

Meridian 1

**Network Alternate Route Selection
Feature Administration - Release 25
Quick reference programming guide**

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Resource Document

Meridian 1

Network Alternate Route Selection Feature Administration - X11 R25

Quick reference programming guide

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Network Alternate Route Selection Feature Administration

Quick reference programming guide

Revision history

October 2000

ISSUE 5.0 is the first Standard issue for Course 315 Basic/Network Alternate Route Selection (BARS/NARS) High-Performance Networking. It replaces the Network QRC Issue 4.0 in Course 321: Network Alternate Route Selection (NARS).

August 2000

ISSUE 4.02. This version was updated during the Course 315 BARS/NARS pilot class and contains X11 Release 25 information. It has been designed to provide more complete provisioning information on SDRR/DENY and SDRR/ALLOW. It is the first version to incorporate the NARS Flow Chart, BARS Flow Chart for a stand-alone switch, and an Appendix.

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ISSUE 4.0. This version includes X11 Release 22 programming information.

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APRIL 1996

ISSUE 2.0. This version includes X11 Release 21 programming information.

OCTOBER, 1995

ISSUE 1.0. This is the first version of this guide.

Notes



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About this guide

Purpose

This quick reference guide contains provisioning information for Network Alternate Route Section software. Each Quick Reference Card, or QRC, has three sections: a feature description, the feature's provisioning requirements, and the prompts and responses needed to program it.

This guide is organized to provide information for provisioning NARS features on a feature-by-feature basis. It has been designed to be used either as a course component in Course 315: Basic/Network Alternate Route Selection (BARS/NARS) High-Performance Networking or as a stand-alone reference guide to take into the field.

What you will learn to do:

Students using this guide will be able to do the following:

- Identify the Overlay Programs required to provision specific NARS features.
- Identify the prompts and responses required to provision specific NARS features.
- Respond to the prompts in the appropriate overlays resulting in the successful programming of specific NARS features.

Resources

When using the QRCs for programming features, *X11 Release 25 database sheets* may help you implement programming by organizing your database information. Also, a *Meridian 1 X11 Input/output guide* or *Meridian 1 X11 Administration programs guide* or a *Meridian 1 Networking features guide* may be helpful.

Notes



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NARS QRC #1

NARS Access Codes

Description

Outside calls are made by dialing one of the two NARS Access Codes followed by the desired number. This code triggers the NARS software to perform the call processing and routing required in order for the call to complete.

Provisioning

- NARS provides two access codes for call routing.
- The NARS Access Codes are one or two digit numbers that do not conflict with the existing numbering plan.
- Dialtone may be provided after the NARS Access Codes are dialed.
- The NARS Access Codes and the Dialtone Option are provisioned in the ESN Data Block, LD 86.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u>
FEAT	ESN	ESN Data Block
AC1	XX	1 or 2 digit code that cannot conflict with existing Numbering Plan.
AC2	XX	1 or 2 digit code that cannot conflict with existing Numbering Plan.
DLTN	(YES) NO	Is dialtone after AC1/AC2 (enabled) or disabled?

Notes



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NARS QRC #2

Network Invalid Intercept Treatment (NINV)

Description

When the station user dials AC1/AC2 followed by a phone number, if neither the Network Translation Tables (LD 90) or the Network Control Data Block (LD 87) have been built, the system routes the call immediately to a customer defined Intercept Treatment.

Provisioning

- The system provides three intercept treatments; Overflow (OVF), Route to the attendant (ATT), or a Recorded Announcement (RAN).
- The Intercept treatment provided will be based on the call originator.
- The Intercept treatments are defined in the Customer Data Block, LD 15.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>Customer Data Block (CDB)</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT	Create, modify or delete data block
TYPE	INT_DATA	Intercept Treatment gate opener
CUST	0 - 99	Customer Number
NINV	(OVF) (OVF) (OVF) (ATN)	Network invalid intercept. Four entries are required. For each, a selection may be made from: OVF (Overflow Tone); ATN (Route to the Attendant); or RAN (Recorded Announcement).
RANR	0 - 511	Ran route number

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>X11 Release 20 and earlier:</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT	Create, modify or delete data block
TYPE	CDB	Customer Data Block
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
INTR	YES (NO)	Intercept Gate Opener to modify Intercept Treatments
NINV	(OVF) (OVF) (OVF) (ATN)	Network invalid intercept. Four entries required. For each, a selection may be made from: OVF (Overflow Tone); ATN (Route to the Attendant); or RAN (Recorded Announcement).
RANR	0 - 511	RAN route number

NARS QRC #3

Network Translation (NPA, NXX, SPN)

Description

Network Translation is the process by which the Meridian 1 identifies the NXX, SPN, NPA, HNPA, LOC, or Network Speed Call List dialed by the station user and determines over which Route List the call is to be routed.

Provisioning

- After one of the NARS Access Codes is dialed, the system searches for the following digits in the Network Translation Tables.
- Every area code, prefix, location or special number that may be dialed must be listed.
- If the dialed digits are not found, the system routes the call to an Intercept Treatment.
- The Network Translation tables are provisioned in LD 90.
- The Intercept Treatments are provisioned in LD 15.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 90	<u>Electronic Switched Network 3</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	Create, modify, delete or print data block
CUST	0 - 99	Customer Number
FEAT	NET	Network translation
TRAN	AC1 / AC2	Translation table
TYPE	NPA,NXX,SPN,HNPA	
NPA,NXX,SPN,HNPA	XXXX	NPA - 3-11 digits
(System prompts with	XXX	NXX - 3-8 digits
whatever response was	X	SPN - 1-19 digits
made to TYPE).	XXXX	HNPA - 3 or 4 digits
RLI	0 - 255	Route List Index Number to be accessed

Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 90	<u>Electronic Switched Network 3</u>
REQ:	PRT	Print Summary of translation tables
CUST	0 - 99	Customer Number
FEAT	NET	Network translation
TRAN	SUM	Summary of translation tables

NARS QRC #4

on-net.

Network Translation (Location Codes)

Description

Network Translation is the process by which the Meridian 1 identifies the LOC Code dialed by the station user and determines over which route list the call is to be routed.

Provisioning

- After one of the NARS Access Codes is dialed the system searches for the following digits in the Network Translation Tables.
- Before Location codes may be added, an allowance for the codes must be established in the ESN data block, LD 86.
- Every location code that may be dialed must be listed.
- If the dialed digits are not found, the system routes the call to an intercept treatment.
- The Network Translation tables are provisioned in LD 90.
- The Intercept Treatments are provisioned in LD 15.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u>
FEAT	ESN	ESN Data block
MXLC	0 - 999	Maximum number of LOC codes

Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 90	<u>Electronic Switched Network 3</u>
REQ:	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	Create, modify, delete or print data block
CUST	0 - 99	Customer Number
FEAT	NET	Network translation
TRAN	AC1/AC2	Translation table
TYPE	HLOC	Location code
HLOC	XXX	Home location code
DMI	1 - 256	DMI required when DNXP pkg is equipped

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Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 90	<u>Electronic Switched Network 3</u>
REQ:	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	Create, modify, delete or print data block
CUST	0 - 99	Customer Number
FEAT	NET	Network translation
TRAN	AC1/AC2	Translation table
TYPE	LOC	Location code
LOC	XXX	Actual Location Code (3 - 7 digits)
RLI	0 - 255	Route List Index number
ITEI	(0) - 255	Incoming Trunk Exclusion Index
LDN	<u>XXX</u>	Listed Directory Number. Maximum of 10 digits. (This prompt must be responded to. There is no default.)
DID	(NO)/YES	This location has (does not have) DID.
MNXX	(NO)/YES	This location has (does not have) multiple NXXs in their DID ranges, or the NXX of the LDN is different from the NXXS of the DID range, or the DID ranges are not consecutive.
SAVE	1 - 4	Number of trailing digits to be saved.
OFFC	XXX	NXX of DID number. (Only prompted if MNXX = YES.)
RNGE	XXXX YYYY	X = Starting number of DID range Y = Ending number of DID range
(Continued)		

Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
(LD 90 continued from previous page)		
LOC	XXX	Actual Location Code (3-7 digits)
RLI	0-255	Route list index
ITEI	(0)-255	Incoming Trunk Exclusion Index
LDN	XXX	Listed Directory Number (Maximum 10 digits. This prompt must be responded to. There is no default.)
DID	(NO)/YES	This location has (does not have) DID
MNXX	(NO)/YES	This location has (does not have) multiple NXXs in their DID ranges, or the NXX of the LDN is different from the NXX of the DID range, or the DID ranges are not consecutive.
SAVE	1-4	Number of trailing digits to be saved.
OFFC	XXX	NXX of DID number.(Only prompted if MNXX= YES)
RNGE	XXXX YYYY	X = Starting number of DID range Y = Ending number of DID range

NARS QRC #5

Network Invalid Translation Intercept Treatment (NITR) Description When the station user dials AC1 or AC2 followed by a phone number, the system looks in the Network Translation tables for the NPA, NXX or SPN dialed. If the system cannot find a match on the digits dialed, the call will be routed immediately to a customer defined intercept treatment.		
Provisioning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The system provides three intercept treatments; Overflow, Route to the attendant, or a Recorded Announcement. The Intercept treatment provided will be based on the call originator. The Intercept treatments are defined in the Customer Data Block, LD 15. 		
Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>Customer Data Block (CDB)</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT	Create, modify or delete data block
TYPE	INT_DATA	Intercept Treatment Gate Opener
INT_DATA	(NO) YES	Change Intercept Treatment options
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
NITR	(OVF) (OVF) (OVF) (ATN)	Network invalid translation intercept. Four entries required. For each, a selection may be made from: OVF (Overflow Tone); ATN (Route to the Attendant); or RAN (Recorded Announcement).
RANR	0 - 511	Ran route number

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>Release 20 and earlier:</u> <u>Customer Data Block (CDB)</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT	Create, modify or delete data block
TYPE	CDB	Customer Data Block
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
INTR	YES (NO)	Gate opener to modify Intercept treatments
NITR	(OVF) (OVF) (OVF) (ATN)	Network invalid translation intercept. Four entries required. For each, a selection may be made from: OVF (Overflow Tone); ATN (Route to the Attendant); or RAN (Recorded Announcement).
RANR	0 - 511	RAN route number

NARS QRC #6

Supplemental Digit Restriction

Description

After the initial dialed digits (NPA, NXX, SPN) are found, the system checks to see if any of the subsequent digits are denied. Supplemental Digit Restriction is a means of denying certain numbers or ranges of numbers after an NPA, NXX, or SPN.

Provisioning

- Any number or range of numbers denied via Supplemental Digit Restriction are denied for all station users when originating a call through BARS.
- Supplemental Digit Restriction is provisioned in the Network Translation tables, LD 90.
- With Release 22, a new **ALLOW** response is allowed at the SDRR prompt
- Before any **DENY/ALLOW** tables can be created, an allowance for the tables must be established in the ESN data block, LD 86.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u>
REQ:	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	Create, modify, delete, or print
CUST	0 - 99	Customer Number
FEAT	ESN	ESN data block
MXSD	0 - 1500	Maximum SDRR tables

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 90	<u>Electronic Switched Network 3</u>
FEAT	NET	Network Translation Table
TYPE	NPA, NXX, SPN	Type of translation table
NPA, NXX, SPN	XXX	NPA, NXX, SPN
SDRR	DENY	Supplemental Digit Restriction
DENY	XXXXXXX	Denied digits (1 - 7 for NPAs)
	XXXX	(1 - 4 digits for NXXs)
	XXXXXXXXXX	(1 - 10 digits for SPNs)
		For Release 22 and later, this number does not have to be leftwise unique. For non-leftwise unique numbers, the longer number takes precedence over the shorter number. Exact same numbers (not leftwise unique and same length) are still blocked.
DENY		System will prompt DENY until a response of<CR> is entered.
SDRR	ALLOW	ALLOW exception table. Allowed codes to be recognized within NPA, NXX, or SPN
ALLOW	XXXX	Allowed digits (1-10 for NPAs) (1-7 for NXXs) (1-10 for SPNs)
(Continued)		

<p>(LD 90 continued from previous page)</p>		<p>For Release 22 and later, this number does not have to be leftwise unique. For non-leftwise unique numbers, the longer number takes precedence over the shorter number. Exact same numbers (not leftwise unique and same length) are still blocked.</p> <p>Any SDRR entry may now override a shorter SDRR entry of any type.</p>
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PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 90	
REQ	CHG	Modify data block to remove an SDRR entry
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
FEAT	NET	Network Translation Table
TYPE	NPA, NXX, SPN	Type of translation table
NPA, NXX, SPN	XXXX XXX XXXX	NPA - 3 - 11 digits
	XXXX XXXX	NXX - 3 - 8 digits
	XXXX XXX XXXX	SPN - 1 - 10 digits
SDRR	ALLOW	Supplemental Digit Restriction entry type to be removed.
	DENY	After the SDRR prompt, enter the appropriate response.
	ITED	The next prompt to appear will echo your response.
	LDDD	
	LDID	
	DDD	
	DID	
ALLOW	Xx....x	To remove an entry (e.g., ALLOW, DENY, ITED, LDDD, LDID), input an X in front of the digits previously programmed.
DENY	Xx....x	
ITED	Xx....X	
LDDD	Xx....x	
LDID	Xx....x	
DDD	Xx....x	
DID	Xx....x	
		For example, to remove the ALLOW entry 9761234, input: X9761234.

NARS QRC #7

Network Restricted Intercept Treatment (NRES applied to DENY)

Description

After the system finds the initial digits dialed by the station user, it checks to see if any restriction has been applied to the subsequent digits. If any of the subsequent digits are denied, the call is routed to a customer defined Intercept Treatment.

Provisioning

- The system provides three intercept treatments; Overflow, Route to the attendant, or a Recorded Announcement.
- The Intercept treatment provided will be based on the call originator.
- The Intercept treatments are defined in the Customer Data Block, LD 15.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>Customer Data Block (CDB)</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT	Create, modify or delete data block
TYPE	INT	Intercept Treatment Gate Opener
INT_DATA	(NO) YES	Change Intercept Treatment options
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
NRES	(OVF) (OVF) (OVF) (ATN)	Network Restricted Intercept. Four entries required. For each, a selection may be made from: OVF (Overflow Tone); ATN (Route to the Attendant); or RAN (Recorded Announcement).
RANR	0 - 511	RAN route number

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>X11 Release 20 and earlier:</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	<u>Customer Data Block (CDB)</u> Create, modify, delete, print data block
TYPE	CDB	Customer Data Block
INTR	YES (NO)	Gate Opener to modify Intercept
CUST	0 - 99	Treatments
NRES	(OVF) (OVF) (OVF) (ATN)	Network Restricted Intercept. Four entries required. For each entry, a selection may be made from: OVF (Overflow Tone); ATN (Route to the Attendant); or RAN (Recorded Announcement).
RANR	0 - 511	RAN route number

NARS QRC #8

Supplemental Digit Recognition

Description

Once the initial digits (NPA, NXX, SPN) are found in the Network Translation table, the system checks to see if any of the subsequent digits are recognized as numbers that terminate internally, either on the attendant console or on stations. Supplemental Digit Recognition will identify digits as either being LDDD (terminating on the attendant console) or LDID (within the customer's DID range, terminating at the station). Once the numbers have been recognized, the system will re-route the call to either the console or the internal extension.

Provisioning

- Any number or range of numbers recognized via Supplemental Digit Recognition will be recognized for all station users when originating a call through BARS.
- Supplemental Digit Recognition is provisioned in the Network Translation tables, LD 90.
- Before any LDDD or LDID tables can be created, an allowance for the tables must be established in the ESN data block, LD 86.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	<u><i>Electronic Switched Network 1</i></u>
REQ:	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	Create, modify, delete, or print
CUST	0 - 99	Customer Number
FEAT	ESN	ESN Data Block
MXSD	0 - 1500	Maximum SDRR tables to be created

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 90	<u>Electronic Switched Network 3</u>
REQ:	NEW, CHG, OUT	Create, modify, delete
CUST	0 - 99	Customer Number
FEAT	NET	Network Translation Table
TRAN	AC1 or AC2	Translation table for Access Code 1 or Access Code 2
TYPE	NPA, NXX, SPN	Type of translation table
NPA, NXX, SPN	XXX	NPA, NXX, or SPN
SDRR	LDID	Local DID
DMI	1 - 255	Digit Manipulation table (if DN Expansion package 150 or X11 Release 23 and later software is equipped and SDRR = LDID).
LDDD	XXXXXXX XXXX XXXXXXXXXX	Recognized DID digits (1-7 for NPA) (1-4 for NXX) (1-10 for SPN) If a number is recognized as a LDID, the call will be re-routed internally to the station based on DMI table. Does not have to be leftwise unique from other entries in SDRR. For non-leftwise unique numbers, the longer number takes precedence over the shorter number. The exact same numbers (not leftwise unique and same length) are still blocked.
(Continued)		

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
(LD 90 continued from previous page)		
SDRR	LDDD	Local DDD
LDDD	XXXXXXX	Recognized DDD digits (1-7 for NPA)
	XXXX	(1-4 for NXX)
	XXXXXXXXXX	(1-10 for SPN)
		If a number is recognized as a LDDD, it will be re-routed internally to the ATDN as provisioned in LD 15 (CDB). LDDD number does not have to be leftwise unique from other entries in SDRR. For non-leftwise unique numbers, the longer number takes precedence over the shorter number. The exact same numbers (not leftwise unique and same length) are still blocked.
LDDD or LDID	<CR>	Continues to prompt LDID or LDDD until a <CR> is entered.
SDRR	ALLOW	Allowed codes to be recognized within NPA, NXX, or SPN
ALLOW	X...X	Allowed digits (1-10 for NPAs) (1-7 for NXXs) (1-10 for SPNs)
		This number does not have to be leftwise unique. Longer number takes precedence over shorter number.

Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>Customer Data Block (CDB)</u>
REQ	CHG	Modify data block
TYPE	ATT	Attendant Consoles Gate Opener
CUST	0 - 99	Customer Number
OPT	a...a	Options (see X11 Input/Output guide for complete list of responses)
ATDN	(0) - X...X	Attendant Directory number

NARS QRC #9

Off-Net Number Recognition

Description

Off-Net Number Recognition eliminates the unnecessary use of extra trunks when a user dials an on-net number in an off-net manner. When a number is recognized as terminating at an ESN location and it has been determined that the call will complete over a tie route, the system looks to the route data block for special digit manipulation instructions to ensure that the call remains on-net.

Provisioning

- The Off-Net Number Recognition takes place in Network Translation, LD 90.
- There are two types of Off-Net Number Recognition, remote main listed numbers (DDD) and remote DID numbers (DID).
- Off-Net Number Recognition will occur if the recognized numbers will complete over a tie route provisioned to do a conversion (LD 16)
- If the number has been recognized as a DDD, the system looks at the ATDN prompt in the Route Data Block (LD 16).
- If the number has been recognized as a DID, the system looks at the DDMI prompt in the Route Data Block (LD 16).
- A Digit Manipulation table must be created in LD 86.
- Before creating Digit Manipulation tables or DDD/DID entries, allowances for their creation must be established in the ESN data block, LD 86.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u>
FEAT	ESN	ESN Data Block
MXSD	0 - 1500	How many SDRR tables will be created
MXDM	0 - 256	How many DMI tables will be created

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
> FEAT DMI DEL INST	LD 86 DGT 1 - 255 (0) - 19 XXX	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u> Digit Manipulation Table Index number Number of leading digits to delete Actual leading digits to insert
≥ TYPE ROUT TKTP CNVT DDMI ATDN	LD 16 RDB 0 - 511 TIE (N0)/YES 1-255 XXXX	<u>Route Data Block</u> Route data block Route number Tie Route Convert off-net number (Do not) convert to on-net number DMI referenced for DID recognition Digits out pulsed for DDD recognition
> FEAT TRAN TYPE NPA,NXX,SPN SDRR DDD/DID	LD 90 NET AC1/AC2 NPA,NXX,SPN XXX DDD or DID XXX	<u>Electronic Switched Network 3</u> Network translation table AC1 or AC2 translation Type of translation Actual NPA,NXX, SPN Remote DDD or DID recognition Recognized digits 1-7 digits for NPA 1-4 digits for NXX 1-10 digits for SPN

NARS QRC #10

Incoming Trunk Exclusion

Description

Incoming Trunk Group Exclusion allows a customer to define restricted dialing sequences following an NPA, NXX, LOC or SPN when the call originates on a designated Tie route.

Provisioning

- The restricted dialing sequences are provisioned in the Network Translation tables in LD 90.
- The Tie routes to which the exclusions apply are referenced to Incoming Trunk Group Exclusion Indexes, provisioned in LD 86.
- Before any incoming trunk group restrictions can be applied or any exclusion tables can be created, allowances for these tables must be established in the ESN data block, LD 86.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u>
FEAT	ESN	ESN data block
MXSD	0 - 1500	Maximum SDRR tables
MXIX	0 - 255	Maximum Incoming trunk exclusion tables.

Bloquea llamadas de la troncal



PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
> REQ CUST FEAT ITEI RTNO RTNO	LD 86 NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT 0-99 ITGE 1-255 0-511	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u> Create, modify, delete, or print data block. Customer number Incoming trunk exclusion index Index number Tie route to which restriction is applied. <CR> indicates no more routes to be referenced.
> FEAT TYPE NPA, NXX, SPN, LOC SDRR (For NPA,NXX,SPN only) ITED ITED ITED ITEI	LD 90 NET NPA, NXX, SPN, LOC XXX ITED XXXXXXXX XXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX <CR> 1-255	<u>Electronic Switched Network 3</u> Network translation tables. Type of translation table NPA, NXX, SPN, LOC Incoming trunk exclusion digits Denied digits (1-7 for NPAs) (1-4 for NXXs) (1-10 for SPNs) <CR> indicates no more restrictions. Incoming trunk exclusion index referencing routes to which the restrictions apply.

NARS QRC #11

Network Restricted Intercept Treatment (NRES for ITED/ITEI)

Description

If an incoming caller on a tie route is restricted from specific digit sequences because of ITED/ITEI combination, or is blocked from entire NPAs, NXXs, LOCS or SPNs because of ITEI, the system routes the call to a customer defined intercept treatment.

Provisioning

- The system provides three intercept treatments; Overflow, Route to the attendant, or a Recorded Announcement.
- The Intercept treatment provided will be based on the call originator.
- The Intercept treatments are defined in the Customer Data Block, LD 15.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>Customer Data Block (CDB)</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT	Create, modify or delete data block
TYPE	CDB	Customer Data Block
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
INTR	YES (NO)	Gate opener to modify Intercept treatments
NRES	(OVF) (OVF) (OVF) (ATN)	Network restricted intercept. Four entries required. For each, a selection may be made from: OVF (Overflow Tone); ATN (Route to the Attendant); or RAN (Recorded Announcement).
RANR	0 - 511	RAN route number

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>To make a change in CDB on Rls 21:</u>
REQ	CHG	Modify data block
TYPE	INT	Change intercept data
INT_DATA		
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
NRES	(OVF) (OVF) (OVF) (ATN)	Network restricted intercept. Four entries required. For each, a selection may be made from: OVF (Overflow Tone); ATN (Route to the Attendant); or RAN(Recorded Announcement).
RANR	0 - 511	RAN route number

NARS QRC #12

Automatic On-Net to Off-Net Overflow

Description

Automatic On-net to Off-Net Overflow takes an on-net number (a number dialed in the format of AC1/AC2 LOC-XXXX) and converts it to an off-net number (NPA+NXX-XXXX or NXX-XXXX) when no tie trunks to that location are available.

Provisioning

- An entry on the Route List Index data block tells the system that an on-net to off-net conversion will take place. (LD 86, RLB)
- The location code data block has the information needed to convert the number from the LOC-XXXX format to the proper off-net format (NPA+NXX-XXXX). (LD 90, NET)

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u>
FEAT	RLB	Route List Index
ENTR	0 - 63	Entry number
CNV	(NO) YES	Dialed number will (will not) look back at the LOC code data block to do an on-net to off-net conversion.

Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 90	<u>Electronic Switched Network 3</u>
LOC	XXX	Actual Location Code (3-7 digits)
RLI	0 - 255	Route list index
LDN	XXX	Listed Directory Number (Maximum 10 digits. This prompt must be responded to. There is no default.)
DID	(NO)/YES	This location has (does not have) DID
MNXX	(NO)/YES	This location has (does not have) multiple NXXs in their DID ranges, or the NXX of the LDN is different from the NXX of the DID range, or the DID ranges are not consecutive.
SAVE	1-4	Number of trailing digits to be saved.
OFFC	XXX	NXX of DID number.(Only prompted if MNXX= YES
RNGE	XXXX YYYY	X = Starting number of DID range Y = Ending number of DID range

NARS QRC #13

Network Speed Call Access

Description

Network Speed Call Access extends the System Speed Call feature to M1 ESN nodes, M1 ESN mains, and Conventional Mains by allowing users at these locations to access the entries on a System Speed Call List programmed at a central location. The user dials AC1 or AC2 followed by a unique Network Speed Call access code and a System Speed Call List entry number.

Provisioning

- System Speed Call Lists are provisioned in LD 18.
- Network Speed Call Access Codes are 1-3 digits, are provisioned in Network Translation in LD 90 under either AC1 or AC2, and they cannot conflict with any existing codes.
- Network Speed Call requires the software feature package NSC, Option 39.

Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 18	<u>Speed/Group Call, Pretranslation</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT	Create, modify or delete data block
TYPE	SSC	System Speed Call List
LSNO	0 - 4095	List number
NCOS	0 - 99	NCOS associated with list
DNSZ	4 - (16) - 31	Max size of DNs on List. (must be multiple of 4)
SIZE	1 - 1000	How many entries are on the list
WRT	(YES)NO	Is this information correct?
STOR	0 - 999	Entry number. User may input numbers associated with entries here or at phone provisioned as System Speed Call Controller.
>	LD 90	<u>Electronic Switched Network 3</u>
FEAT	NET	Network translation Table
TRAN	AC1/AC2	Translation AC1 or AC2
TYPE	NSCL	Network Speed Call Access List
NSCC	XXX	Network Speed Call Access Code (1 to 3 digits)
SSCL	0 - 4095	System Speed Call List Number
>	LD 87	<u>Electronic Switched Network 2</u>
FEAT	NCTL	Network Control Data Block
NCOS	0 - 99	NCOS number
NSC	(NO) / YES	Network Speed Call Access
LIST	0 - 4095 or <CR>	List number or <CR> for all lists

los tel que tienen este NCOS solo pueden utilizar la lista
 → descada o todas.

NARS QRC #14

Route List Index

Description

Every call that passes Network Translation is pointed to a Route List Index (RLI). The RLI will provide up to 64 choices of routes, or entries, over which the call can possibly complete. Each entry will have associated with it a series of eligibility tests and other parameters that will govern if and how the call terminates on an outside trunk.

Provisioning

- Each Route List Index will reference the routes over which the call could possibly complete.
- Each route will have a series of eligibility tests associated with it.
- The RLIs are provisioned in the RLB data block, LD 86.
- Before an RLI can be created, an allowance for the indexes must be established in the ESN data block, LD 86.

Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u>
FEAT	ESN	ESN data block
MXRL	0 - 256	Maximum RLIs to be built

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	Create, modify, delete or print data block
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
FEAT	RLB	Route List Index
RLI	0 - 255	Route List Index number
ENTR	0 - 63	Entry number
LTER	(NO)/YES	Will local termination occur for this call?
ROUT	0 - 511	Route referenced to this entry.
TOD	0 - 7	Times during which this entry is available or unavailable
CNV	(NO)/YES	LOC code will be (will not) be converted
EXP	(NO)/YES	Should this entry be classified as expensive?
FRL	(0) - 7	What is the minimum FRL required to access this entry?
DMI	(0) - 255	Will Digit Manipulation occur on this entry?
ISDM	(0) - 255	For ISL routes only, if D-Channel drops, what digit manipulation should occur?
FCI	(0) - 255	If NPA-NXX dialed, is there any additional screening that should occur?

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
OHQ	(NO)/YES	Should Off Hook Queuing be offered?
CBQ	(NO)/YES	Should Call Back Queuing be offered?
ENTR	0 - 63	Next entry number, or <CR> equals no additional entries.
ISSET	(0) - 64	Number of entries to be included in the Initial or Inexpensive Set for queuing purposes. Any entries not included automatically become part of the ESET.
MFRL	0 - 7	Minimum FRL required to have access to this RLI without having to enter an authorization code first. (Defaults to lowest FRL on Route List Index.)

Notes



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