

## NARS QRC #15

### Expensive Route Warning Tone

#### Description

When a call passes all the eligibility tests on an entry within the RLI, the system will check to see whether Expensive Route Warning Tone will be given before the call is allowed to complete. Expensive Route Warning Tone provides the call originator with the option of hanging up and trying the call again, staying on the line and waiting for the call to complete, or pressing Ring Again and queueing for an inexpensive facility. The user will be given between 2 and 6 seconds to decide which action to take.

#### Provisioning

- There are four eligibility tests for Expensive Route Warning Tone and the call must pass all four of them.
- Expensive Route Warning Tone must be enabled for the customer in the ESN data block, LD 86.
- Expensive Route Warning Tone must be enabled for the call originator's NCOS in the Network Control Data Block, LD 87.
- The entry over which the call can complete must be marked Expensive in the Route List Index data block, LD 86.
- The entry must not be in the ISET, it must be in the ESET.

#### Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u>
FEAT	ESN	ESN data block
ERWT	(YES)/NO	Expensive route warning tone is (enabled)/disabled.
ERDT	2 - (6) - 10	After hearing ERWT, how long does the user have to decide to hang up, hang on, or press Ring Again and queue?

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
> FEAT NCOS RWTA	LD 87 NCTL 0 - 99 (NO) <u>YES</u>	<u>Electronic Switched Network 2</u> Network Control data block NCOS number ERWT is (disabled) / enabled for this NCOS
> FEAT ENTR EXP ISET	LD 86 RLB 0 - 63 (NO)/YES 0 - 64	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u> Route List Index data block Entry number Is this entry Expensive? How many entries are in the ISET, making them ineligible for Expensive Route Warning Tone?

## NARS QRC #16

### Network Blocking Intercept Treatment (NBLK)

#### Description

When a call passes through Network Translation and is presented to a **Route List Index**, a new series of eligibility tests must be passed. If for any reason a call presented to a Route List Index cannot complete, the system routes the call to a customer programmable intercept treatment. The four reasons a call would not complete at the RLI are:

1. No trunks available
2. No trunks available at the time of day the call was made.
3. The FRL of the call originator's NCOS was too low.
4. Digits dialed by user were denied by a Free Calling Area Screening Table.

#### 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.

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>To make a change in CDB on Rls 21:</u>
REQ	CHG	Modify data block
TYPE	INT	Intercept Treatment Gate Opererata
INT_DATA	(NO) YES	Change Intercept Treatment options
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
NBLK	(OVF) (OVF) (OVF) (ATN)	Network blocking intercept. Four entries required. For each, select from: OVF (Overflow Tone); ATN (Route to the Attendant); or RAN(Recorded Announcement).
RANR	0 - 511	RAN route number

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

## NARS QRC #17

Time of Day Schedules		
<b>Description</b> Time of Day Schedules provide a means of allowing or denying a call access to an entry on a Route List Index based on the time of day that the call was placed.		
<b>Provisioning</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time of Day Schedules are established in the ESN data block in LD 86.</li> <li>• They are applied to entries on the Route List Index data block in LD 86.</li> </ul>		
Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>  FEAT  TODS	LD 86  ESN  XX AA BB CC DD	<u><b>Electronic Switched Network 1</b></u>  ESN data block  XX = 0-7 (Time of Day schedule number)  AA = 0-23 (starting hour) BB = 00, 15, 30, or 45 (starting minute)  CC = 0-23 (ending hour) DD = 14, 29, 44, 59 (ending minute)

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
> FEAT ENTR TOD	LD 86 RLB 0 - 63 X0 - 7  0 - 7	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u> Route List Index Data Block Entry number X in front of a Time of Day schedule number will make this entry unavailable for calls made during the time of day referenced. By typing in the TODS number without an X in front of it, the entry will be made available again during that time of day.

## NARS QRC #18

### Digit Manipulation

#### Description

When an idle, eligible route has been found on the Route List Index, the system will check to see whether any Digit Manipulation will occur before the call completes. Often the digits dialed by the station user are not acceptable to the facility that has been selected. A Digit Manipulation table may then be referenced on an entry by entry basis to determine whether or not digits need to be inserted or deleted before the call completes.

#### Provisioning

- Digit Manipulation tables are created in the DGT data block in LD 86.
- Up to 15 leading digits may be deleted and up to 24 leading digits may be inserted per Digit Manipulation table.
- Release 22 increases the delete digits to 19 and the insert digits to 31.
- The tables are referenced to entries on a RLB data block in LD 86.
- Before any Digit Manipulation 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>
FEAT	ESN	ESN data block
MXDM	0 - 256	Maximum digit manipulation tables to be created. Must include an increment of 1 to accommodate DMI 0. For example, to create 10 DMI tables, the MXDM must be at least 11.



PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
<b>&gt;</b> <b>REQ</b>  <b>CUST</b> <b>FEAT</b> <b>DMI</b> <b>DEL</b>  <b>INST</b>  <b>CTYP</b>	<b>LD 86</b>  <b>NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT</b>   <b>0 - 99</b>  <b>DGT</b>  <b>1 - 255</b>  <b>(0) - 19</b>   <b>Up to 31 actual leading digits.</b>   <b>(NCHG) INTL, NPA, NXX, LOC, CDP, SPN, UKWN</b>	<u><b>Electronic Switched Network 1</b></u>  <b>Create, change, delete or print data block.</b>   <b>Customer number</b>  <b>Digit manipulation table data block</b>  <b>Digit manipulation index number</b>  <b>How many leading digits to be deleted?</b>  <b>What are the actual digits to be inserted in front of the dialed number? If no digits are to be inserted, &lt;CR&gt;</b>  <b>For ISDN only. Will the call type be changed for recognition at the far end? Default is No Change.</b>
<b>&gt;</b>  <b>FEAT</b>  <b>ENTR</b>  <b>DMI</b>  <b>ISDM</b>	<b>LD 86</b>  <b>RLB</b>  <b>0 - 63</b>  <b>(0) - 255</b>   <b>(0) - 255</b>	<u><b>Electronic Switched Network 1</b></u>  <b>Route List Index data block.</b>  <b>Entry number</b>  <b>Index to be used by this entry.</b>  <b>DMI to be used if ISL goes down and trunks revert to conventional signaling.</b>



## NARS QRC #19

### Free Calling Area Screening

#### Description

When a call is made in the format of NPA + NXX, there may be prefixes associated with the area code that are allowed on one entry on the RLI but not allowed on another entry. The Free Calling Area Screening table is a means of screening certain NXXs off one entry while allowing them on another.

#### Provisioning

- Free Calling Area Screening allows the NXXs associated with a specific NPA to be allowed or denied on an entry by entry basis.
- This screening is provisioned in the FCAS table data block in LD 87.
- The tables are referenced to entries on the RLIs in the RLB data block in LD 86.
- Before the screening tables are 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>
FEAT	ESN	ESN data block
MXFC	0 - 255	Maximum FCAS tables to be created

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>  REQ  CUST FEAT FCI NPA NXX ALLOW/DENY	LD 87  NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT  0 - 99 FCAS 1 - 255 XXX ALLOW/DENY XXX OR XXX_XXX	<u><b>Electronic Switched Network 2</b></u>  Create, change, delete, print data block  Customer number FCAS data block Index to be created NPA referenced. (Three digits only) Are NXXs to be allowed or denied? System will prompt back with whatever prior response was. Enter in the NXXs to be allowed or denied. A range of contiguous NXXs may be entered as long as the first digits of starting number and ending number are the same. For example, 220_299 would be an acceptable entry to allow all NXXs between 220 and 299. A <CR> at the ALLOW prompt will deny all the NXXs associated with that NPA. A <CR> at the DENY prompt will allow all the NXXs associated with that NPA.
>  FEAT CUST ENTR FCI	LD 86  RLB 0 - 99 0 - 63 (0) - 255	<u><b>Electronic Switched Network 1</b></u>  Route List Index data block Customer number Entry number FCAS table number

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 87	
REQ	CHG	Change data block
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
FEAT	FCAS	FCAS data block
FCI	1 - 255	Index to be changed. (Table 0 is network reserved.)
NPA	XXX	NPA to be changed. (Three digits only)
NXX		To remove an entry from an existing FCI:
	ALLOW	Enter ALLOW if the existing number is listed as DENY.
	DENY	Enter DENY if the existing number is listed as ALLOW.
ALLOW / DENY	XXX	The Response entered above now appears as a Prompt. Enter the number of the NXX you want to remove from the FCI.

**Notes**



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## NARS QRC #20

### Network Class of Service

#### Description

Network Class of Service (NCOS) is a means of dividing station users into up to 100 different groups. Each NCOS will reference a table of features that will define that NCOS group's access to the outside world (via Facility Restriction Level) and access to specific BARS related features (Expensive Route Warning Tone, Off-Hook Queuing, Call Back Queuing).

#### Provisioning

- The NCOS feature is provisioned in the Network Control Data Block in LD 87.
- Each entry on the Route List Index (LD 86) will reference the minimum Facility Restriction Level required in order to allow access to that entry.
- Every set (LD 10 and 11), every incoming TIE trunk (LD 14), and every attendant console (LD 15) has an NCOS assigned to it.

#### Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 87	<u>Electronic Switched Network 2</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	Create, modify, delete or print data block
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
FEAT	NCTL	Network Control data block
NCOS	0 - 99	NCOS number to be defined
FRL	(0) - 7	Facility Restriction Level associated with NCOS.
RWTA	(NO)/YES	Expensive Route Warning Tone is (disabled) enabled for this NCOS
NSC	(NO)/YES	Network Speed Call Access
LIST	XXX or (CR)	System Speed Call List number or (CR) = access to all lists

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
> FEAT ENTR FRL	LD 86 RLB 0 - 63 (0) - 7	<u><b>Electronic Switched Network 1</b></u>  Route List data block  Entry number  Minimum Facility Restriction Level required in order to access this entry.
> NCOS	LD 10/11/14/15 (0) - 99	NCOS number

### Description

## Provisioning

- ## Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
> FEAT TODS	LD 86 ESN 7 AA BB CC DD	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u> ESN data block To invoke routing control automatically every day during specific hours, designate the time in TOD schedule 7. AA = 0-23 (starting hour) BB = 00, 15, 30, 45 (starting minute) CC = 0-23 (ending hour) DD = 14, 29, 44, 59 (ending minute)
RTCL	(DIS) YES <i>↑ Para activation</i>	Routing control is (disabled) enabled.
(Continued on next page)		



PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
(LD 86 continued from previous page)		
NMAP	X Y	The NCOS map shows the original NCOS and the alternate NCOS as a result of Routing Control. X= Original NCOS Y= Alternate NCOS
ETOD	1 - 7	Routing control will be invoked all day on the days listed. 1= Sunday, 2= Monday, 3= Tuesday, 4= Wednesday, 5= Thursday, 6= Friday, and 7= Saturday.
> REQ TYPE TN KEY	LD 12 NEW, CHG, OUT  ATT, 1250, 2250 LL SS CC UU 0 - 9 RTC 0 - 19 RTC	<u>Attendant Consoles</u> Create, modify or delete an attendant console data block Type of console Terminal number Key number and Routing control feature (if TYPE = ATT or 1250) Key number and Routing control feature (if TYPE = 2250)

## NARS QRC #22

### Off-Hook Queuing

#### Description

When a call encounters all trunks busy in the ISET, the system can offer the call originator Off-Hook Queuing (OHQ). This feature allows the user to remain off-hook for up to 60 seconds while the system searches the ISET for an eligible trunk to become idle.

#### Provisioning

- Off-hook queuing has eligibility tests and availability tests that must be passed before OHQ is offered.
- It is provisioned for the customer and for the individual NCOS in the NCTL in LD 87.
- The entry must allow OHQ and be in the ISET as established in the RLB in LD 86.
- The availability test is based on a threshold established in the Route Data Block (RDB) of the outgoing facilities in LD 16.
- Off-Hook Queuing requires the OHQ feature package, Option 62. — PK 5 62

#### Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 87	<u>Electronic Switched Network 2</u>
FEAT	NCTL	Network control data block
SOHQ	(NO) YES	OHQ is (disabled) enabled
OHTL	2 - (10) - 60	How long will user wait in OHQ?
NCOS	0 - 99	NCOS number
OHQ	(NO) YES	OHQ is (disabled) enabled for this NCOS

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
> FEAT ENTR OHQ ISET	LD 86 RLB 0 - 63 (NO) YES (O) - 64	<u><b>Electronic Switched Network 1</b></u> Route List data block Entry number OHQ is (disabled) enabled for this entry How many entries are in the ISET? (For OHQ, entry must be in the ISET).
> REQ TYPE CUST ROUT OHQT	LD 16 NEW, CHG OUT RDB 0 - 99 0 - 511 (0) - 63	<u><b>Route Data Block</b></u> Create, modify or delete data block Route data block Customer number Route number Off-hook queue threshold (Recommended threshold is 20% of total trunks in this route)

## NARS QRC #23

### Call Back Queuing

#### Description

When a call encounters all trunks busy in the ISET and OHQ is either not available or has failed, Call Back Queuing (CBQ) gives the call originator the option to press their Ring Again key and queue for the eligible ISET entries. Within the CBQ feature there is also something called the CBQ Option. The option is this: Once CBQ eligibility tests have been met on the ISET entries, the system will check to see whether CBQ should be offered immediately (ROUT I) or should the system check all entries (including ESET entries) before offering CBQ (ROUT A). Unlike OHQ to which a time limit has been assigned, station users can remain in the CBQ until the system finds an eligible trunk, or the user cancels the Ring Again themselves.

#### Provisioning

- Call Back Queuing is provisioned for the customer and the individual NCOS in the NCTL, LD 87.
- When a caller is offered CBQ, they will either receive the standard offer (30 seconds of overflow) which requires no provisioning, or the optional offer, a Recorded Announcement, which is provisioned in the NCTL, LD 87.
- CBQ is provisioned for the individual entries in the RLB, LD 86.
- Additionally, in order to have access to CBQ, the user must have the Ring Again feature provisioned on their phone in LD 10 or 11.
- Call back queuing requires the FCBQ feature package, Option 61.

#### Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 87	<u>Electronic Switched Network 2</u>
FEAT	NCTL	Network Control data block
SCBQ	(NO) / YES	CBQ is (disabled) enabled
CBTL	10 - (20) -30	How long does digital or multi-line set user have to respond to the CBQ call back.
RANE	0 - 511	RAN route number for optional CBQ offer

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
> NCOS CBQ ROUT	LD 87 NCTL 0 - 99 (NO) YES (I) A	<u>Electronic Switched Network 2</u> NCOS number CBQ is (disabled) enabled for this NCOS Caller will be offered CBQ immediately after the ISET is examined (ROUT I), or the system will search all (including ESET) entries (ROUT A) before offering CBQ.
> FEAT ENTR CBQ ISET	LD 86 RLB 0-63 (NO) YES (0) - 64	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u> Route List data block Entry number CBQ is (disabled) enabled for this entry Number of entries in the ISET
> REQ TYPE TN CLS	LD 10 NEW, CHG, OUT 500 LL SS CC UU XFA XRA	<u>Analog (500/2500) Telephone Admin</u> Create, modify or delete data block Analog set data block Terminal number Allow transfer and ring again

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 11	<u>Meridian Digital Telephone Admin</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT	Create, modify or delete data block
TYPE	SL1, 2XXX,3000	Phone type
TN	LL SS CC UU	Terminal number
KEY	0 - 69 RGA	Key number and Ring Again feature

**Notes**



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## NARS QRC #24

### Priority Queuing

#### Description

There are four customer definable priorities (0-3) at which a call may enter the Call Back Queue. Unlike Off-Hook Queuing, where the calls are automatically assigned a priority three, the highest priority, CBQ calls enter at the unique Starting Priority (SPRI) assigned to the NCOS by the customer. The call can achieve higher priorities by being promoted. A Promotion Timer (PROM) is also set on a per NCOS basis, allowing the call to be promoted up to the Maximum Priority (MPRI) it has been allowed. The promotion times between priority levels are in increments of 30 seconds.

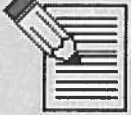
#### Provisioning

- The Starting Priority, Maximum Priority, and Promotion timers are provisioned on an NCOS by NCOS basis in the NCTL data block, LD 87.
- Priority queuing requires the PQUE package, Option 60.

#### Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 87	<u>Electronic Switched Network 2</u>
FEAT	NCTL	Network Control data block
NCOS	0 - 99	NCOS number
SPRI	(0) - 3	Starting priority
MPRI	(0) - 3	Maximum priority
PROM	(0) - 30	Promotion Time. Rate at which calls will be promoted from one priority to the next, until the MPRI is achieved. (0 = No promotion.) Every increment of 1 = 30 seconds. PROM of 2 means calls will be promoted in one minute increments from their SPRI to the next priority until the MPRI has been met.

**Notes**



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## NARS QRC #25

### Route Advance for CBQ

#### Description

All queuing occurs initially on the ISET entries. Within CBQ however there is a mechanism by which a call in queue against the ISET may eventually look at the ESET for either call completion or to queue against. Every NCOS will have a Route Advance Timer (RADT) that governs how long a call may be in queue against the ISET only.

#### Provisioning

- The Route Advance Timer is set on a per NCOS basis in the NCTL, LD 87.

#### Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 87	<u>Electronic Switched Network 2</u>
FEAT	NCTL	Network Control data block
NCOS	0 - 99	NCOS number
RADT	(0) - 30	Route Advance Timer. 0 = the call will never look at the ESET entries. Every increment of 1 = 30 seconds.

**Notes**



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## NARS QRC #26

### Network Authorization Codes

#### Description

Authorization Codes are a means of overriding the Class of Service, TGAR, and NCOS restrictions assigned to the set. A station user may enter an Authorization Code to access different system facilities than would normally be allowed from their set because the Authorization Codes will have its own Class of Service, TGAR, and NCOS that will take precedence for the duration of the call.

#### Provisioning

- Authorization Codes are provisioned in the Authorization Code Data Block and the Authorization Code Table, in LD 88.
- Before a system administrator can access LD 88, a Secure Data Password (SPWD) must be provisioned in the Customer Data Block, LD15. This password must be entered prior to creating, modifying, or deleting data in either the AUB or the AUT.
- With Rls. 19 and the SSAU package, Option 229, Station Specific Authcodes became available. This feature is enabled in LD 10 for analog sets and LD 11 for digital and multiline sets.
- Network Authorization codes can be automatically generated.
- With Network Authorization codes a user can be prompted for an auth code after a complete number has been dialed. (Auth code conditionally last)
- Network Auth Codes require software Feature Package 63, NAUT.

Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 15	<u>Customer Data Block (CDB)</u>
TYPE	CDB	Customer Data Block
SPRE	XXX	Special function prefix, 0-9
SPWD	XXXX	4 digits, will not echo
PWD2	XXXX	Second level password
		<u>For Release 21:</u>
TYPE	CDB	
PWD	YES	Gate opener for Password change
SPWD	XXXX	
PWD2	XXXX	
FTR	YES	Gate opener for SPRE change
SPRE	XXXX	

LD 52

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CODE AUTH

AUTH

#2

#4

#26

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 88	<u>Authorization Code</u>
REQ	NEW,CHG,OUT,PRT	Create, modify, delete or print
TYPE	AUB	Auth Code data block
CUST	0-99	Customer number
SPWD	XXXX	Secure Data Password from CDB
ALEN	1-14	Auth code length
ACDR	NO/YES	Activate auth codes for CDR recording? (There is No Default)
AUTH_CODE ALRM	(OFF)/ON	(Disable)/Enable Authcode alarm
RANR	X or 0 - 511	Prompt for Authcode conditionally last. X=standard offer (10 beeps) or route number for RAN offer.
ACLE	(NO) YES	(Disable)/Enable Authcode Conditionally Last Enhancement
BRST	0 - (10)	Number of initial bursts of tone to be given
RTRY	(NO)/YES	(Disable)/Enable Authcode Last retry
RAN2	0 - 511	RAN route number for Authcode Last Retry
CLAS	0 - 115	Classification Code number. It will be referenced to an Auth Code in AUT data block.
COS	UNR,(CTD),TLD,SRE, FRE,FR1,FR2	Class of Service
TGAR	0 - (1) - 31	Trunk Group Access Restriction
NCOS	(0) - 99	Network Class of Service
CLAS	0 - 115	Next Class Code, or <CR> indicates no more Class Codes.
(Continued next page)		



Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
(LD 88 continued from previous page)		
AUTO	NO)/YES	Auth codes will (will not) be automatically generated
SECR	XXXX	Security password needed for automatic generation of authcodes. This code can also be used to automatically OUT all authcodes.
NMBR	1 - 9999	How many authcodes of the following CLAS code will be automatically generated
CLAS	(0) - 115	CLAS code of prior number of automatically generated authcodes (NMBR and CLAS prompts repeat until (CR) entered at NMBR prompt
>	LD 88	<u>Authorization Code</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	Create, modify, delete or print
TYPE	AUT	Authorization Code Table
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
SPWD	XXXX	Secure Data Password from CDB
CODE	1 - 14 Digit code	Authorization code. Length must conform to ALEN in AUB.
CLAS	0 - 115	Classification Code
CODE	<CR>	System repeats CODE /CLASS combination until a <CR> entered at
CLAS		CLAS prompt.

Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
> FEAT RLI MFRL	LD 86 RLB 0 - 255 (0) <del>(7)</del>	<u>Electronic Switched Network 1</u> Route list index RLI number Minimum FRL required in order to access this RLI without being prompted first for an auth code. Defaults to the lowest FRL on the RLI
> REQ TYPE CUST SPWD CODE  CLAS  CODE CLAS	LD 88 CHG AUT 0 - 99 XXXX XXXX  X  <CR> <CR>	<u>Authorization Code</u> Disable an Auth Code Authorization Code Table Customer number Secure Data Password from CDB Authorization code to be disabled. Length must conform to ALEN in AUB. Inputting an X at the Classification Code will disable the Auth Code. System repeats CODE /CLASS combination until a <CR> is entered at CLAS prompt.

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
> TYPE TN CLS  MAUT  SPWD AUTH	LD 10  500  LL SS CC UU  (AUTU) AUTR AUDT  (NO) YES    XXXX X YYYY	<u>Analog (500/2500) Telephone Admin</u>  Analog set data block  Terminal number  Auth code unrestricted Auth code restricted Auth code denied  (Only prompted if CLS=AUTR) Will auth codes for this phone be modified?  Secure Data Password from CDB  X=The number of the assigned auth code (1 - 6).  Y=The assigned auth code from the AUT in LD 88.
> TYPE TN CLS  MAUT  SPWD AUTH	LD 11  SL1, 2XXX, 3XXX  LL SS CC UU  (AUTU) AUTR AUDT  (NO) YES    XXXX X YYYY	<u>Meridian Digital Telephone Admin</u>  Phone type  Terminal Number  Auth code unrestricted Auth code restricted Auth code denied  Only prompted if CLS=AUTR. Will auth codes for this phone be modified?  Secure Data Password from CDB  X=The number of the assigned auth code (1 - 6).  Y=The assigned authcode from the AUT in LD 88.

## NARS QRC #27

Equal Access		
<b>Description</b> Equal Access as defined in FCC Part 68 regulations requires that all call aggregators must allow any users of their equipment to access the long distance carriers of their choice. The Equal Access feature allows these aggregators to block specific direct dialed calls that could result in charges against them.		
<b>Provisioning</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for Carrier Access Code expansion is established in the Configuration Record, LD 17.</li> <li>Equal Access is allowed on a NCOS by NCOS basis in the NCTL, LD 87.</li> <li>Equal Access is also allowed on a per route basis, in the RDB, LD 16.</li> </ul>		
Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 17	<u>For Release 19 and later:</u>
TYPE	PARM	<u>Configuration Record 1</u>
OCAC	(NO) YES	Gate opener may be input as response to prompt TYPE
		Support the original Carrier access format
>	LD 87	<u>Electronic Switched Network 2</u>
FEAT	NCTL	Network control data block
NCOS	0 - 99	NCOS number
EQA	(NO) YES	Equal Access restrictions (disabled) enabled for this NCOS.

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>  TYPE  ROUT  EQAR  NTOL   ITOL	LD 16  RDB  0-511  (NO) YES  (DENY) ALLOW   (DENY) ALLOW	<u>Route Data Block</u>  Route data block  Route number  (Disable) Enable EQA for this route  (Deny) Allow Equal Access North American Toll calls to be billed to originating phone.  (Deny) Allow Equal Access international Toll calls to be billed to originating phone.  NOTE: To force call originators to enter a billing number, set both NTOL and ITOL to DENY. This will prevent calls from going out directly on Equal Access Carrier and forces them to go through an operator first.
>  REQ  TYPE   PARM  OCAC	LD 17  CHG  CFN   YES  (NO) YES	<u>For Release 18 and earlier:</u>  <u>Configuration Record 1</u>  Change existing CFN data  Configuration Record (RIs 18 and earlier)  Gate opener to change Parameters  (Does not support original CAC format) Does support original format.  Must be set to YES during interim period of both original and expanded CACs are being used.

## NARS QRC #28

### Emergency Services Access (ESA)

#### Description

Emergency Services Access (ESA) was introduced in X11 Release 23 to place a customer in compliance with federal legislation requiring the Private 911 type of functionality provided by ESA. For complete information, refer to NTP 553-3001-313, Meridian 1 System management overview, applications, security, and Emergency Services Access, "Emergency Services Access."

#### Provisioning

- The customer CLID database must be modified to allow ESA calling number composition in the CDB, LD 15.
- For a non-ISDN route, CLID entries must be configured in the RDB, LD 16.
- The ESA trunk type must be configured in the Trunk Data Block, LD 14.
- Configure a CLID entry for Analog (500/2500 type) sets in LD 10.
- Configure CLID for Meridian 1 proprietary sets in LD 11.
- Configure CLID for Basic Rate Interface (BRI) sets in ISDN Basic Rate Interface (BRI) Administration, LD 27.
- Configure an OSN output device in the CFN, TYPE = ADAN, LD 17.
- Configure the On-Site Notification set in LD 11.
- Configure terminal designator (DES) for Analog sets in LD 10.
- Configure terminal designator (DES), LD 11.
- Configure Emergency Services Access Data in LD 24.
- Configure Emergency Services Access Route Data in the RDB, LD 16.
- Configure a DMI Table for Emergency Services Access for AC + ESDN dialing in ESN data block, FEAT = DGT, LD 86.
- Configure Emergency Services Access call routing for AC + ESDN dialing in RLB data block, FEAT = RLB, LD 86.
- Configure Emergency Services Access call recognition for AC + ESDN dialing in Network Translation, TYPE = SPN, LD 90.

Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 24	<u>Emergency Services Access data block</u>
REQ	NEW, CHG, PRT	Create, Change, or Print existing data block
TYPE	ESA	Emergency Services Access
CUST	0 - 99	Customer Number
ESDN	X...X	Emergency Services Directory Number (e.g., 911). Up to 4 digits are accepted.
ESRT	0 - 511 0 -127	ESA route number. For Option 11C.
DDGT	XXXX	Emergency Services Directing Digits (e.g., 1, 11, 911, etc.) Up to 4 digits are accepted.
DFCL	X...X	Default Calling Line ID. Length of input must be: — Any number of digits up to 16 on a system with Flexible Numbering Plan (FNP) — Nothing, or 7 or 10 digits on a system without FNP. If nothing is entered, KP-911-ST is output.
OSDN	X...X	On-Site Notification Directory Number. Must be valid single appearance internal DN of Meridian 1 proprietary set with OSN key configured.



PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
<b>&gt;</b> <b>REQ</b>  <b>TYPE</b> <b>CUST</b> <b>ROUT</b>  <b>TKTP</b>  <b>STEP</b>	<b>LD 16</b>  <b>NEW, CHG</b>  <b>RDB</b>  <b>0 - 99</b> <b>0 - 511</b> <b>0 - 127</b>  <b>aaa</b>  <b>0 - 511</b> <b>0 - 127</b>	<u><b>Route Data Block</b></u>  <b>Create or Change existing data block</b>  <b>Route Data Block</b>  <b>Customer Number</b>  <b>Route number</b> <b>For Option 11C</b>  <b>Trunk type where:</b> <b>aaa = CAM, COT, DID, FEX, TIE, WAT</b>  <b>ESA alternate route number.</b> <b>For Option 11C</b>
<b>&gt;</b> <b>REQ</b>  <b>CUST</b> <b>FEAT</b>  <b>DMI</b>    <b>DEL</b>    <b>INST</b>	<b>LD 86</b>  <b>NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT</b>  <b>0 - 99</b>  <b>DGT</b>  <b>1 - 255</b>        <b>&lt;CR&gt;</b>  <b>&lt;CR&gt;</b>	<b>Create, change, delete or print data block</b>  <b>Customer number</b>  <b>Digit Manipulation Table data block</b>  <b>Digit Manipulation Index number</b> <b>(Although you must build this Digit Manipulation Index, it inserts nothing and deletes nothing.)</b>  <b>&lt;CR&gt; past this prompt since no digits are to be deleted.</b>  <b>&lt;CR&gt; past this prompt since no digits are to be inserted.</b>

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 86	
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	Create, change, delete or print data block.
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
FEAT	RLB	Route List Block
RLI	XXX	Route List Index to be accessed.
ENTR	XXX	Entry number for BARS/NARS Route list.
LTER	YES	Local termination entry. This allows the AC + ESDN call to be recognized as an Emergency Services Access call.
DMI	1 - 255	Digit Manipulation Table assigned to ESDN. This table allows the digits after the AC to remain in the call register as a called number. The table contains no data and performs no digit manipulation function.  <i>Note:</i> Do not use DMI 0, as it results in the incorrect call termination treatment.

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 90	
REQ	NEW, CHG, OUT, PRT	Create, change, delete or print data block.
CUST	0 - 99	Customer number
FEAT	NET	Network Translation
TRAN	aaa	Access code type where aaa: AC1 = Access Code 1 (BARS/NARS) AC2 = Access Code 2 (NARS)
TYPE	SPN	Special Number translation data block
- SPN	911	(AC1 or AC2) + ESDN is recognized as an Emergency Services Access call.
- RLI	XXX	Route List Index to be accessed. Use Route List Index number configured in LD 86.

**Notes**



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## NARS QRC #29

Network Signaling		
<b>Description</b> Network Signaling provides the required signaling protocol to interface M1 Nodes with other M1 Nodes, M1 ESN Mains, Conventional Mains, and ETN switches.		
<b>Provisioning</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network Signaling is established on the TIE in Route Data Block (LD 16).</li> <li>• When both switches are Meridian 1s, the signaling must be the same on both ends.</li> <li>• Network Signaling requires the NSIG software feature package, option 37.</li> </ul>		
Programming information		
PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 16	<u>Route Data Block</u>
TYPE	RDB	Route Data block
ROUT	0 - 511	Route number
ICOG	IAO	Incoming and outgoing route
SIGO	(STD),ESN, ESN2 ESN3, ESN5,ETN	Signaling type.  Standard (STD): M1 to conventional switch  ESN: NSIG, M1 to M1 (Rls. 2 only) ESN2: NSIG, M1 to M1 (Rls. 3 or 4, without NXFR or Sat. Link control) ESN3 :M1 to M1 (Rls. 3 +, with NXFR or Sat. Link Control) ESN5 :M1 to M1 (Rls. 5 +, required with DTI)  ETN : M1 to ETN PBX

*La troncal debe ser a tones y tener supervisión.*

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 14	<u>Trunk Data Block</u>
TYPE	TIE	TIE trunk
STRI	WNK	Incoming wink start
STRO	WNK	Outgoing wink start
SUPN	YES	Supervision enabled
CLS	DTN	Touch tone class of service

## NARS QRC #30

### Network Transfer, Trunk Anti-Tromboning and Satellite Link Control

#### Description

Network Call Transfer improves the existing Call Transfer feature between two Meridian 1 switches when a call is transferred back to the originating switch. With Network Transfer, if the call is transferred back to the originating switch by means of the same TIE route, the originating switch completes the transfer within itself and the TIE trunks are dropped. Trunk Anti-Tromboning drops redundant PRI/ISL trunks when tromboning occurs due to call

#### Provisioning

- ESN3 or ESN5 signaling must be established on both ends (LD 16).
- The TIE trunks must be two-way, touch tone, and wink start (LD 14).
- Both the originating and the terminating switches must be equipped with the software packages Network Signaling (NSIG, option 37) and Network Transfer (NXFR, option 67).

#### Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
>	LD 16	<u>Route Data Block</u>
TYPE	RDB	Route Data Block
ROUT	0 - 511	Route number
ICOG	IAO	Incoming and outgoing (2 way)
SIGO	ESN3 or ESN5	ESN3 for analog trunks ESN5 for digital trunks

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
<b>&gt;</b> <b>TYPE</b> <b>STRI</b> <b>STRO</b> <b>SUPN</b> <b>CLS</b>	<b>LD 14</b> <b>TIE</b> <b>WNK</b> <b>WNK</b> <b>YES</b> <b>DTN</b>	<u><b>Trunk Data Block</b></u> <b>TIE trunk</b> <b>Incoming wink start</b> <b>Outgoing wink start</b> <b>Supervision enabled</b> <b>Touch tone class of service</b>
<u><b>To provision the Trunk Anti-Tromboning (TAT) feature</b></u> <b>&gt;</b> <b>REQ</b> <b>TYPE</b> <b>ADAN</b> <b>RCAP</b>	<b>LD 17</b> <b>CHG</b> <b>ADAN</b> <b>CHG DCH X</b> <b>TAT</b>	<u><b>Configuration Record 1</b></u> <b>Change Configuration Record</b> <b>Change I/O device</b> <b>Change D-Channel 0-63</b> <b>Add Trunk Anti-Tromboning to remote capabilities of D-Channel</b>
<u><b>To build a satellite route</b></u> <b>&gt;</b> <b>TYPE</b> <b>ROUT</b> <b>SAT</b>	<b>LD 16</b> <b>RDB</b> <b>0 - 511</b> <b>YES/ (NO)</b>	<u><b>Route Data Block</b></u> <b>Route Data Block</b> <b>Route number</b> <b>Is this a satellite route?</b>



## NARS QRC #31

### Off-Hook Queuing in an ESN

#### Description

Off-Hook Queuing in an ESN extends the Off-Hook Queuing feature to users at M1 ESN nodes, M1 ESN mains, ETN switches, and Conventional mains when all trunk busy conditions are encountered at the serving M1 ESN node or M1 ESN main.

#### Provisioning

- OHQ must be enabled for the customer at the serving main (LD 87, NCTL)
- OHQ must be enabled for the call originator's NCOS (LD 87, NCTL).
- At least one eligible entry in the ISET must allow OHQ (LD 86, RLB).
- OHQ must be allowed on the incoming tie route (LD 16, RDB).

#### Programming information

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
At the originating M1 switch when SIGO=ESN.		
>	LDs 10/11	<u>Analog/Meridian Digital Telephone</u>
NCOS	0 - 99	Call originator's NCOS

PROMPTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS
<b>At the terminating switch</b> <b>&gt;</b> <b>FEAT</b> <b>SOHQ</b> <b>OHTL</b> <b>NCOS</b> <b>OHQ</b> <b>TOHQ</b>	<b>LD 87</b> <b>NCTL</b> <b>(NO)/YES</b> <b>2 - (10) -60</b> <b>0 - 99</b> <b>(NO)/YES</b> <b>0 - 7</b>	<u><b>Electronic Switched Network 2</b></u> <b>Network Control Data Block</b> <b>Set off-hook queuing</b> <b>Off-hook queue time limit</b> <b>NCOS number</b> <b>OHQ is (disabled) enabled</b> <b>Traveling OHQ marker (When SIGO=ETN only)</b>
<b>&gt;</b> <b>FEAT</b> <b>RLI</b> <b>ENTR</b> <b>OHQ</b> <b>ISSET</b>	<b>LD 86</b> <b>RLB</b> <b>0 - 255</b> <b>0 - 63</b> <b>(NO)/YES</b> <b>0 - 64</b>	<u><b>Electronic Switched Network 1</b></u> <b>Route List Index</b> <b>RLI number</b> <b>Entry number</b> <b>OHQ is (disabled)/enabled for this entry</b> <b>Number of entries in the ISET. Entry on which OHQ has been enabled must be included in this count.</b>
<b>&gt;</b> <b>(For incoming TIE route)</b> <b>TYPE</b> <b>ROUT</b> <b>OHQ</b>	<b>LD 16</b> <b>RDB</b> <b>0 - 511</b> <b>(NO)/YES</b>	<u><b>Route Data Block</b></u> <b>Route Data block</b> <b>Route number</b> <b>OHQ is (disabled) enabled on this incoming TIE route.</b>