Processes wallets as they activate (triggers on a wallet activated event)

"ccsPMXPlugin.so"
"ccsPolicyPlugin.so"

Applies any periodic charges which apply to the wallet and have Charge on Activation set to true.

For more information about periodic charge configuration, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Note: This process only applies to periodic charges which were configured in CCS 3.1.4 or earlier.

Startup

If ccsActivationCharge is included in the beVWARS plugins array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
plugins = [
    "ccsActivationCharge.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Note: Other event plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array.

Parameters

The ccsActivationCharge supports the following parameter in the ccsActivationCharge section of eserv.config.

periodicChargeCacheValidityPeriod

periodicChargeCacheValidityPeriod = seconds Syntax: **Description:** Time out value in seconds for the periodic charge cache.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Any positive decimal integer.

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: periodicChargeCacheValidityPeriod = 600

Example

An example of the ccsActivationCharge parameter group of a Voucher and Wallet Server eserv.config file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
ccsActivationCharge = {
   periodicChargeCacheValidityPeriod = 600
```

ccsBadPinPlugin

Purpose

ccsBadPinPlugin is a beVWARS event plug-in that checks for bad PIN thresholds. It is triggered by a balance value changed event.

Startup

If ccsBadPinPlugin is included in the beVWARS plugins array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
plugins = [
     "ccsBadPinPlugin.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Note: Other event plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array.

Configuration

ccsBadPinPlugin supports the parameters from the badPinPlugin section of eserv.config.

Note: Some of the ccsVWARSVoucherHandler parameters are also used by ccsBadPinPlugin:

- clearConsecutivePin (on page 266)
- dailyBadPinExpiryHours (on page 267)
- weeklyBadPinExpiryHours (on page 267)
- monthlyBadPinExpiryHours (on page 267)
- consecutiveBadPinExpiryHours (on page 266)
- vomsInstalled (on page 268)

cacheFlushPeriod

Syntax: cacheFlushPeriod = seconds

Description: The number of seconds before refreshing the balance type cache used by

ccsBadPinPlugin.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 200

Notes:

Example: cacheFlushPeriod = 300

cacheValidityTime

Syntax: cacheValidityTime = seconds

Description: The number of seconds an entry is kept before the entry's record is re-read.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes:

Example: cacheValidityTime = 30

ccsCB10HRNAES

License

The ccsCB10HRNAES library is available only if you have purchased the Voucher Management license.

For more information about this library, see *Voucher Manager Technical Guide*.

ccsCB10HRNSHA

License

The ccsCB10HRNSHA library is available only if you have purchased the Voucher Management license. For more information about this library, see Voucher Manager Technical Guide.

ccsBeAvd

License

The ccsBeAvd binary is only available if you have purchased the Voucher Management license.

For more information about this library, see Voucher Manager Technical Guide.

ccsExpiryMessageGenerator

Purpose

ccsExpiryMessageGenerator generates a list of wallets or balances which will expire shortly. The list of subscribers is generated on the VWSs and transfered to the SMS, where they are actioned by ccsExpiryMessageLoader.

Startup

The CCS install process adds the ccsExpiryMessageGenerator process to the crontab, running at 9 am on each day of month for ccs_oper by default.

It is scheduled as /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsExpiryMessageGenerator by the following line:

```
. /IN/service packages/CCS/.profile ; .
/IN/service packages/CCS/.profile-be;
/IN/service packages/CCS/bin/ccsExpiryMessageGenerator >>
/IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/ccsExpiryMessageGenerator.log 2>&1
```

Parameters

Available parameters are detailed in ccsExpiryMessageLoader (on page 137).

Example

```
CCS = {
   ExpiryMessages = {
       walletExpiryPeriod = 15
       balanceExpiryPeriod = 10
       balanceTypes = [ 1 ]
       oracleUsername = ""
        oraclePassword = ""
        generatorFilename = "ccsExpiryMessages"
        generatorFiledir = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessageWrite/"
        inputDirectory = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessageRead/"
        cmnPushFiles = [
            "-d", "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessageWrite/"
            "-r", "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/expiryMessageRead/"
```

```
"-h", "produsms01"
"-p", "2027"
"-F"
       ]
}
```

This section of the eserv.config must be set up on the SMS and VWS for expiry notification short messages sent from the ccsExpiryMessageGenerator and ccsExpiryMessageLoader processes. If this section is not present, then no expiry notifications will be sent at all.

Failure

If ccsExpiryMessageGenerator fails, no expiry notifications will be sent at all.

Output

The notification request files produced by ccsExpiryMessageGenerator are in the format:

```
notif id lang id MSISDN num params param1[|param2|...]
```

ccsExpiryMessageGenerator writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to /IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/ccsExpiryMessageGenerator.log.

ccsLegacyPIN

Purpose

ccsLegacyPIN plug-in library is used by ccsAccount (on page 291) and the ccsVoucher CCS3 voucher tool to encrypt the PINs using the DES authentication rule. For more information about authentication rules, see Security libraries (on page 23).

Note: The ccs3Encryption plug-in is a symbolic link to the ccsLegacyPIN (on page 142) plug-in, but in the ccs3Encryption mode it uses different parameters.

Startup

ccsLegacyPIN is used by ccsVoucher CCS3 as necessary. No startup configuration is required for this library to be used.

Configuration

ccsLegacyPIN has no specific configuration. It does accept some parameters from ccsVoucher CCS3 for voucher encryption which are configured in the CCS Voucher Management and Service Management screens.

ccsMFileCompiler

Purpose

MFiles store data that is not updated very often (for example, tariffing data), ccsMFIleCompiler compiles MFiles on the Voucher and Wallet Server to provide a fast lookup for the stored data.

When a new row is replicated into the CCS_MFILE table on the E2BE database, ccsMFileCompiler processes the tariffing or named event catalogue data in the E2BE database and creates an MFile for the VWS processes to use.

For more information about MFile processing, see the discussion on MFile updates in *VWS Technical Guide*. For information about MFile configuration, see the section on MFile generation in *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.

MFile filenames

ccsMFileCompiler generates MFile filenames based on the service provider ID and the date and time that the MFile is created. For rating MFiles, ccsMFileComplier use the following format:

```
acs_Cust_IDDtimestamp
```

For named event catalogue MFiles, ccsMFileCompiler uses the following format:

```
Pacs Cust IDDtimestamp
```

where acs_Cust_ID is the ID of the service provider in the ACS_CUST_ID field of the CCS_MFILE table, and *timestamp* is the date and time when ccsMFileCompiler created the file. For example, the following rating MFile would be for a service provider with ID 11:

11D20150330110120

Note: For backward compatibility, if acs_Cust_ID is 0 (zero), then ccsMfileCompiler generates the filename using only the timestamp. For example, the filename format is "timestamp" for rating MFIles or "timestamp" for named event catalogue MFiles. For example, the following rating MFIle would be for a service provider with ID 0:

```
20150330110120
```

Startup

ccsMFileCompiler is started by entry ccs9 in the inittab, through the /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsMFileCompilerStartup.sh shell script.

Configuration

ccsMFileCompiler reads the following configuration from the CCS and BE sections of the eserv.config file:

```
CCS = {
    oracleUserAndPassword = "user/pwd"

MFile = {
    path = "dir"
    numberOfErrors = int
    timeout = int
}

BE = {
    serverId = int
    amPrimary = true|false
    beLocationPlugin = "lib"
}
```

Parameters

This section describes the ccsMFileCompiler configuration parameters in the CCS section of the eserv.config file.

ccsMFileCompiler uses the oracleUserAndPassword parameter from the CCS section of eserv.config to retrieve Oracle database login details. For more information, see *oracleUserAndPassword* (on page 52).

MFile Configuration Parameters

ccsMFileCompiler supports the following parameters from the CCS, MFile section of eserv.config:

path

Syntax: path = "dir"

Description: The location of compiled MFiles.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service packages/CCS/MFile"

Notes:

Example: path = "/var/CCS/MFile"

numberOfErrors

Syntax: numberOfErrors = int

Description: The number of compile errors that can occur before the ccsMFileCompiler

process will stop.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes:

Example: numberOfErrors = 1

timeout

Syntax: timeout = microsecs

Description: The number of microseconds to wait to successfully connect to the beServer

before timing out.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 20000

Notes:

Example: timeout = 5000

Example MFile Configuration

The following shows an example MFile configuration section of a **eserv.config** file on the Voucher and Wallet Server.

```
MFile = {
    path = "/IN/service_packages/CCS/MFile"
    numberOfErrors = 1
    timeout = 20000
}
```

Shared Configuration Parameters

ccsMFileCompiler uses the following shared parameters defined in the BE section of eserv.config to retrieve details of the Voucher and Wallet Server to which it should connect, and to reload the MFile data:

- amPrimary
- serverId
- beLocationPlugin

For information about configuring BE shared parameters, see BE eserv.config parameters (on page 135).

ccsMFileCompiler Command Line Parameters

ccsMFileCompiler supports the following optional command line parameters:

```
ccsMFileCompiler [-r row id] [-l be location plugin] [-a true|false] [-i
be server id] [-d debug flag]
```

Parameters

-r

Syntax: -r row id

D3escription: Runs the ccsMFileCompiler process for a specific row in the CCS MFILE table,

where row id identifies the row for which the process should be run.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: Runs ccsMFileCompiler once and then exits.

Example: -r 10

-1

Syntax: -l be location plugin

Description: Specifies the location of the BE plug-in. This value overrides the value configured

for the beLocationPlugin parameter in the BE section of eserv.config.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: libGetccsBeLocation.so

Notes:

Example: -1 "libGetccsBeLocation.so"

-a

Syntax: -a true|false

Description: Set to true if this is the primary VWS. Otherwise set to false.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true

false

Default:

Notes: Overrides the value configured for amPrimary in the BE section of eserv.config.

Example: -a true -i

Syntax: -i be server id

Description: Sets the ID of the VWS pair where be server id is the ID of the VWS.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes: Overrides the value configured in the serverId parameter in the BE section of

eserv.config.

Example: -i 1

-d

Syntax: -d debug flag

Description: Defines which flag you want to use for debugging.

Type: String
Optionality: Optional

Allowed: all – full debugging

ccsMFileCompiler - component only debugging

none - no debug

Default: None

Notes:

Example: -d all

Failure

If ccsMFileCompiler fails, MFile updates will stop.

MFile entries will still be replicated to the CCS_MFILE table in the E2BE database, but they will not be processed. The corresponding MFile will not be created for the unprocessed entries and therefore beVWARS will not use any rating or named event catalogue changes made since the last MFile was created.

Output

ccsMfileCompiler writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to /IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/ccsMFileCompiler.log.

ccsNotification

Purpose

ccsNotification is a beVWARS event plug-in that generates a list of real-time wallet notifications for delivery. Notifications can be triggered on the following events:

- Wallet expiry
- Wallet state change
- Balance value changed
- Bucket expiry

Note: Other plug-ins, such as ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge, can write notifications. For more information about notifications and events that trigger notifications, see *Notifications* (on page 39).

Real-time Wallet Notifications Delivery Process

The following high-level process describes how the ccsNotification process delivers real-time wallet notifications. For more information, see *Real-Time Notifications* (on page 359).

- 1 When a wallet or bucket is triggered through beVWARS on a primary VWS, ccsNotification checks whether a real-time wallet notification should be sent.
 - The criteria for sending real-time wallet notifications and the templates they are based on are defined in the **Prepaid Charging**, **Wallet Management** window in the CCS user interface (UI), and replicated to the VWS. For more information about configuring real-time wallet notifications, see *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.
- 2 ccsNotification checks the E2BE database to establish whether the real-time notification uses an ACS template or a DAP template. For information about how real-time wallet notifications which are based on DAP templates are delivered, see *DAP Notification Delivery* (on page 360).
- 3 ccsNotification looks up the text configured for the template in the database and creates the final notification text by substituting values for any variables. For information about configuring ACS notification templates, see Advanced Control Services User's Guide.
- 4 ccsNotification delivers the notification through the beServiceTrigger process.

Processes Used to Deliver Real-time Wallet Notifications

This table lists the main processes involved in sending real-time wallet notifications for delivery.

Process	Role	Further information
ccsNotification	ccsNotification is a beVWARS event plug-in that generates a list of real-time wallet notifications for delivery.	
beVWARS	beVWARS is the main VWS process that supports the ccsNotification plug-in and handles interaction with the E2BE database.	VWS Technical Guide
beServiceTrigger	Delivers the notification to the subscriber.	VWS Technical Guide

Startup

If ccsNotification is included in the beVWARS plugins array in eserv.config, beVWARS loads it during initialization.

To include ccsNotification in the beVWARS plugins configuration, use the following syntax:

```
plugins = [
    "ccsNotification.so"
]
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Configuration

The ccsNotification beVWARS plug-in is configured by the notificationPlugin parameter group in the eserv.config file on the VWS:

```
notificationPlugin = {
   xmlInterfaceName = "name"
   cacheFlushPeriod = seconds
```

```
cacheValidityTime = seconds
useOldestExpiry = true|false
UTCOffsetHours = hours
}
```

Parameters

ccsNotification plugin supports these parameters in the notificationPlugin section of eserv.config.

xmlInterfaceName

Syntax: xmlInterfaceName = "name"

Description: The name of the SLEE xml interface.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: xmIIF

Notes:

Example: xmlInterfaceName = "xmlIF"

cacheFlushPeriod

Syntax: cacheFlushPeriod = seconds

Description: Sets the number of seconds between each clearance of the notification caches.

Type: Integer
Units: Seconds
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 200

Notes:

Example: cacheFlushPeriod = 200

cacheValidityTime

Syntax: cacheValidityTime = seconds

Description: The length of time, in seconds, an entry is kept before the entry's record is re-

read.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes:

Example: cacheValidityTime = 10

useOldestuseOldestExpiry

Syntax: useOldestExpiry = true|false

Description: When a subscriber's balance contains multiple buckets, this parameter specifies which

bucket's expiration date to include in the real-time wallet notification.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

true - Uses the bucket with the expiration date set the furthest in the future. For example, if Bucket A expires 1 Jan 2016, and Bucket B expires 1 Sep 2016, the real-

time wallet notification includes Bucket B's expiration date.

false - Uses the bucket that expires first. For example, if Bucket A expires 1 Jan 2016, and Bucket B expires 1 Sep 2016, the real-time wallet notification includes Bucket A's

expiration date.

Default:

true

Notes:

Example: useOldestExpiry = true

UTCOffsetHours

Syntax:

UTCOffsetHours = hours

Description:

For use in non-GMT/UTC time zones. The number of hours offset from Universal Coordinated Time (UTC) that are applied to wallet and balance expiry notifications. The CCSNotification plug-in converts this parameter to seconds and applies the offset to all timestamp variables in wallet and balance expiry notifications.

Integer

Optionality:

Type:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

+ or - the number of hours. For example, +5 or -5.

Default:

Notes:

Example:

UTCOffsetHours = +4

Example

This text shows an example ccsNotification configuration.

```
notificationPlugin = {
    xmlInterfaceName = "xmlIF"
    cacheFlushPeriod = 200
    cacheValidityTime = 10
    useOldestExpiry = true
    UTCOffsetHours = +3
}
```

ccsSLEEChangeDaemon

Purpose

The ccsSLEEChangeDaemon has three main functional areas:

- Update assignment of periodic charges to wallets. The ccsSLEEChangeDaemon handles periodic charge changes such as a periodic charge being:
 - Added to CCS or being assigned to a product type
 - Removed from a product type or from CCS
- Update assignment of Wallet Life Cycle Plans to wallets. The ccsSLEEChangeDaemon handles WLC changes such as a WLC plan being:
 - Added to CCS or being assigned to a product type
 - Removed from a product type or from CCS

• It also handles balance expiry extensions, updating the balance types in the affected wallets by the defined extension configuration.

ccsSLEEChangeDaemon is a SLEE process which runs on the primary VWS node.

The daemon receives its tasks by reading CCS_PC_QUEUE table, which is hosted in the SMF database on the SMS and is replicated to the E2BE database on the VWS.

Startup

On start-up, ccsSLEEChangeDaemon finds the -r flag and will check for a node ID and run in primary VWS mode.

In order to start, ccsSLEEChangeDaemon must be referenced in the **SLEE.cfg** file. See Editing the SLEE.cfg.

Note: If the daemon is started on a secondary VWS VWS it will immediately shut down.

Configuration

ccsSLEEChangeDaemon supports parameters from the ccsSLEEChangeDaemon parameter group in the eserv.config file on a Voucher and Wallet Server. It contains parameters arranged in the structure shown in the example below.

```
ccsSLEEChangeDaemon = {
   # BE Client section. Mandatory.
   beClient = {
       # pollPeriod = 300
        # throttle = 1000
        # numCursorRows = 1000
       clientName = "be1 ccsSLEEChangeDaemon"
        # heartbeatPeriod = 30000000
        # connectionRetryTime = 5
        # messageTimeoutSeconds = 2
        # billingEngines = [
        # { id = 1, # pair ID
            primary = { ip="PRIMARY BE IP", port=1500 },
            secondary = { ip="SECONDARY BE IP", port=1500 }
        # ]
        # serviceTriggerTimeout = 5
   } # beClient
} # ccsSLEEChangeDaemon
```

eserv.config parameters

ccsSLEEChangeDaemon supports the following parameters from the ccs section of eserv.config.

beClient

Syntax: beClient = { config }

Description: The configuration for the connection to the beServer on the VWS.

Type:

Parameter group

Optionality:

Mandatory

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

This configuration is for the libBeClientIF library which ccsSLEEChangeDaemon

uses to manage the connection.

For more information about this library, see VWS Technical Guide.

Example:

billingEngines

```
billingEngines = [
Syntax:
                    \{ id = id
                        primary = { ip="ip", port=port },
                        secondary = { ip="ip", port=port }
                ]
```

Description:

Overrides connection details that beLocationPlugin obtains from the database.

For more information about the parameters included in the array, see billingEngines (on page 92) configuration for the ccsBeOrb process.

Type: Array. Optionality: Optional.

Allowed: Default:

Notes:

Identifies the Voucher and Wallet Servers and assigns their Internet connection

details.

Include this section to ensure that ccsSLEEChangeDaemon only connects to the local domain. If omitted, ccsSLEEChangeDaemon will connect to all VWS

domains.

Example:

```
billingEngines = [
    { id = CHANGE ME,
        primary = { ip="PRIMARY BE IP", port=1500 },
        secondary = { ip="SECONDARY BE IP", port=1500 }
1
```

clientName

Syntax:

clientName = "name"

Description:

The unique client name of the process.

Type: String Optionality: Mandatory Allowed: Must be unique.

Default:

ccsSLEEChangeDaemon

Notes:

If more than one client connects with the same name the BE server will drop the

other, therefore name must be unique.

Example:

clientName = "be1 ccsSLEEChangeDaemon"

connectionRetryTime

Syntax: connectionRetryTime = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds the client process will wait for a connection to

succeed before attempting a new connection.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 5

Notes: This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: connectionRetryTime = 2

heartbeatPeriod

Syntax: heartbeatPeriod = microsecs

Description: The number of microseconds during which a Voucher and Wallet Server

heartbeat message must be detected, or the BeClient process will switch to the

other VWS in the pair.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (Default used if not present)

Allowed: 0 Disable heartbeat detection.

positive integer Heartbeat period.

Default: 3000000

Notes: 1 000 000 microseconds = 1 second.

Example: heartbeatPeriod = 30000000

throttle

Syntax: throttle = num

Description: The maximum number of Voucher and Wallet Server updates per second.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: 0 Disable throttling (no limit).

positive integer Update limit.

Default: 1000

Notes:

Example: throttle = 1000

maxOutstandingMessages

Syntax: maxOutstandingMessages = num

Description: The maximum number of messages allowed to be waiting for a response from the

Voucher and Wallet Server.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: If this parameter is not set, the maximum is unlimited.

Notes: If more than this number of messages are waiting for a response from the

> Voucher and Wallet Server, the client process assumes the Voucher and Wallet Server is overloaded. In this event, the client process refuses to start new calls

but continues to service existing calls.

The messages are queued until the Voucher and Wallet Server has reduced its

outstanding load.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: maxOutstandingMessages = 100

messageTimeoutSeconds

messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds Syntax:

Description: The time that the client process will wait for the server to respond to a request.

Type: Integer Units: Seconds Optionality: Required

Allowed: 1-604800 Number of seconds to wait.

> 0 Do not time out.

Default: 2

Notes: After the specified number of seconds, the client process will generate an

exception and discard the message associated with the request.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: messageTimeoutSeconds = 2

numCursorRows

Syntax: numCursorRows = num

Description: The maximum number of cursor rows processed on the VWS when doing

balance extensions.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Any number between 100 and 1000000. The closest number divisible by 100 will Allowed:

be used.

Default: 1000

Notes:

Example: numCursorRows = 1000

plugins

Syntax: plugins = [

```
config=""
library="lib"
function="str"
```

Description: Defines any client process plug-ins to run. Also defines the string which maps to

their configuration section.

Type: Parameter array Optionality: Optional (as plug-ins will not be loaded if they are not configured here, this

parameter must include any plug-ins which are needed to supply application functions; for more information about which plug-ins to load, see the BeClient

section for the application which provides the BeClient plug-ins).

Allowed:

Default: Empty (that is, do not load any plug-ins).

Notes: The libclientBcast plug-in must be placed last in the plug-ins configuration list.

For more information about the libclientBcast plug-in, see VWS Technical Guide.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: plugins = [

config

Syntax: config="name"

Description: The name of the configuration section for this plug-in. This corresponds to a

configuration section within the plugins section in the eserv.config file.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: config="voucherRechargeOptions"

function

Syntax: function="str"

Description: The function the plug-in should perform.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: function="makeVoucherRechargePlugin"

library

Syntax: library="lib"

Description: The filename of the plug-in library.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: library="libccsClientPlugins.so"

reportPeriodSeconds

Syntax: reportPeriodSeconds = seconds

Description: The number of seconds separating reports of failed messages.

Type: Integer
Units: Seconds
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: BeClient issues a failed message report:

For timed-out messagesFor unrequested responses

For new calls rejected because of congestion

• For messages with invalid Voucher and Wallet Server identifiers

 If new and subsequent requests fail because both Voucher and Wallet Servers have stopped working

VWS heartbeat detection must be enabled for the parameter to work. Set reportPeriodSeconds to more than heartbeatPeriod.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: reportPeriodSeconds = 10

serviceTriggerTimeout

Syntax: serviceTriggerTimeout = **seconds**

Description: The maximum duration, in seconds, the change daemon waits for

beServiceTrigger response when control plans are triggered through the OSD

interface

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 5

Notes:

Example: serviceTriggerTimeout = 5

BE eserv.config parameters

The following parameters are available in the BE section of the eserv.config.

amPrimary

Syntax: amPrimary = true|false

Description: True if this is the primary VWS in the pair.

Type: Boolean

Optional, default used if not set

Allowed:

Default: true

Notes:

Example: amPrimary = false

beLocationPlugin

Syntax: beLocationPlugin = "lib"

Description: The plug-in library that finds the Voucher and Wallet Server details of the Voucher

and Wallet Servers to connect to.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: libGetccsBeLocation.so

Notes: This library must be in the LD_LIBRARY_PATH.

Example: beLocationPlugin = "libGetccsBeLocation.so"

serverId

Syntax: serverId = id

Description: The ID of the VWS pair.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes: Set to 1 if this is not a VWS

Example: serverId = 11

Command line parameter

ccsSLEEChangeDaemon supports the following command-line switch.

ccsSLEEChangeDaemon -r id

-r

Syntax: -r id

Description: The node ID of the VWS node on which the ccsSLEEChangeDaemon is running.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: If not set, will not start.

Notes: Node number must be between 512 and 1023.

Example: -r 531

Failure

While ccsSLEEChangeDaemon is down, periodic charge assignment updates will not be executed on the local machine. In addition, wallet updates for balance expiry extensions will not be processed.

This table describes the recovery and failure files used by ccsSLEEChangeDaemon to attempt to recover after a failure.

File	Details
.recovery	These files are only written on the VWS VWS. They have the following naming convention: .recovery.ACSCustomerID.CCS_PC_QUEUE.ID
	These files are written for a every 100th row processed and also on VWS "No Connection" error.
	The file should contain one line. For periodic charge updates it will contain: SubscriberId WalletId
	For balance expiry extensions it will contain: WalletId
	Each time ccsSLEEChangeDaemon writes one of these files, it will also raise a Warning level alarm.
	If ccsSLEEChangeDaemon fails while processing a batch, it will reprocess CCS_PC_QUEUE from the point recorded in the .recovery file.
	These files are automatically deleted by ccsSLEEChangeDaemon.
.failed	These files are written on both the SMS and the VWS. They have the following naming convention: .failed. <acs customer="" id="">.<ccs pc="" queue.id=""></ccs></acs>
	An entry is written to this file for each wallet update which initially fails. They contain a line for each failure:
	 For periodic charge and WLC updates: SubscriberId WalletId PeriodicChargeBalanceTypeId ProductId ChangeAction For balance expiry extensions:
	SubscriberId WalletId PeriodicChargeBalanceTypeId PCQProductId PCQNumMonths PCQNumDays
	Each time ccsSLEEChangeDaemon adds an entry to this file, it will also raise an Error level alarm. ccsSLEEChangeDaemon reads the entries in this file and attempts to reprocess them. Once all the entries in the file have been reprocessed, the ccsSLEEChangeDaemon deletes them.
failed	These files are written on both the SMS and the VWS. They have the following naming convention:
	failed. <acs customer="" id="">.<ccs_pc_queue.id> An entry is written to this file every time an entry in the .failed file is resent, and fails a second time. This file's first two lines are:</ccs_pc_queue.id></acs>
	<pre># Periodic Charge Change Daemon: failed updates #</pre>
	$SubscriberId WalletId PeriodicChargeBalanceTypeId ChangeType ChangeAction \\ DomainId NumberofBalanceTypes[BalanceTypeId BucketId BucketValue[]] \\ Then there is an entry for each wallet update which fails a second time: \\$
	$SubscriberId \ WalletId \ PeriodicChargeBalanceTypeId \ ChangeType \ ChangeAction \ DomainId \ NumberofBalanceTypes [\ BalanceTypeId \ BucketId \ BucketValue [\dots]]$
	For balance expiry extensions on the VWS VWS the entry is: SubscriberId WalletId PeriodicChargeBalanceTypeId PCQProductId PCQNumMont hs PCQNumDays
	Each time ccsSLEEChangeDaemon writes an entry to this file, it will raise an Error level alarm.
	failure files are left for manual recovery.

Note: If an operation fails due to a "No Connection" error, ccsSLEEChangeDaemon will raise a LOGGED WARNING and stop processing the row.

Output

ccsSLEEChangeDaemon writes recovery and failure logs for period charge updates to /IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/ccsSLEEChangeDaemon/ccsPCChange/.

ccsSLEEChangeDaemon writes recovery and failure logs for balance expiry extensions to /IN/service packages/CCS/logs/ccsSLEEChangeDaemon/ccsBalExtension/.

If one of these files cannot be written to, the ccsSLEEChangeDaemon will exit with a critical error (for alarm details, see CCS Alarms Reference Guide).

ccsSLEEChangeDaemon writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to /IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/ccsSLEEChangeDaemon.log.

ccsPDSMSPlugin

Purpose

ccsPDSMSPlugin handles the promotional destination of notifications. The configuration identifies the balance type that holds the number of promotional notifications sent by the customer.

It is triggered by wallet activated and bucket expiry events.

Startup

If ccsPDSMSPlugin is included in the beVWARS plugins array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
plugins = [
    "ccsPDSMSPlugin.so"
]
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Note: Other event plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array.

Parameters

Parameters for ccsPDSMSPlugin are contained in the ccsPromotionalDestinationSMS section of the eserv.config file. The following parameters are supported.

balanceTypes

Syntax: balanceTypes = [config]

Description: A list parameter containing identifiers for service providers. For each service

provider (ACS customer) configure parameters for the PDSMS balance type.

Type: Array
Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: Default: Notes: Example: ServiceProviderID

Syntax: ServiceProviderID = id

Description: The identification number of an ACS customer.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Mandatory. At least one ID must be mapped.

Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes:

Example: ServiceProviderID = 1

ThresholdCacheValidityPeriod

ThresholdCacheValidityPeriod = minutes Syntax:

Description: The number of minutes between threshold table refreshes from DB.

Type: Integer Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: Each threshold table is cached for performance reasons. This period indicates

how long each cached table remains valid before being flushed and repopulated

from the database.

ThresholdCacheValidityPeriod = 10 Example:

TypeID

Syntax: TypeID = id

Description: The PDSMS balance type number for the ACS customer.

Type: Integer Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: Default: Notes:

TypeID = 7Example:

Example

An example of the ccsPromotionalDestinationSMS parameter group of a Voucher and Wallet Server eserv.config file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
ccsPromotionalDestinationSMS = {
   balanceTypes = [
        {
            ServiceProviderID = 1
            TypeID = 7
        }
            ServiceProviderID = 2
            TypeID = 8
            ServiceProviderID = 3
```

```
TypeID = 5
ThresholdCacheValidityPeriod = 10
```

ccsRewardsPlugin

Purpose

ccsRewardsPlugin handles the balance changes due to heavy use rewards. For more information about heavy user rewards, see Recharges (on page 37).

This plug-in triggers on wallet activated, bucket value changed and bucket expiry events.

Startup

If ccsRewardsPlugin is included in the beVWARS plugins array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
plugins = [
    "ccsRewardsPlugin.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Note: Other event plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array.

Parameters

The ccsRewardsPlugin supports the following parameters from the CCS.ccsRewards section of eserv.config.

balanceTypes

balanceTypes = [config] Syntax:

Description: This section configures which the balance types can be used for rewards for each

service provider.

Parameter array Type:

Optionality: Mandatory for ccsRewardsPlugin.

Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: You need to add a new service provider in this config file each time one is added

in the database.

balanceTypes = [{ Example:

```
id = 1
allowed = [1]
expenditure = 4
notification = [1]
id = 2
allowed = [5,6]
expenditure = 7
```

allowed

Syntax: allowed = [<id>, ...]

Description: Lists the balance types that can contribute towards monthly expenditure.

Type: Array

Optionality: Mandatory if expenditure rewards are used.

Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: Must match balance type ids in E2BE database.

This is part of the *balanceTypes* (on page 230) parameter array.

Example: allowed = [1,2,8]

expenditure

Syntax: expenditure = [id, ...]

Description: The balance type for the monthly expenditure.

Type: Array

Optionality: Mandatory if monthly expenditure is used.

Allowed: Default:

Notes: Must match balance type IDs in E2BE database.

This parameter is part of the *balanceTypes* (on page 230) array.

Example: expenditure = [4]

id

id = idSyntax:

Description: The service provider ID for the balance types.

Type: Integer Optionality: Required

Allowed: Default:

Notes: Must match service provider ID in E2BE database.

This parameter is part of the *balanceTypes* (on page 230) array.

Example: id = 1

notification

Syntax: notification = [id,...]

Description: Lists the balance types to go in notification short message.

Type: Array

Optionality: Mandatory if notifications are to report any balance types.

Allowed:

Default: None

Notes: Must match balance type ids in E2BE database.

This parameter is part of the *balanceTypes* (on page 230) array.

Example: notification = [1,8]

cacheFlushPeriod

Syntax: cacheFlushPeriod = seconds

Description: The number of seconds before the reward definition caches are cleared and

reloaded.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: 600

Default:

Notes:

Example: cacheFlushPeriod = 600

cacheValidityTime

Syntax: cacheValidityTime = seconds

Description: The number of seconds entries are valid for, before a re-read for that reward

definition record is required.

Type: Integer

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 30

Notes: When ccsRewardsPlugin needs to look up a reward definition, it will check

whether the reward definition in the cache is older than this number of seconds. If it is, ccsRewardsPlugin will refresh the cache entry for that reward definition.

Example: cacheValidityTime = 30

cmnPushFiles = []

For the **eserv.config** on the VWS, use the cmnPushFiles configuration to transfer files to the SMS ready for processing by ccsRewardsBatch. Include the $-\mathbb{F}$ option to detect the file in use.

Note: These directories must match the respective directories set in *writeDirectoryName* (on page 233) and readDirectoryName.

For more information about configuring cmnPushFiles, see cmnPushFiles (on page 272).

fileIdleTime

Syntax: fileIdleTime = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds an output file from the ccsRewardsPlugin can

be idle before the plug-in will close it.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes:

Example: fileIdleTime = 30

filePrefix

Syntax: filePrefix = "prefix"

Description: The prefix for files:

Written by ccsRewardsPlugin to writeDirectoryName (on page 233)

Read by ccsRewardsBatch from readDirectoryName

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default:

"ccsRewards"

Notes:

Example:

filePrefix = "ubeprod01-rewards-"

fileSuffix

Syntax:

fileSuffix = "suffix"

Description:

The suffix for files:

Written by ccsRewardsPlugin to writeDirectoryName (on page 233)

Read from ccsRewardsBatch from readDirectoryName

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default:

".txt"

Notes:

Example:

filesuffix = ".txt"

maxLinesInFile

Syntax:

maxLinesInFile = num

Description:

The maximum number of lines in an output file before it is closed.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default:

100

Notes:

Example:

maxLinesInFile = 500

oracleUserPass

Syntax:

Description:

User name and password for connecting to local database (SMF).

Type:

Optionality:

This parameter is optional.

Allowed:

Default:

"/"

Notes: Example:

writeDirectoryName

Syntax:

writeDirectoryName = "dir"

Description:

Name of the directory where ccsRewardsPlugin writes its output files.

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/ccsRewardsWrite/"

Notes:

Example: writeDirectoryName = "/var/logs/Rewards/"

Example

This text shows an example of the ccsRewards section of eserv.config.

```
ccsRewards = {
   oracleUserPass = "/"
   fileIdleTime = 10
   maxLinesInFile = 100
   writeDirectoryName = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/ccsRewards/"
   readDirectoryName = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/ccsRewards/"
   filePrefix = "ccsRewards"
   fileSuffix = ".txt"
   cmnPushFiles = [
       "-d", "/IN/service_packages/CCS/logs/ccsRewards/"
       "-r", "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/ccsRewards/"
       "-h", "ctelsmp"
       "-p", "2027"
   balanceTypes = [
           id = 1
           allowed = [1]
           expenditure = 4
           notification = [ 1 ]
           id = 2
           allowed = [5,6]
           expenditure = 7
        }
   1
   cacheFlushPeriod = 600
   cacheValidityPeriod = 30
```

Note: This section is also used by ccsRewardsBatch on the SMS and ccsMacroNodes on the SLC.

ccsPMXPlugin

Purpose

ccsPMXPlugin handles the balance changes due to promotions. This plug-in triggers on wallet and balance events, for example:

- Wallet activation
- Wallet expiry
- Balance expiry
- Balance charge
- Balance recharge

- Tracker threshold
- Tracker expiry

This plug-in receives an event and attempts to apply the promotion definitions that match the event type. Matching promotions will be applied providing the conditions configured in the promotion definition are

Note: Promotions are configured in the Promotion Manager screen.

Licence

ccsPMXPlugin is only available if the Promotion Manager license has been purchased.

Startup

If ccsPMXPlugin is included in the beVWARS plugins array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
plugins = [
    "ccsPMXPlugin.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Note: Other event plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array.

Parameters

The ccsPMXPlugin supports the following parameters from the CCS.ccsPMXPlugin section of eserv.config.

cacheValidityTime

Syntax: cacheValidityTime = seconds

Description: The length of time in seconds that an entry will be valid for, before the promotion

definition record must be reloaded.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Numerical value

Default: 30

Notes: When ccsPMXPlugin needs to look up a promotion definition, it will check

> whether the promotion definition in the cache is older than this number of seconds. If it is, ccsPMXPlugin will refresh the cache entry for that promotion

definition.

cacheValidityTime = 30 Example:

ccsBplServiceHandle

Syntax: ccsBplServiceHandle = "service name"

Description: The service name to use when triggering a control plan to recharge third-party

balance types.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "CCS BPL" Notes: For the control plan to trigger ACS and the SLEE must be configured with this

service name mapped to the CCS service loader.

Example: ccsBplServiceHandle = "CCS BPL"

dapInterfaceName

Syntax: dapInterfaceName = "name"

Description: The name of the DAP interface running on the VWS

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: A valid DAP interface name

Default: dapIF

Notes:

Example: dapInterfaceName = "dapIF"

rechargeControlPlan

Syntax: rechargeControlPlan = "name"

Description: The name of the control plan to use for recharging third-party balance types.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Either a predefined Promotion Manager control plan or an Open Notifications

eRetail control plan.

Default: "CCS_WebService_Recharge"

Notes: The Promotion Manager control plan must contain a Voucher Type Recharge

node to recharge the third party balance type.

Example: rechargeControlPlan = "CCS_WebService_Recharge"

rechargeOperationName

Syntax: rechargeOperationName = "name"

Description: The name of the OSD operation to use when triggering a control plan to recharge

a third-party.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: A valid OSD operation name.

Default: "applyReward"

Notes:

Example: rechargeOperationName = "applyReward"

Example

This text shows an example of the ccsPMXPlugin section of eserv.config.

```
ccsPMXPlugin = {
   cacheValidityTime = 30
   rechargeControlPlan = "CCS_WebService_Recharge"
   ccsBplServiceHandler = "CCS_BPL"
   rechargeOperationName = "applyReward"
   dapInterfaceName = "dapIF"
}
```

ccsVWARSActivation

Purpose

This beVWARS plug-in activates wallets, and optionally credits them with the appropriate balances (from the product type).

Note: If the VWS is defined as a tracking domain only, then only tracking domain balances (fraud and expense balance types) will be updated.

On activation of a wallet (wallet activation event, state change from PreUse to Active), from:

- The product type (CCS_ACCT_TYPE): set the wallet expiry date to the current time + INIT ACCT EXPIRY PERIOD
- CCS_PROMOTION: give the Wallet the promotional amount for the selected balance type and set the expiry date
- The product type (CCS_ACCT_TYPE): set the bucket expiry dates to the current time + EXPIRATION

Note: This can include free SMS buckets.

For more information about wallet states, see VWS Technical Guide.

Startup

If ccsVWARSActivation is included in the beVWARS plugins array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
plugins = [
    "ccsVWARSActivation.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Note: Other event plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array.

Parameters

The ccsVWARSActivation handler supports the following parameters in the CCS section of eserv.config.

accountBatchCacheValidityPeriod

Syntax: accountBatchCacheValidityPeriod = seconds

Description: Time to leave entries in the CCS_ACCT_BATCH cache.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional.

Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes:

Example: accountBatchCacheValidityPeriod = 60

alwaysOverwriteBucketExpiry

Syntax: alwaysOverwriteBucketExpiry = true|false

Description: If true, always set the wallet's buckets' expiry dates, even if these are earlier than

the existing bucket's expiry dates.

Type: Boolean
Optionality: Optional.
Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes:

Example: alwaysOverwriteBucketExpiry = false

alwaysOverwriteNonExpiringBucketExpiry

Syntax: alwaysOverwriteNonExpiringBucketExpiry = true|false

Description: If the existing bucket never expires, overwrite the expiry date.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: This parameter is optional.

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes:

Example: alwaysOverwriteNonExpiringBucketExpiry = true

alwaysOverwriteNonExpiringWalletExpiry

Syntax: alwaysOverwriteNonExpiringWalletExpiry = true|false

Description: If the existing wallet never expires, overwrite the expiry date.

Type: Boolean
Optionality: Optional.
Allowed: true, false
Default: true

Notes:

Example: alwaysOverwriteNonExpiringWalletExpiry = true

alwaysOverwriteWalletExpiry

Syntax: alwaysOverwriteWalletExpiry = true|false

Description: If true, always set the wallet expiry date, even if this is earlier than the existing

wallet expiry date.

Type: Boolean
Optionality: Optional.
Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes:

Example: alwaysOverwriteWalletExpiry = false

Example

An example of the ccsVWARSActivation parameter group of a Voucher and Wallet Server eserv.config file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
ccsVWARSActivation = {
  accountBatchCacheValidityPeriod = 60
  alwaysOverwriteWalletExpiry = false
  alwaysOverwriteNonExpiringWalletExpiry = true
  alwaysOverwriteBucketExpiry = false
```

```
alwaysOverwriteNonExpiringBucketExpiry = true
```

ccsVWARSAmountHandler

Purpose

beVWARS handler for handling messages relating to rate requests (seconds and named events) and OSA CHAM amounts.

Startup

If ccsVWARSAmountHandler is included in the beVWARS handlers array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

```
handlers = [
    "ccsVWARSAmountHandler.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS handlers section, see handlers (on page 207).

Note: Other handlers may also be included in the handlers array.

Configuration

ccsVWARSAmountHandler is configured by the amountHandler section of eserv.config. This text shows an example of the section.

```
amountHandler = {
    syslogErrors = true|false
```

ccsVWARSAmountHandler must also have the appropriate not end actions configured in the beServer section.

```
{type="IARR", action="ACK "}
{type="SARR", action="ACK "}
{type="SARR", action="NACK"}
```

syslogErrors

Syntax: syslogErrors = true|false

Description: Whether or not to log unspecified wallet errors for IARR and

DA messages.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Log the errors to the syslog.

> false Do not log the errors to the syslog.

Default: false

Notes: The logging of specific wallet errors is not be affected by this

parameter.

Example: syslogErrors = false

ccsVWARSExpiry

Purpose

ccsVWARSExpiry is a beVWARS event plug-in which maintains wallet states. This includes:

- Triggering on wallet queries to:
 - Expire PreUse wallets if their subscriber account batch has expired (it also stops actions being taken on PreUse wallets with inactive subscriber account batches)
 - Move wallets from Dormant to Active if they have been used
 - Move wallets from Active to Dormant or Dormant to Terminated if they have not been used for a configurable period of time
 - Remove wallets which have been in a Terminated state for a configurable period of time
 - If expiryAtMidnightTZ is set to true, expire periodic charge buckets
- Triggering on wallet expiry to remove wallets
- Logging wallet removals (this can also be sent to the HLR to update HLR MSISDN records)
- Writing EDRs for most changes (including state changes and removals and bucket removals).

For more information about how ccsVWARSExpiry works with ccsWalletExpiry to manage wallet expiry and removal, see *Subscriber Accounts and Wallet Management* (on page 16).

For more information about subscriber account batches, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Note: Wallets and buckets can also be expired by the VWS beVWARS plug-in beVWARSExpiry. For more information about beVWARSExpiry, see *VWS Technical Guide*.

Startup

If ccsVWARSExpiry is included in the beVWARS plugins array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
plugins = [
    "ccsVWARSExpiry.so"
]
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Note: Other event plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array.

Configuration

The ccsVWARSExpiry beVWARS plug-in supports parameters from the notificationPlugin parameter group in the **eserv.config** file on a VWS. It contains parameters arranged in the structure shown below.

Note: This configuration is also used by ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

```
ccsVWARSExpiry = {
  expiredPrefix = "prefix"
  expiredDirectory = "dir"
  expiredSuffix = "suffix"
  expiredMaxAge = seconds
  expiryWalletStates = "str[...]"
  produceCDRForWalletExpiredBucket = true|false
  removedDirectory = "dir"
  removedPrefix = "prefix"
  removedSuffix = "suffix"
  removedMaxAge = seconds

accountBatchCacheValidityPeriod = seconds
  logNotRemoveWallet = true|false
```

```
removeAtMidnightTZ = "tz"
cmnPushFiles = [
    "-d", "dir"
    "-r", "dir"
    "-h", "host"
"-p", "host"
    "-F"
deleteEmptyBalances = true|false
```

Note: ccsVWARSExpiry also uses the expireAtMidnightTZ parameter which is set in the BE.beVWARSExpiry section.

Parameters - CCS section

ccsVWARSExpiry supports the following parameters from the CCS section of eserv.config.

accountBatchCacheValidityPeriod

accountBatchCacheValidityPeriod = seconds Syntax:

Description: The number of seconds an item may stay in the subscriber account batch

(CCS_ACCT_BATCH) cache before being re-read from the E2BE database.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes:

accountBatchCacheValidityPeriod = 120 Example:

cmnPushFiles = []

Syntax: cmnPushFiles = []

Description: For the eserv.config on the VWS, use the cmnPushFiles configuration to transfer

files to the SMS ready for processing by ccsExpiryMessageLoader.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed: Default:

Notes: Include the -F option to detect the file in use. See *cmnPushFiles* (on page 272)

for all parameters.

These directories must match the respective directories set in

generatorFiledir.

Example:

createEdrForExpiredValue

Syntax: createEdrForExpiredValue = "nonzero"|"all"

Description: Sets whether or not to create an EDR for expired balances with 0 (zero) value. When

createEdrForExpiredValue is set to:

• "all", ccsVWARSExpiry creates an EDR for all expired balances including those

with 0 value

"nonzero", ccsVWARSExpiry creates an EDR only for expired balances that are

greater than 0

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: all, nonzero

Default: nonzero

Notes:

Example: createEdrForExpiredValue = "all"

deleteEmptyBalances

Syntax: deleteEmptyBalances = true|false

Description: If set, ccsVWARSExpiry will delete balances that have both no buckets

remaining and the "delete" flag set.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes:

Example: deleteEmptyBalances = false

expiredDirectory

Syntax: expiredDirectory = "dir"

Description: Defines the location of files listing wallets moving to terminated state.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/wallet"

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

Example: expiredDirectory = "/var/CCS/expiredWallets"

expiredMaxAge

Syntax: expiredMaxAge = seconds

Description: The number of seconds before closing file listing wallets moving to terminated

state and creating a new one.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

Example: expiredMaxAge = 120

expiredPrefix

expiredPrefix = "prefix" Syntax:

Description: The prefix of files listing wallets moving to terminated state.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "expiredWallet"

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

The filename format is: expiredPrefix YYYYMMDDHHMMSSexpiredSuffix

expiredPrefix = "prodube01 termWallets" Example:

expiredSuffix

expiredSuffix = "suffix" Syntax:

Description: The suffix of files listing wallets moving to Terminated state.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: .log

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

The filename format is: expiredPrefix YYYYMMDDHHMMSSexpiredSuffix

Example: expiredSuffix = ".log"

expireNegativeExpenditureBuckets

Syntax: expireNegativeExpenditureBuckets = true|false

Description: If set, ccsVWARSExpiry will expire negative expenditure buckets.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true, false Default: false

Notes:

Example: expireNegativeExpenditureBuckets = false

expiryWalletStates

expiryWalletStates = "str[...]" Syntax:

Description: Specifies the valid wallet states when ccsVWARSExpiry processes bucket expirations.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set) Allowed:

● A – Active

D – Dormant
F – Frozen
P – Pre-use
S – Suspended
T – Terminated

Default: Active and Dormant

Notes:

Example: expiryWalletStates = "AD"

includeExpiredBalanceNames

Syntax: includeExpiredBalanceNames = true|false

Description: Whether or not to output the expired balance names in the

BALANCE_TYPE_NAMES field in EDRs.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes:

Example: includeExpiredBalanceNames = false

logNotRemoveWallet

Syntax: logNotRemoveWallet = true|false

Description: ccsVWARSExpiry plugin will log, and not remove the wallet, so that screen

queries will still succeed (they will fail if they have CCS rows but no wallet).

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true If ccsVWARSExpiry is processing a wallet which

has been queried and is in the Terminated state, it

will log the wallet's ID to the remove List.

If ccsVWARSExpiry is processing a wallet which

has been removed, no action will be taken.

false If ccsVWARSExpiry is processing a wallet which

has been queried and is in the Terminated state, it

will:

Log an EDR detailing the wallet removal

 Remove all the buckets associated with the wallet

 Log EDRs for each bucket which is being removed

Remove the wallet

If ccsVWARSExpiry is processing a wallet which has been removed, it will log the wallet's ID to the

remove List.

Default: true

Notes: If ccsVWARSExpiry does not remove the wallet, ccsWalletExpiry will remove the

wallet when it processes the list of wallets to be removed from ccsVWARSExpiry.

Example: logNotRemoveWallet = false

produceCDRForWalletExpiredBucket

Syntax: produceCDRForWalletExpiredBucket = true|false

Description: Whether or not to produce an EDR for buckets which are expired because they

are attached to a wallet which has expired.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: false The plug-in will not produce an EDR for a bucket

> which has been expired and has an expiry date in the future or no expire date (as can happen when it is expired as part of a wallet expiry). An EDR will still be produced if the bucket does have an expiry date in the past (so both the bucket and

the wallet were due to expire)

true A bucket expiry EDR will always be produced if

the bucket is expired, whether the expiry date is past, present, or future, or it has no expiry date at

all.

Default: false

Notes: For more information about when buckets are expired due to their wallet expiring,

see VWS Technical Guide.

Example: produceCDRForWalletExpiredBucket = true

removeAtMidnightTZ

Syntax: removeAtMidnightTZ = "tz"

Description: Sets wallets and buckets to be removed at midnight for the time zone specified:

Midnight GMT (UTC) following the expiry trigger from beVWARSExpiry

Midnight in the specified timezone after the expiry trigger from beVWARSExpiry

The time specified by the expiry date

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: The time zone part of the parameter must be typed in a form that the operating

system recognizes.

Alternatively you can select a time zone from the operating system's list. To view top-level time zone names, enter ls /usr/share/lib/zoneinfo from a shell. To see second-level time zone names, enter ls /usr/share/lib/zoneinfo TopLevelName/. For example, to verify that the operating system recognizes a

time zone name for DeNoranha, in Brazil, you would enter 1s

/usr/share/lib/zoneinfo/Brazil/. DeNoranha is listed, so the time zone

name would be "Brazil/DeNoranha".

Default: Use time specified by the expiry date. Notes: The wallet is expired by beVWARSExpiry depending on its configuration.

However, will be expired when the wallet is next processed by beVWARSExpiry. The timing of the beVWARSExpiry processing depends on the activity on the VWS. Generally, beGroveller will process the wallet To remove the wallets during the night, the groveller must be set to start after midnight, but before any other

access is likely to happen.

A list of time zones can be found in the Time Zones appendix of ACS Technical

Guide.

Example 1: removeAtMidnightTZ = "GMT0"

Example 2: removeAtMidnightTZ = "Brazil/DeNoranha"

removedDirectory

Syntax: removedDirectory = "dir"

Description: Defines the location of files listing wallets being removed.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/wallet"

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

Example: removedDirectory = "/var/CCS/removedWallets"

removedMaxAge

Syntax: removedMaxAge = seconds

Description: The number of seconds before closing file listing wallets being removed and

creating a new one.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

Whether ccsVWARSExpiry or ccsWalletExpiry removes the wallet depends on

logNotRemoveWallet (on page 244).

Example: removedMaxAge = 120

removedPrefix

Syntax: removedPrefix = "prefix"

Description: The prefix of files listing wallets being removed from the system.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "removedWallet"

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

Whether ccsVWARSExpiry or ccsWalletExpiry removes the wallet depends on

logNotRemoveWallet (on page 244).

The filename format is: removedPrefix_YYYYMMDDHHMMSSremovedSuffix

Example: removedPrefix = "prodube01 removeWallets"

removedSuffix

Syntax: removedSuffix = "suffix"

Description: The suffix of files listing wallets being removed from the system.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: .log

Notes: The file is generated by ccsVWARSExpiry on the VWS and read by

ccsWalletExpiry on the SMS.

Whether ccsVWARSExpiry or ccsWalletExpiry removes the wallet depends on

logNotRemoveWallet (on page 244).

The filename format is: removedPrefix YYYYMMDDHHMMSSremovedSuffix

Example: removedSuffix = ".log"

 ${\tt renewPCAtMidnightTZ}$

Syntax: renewPCAtMidnightTZ = "tz"

Description: If specified, sets periodic charge balances to expired from midnight (00:00 hrs; the

beginning of the day) on the expiry date for the time zone specified.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: A valid time zone. For more information, see the Time Zones appendix of ACS

Technical Guide.

Default: Not set

Notes:

Example: renewPCAtMidnightTZ = "NZ"

Parameters - BE section

ccsVWARSExpiry supports the following parameters from the BE section of eserv.config.

expireAtMidnightTZ

Syntax: expireAtMidnightTZ = "tz"

Description: Sets wallets and buckets to expire at midnight for the time zone specified.

Type: String

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: The time zone part of the parameter must be typed in a form that the operating

system recognizes.

Alternatively you can select a time zone from the operating system's list. To view top-level time zone names, enter ls/usr/share/lib/zoneinfo from a shell. To see second-level time zone names enter ls/usr/share/lib/zoneinfo TopLevelName/. For example, to verify that the operating system recognizes a

time zone name for DeNoranha, in Brazil, you would enter 1s

/usr/share/lib/zoneinfo/Brazil/. DeNoranha is listed, so the time zone

name would be "Brazil/DeNoranha".

Default: false (do not modify expiry calculation).

Notes: A list of time zones can be found in the Time Zones appendix of ACS Technical

Guide.

Example: An account is created at 2 p.m. on 5 September 2006 and is set to have a life

span of 24 days.

If the parameter expireAtMidnightTZ = "Asia/Vladivostok" is included, the account will expire on 29 September 2006 at midnight, Vladivostok time. If this parameter is omitted, the account will expire on 29 September 2006 at 2

p.m.

Example

An example of the ccsVWARSExpiry parameter group of a Voucher and Wallet Server **eserv.config** file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
ccsVWARSExpiry = {
   expiredPrefix = "prodube01 expWallet"
   expiredDirectory = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/wallet"
   expiredSuffix = ".log"
   expiredMaxAge = 60
   removedDirectory = "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/wallet"
   removedPrefix = "prodube01 rmvWallet"
   removedSuffix = ".log"
   removedMaxAge = 60
   accountBatchCacheValidityPeriod = 60
   logNotRemoveWallet = true
   expiredMsisdnPath="/IN/service packages/CCS/tmp"
   expiredMsisdnPrefix="prodube01 MSISDNExp"
   expiredMsisdnMaxAge = 120
   removeAtMidnightTZ = "GMT0"
   cmnPushFiles = [
       "-d", "/IN/service packages/CCS/logs/wallet"
       "-h", "SMF HOST"
       "-p", "2027"
       "-P", "HOST_NAME"
   ]
```

ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler

Purpose

This beVWARS message handler performs the VWS-side processing of messages relating to named events. This includes:

- Returning the desired cost for an event class and event name combination (discounts will be applied to the rates returned)
- Generating named event EDRs

Tariffs are based on the information replicated to the CCS part of the E2BE database.

Named events include GSM notifications, product type swaps, and other discrete billing events. Named events can be performed as either a single-shot or a reserve/commit pair. The type of transaction used will depend on the service's requirement to reverse the charge from the customer based on other events.

Startup

If ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler is included in the beVWARS handlers array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

```
handlers = [
    "ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS handlers section, see handlers (on page 207).

Note: Other handlers may also be included in the handlers array.

Configuration

The ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler beVWARS handler supports parameters from the namedEventHandler parameter group in the eserv.config file on a Voucher and Wallet Server. It contains parameters arranged in the structure shown below.

```
namedEventHandler = {
   maxWalletLockLength = millisecs
    # cascade to use for non promotional Named Events
    CascadeNamesByAcsId = [
       acsCustomerId = ID1
       cascade = "name"
       acsCustomerId = ID2
       cascade = "name"
    # cascade to use for promotional Named Events
    PromoCascadeNamesByAcsId = [
       acsCustomerId = ID1
       promo cascade = "promo name"
       acsCustomerId = ID2
       promo cascade = "promo name"
    1
    reservationPeriod = millisecs
    reservationPeriodTolerance = seconds
    eventCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
   activatePreuseAccount = true|false
    roundingRuleType = "type"
}
```

Parameters

The ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler supports the following parameters in the namedEventHandler section of eserv.config.

activatePreuseAccount

Syntax: activatePreuseAccount = true|false

Description: When true, activate pre-use wallets for NE and INER requests.

Type: Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes:

Example: activatePreuseAccount = true

acsCustomerId

Syntax: acsCustomerID = IDDescription: The ID of the ACS customer.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A valid ID for an existing ACS customer.

Default: Notes:

Example: acsCustomerID = 12

CascadeNamesByAcsId

Syntax:
CascadeNamesByAcsId = [
{
 acsCustomerId = ID1
 cascade = "name"
}
[{
 acsCustomerId = ID2
 cascade = "name"

}]]

Description: Defines the default balance type cascades for non-promotional named events on a per

ACS customer basis.

Type: Array

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example: See *Example* (on page 253) configuration.

cascade

Syntax: cascade = "name"

Description: The name of the default balance type cascade for non-promotional named events

for the ACS customer specified in acsCustomerId (on page 250).

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: "EventCascade"

Notes:

Example: cascade = "NE Test Cascade""

eventCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax:

eventCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description:

How long to keep named events CCS_EVENT_CLASS, CCS_EVENT_CHARGE,

CCS_ACCT_EVENT_CHANGE entries in the cache.

Type:

Optionality: Allowed:

Default:

600

Integer

Notes:

Example:

eventCacheAgeSeconds = 600

maxWalletLockLength

Syntax:

maxWalletLockLength = millisecs

Description:

How long to lock the wallet for.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

10000

Notes:

Example: maxWalletLockLength = 10000

PromoCascadeNamesByAcsId

Syntax:

```
PromoCascadeNamesByAcsId = [
        acsCustomerId = ID1
       promo_cascade = "name"
        acsCustomerId = ID2
       promo cascade = "name"
        } ]
```

Description:

Defines the default balance type cascades for promotional named events on a per ACS

customer basis.

Type:

Array

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: Notes:

Example:

See Example (on page 253) configuration.

promo cascade

Syntax:

promo cascade = "name"

Description:

The name of the default balance type cascade for promotional named events for

the ACS customer specified in acsCustomerId (on page 250).

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: "EventPromoCascade"

Notes:

Example: promo cascade = "NE Test Promo Cascade""

reservationPeriod

Syntax: reservationPeriod = millisecs

Description: How long to reserve monies for named events in milliseconds.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 3600

Notes:

Example: reservationPeriod = 3600

reservationPeriodTolerance

Syntax: reservationPeriodTolerance = seconds

Description: The number of seconds to tolerate a delay for named events reservations before

reporting timeout.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example: reservationPeriodTolerance = 30

roundingRuleType

Syntax: roundingRuleType = "type"

Description: How to round charging list.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: • bankers - Apply banker's rounding

(0.000x to 0.499x rounded down to whole integer 0.5 -> 0.999x - round

up to whole integer)

• ceiling - Apply ceiling rounding

(0.000x to 0.999x - round up to whole integer)

• floor - Apply floor rounding

(0.000x to 0.999x - round down to whole integer)

Default:

Notes:

Example: roundingRuleType = "floor"

Example

An example of the namedEventHandler parameter group of a Voucher and Wallet Server eserv.config file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
namedEventHandler = {
   maxWalletLockLength = 10000
    CascadeNamesByAcsId = [
       {
       acsCustomerId = 12
        cascade = "Cascade1"
        acsCustomerId = 32
        cascade = "Cascade2"
    ]
    PromoCascadeNamesByAcsId = [
        acsCustomerId = 12
        promo cascade = "Promo Cascade 1"
       acsCustomerId = 32
        promo cascade = "Promo Cascade 2"
    ]
    reservationPeriod = 3600
    reservationPeriodTolerance = 30
    eventCacheAgeSeconds = 600
    activatePreuseAccount = true
    roundingRuleType = "floor"
```

Failure

If ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler fails, interaction with the wallets from the SLC involving updates to named events will fail.

Output

The ccsVWARSNamedEventHandler writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to the beVWARS log. For more information about the beVWARS log, see VWS Technical Guide.

ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge

Purpose

This beVWARS plug-in handles periodic charge-specific tasks associated with periodic charge bucket changes.

ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge performs these tasks:

Triggers on bucket expiry event and handles periodic charge logic when the periodic charge expires (that is, when it triggers the next stage in the periodic charge cycle). For more information about the periodic charge life cycle, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

- Triggers on bucket value changed event (set by ccsVWARSWalletHandler when it processes a WU_Req) and handles updating the periodic charge bucket for a new periodic charge state. For subscriptions, creates new balance type and bucket.
- Triggers on wallet state change event or a balance value change event and checks for periodic charges which are in the grace state. For each one it finds it attempts the charge (NE_Req).
 - If successful, all backlogged charges will be applied for the current periodic charge.
 - If one charge fails, the periodic charge will be moved back to the current grace state.
 - If all backlogged charges are successful, move to an active state.

Notes:

- ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge only acts on periodic charge balances and buckets.
- ccsVWARSWalletHandler handles the initial WU_Req messages and bucket updates (except new subscriptions). These updates trigger extra tasks performed by ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge.

For more information about how these tasks fit into the overall periodic charging functionality, see *Periodic Charges* (on page 31).

Startup

If ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge is included in the beVWARS plugins array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
plugins = [
    "ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Note: Other event plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array.

Configuration

The ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge beVWARS event plug-in supports parameters from the ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge parameter group in the eserv.config file on a Voucher and Wallet Server. It contains parameters arranged in the structure shown below.

```
ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge = {
   retryTimeoutMinutes = mins
   chargeTimeGMTHours = HH
   cacheTimeoutSeconds = seconds
   notificationMidnightTZ = "tz"
   noNotifsInvalidWallet = true|false
   useNonGMTTimezoneOfTriggeringSource = true|false
   alwaysWrite52EDR = true|false
   subscribeExtendsPCExpiryDate = true|false
}
```

Parameters

The ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge supports the following parameters in the ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge section of eserv.config.

```
alwaysWrite52EDR
```

Syntax: alwaysWrte52EDR = true|false

Description: Whether or not to write a type 52 EDR record for every state change and every

expiry date change. When set to false, a type 52 EDR will not be generated if the

state remains the same but the expiry date changes.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

true

Write type 52 EDR for every state change

including expiry date changes

false

Do not write type 52 EDR when the state remains the same but the expiry date changes

Default:

true

Notes:

Example:

alwaysWrite52EDR = true

cacheTimeoutSeconds

Syntax:

cacheTimeoutSeconds = seconds

Description:

The number of seconds to store entries in the beVWARS periodic charge cache.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Integer, 1-3600.

Default:

300

Notes:

cacheTimeoutSeconds = 450Example:

chargeTimeGMTHours

Syntax:

chargeTimeGMTHours = HH

Description:

The time of day (in GMT) that a charge attempt will be made for fixed-date charges.

Type:

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Integer, 0-23

Default:

Notes:

The hours correspond to the hours in a 24 hour clock. For example, specify 10 pm

(2200 hours) as 22. Midnight is 0.

This parameter has no affect on the first charge date other than to set the hour. For example, if there is a fixed periodic charge on the 14th day of each month and this parameter specifies an offset for the charge of 12 hours, the first charge will be in the next month, even if the subscriber subscribes in the time lapse between 0:00 and the offset specified by this parameter, or between 0:00 and 12:00 in this case. For more information about fixed-date configuration, see Charging Control Services

User's Guide.

Example:

chargeTimeGMTHours = 22

notificationMidnightTZ

Syntax:

notificationMidnightTZ = "tz"

Description:

The timezone to use when calculating when a notification should be sent.

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default:

"UTC"

Notes: This parameter controls the timezone the notification send time is calculated in.

The time is 00:00 by default, but can be specified in the periodic charge configuration on the Wallet Management screen. For more information, see

Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Example: notificationMidnightTZ = "GMT"

noNotifsInvalidWallet

Syntax: noNotifsInvalidWallet = true | false

Description: For wallets in an invalid state, specifies whether ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge suppresses

all Periodic Charge (PC) notifications or just the Pre-Charge notifications.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: • true – Suppresses all PC notifications

false – Suppresses only the PreCharge notifications

Default: false

Notes:

Example: noNotifsInvalidWallet = true

useNonGMTTimezoneOfTriggeringSource

Syntax: useNonGMTTimezoneOfTriggeringSource = true|false

Description: Sets whether to use the timezone defined in the Timezone field in the Periodic Charge,

When configuration screen in the SMS UI. Set to:

• true – To use the timezone supplied by the source triggering the periodic charge if the supplied timezone is not GMT or UTC.

• false – To use the timezone defined in the periodic charge **Timezone** field or UTC if the periodic charge definition does not specify a time zone.

Regardless of the value of this parameter, the time zone supplied by the triggering source is always used when there are no periodic charge definitions for the balance type being processed.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes: When set to true, this parameter provides support for periodic charges based on the

subscriber's actual timezone. Because there is limited support for, or lack of capability of the various triggering sources, setting this parameter to true can lead to inaccurate or erroneous calculations, and inconsistencies in time when notifications are sent, and when periodic charges are applied. Therefore, you are recommended to always set this

parameter to false.

Example: useNonGMTTimezoneOfTriggeringSource = false

retryTimeoutMinutes

Syntax: retryTimeoutMinutes = mins

Description: The number of minutes before reattempting a charge after a VWS error.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: 1-1440 Default: 10 Notes:

Example: retryTimeoutMinutes = 30

subscribeExtendsPCExpiryDate

Syntax: subscribeExtendsPCExpiryDate = true|false

Description: Controls whether a SUBSCRIBE event changes the expiry date of a periodic charge in

pre-charge and grace states.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true|false

true - extend the periodic change expiry date

false - do not extend the expiry date

Default: True

Notes:

Example: subscribeExtendsPCExpiryDate = true

Example

An example of the ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge parameter group of a Voucher and Wallet Server eserv.config file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge = {
   cacheTimeoutSeconds = 300
    notificationMidnightTZ = "UTC"
   chargeTimeGMTHours = 0
   useNonGMTTimezoneOfTriggeringSource = false
    retryTimeoutSeconds = 10
}
```

Failure

If ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge fails, periodic charges will not be processed. When ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge recovers, it will process the failed periodic charges the next time they are queried.

Output

ccsVWARSPeriodicCharge writes:

- Notifications to notification batch file
- Error messages to the system messages file
- Additional output to the beVWARS log

For more information about the beVWARS log, see VWS Technical Guide.

ccsVWARSQuota

About the ccsCWARSQuota Plugin

The ccsVWARSQuota plugin sends a notification to the subscriber each time that updates to the subscriber's quota balance type cause a threshold configured for the subscriber's quota balance type to be breached. You configure the quota thresholds for quota balance types by determining the quota value in a profile field, and then by specifying the threshold as a percentage of the quota value.

For more information about configuring quota balance types and thresholds, see the discussion on configuring balance types in NCC *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.

Startup

To enable ccsVWARSQuota to send quota notifications to the subscriber you must include the ccsVWARSQuota plugin in the beVWARS plugins array in **eserv.config**. The ccsVWARSQuota plugin is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

You include the ccsVWARSQuota plugin by using the following sytax:

```
beVWARS = [
    plugins = [
        "ccsVWARSQuota.so"
    ]
```

There are no additional configuration parameters for ccsVWARSQuota in the **eserv.config** file, and ccsVARSQuota does not accept any command line parameters.

Note: Other event plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array. For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see *plugins* (on page 208).

Failure

If ccsVWARSQuota fails, then the quota notifications configured in the Wallet Management screens in the Prepaid Charging UI will not be sent.

ccsVWARSRechargeHandler

Purpose

ccsVWARSRechargeHandler is a beVWARS message handler which handles general wallet recharges (WGR).

Startup

If ccsVWARSRechargeHandler is included in the beVWARS handlers array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
handlers = [
    "ccsVWARSRechargeHandler.so"
]
```

For more information about the beVWARS handlers section, see handlers (on page 207).

Note: Other handlers may also be included in the handlers array.

Parameters

The ccsVWARSRechargeHandler supports parameters from the ccsVWARSUtils section of eserv.config. For more information, see Parameters (on page 287).

ccsVWARSReservationHandler

Purpose

This beVWARS message handler performs the VWS-side processing of all messages relating to chargeable call processing including calculating tariffs for CLI-DN combinations. Discounts are applied after the rate is returned. These messages are the reservation messages, and include:

- Initial Reservation (IR)
- Subsequent Reservation (SR)
- Commit Reservation (CR)
- Revoke Reservation (RR)

Startup

If ccsVWARSReservationHandler is included in the beVWARS handler array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
handlers = [
    "ccsVWARSReservationHandler.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS handlers section, see handlers (on page 207).

Note: Other handlers may also be included in the handlers array.

Parameters

The ccsVWARSReservationHandler supports the following parameters in the reservationHandler section of eserv.config.

addDisplaySpendRatio

Syntax: addDisplaySpendRatio = true|false

Description: Enable if display spend ratio is required in the EDR.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

true - Add spend ratio in the EDR. Allowed:

false - Do not add spend ratio in the EDR.

Default: false

Notes: Setting this parameter to true adds a comma delimited (per balance) spend ratio in the

EDR. e.g. DISPLAY_SPEND_RATIO=1.0,2.0,1.0 etc

addDisplaySpendRatio = false Example:

addGeoSetID

addGeoSetID = true|false Syntax:

Description: Log the geo set entry IDs for CLI and DN into EDR. Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: false

Notes:

Example: addGeoSetID = true

alwaysContributeToXBTDTimeBalance

Syntax: alwaysContributeToXBTDTimeBalance = <true|false>

Description: Indicates how to do handle cross balance duration.

Type: Boolean Optionality: Optional

Allowed: true Always debit the duration of the current rate from

the **Cross** balance type **Time** balance (if applicable in the current Cross balance type cascade) regardless of whether a wallet discount is being

applied to the resulting cost of this rate.

false

Default: false

Notes:

Example: alwaysContributeToXBTDTimeBalance = false

createEDRForMidSessionCommit

Syntax: createEDRForMidSessionCommit = <true|false>
Description: Flag to generate a partial EDR for each mid-session commit.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

• true - generate partial EDR, or

• false - do not generate any partial EDRs

Default: false

Notes:

Example: createEDRForMidSessionCommit = false

discountData

Syntax: discountData = true|false

Description: Whether or not to discount charges on data balances.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Apply discounts.

false Do not apply discounts.

Default: true

Notes: For example, if discountData is set to true and you have 40 free data units and a

discount of 50%, you will actually get 80 data units of call time.

If discountData is set to false, you will get 40 free data units regardless of

applicable discounts.

Example: discountData = true

discountRuleType

Syntax: discountRuleType = "<rule>"

Description: How to factor service discounts from the IR_Req, SR_Req or CR_Req into the

discounts to be applied from the rating and the wallet.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: ServiceOverri override service discounts

de

s*r*w compound service, rating and wallet

discounts

s+r+w cumulate service, rating and wallet

discounts

s+r*w cumulate service and rating discounts then

compound the result to the wallet discount

s*r+w compound service and rating discounts

then cumulate the result to the wallet

discount

s+w*r cumulate service and wallet discounts then

compound the result to the rating discount

s*w+r compound service and wallet discounts

then cumulate the result to the rating

discount

r+w*s cumulate rating and wallet discounts then

compound the result to the service discount

r*w+s compound rating and wallet discounts then

cumulate the result to the service discount

Default: s*w*r

Notes: s = service. The incoming discounts from the SLC as specified in the IR Reg.

SR Reg and CR Reg messages.

r = rating. Holiday or weekly discounts that may be applicable during the call. w = wallet. The discounts that are based on specific 'Cross Balance Type

Discount' wallet balances being present when the call charge is being calculated.

Example: discountRuleType = "s*r*w"

discountTime

Syntax: discountTime = <true|false>

Description: Whether or not to discount charges on time balances.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Apply discounts.

false Don't apply discounts.

Default: false

Notes: For example, if discountTime is set to true and you have 40 free minutes and a

discount of 50%, you will actually get 80 minutes of call time.

If discountTime is set to false, you will get 40 free minutes regardless of

applicable discounts.

Example: discountTime = true

greedyReservationLengthLimit

Syntax: greedyReservationLengthLimit = <secs>

Description: The number of seconds reservation of funds should aim to be.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes: If this number of seconds cannot be reserved, the wallet is treated as if it has a

Maximum Concurrent Accesses of 1. For more information about Maximum Concurrent Accesses settings, see *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.

This parameter does not affect charging for named events.

Example:

maxReservationLength

Syntax: maxReservationLength = <secs>

Description: The number of seconds to attempt to reserve for an IR or SR.

Type: Integer64

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 3600

Notes: This is what will be reserved if the wallet has infinite funds.

Example:

reservationLengthTolerance

Syntax: reservationLengthTolerance = <secs>

Description: The number of seconds the reservation length should exceed the length of time

which can be paid for out of the funds available to the wallet.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 350

Notes: This does not give free call time but allows the application of a CR or SR to be

delayed slightly.

Example: reservationLengthTolerance = 350

showCostsEDRScaledByDisplaySpendRatio

Syntax: showCostsEDRScaledByDisplaySpendRatio = true|false

Description: Whether to show COSTS scaled by the display spend ratio in EDR.

Type: Boolean

Optionality:

Allowed: true - Show COSTS scaled by the display spend ratio.

false - Do not show COSTS scaled by the display spend ratio.

Default: false

Notes: COSTS added to the EDR remove the scaling due to the display spend ratio by default.

In order to see the COSTS scaled by the display spend ratio, set

showCostsEDRScaledByDisplaySpendRatio to true.

Example: ShowCostsEDRScaledByDisplaySpendRatio = false

suppressEDRRatingDetails

suppressEDRRatingDetails = <true|false> Syntax:

Description: Whether to suppress some rating fields in the EDRs written for midcall rating

change (FMC) and/or multi tariff rating calls.

Single tariff calls are not affected by this parameter.

Boolean Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Suppressing the fields listed above for FMC

and/or MTR calls.

false Use normal approach to writing fields.

Default: true

Notes: The suppressed fields are:

> **RATES LENGTHS** MAX CHARGE DISCOUNTS CASCADE ID

CBTD DISCOUNTS, and CBTD CASCADE ID.

For more information about these EDR fields, see EDR Reference Guide.

Example:

syslogErrors

syslogErrors = <true|false> Syntax:

Description: Whether or not to log some NACKs to the syslog.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Log all NACKs except MaxConcurrentExceeded, InsufficientFunds,

and WalletDisabled to the syslog.

false Do not log any NACKs to the syslog.

Default: false

Notes: These errors include some detail about why the action failed.

Example:

zeroLengthFreeCalls

zeroLengthFreeCalls = {} Syntax:

How successful, free, zero-length calls should be handled. For example, where **Description:**

the caller hangs up before the call is answered.

Type: Array

Optionality: Optional (not used if not set).

Allowed: Default:

Notes: These settings can be used to reduce the amount of resources used for

successfully placed free calls, which are unanswered.

Example:

updateLastUseDate

Syntax: updateLastUseDate = <true|false>

Description: Whether successful, free, zero-length calls should change the wallet's last use

date in the database. For example, where the caller hangs up before the call is

answered.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Update the wallet's last use date in the database

false Do not update the wallet last use date.

Default: true

Notes: This settings can be used to reduce the amount of resources used for

successfully placed free calls, which are unanswered.

For more information about Last Use Date, see Charging Control Services User's

Guide.

Example:

writeCDR

Syntax: updateLastUseDate = <true|false>

Description: Whether successful, free, zero-length calls should generate an EDR. For

example, where the caller hangs up before the call is answered.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Write an EDR for the call.

false Do not write an EDR for the call.

Default: true

Notes: This settings can be used to reduce the amount of resources used for

successfully placed free calls, which are unanswered.

For more information about EDRs, see EDR Reference Guide.

Example:

Example

An example of the reservationHandler parameter group of a Voucher and Wallet Server **eserv.config** file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
reservationHandler = {
    syslogErrors = false
    maxReservationLength = 3600
    reservationLengthTolerance = 30
    greedyReservationLengthLimit = 60
    discountRuleType = "s*w*r"
    alwaysContributeToXBTDTimeBalance = false
    suppressEDRRatingDetails = true
    discountTime = false
    discountData = true
    addGeoSetID = true
    createEDRForMidSessionCommit = false
```

```
addDisplaySpendRatio = false
    showCostsEDRScaledByDisplaySpendRatio = false
    zeroLengthFreeCalls = {
        updateLastUseDate = true
       writeCDR = t.rue
    }
}
```

Failure

If ccsVWARSReservationHandler fails, interaction with the subscriber accounts from the SLC involving call charging will fail.

Output

The ccsVWARSReservationHandler writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to:

```
/IN/service packages/E2BE/tmp/beVWARS.log
```

ccsVWARSVoucherHandler

Purpose

This beVWARS message handler performs the Voucher and Wallet Server side processing of messages directly relating to vouchers. This includes voucher reservation/commit, alteration and deletion. It does not perform the wallet recharge; this is done by the ccsVWARSWalletHandler (on page 269). The message handler only controls the Voucher and Wallet Server side of the CCS voucher tables, not the main body of data about vouchers that is replicated from the SMS.

This handler validates incoming voucher reserve (for example, scratch or redeem) requests, and refers to the replicated CCS voucher tables for all information except the current redeemed/unredeemed state of the voucher.

It is important to remember that the BE VOUCHER record will in all probability not exist unless the voucher has had a previous successful (or almost successful) redeem performed upon it. This state is hidden from the client process, a non-existent BE_VOUCHER record is proof that the voucher has not been redeemed.

Startup

If ccsVWARSVoucherHandler is included in the beVWARS handlers array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
handlers = [
    "ccsVWARSVoucherHandler.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS handlers section, see handlers (on page 207).

Note: Other handlers may also be included in the handlers array.

Parameters

The ccsVWARSVoucherHandler supports the following parameters in the beVWARS section of eserv.config .

Note: It also required the BE.serverId parameter. For more information about setting serverId, see *VWS Technical Guide*.

badPinExpiryHours

Syntax: badPinExpiryHours = hours

Description: The number of hours before the bucket storing the bad PIN expires.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: negative integer Does not expire

positive integer Number of hours before expiry

Default: 24

Notes:

Example: badPinExpiryHours = 48

clearConsecutivePin

Syntax: clearConsecutivePin = Boolean

Description: If true, then a successful voucher recharge will set the number of consecutive bad

pin attempts for an account to zero.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: false

Notes:

Example: clearConsecutivePin = true

consecutiveBadPinExpiryHours

Syntax: consecutiveBadPinExpiryHours = hours

Description: The number of hours before the bucket storing the consecutive bad PIN expires.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: negative integer Does not expire

positive integer
Number of hours before expiry

Default: 24

Notes:

Example: consecutiveBadPinExpiryHours = 48

createRechargeCDRInactiveAccount

Syntax: createRechargeCDRInactiveAccount = true|false

Description: When true, failed voucher recharges generate an EDR.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true, false
Default: true

Delauit.

Notes:

Example: createRechargeCDRInactiveAccount = true

dailyBadPinExpiryHours

Syntax: dailyBadPinExpiryHours = hours

Description: The number of hours before the bucket storing the daily bad PIN expires.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set) Allowed: negative integer Does not expire

> positive integer Number of hours before expiry

Default: 24

Notes:

Example: dailyBadPinExpiryHours = 48

monthlyBadPinExpiryHours

monthlyBadPinExpiryHours = hours Syntax:

Description: The number of hours before the bucket storing the monthly bad PIN expires.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: negative integer Does not expire

> positive integer Number of hours before expiry

Default: 744

Notes:

Example: monthlyBadPinExpiryHours = 744

weeklyBadPinExpiryHours

Syntax: weeklyBadPinExpiryHours = hours

Description: The number of hours before the bucket storing the weekly bad PIN expires.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set) Allowed: negative integer Does not expire

> positive integer Number of hours before expiry

Default: 744

Notes:

weeklyBadPinExpiryHours = 744 Example:

replicationInterface

Syntax: replicationInterface = "if"

Description: The handle of the SLEE replication interface.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Must match the Interface name in **SLEE.cfg**.

Default: "replicationIF"

For more information about SLEE.cfg, see SLEE Technical Guide. Notes:

replicationInterface = "replicationIF" Example:

requireBonusRow

Syntax: requireBonusRow = true|false

Description: When true, vouchers will fail if there is no entry in CCS_BONUS_VALUES.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes:

Example: requireBonusRow = true

updateLastUseVoucherRecharge

Syntax: updateLastUseVoucherRecharge = true|false

Description: When true, voucher recharges update the 'last use date' field.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true, false
Default: true

Notes:

Example: updateLastUseVoucherRecharge = true

vomsInstalled

Syntax: vomsInstalled = true|false

Description: Define if you are using:

Voucher Manager-type bad PIN balances (true)

• Just a single, VWS bad PIN (false)

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true, false

Default: false

Notes:

Example: vomsInstalled = true

Example

An example of the <code>voucherHandler</code> parameter group of a Voucher and Wallet Server eserv.config file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
voucherHandler = {
   requireBonusRow = true
   updateLastUseVoucherRecharge = true
   createRechargeCDRInactiveAccount = true
   badPinExpiryHours = 24
   dailyBadPinExpiryHours = 24
   monthlyBadPinExpiryHours = 744
   consecutiveBadPinExpiryHours = -1

   vomsInstalled = true
   replicationInterface = "replicationIF"
}
```

Failure

If ccsVWARSVoucherHandler fails, interaction with the wallets from the SLC involving vouchers will fail.

Output

The ccsVWARSVoucherHandler writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to /IN/service packages/E2BE/tmp/beVWARS.log.

ccsVWARSWalletHandler

Purpose

This beVWARS message handler performs the VWS side processing of all messages relating directly to wallets. This includes:

- Wallet information (WI) responds with wallet information
- Wallet create (WC) creates new wallets
- Wallet update (WU) updates wallets and possibly adds reload bonuses and writes an EDR.
- Wallet delete (WD) deletes existing wallets and corresponding buckets
- Bad PIN updates (BPIN) updates bad PIN balance if the wallet has one.

EDRs are produced for all Wallet updates (create/modify/delete/recharge) with the details of the change.

Note: ccsVWARSWalletHandler only performs some updates for periodic charge balances and buckets. For more information about how ccsVWARSWalletHandler handles WU Reg messages which relate to periodic charges, see Processing periodic charge subscription changes.

For more information about wallet messages, see VWS Technical Guide.

Startup

If ccsVWARSWalletHandler is included in the beVWARS handlers array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
handlers = [
    "ccsVWARSWalletHandler.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS handlers section, see handlers (on page 207).

Note: Other handlers may also be included in the handlers array.

Configuration

The ccsVWARSWalletHandler library accepts the following configuration parameter for the ccsWalletUpdateHandler plug-in:

```
walletUpdateHandler = {
    createEmptyBuckets = true|false
    deleteEmptyBuckets = true|false
   maxReservationsPerSLEEMessage = 5
```

createEmptyBuckets

Syntax: createEmptyBuckets = true | false

Description: Specifies whether ccsVWARSWalletHandler creates empty buckets for subscribers that

are added through PI commands or the User Interface (UI).

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: • true – Empty buckets are created

• false - No empty buckets are created

Default: true

Notes:

Example: createEmptyBuckets = false

deleteEmptyBuckets

Syntax: deleteEmptyBuckets = true|false

Description: Controls whether be Server deletes empty buckets or whether it is done by

beVWARSExpiry (and controlled by its configuration).

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Empty buckets will be removed by the beServer.

false Empty buckets will be removed by the

beVWARSExpiry plug-in.

Default: true

Notes: For more information about beServer and beVWARSExpiry, see VWS Technical

Guide.

Example: deleteEmptyBuckets = false

maxReservationsPerSLEEMessage

Syntax: maxReservationsPerSLEEMessage = Int

Description: Specifies the maximum number of reservations returned by the VWS when querying for

wallet reservation details.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 5

Notes: Do not set this parameter higher than the maximum SLEE event size (MAXEVENTS).

See About Configuring MAXEVENTS. Otherwise, the CCSRM1=QRY PI command time

outs, and the VWS generates a no free events error.

Example: maxReservationsPerSLEEMessage = 3

Failure

If ccsVWARSWalletHandler fails, interaction with the wallets from the SLC will fail.

Output

The ccsVWARSWalletHandler writes error messages to the system messages file.

ccsVWARSPolicyHandler

Purpose

This beVWARS policy handler creates sessions in the VWS with triggers for balance change through the counter boundaries. When triggered, notifies ACS of the change via beServiceTrigger and osdInterface, triggering the SNR control plan.

Startup

If ccsVWARSPolicyHandler is included in the beVWARS handlers array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
handlers = [
    "ccsVWARSPolicyHandler.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS handlers section, see handlers (on page 207).

Note: Other handlers may also be included in the handlers array.

ccsWLCPlugin

Purpose

ccsWLCPlugin is a beVWARS plug-in that handles wallet life cycle periods. It is triggered by a wallet query event and provides the following services:

- Processes wallet life cycle plan and periods transitions
- Triggers on entry and on backout control plans
- Triggers on entry and on backout notifications

Startup

If ccsWLCPlugin is included in the beVWARS plugin array in eserv.config, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
plugins = [
    "ccsWLCPlugin.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Note: Other plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array.

ccsPolicyPlugin

Purpose

This policy plug-in will perform it's usual loop through the wallet balances to determine the affected counters and then loop through all the qualifying sessions, at the end we have a SySessionPayloadMap per session id containing all the qualifying policy counters.

Startup

If ccsPolicyPlugin is included in the beVWARS plugin array in **eserv.config**, it is loaded by beVWARS when beVWARS is initialized.

It is included in the following lines:

```
plugins = [
    "ccsPolicyPlugin.so"
```

For more information about the beVWARS plugins section, see plugins (on page 208).

Note: Other plug-ins may also be included in the plugins array.

cmnPushFiles

Purpose

cmnPushFiles is responsible for pushing files to other machines including, but not limited to, log files to the SMS.

Warning: You must install the xinetd daemon as a prerequisite to running cmnPushFiles. You install the daemon by entering the following command:

```
yum install xinetd
```

Startup

Each instance of the cmnPushFiles daemon should be started with a separate entry in the inittab of the machine where it will run. It runs under the control of inetd.

Before adding an entry to the inittab, you must decide the following:

- 1 User you wish to have cmnReceiveFiles write incoming files as (for example, ccs_oper)
- 2 File names you wish to transfer (for example, file names starting with "ccsCDR")
- 3 Directories on each host you want to transfer files between (for example,BE/logs/CDR and CCS/logs/CDR)
- 4 Host name of the receiving side of the connection (for example, hp3)
- 5 Port number the two programs will use to communicate (for example, 2027)

Receiving machine

You must also ensure a matching cmnReceiveFiles is available on the destination machine.

On the receiving machine, add an entry to letc/services like this:

```
ccsoperFiles 2027/tcp
and to /etc/inetd.conf, add an entry like this:
    ccsoperFiles stream tcp nowait root /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/cmnReceiveFiles
    cmnReceiveFiles -u ccs oper.
```

Parameters

cmnPushFiles supports the following parameters.

```
-a
```

Syntax:

Description: How old transferred files must be before they are removed.

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

Never clean

Notes:

This parameter is only relevant if the -o parameter is specified.

Example:

-C

Syntax:

Description:

Clean up period.

Type:

Optionality:

Optional

Allowed:

Default:

1800

Notes:

In seconds

Example:

-d

Syntax:

Description:

Scan Directory. The directory to search for files to transfer to the receiving side.

cmnPushFiles will only transfer those files matching a pattern. See -P.

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

Example:

-f

Syntax:

Description:

Retry directory.

Type:

Optionality:

Optional.

Allowed:

Default:

none

Notes:

Example:

-F

Syntax:

-

Description: Use fuser to not move files in use.

Type:

Optionality:

Optional.

Allowed:

Default: Do not use Notes: Example: -h The host name of the cmnReceiveFiles listener. -MSyntax: Description: Maximum retry period. Type: Optionality: Optional. Allowed: Default: 900 Notes: Example: -0 Syntax: Description: Transferred directory. What to do with files that have been transferred. Type: Optionality: Optional. Allowed: Default: File deleted Notes: Example: -p Syntax: Description: The port number of the cmnReceiveFiles listener. Type: Optionality: This parameter is optional. Allowed: Default: 2027 Notes: Example: -P Syntax: Description: Match Pattern. Specify a filename prefix that must be matched in order to qualify a file for transfer to the remote side. Type: Optionality: This parameter is optional. Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example:

-P ccsCDR will cause all files matching ccsCDR* in the source directory to be

transferred.

-R

Syntax:

Description:

Initial retry period.

Type:

Optionality:

Optional

Allowed:

Default:

15

Notes:

In seconds.

Example:

-r

Remote directory prefix.

- If the -r parameter is omitted, files will be written to the target machine using the path used by the source machine.
- If the -r parameter is included, the remote directory prefix is added to the front of all matching file names in the source directory.
- If the -d parameter is used and if it specifies a relative directory (one that starts with a /), the -r parameter must be specified. Otherwise, this parameter is optional.

-s

Syntax:

Description:

The re-scan interval. After cmnPushFiles has scanned its input directory and found no files to transfer, it goes to sleep for a configurable interval. To change this interval, specify the number of seconds to sleep after the -s.

Type:

Optionality:

Optional

Allowed:

Default:

15

Notes:

In seconds

Example:

-S

Syntax:

Description:

File suffix.

Type:

Optionality:

Optional

Allowed: Default: Notes: Example: -t.

Syntax: -t int

Description: Throttle. Controls the maximum transmission speed the application will use when

transferring data.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional.

Allowed:

Default:

Notes: Specify the number of bits per second to use after the option.

Example:

-T

Syntax:

Description: Tree move. Recursively moves the directory tree.

Type:

Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: off

Notes: Example:

-x

No host name prefix. By default, cmnPushFiles adds the sending host name to file names sent to the receiving side using the convention: *hostName_fileName*. To prevent the host name being added, use the –x switch. This parameter is optional.

Failure

If cmnPushFiles fails, files will collect in the input directory. When the process starts up again, the unprocessed files will be processed.

If cmnPushFiles fails to copy a file to the remote location, it will move the files into a failed directory.

Output

cmnPushFiles will transfer files to the configured target machine and will move the local files to a completed transfer directory.

The cmnPushFiles writes error messages to the system messages file.

libccsCommon

Purpose

libccsCommon provides common functions to various CCS processes.

Startup

libccsCommon is used by a number of CCS processes. No startup configuration is required for this library to be used.

Configuration

The libccsCommon library supports parameters from the common parameter group in the eserv.config file on all machines. It contains parameters arranged in the structure shown below. The value types for each parameter are displayed as placeholders.

```
common = {
      # how long entries should remain in the various caches
       balanceTypeCascadeIdCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       balanceTypeCascadeCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
      balanceTypeUnitCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
      balanceTypeIdCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       defaultBalanceTypeCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       systemCurrencyBalanceUnitCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       accountCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       accountTypeBestPeriodsCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       tariffPlanIdCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       walletTypeCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       profileDetailsSubtagsCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       domainsCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       lowCreditDapDisableCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       ccsAcctReferenceCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       productTypeIdCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       creditCardCacheAgeSeconds = seconds
       creditCardCacheRepIntervalSeconds = seconds
      #the following should go into eserv.config.be
       acsCustIdAgeSeconds = seconds
       ccsBalanceExpiryRoundUp = boolean
      # If set, the timezone in which to set the expiry date of an expenditure
      # balance to the next midnight.
      # default: GMT
      # expenditureBalanceMidnightExpiryTZ = "timezone"
      # mode for CB10 HRN validation.
      # true = force HRN to be validated against seed
      # false = no validation of HRN against seed
      # default: true
       authCB10ValidateSeed = boolean
      # Name of xmlIF used when sending low credit DAP notifications (default xmlIF)
      xmlInterfaceName = "interface name"
      # The length of time in seconds between syslog messages about
      # not being able to send to a SLEE Interface. (BE only)
      # Default 60 (seconds)
       rateLimitIFSendErrors = seconds
}
```

Parameters

libccsCommon library supports these parameters in the common section of eserv.config.

 ${\tt accountCacheAgeSeconds}$

Syntax: accountCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that account data remains cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: accountCacheAgeSeconds = 600

accountNumberLength

Syntax: accountNumberLength = len

Description: The number of digits in a card account number generated by ccsAccount tool.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: If you set accountNumberLength to 0 (zero), the account numbers that the

ccsAccount tool generates can be any length.

Example: accountNumberLength = 10

accountTypeBestPeriodsCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: accountTypeBestPeriodsCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The value specified in the accountTypeBestPeriodsCacheAgeSeconds parameter

indicate the maximum validity time for data stored in the

accountTypeBestPeriodcache.

The accountTypeBestPeriodcache caches the best (that is longest) value of each of the four items listed below from the CCS_ACCT_TYPE table, for each wallet. That is, for each item, it caches the longest value across all account types using the wallet.

- ACTIVE_DORMANT Number of days an account in the active state can be inactive before it is deemed dormant.
- **DORMANT_TERMINATED** Number of days an account in the dormant state can be inactive before it is deemed terminated.
- PRE_USE_EXPIRY Number of days an account in the pre-use state can be inactive before it is deemed terminated.
- TERMINATED_REMOVED Number of days an account in the terminated state can be inactive before it is removed from the database.

Each row in the CCS_ACCT_TYPE table represents a product type. It is possible to have a wallet which is shared by more than one account, each of which has a different product type.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: accountTypeBestPeriodsCacheAgeSeconds = 600

authCB10ValidateSeed

Syntax: authCB10ValidateSeed = true|false

Description: The mode for CB10 HRN validation.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Force incoming HRN to be validated against

originating seed (voucher number).

false Do not validate of HRN against originating seed.

Default: true

Notes: This parameter is only needed if the system is using ccsCB10HRNSHA (on page

108) or ccsCB10HRNAES (on page 108).

This setting may be useful where:

• Vouchers have been imported from another system and the original

voucher number seeds are not available

Validation performance gains are needed.

Example: authCB10ValidateSeed = false

balanceTypeCascadeCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: balanceTypeCascadeCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that data of the cascade balance type remains

cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: balanceTypeCascadeCacheAgeSeconds = 600

 $\verb|balanceTypeCascadeIdCacheAgeSeconds| \\$

Syntax: balanceTypeCascadeIdCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that data of the cascade identifier balance type

remains cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: balanceTypeCascadeIdCacheAgeSeconds = 600

balanceTypeDetailedCascadeCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: balanceTypeDetailedCascadeCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that data of the cascade detailed balance type

remains cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: balanceTypeDetailedCascadeCacheAgeSeconds = 600

balanceTypeIdCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: balanceTypeIdCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that data of the identifier balance type remains

cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: balanceTypeIdCacheAgeSeconds = 600

balanceTypeUnitCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: balanceTypeUnitCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that data of the unit balance type remains

cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: balanceTypeUnitCacheAgeSeconds = 600

balanceUnitTypeCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: balanceUnitTypeCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The number of seconds before the balance unit cache is refreshed from the

database.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes: The balance unit type configuration is used by the rating engine for determining

how a balance type should be treated, (that is, is is cash, time or other). This

configuration is based on the name of the unit.

Example: balanceUnitTypeCacheAgeSeconds = 600

ccsAcctReferenceCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: ccsAcctReferenceCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds data from the CCS ACCT REEFERENCE table

is cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: ccsAcctReferenceCacheAgeSeconds = 600

ccsBalanceExpiryRoundUp

Syntax: ccsBalanceExpiryRoundUp = boolean

Description: Used when calculating the expiry time of the balance in days, to present to the

customer.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Round up when calculating expiry time.

false Do not round up when calculating expiry time.

Default: false

Notes: Sample scenarios:

• If the balance expires 3.25 days from now, the expiry time will always be

given as 3 days.

• If the balance expires 3.75 days from now, and this parameter is true, it

will be given as 4 days.

If the balance expires 3.25 days from now, and this parameter is true, it

will be given as 3 days.

Example ccsBalanceExpiryRoundUp = true

ccsBonusTypeAgeSeconds

Syntax: ccsBonusTypeAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The number of seconds before refreshing the bonus type cache from the E2BE

database.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes: This cache holds the balance type ID to apply the bonus to for a given bonus.

Example: ccsBonusTypeAgeSeconds = 600

ccsBonusValuesAgeSeconds

Syntax: ccsBonusValuesAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The number of seconds before refreshing the bonus value cache from the E2BE

database.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes: This cache holds the range of valid values and the bonus percentage to give for a

given bonus.

Example: ccsBonusValuesAgeSeconds = 600

ccsWlcAgeSeconds

Syntax: ccsWlcAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that wallet life cycle data remains in the CCS

common cache.

Type: Integer

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Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: ccsWlcAgeSeconds = 600

ccsRewardTranslationAgeSeconds

Syntax: ccsRewardTranslationAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that CCS reward translation data remains

cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example: ccsRewardTranslationAgeSeconds = 600

ccsWalletNameTranslationAgeSeconds

Syntax: ccsWalletNameTranslationAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that CCS wallet name translation data remains

cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example: ccsWalletNameTranslationAgeSeconds = 600

ccsLanguageDetailsAgeSeconds

Syntax: ccsLanguageDetailsAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that CCS language details data remains

cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example: ccsLanguageDetailsAgeSeconds = 600

 $\verb|ccsBa|| ance \verb|TypeTrans|| at ion \verb|AgeSeconds||$

Syntax: ccsBalanceTypeTranslationAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that CCS balance translation data remains

cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: Notes:

ccsBalanceTypeTranslationAgeSeconds = 600 Example:

creditCardCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: creditCardCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds data from the CCS CREDIT CARD DETAILS

table is cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

creditCardCacheAgeSeconds = 600 Example:

creditCardCacheRepIntervalSeconds

creditCardCacheRepIntervalSeconds = seconds Syntax: **Description:** The refresh interval (in seconds) of cached credit card data.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 6

Notes:

Example: creditCardCacheRepIntervalSeconds = 6

defaultBalanceTypeCacheAgeSeconds

defaultBalanceTypeCacheAgeSeconds = seconds Syntax:

Description: The maximum number of seconds that data of the default balance type remains

cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: defaultBalanceTypeCacheAgeSeconds = 600

domainsCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: domainsCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds data from the CCS DOMAIN table is cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: domainsCacheAgeSeconds = 600

expenditureBalanceMidnightExpiryTZ

Syntax: expenditureBalanceMidnightExpiryTZ = "timezone"

Description: Daily, monthly, and yearly expenditure balances have an expiry time of midnight

in the specified time zone.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Solaris-compliant time zone values. To view a list of accepted time zone values,

see Appendix A Time Zones in the *Advanced Control Services Technical Guide*. If this parameter is not set, expenditure balances have an expiry time of GMT

midnight.

Default: GMT

Notes:

Example: expenditureBalanceMidnightExpiryTZ = "timezone"

ignoreBTs

Syntax: ignoreBTs = [type, ...]

Description: The balance types which are not required in wallet request messages.

Type: Array
Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example: ignoreBTs = [201]

lowCreditDapDisableCacheAgeSecondss

Syntax: lowCreditDapDisableCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds boolean profile tags within the

CCS ACCT REFERENCE.PROFILE table are cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: lowCreditDapDisableCacheAgeSeconds = 600

 ${\tt maxConcurrentChargingSessions}$

Syntax: maxConcurrentChargingSessions = num

Description: Overrides the maximum number of concurrent transactions configured for all

wallets.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Values greater than or equal to 1 are valid.

Default: The value specified for the wallet is used.

Notes:

Example: maxConcurrentChargingSessions = 50

 $\verb"productTypeIdCacheAgeSeconds"$

Syntax: productTypeIdCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds product type id data from the CCS ACCT TYPE

table is cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: productTypeIdCacheAgeSeconds = 600

profileDetailsSubtagsCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: profileDetailsSubtagsCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds product type data from the CCS ACCT TYPE

table is cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: profileDetailsSubtagsCacheAgeSeconds = 600

 ${\tt rateLimitIFS} end {\tt Errors}$

Syntax: rateLimitIFSendErrors = seconds

Description: The length of time in seconds between syslog messages about not being able to

send to a SLEE Interface. (BE only)

Type: Integer

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes:

Example: rateLimitIFSendErrors = 600

systemCurrencyBalanceUnitCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: systemCurrencyBalanceUnitCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds that data of the system currency balance unit

remains cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: systemCurrencyBalanceUnitCacheAgeSeconds = 600

systemCurrencyIdAgeSeconds

Syntax: systemCurrencyIdAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The number of seconds the system currency ID will stay in the cache before

being refreshed.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: systemCurrencyIdAgeSeconds = 300

tariffPlanIdCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: tariffPlanIdCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds tariff plan Id data from the CCS TARIFF PLAN

table is cached.

Type: Integer

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: tariffPlanIdCacheAgeSeconds = 600

walletTypeCacheAgeSeconds

Syntax: walletTypeCacheAgeSeconds = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds data from the CCS_WALLET_TYPE table is

cached.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 600

Notes:

Example: walletTypeCacheAgeSeconds = 600

xmlInterfaceName

Syntax: xmlInterfaceName = "name"

Description: The name of xml interface used when sending low credit DAP notifications.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "xmIIF"

Notes:

Example: xmlInterfaceName = "xmlIF"

Example

An example of the common parameter group of an esery config file that is used by the libccsCommon library is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
common = {
   balanceTypeCascadeIdCacheAgeSeconds = 600
   balanceTypeCascadeCacheAgeSeconds = 600
   balanceTypeDetailedCascadeCacheAgeSeconds = 600
   balanceTypeUnitCacheAgeSeconds = 600
   balanceTypeIdCacheAgeSeconds = 600
    defaultBalanceTypeCacheAgeSeconds = 600
    systemCurrencyBalanceUnitCacheAgeSeconds = 600
    accountCacheAgeSeconds = 600
    accountTypeBestPeriodsCacheAgeSeconds = 600
    ccsWlcAgeSeconds = 600
    ccsRewardTranslationAgeSeconds = 600
    ccsWalletNameTranslationAgeSeconds = 600
    ccsLanguageDetailsAgeSeconds = 600
    ccsBalanceTypeTranslationAgeSeconds = 600
    acsCustIdAgeSeconds = 600
    ignoreBTs = [201]
    authCB10ValidateSeed = false
   xmlInterfaceName = "xmlIF"
```

libccsVWARSUtils

Purpose

libccsVWARSUtils is used by beVWARS handlers and plug-ins to perform common tasks such as charges and recharges.

Example

The following example configuration shows the ccsVWARSUtils parameter group in the eserv.config file on the Voucher and Wallet Server node. Comments have been removed.

```
ccsVWARSUtils = {
   createAdditionalExpiryEdr = true
    createNonExpiringBuckets = false
    rechargePreUseAccounts = true
    rechargeTerminatedAccounts = false
    perBalanceEDRs = true
    raiseAlarmForMissingTemplates = false
    setNonExpiringBucketExpiryFromToday = false
   canReduceBucketExpiryFromToday = true
   earliestBucketExpiryPolicyFromToday = false
```

Parameters

libccsVWARSUtils accepts the following parameters from the ccsVWARSUtils section in eserv.config.

Note: These parameters affect the common functions used by beVWARS handlers and plug-ins.

createAdditionalExpiryEdr

Syntax: createAdditionalExpiryEdr = true|false

Description: How to log EDRs when 'replace balance' is specified for any balance type defined

for a voucher or voucher type recharge and is used in a WGR operation.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Two EDRs are generated:

An expiry EDR (type 3) for the balance

which is being replaced, and

 A recharge EDR (type 4) for the new bucket which is being created with the new

value.

false One recharge EDR is logged which records the old

and new bucket values.

Default: false

Notes: The recharge EDR type may be overridden depending on calling mechanism.

For more information about WGR operations, see VWS Technical Guide.

Example: createAdditionalExpiryEdr = true

createNonExpiringBuckets

Syntax: createNonExpiringBuckets = true|false

Description: What to do if a wallet recharge includes setting up a new bucket, but doesn't

provide details of how to set the bucket's expiry date.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true If the recharge does not provide bucket expiry

details, create the bucket without an expiry date.

details, do not create the bucket.

Default: true

Notes:

Example: createNonExpiringBuckets = false

perBalanceEDRs

Syntax: perBalanceEDRs = true|false

Description: Split multiple balance voucher recharge EDRs into several single balance

voucher recharge EDRs.

Type: Boolean

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Default:

Notes:

Example: perBalanceEDRs = true

raiseAlarmForMissingTemplates

Syntax: raiseAlarmForMissingTemplates = true|false

Description: Specifies whether beVWARS raises an alarm when a recharge notification template is

not found.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true, false

Default: false

Notes:

Example: raiseAlarmForMissingTemplates = false

rechargePreUseAccounts

Syntax: rechargePreUseAccounts = true|false

Description: Whether to allow wallets with a PreUse to be recharged.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes: Recharging a PreUse wallet will also activate it.

Example: rechargePreUseAccounts = false

rechargeTerminatedAccounts

Syntax: rechargeTerminatedAccounts = true|false

Description: Whether or not to allow wallets with a terminated state to be recharged.

Type: Boolean

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true Allow recharges of wallets with a terminated state

to be recharged.

false Do no allow recharges of wallets with a terminated

state to be recharged.

Default: false

Notes: If this parameter is set to true, the recharge must set a wallet expiry extension

value, or the wallet will expire immediately after the recharge is performed.

For more information about setting wallet expiry extension periods, see Charging

Control Services User's Guide.

Example: rechargeTerminatedAccounts = true

setNonExpiringBucketExpiryFromToday

Syntax: setNonExpiringBucketExpiryFromToday = true|false

Description: Allows the bucket expiry date to be set for non-expiring buckets following a recharge

that sets an expiry date and has an expiry extension policy of "From Today".

The expiry date is set if setNonExpiringBucketExpiryFromToday is set to true. If setNonExpiringBucketExpiryFromToday is set to false, then the expiry date

is not set.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true or false

Default: false

Notes:

Example: setNonExpiringBucketExpiryFromToday = true

canReduceBucketExpiryFromToday

Syntax: BucketExpiryFromToday = true | false

Description: Whether or not libccsVWARutils overwrites a bucket's expiration date when the bucket

is recharged and uses the "From Today" policy. This can be used to shorten

expirations.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

• true – Overwrites the bucket's expiration date

• false - Does not overwrite the bucket's expiration date

Default: false

Notes:

Example: canReduceBucketExpiryFromToday = true

earliestBucketExpiryPolicyFromToday

Syntax: earliestBucketExpiryPolicyFromToday = true | false

Description: Whether or not libccsVWARSutils updates all buckets in the balance when applying logic from either or

these parameters:

setNonExpiringBucketExpiryFromToday

canReduceBucketExpiryFromToday

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true, false

Default: false

Notes:

Example: earliestBucketExpiryPolicyFromToday = True

Tools and Utilities

Overview

Introduction

This chapter provides a description of the operational programs or executables which are used to administer CCS. All of these processes are performed when needed.

Executables are located in the /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin directory.

Some executables have accompanying scripts that run the executables after performing certain cleanup functions. All scripts should be located in the same directory as the executable.

Note: Most processes can be re-started using the UNIX kill command.

Using SLP Trace log files

Processes started by the inittab and cronjobs produce logfiles that are stored in the tmp folder of each service directory, that is /IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/.

Voucher tools

The voucher-related tools are documented in Voucher Manager Technical Guide.

In this chapter

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ccsAccount

Purpose

ccsAccount enables you to generate large numbers of CCS subscribers and wallets by batch. This is a good way to create thousands of subscribers and wallets with minimal effort.

The ccsAccount tool has two modes of running:

Generating subscribers and wallets

2 Rolling back an unsuccessful or interrupted run

Note: This program is signal aware:

- Use SIGHUP to reload the configuration (throttling and so on)
- Ctrl+C once will stop new account generation and finish the current ones
- Ctrl+C twice will completely stop the tool

ccsAccount, when run with the -P (privacy) option, enables you to:

- Generate large numbers of CCS card or subscriber accounts (and corresponding wallets if none
 exist) randomly in a batch
- Ensure a sequential serial number is allocated and stored into the CLI
- Encrypt the print shop output file

Rollback

This tool will usually ensure that the system is not left in an inconsistent state. The rollback will remove any rows that ccsAccount cannot verify were created successfully. It will not rollback the whole batch, or even the CCS_ACCOUNT_BATCH row. Rollbacks are done by re-running the tool with the -R option (see Command line parameters).

Startup - ccsAccountStartup.sh

ccsAccountStartup.sh runs ccsAccount to generate subscriber accounts normally or to rollback account generation. ccsAccountStartup.sh is usually started by smsReportsDaemon when a user clicks a button on the CCS UI. However, it can be run directly from the command line by ccs_oper. On a standard installation, it runs from /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/.

Startup - ccsAccountWithPrivacy.sh

ccsAccountWithPrivacy.sh can be run directly from the command line. It must be run by the user who imported the GPG key that will be used. If the key was imported using the Public Keys tab, it must be run by smf oper. On a standard installation, it runs from /IN/service packages/CCS/bin/.

Run the program in privacy mode:

```
\verb|ccsAccountWithPrivacy.sh| \textit{GPG\_key output\_filename other\_ccsAccount\_parameters||}
```

Where:

other_ccsAccount_parameters are defined in the table in Command line parameters.

Result:

ccsAccountWithPrivacy.sh will extract the GPG key and direct the encrypted output to the print shop filename. The rest of the parameters are passed through to the ccsAccount binary as follows:

Command:

```
ccsAccount -P -m encryption_module other_ccsAccount_parameters
```

Result: The account batch output file is generated.

eserv.config parameters

The ccsAccount supports the following parameters from the ccs section of eserv.config.

Note: Some of the CCS shared parameters are also used by ccsAccount:

- oracleUserAndPassword (on page 52)
- accountNumberLength

accountNumberLength

Syntax: accountNumberLength = int

Description: The number of digits in card number in a subscriber account. If

accountNumberLength is set to zero (0) then the account number can be any

length.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: Used by ccsAccount when generating subscriber accounts.

accountNumberLength = 14Example:

batchFullness

Syntax: batchFullness = percentage

Description: Sets a limit (expressed as a percentage) to control how full ccsAccount can allow

the batch to become during the run.

Type: Percentage

Optionality: Required when ccsAccount is run in privacy mode.

Allowed:

Default: 50

Notes: This parameter is only applicable when the -P option is used.

Example: batchFullness = 90

cardNumberIncludesServiceProviderPrefix

cardNumberIncludesServiceProviderPrefix = true|false Syntax:

Description: Determines if the service provider prefix should be included or not when writing

out card numbers to the print shop file.

Type: Boolean Optionality: Optional Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes:

cardNumberIncludesServiceProviderPrefix = false Example:

ccsAccount section

Syntax: ccsAccount = { }

Description: This section contains the parameters defining ccsAccount generation config.

Type: Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes: Example:

checkAccountNumbers

Syntax: checkAccountNumbers = true|false

Description: Whether to check that the supplied subscriber numbers (or generated from the

CLIs with the -a option) do not already exist.

Type: boolean

Optionality:

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes:

Example: checkAccountNumbers = true

checkCLIs

Syntax: checkCLIs = true|false

Description: Whether to check that the supplied CLIs do not already exist.

Type: boolean

Optionality:

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes:

Example: checkCLIs = true

doSMFChallenge

Syntax: doSMFChallenge = true | false

Description: Determines whether to do the SMF authentication challenge that allows the

process to update the SMF database.

Type: Boolean
Optionality: Optional
Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes:

Example: doSMFChallenge = true

maximumRetries

Syntax: maximumRetries = int

Description: Determines the number of times the ccsAccount tool will accept, in succession, a

match to an existing account number, while generating random card/account

numbers.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Required when ccsAccount is run in privacy mode.

Allowed:

Default: 15

Notes:

• This parameter is only applicable when the -P option is used.

• On exhausting this value, the tool will abort the attempt, even if a unique number has not been found, thus avoiding infinite execution. This is more

likely to occur as the batch approaches 100% of it's capacity.

Example: maximumRetries = 100

maximumSendAttempts

Syntax: maximumSendAttempts = int

Description: This defines the maximum number of attempts to send the wallet create request

to the VWS.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 3

Notes:

Example: maximumSendAttempts = 3

noAbortOnException

Syntax: noAbortOnException = true | false

Description: Specifies whether ccsAccount continues to generate accounts or fails and creates a

core file when an unknown SQL exception occurs during account creation.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: • true – ccsAccount continues to generate accounts after an unknown SQL

exception occurs

false – ccsAccount fails and creates a core file when an unknown SQL

exception occurs

Default: false

Notes:

Example: noAbortOnException = true

progressUpdateInterval

Syntax: progressUpdateInterval = seconds

Description: The number of seconds ccsAccount should wait between writing syslog

messages monitoring progress.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 60

Notes:

Example: progressUpdateInterval = 60

rollbackFilename

Syntax: rollbackFilename = "dir"

Description: The location of the persistent store of the wallet creation status to allow rollback

of incomplete/inconsistent wallets.

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: "/tmp/ccsAccount-rollbackCache"

Notes:

Example: rollbackFilename = "/tmp/ccsAccount-rollbackCache"

sendRetryDelay

Syntax: sendRetryDelay = seconds

Description: The number of seconds ccsAccount should wait between retry attempts.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 16

Notes:

Example: sendRetryDelay = 16

serialNumberLength

Syntax: serialNumberLength = int

Description: Determines the length of the generated card serial numbers (CLIs).

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Within the range from 5 to 19

Default: 11

Notes: This includes the 2 digit service provider prefix number in its length, so a value of

11 will include # nn000000000.

Example: serialNumberLength = 7

suppressCreateWalletMes - Oberth

Syntax: suppressCreateWalletMes = true | false

Description: Specifies whether ccsAccount prints out the create wallet message.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: true Does not print out the create wallet message.

false Prints out the create wallet message.

Default: false

Notes:

Example: suppressCreateWalletMes = false

wantReplicationLogging

Syntax: wantReplicationLogging = true|false

Description: Determines whether to tell the replication subsystem that there are changes to

replicate out.

Type: Boolean
Optionality: Optional
Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes:

Example: wantReplicationLogging = true

ClientIF section

Syntax:

ClientIF {}

Description:

Section containing the parameters for the libBeClientIF.

Type:

Parameter array

Optionality:

Optional

Allowed:

Any parameter which is supported by the libBeClientIF.

Default:

Notes:

For more information about the libBeClientIF, see VWS

Technical Guide.

Example:

heartbeatPeriod

Syntax:

heartbeatPeriod = microsecs

Description:

The number of microseconds during which a Voucher and Wallet Server

heartbeat message must be detected, or the BeClient process will switch to the

other VWS in the pair.

Type: Optionality: Integer

Required

Allowed:

0 Disable heartbeat detection.

positive integer Heartbeat period.

Default:

3000000

Notes:

1 000 000 microseconds = 1 second.

If no heartbeat message is detected during the specified time, client process

switches to the other Voucher and Wallet Server in the pair.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example:

heartbeatPeriod = 10000000

clientName

Syntax:

clientName = "name"

Description: Type:

The unique client name of ccsAccount.

String

Optionality:

Mandatory

Allowed:

Default:

"ccsAccount"

Notes:

The server generates clientld from a hash of the value.

If more than one client attempts to connect with the same name, then some

connections will be lost.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF. However, ccsAccount uses a different

default.

Example:

clientName = "ccsAccount-uasprod01"

connectionRetryTime

Syntax:

connectionRetryTime = seconds

Description:

The maximum number of seconds the client process will wait for a connection to

succeed before attempting a new connection.

Type:

Integer

Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 5

Notes: This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: connectionRetryTime = 2

maxOutstandingMessages

Syntax: maxOutstandingMessages = num

Description: The maximum number of messages allowed to be waiting for a response from the

Voucher and Wallet Server.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: If this parameter is not set, the maximum is unlimited.

Notes: If more than this number of messages are waiting for a response from the

Voucher and Wallet Server, the client process assumes the Voucher and Wallet Server is overloaded. In this event, the client process refuses to start new calls

but continues to service existing calls.

The messages are queued until the Voucher and Wallet Server has reduced its

outstanding load.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: maxOutstandingMessages = 100

messageTimeoutSeconds

Syntax: messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds

Description: The time that the client process will wait for the server to respond to a request.

Type: Integer
Units: Seconds
Optionality: Required

Allowed: 1-604800 Number of seconds to wait.

0 Do not time out.

Default: 2

Notes: After the specified number of seconds, the client process will generate an

exception and discard the message associated with the request.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: messageTimeoutSeconds = 2

notEndActions

Syntax: notEndActions = [

{type="str", action="[ACK|NACK]"}
[...]

]

Description: The notEndActions parameter array is used to define the messages

associated with dialogs that should not have their dialog closes, because the

dialog is closed by default. This facilitates failover.

Type: Parameter array.

Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

If the incoming dialog for a call closes and the last response received was of the notEndActions type, the client process sends an ABRT message. The ABRT message allows the VWS to remove the reservation. An example of this situation would be where slee acs has stopped working.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

For more information about slee_acs, see ACS Technical Guide.

Example:

```
notEndActions = [
    {type="IR ", action="ACK "}
    {type="SR ", action="ACK "}
    {type="SR ", action="NACK"}
    {type="INER", action="ACK "}
    {type="SNER", action="ACK "}
    {type="SNER", action="NACK"}
1
```

action

Syntax:

Description:

Action to take with a message.

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed:

"NACK"

"ACK"

Default: Notes:

Example:

type

The type of message.

plugins

Syntax:

```
plugins = [
        config=""
        library="lib"
        function="str"
    }
```

Description:

Defines any client process plug-ins to run. Also defines the string which maps to

their configuration section.

Type: Parameter array

Optionality:

Optional (as plug-ins will not be loaded if they are not configured here, this parameter must include any plug-ins which are needed to supply application functions; for more information about which plug-ins to load, see the BeClient

section for the application which provides the BeClient plug-ins).

Allowed:

Default: Empty (that is, do not load any plug-ins). Notes: The libclientBcast plug-in must be placed last in the plug-ins configuration list.

For more information about the libclientBcast plug-in, see VWS Technical Guide.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: plugins = [

config

Syntax: config="name"

Description: The name of the configuration section for this plug-in. This corresponds to a

configuration section within the plugins section in the eserv.config file.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: config="voucherRechargeOptions"

function

Syntax: function="str"

Description: The function the plug-in should perform.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: function="makeVoucherRechargePlugin"

library

Syntax: library="lib"

Description: The filename of the plug-in library.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: library="libccsClientPlugins.so"

reportPeriodSeconds

Syntax: reportPeriodSeconds = seconds

Description: The number of seconds separating reports of failed messages.

Type: Integer
Units: Seconds

Optionality:

Required

Allowed:

Default:

10

Notes:

BeClient issues a failed message report:

- For timed-out messages
- For unrequested responses
- For new calls rejected because of congestion
- For messages with invalid Voucher and Wallet Server identifiers
- If new and subsequent requests fail because both Voucher and Wallet Servers have stopped working

VWS heartbeat detection must be enabled for the parameter to work. Set

reportPeriodSeconds to more than heartbeatPeriod.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example:

reportPeriodSeconds = 10

throttling section

Syntax:

throttling = { }

Description:

This section contains the parameters used to minimize impact on the SMF

databases and the VWSs.

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

Example:

maxAccountsPerMinute

Syntax:

Description:

This sets the unit wallet create requests per minute. Maximum rate of requests to

VWSs.

Type:

integer

60

Optionality: Allowed:

Default:

Notes: Example:

preAllocDebug

Syntax:

preAllocDebug = true | false

Description:

Specifies whether ccsAccount and its stored procedures create additional debug logs.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

- true ccsAccount and its associated stored procedures create additional debug logs
- false ccsAccount and its associated stored procedures do not create additional debug logs

Default: false

Notes:

Example: preAllocDebug = true

preVerifyAccountNumber

Syntax: preVerifyAccountNumber = true | false

Description: Specifies whether ccsAccount validates that an account number does not already exist

in the database before it uses the account number.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

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 true – Validates that an account number does not already exist in the database before it uses the account number. When it finds a duplicate account number during validation, ccsAccount uses the next free account number.

false – Does not perform account number validation.

Default: false

Notes:

Allowed:

Example: preVerifyAccountNumber = true

queueSize

Syntax:

Description: Unit wallet requests to VWS. Maximum wallet creations in progress at once.

Type: integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: Example:

BE eserv.config parameters

The following parameters are available in the BE section of the eserv.config.

beLocationPlugin

Syntax: beLocationPlugin = "lib"

Description: The plug-in library that finds the Voucher and Wallet Server details of the Voucher

and Wallet Servers to connect to.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: libGetccsBeLocation.so

Notes: This library must be in the LD_LIBRARY_PATH.

Example: beLocationPlugin = "libGetccsBeLocation.so"

Example ccsAccount section parameters

An example of the parameters of a SLC eserv.config file which configures ccsAccount. Comments have been removed.

```
CCS = {
accountNumberLength = 10
    ccsAccount = {
       maximumSendAttempts = 3
       sendRetryDelay = 16
       progressUpdateInterval = 60
        rollbackFilename = "/tmp/ccsAccount-rollbackCache"
        doSMFChallenge = true
        wantReplicationLogging = true
        serialNumberLength = 7
        maximumRetries = 100
        batchFullness = 90
        cardNumberIncludesServiceProviderPrefix = false
        checkAccountNumbers = true
        checkCLIs = true
        suppressCreateWalletMes = true
        noAbortOnException = true
        ClientIF = {
           clientName = "ccsAccount"
           plugins = []
        throttling = {
           queueSize = 10
            maxAccountsPerMinute = 60
           preAllocDebug = true
            preVerifyAccountNumber = true
        }
    }
```

Note: ccsAccount also uses the global parameters:

- oracleUserAndPassword (on page 52)
- accountNumberLength (on page 52)
- beLocationPlugin (on page 135).

Seeing the configuration

You can see the configuration that the tool is running, when not in privacy mode, by setting the debug flag ccsAccount config:

```
export DEBUG=ccsAccount config
```

The recommended debug flags are:

```
export DEBUG=ccsAccount,ccsAccount config
```

Normal running should not require debug flags set.

Command line parameters

ccsAccount supports the following command-line switches and parameters.

Chapter 6

-a

Syntax: -a

Description: If specified, uses the service provider prefix + CLI provided in CLI file as the

account number.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Set (true)

Not set (false)

Default: Not set (false)

Notes: A CLI file must be specified and the account number range is ignored. Account

numbers are made up of <Service Provider prefix + CLI>.

-a and -P commands are mutually exclusive. If -a specified the -P option cannot

be specified.

Example:

-A

Syntax: -A

Description: Adds the alternate number provided to accounts and activates it.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: Not set

Notes:

Example:

-b

Syntax: -b limitType

Description: Specifies that one of the following limit types should be used:

Credit

Debit

Limited_credit

• Single_debit

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default: single_debit

Notes:

Example: -b Debit

-B

Syntax: -B BEId

Description: If set, specifies the Voucher and Wallet Server ID for the Voucher and Wallet

Server pair the accounts will be generated to on the charging domain.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

The charging domain can be on a VWS or a third party domain.

Example:

-c

Syntax:

-c cur

Description:

The three-letter currency code.

Type:

String

Optionality:

Allowed:

This code is checked against a list of allowable currency codes stored in the

database. Must be a valid currency abbreviation, for example: NZD.

Default:

Notes:

Example:

-C

Syntax:

-C PINDigits

Description: The context string for authentication type. Defines the number of digits in the PIN

> if the CCS1 Compatible module is used. Either -C or -F can be used, depending on the authentication module. -C is used where the same context string is to be used for all generated accounts. When using the CCS1 authentication module,

the user may enter a specific string to indicate a specific PIN length.

Type:

PIN digits

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

Example:

-C 4 [indicates a four-digit PIN.]

-d

Syntax:

-d

Description:

Specifies direct database storage should be used.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Set (true) Accounts generated will be written to the

database and the Voucher and Wallet

Server.

Not set (false)

If omitted, does not touch the database

and the VWS.

Default:

Not set (false)

Notes:

Example:

-е

Syntax: -e endOfRange

Description: The end account number for the account number range.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not specified.)

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

• The end of range indicates the number after the last account number of the range.

• The number of digits in account numbers must match the *AccountLength* entry in ccsSms.conf and ccsScp.conf.

 The end of range number must be prefixed with the service provider prefix. The service provider prefix can be found by checking the CCS RESOURCE LIMITATION table.

• -e and -s parameters must both be present or both be absent.

Example: -e 1000020000

-F

Syntax: -F context_file

Description: Specifies the context file in which authentication information is stored. -F is used

where a potentially different context string is to be used for each generated

account. The system checks the file indicated.

Type: String
Optionality: Optional

Allowed: Default: Notes: Example:

-h

Syntax: -h

Description: Whether to display the usage for ccsAccount.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Set (true) A help message will be printed to stdout.

Not set (false) The message will not be generated.

Default: Not set

Notes: Example:

-i

Syntax: -i batch_file

Description: Specifies the location and name of the batch input file. Checks for import

accounts previously exported by the ccsAccount utility.

Type: Optionality:

Allowed:

Default: Notes:

Example:

-1

Syntax:

-l CLIListFileName

Description:

The CLI list file name. The program refers to this file in order to allocate CLIs to the accounts of this batch. ccsAccount looks in the file specified and allocates

CLIs to the individual accounts created.

Type:

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes:

Example:

-m

Syntax:

-m pam

Description:

The authentication module name.

Type:

String

Optionality: Mandatory

Allowed:

DES

Default:

none

Notes:

Populated by the Authentication Name field in the New Subscriber Batch screen.

Provided by ccsVoucher_CCS3 using ccsLegacyPIN, where account number +

PIN is to be used.

Example:

-M

Syntax:

-M int

-m DES

Description:

The maximum number of concurrent accesses.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

1

Notes:

Example:

-n

Syntax:

-n numberOfAccounts

Description:

The number of accounts to generate.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Allowed: The number to generate is checked to make sure it does not overflow the 32 bit

unsigned integer.

Default:

Notes: If specified, the -s and -e switches are checked to make sure the account

number range is large enough to cover the number of accounts to generate.

Example: -n 5000

-0

Syntax: -o file

Description: The file to which generated accounts are written. Can be used with the -d switch.

If the -d switch is used, only accounts successfully created in the database will

be inserted into the file. The rest will go to the exceptions file.

Type:

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: Notes:

Example:

-0

Syntax: -O CLI_offset

Description: Sets the CLI offset to use to avoid creating duplicate CLIs in parallel; for example, if the

first instance of ccsAccount creates 100 accounts (-n is set to 100), then for the

second instance of ccsAccount set -0 to 100 to ensure there is no overlap.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Default:

Notes:

Example: -0 250

-p

Syntax: -p previous wallet state

Description: Specifies the previous wallet state for the account. Must be one of:

active

dormant

frozen

preuse

suspended

terminated

Type: String

Optionality: Required when using the -U option

Allowed: active, dormant, frozen, preuse, suspended, or terminated

Default:

Notes:

Example: -p active

-P

Syntax:

-P

Description:

Privacy mode. Using privacy mode causes:

- Account numbers to be allocated randomly within the batch
- A serial number to be generated into CLI
- The exported print shop file to be encrypted

Type: Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default:

Not set (do not use privacy mode)

Notes:

You must also set -n, -s and -e.

Do not use with -1.

-a and -P commands are mutually exclusive. If -P specified the -a option cannot be specified.

Example:

-r

Syntax:

-r

Description:

Turn off replication logging.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default:

Log replication

Notes:

Example:

-R

Syntax:

-R

Description:

Performs a Voucher and Wallet Server rollback (cleanup).

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Set (true)

Perform rollback.

Not set (false)

Do not perform rollback.

Default:

Not set (false)

Notes:

This is only for subscriber accounts that could be inconsistent - not the whole

batch.

This option can only be specified on its own.

Example:

-s

Syntax:

-s startOfRange

Description:

Starting account number for the account number range.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not specified)

Allowed:

Default:

Notes: • The start of range indicates the first number of the range.

• The number of digits in the account numbers must match the <*AccountLength*> entry in ccsSms.conf and ccsScp.conf.

 The start of range number must be prefixed with the service provider prefix. The service provider prefix can be found by checking the CCS_RESOURCE_LIMITATION table.

e and -s parameters must both be present or both be absent.

Example: -e 1000010000

-S

Syntax: -S ServiceProviderName
Description: The service provider's name.

Type:

Optionality:
Allowed:
Default:

Notes: The -S option takes as its argument the service provider's name, not the service

provider's ID.

Example:

-t

Syntax: -t type

Description: The product type name.

Type: String

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

Notes: The product type is checked for validity against existing product types in the

database.

Example: -t PTS

-T

Syntax: -T trackerDomainID

Description: Specifies the Voucher and Wallet Server ID for the Voucher and Wallet Server

pair the accounts will be generated to on the tracking domain.

Type: Integer Optionality: Optional.

Allowed: Default:

Notes: Must be a VWS domain type.

Example:

-11

Syntax:

-u

Description:

When the -u option is specified, this informs ccsAccount that a VWS Voucher and

Wallet Server is being used and therefore wallets can be created.

Type:
Optionality:
Allowed:

Boolean Optional

Set (true)

Not set (false)

Default:

Not set

Notes:

Example:

-U

Syntax:

-U

Description:

If set, perform an update to the wallet state for a range of CLIs.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional

Allowed: Default:

Notes:

Use the -p, -w, -x, -y, and -B options in conjuction with the -U option to define the CLI range, the old and new wallet states, and the Voucher and Wallet Server pair on which to perform the updates. When you use the -U option, the -p and -w options that specify the old and new wallet states, and the -x and -y options that define the CLI

range, are required.

Example:

The following example ccsAccount command sets all the accounts that have phone numbers in the range 01473640000 to 01473649999, and that are currently frozen, to set it is

active:

ccsAccount -U -x 01473640000 -y 01473650000 -p frozen -w active

 $-\nabla$

Syntax:

-A

Description:

Turns on the voice mail/alternate number generator.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Set (true)

Use voice mail/alternate number

generator.

Not set (false)

Do not generate alternate numbers.

Default:

Not set (false)

Notes:

Example:

 $-\nabla$

Syntax:

-V

Description:

Generates a voice mail number and activates it.

Type:

Boolean

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: Not set.

Notes:

Example:

-w

Syntax: -w wallet state

Description: Specifies the wallet state for a newly created wallet. Specifies the new wallet

state for wallets updated by using the -U option.

Type: String

Optionality: Required when using the -U option to update the wallet state active, dormant, frozen, preuse, suspended, or terminated

Default: preuse

Notes: Use in conjuction with the -U option to update the wallet state.

Example: -w dormant

-x

Syntax: -x CLI

Description: Specifies the starting Calling Line Identifier (CLI) in a range of CLIs.

Type: String

Optionality: Required when using the -U option

Allowed:

Default: Not set

Notes: Use in conjunction with the -U option to specify the start of the update range.

Example: -x 01247640000

-у

Syntax: -y CLI

Description: Specifies the ending Calling Line Identifier (CLI) in a range of CLIs.

Type: String

Optionality: Required when using the -U option

Allowed:

Default: Not set

Notes: Use in conjunction with the -U option to specify the end of the update range.

Example: -y 01473650000

Example usage

```
ccsAccount -B BE Id -t prod_type [-s start -e end] -n number -b limit_type -C
PIN_digits -c currency [-d] -o file [-a] -l CLI_list_filename -m auth_module_name [-u]
```

Exported card/account batch files

Subscriber account/calling card batch file format is controlled by the account writer plug-in used to generate the batch. Which libraries are used is defined by the authentication name specified in the New Subscriber Batch screen.

Header fields are in the format "Key_field_name=value". Key field names always start with an alphabetic character. This makes it easy to distinguish them from voucher records (which always start with a number).

The following header fields are used in the voucher batch file header, (although downstream processors should detect any "Key field name=value" lines).

Header field	Description
AccountBatchID=int	The ID of the subscriber account batch.
ServiceProviderID=int	The ID number of the service provider the subscriber batch belongs to. When ccsAccount is started by the screens the value of this field is populated by the id of the service provider which is selected in the Service Provider field of the Subscriber Management screen when the New button is clicked.
AccountTypeID=int	The product type the subscriber batch has.
	When ccsAccount is started by the screens the value of this field is populated by the Product Type field on the New Subscriber Batch screen.
maxConcurrent=int	The maximum number of concurrent connections wallets generated with this subscriber batch can have.
	When ccsAccount is started by the screens the value of this field is populated by the Maximum Concurrent Accesses field on the New Subscriber Batch screen.
BatchSize=int	The number of subscriber accounts in this batch.
	When ccsAccount is started by the screens the value of this field is populated by the Batch Size field on the New Subscriber Batch screen.
RangeStart=int	Beginning of the range of subscriber account numbers. When ccsAccount is started by the screens the value of this field is populated by the Card Number Start Range field on the New Subscriber Batch screen.
RangeEnd=int	End of the range of subscriber account numbers. When ccsAccount is started by the screens the value of this field is populated by the Card Number End Range field on the New Subscriber Batch screen.
AuthenticationModuleID=int	The ID of the authentication module used for:
BillingEngineID=int	The ID number of the Voucher and Wallet Servers .
CurrencyID=int	The ID of the currency the wallets generated with this subscriber batch will use. When ccsAccount is started by the screens the value of this field is populated by the Wallet Currency field on the New Subscriber Batch screen.

Header field	Description
LimitType=str	The type of limit the wallets generated with this subscriber batch will use.
BalanceType=int	The balance type ID of the balance type this wallet will have any initial value stored in.

A line consisting of a single equal sign (=) terminates the header lines. All subsequent lines are voucher detail records.

ccsAccount example

This table gives an example of how to use ccsAccount to generate a batch of subscriber accounts.

This table	e gives an example of how to use ccsAccount to generate a batch of subscriber accounts.
Stage	Description
1	User telnets to the SMS on which the CCS application is installed and logs in as ccs_oper.
2	User navigates to the directory in which ccsAccount is located. In a standard installation, this will be /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin.
3	User starts the subscriber account batch generation with the following command: \$ ccsAccount -t PTS -s 141000 -e 141100 -n 10 -b debit -C 4 -c EUR -d -o /tmp/AcctGenDemo.txt -l Sample_CLI_file
4	ccsAccount generates 10 subscribers and wallets of "PTS" product type.
Subscriber numbers start at 141000 and end at 141100. PIN length limit is 4. The subscribers and wallets are stored in the database, the output file is /tmp/AcctGenD the EUR currency will be used and the wallets will have debit balances.	
	Note: AccountLength must be configured to be "6" for this to succeed.
	The -1 cli_filename parameter specifies the CLI file to which the ccsAccount program will refer. The CLI file you specify contains lines which are either: • Comments (start with #) • Blank
	Single CLI (may not start with 0, must be a number)

- Single CLI (may not start with 0, must be a number)
- Range of CLIs (neither beginning nor end may start with 0, beginning and end separated by '-')

Example:

Sample CLI file# 95551212 95550000-95550050 955500595559999 95053333

The ccsAccount program goes through the lines one at a time. If a range is given, it goes through the range in order. Both the beginning and end of a range are available for use as CLIs for a subscriber.

Tip: Information may appear on the screen in DEBUG builds of ccsAccount to show the progress of the subscriber/wallet generation. However, if this information is not displayed during the generation process, a summary of it may be viewed by using the output command. A subset of this information will appear when using a non-debug build.

Example card/account output file

Here is an example ccsAccount command and the resulting account batch output file:

Command

```
ccsAccount -P -t "World" -m "DES" -s 8815000000 -e 8820990000 -n 10 -b debit
-C 7 -c USD -d 2>&1
```

Card/account output file

This text shows an example export subscriber account/calling card output file.

```
# Account Batch Output File
# Generated Wed Dec 31 01:24:29 2008
AccountBatchID=59
ServiceProviderID=1
AccountTypeID=7
maxConcurrent=1
BatchSize=10
RangeStart=8815000000
RangeEnd=8819990000
AuthenticationModuleID=4
BillingEngineID=2
CurrencyID=2
LimitType=DEBT
BalanceType=1
Dec 31 01:24:29.861203 ccsAccount(15179) NOTICE: Beginning account generation.
16309877,3415992,7,G8.H3zCjoKzbY,8800127
19052821,0363266,7,G8fRbQy015unk,8800128
18627603,5447142,7,G82efn9Gh2gSY,8800129
16635167,9003194,7,G8nkF67MOzS9g,8800130
19498256,8441931,7,G8tfZtbQvbOIg,8800131
18758105,8744644,7,G8CSYLULMZtww,8800132
17349265,3517347,7,G8GH/BM14HHzs,8800133
16223817,0064708,7,G8MbgIe4gPO.U,8800134
16089674,7771756,7,G81Xd7ySSzsVw,8800135
16405822,1207166,7,G8JugOSquxjqq,8800136
Dec 31 01:24:35.514685 ccsAccount(15179) NOTICE: Progress 10/10 (100.0%) Complete
Dec 31 01:24:35.515578 ccsAccount(15179) NOTICE: Account generation complete.
```

Failure

If ccsAccount fails, the accounts may not have been created correctly. Use the rollback function to tidy up the miscreated accounts. Rerun the tool.

Output

ccsAccount writes a log of all created subscriber accounts to /IN/service packages/CCS/account/export/. ccsAccount inserts data into the following tables in the SMF:

- CCS ACCT
- CCS ACCT REFERENCE
- CCS ACCT ACCT REFERENCES
- CCS_ACCT_HIST_INFO

Other ccsAccount commands

The following file allows the user to view the actual output of the file, whether or not that information was displayed during the Account generation.

```
$ cat /tmp/AccountDemo.txt
```

This allows the user to take input from a file and insert it into the database.

Note: When a limited credit account is created, the minimum credit balance is set by default to = 0. The minimum credit balance must then be reset manually to the required amount, using the SMS Java administration screens.

Example

```
# Account Batch Output File
# Generated Mon Aug 28 01:15:52 2000
AccountBatchID=0
ServiceProviderID=22
AccountTypeID=35
BatchSize=10
RangeStart=141500
RangeEnd=141520
AuthenticationModuleID=1
BillingEngineID=1
CurrencyID=1
BalanceType=2
141500,0801,4,G8bVdVSGtI.9.
141501,4742,4,G8WI1B6IHdSQI
141502,6891,4,G8ACBmfc.cYGq
141503,9394,4,G80VlG4MDKtmQ
141504,4904,4,G8iiqCNLGD./k
141505,9709,4,G8JoxdWtgYmkk
141506,0158,4,G8uGhZ4LG5qfE
141507,2641,4,G8o6Lc/./i/uw
141508,1468,4,G8/wyTezMlx9U
141509,9023,4,G8JMbJcWiem1E
$ ccsAccount-d -i filename -c EUR
```

ccsBeResync

Purpose

The ccsBeResync is a tool that will resolve and/or report differences between Voucher and Wallet Servers in a logical pair for wallet and voucher tables that may be caused by a software or hardware fault. It does not replace the beSync, which is used to keep the pair synchronized during normal operation.

The tool has two primary operational modes:

- Resynchronizing wallets
- 2 Resynchronizing vouchers

Without a command line option specifying vouchers it will default to resynchronizing wallets. In addition, the tool can be run to one of the following:

- Use one specified Voucher and Wallet Server in a pair as the model data source (that is, when the data on the other Voucher and Wallet Server has been corrupted or is out of date)
- Use configurable business rules to make updates on both Voucher and Wallet Servers

A range of wallet or voucher IDs can be specified, so as to limit the range of voucher/wallets it processes as described in the configuration section.

The ccsBeResync tool can be configured with both:

- Command line arguments
- Entries in the ccsBeResync section of the eserv.config file

Data transferred

This table lists the E2BE database columns for which the ccsBeResync tool will resynchronize E2BE data.

Table	Column
BE_WALLET	.NEVER_EXPIRES
	.EXPIRY
	.MAX_CONCURRENT
	STATE
	.NEVER_ACTIVATED
	.ACTIVATION_DATE
BE_BALANCE	.LIMIT_TYPE
	.MINIMUM_CREDIT
BE_BUCKET	.EXPIRY
	.NEVER_EXPIRES
	.VALUE
	.LAST_USE
	.NEVER_USED
	.START_DATE
	REFERENCE
BE_VOUCHER	.REDEEMED
	.REDEEMED_DATE
	.REDEEMING_WALLET_ID

Startup

It is recommended that ccsBeResync is run from the SMS but it can be run from anywhere so long as it is able to connect to the SMF and E2BE databases.

Command Line parameters

Running ccsBeResync from the command line with the -h flag will print out a list of the command line parameters.

Usage:

```
ccsBeResync -u username/password [-b id] [-m primary|secondary] [-r] [-v] [-s id] [-
e id] [-o filename] [-h] [-?]
```

The available parameters are:

-u

Syntax: -u username/password

Description: VWS database username and password.

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes: **Example:** -u e2be_admin/manager

-b

Syntax: -b id

Description: The ID of the Voucher and Wallet Server pair to synchronize.

Type: Optionality: Allowed:

Default:

Notes: This should be the same as the entry from CCS_BE_LOCATION.BE_ACCT_

ENGINE_ID for logical Voucher and Wallet Server pair.

Example:

-е

Syntax: -e id

Description: End of range, using one of the following:

• CCS_ACCT.BE_ACCT_ID if synchronizing wallets (default)

 CCS_VOUCHER_REFERENCE.ID when synchronizing vouchers (-v). Defaults to 0.

-h/-?

Display syntax help.

-m

Syntax: -m primary|secondary

Description: Master [primary|secondary]. The Voucher and Wallet Server which will be the

master data source.

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed: • primary

secondary

Default:

Notes: If specified, will only make changes to the slave Voucher and Wallet Server

regardless of the nature of the differences that ccsBeResync identifies. Records that only exist on the slave will not be recreated on the master and all updates

resulting from differences will be resolved in favor of the master.

Example:

-0

Syntax: o filename

Description: When specified, ccsBeResync will redirect individual difference and overall

statistics output to the nominated file.

Type:

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: stdout

Notes:

Example:

-r

Syntax:

Description:

Report mode.

Type:

Optionality: Allowed: Default:

Notes:

Wallet/voucher information requests are sent and differences reported either as

standard output or in the output file (-o parameter).

No updates will be made to either Voucher and Wallet Server.

Example:

-s

Syntax:

-s id

Description:

Start of range, using one of the following:

to be performed on vouchers instead of wallets.

CCS_ACCT.BE_ACCT_ID if synchronizing wallets (default)

CCS_VOUCHER_REFERENCE.ID when synchronizing vouchers (-v). Defaults to 0.

-v

Syntax:

Description:

Vouchers. Will cause ccsBeResync to perform synchronization updates/reporting

Type:

Optionality: Allowed: Default:

Notes:

If this is not set it will default to performing the synchronization on wallets only.

The tool will not attempt doing both.

Example:

Configuration - eserv.config

ccsBeResync supports these parameters from the ccsBeResync section of the eserv.config file.

```
ccsBeResync = {
   beID = id
   syncSequenceDifference = int
   maxQueueSize = int
   pollTime = seconds
   recheckDelay = seconds
   maxInfoRechecks = int
   maxUpdatesPerRequest = int
   beRequestTimeout = seconds
   notificationInterval = seconds
   bucketValueHighest = true|false
   bucketExpiryLatest = true|false
```

```
balanceMinCreditHighest = true|false
balanceLimitTypeHighest = true|false
walletMaxConHighest = true|false
walletExpiryLatest = true|false
walletActivationLatest = true|false
bucketReferencePrimary = true|false
beLocationPlugin = "lib"
oracleUserPass = "usr/pwd"
clientName = "name"
heartbeatPeriod = microsecs
messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds
maxOutstandingMessages = int
reportPeriodSeconds = seconds
connectionRetryTime = seconds
plugins = [
        config="confStr",
       library="lib",
       function="str"
    [...]
1
confStr = {
   plugin configuration
notEndActions = [
   {type="str", action="[ACK |NACK]"}
```

Parameters

The ccsBeResync supports the following general parameters from the CCS section of eserv.config.

beID

Syntax: beID = id

Description: ID of the Voucher and Wallet Server pair to resynchronize.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes: This value can be found in the database table CCS_DOMAIN.DOMAIN_ID.

Only one pair can be re-synchronized at a time.

Example: beID = 3

beRequestTimeout

Syntax: beRequestTimeout = seconds

Description: The number of seconds to wait before timing out a message and giving up on that

particular wallet/voucher.

Type: integer
Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default:

60

Notes:

This will produce syslog messages.

Example:

beRequestTimeout = 60

maxInfoRechecks

Syntax:

maxInfoRechecks = int

Description:

If when the wallet/voucher is rechecked for differences, it has changed; it will wait

recheckDelay and try again.

Type:

integer Optional

Optionality: Allowed:

Default:

5

Notes:

If it is a heavy use wallet, ccsBeResync will give up after maxInfoRechecks.

Example:

maxInfoRechecks = 5

maxQueueSize

Syntax:

maxOueueSize = int

Description:

Maximum number of wallets/ vouchers being checked simultaneously.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional

Allowed:

Default:

10

Notes:

Increasing this setting will have an impact on the VWSs, but in turn will make

resynchronization faster.

The count:

Includes all wallets/vouchers with outstanding WI/VI and updates

 Excludes the wallets/vouchers sleeping/waiting to do another WI/VI in order to confirm the differences before correction

Example:

maxQueueSize = 10

maxUpdatesPerRequest

Syntax:

maxUpdatesPerRequest = int

Description:

Maximum size of updates for VWSs.

If an update is larger than this maximum, the message will be split into more than

one part.

Type:

integer Optional

Optionality:

Allowed:

10

Default: Notes:

Large updates sent to the Voucher and Wallet Server may cause problems with

the size of a SLEE event. Instead, send maxUpdatesPerRequest each time, and send more than one request if we have more than that many updates to send. ccsBeResync will log alarms if timeouts are occurring because updates are too

large.

Example:

maxUpdatesPerRequest = 10

notificationInterval

Syntax: notificationInterval = seconds

Description: How often, in seconds, to print out the progress of the ccsBeResync tool.

Type: integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: 300

Notes:

Example: notificationInterval = 300

pollTime

Syntax: pollTime = seconds

Description: Maximum number of seconds to poll VWS connections before attempting to start

another request or check sleeping requests.

Type: integer
Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes:

Example: pollTime = 1

recheckDelay

Syntax: recheckDelay = seconds

Description: Number of seconds wait before rechecking an inconsistent wallet/voucher record.

Type: integer Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: 120

Notes: Setting this too low will cause transactions to be applied twice; once by this tool,

and again by the transaction from the other VWS.

This should be at least the time it takes for a transaction to make it from one VWS

to the other.

Inconsistent records are/can be caused when a record has been updated on one

VWS, but not synced with the other by beSync yet.

Example: recheckDelay = 120

syncSequenceDifference

Syntax: syncSequenceDifference = int

Description: The maximum allowable difference between sequence numbers on the Voucher

and Wallet Servers. If this amount is exceeded, the tool will abort the

resynchronization. This prevents ccsBeResync from applying transactions twice

(once itself, and once by the beSync).

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed: Negative Ignore any different between sequence numbers. This is useful if

> integer (for example) you are recreating the entire database after hardware

> > failure.

Positive Maximum allowable difference before aborting the resync

integer

Default: 10

Example: syncSequenceDifference = 10

eserv.config business rules parameters

The ccsBeResync tool recreates any rows deemed missing in BE WALLET, BE BALANCE, BE_BUCKET on either VWS. Therefore, the following parameters are set to determine the resolution of differences between rows that exist on both Voucher and Wallet Servers.

Note: If the following parameters are not defined, the defaults will be applied to the row, that is, even if the parameter is not set, the row will be updated with the default behavior.

balanceLimitTypeHighest

balanceLimitTypeHighest = true|false Syntax:

Description: Make both balances have the same value by taking the highest (true)/ lowest

(false) value. Defined (lowest->highest) order is:

SingleUse

Debit

LimitedCredit

Credit

Type: boolean

Optionality: Optional, default will be used if not specified.

Allowed: true, false Default: false

Notes: Alters BE BALANCE.LIMIT TYPE. balanceLimitTypeHighest = false Example:

balanceMinCreditHighest

balanceMinCreditHighest = true|false Syntax:

Description: Make both balances have the same minimum credit limit by taking the highest

(true)/ lowest (false) value.

Type:

Optionality: Optional, default will be used if not specified.

Allowed: true, false Default: false

Notes: Alters BE BALANCE.MINIMUM CREDIT. balanceMinCreditHighest = false Example:

bucketExpiryLatest

Syntax: bucketExpiryLatest = true|false

Description: Makes both buckets have the same expiry by taking the earliest (true)/ latest

(false) expiry.

Type: boolean Optionality: Optional, default will be used if not specified.

Allowed: true, false
Default: true

Notes: The latest possible expiry is 'never expires'.

Alters BE BUCKET.EXPIRY and BE BUCKET.NEVER EXPIRES.

Example: bucketExpiryLatest = true

bucketReferencePrimary

Syntax: bucketReferencePrimary = true|false

Description: Which VWS Voucher and Wallet Server to use as the master data when

resynchronizing buckets (BE_BUCKET) which have a reference and start date.

Type: Boolean

Optional (default used if not set).

false

Allowed: true Use the values from the primary VWS Voucher

and Wallet Server to set the periodic charges.

Use the values from the secondary VWS Voucher and Wallet Server to set the periodic charges.

Default: true

Notes: Applies to periodic charge buckets (that is, periodic charges).

Example: bucketReferencePrimary = false

bucketValueHighest

Syntax: bucketValueHighest = true|false

Description: Makes both buckets have the same value by taking the highest (true)/ lowest

(false) value.

Type: boolean

Optionality: Optional, default will be used if not specified

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes: Alters BE_BUCKET.VALUE

Example: bucketValueHighest = true

walletActivationLatest

Syntax: walletActivationLatest = true|false

Description: Make both wallet have the same activation date by taking the earliest (true)/ latest

(false) expiry.

Type:

Optionality: Optional, default will be used if not specified.

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes: The latest possible expiry is 'never expires'.

Alters BE WALLET. ACTIVATION DATE.

Example: walletActivationLatest = true

walletExpiryLatest

walletExpiryLatest = true|false Syntax:

Description: Make both wallet have the same expiry by taking the earliest (true)/ latest (false)

expiry.

Type: boolean

Optionality: Optional, default will be used if not specified.

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes: The latest possible expiry is 'never expires'.

Alters BE WALLET.EXPIRY and BE WALLET.NEVER EXPIRES.

Example: walletExpiryLatest = true

walletMaxConHighest

Syntax: walletMaxConHighest = true|false

Description: Make both wallets have the same maximum concurrent users by taking the

highest (true)/ lowest (false) value.

Type:

Optionality: Optional, default will be used if not specified.

Allowed: true, false

Default: true

Notes: Alters BE_WALLET.MAX_ CONCURRENT.

walletMaxConHighest = true Example:

libBeClientIF parameters

The ccsBeResync tool may use the libBeClientIF to connect to the Voucher and Wallet Server. The standard configuration is available in the parameters described below.

clientName

clientName = "name" Syntax:

Description: The unique client name of the process.

Type: String Optionality: Required

Allowed: Must be unique.

Default: The host name of the local machine.

Notes: The server generates clientld from a hash of str.

If more than one client attempts to connect with the same name, then some

connections will be lost.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

clientName = "scpClient" Example:

connectionRetryTime

connectionRetryTime = seconds Syntax:

Description: The maximum number of seconds the client process will wait for a connection to

succeed before attempting a new connection.

Type: Integer Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 5

Notes: This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: connectionRetryTime = 2

heartbeatPeriod

Syntax: heartbeatPeriod = microsecs

Description: The number of microseconds during which a Voucher and Wallet Server

heartbeat message must be detected, or the BeClient process will switch to the

other VWS in the pair.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Required

Allowed: 0 Disable heartbeat detection.

positive integer Heartbeat period.

Default: 3000000

Notes: 1 000 000 microseconds = 1 second.

If no heartbeat message is detected during the specified time, client process

switches to the other Voucher and Wallet Server in the pair.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: heartbeatPeriod = 10000000

maxOutstandingMessages

Syntax: maxOutstandingMessages = num

Description: The maximum number of messages allowed to be waiting for a response from the

Voucher and Wallet Server.

Type: Integer
Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: If this parameter is not set, the maximum is unlimited.

Notes: If more than this number of messages are waiting for a response from the

Voucher and Wallet Server, the client process assumes the Voucher and Wallet Server is overloaded. In this event, the client process refuses to start new calls

but continues to service existing calls.

The messages are queued until the Voucher and Wallet Server has reduced its

outstanding load.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: maxOutstandingMessages = 100

messageTimeoutSeconds

Syntax: messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds

Description: The time that the client process will wait for the server to respond to a request.

Type: Integer
Units: Seconds
Optionality: Required

Allowed: 1-604800 Number of seconds to wait.

0 Do not time out.

Default:

2

Notes:

After the specified number of seconds, the client process will generate an

exception and discard the message associated with the request.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example:

messageTimeoutSeconds = 2

notEndActions

Syntax:

```
notEndActions = [
    {type="str", action="[ACK|NACK]"}
1
```

Description:

The notEndActions parameter array is used to define the messages associated with dialogs that should not have their dialog closes, because the dialog is closed by default. This facilitates failover.

Type:

Parameter array.

Optionality:

Required

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

If the incoming dialog for a call closes and the last response received was of the notEndActions type, the client process sends an ABRT message. The ABRT message allows the VWS to remove the reservation. An example of this situation would be where slee_acs has stopped working.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

For more information about slee_acs, see ACS Technical Guide.

Example:

```
notEndActions = [
    {type="IR ", action="ACK "}
    {type="SR ", action="ACK "}
    {type="SR ", action="NACK"}
    {type="INER", action="ACK "}
    {type="SNER", action="ACK "}
    {type="SNER", action="NACK"}
]
```

action

Syntax:

Description:

Action to take with a message.

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed:

"NACK"

"ACK"

Default:

Notes:

Example:

type

The type of message.

```
plugins
```

Description: Defines any client process plug-ins to run. Also defines the string which maps to

their configuration section.

Type: Parameter array

]

Optionality: Optional (as plug-ins will not be loaded if they are not configured here, this

parameter must include any plug-ins which are needed to supply application functions; for more information about which plug-ins to load, see the Beclient

section for the application which provides the BeClient plug-ins).

Allowed:

Default: Empty (that is, do not load any plug-ins).

Notes: The libclientBcast plug-in must be placed last in the plug-ins configuration list.

For more information about the libclientBcast plug-in, see libclientBcast.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: plugins = [

config="broadcastOptions"
 library="libclientBcast.so"
 function="makeBroadcastPlugin"
}

config

Syntax: config="name"

Description: The name of the configuration section for this plug-in. This corresponds to a

configuration section within the plugins section in the eserv.config file.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: config="voucherRechargeOptions"

function

Syntax: function="str"

Description: The function the plug-in should perform.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: function="makeVoucherRechargePlugin"

library

Syntax: library="lib"

Description: The filename of the plug-in library.

Type: String

Optionality: Required (must be present to load the plug-in)

Allowed:

Default: No default

Notes:

Example: library="libccsClientPlugins.so"

reportPeriodSeconds

Syntax: reportPeriodSeconds = seconds

Description: The number of seconds separating reports of failed messages.

Type: Integer Units: Seconds Optionality: Required

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes: BeClient issues a failed message report:

> For timed-out messages For unrequested responses

For new calls rejected because of congestion

For messages with invalid Voucher and Wallet Server identifiers

If new and subsequent requests fail because both Voucher and Wallet Servers have stopped working

VWS heartbeat detection must be enabled for the parameter to work. Set reportPeriodSeconds to more than heartbeatPeriod.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example: reportPeriodSeconds = 10

Example configuration

An example of the ccsBeresync parameter group of a SLC eserv.config file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
ccsBeResync = {
   beID = 1
   syncSequenceDifference = 10
   maxQueueSize = 10
   pollTime = 1
   recheckDelay = 120
   maxInfoRechecks = 5
   maxUpdatesPerRequest = 10
   beRequestTimeout = 60
   notificationInterval = 300
   bucketValueHighest = true
   bucketExpiryLatest = true
   balanceMinCreditHighest = false
   balanceLimitTypeHighest = false
```

```
walletMaxConHighest = true
walletExpiryLatest = true
walletActivationLatest = true
bucketReferencePrimary = true
```

Failure

Re-synchronization between the data in the source E2BE database and the data in the destination E2BE database will fail. Any discrepancies between the databases may remain. Rerun the tool.

Output

Rows that do not exist on one VWS will be created on the other (only on the slave if performing a master/slave resynchronization).

The ccsBeResync tool will first establish a connection to the Voucher and Wallet Servers in the specified VWS pair. It will then send wallet/voucher information requests to both Voucher and Wallet Servers.

- If the responses do not match it will wait for a configurable number of seconds and send requests again. This is to determine whether the data it is querying is currently in use and waiting for normal synchronization processing to complete.
- If the responses from the first and second queries do not match (that is, the differences between the
 wallets have changed since the first information request), it keeps trying until it receives a matching
 response from subsequent requests.
- If no master has been specified it then creates updates according to the business rules set in the eserv.config file and sends them to the appropriate Voucher and Wallet Servers.
- If a master has been specified ('primary'/'secondary'), it will only create updates that will force the slave Voucher and Wallet Server data to become a duplicate of the master.

Note: The updates are a special message that will not be subject to the normal synchronization process, that is, after being sent to one or the other Voucher and Wallet Server they will not be duplicated across the pair after they have been applied.

Resynchronizing in Normal Operation

The tool is installed in /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin. To run the ccsBeResync tool you must ensure that the ccsBeResync section is present in the eserv.config file that you are using. The tool should be run by ccs_oper. Output of differences found between the Voucher and Wallet Servers when using business rule definitions will be sent to the system log in the form of a NOTICE entry as well as to the tool's standard output. When performing master/slave resynchronizations the differences will only be sent to standard output or the output file.

Examples of normal operation:

\$/IN/service packages/CCS/bin/ccsBeResync

With no command line options selected the ccsBeResync tool will:

- Use the Voucher and Wallet Server pair specified in the eserv.config file
- Use business rules to resynchronize records
- Process wallets only
- Output to stdout (no report file will be created)
- Check and update wallet-related database columns specified below for all records in those tables (no start or end range defined).

Table	Column
BE_WALLET	.NEVER_EXPIRES
	.EXPIRY

Table	Column
BE_BALANCE	.LIMIT_TYPE
	.MINIMUM_CREDIT
BE_BUCKET	.MAX_CONCURRENT
	STATE
	.NEVER_EXPIRES
	.EXPIRY
	.NEVER_ACTIVATED
	.ACTIVATION_DATE
	.VALUE

\$/IN/service packages/CCS/bin/ccsBeResync -r -m secondary -o /tmp/Wallet Resync Report.txt

With the above command line options the ccsBeResync tool will:

- Use the Voucher and Wallet Server pair specified in the eserv.config file
- Create a report only. No updates to the databases on either VWS will be performed
- Process wallets only
- Create and write output to /tmp/Resync Report.txt (note: this file will be overwritten by re-running the ccsBeResync tool unless another filename is specified)
- Check and report on wallet-related database column differences for ALL records in those tables (no start or end range defined)

```
$/IN/service packages/CCS/bin/ccsBeResync -v -s 1000 -e 5000 -o
/tmp/Voucher Resync.txt
```

With the above command line options the ccsBeResync tool will:

- Use the Voucher and Wallet Server pair specified in the eserv.config file
- Process vouchers only
- Check and update the BE_VOUCHER.REDEEMED database column according to business rules in the eserv.config file for records with IDs between BE VOUCHER.ID 1000 and BE VOUCHER.ID 5000
- Create and write output to /tmp/Voucher_Resync.txt

Normal error conditions

The ccsBeResync tool will exit on certain error conditions before it has been able to process all records. These include:

- ccsBeResync process killed during processing
- Configuration file parsing errors
- Command line parsing errors
- Unable to connect to one or both Voucher and Wallet Servers:
 - Database unavailable
 - Voucher and Wallet Server not running or disabled
 - Connection to database or Voucher and Wallet Server broken
 - Voucher and Wallet Servers too far out of sync (configurable with override)

When the ccsBeResync has been interrupted during processing the statistics output will report how far through the selected list of records the tool had reached, for example:

Statistics:

- Completed IDs = 3579
- In sync vouchers = 3579

- Last ID processed = 280525
- Total IDs = 100020
- Voucher info acks = 3579
- Voucher info requests sent to primary VWS = 3589
- Voucher info requests sent to secondary VWS = 3589

Note: Statistics not listed were equal to zero.

Resynchronization Reports

The standard report will contain configuration information used by the ccsBeResync tool, any differences between the specified E2BE databases that were found and a statistics summary for all actions taken by the tool during processing.

Example:

```
ccsBeResync starting on Fri Oct 3 11:03:55 2003
ccsBeResync Configuration
_____
beID : 1
masterBE : not defined
 syncSequenceDifference : -1
startRange : 0 endRange : 0
endRange : 0
smfUserPass : /
Primary BE IP : 192.168.0.191
Primary BE Port : 1700
Secondary BE IP : 192.168.0.190
Secondary BE Port : 1700
BE Oracle SID : E2BE
BE Oracle logon : e2be_admin/e2be_admin
Max Queue size : 10
Poll Time : 2
Poll Time : 2
Recheck Delay : 10
Max Info Rechecks : 5
BE Request Timeout : 60
 Notification Interval : 3
 Output filename : syncWallet.out
 No master defined, using business rules
Config map for first BE beClientIF = {
     billingEngines = [
          {
               id = 1
               primary = {
                    ip = "192.168.0.191"
                     port = 1700
          }
     1
     clientName = "ccsBeResync"
     plugins = []
Config map for second BE beClientIF = {
     billingEngines = [
                id = 1
               primary = {
```

```
ip = "192.168.0.190"
               port = 1700
       }
    1
   clientName = "ccsBeResync"
   plugins = []
}
 Process wallets
 Report and fix inconsistencies
  ._____
 Business rules
  Highest Bucket Value
                                  : true
  Highest Bucket Expiry Date
                                  : true
  Highest Min Credit Value
                                 : true
 Highest Limit Type
                                 : true
  Highest Wallet Max Concurrent : true
  Highest Wallet Expiry Date
                                 : true
  Highest Wallet Activation Date : true
Updating primary BE wallet 144 maxCon:1->1 state:PREU->ACTV neverExpires:1->1
expiryDate:0->0 neverActivated:1->1 activationDate=0->0
Wallet 282 Updating secondary bucket 90080 Value 102442000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 284 Updating secondary bucket 90084 Value 102442000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 286 Updating secondary bucket 90088 Value 102442000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 288 Updating secondary bucket 90092 Value 102442000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 290 Updating secondary bucket 90096 Value 102442000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Updating primary BE wallet 281 maxCon:1->3 state:ACTV->ACTV neverExpires:1->1
expiryDate:0->0 neverActivated:0->0 activationDate=1064964017->1064964017
Wallet 281 Updating secondary bucket 90078 Value 102530100->105291100 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 283 Updating secondary bucket 90082 Value 102420000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 285 Updating secondary bucket 90086 Value 102420000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 287 Updating secondary bucket 90090 Value 102420000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 292 Updating secondary bucket 90100 Value 102442000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 294 Updating secondary bucket 90102 Value 102442000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 296 Updating secondary bucket 90106 Value 102442000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 298 Updating secondary bucket 90112 Value 102442000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 291 Updating secondary bucket 90098 Value 102420000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 293 Updating secondary bucket 90104 Value 102420000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 295 Updating secondary bucket 90108 Value 102420000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 297 Updating secondary bucket 90110 Value 102420000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
```

```
Wallet 299 Updating secondary bucket 90116 Value 102420000->105181000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Wallet 300 Updating secondary bucket 90114 Value 102442000->105192000 Expiry
neverExpires->neverExpires
Statistics:
   BE WALLET rows updated = 2
    Completed IDs = 5027
    In sync wallets = 5000
    Last ID processed = 5280
    Secondary BE BUCKET rows updated = 19
    Total IDs = \overline{5027}
    Update Acks = 21
    Update responses received = 21
    Updates sent = 21
    Updates sent to primary = 2
    Updates sent to secondary = 19
    Wallet Info Acks = 5027
    Wallet Info Requests sent to primary BE = 5060
    Wallet Info Requests sent to secondary BE = 5060
    Wallet diffs without updates = 7
    Wallet that changed, and required checking again = 6
    Wallets checked second time = 33
ccsBeResync stopped at Fri Oct 3 11:05:19 2003
```

ccsBatchCharge

Purpose

The ccsBatchCharge tool applies batches of updates to subscriber wallets.

ccsBatchCharge permits the activation, execution and deactivation of rules that are used to allocate additional items to a specified balance type for selected subscribers.

Example

ccsBatchCharge supports the following command line parameters:

```
ccsBatchCharge [-i file] [-o file] [-c str] [-h] [-?]
```

Parameters

ccsBatchCharge accepts the following command line parameters.

-b

Syntax: -b bucket

Description: Default bucket (if not specified in input).

Type: integer

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: -1

Notes: Example: -c

Syntax: -c str

Description: The section of the **eserv.config** file to get configuration for bePlugin.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: ΒE

Notes:

Example: -c

-d

-d debitstrategy Syntax:

Description: Debit strategy rule selection.

Type: integer

Optionality:

1 = SINGLE_NO_NEG Allowed:

2 = SINGLE_NEG

3 = MULTIPLE

Default: 1

Notes:

Example:

-е

Syntax: -e CDRextrainfovalue

Description: Extra information to put into EDR in cdrExtraInfoTag.

Type: string

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default: **CCSBC**

Notes: Example:

-h

Displays the help file.

-i

Syntax: -i file

Description: File to read batch information from.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: stdin

Notes:

Example: -i ChargeBatch.txt

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-m

Syntax: -m maxpending

Description: Maximum number of requests pending at any time.

Type: integer

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default: 10

Notes:

Example:

-0

Syntax: -o file

Description: The file to write error output to.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: stdout

Notes:

Example: -o ChargeBatch.log

-p

Syntax: -p seconds

Description: Default poll time for beClient.

Type: integer

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes: in seconds.

Example:

-r

Syntax: -r num

Description: Number of times to poll a request before timing it out.

Type: integer

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default: 30

Notes:

Example:

-t

Syntax: -t balancetype

Description: Default balance type (if not specified in input).

Type: string

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

'General Cash'

Notes:

Example:

-w

Syntax:

-w wallettype

Description:

Wallet type.

Type:3

string

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

'Personal'

Notes:

Example:

bePlugin

Syntax:

Description:

Override the default config section used to get information about bePlugin.

Type:

string

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

beLocationPlugin

Notes:

Example:

cdrExtraInfoTag

Syntax:

Description:

Name of the tag added to the EDR which holds extra information configured in

cdrExtraInfoValue.

Type:

string

Optionality:

Allowed:

Default:

CCSBC

Notes: Example:

-?

Displays the help file.

ccsDomainMigration

Purpose

ccsDomainMigration takes details from the SMS screens and migrates wallets between VWS Voucher and Wallet Servers. For more information about migrating wallets, see VWS Technical Guide.

Startup

Start ccsDomainMigration from the Service Management System (SMS) by selecting the ServicesPrepaid Charging->Subscriber Management screen and clicking Restart on the UBE Account Balancing tab.
When you push the Restart button, SMS passes parameters to ccsDomainMigration which is started by the ccsDomainMigrationStartup.sh script.

For more information about the UBE Account Balancing tab, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

You can also invoke the <code>ccsDomainMigrationStartup.sh</code> script in test mode to test connectivity to the VWS servers that are involved in a migration. In this case, the script does not actually perform a migration.

Note: Invoke ccsDomainMigrationStartup.sh as a command only if wish to run a connectivity test. Use the Restart button in the UBE Account Balancing tab to perform an actual migration.

To run ccsDomainMigration in test mode, invoke it from the command line with the -t parameter. In test mode, ccsDomainMigration reports to the log file whether it successfully connects to the VWS servers.

You can also specify the <code>-p pollTime</code> option in conjunction with the <code>-t</code> option to set the poll time to use in the connection test. The <code>polltime</code> parameter value overrides the value of the <code>polltime</code> parameter in the <code>eserv.config</code> file. After connecting to a VWS, <code>ccsDomainMigration</code> sends four polls before sending the first wallet migration request. The <code>-p polltime</code> option specifies the number of <code>seconds</code> that <code>ccsDomainMigration</code> waits after sending each poll.

The -p option allows you to test different poll time values to determine which ones are best suited for connecting to the VWS. You then can use those values for the polltime parameter in the eserv.config file.

Configuration

ccsDomainMigration supports parameters from the ccsDomainMigration parameter group in the eserv.config file on a SMS. It contains parameters arranged in the structure shown below.

```
ccsDomainMigration = {
    ClientIF = {
        heartbeatPeriod = microsecs
        messageTimeoutSeconds = secs
        maximumSendAttempts = int
        pollTime = secs
        progressTimeout = secs
        sendRetryDelay = secs
}
lockFile = "dir"
commitInterval = int
commitVolume = int
throttle = int
}
```

Note: ccsDomainMigration also uses the global parameters:

- beLocationPlugin (on page 135)
- oracleUserAndPassword (on page 52)

Parameters

 ${\tt ccsDomainMigration} \ supports \ the \ following \ parameters \ in \ the \ {\tt ccsDomainMigration} \ section \ of \ eserv.config.$

ClientIF section

Syntax:

ClientIF {}

Description:

Section containing the parameters for the libBeClientIF.

Type:

Parameter group

Optionality:

Required

Allowed:

Any parameter which is supported by the libBeClientIF.

Default:

Notes:

For more information about the libBeClientIF. see VWS Technical Guide.

Example:

heartbeatPeriod

Syntax: heartbeatPeriod = microsecs

Description: The number of microseconds during which a Voucher and Wallet Server

heartbeat message must be detected, or the BeClient process will switch to the

other VWS in the pair.

Type: Optionality: Integer Required

Allowed:

Disable heartbeat detection.

positive integer Heartbeat period.

Default:

3000000

Notes:

1 000 000 microseconds = 1 second.

If no heartbeat message is detected during the specified time, client process

switches to the other Voucher and Wallet Server in the pair.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

Example:

heartbeatPeriod = 10000000

messageTimeoutSeconds

Syntax: messageTimeoutSeconds = seconds

Description: The time that the client process will wait for the server to respond to a request.

Type: Integer Seconds Units: Optionality: Required

Allowed: 1-604800 Number of seconds to wait.

> 0 Do not time out.

Default: 2

Notes: After the specified number of seconds, the client process will generate an

exception and discard the message associated with the request.

This parameter is used by libBeClientIF.

messageTimeoutSeconds = 2Example:

maximumSendAttempts

maximumSendAttempts = numSyntax:

Description: The number of times that a particular wallet request will be sent to a VWS. A request is

resent if either an unrecoverable error occurs or the request times out. The first request

sent is counted as attempt number one.

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Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 3

Notes: If you specify a value that is lower than the default, ccsDomainMigration uses the

default value instead.

Example: maximumSendAttempts = 5

pollTime

Syntax: pollTime = seconds

Description: The number of seconds between the four Voucher and Wallet Server polls

ccsDomainMigration makes after it has made a connection to the Voucher and

Wallet Server before sending the first wallet migration request.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 1

Notes: The time spent polling enables the beServer and ccsDomainMigration to establish

a confirmed connection.

If errors appear in the syslog indicating a connection has been established and

request sending is failing, this value should be increased.

Example: pollTime = 2

progressTimeout

Syntax: progressTimeout = seconds

Description: The number of seconds between checks to ensure that a migration is making progress,

that is, that wallet requests are being processed.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 120

Notes: If you specify a value that is lower than the default, ccsDomainMigration uses the

default value instead.

Example: progressTimeout = 180

sendRetryDelay

Syntax: sendRetryDelay = seconds

Description: The number of seconds between attempts to send a wallet request. The limit on the

number of attempts is specified by the maximumSendAttempts parameter.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set)

Allowed:

Default: 16

Notes: If you specify a value that is lower than the default, ccsDomainMigration uses the

default value instead.

Example: sendRetryDelay = 20

commitInterval

Syntax: commitInterval = seconds

Description: The maximum number of seconds between wallet update commits to the SMF.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Positive integers

Default: 15

Notes: Wallet update commits may also be triggered by the number of commits

exceeding commitVolume (on page 341).

Example: commitInterval = 15

commitVolume

Syntax: commitVolume = int

Description: The number of records to commit in one batch.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: 200

Notes: Wallet update commits may also be triggered by the number of seconds between

commits exceeding commitInterval (on page 341).

Example: commitVolume = 200

lockFile

Syntax: lockFile = "path"

Description: The directory path and filename of the lockfile.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: "/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/ccsDomainMigration.lock"

Notes: On a clustered SMS this must be on the global file system.

On a clustered SMS this should be set to the same value on all nodes.

Example: lockFile =

"/IN/service packages/CCS/tmp/ccsDomainMigration.lock"

throttle

Syntax: throttle = int

Description: The maximum number of wallet migration requests to send to the VWS each

second.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: positive integer maximum requests

0 no limit (disable throttling)

Default: 0

Notes: For each migration, the lowest value of this setting and the setting in the Throttle

field for the migration is used.

Example: throttle = 2

walletLockMilliSec

Syntax: walletLockMilliSec = milliseconds

Description: The number of milliseconds during which the migrating subscriber's wallets

will be locked on the source VWS while being migrated to the destination

VWS.

Type: Integer 32 bit integer value (signed)

Optionality: Optional Default: 30000

Example: walletLockMilliSec = 30000

Example

An example of the ccsDomainMigration parameter group of a Voucher and Wallet Server eserv.config file is listed below. Comments have been removed.

```
ccsDomainMigration = {
   ClientIF = {
      heartbeatPeriod = 10000000
      messageTimeoutSeconds = 2
      maximumSendAttempts = 5
      pollTime = 1
      progressTimeout = 180
      sendRetryDelay = 20
   }
   lockFile = "/IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/ccsDM.lock"
   commitInterval = 10
   commitVolume = 100
   throttle = 2
}
```

Failure

If ccsDomainMigration fails on startup, the **UBE Account Balancing** tab will report an error and no changes will be made.

If ccsDomainMigration fails or is stopped while processing a migration, ccsDomainMigration will exit and attempt to commit any pending successful transactions to the SMF database. However, it is likely that some wallets will have been migrated on the Voucher and Wallet Server, but the confirmation has not been returned to the ccsDomainMigration process so the SMF database will not reflect those changes. ccsDomainMigration should not be stopped manually. Instead, the migration should be stopped using the Cancel or Pause buttons on the UBE Account Balancing tab. For more information about the UBE Account Balancing tab, see Charging Control Services User's Guide.

Output

ccsDomainMigration updates wallet location and migration details in the following tables in the SMF database.

Note: You can use the **UBE Account Balancing** tab in the Subscriber Management screen to export the migration report to a flat file. For more information, see *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.

The ccsDomainMigration writes error messages to the system messages file, and also writes additional output to /IN/service_packages/CCS/tmp/ccsDomainMigration.log.

ccsMFileDump

Purpose

ccsMFileDump writes data from a specified binary MFile into formatted text or html.

Startup

ccsMFileDump is started from the command line.

Configuration

ccsMFileDump supports the following command-line switches and parameters.

ccsMFileDump [-h|-H prefix] [-c CLI -d DN [-t timestamp] [-p str]] file

file

Syntax:

file

Description:

The name of the CCS MFile to validate and dump. For named event catalogue

MFiles the filename must begin with 'P'.

Type:

String

Optionality:

Mandatory

Allowed:

Default:

Notes:

Example:

001160095644

-с

Syntax:

-c CLI

Description:

Dump a portion of the MFile only for the specified CLI and DN.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default:

Dump information for all CLI.

Notes:

If -c is specified, -d should also be specified.

Example:

-c 03

-d

Syntax:

-d DN

Description:

Dump a portion of the MFile only for the specified CLI and DN.

Type:

Integer

Optionality:

Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: Dump information for all destination numbers. Notes: If -d is specified, -c should also be specified.

Example:

-d 06

-h

Syntax: -h

Description: Output the dump in an HTML file with links.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: Dump to raw text.

Notes:

Example:

-H

Syntax: -H prefix

Description: Dump output to multiple HTML files.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: Dump to raw files.

Notes: Format of file will start with:

prefix-1234.html

The numbers correspond to the offsets into the MFile.

Example: -H MFileDump

-p

Syntax: -p product|named event catalogue

Description: Dump a portion of the MFile for the specified product or named event catalogue.

The internal ID for the product type/named event catalogue must be specified. *product* is also equal to the Account Type ID in the account type section in the

MFile.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: Dump data for all product types.

Notes: For rating Mfiles, if -p is specified, -c and -d should also be specified.

For named event catalogue Mfiles, -p is the only optional parameter.

Example: −p 4

-t

Syntax: -t timestamp

Description: Dump a portion of the MFile for the given timestamp.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: The timestamp can be specified in any of the following formats:

YYYYMMDDHHMMSS, YYYYMMDDHHMM or YYYYMMDD

YYMMDDHHMMSS. YYMMDDHHMM or YYMMDD

Dump all Dates and Times for the specified CLI and DN.

Notes: If -t is specified, -c and -d should also be specified.

Example: -t 20061225132500

Rating example

These lines show examples of the command line configuration for a rating MFile (where the MFile filename is \001160095644\):

```
ccsMFileDump 001160095644"
ccsMFileDump -h 001160095644"
ccsMFileDump -H out 001160095644"
ccsMFileDump -c 03 -d 06 001160095644"
ccsMFileDump -c 03 -d 06 -t 20061225132500 001160095644"
ccsMFileDump -c 03 -d 06 -t 20061225132500 -p 4 001160095644"
```

Named event catalogue example

These lines show examples of the command line configuration for a named event catalogue MFile (where the MFile filename is \P001160095644\):

```
ccsMFileDump P001160095644
ccsMFileDump -h P001160095644
ccsMFileDump -H out 001160095644
ccsMFileDump -p 55 001160095644
```

Output

The ccsMFileDump writes error messages to the system messages file, and writes the content of the MFile to stdout.

ccsProfileBulkUpdate

Purpose

The ccsProfileBulkUpdate tool applies bulk updates to CCS subscriber profile field tags. It is used to update tags for integer and date profile fields. Multiple tags may be processed at the same time.

When a profile field tag is updated for a subscriber, the old profile tag is removed from the subscriber's profile and the new tag is added. The value previously associated with the old tag is assigned to the new

Note: If the new tag is already present in the subscriber's profile then no changes are made to the tag.

Startup

Follow these steps to run the Profile Tags Bulk Update tool.

Step	Action
1	Login to the SMS as ccs_oper.
2	Navigate to the directory in which ccsProfileBulkUpdate is located. In a standard installation, this will be /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin.
3	Run the program: ccsProfileBulkUpdate parameters
	Where:

Step Action

The available parameters are defined in the table in *Command line parameters* (on page 346).

Note: The profileTags.cfg configuration file is located in /IN/service packages/CCS/etc.

Example

```
ccsProfileBulkUpdate [-f "filename"] [-?]
```

Command line parameters

-f

Syntax: -f "filename"

Description: The name of the input file containing the profile tag updates.

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: profileTags.cfg

Notes: The profileTags.cfg configuration file is located in /IN/service_packages/CCS/etc.

Example: -f "profileTags.cfg"

-u <user>/<password>

Syntax: -u "user/password"

Description: The Oracle username and password.

Type: String

Optionality: Allowed:

Default: "/"

Notes:

Example: -u "/"

-?

Displays the help file.

Profile tags input file

The profile tags input file (profileTags.cfg) lists the profile tags to be updated. Each line in the file contains two decimal numbers separated by a space. These are the number for the tag to be changed followed by the number for its new tag.

Example profileTags.cfg

This is an example profileTags.cfg file.

3146497 3146498 3146511 3146512 1310724 1310725

ccsVoucherStartup.sh

License

The ccsVoucherStartup.sh script is only available if you have purchased the Voucher Management license. For more information about this tool, see Voucher Manager Technical Guide.

CCS Balance Top Up Suite

Introduction

CCS Balance Top Up Suite uses rules to increment balances on a regular basis. The additional balances are used in the same way as normal funds when the customer makes calls. Updates are applied to a specified balance type of the nominated subscriber wallets by the ccsBatchCharge tool.

Each promotion has associated with it:

- A rule that defines the balance to update, the frequency, the first execution date
- An MSISDN file that defines which subscriber wallets are impacted by the rule

Possible uses of ccsBatchCharge

You can use the CCSBT when you want to give a list of subscribers one of the following:

- Five notifications every week for six months and the notifications would expire one week after being added if not used
- A one-off increase of 30 units of currency that would expire one month after being added if not used

Rule definition

A rule is used to decide:

- What balance type to add to
- When to add to the balance
- How often to add to the balance (for a recurrent rule)
- How long the addition will last

Column definition

The columns allowed in the definition of a balance topup rule are detailed in the following table.

Column	Definition
Name	Name of the rule.
Item count	Number of items (or amount) to add to the balance for every execution of the rule.
	Valid values are * and positive and negative integers.
	Where the value is *, the value will be taken from an MSISDN list file.
	When the rule relates to non-cash balances, the value to be added is absolute (for example, for a value of 10, the number of items to be added will be 10).
	When the rule relates to cash balances, the value to be added is expressed as 'littles' (for example, adding a value of 15023 will result in a currency amount of 150.23).

Column	Definition
First execution date	Date from which the rule begins execution. Valid values are:
	 Any valid date in the format DD/MM/YYYY.
	Where the value is *, the value is defaulted to the current date. In this case, the execution mode must be set to IMM. A rule with this value will fire at the next rules execution cycle.
Cycle period	The frequency that the rule fires.
	The cycle period value has the format nu, where: • n is a positive integer
	 u is the time unit. (This can be either d (days) or m (months).)
	Examples: 13d (13 days), 1d (1 day), 1m (1 month).
	A value of zero is allowable when iteration count is equal to 1.
Expiry period	The length of time the newly added bucket lasts. The bucket expiry date will be set, and the bucket will be removed when this date is reached.
	The expiry period value has the format nu, where: • n is a positive integer
	 u is the unit. (This can be either d (days) or m (months).)
	Examples: 13d (13 days), 1d (1 day), 1m (1 month).
	The expiry date on the added bucket will be date the rule is executed plus the expiry period.
Iteration count	The number of times the rule is executed. This value must be 1 or more.
Execution mode	Determines whether the rule is to be executed immediately, or is to be scheduled for nightly processing. Valid values are: • IMM for immediate execution
	REC for recurrent execution
Wallet type	This is the type of wallet in which the balance is incremented.
	This value must match a value from CCS_WALLET_TYPE.NAME
	Examples: 'Primary', 'Secondary'
Balance type	This is the type of balance that is incremented.
	The balance type must be a free SMS balance type and must match a value from CCS_BALANCE_TYPE.NAME.

The four functions

There are four types of basic function related to balance top-up rules.

- Activate rule
- Deactivate rule
- Deactivation cleanup
- Execute rule

Each of these functions is implemented as a separate Unix shell script on the SMS platform. The shell scripts invoke PL/SQL scripts and the PI (Plbatch) to implement the rule. For details on these rules see CCS Balance Topup Rules scripts (on page 350).

CCS Balance Top Up MSISDN Files

Introduction

MSISDN files contain lists of MSISDN numbers or ranges, and are used in the activation and deactivation of Balance Top Up rules.

The MSISDN file structure for activation and deactivation are the same, except that activation files must have a header record.

Note: The header record is not required for deactivation files.

Record types

There are two record types for the MSISDN file:

- Header record
- MSISDN detail record

Header record

This record type can occur only once in the file. It must be the first record in the file and it must have the following format:

M; text

This table describes MSISDN header records.

Field	Description
М	This is the amount or value to be added to the specified balance of each MSISDN account for every execution of the rule.
text	The first character of this item indicates the format of the content. The format can be: Fixed (f): where the amount added by the rule is fixed and determined by the field M.
	Variable (v): where the amount added by the rule is variable and determined by the input file content for each MSISDN in the command line. If the variable amount is blank for the MSISDN, then the amount is determined by the field M.

MSISDN detail record

This record type can occur multiple times. It must have the following format:

L M

This table describes MSISDN detail records.

Field	Description
L	This is either a single MSISDN or a range of MSISDNs. A range of MSISDNs is represented by two MSISDNS separated by a hyphen.
М	This is the amount or value to be added to the specified balance of the MSISDN account for every execution of the rule.
	This can only be used if the format specified in the header record is variable (v). It is only relevant where the file is used for rule activation.

Example MSISDN files for activations

Hereare example MSISDN files for activations:

7;fPROM56 32496556500

```
32496556509
32496550000-32496550020
0;vPROM90
32496556500 5
32496556509 10
32496550000-32496550020 4
32496560000-32496560020 8
```

Example MSISDN files for deactivations

Here are example MSISDN files for deactivations:

```
32496556500
32496556509
32496550000-32496550020
32496556500
32496556509
32496550000-32496550010
32496560000-32496560010
```

CCS Balance Topup Rule Scripts

Purpose

The CCS balance topup rule scripts are used to apply balance topup rules to balances. There are four scripts that are installed into /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin and are used in the following ways:

Use	Script
Activate rule	ccsbt_activate_rule.sh
Deactivate rule	ccsbt_deactivate_rule.sh
Deactivation Cleanup	ccsbt_deactivate_cleanup.sh
Execute rule	ccsbt_execute.sh

Activate rule

Before a rule can be executed, the operator must activate it by initiating the Activate rule script. The activation checks that the rule definition and subscriber list (MSISDN file) are valid. If they are valid, the details are stored. All rules being activated must have an associated MSISDN file.

Activation is required for rules of both immediate execution and recurrent execution modes.

A recurrent (REC) rule can only be activated once. The activation process automatically schedules the execution of the rule.

An immediate (IMM) rule where the first execution date is '*' can be activated multiple times. Reactivation of an Immediate rule replaces all MSISDNs that are currently associated with the rule with those contained in the associated MSISDN file.

ccsbt_activate_rule.sh

Use the **ccsbt_activate_rule.sh** shell script to activate CCS balance topup rules. Before running the script, log on to the SMS as ccs_oper and change to the shell script's directory.

The script must be run using the following parameters:

Usage:

ccsbt_activate_rule.sh RuleParameters MSISDNFile [user/password]

The available parameters are:

Rule Parameters

Syntax:

Description: The parameter definition of the rule to be activated.

Type:

Optionality:

Allowed: For more information, see *Column definition* (on page 347).

Default:

Notes: Rule parameters must be specified in the order that they appear in the rule

definition table. They must be comma separated and enclosed within single quote

marks.

Example:

MSISDN file

Syntax:

Description: The name of the file that holds the subscriber list.

Type: Optionality: Allowed: Default: Notes: Example:

user/password

Syntax: oracleuser/password

Description: The Oracle user name and password to be used when running the script.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not specified).

Allowed:

Default: "/"

Notes: Example:

Example ccsbt_activate_rule.sh

ccsbt_activate_rule.sh 'PROMO1,1,20/03/2005,1d,1m,2,REC,Personal,Free SMS'
PROMO1MSISDNfile

Note: It is recommended that you review the log file generated by the rule activation process.

Deactivate rule

Deactivating a rule lets you remove MSISDNs that are associated with it.

Depending on the MSISDNs specified, the rule can be totally deactivated, or can become non-active for certain MSISDNs to which it previously applied.

To deactivate a rule, the operator initiates the deactivate rule script. This checks that the rule name and a subscriber list (MSISDN file) are valid. If they are valid, the specified MSISDN associations are removed from the rule details.

The deactivation of a rule can only take place where the rule has already been activated.

If the deactivation of a rule removes all associations between a rule and any subscribers, then the rule record is removed from the SMF database.

ccsbt_deactivate_rule.sh

Use the ccsbt_deactivate_rule.sh shell script to deactivate a rule.

Before running the script, log on to the SMS as ccs_oper and change to the shell script's directory.

The script must be run using the following parameters:

Usage:

```
ccsbt_deactivate_rule.sh RuleName MSISDNFile [user/password]
The available parameters are:
```

Rule Name

The unique name of the rule to be deactivated.

Default: -

MSISDN file

The name of the file that holds the subscriber list to be deactivated.

Default: -

Note: You specify the name only. The system assumes that the file is in the ../input

directory.

user/password

Syntax: oracleuser/password

Description: The Oracle user name and password to be used when running the script.

Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not specified).

Allowed:

Default: "/"

Notes: Example:

Example ccsbt deactivate rule.sh

This text shows an example of the ccsbt_deactivate_rule.sh being used.

```
ccsbt deactivate rule.sh PROMO1 PROMO1deactivate
```

Note: It is recommended that you review the log file generated by the rule. activation process.

Execute rules

The execute rule function adds an amount or value to subscriber balances for active rules. The rules are assessed for execution based on the first execution date, the cycle period and the iteration count.

The execute rule function is initiated automatically by two scheduled tasks:

- 1 The first scheduled task processes recurrent rules. This is initiated once per day, at a configurable time (the default time is 02.00 hrs). The task invokes a process that applies the rules of execution mode 'REC' to the relevant balances.
- 2 The second scheduled task processes Immediate rules. This is initiated once per hour, configurable after installation (the default is between 10:00 hrs and 17:00 hrs). The task invokes a process that applies the rules of execution mode 'IMM' to the relevant balances.

Immediate rules

Immediate rules only execute once after each activation.

An Immediate rule, where the first execution date is '*', can be re-activated multiple times with different subscriber lists (MSISDN files). Reactivating this sort of rule replaces all MSISDNs that are currently associated with the rule, with the rules contained in the new MSISDN file. Reactivation of this sort of rule more than once per day is not supported. The execution applies to one activation that day only.

Output files

Each rule execution scheduled task generates several output files. These are:

- Log file a log file is created for each rule execution scheduled task. You are recommended to review this file
- Daily result file a separate daily result file is created for each execution of each rule
- Daily error file a separate daily error file is created for each execution of each rule

Execution log file

A log file is created for each execution of all the current rules. This usually happens hourly.

The file name has the following format:

 ${\bf execute_rule_rundate_runtime_machine_node.} \\ {\bf log}$

where:

- rundate is the run date of the execution in DDMMYY format
- runtime is the run time of the execution in HHMM format
- machine_node is the machine node where the execution took place

The file is written to by the CCSBT software and by the ccsBatchCharge program. All activation output and ccsBatchCharge normal and error output is written to this file. After the CCSBT header information, there will be some ccsBatchCharge header information, and then one line for each MSISDN being recharged.

A successful recharge consists of the line number, the word "SUCCESS" and then the input that was used for ccsBatchCharge.

Example: 1, SUCCESS, 1231, -50, Free SMS, -2, , AD

Daily error file

A separate daily error file is created for each execution of each rule.

The file name has the following format:

ccsbt_error_machine_node_rundate_rulename.err

where:

- machine node is the machine node where the execution took place
- rundate is the run date of the execution in DDMMYY format

• rulename is the name of the rule to which the error file pertains

Deactivation Cleanup

Deactivation cleanup provides the ability to:

- 1 Remove the association with a rule where the subscriber has been terminated.
- 2 Remove rules where the final execution date (last active date) has passed. The final execution date is the last date on which a rule executes.

The deactivation cleanup function is initiated automatically by a scheduled task.

The deactivation of a rule for a subscriber can only take place where the rule has already been activated for the subscriber.

The deactivation determines the subscribers that have been terminated and disassociates all rules from the subscriber.

REC execution mode

Rules which have the recurrent (REC) execution mode are executed in chronological order based on their first execution date. They are executed when they meet the following conditions:

Execution	Test Conditions
First execution	When the first execution date is equal to the current date.
Subsequent executions	When the: • Iteration count is greater than 1 • Current date is an iteration anniversary The rule executes 'iteration count' times, with the interval between executions determined by the cycle period. This means the rule executes if the current date is one of the dates calculated as:
	(first execution date + (cycle period * (1 Iteration count - 1)))
Final execution	When the current date is equal to the following anniversary date: (first execution date + (cycle period * (Iteration count)))

IMM execution mode

Rules which have the immediate (IMM) execution mode are executed when they meet the following conditions:

Execution	Test Conditions
First execution	When the first execution date is: • Equal to '*', or the current date • The rule has not been executed since activation
Final execution When the current date is equal to the following anniversary date: (first execution date + (cycle period * (iteration count)))	
	Note: This only applies where the first execution date is a valid date.

dwsublist.sh

Purpose

The script dwsublist.sh is a report generating tool used to collate the account balances of each subscriber. To generate report data from your Oracle database the script uses the configurable parameters in the dwsublist.cfg file to connect and extract subscriber balance information. See Parameters (on page 355) for more information about configuring the tool.

The script is located in the /IN/service packages/SMS/input/Ccs Service/Summary/dwsublist. Errors from the tool are written to the dwsublist.log.

Process

Here is a description of process that dwsublist.sh performs.

Stage	Description
1	Create links to each primary E2BE database.
2	Extract and merge SMF and E2BE data for each VWS.
3	Process data extracted into temporary global table.
4	Fix date inconsistencies in extracted data.
5	Update CCS_ACCT_HIST_INFO.LAST_CHANGE_STATE_REASON to simulate state changes if account is dormant for a configurable period.
6	Make CCARD and PCARD temporary files (.tmp).
7	Process data.
8	Change CCARD and PCARD filenames from .tmp to real name for the system to pick up.

Reports

The dwsublist is used to collate data which can be presented in the following reports:

- Account Balance in text format
- Account Balance in CSV format

Refer to Charging Control Services User's Guide for details.

Parameters

The dwsublist.sh supports the following parameters from the dwsublist.cfg configuration file.

pcardOutputDir

Syntax:	balancesOutputDir='path'
Description:	The path for the balance output.
Type:	String
Optionality:	Optional (default used if not set).
Allowed:	
Default:	'/IN/service_packages/SMS/output/Ccs_Service/Summary'
Notes:	
Example:	<pre>balancesOutputDir='/IN/service_packages/SMS/output/Ccs_Servi ce/Summary'</pre>

ccardOutputDir

Syntax: ccardOutputDir='path'

Description: The path to output the CCARD file.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: '/IN/service_packages/SMS/output/Ccs_Service/Summary/ccard'

Notes:

Example: ccardOutputDir='/IN/service packages/SMS/output/Ccs Service/

Summary/ccard'

pcardOutputDir

Syntax: pccardOutputDir='path'

Description: The path to output the PCARD file.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: '/IN/service packages/SMS/output/Ccs Service/Summary/pcard'

Notes:

Example: ccardOutputDir='/IN/service packages/SMS/output/Ccs Service/

Summary/pcard'

Example configuration

Here is an example dwsublist.cfg file.

ccardOutputDir='/IN/service_packages/SMS/output/Ccs_Service/Summary/ccard'
pcardOutputDir='/IN/service_packages/SMS/output/Ccs_Service/Summary/pcard'
balancesOutputDir='/IN/service packages/SMS/output/Ccs Service/Summary'

Example Balance Top Up Rule Execution

Introduction

The following topics provide some examples of valid and invalid rule executions.

The comma separated rule consists of these components:

- Rule name
- No of SMS (n)
- First execution date (a)
- Cycle period
- Expiry period (e)
- Iteration count
- Execution mode (IMM or REC)
- Wallet type (w)
- Balance type (b)

In the examples the acceptable values for the following variables are:

p must be an integer greater than 0

- t must be an integer greater than 0
- n must be an integer greater than 0
- a must be a date in the format DD/MM/YYYY, and it must be equal to or greater than the date of activation

Note: The parameters for each example rule are specified in the order that they appear in the rule definition table. For details, see Column definition (on page 347).

Valid IMM rule examples

The following table provides examples of valid immediate (IMM) rule executions.

Rule	Description
PROM_01,n,*,0,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once after activation.
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value (n) for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) months.
PROM_02,*,*,0,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once after activation.
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value determined from the MSISDN file for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) months.
PROM_03,n,a,0,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once on date (a).
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value(n) for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) months.
PROM_04,*,a,0,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once on date (a).
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value determined from the MSISDN file for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) months.
PROM_05,n,*,0,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once after activation.
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value(n) for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) days.
PROM_06,*,*,0,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once after activation.
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value determined from the MSISDN file for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) days.
PROM_07,n,a,0,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once on date (a).
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value(n) for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) days.
PROM_08,*,a,0,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once on date (a).
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value determined from the MSISDN file for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) days.
PROM_09, <i>n</i> ,*, <i>t</i> D,eM,1,IMM, <i>w</i> , <i>b</i>	Execute once after activation.
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value(n) for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) months.
	Cycle period is ignored.
PROM_10,*,*,tM,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once on date (a).
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value determined from MSISDN file for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) months.
	Cycle period is ignored.

Rule	Description
PROM_11,n,a,tD,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once after date (a).
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value (n) for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) months.
	Cycle period is ignored.
PROM_12,*,a,tM,eM,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once on date (a).
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value determined from MSISDN file for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) months.
	Cycle period is ignored.
PROM_13, <i>n</i> ,*, <i>t</i> D, <i>e</i> D,1,IMM, <i>w</i> , <i>b</i>	Execute once after activation.
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value(n) for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) days.
	Cycle period is ignored.
PROM_14,*,*,tM,eD,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once after activation.
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value determined from MSISDN file for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) days.
	Cycle period is ignored.
PROM_15,n,a,tD,eD,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once on date (a).
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value (n) for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e)days.
	Cycle period is ignored.
PROM_16,*,a,tM,eD,1,IMM,w,b	Execute once on date (a).
	(b) bucket added to (w) wallet with value determined from MSISDN file for each valid MSISDN, and is valid for (e) days.
	Cycle period is ignored.

Real-Time Notifications

Overview

Introduction

This chapter explains how the delivery of a real-time notification is initiated and what a real-time notification can contain.

For more information about real-time notifications and how you configure them, see the discussion on real-time notifications in Charging Control Services User's Guide.

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.	
Real-Time Notifications	
Notification Construction	361

Real-Time Notifications

Wallet notification types

This table lists the events which will trigger a real-time wallet notification request.

Type of notification	Criteria
Charging	Bucket value changes
	Balance type matches balance changes
	Value decreases
	Old total balance value is strictly above threshold
	New total balance is equal to or below threshold
Recharging	Bucket value changes
	Value increases
	Old total balance value is strictly below threshold
	New total balance value is equal to or above the threshold
Balance expiry	Bucket expires
	Balance type matches bucket expired
	Old total balance value was strictly above threshold
	New total balance value is equal to or below threshold
Wallet expiry	Wallet expires

Type of notification	Criteria
Wallet state change	Wallet state changes
	Old state different from new state
	Old state matches notification old state field. (See note)
	New state matches notification new state field. (See note)
	Note : If the notification field is configured as 'any state' (null), the compared wallet state (old or new) is considered to be the same.

For more information about configuring the different wallet notifications, see *Charging Control Services User's Guide*.

Additional SMS Notifications

An SMS notification can also be triggered when a real-time event occurs. The SMS notification is delivered as a SleeNotificationEvent through the notificationIF interface. It is sent to the destination MSISDN using the transport method defined in the SMS notification template. This will be one of the following:

- smsInterface (from SMSCIF)
- xmsTrigger (from MM)

Notes:

- SMS notification types and the associated message templates are configured in ACS, for further
 information see the ACS Configuration chapter in the Advanced Control Services User's Guide.
- For more information about smsInterface and notificationIF, see Short Message Charging Bundle User's and Technical Guide.
- For more information about xmsTrigger, see Messaging Manager Technical Guide.

DAP Notification Delivery

Each notification is delivered as a SleeDapXmlEvent event to the xmllF interface. The name is configurable but if omitted will default to 'xmllF'.

After a notification is sent, no check is made to verify that it was received.

Notification Export

Real-time notifications can be exported to external, custom software tailored to a user's specific requirement.

Scenario Notifications

If the VWS completes a successful voucher recharge using a scenario other than default, it will record the scenario ID in the voucher recharge EDR.

If you have configured real-time wallet notifications to provide recharge notifications, you must set up a notification template for each scenario.

The notification template to use is based upon the scenario provided in the notification request from the ccsCDRLoader plug-in. The scenario is not a variable part of the notification itself.

The notification templates must be named using this format:

ACS. VOUCHER_TYPE SCENARIO

Where:

- VOUCHER TYPE is the name of the voucher type (from the Name field on the New or the Edit Voucher Type screen
- SCENARIO is the ID of the scenario from the ID column on the New or the Edit Voucher Type

Example: If a subscriber recharges a voucher of Basic Recharge type, using Scenario 1, the template name should be:

ACS.Basic Recharge1

Example: When no scenario or the default scenario was used the template would be:

Your account has been recharged successfully with \$2 Your new credit balance is \$3 To check your balance(s), please dial *135#

When scenario 9 was used:

Your account has been recharged successfully using Power Charge Gold with \$2 Your new credit balance is \$3 To check your balance(s), please dial *135#

Note: These templates are configured in addition to the existing SMS recharge template (ACS. AccountRecharge).

Notification Construction

Notification Templates

Notifications are constructed from a template. The template contains variables which are replaced with data supplied by the requesting process when the notification is constructed.

There are two main types of templates:

- ACS notifications. For more information, see Advanced Control Services User's Guide.
- DAP templates. For more information, see Data Access Pack User's & Technical Guide.

Fields Used in Notification Templates

A list of fields you can use in notification templates follows.

AMOUNT

The difference in the change to the balance. Used when there is a change to the balance value.

BALANCE TYPE

The name of the balance type associated with this billing event. The BALANCE_TYPE field is delivered only for the charging and recharging notification types.

BALANCE UNIT

The units of the balance associated with this billing event. The BALANCE_UNIT field is delivered only for the charging and recharging notification types.

CT.T

The caller line identifier of the reference associated with this update. This field is delivered for all five notification types.

COST

The total cost associated with this billing event. The COST field delivers any one of the following three variable types.

Туре	Format
Cash	Integer

Туре	Format
Time	String in the format SS:HH; where SS is the seconds part and HH is the hundredths of seconds part.
Unit	Integer

Note: The COST field is delivered only for the charging notification type.

EXPIRED AMOUNT

The expired amount associated with this billing event. The EXPIRED_AMOUNT field delivers any one of the following three variable types.

Туре	Format
Cash	Integer
Time	String in the format SS:HH; where SS is the seconds part and HH is the hundredths of seconds part.
Unit	Integer

Note: The EXPIRED_AMOUNT field is delivered only for the balance expiry notification type.

NEW BALANCE

The new total balance value of the balance associated with this billing event. The NEW-BALANCE field delivers any one of the following three variable types.

Туре	Format
Cash	Integer
Time	String in the format SS:HH; where SS is the seconds part and HH is the hundredths of seconds part.
Unit	Integer

Note: The NEW-BALANCE field is delivered only for the charging and recharging notification types.

NEW STATE

The new state of the wallet. The NEW_STATE field contains any one of the letters shown in this table.

Letter	Wallet State
Α	Active
D	Dormant
F	Frozen
Р	Pre-use
S	Suspended
Т	Terminated

Note: The NEW_STATE field is delivered only for the wallet expiry and wallet state change notification types.

NOTIFICATION NAME

The name of the notification being delivered. This field is delivered for all five notification types.

OLD BALANCE

The old total balance value of the balance associated with this billing event. The OLD_BALANCE field delivers any one of the following three variable types.

Туре	Format
Cash	Integer
Time	String in the format SS:HH; where SS is the seconds part and HH is the hundredths of seconds part.

Unit Integer

Note: The OLD BALANCE field is delivered only for the charging and recharging notification types.

OLD STATE

The old state of the wallet. The OLD STATE field contains any one of the letters shown in this table.

Letter	Wallet State
Α	Active
D	Dormant
F	Frozen
Р	Pre-use
S	Suspended
Т	Terminated

Note: The OLD_STATE field is delivered only for the wallet expiry and wallet state change notification types.

PRODUCT TYPE

The name of the product type associated with this wallet. This field is delivered for all five notification types.

RECHARGE AMOUNT

The total recharge amount associated with this billing event. The RECHARGE_AMOUNT field delivers any one of the following three variable types.

Туре	Format
Cash	Integer
Time	String in the format SS:HH; where SS is the seconds part and HH is the hundredths of seconds part.
Unit	Integer

Note: The RECHARGE_AMOUNT field is delivered only for the recharging notification type.

TIME STAMP

The date and time the billing event was generated. This field is delivered for all five notification types.

WALLET NAME

The name of the wallet type. Typical names are 'Business' or 'Personal'. This field is delivered for all five notification types.

About Installation and Removal

Overview

Introduction

This chapter provides information about the installed components for the Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control (NCC) application described in this guide. It also lists the files installed by the application that you can check for, to ensure that the application installed successfully.

In this Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.	
Installation and Removal Overview	365
Checking the Installation	

Installation and Removal Overview

Introduction

For information about the following requirements and tasks, see Installation Guide:

- NCC system requirements
- Pre-installation tasks
- Installing and removing NCC packages

CCS packages

An installation of Charging Control Services includes the following packages, on the:

- SMS:
 - ccsSms
 - ccsCluster (for clustered SMS
 - ccsDapSms
- SLC:
 - ccsScp
- VWS:
 - ccsBe
 - ccsVoucherBe

Checking the Installation

Introduction

Refer to these checklists to ensure that CCS has installed correctly.

The end of the package installation process specifies a script designed to check the installation just performed. They must be run from the command line.

Check SMS procedure

Follow these steps in this checklist to ensure CCS has been installed on an SMS machine correctly.

Ston	Action
Step	Action
1 2	Log in to SMS machine as root. Check the following directory structure exists with subdirectories: • /IN/service_packages/CCS • /IN/html/Ccs_Service • /IN/html/Ccs_FeatureNodes
3	Check the directories contain subdirectories and that all are owned by: • ccs_oper user (group esg)
4	Check for obvious errors in log files: • /IN/service_packages/CCS/ccsSms.install.log • /IN/service_packages/CCS/ccsScp.install.log
5	Log into the system as ccs_oper.
	Note: This step is to check that the ccs_oper user is valid.
6	Enter sqlplus / No password is required.
	Note: This step is to check that the ccs_oper user has valid access to the database.
7	Ensure that the required CCS tables have been added to the database. For a list of the tables which should have been added, see CCS database tables.
8	Check the entries of following file:
	/etc/inittab
	<pre>Inittab Entries Reserved for CCS on SMS: a. ccs3 /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsBeOrbStartup.sh (runs ccsBeOrb)</pre>
	b. ccs4 /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsCDRLoaderStartup.sh (runs ccsCDRLoader)
	<pre>c. ccs5 /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsSSMDispatcherStartup.sh (runs ccsSSMDispatcher)</pre>
	<pre>d. ccs7 /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsCDRFileGeneratorStartup.sh (runs ccsCDRFileGenerator)</pre>
	<pre>e. ccs8 /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsProfileDaemonStartup.sh (runs ccsProfileDaemon)</pre>
	<pre>f. cc10 /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsChangeDaemonStartup.sh (runs ccsChangeDaemon)</pre>
9	Check that the processes listed in the process lists are running on the relevant machine. For a list of the processes which should be running, see <i>Process list - SMS</i> (on page 368).
10	Tail logs for the processes listed in process list to ensure there are no errors.

Check SLC procedure

Follow these steps in this checklist to ensure CCS has been installed on an SLC machine correctly.

Step	Action
1	Log in to SLC machine as root.
2	Check the following directory structure exists with subdirectories: /IN/service_packages/CCS
3	Check the directory contains subdirectories and that all are owned by: • ccs_oper user (group oracle)
4	Log into the system as ccs_oper.
	Note: This step is to check that the ccs_oper user is valid.
5	Type sqlplus / No password is required.
	Note: This step is to check that the ccs_oper user has valid access to the database.
6	Ensure that the required CCS tables have been added to the database. For a list of the tables which should have been added, see CCS database tables - SCP.

Check VWS procedure

Follow the steps in this checklist to ensure CCS has been installed on a VWS machine correctly.

Step	Action
1	Log in to VWS machine as root.
2	Check the following directory structure exists with subdirectories: /IN/service_packages/CCS
3	Check the directory contains subdirectories and that all are owned by: • ccs_oper user (group esg)
4	Check for obvious errors in log file: /IN/service_packages/CCS/ccsBe.install.log
5	Log into the system as ccs_oper.
	Note: This step is to check that the ccs_oper user is valid.
6	Type sqlplus /
	No password is required.
	Note: This step is to check that the ccs_oper user has valid access to the database.
7	Ensure that the required CCS tables have been added to the database. For a list of the tables which should have been added, see CCS database tables.
8	Check the entries of the /etc/inittab file.
	Inittab Entries Reserved for CCS on VWS:
	a. ccs8 /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/updateLoaderWrapper.sh
	(only used if smsExtras is installed to run an instance of updateLoader. For more information about updateLoader, see Service Management System Technical Guide)
	Note : To define a TZ that the NOTICE messages by updateLoader are logged in, add DEBUG_TZ environment variable in the updateLoaderWrapper.sh script before the exec statement . For example : export DEBUG_TZ=Asia/Kolkata

- b. ccs9 /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsMFileCompilerStartup.sh (runs ccsMFileCompiler)
- c. cc10 /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/cmnPushFilesccsVWARSExpiry.sh

(runs an instance of cmnPushFiles for ccsVWARSExpiry)

- **d.** cc11
 - /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/cmnPushFiles-ccsRewards.sh (runs an instance of cmnPushFiles for ccsRewards)
- **e.** cc12
 - /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/cmnPushFiles-ccsExpiryMsgs.sh (runs an instance of cmnPushFiles for ccsExpiryMessageGenerator)
- f. cc14 /IN/service_packages/CCS/bin/ccsChangeDaemon
 (runs ccsChangeDaemon)
- 9 Check that the processes listed in the process lists are running on the relevant machine. For a list of the processes which should be running, see *Process list VWS* (on page 368).

Adding announcement sets automatically

NCC can provide a customized SQL script that adds an entire announcement set.

This script is run once at installation, from SMS as sms_oper.

If you wish to use this script then contact your Oracle account manager.

Process list - SMS

If the application is running correctly, the following processes should be running on each SMS, started from the inittab:

- ccsBeOrb
- ccsCDRLoader
- ccsSSMDispatcher
- ccsCDRFileGenerator
- ccsProfileDaemon

Process list - SLC

If the application is running correctly, the following processes should be running on each SLC, started during SLEE startup:

- BeClient
- ccsSSMMaster (runs on the SSMMaster SLC only)

Process list - VWS

If the application is running correctly, the following processes should be running on each VWS, started from the inittab:

- ccsMFileCompiler
- ccsChangeDaemon
- cmnPushFiles