Tradenet MX
Database Reconfigurator Manual 11.1

Part Number B-00989-8-63-02

Release 11.1

IPC Information Systems, Inc.
Metro Center
One Station Place
Stamford, CT 06902

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IPC Information Systems, Inc., the world's leading supplier of voice trading systems to the financial community, is based in New York City and has operations in the U.S., Canada, Europe, and the Far East. The company is part of the Kleinknecht Organization, a diversified electronics and communications company.

IPC Corporate Headquarters: Wall Street Plaza, 88 Pine Street, New York, NY 10005. Telephone (212) 825-9060

IPC United States Offices: Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco.

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IPC International Distribution: Canada, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, London, Singapore, Tokyo, and Zurich.

Printed in U.S.A.

United States Regulatory Section

The Tradenet MX Telephone System complies with Part 68 of the FCC Rules. On the front of the equipment cabinet is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number and ringer equivalence number (REN) for the equipment. The following information must be provided to the telephone company if requested.

FCC Registration No. USA: 2GKUSA-73740-KF-E and 2GKUSA-75523-MF-E

Ringer Equivalence Number (REN): 1.7B

USOC: RJ21X, RJ2DX, RJ2GX, RJ2HX, RJ48C

FIC (2 wire local switched access loop start): 02LS2

FIC (2 wire private line manual ringdown): 02AC2

FIC (2 wire private line automatic ringdown): 02LR2

FIC (4 wire private line no signalling): 04NO2

FIC (1.544 Mbs Superframe Format): 04DU9-BN

FIC (1.544 Mbs Superframe Format with B8ZS): 04DU9-DN

FIC (1.544 Mbs Extended Superframe Format with B8ZS): 04DU9-ISN

SOC: 9.0F, 6.0Y, 6.0N

Notes: Metallic pairs services might not be available from the telephone company at all locations.

The REN is used to determine the quantity of devices that can be connected to the telephone line. Excessive RENs on the telephone line can result in the devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most, but not all areas, the sum of the RENs should not exceed five. To be certain of the number of devices that can be connected to the line, as determined by the total RENs, contact the telephone company to determine the maximum REN for the calling area.

If the Tradenet MX System causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that service might need to be temporarily discontinued. But if advance notice isn't practical, the telephone company will notify the customer as soon as possible. You will be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC if you believe it is necessary.

The telephone company can make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of the equipment. If this happens, the telephone company will provide advance notice for you to make the necessary modifications to maintain uninterrupted service.

If trouble is experienced with the Tradenet MX Telephone System, contact IPC Information Systems, (203) 326-7189 for repair and/or warranty information. If the trouble is causing harm to the telephone network, the telephone company might ask you to remove the equipment from the network until the problem is resolved.

This equipment cannot be used on public coin service provided by the telephone company. Connection to Party Line Service is subject to state tariffs. (Contact the state public utility commission, public service commission, or corporation commission for information.)

The Tradenet MX System is hearing-aid compatible (HAC).

This equipment is capable of providing access to interstate providers of operator services through the use of equal access codes. Modifications by aggregates to alter these capabilities might be a violation of the telephone operator consumer services improvement act of 1990 and Part 68 of the FCC Rules.

This equipment complies with the requirements in Part 15 of FCC Rules for a Class A computing device. Operation of this equipment in a residential area might cause unacceptable interference to radio and TV reception, requiring the operator to take whatever steps are necessary to correct the interference.

United Kingdom Regulatory Section

This equipment complies with the EMC directive for Class A as well as the safety compliance EN60950.

Registration No. UK: NS-2666-23-M-602603

Germany Regulatory Section

This equipment complies with the EMC directive for Class A as well as the safety compliance EN60950.

Registration No.: A122500F

Canada Regulatory Section

Model Number: Tradenet MX Telephone System

Type of Equipment: Key Telephone System

Certification Number: 632 4980 A

Interface(s): LS/B/CT/D1/D1E/D2/D3/D4

Connecting Methods: CA21A/CA2GA/CA2HA/CA21A

Load Number: 16

Equipment Attachment Limitations

CP-01, Part I

Section 10.1

The Canadian Department of Communications label identifies certified equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets certain telecommunications network protective, operational, and safety requirements. The Department does not guarantee the equipment will operate to the user's satisfaction.

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to be connected to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connections. In some cases, the company's inside wiring associated with a single line individual service may be extended by means of a certified connector assembly (telephone extension cord). The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions might not prevent degradation of service in some situations.

Repairs to certified equipment should be made by an authorized Canadian maintenance facility designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alterations made by the user to this equipment, or equipment malfunctions, may give the telecommunications company cause to request the user to disconnect the equipment.

Users should ensure for their own protection that the electrical ground connections of the power utility, telephone lines and internal metallic water pipe system, if present, are connected together. This precaution may be particularly important in rural areas.

CAUTION: Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the appropriate electric inspection authority, or electrician as appropriate.

CP-01, Part I

Section 10.2

The **Load Number (LN)** assigned to each terminal device denotes the percentage to the total load to be connected to a telephone loop which is used by the device, to prevent overloading. The termination on a loop may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the total of the Load Numbers of all the devices does not exceed 100.

Netherlands Regulatory Section

This equipment complies with the EMC directive for Class A as well as the safety compliance EN60950.

HTP No.: NL 95051101.

Switzerland Regulatory Section

BAKOM No.: 96.0737.P.N.

Contacting Systems Support Engineering

If you require technical assistance, contact your local IPC branch office or distributor. If you need additional assistance, call IPC Systems Support Engineering: in the USA and Canada, dial 1-800-NEED-IPC; elsewhere, dial the North America country access code, then 203-326-7189.

Before contacting Systems Support Engineering, please have the following information available:

- *modem telephone number*—Each System Center is installed with a modem so that the System Center can be accessed by Systems Support Engineering for diagnostics and troubleshooting.
- *software release*—Systems Support Engineering will ask you what software release you are using with your Tradenet MX System. To find out the software release on a stand-alone System Center, take the following steps:
  1. At the System Center workstation, open a shell tool window.
  2. Move your mouse cursor inside the shell tool window so the window is active.
  3. Type **`ckversion`** and press ENTER. Your software version will be listed.
- *system size*—Systems Support Engineering will ask you how large your system is; that is, the number of terminal units (TU), or terminal shelves, you have.
- *system power*—Systems Support Engineering will ask you what type of power you are using to power your Tradenet MX System. You need to tell them whether you are using AC or DC power. If you are using AC power, you need to tell them whether you are using HC or KEPCO equipment; if you are using DC power, you need to tell them whether you are using HC or Unipower equipment.

In addition, be prepared to provide a description of the problem and what steps you took leading up to the problem.

Reader's Comments

Tradenet MX Database Reconfigurator Manual **Release 11.1** **January 1998**

In a continuing effort to improve our manuals, the Technical Publications department invites all readers to use this form for submitting comments and suggestions. We appreciate your feedback.

Instructions: fill out this form, fold along the dotted lines, tape form closed, place stamp where indicated, and mail this form.

Identify any words in the manual that we used incorrectly or used instead of more suitable words.

fold here fold here

Provide examples of text that you misunderstood on the first reading or that you could not understand.

Indicate any terms that you could not find easily using the table of contents and index.

Indicate any illustrations that were difficult to understand (for example, blurry or small text).

Identify any concepts that would have been easier to understand with an illustration.

fold here fold here

What IPC training classes have you attended?

Class Title	Location	Date

Any other comments?

place
stamp
here

IPC Information Systems, Inc.
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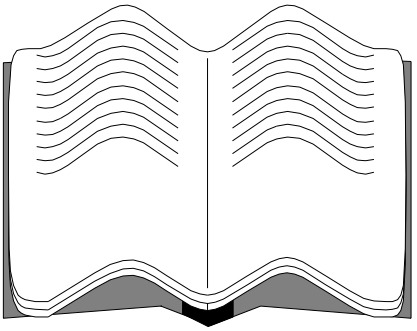


OVERVIEW

The Tradenet MX Database Reconfigurator software package is used to reconfigure the hardware in an existing Tradenet MX installation in response to changing customer requirements. Briefly stated, it helps determine what hardware will be added to the system, what cabling or re-cabling is needed, and how best to configure the database.

This manual is intended for use with Release 11.1, which is used as the prime example. The Reconfigurator is available in all releases of the Tradenet MX software. You need to verify that the Reconfigurator that you are using corresponds to the system software. This is especially true if the database reconfiguration is being done at a site other than on the system System Center.

Purpose and Scope of This Manual

This manual provides:

- step-by-step procedures for using the Reconfigurator
- pointers and suggestions for dealing with specific aspects of the Reconfigurator

This manual focuses on the Reconfigurator. It does not contain information about:

- the UNIX operating system
- SPARCstations
- other applications (such as Informix, Wingz, Motif, and OpenLook)

For information about installing the Reconfigurator software on the SPARCstation, refer to the *Tradenet MX Platform Manual 11.1* (part number B-00876-8-61-02).

Audience

This manual is intended for IPC technicians and other specialists who are responsible for configuring databases at customer sites. The user of this manual should have a good understanding of Tradenet MX components, architecture, and operation. This user should have completed IPC's Tradenet MX Installation & Maintenance (Level I) and IPC's Tradenet MX Database Reconfigurator (Level II) training sessions, and be familiar with the contents of the *Tradenet MX System Center Manual 11.1 (part number B-00861-8-51-02)*, the *Tradenet MX Technical Reference Manual 11.1* (part number B-01088-0-00-01), and the *Tradenet MX Installation & Maintenance Manual 11.1* (part number B-01089-0-00-01).

Warning! ***Unqualified individuals should not attempt to run the Reconfigurator.***

Description of this Manual

This manual is arranged as follows:

- *Chapter 1 Introduction* on page 1-1—This chapter gives an overview of the Reconfigurator and what this manual contains.
- *Chapter 2 Step-by-Step Procedure* on page 2-1—This chapter contains step-by-step procedures for using the Reconfigurator.
- *Appendix* on page Appendix-1—This appendix contains reference information about the Reconfigurator.

Notes, Cautions, and Warnings

Notes, cautions, and warnings are included in this document. They have been designed to provide useful information or to help direct your attention to specific text or required action.

Note	*Notes highlight information to which you should pay special attention. The note will often significantly qualify previously presented procedures or descriptions.*

Caution	**A caution tells you about something that could have unpredictable results. Cautions indicate unexpected behavior or something of which you might not otherwise be aware.**

Warning!	***Warnings indicate there is a possibility of input error, database damage, or serious process interruption.***

Special Text Formatting

This section describes the special text formatting used in this manual and what it indicates.

Computer Keys

Many instructions include *key combinations* where you need to press two keys simultaneously. For example, when CTRL-C is specified, it means you should press and hold down CTRL, press c, and release CTRL.

Note	*The main part of your keyboard (not the number pad) has either ENTER or RETURN. This document uses ENTER. If your keyboard uses RETURN instead of ENTER, use RETURN each time the instructions tell you to use ENTER.*

Bold, Sans Serif Text

Bold, sans serif text indicates menus, commands, and other words that appear on your screen. For example: Click **Table Operations**, then **Save Table**.

Courier Bold Text

Courier bold text indicates characters or words that you type on your keyboard. For example:

At the prompt, type **`halt`**.

Note	*Remember that the operating system is case-sensitive. Make sure you type instructions exactly as they are written in this manual.*

DESCRIPTION OF THE RECONFIGURATOR

About Database Reconfiguration

Database reconfiguration takes place when an existing Tradenet MX System requires a change in configuration, capacity, or features. Reconfiguration is a significant service event; it takes time, possibly involving several attempts at developing the best reconfiguration strategy.

Database reconfiguration can involve:

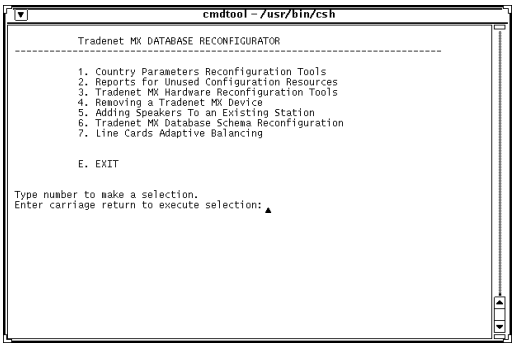
- *extension* — the addition of lines, stations, traders, or a new floor to a growing site installation to increase the capacity of the system
- *reduction* — the removal of components, either because the MX System distributes processing among all available processors, or because you are changing intrinsic system operating instructions, such as updating the software.

Simple and Complex Reconfiguration

The reconfiguration process may be simple or complex.

- A *simple reconfiguration* usually uses existing spare capacity with little or no hardware modification. At worst, a simple reconfiguration might add a card, shelf, or a cabinet. The key factor is that equipment is being *added* to an existing configuration. A reconfiguration affecting digital speaker channels is a multi-step process, but it is not particularly difficult.
- A *complex reconfiguration* involves removing existing equipment, then reinstalling it together with new equipment. This approach makes use of both the existing spare capacity and new hardware. Significant re-cabling might be required.

Chapter 2 Step-by-Step Procedure



GETTING STARTED

Reconfiguration typically involves the following steps:

Note *You must know the release version of the database and use a Reconfigurator of the same release. For example, if you are using Release 11.1, you should be using the latest version of the Reconfigurator for Release 11.1; that is, Database Reconfigurator 11.1.x.*

1. Analyze the customer reconfiguration request, and the existing site configuration.
2. Decide if the reconfiguration is simple or complex.
3. Make two copies of the customer site system database, on floppy disk or tape.
4. Start the Reconfigurator software, using the **dbupgrade** command.
5. Import the site database.
6. If the reconfiguration is simple, using the system configuration extension functions, fill out the extensions order form identifying the wires, lines and stations being added.
7. If the reconfiguration is complex, take the following steps:
   a. Remove the line and/or station cards as required from the existing site database.
   b. Save a copy of the reduced database
   c. Go back to Step 1 and follow the steps for simple reconfiguration, starting with the reduced database instead of the original site database.
8. Generate the extension hardware files.
9. Use the OUTGEN functions to add the extension files to the database (original database or reduced database).
10. Copy the new reconfigured database to a floppy disk.
11. Restore the new reconfigured database in the site system.
12. Run the schema tools, to bring the reconfigured database into line with the software release.
13. Edit the wire, line, and station tables.
14. Check results.

This chapter provides step-by-step procedures for performing a reconfiguration.

ANALYZE CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS

Determine exactly what the customer has asked for.

- Request to add lines—determine how many lines of each type are required.
- Request to add stations—define the configuration of the new stations in terms of component information and position information.
- Request to change station configurations—define final station configuration(s) in terms of talkpath, speakers, and modules.

Analyze the existing system.

- Identify ports, lines, and stations that are currently in use.
- Identify ports, lines, and stations that are currently not in use (spare).

PLAN THE RECONFIGURATION STRATEGY

Plan the reconfiguration strategy (how existing and new hardware can be employed most effectively). Developing a reconfiguration strategy is really applying common sense. In the simplest extension, the Reconfigurator might not even be necessary. With existing spare capacity, equipping a port and filling in the corresponding tables might be all you need to do. The Reconfigurator is necessary whenever back room equipment needs to be added. In addition to the obvious problems of empty slots vs. adding new shelves or cabinets, traffic considerations and power requirement are critical issues. It is not possible to safely accomplish a system extension/database reconfiguration without at least considering these needs. The Reconfigurator, and its tools, evaluate additions and specifically identify what must be added to the system.

- Simple reconfiguration: For example, a customer requests 10 additional dialtone lines. An analysis of the system shows that while all ports are used on the existing line cards, an empty slot is available. The addition of a card will satisfy the request. If the number of lines is increased so that a new shelf is required, or even another cabinet, the solution is still relatively straightforward. Enter the line information into the order form; the software will tell you what cards and additional hardware will be needed, such as a new shelf and more power supplies.
- Complex reconfiguration: For example, a customer requests that we change five stations, numbers 26 through 30. These stations are presently configured as digital control/pagination, single talkpath with no speakers. The change calls for dual talkpath, the addition of a ClearDeal (8 channel), two semi-dynamic (hoot), and one intercom channel. Also, the customer wants to add 5 stations with the same configuration, bringing the total to 10. You can find information about existing stations in three System Center reports:

REPORT TITLE	INFORMATION AVAILABLE
Station Module Report	module type and description
General Station Info by Sta. LAC	station type, allocated channel, speaker voice source, shared speakers, desk loc. and more
Station Configuration by Sta. No.	station no., cab/shelf/slot/offset, card LAC, station LAC, desk location, turret panel no.

You also need to know what other station(s) have ports on interface cards occupied by stations 26-30. The reason: these stations will be removed along with stations 26-30 during the reconfiguration process, because to reconfigure existing stations their interface cards need be deleted. You create a reduced database, as described in *Reduce The Existing Configuration* on page 2-16.

These stations will be added back, together with the 10 new stations (extension hardware) when the Reconfigurator creates the extended database. This procedure allows the Reconfigurator to properly allocate the channels (ports).

BACK UP THE SITE DATABASE

Regardless of where you do the actual work (at the customer site System Center or at a remote location), you need to have at least two copies of the existing site database. Copies can be made to floppy diskette or tape.

Backing Up to Disk

To back up a database to a floppy diskette, take the following steps:

1. Format a diskette, as follows:
   a. Access the System Center application.
   b. From the System Center main menu, select **Administration** (option 2).
   c. From the **Administration** menu, select **Housekeeping** (option 2).
   d. From the **Housekeeping** menu, select **Format Disk** (option 5).
   e. Insert a 3.5" high-density diskette into the drive.
   f. Type **y**; press ENTER.
2. Back up the database, as follows:
   a. Access the System Center application.
   b. From the System Center main menu, select **Administration** (option 2).
   c. From the **Administration** menu, select **Housekeeping** (option 2).
   d. From the **Housekeeping** menu, select **Backup Database on Floppy** (option 6).
   e. Insert a formatted diskette into the drive.
   f. Type **Y**; press ENTER.
   g. Remove the diskette and label it with date and time. Store it in a safe place.
   h. Make a second copy of the database.

Warning! ***Be sure to date/time stamp the disks; record the release version.***

Backing Up to Tape

Making a backup of a site database on tape requires one tape cartridge; it is not necessary to format the tape in advance.

To back up a database to a floppy diskette, take the following steps:

1. Access the System Center application.
2. From the system center main menu, select **Administration** (option 2).
3. From the **Administration** menu, select **Housekeeping** (option 2).
4. From the **Housekeeping** menu, select **Backup Database on Tape** (option 8).
5. Insert the tape cartridge into the drive.
6. Type **y**; press ENTER.

7. Remove the cartridge and label it with date and time. Store it in a safe place.

Note *It is a good idea to print whatever reports you need to reflect the current database you just backed up. Keep these reports with the backup disks or tapes.*

Verifying the Database Copies

It is important that you verify that the database backup copies that you have just made are actually on the storage media and are readable. One way to do this is to use the *bar* or *tar* command to list the contents of the diskettes or tape.

To verify a diskette copy:

1. Open a command tool or a shell tool window.
2. At the **syscen: /usr/sx/db>** prompt, type **`bar -tvf /dev/rfd0`**; press ENTER.

To verify a tape copy, at the **syscen: /usr/sx/db>** prompt, type **`tar -tvf /dev/rst0`**; press ENTER.

These commands cause the SPARCstation to display a listing of the contents of the diskette (bar) or tape (tar). Although you can not read the contents of the files, you can at least see that they exist. And, you can scan the file listings for errors as they are displayed.

Getting the SPARCstation Ready

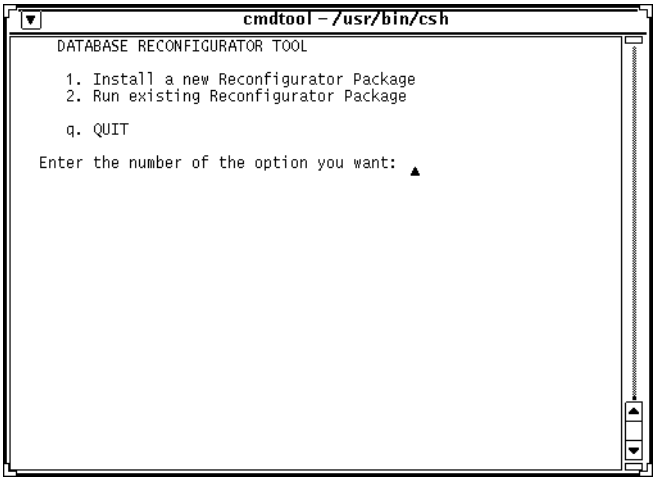
Exit Iview and kill the System Center before starting the Reconfigurator. This will prevent any possibility of interference from other applications that might be running at the same time.

OPEN THE RECONFIGURATOR

At the **syscen: /usr/sx/db>** prompt, type **dbupgrade**; press ENTER.

You see the **DATABASE RECONFIGURATION TOOL** menu:

FIGURE 2-1 **DATABASE RECONFIGURATION TOOL** Menu

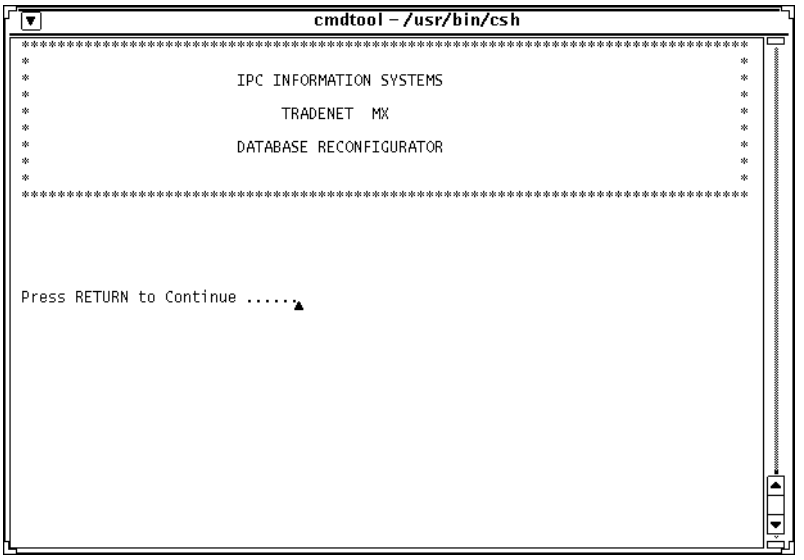


Note *If the System Center you are using is used for multiple reconfigurations, or if this site has been reconfigured before, you should remove the old reconfiguration files to avoid confusion. See* *Clean Up* on page Appendix-6 *for details.*

Type **2** to start the Reconfigurator. You see the welcome screen.

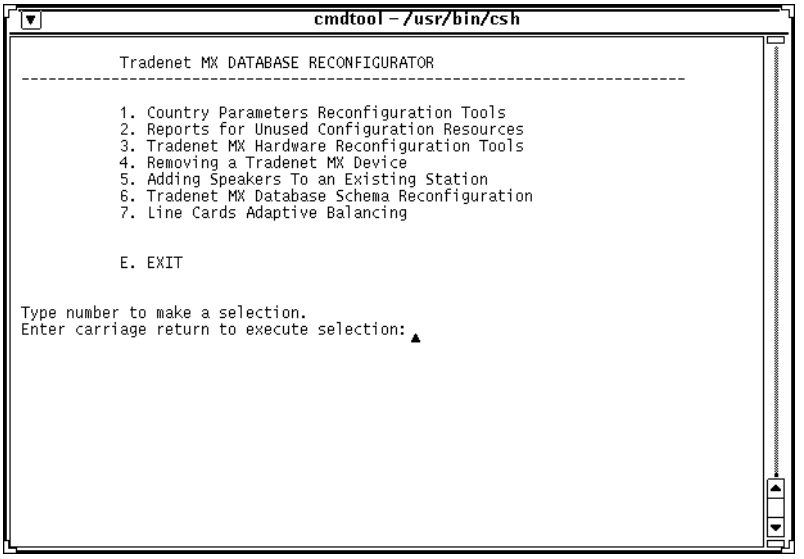
Note *You will probably never use option 1. The Reconfigurator is installed along with the Tradenet MX software. You would need to use option 1 only if a new release of the Reconfigurator was released, but there was not a new release of the Tradenet MX software.*

FIGURE 2-2 The Reconfigurator Welcome Screen



Press ENTER. You see the **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** main menu.

FIGURE 2-3 **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** Main Menu



This menu has seven options.

The DataMan software does not run with the Motif Window Manager (MWM), which was introduced in Tradenet MX Release 10.1. If you are using Release 10.1, you need to use the OpenLook Window Manager (OLWM) instead of MWM.

After installing Tradenet MX Release 10.1 and the DataMan software, take the following steps to run DataMan:

1. If you are logged in as install or sm, log out from the windows and log off the machine.
2. Log in as root.
3. At the UNIX prompt, type **`cd /usr/export/home/syscen`** and press ENTER.

4. Type **`sw_openl`** and press ENTER. This command will change your path so that the next time you log in, OLWM is used instead of MWM.
5. Log out from the windows, log off the machine, and go into DataMan as usual.

When you are ready to leave DataMan and return to the Tradenet MX software, take the following steps:

1. Log off the machine to leave DataMan.
2. Log in as root.
3. At the Unix prompt, type **`cd /usr/export/home/syscen`** and press ENTER.
4. Type **`sw_motif`** and press ENTER. This command will change your path so that the next time you log in, MWM is used instead of OLWM.
5. Log out from the windows, log off the machine, and go into the Tradenet MX software as usual.

Country Parameters Reconfiguration Tool

This menu option is not used during reconfiguration, and therefore is not described further.

Reports for Unused Configuration Resources

Selecting this option displays the Database Reports menu. There are five report categories: lines, stations, cards, system, and system parameters. Their primary purpose is to help you determine spare capacity within the site system. See *Run Reports* on page Appendix-8.

Tradenet MX Hardware Reconfiguration Tools

The **Tradenet MX Hardware Reconfiguration Tools** menu contains four options:

- import (load) the customer site database that will be reconfigured
- access the Reconfigurator order form and hardware extension functions
- create the new extended database (OUTGEN)
- provide hardware extension project administration such as deleting unwanted or trial projects

Removing a Tradenet MX Device

Use this option to remove a line or station card from the configuration, or to swap lines or line cards. This menu option is also used to create the reduced database following the removal of equipment during a complex reconfiguration. See *Removing Devices* on page 2-16.

Adding Speakers to an Existing Station

This option is a not supported at this time.

Tradenet MX Database Schema Reconfiguration

Use the schema reconfiguration option following the importation of the new reconfigured (extended) database. Run the 15 items in turn to prepare the database for installation on the customer site system. See *Run The Schema Tools* on page 2-49.

Line Cards Adaptive Balancing

This menu option is not used during the reconfiguration process, and therefore is not described further.

IMPORT THE SITE DATABASE

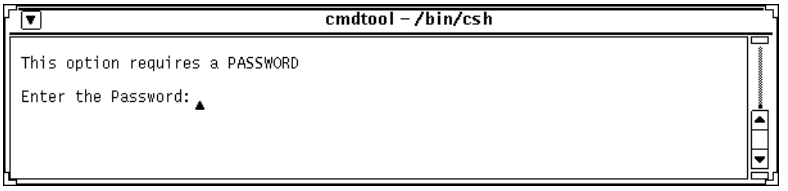
- If you are reconfiguring your own site system, and you will be working at the site system SPARCstation (System Center), the database to be reconfigured already exists in the machine and does not need to be restored to it. However, the database must still be imported into the **/usr/sx/db/xtensions** directory.
- If you will be working on a customer's database at a different System Center, you must still import the customer's database to your **/usr/sx/db/xtensions** directory to perform the reconfiguration. If you select an option that requires a database and you have not already imported a database, you will be prompted to do so.

Later during the reconfiguration process, you will save the new database to diskette or tape and then restore it to the customer System Center.

To import the site system database, take the following steps:

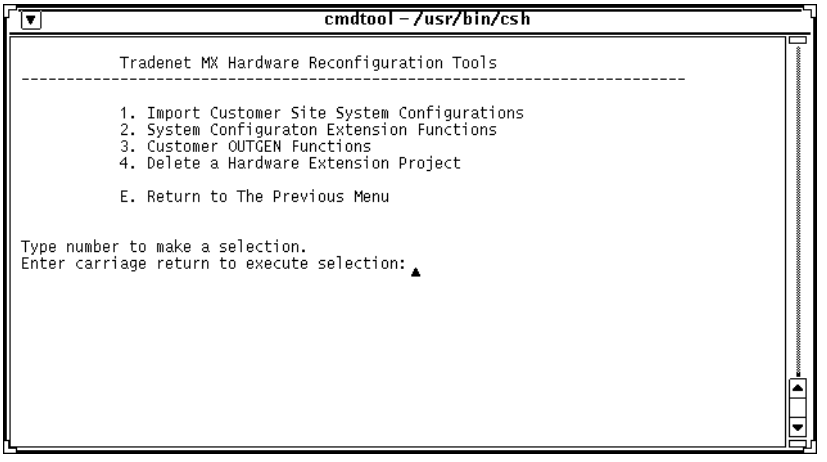
1. On the **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** menu, type **3**; press ENTER. You see the following prompt.

FIGURE 2-4 Password Prompt:



2. Type the password and press ENTER; You see the **Tradenet MX Hardware Reconfiguration Tools** menu.

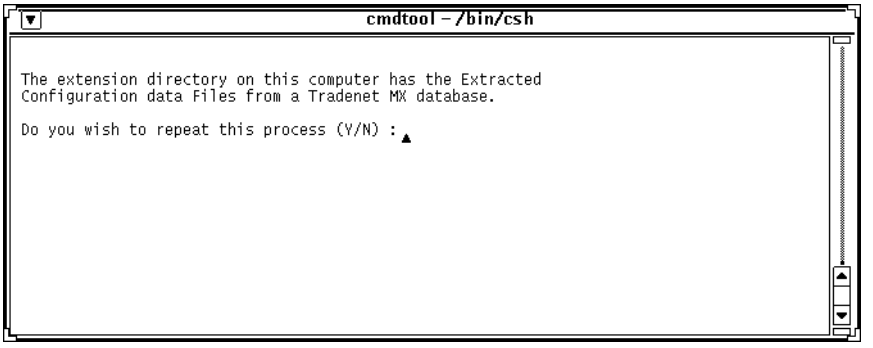
FIGURE 2-5 **Tradenet MX Hardware Reconfiguration Tools** Menu



3. Type **1**; press ENTER.

   If there is a database presently loaded in the **xtensions** directory you see the prompt

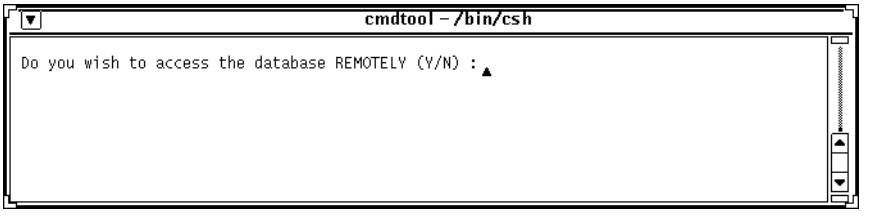
FIGURE 2-6 Repeat This Process Prompt



If you are absolutely certain that this is the correct database, type **n** and continue to the order form. The safer procedure is to load a clean, freshly backed up copy of the database from a floppy diskette or tape.

Type **y**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

FIGURE 2-7 Access Database Remotely Prompt

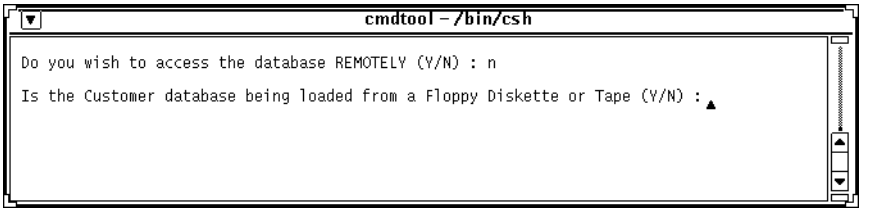


Answer **y** if you want to import the database using a modem. You will be prompted to enter the site phone number. Answer **n** if you wish to import the site database using a floppy diskette or tape.

In most cases you will be using a floppy diskette or tape.

4. At the prompt, type **n**; press ENTER; you see the prompt:

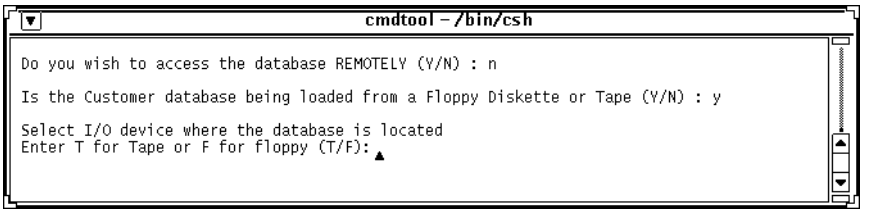
FIGURE 2-8 Load from Floppy or Tape Prompt



5. At the prompt, type **y**; press ENTER.

   You see the prompt:

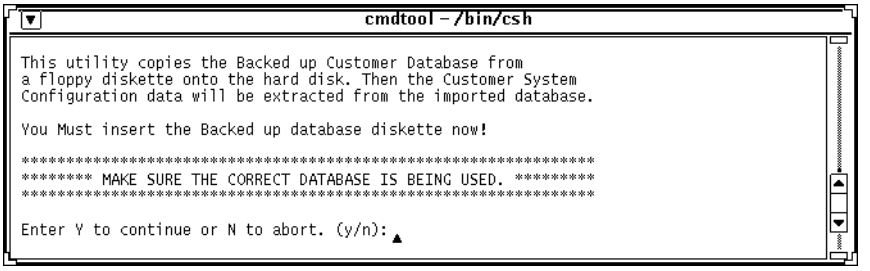
FIGURE 2-9 I/O Device Specification Prompt



6. At the prompt, type **f**; press ENTER.

   You see the prompt:

FIGURE 2-10 Continue or Abort Prompt

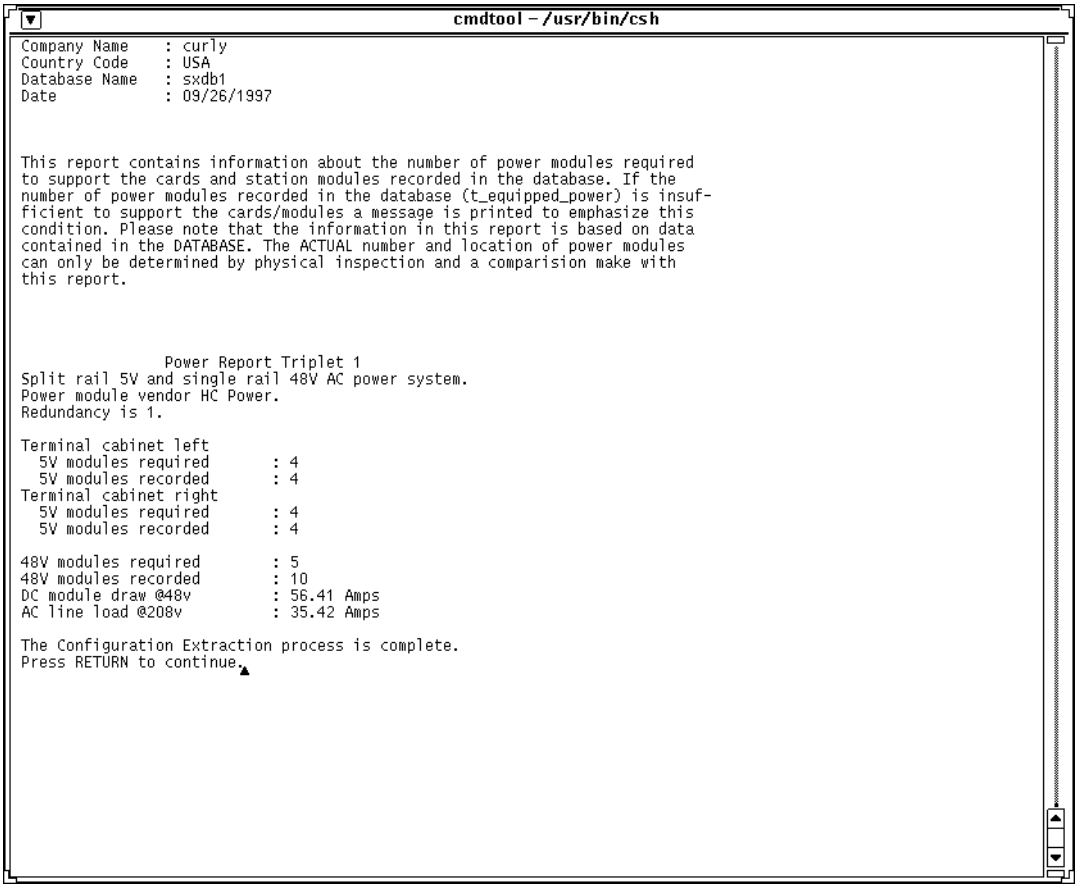


7. Place the site system database copy into the disk drive. At the prompt, type **y**; press ENTER.

   The site system database is imported onto the hard drive. This is the database that will be modified during the reconfiguration process. It is located in the **/usr/sx/db/xtensions** directory (the *working* directory), and is named **sxdb1.dbs**.

   The system runs PowerSweep, which calculates the power supply requirements of the items specified in the database, and produces a report like the one below:

FIGURE 2-11 **PowerSweep** Report



This ends the import procedure.

REDUCE THE EXISTING CONFIGURATION

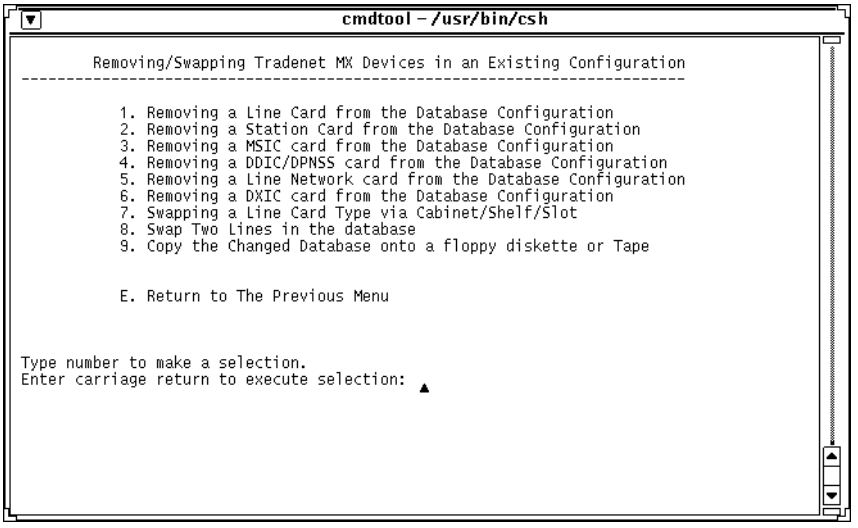
If this is reconfiguration is simple (that is, if it using existing spare capacity, and or adding devices), go to *Enter Data On The Order Form* on page 2-19.

If this reconfiguration is complex (that is, if it involves removing devices and re-installing them along with new devices), you create a reduced database and save it on a floppy disk.

Removing Devices

1. Display the **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** menu, as described in *Open The Reconfigurator* on page 2-9.
2. Type **4**, press ENTER. You see the **Removing/Swapping Tradenet MX Devices in an Existing Configuration** menu.

FIGURE 2-12 **Removing/Swapping Tradenet MX Devices in an Existing Configuration** Menu



Depending on the equipment to be removed from the configuration, make the appropriate menu selection. For digital speaker applications, remove the station card serving the turret that is associated with the digital speakers.

3. Type the number that corresponds to the type of card to be removed from the database; the system prompts you for specific card slot location information (cabinet/shelf/slot).

   Enter Cabinet #

   Enter Shelf #

   Enter Slot #

   The system checks the card type. If card type does not match the slot, you see an error message.

   If the card type agrees with the slot specified, the system performs a final check before beginning the deletion. You see the prompt:

   IMPORTANT:
   The station CARD below and the associated LAC's will be removed from the database.

   Type Y and RETURN to remove data or N to abort.

4. Type **y**; press ENTER.

The system displays a *working* message. When it has finished the deletion, you see the prompt:

Please Wait...Working

The station located at Cabinet # 1 SHELF # 2
SLOT # 3 was removed from the database.

Press RETURN to continue...

Deleting a station card usually takes less than a minute; removing a line card might take several minutes, due to the size of various tables, in particular the trader button table.

5. When the remove operation is complete, press ENTER. You see the **Removing/Swapping Tradenet MX Devices in an Existing Configuration** menu.

   Repeat the process for any other line cards or station cards that should be removed from the current database. When all deletions are completed, you are returned to the **Removing/Swapping Tradenet MX Devices in an Existing Configuration** menu.

   The result of these deletions is a reduced data base. Save it to a floppy diskette.

Saving the Reduced Database

To save the reduced database to a floppy diskette, take the following steps:

1. On the **Removing/Swapping Tradenet MX Devices in an Existing Configuration** menu, at the prompt type **7**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   Select I/O device where the database is being copied onto
   Enter T for Tape or F for floppy:

2. Type **f** for floppy. You see the prompt:

   This utility copies the sxdb1 Database to a diskette.
   You must have a diskette in the SPARC station drive.
   Do you wish to continue?

   Enter y RETURN to continue.(y/n):

3. At the prompt type **y**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   WARNING: YOU MUST USE A UNIX FORMATTED DISKETTE
   Do you want to Format the diskette or multiple diskettes?
   Enter y RETURN to format the diskette (y/n):

Note *Even if you have pre-formatted diskettes, it is a good idea to reformat them now to ensure that they are formatted correctly.*

---

4. At the prompt, type **y**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   Formatting 1.44 MB in drive name>
   Press return to start formatting floppy.

5. Press ENTER. When the formatting is complete, you see the prompt:

   The diskette is formatted
   Press RETURN to continue.

6. Press ENTER. You see the prompt:

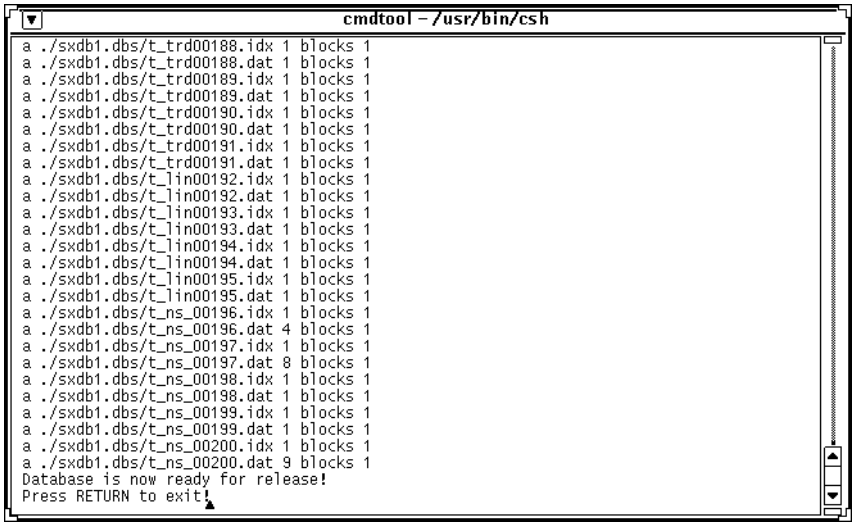
   Do you want to format ANOTHER diskette?
   Enter y RETURN to Format the diskette. (y/n):

7. Type **n**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   Insert the UNIX formatted diskette into the floppy drive
   The database will be copied onto the floppy disk now.
   Press RETURN to continue.

8. Press ENTER. The system copies the database and displays a lists of the files copied. At the end of the list you see a display like the one below:

FIGURE 2-13 List of Copied Database Files



9. Label the diskette(s) *Reduced Database*.

10. Press ENTER to continue. To return to the **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** menu, type **e**; press ENTER.

11. To return to the prompt **syscen: /usr/sx/db>**, type **e**; press ENTER.

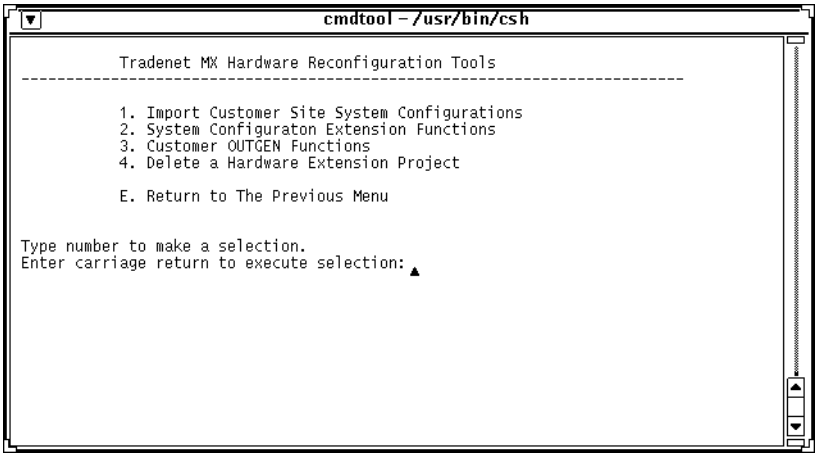
You can now enter data onto the order form, as described in the following section.

ENTER DATA ON THE ORDER FORM

To enter data on the order form, take the following steps:

1. Display the **Tradenet MX Hardware Reconfiguration Tools** menu (see *Import The Site Database* on page 2-12).

FIGURE 2-14 **Tradenet MX Hardware Reconfiguration Tools** Menu



2. Type **2**; press ENTER.

   You see the prompt:

   Current Projects are
   < no project names should be listed here >

   Enter a NEW or EXISTING Customer Name

3. Type <projectname>; press ENTER.

   This is a temporary name; it cannot contain spaces. It need have nothing to do with the name of the original database. Use any name except q or Q, which is used to quit when generating the updated database.

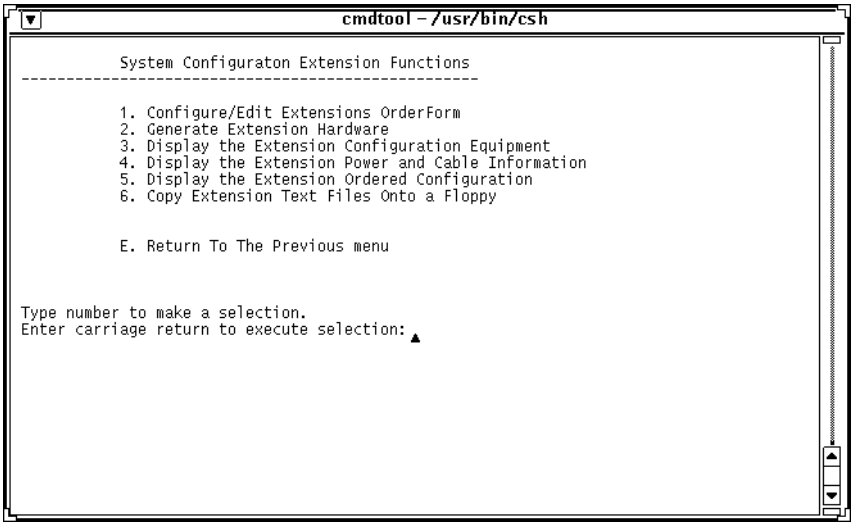
   At the prompt type: <**projectname**>; press ENTER.

   You see the prompt:

   Creating a location to hold the project...

   When you have finished, the system displays the System Configuration Extension Functions menu:

FIGURE 2-15 **System Configuration Extension Functions** Menu



4. Type **1**; press ENTER to open the order form.

Note *Although you are modifying an existing installation, you do not edit data entries on the order form. Instead, you enter new information onto a blank form.*

5. Type **a** (add); the cursor moves to the name field on the order form.
6. Type the project name; press ENTER.

Note *As you move through the fields on the order form, you see a prompt at the bottom of the screen telling you what to enter in that field.*

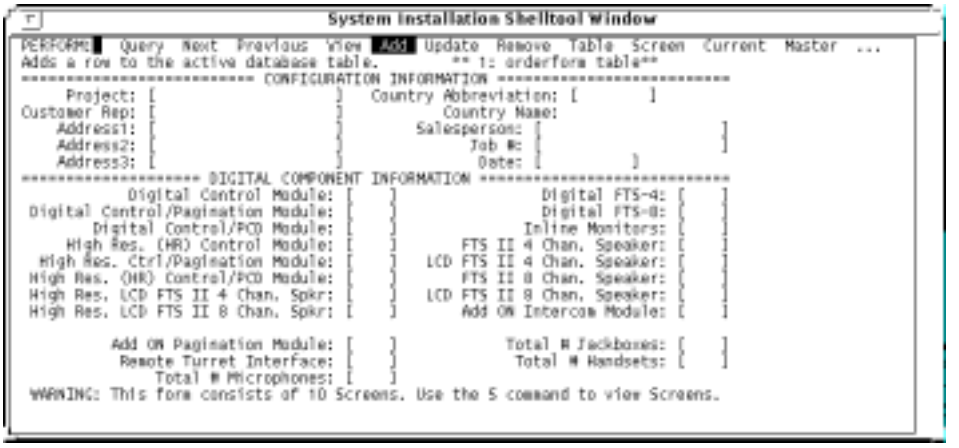
7. If necessary, in the country abbreviation field (not the country name field) change the country selection to match the site location.
8. Fill in the blanks with the equipment you are adding or re-adding to the existing configuration. You can enter or modify data in any of the fields, until you save the form. This includes turrets, speaker modules, and other instruments deleted if you deleted a card. This data will become the system extension hardware.

Note *Make sure to fill in the Position information sheet fields and the Component Information sheet fields. Specify only equipment to be added or re-added, not the complete configuration including the new hardware.*

The following pages contain detailed guidelines for filling out the order form.

Configuration Information and Digital Component Information Screen

FIGURE 2-16 **Configuration Information** and **Digital Component Information** Screen



Line-by-Line Instructions

Configuration Information Area

Project: Enter customer or project name. Maximum 20 characters, no spaces or special characters.

Customer Rep: Enter customer contact person.

Address 1: Enter customer mailing name.

Address 2: Enter customer street address.

Address 3: Enter customer city, state, and zip code.

Country Abbreviation: Enter the abbreviation of the country name; default: USA.

Valid country abbreviations are:

USA	United States
UK	United Kingdom
CAN	Canada
FR	France
GER	Germany
HK	Hong Kong
KOR	Korea
MEX	Mexico
NET	Netherlands
SING	Singapore
SW	Switzerland
TAI	Taiwan

THAI	Thailand
INDO	Indonesia
MAL	Malaysia
AUS	Australia
BRZ	Brazil

Country Name: Automatically filled out from the country abbreviation.

Salesperson: Enter the salesperson's name.

Job #: Enter the job number.

Date: Current date is entered automatically, in mm/dd/yyyy format.

Digital Component Information Area

Digital Control Module: Enter the total number of digital control modules.

Digital Control/Pagination Module: Enter the total number of consolidated digital 40-button pagination modules.

Digital Control/PCD Module: Enter the total number of consolidated digital 60-button PCD modules.

Note The high resolution glass option (the following five items) goes only with Kanji turrets.

High Res. (HR) Control Module: Enter the total number of high resolution glass controller modules.

High Res. Ctrl/Pagination Module: Enter the total number of 40 button high resolution glass controller modules.

High Res. (HR) Control/PCD Module: Enter the total number of 60 button high resolution glass controller modules.

High Res. LCD FTS II 4 Chan. Spkr: Enter the total number of high resolution LCD display FTS II 4 channel speaker modules.

High Res. LCD FTS II 8 Chan. Spkr: Enter the total number of high resolution LCD display FTS II 8 channel speaker modules.

Digital FTS-4: Enter the total number of digital FTS-4 module.

Digital FTS-8: Enter the total number of digital FTS-8 modules.

Inline Monitors: Enter the total number of inline monitor modules (Goldman Speaker (8) module - receive only).

FTS II 4 Chan. Speaker: Enter the total number of FTS II 4 channel speaker modules (ClearDeal).

LCD FTS II 4 Chan. Speaker: Enter the total number of LCD Display FTS II 4 channel speaker modules (ClearDeal).

FTS II 8 Chan. Speaker: Enter the total number of FTS II 8 channel speaker modules (ClearDeal).

LCD FTS II 8 Chan. Speaker: Enter the total number of LCD Display FTS II 8 channel speaker modules (ClearDeal).

Add ON Intercom Mod: Enter the total number of add on intercom modules (hands-free intercom modules).

Add ON Pagination Module: Enter the total number of add on pagination modules.

Remote Turret Interface: Enter the total number (in pairs) of remote turret interfaces (RTIC).

Total # Microphones: Enter the total number of microphones.

Total # Jackboxes: Enter the total number of jackboxes - one per handset.

Note *Separate jackboxes are a good idea even on single-talkpath stations; they allow the trader to switch the handset to either the left or right position.*

Total # Handsets: Enter the total number of handsets (including analog turret handsets).

Notes

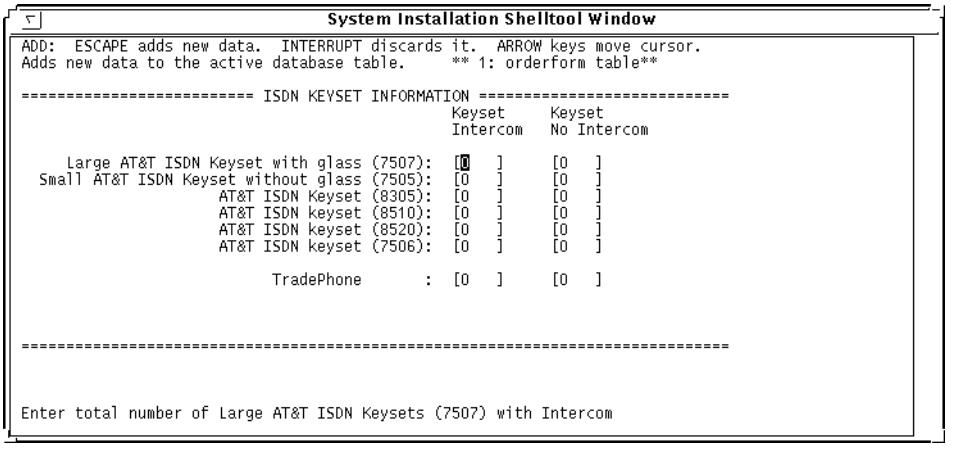
1. The top line of this screen is a revolving menu of commands, called the top-line menu. Use the right arrow key to cycle through the menu. To execute a command immediately, type its first letter, lower case.
2. The second line contains two items:
   - At the left end is a brief description of the currently highlighted command on the top-line menu
   - At the right end:

     The entry **** 1: orderform table **** informs you that you are in AutoQuote.

     The entry **** 1: configform table **** informs you that you are in SiteMan.
3. When you highlight **Add** and press ENTER; or type **a**, the top-line menu is replaced with three commands:
   - **ESCAPE** adds new data. When you have finished entering data on all screens of the order form, and have checked your entries at least once, press ESC to store the information in the database.
   - **INTERRUPT** discards data. To erase all the information you have entered and return to the revolving menu on the first screen of the order form, type **`Ctrl + c`**.
   - **ARROW** keys move the cursor. Use the up and down arrow keys to move the cursor from one data field to the next. Use the left and right arrow keys to move the cursor within a data field.
4. The analog 60-button PCD module can be used in both analog and digital (BRIC) turret configurations.
5. The high resolution control module is also known as the Kanji turret. This unit requires a specific type of System Center. Consult IPC Systems Support Engineering for details.
6. Keep the following points in mind when entering data on this screen and on the **Digital Position Information** screen (also known as the *station screen* — see*Digital Position Information Screen* on page 2-34):
   - The digital component information entered on this screen is related to the information entered on the **Digital Position Information** screen. You can think of the **Digital Component Information** screen as a parts list, whereas the information on the **Digital Position Information** screen is used to configure MSICs.
   - The system is programmed so that the total number of positions specified on the **Digital Position Information** screen cannot exceed the total number of digital control modules specified in the **Digital Component Information** screen (that is, the total of the entries for digital control modules, digital control/pagination modules, digital control/PCD modules, high resolution control modules, and high resolution control/PCD modules). These totals should be the same.
   - Although there is no built-in prohibition, it is advisable that the total number of modules of each type specified on the **Digital Position Information** screen agree with the totals specified on the **Digital Component Information** screen, unless there is a good reason for a difference (for example, the totals might differ if the customer was supplying some of the equipment).
   - The intercoms specifications on this screen of the order are not tied to the entry in the **Speaker Intercom Channels** column on the System Configuration screen (see *System Configuration Screen* on page 2-27).
7. When you have finished entering the data, check each entry to verify that it is correct. Extra time spent now getting the input data 100% accurate will save time later making corrections.

ISDN Keyset Information Screen

FIGURE 2-1 ISDN Keyset Information



Line-by-Line Instructions

Note *Be sure to put keyset information into the correct column - Intercom or No Intercom.*

Large AT&T ISDN keyset with glass (7507): Enter the total number of AT&T ISDN 7507 keysets.

Small AT&T ISDN Keyset without glass (7505): Enter the total number of AT&T ISDN 7505 keysets.

AT&T ISDN Keyset (8503): Enter the total number of AT&T ISDN 8503 keysets (3 button keyset).

AT&T ISDN Keyset (8510): Enter the total number of AT&T ISDN 8510 keysets (10 button keyset).

AT&T ISDN Keyset (8520): Enter the total number of AT&T ISDN 8520 keysets (20 button keyset).

AT&T ISDN Keyset (7506): Enter the total number of AT&T ISDN 7506 keyset.

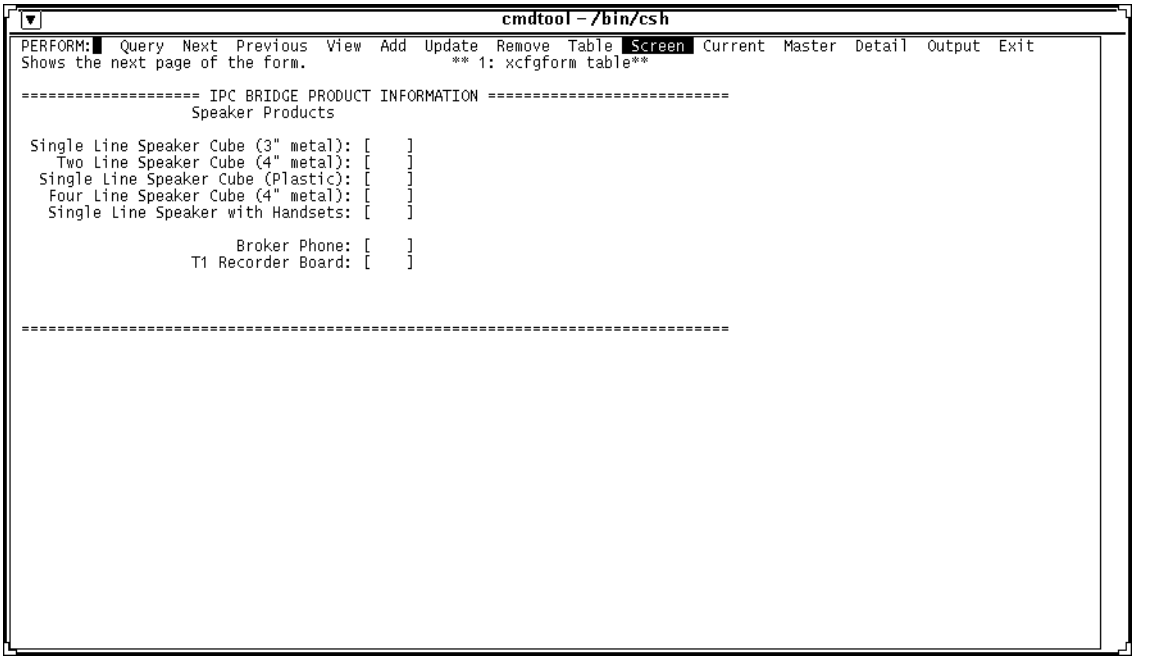
IPC Keyset: Enter the total number of IPC keysets (TradePhone MXs).

Notes

1. The keyset intercoms specified here have nothing to do with the speaker intercoms specified in the **Speaker Intercom Channels** column on the System Configuration screen (see *System Configuration Screen* on page 2-27). You can specify keysets with intercom on this sheet, and specify no speaker intercom channels on the **System Configuration** screen.
2. Starting with Release 11.1, new installations use the IPC TradePhone MX, not an AT&T keyset.
3. Starting with Release 11.1, all AT&T keysets except for the 8510 and 8520 are obsolete, and are not supported.
4. Each BRIC can support up to 10 ISDN keysets using the US, UK, or AUS country base.
5. Keysets with intercom have the hands-free intercom feature.

IPC Bridge Product Information Screen

FIGURE 2-2 IPC Bridge Product Information



Line-by-Line Instructions

Single Line Speaker Cube (3" metal): Enter the total number of single-line speaker cubes.

Two Line Speaker Cube (4" metal): Enter the total number of two line speaker cubes.

Single Line Speaker Cube (Plastic): Enter the total number of plastic single-line speaker cubes.

Four Line Speaker Cube (4" metal): Enter the total number of four-line speaker cubes.

Single Line Speaker with Handsets: Enter the total number of single-line speaker cubes with handsets.

Broker Phone: Enter the total number broker phones.

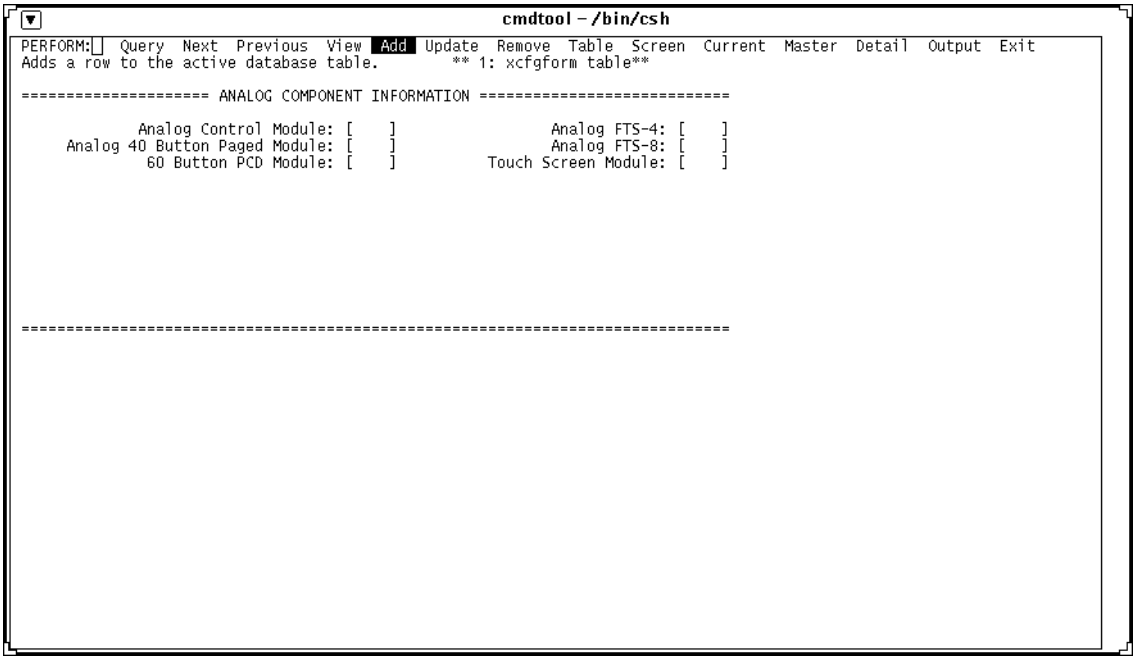
T1 Recorder Board: Enter the total number of T1 recorder boards.

Notes

- Like handsets and jackboxes, IPC Bridge speakers have no effect on system layout.
- The entries on this screen need not be consistent with the total number of speakers specified on the **System Configuration** screen. This screen is in effect a parts list, providing order information; the information on the **System Configuration** screen is used to configure MSICs.

Analog Component Information Screen

FIGURE 2-3 Analog Component Information Screen



Line-by-Line Instructions

Analog Control Modules: Enter the total number of analog control modules (Tradenet).

Analog 40 Button Paged Module: Enter the total number of analog 40-button EL pagination modules (Tradenet).

60 Button PCD Module: Enter the total number of analog 60-button PCD modules (Tradenet).

Note The 60 Button PCD module can also be used on digital turrets as an external PCD module.

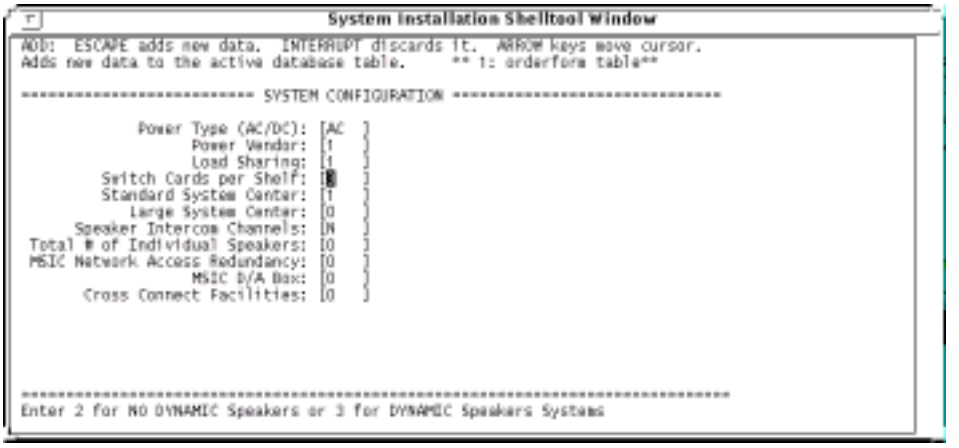
Analog FTS-4: Enter the total number of analog FTS-4 speaker modules (Tradenet).

Analog FTS-8: Enter the total number of analog FTS-8 speaker modules (Tradenet).

Touch Screen Module: Enter the total number of touch screen modules (Tradenet).

System Configuration Screen

FIGURE 2-4 System Configuration Screen



The System Configuration sheet is probably the most important of the sheets that make up the SiteMan order form. Each of the values set here with the exception of the *System Center* option can have a major impact on system size and cost.

Line-by-Line Instructions

Power Type (AC/DC): Enter the type of power, AC or DC. The default is AC.

Power Vendor: Enter the power vendor.

- 1 is Kepco (AC only).
- 2 is HC Power (AC/DC).
- 3 Uni-Power (DC only).

The default is 1, Kepco.

Load Sharing: Power supply load sharing can be set to **0** for none or **1** for N+1. The default is 1 (N+1); this value should always be used. This can either be set to a value of N+1 for N+1 redundancy, or 2 for N+2 redundancy.

Switch Cards per Shelf: Enter the number of switch element line cards (SELC) per shelf. Can be set for **2** or **3**. 2 = N+1 redundancy and 3 = N+2 redundancy. The default is 3 (N+2). With speakers, a 3 (N+2) is recommended. N+1 is also referred to as 4 plane and N+2 as 6 plane. N+2 traffic is set to 195 erlangs and N+1 at 90 erlangs. specifies the number of access switches or switch element cards that will be used in each TU shelf.

The entry for Switch Cards per Shelf controls whether the system is quoted as redundant (N+1) or non-redundant. Type **2** to specify a non-redundant system; type **3** to specify a redundant system. Setting this to a value of 3 allows the population of a TU shelf to a maximum traffic figure of 195 erlangs. Setting this to a value of 2 allows the population of a TU shelf to a maximum traffic figure of 90 erlangs.

Standard System Center and Large System Center: The standard System Center is recommended for systems up to one full triplet; the large System Center is recommended for systems larger than one full triplet. The following table details the various System Center hardware options and the software version that each supports.

TABLE 2-1 System Center Configurations

Supported SPARCstations	Release	System Size
SPARCstation 5 (all speeds) with 64 MB of RAM (minimum)	Release 11.1 and earlier	Compact systems
SPARCstation 5 (all speeds) with 96 MB of RAM (minimum)	Release 11.1 and earlier	1–500 positions
SPARCstation 5 (all speeds) with 128 MB of RAM (minimum)	Release 11.1 and earlier	501–1000 positions
SPARCstation 5 (all speeds) with 160 MB of RAM (minimum)	Release 11.1 and earlier	more than 1000 positions
SPARCstation 20 with 64 MB of RAM (minimum)	Release 11.1 and earlier	Compact systems
SPARCstation 20 with 96 MB of RAM (minimum)	Release 11.1 and earlier	1–500 positions
SPARCstation 20 with 128 MB of RAM (minimum)	Release 11.1 and earlier	501–1000 positions
SPARCstation 20 with 160 MB of RAM (minimum)	Release 11.1 and earlier	more than 1000 positions
SPARCstation 10	Release 10.1 and earlier	
SPARCstation Classic	Release 9.2 and earlier	
SPARCstation IPC with Sun OS 4.1.3	Release 9.2 and earlier	

Speaker Intercom Channels: Enter **y** or **n** for system availability of Intercom channels. The default is **n**. This entry must be **y** if you have intercom on keysets, FTS or hands-free modules.

Total # of Individual Speakers: Enter the total number of remote speakers (MSIC speakers).

MSIC Network Access Redundancy: Enter the redundancy for the MSIC network, **0** or **1**. A 0 means no redundancy (speaker channels = 84). A 1 sets redundancy to N+1 (speaker channels = 56). If switch cards per shelf is set to 2, then no redundancy = 56 spkr channels and N+1 = 28 spkr channels.

MSIC D/A Box: Enter the total number of D/A boxes to be used with MSIC. 1 D/A per 24 channels; 5 per MSIC.

Notes

- Although Intercom Channels are programmed in SiteMan, they are still a cost option and will have to be activated by running the FeatureMan on the final released database.
- The combination of a DC-powered system (**Power Type** of **DC**) and HC power (**Power Vendor** of **2**) is not supported because IPC no longer manufactures the single-rail DC system. The replacement for a DC power system is unipower (**Power Vendor** of **3**).
- If no D/A boxes are specified, a minimum number is calculated (based upon the number of individual speakers specified) and this number is inserted in the report. A warning message is issued. The lack of a D/A box input has no effect on the configuration of a valid database.

Line Information Screen

FIGURE 2-5 Line Information Screen

Line-by-Line Instructions

Common Battery Lines: Enter the total number of dialtone or autoringdown lines, in increments of 10.

Private Lines: Enter the total number of manual private lines (manual ringdowns), in increments of 10.

Series 2 Interworking Dialtone Lines: Enter the total number of SII dialtone lines bridged to Tradenet MX, in increments of 10.

Series 2 Interworking Private Lines: Enter the total number of SII private lines bridged to Tradenet MX, in increments of 10.

T1 facilities: Enter the total number of T1 facilities.

E1 facilities (CAS): Enter the total number of E1 facilities.

E1 and T1 facilities should be assigned one per channel bank or CAS pipe.

US primary rate facilities: Enter the total number of US primary rate facilities. Not currently available.

European primary rate facilities: Enter the total number of European primary rate facilities.

DASC primary rate facilities without DDI: Enter the total number of DASC (UK) primary rate facilities.

4 - Wire: Enter the total number of 4-wire lines, in increments of 5.

Semi-Dynamic Channels: Enter the total number of semi-dynamic (hoot) channels to be used by the system. Maximum is 31 channels. This is the number of channels that will be assigned to the hoot pool.

CGEN Options:

- traffic: For Engineering Department use only.
- statistics: Lists the traffic information and the number of TUs assigned during the running of CGEN.
- nosplitchns: Configures systems without split channels. Not used.
- networkfor: For Engineering Department use only.
- stic64: Allows 64 speakers per STIC instead of 56, or no redundancy.

Notes

1. Assign tandem ports (which are programmable speaker ports) in increments of 10.
2. The total number of semi-dynamic channels represents the number of speaker channels per BSIC that will be reserved for lines from the system-wide hoot pool (not the number of semi-dynamic speakers per turret position).

Note *Each BSIC in an MX System can facilitate a total or 31 unique speaker channels. This means that the total number of intercom channels, dynamic channels and unique semi-dynamic channels assigned to stations on a BSIC cannot exceed 31.*

3. The total number of semi-dynamic (hoot) lines represents the total number of lines in the system-wide hoot pool, not the number of hoot speakers per module. If you are using four-wire line cards for semi-dynamic circuits, there should be five lines in the hoot pool for each four-wire line card in the system.
4. The implementation of semi-dynamic channels (hoots) makes better use of bandwidth. Enter at least **1** into the Semi-Dynamic Channels field.
5. The last field on this screen is **CGEN Options**. There are three different levels of CGEN Options available in the SiteMan order form:

Level 1

These options can be used at the discretion of the branch office.

traffic, **statistics**, **nosplitchns**, **networkfor**, and **stic64**, are explained below.

Traffic

If you select the Traffic option, you can override the default traffic values for a TU. These default values are:

TU traffic	a standard value for all TUs in the system: the total traffic that can be handled by each TU, in Erlangs	1.0000
Line traffic	a standard value for all lines in the system: the total traffic that can be handled by each line, in Erlangs	6.000
ATP traffic	a standard value for alternate talk path traffic in the system: the total traffic that can be handled by each handset, in Erlangs	0.1000
Four-wire traffic	a standard value for all four-wire circuits in the system: the total traffic that can be handled by each circuit, in Erlangs	6.000
Keyset traffic	a standard value for each keyset in the system: the total traffic that can be handled by each keyset, in Erlangs	1.000

Statistics

During the running of CGEN, provides the number of TUs assigned, and the traffic on each TU.

Nosplitchns

Configures a system without using split channels.

Networkfor
Configures an MX network beyond the nominal hardware requirements. System size is based on the number of TUs, in the range 11 – 120. for example, the entry **`network4 20`** instructs DataMan to configure an MX System that supports 20 TUs.

Stic64
Allows 64 speakers per STIC instead of 56, or no redundancy.

Level 2
These options should only be used under the supervision of either Engineering or Marketing.

Traffic
Allows the alteration of the system wide traffic calculation factors.

Not4limit
Allows systems larger than four triplets to be built.

Level 3
These options are used only by engineering.

Debug
Used for evaluating CGEN during its data population execution.

Makit
Used to overpopulate the number of stations assigned to a BRIC.

Traffic Considerations
The first time AutoQuote is run on a particular project, type **`traffic`**. This enables you to specify traffic levels; then AutoQuote designs the most economical system configuration that satisfies the traffic demand. In all cases, specify the following:

- Set the level for alternate handset to 0.
- Set the level for maximum traffic per terminal unit (TU), using the table below to determine the value entered for TU traffic depending on the redundancy option that the customer chooses.

For planning purposes, the normal traffic value for a Tradenet MX System is 195 Erlangs. If necessary to meet the requirements of a particular customer, AutoQuote can be run using two other values: 90 Erlangs, and 295 Erlangs.

Under special circumstances, the planner can manually enter still other traffic values in the attempt to identify the optimal configuration of system hardware.

Warning!	***Unless you are trained and experienced in traffic planning, do not use a traffic value other than 195 Erlangs.***

In addition to the amount of traffic in Erlangs, traffic planning involves two other factors:

1. the number of switch element cards (SELCs) per terminal unit, two or three
2. whether or not the system is to provide redundancy (this is normally a customer decision)

The interaction of these factors is illustrated in the table below.

TABLE 2-2 Traffic Planning Factors

System	Traffic Value in Erlangs	Number of SELCs per TU	Redundancy
1	90.0	2	N+1
2	195.0	3	N+1
3	195.0	2	
4	295.0	3	

In this table:

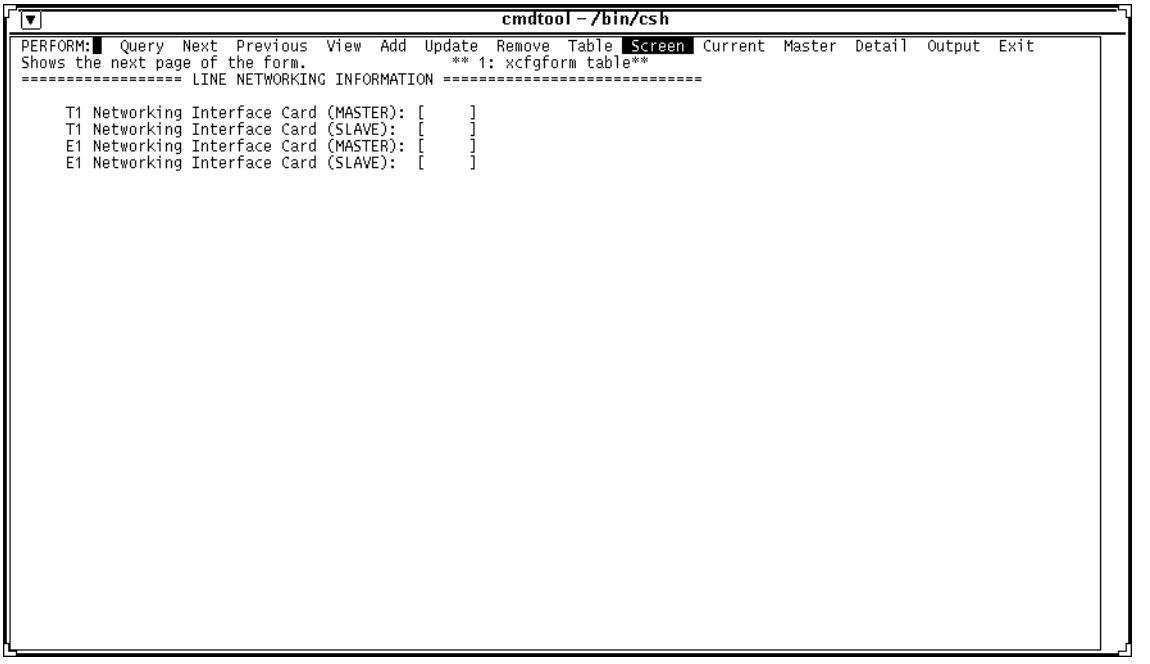
1. System 1 provides redundancy. It is equipped with one more SELC than is required for the traffic load, in this case 90 Erlangs. If one of the SELCs fails, system 1 will continue to handle 90 Erlangs.
2. System 2 also provides redundancy. If one of its three SELCs fails, system 2 will continue to handle 195 Erlangs.
3. System 3 does not provide redundancy. If one of its two SELCs fails, system 3 will no longer be able to handle 195 Erlangs; a percentage of calls will be blocked.
4. System 4 also does not provide redundancy. If one of its three SELCs fails, system 3 will no longer be able to handle 295 Erlangs; a percentage of calls will be blocked.

Note *On a first run, do not specify any TU traffic value other than 95, 195, or 295. On subsequent runs, type* **`traffic statistics`** *as the CGEN options.*

Note *These considerations do not apply to the Compact Tradenet MX System. When planning a Compact system, you can enter any set of line and station requirements. AutoQuote designs a system accordingly. However, it does not alert you to a potential blocking condition.*

Line Networking Information Screen

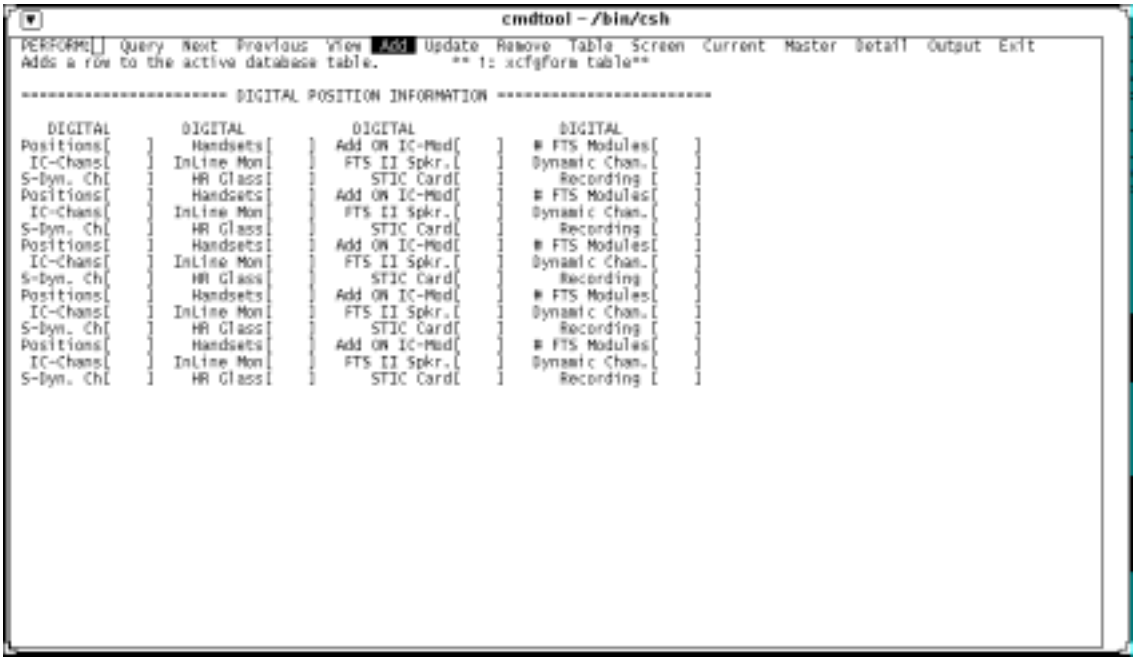
FIGURE 2-6 Line Networking Information Screen



- **T1 Networking Interface Card (MASTER):** Enter the total number of master T1 Interworking interface cards.
- **T1 Networking Interface Card (SLAVE):** Enter the total number of slave T1 Interworking interface cards.
- **E1 Networking Interface Card (MASTER):** Enter the total number of master E1 Interworking interface cards.
- **E1 Networking Interface Card (SLAVE):** Enter the total number of slave E1 Interworking interface cards.
- If you are using line networking, on this screen specify the number of T1/E1 networking slave cards in your system. The present application of the line networking feature uses only slave cards, not master cards.

Digital Position Information Screen

FIGURE 2-7 Digital Position Information Screen



Line-by-Line Instructions

Positions: Enter the total number of digital positions using this configuration.

Handsets: Enter the number of handsets for these positions. 0, 1 or 2.

Add on IC-Mod: Enter the number of add on intercom modules (hands-free modules) for these positions, **0** or **1**. Note that a hands free module uses the extra B channel when it is available.

 # FTS Modules: Enter the total number of FTS modules for these positions, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.

IC-Chans: Enter the number of Intercom Channels on speakers for these positions, 0 or 1.

Note *You cannot specify both an add-on IC module and an IC-channel. If you specify an add-on IC module, then specify an IC-channel, the specification for the add-on IC module defaults to 0.*

Speaker intercom channels can be **y** only if the specification for add-on IC module is **0**.

InLine Mon: Enter the number of inline monitors (Goldman speakers) for these positions, 0, 1, 2.

FTS II Spkr: Enter the total number of FTS II (ClearDeal) modules for these positions, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. Note: you can not mix FTS and FTS II on the same position.

Dynamic Chan: Enter the number of dynamic channels for the position.

S-Dyn. Ch: Enter the number of semi-dynamic (hoot) channels for the position.

HR Glass: Enter **y** or **n** for the use of high resolution glass at this station. HR Glass is for the Kanji turret (Special System Center Requirement).

Note *Note: You must have specified high resolution modules.*

STIC Card: Enter **y** or **n** for the use of STIC cards at this station.

Recording: Enter the type of recording. 1 = none and 2 = handsets and speakers. Used only if using a STIC. The Recording option applies to the system level only; setting this option for any one position applies to all positions.

ICM + Dynamic channels + Semi-dynamic channels = total number of speaker channels.

Notes

1. Two screens are provided for information on up to 10 configurations for digital positions. Three rows are devoted to each configuration.
2. To minimize the cost of the configured system, both dynamic and semi-dynamic speaker channels should be assigned to each turret. For example, a turret with an eight channel FTS or ClearDeal speaker should be assigned six dynamic channels and two semi-dynamic channels. The table below specifies the number of semi-dynamic and dynamic speaker channels for each turret configuration, for sites that do not have heavy speaker usage.

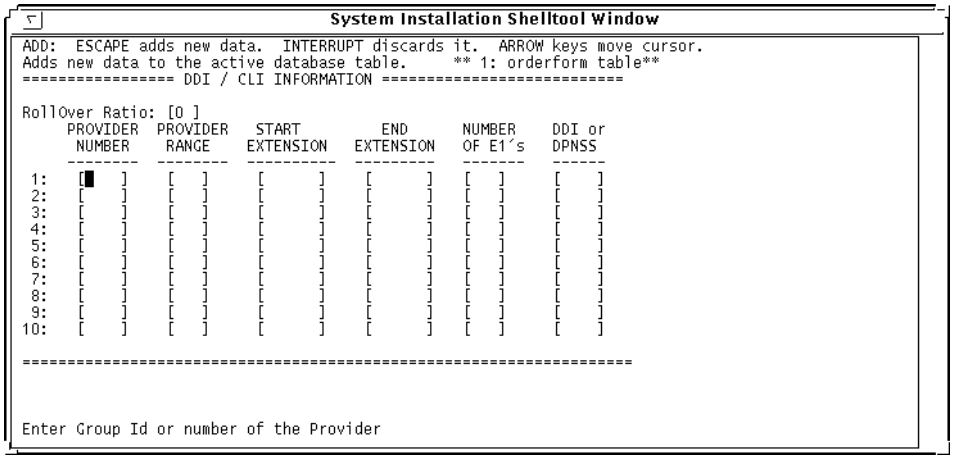
TABLE 2-3 Provision of Speaker Channels.

Speaker Channel Configuration	Dynamic Channels	Semi-Dynamic Channels
Turret w/ 1 FTS4	**3**	**1**
Turret w/ 1 FTS8	**6**	**2**
Turret w/ 1 FTS4 & 1FTS8	**9**	**3**
Turret w/ 2 FTS8	**12**	**4**

3. The system does not permit you to specify more positions than were specified in the Digital Component Information section on the first screen of the order form.
4. List configurations from largest to smallest, in terms of number of speakers, speaker channels and handsets.
5. This screen of the order form will not allow you to enter in more positions than were specified on screen one of the order form.

DPI/CLI/DPNSS Information Screen

FIGURE 2-8 DDI/CLI Information Screen



Line-by-Line Instructions

RollOver Ratio: Enter the rollover ratio for the DDI cards.

PROVIDER NUMBER: Enter the group Id or number of the provider

PROVIDER RANGE: Enter the provider range Id.

START EXTENSION: Enter the start of extension number block for the given provider.

END EXTENSION: Enter the end of extension number block for the given provider.

NUMBER OF E1's: Enter the number of primary rate cards for the given provider.

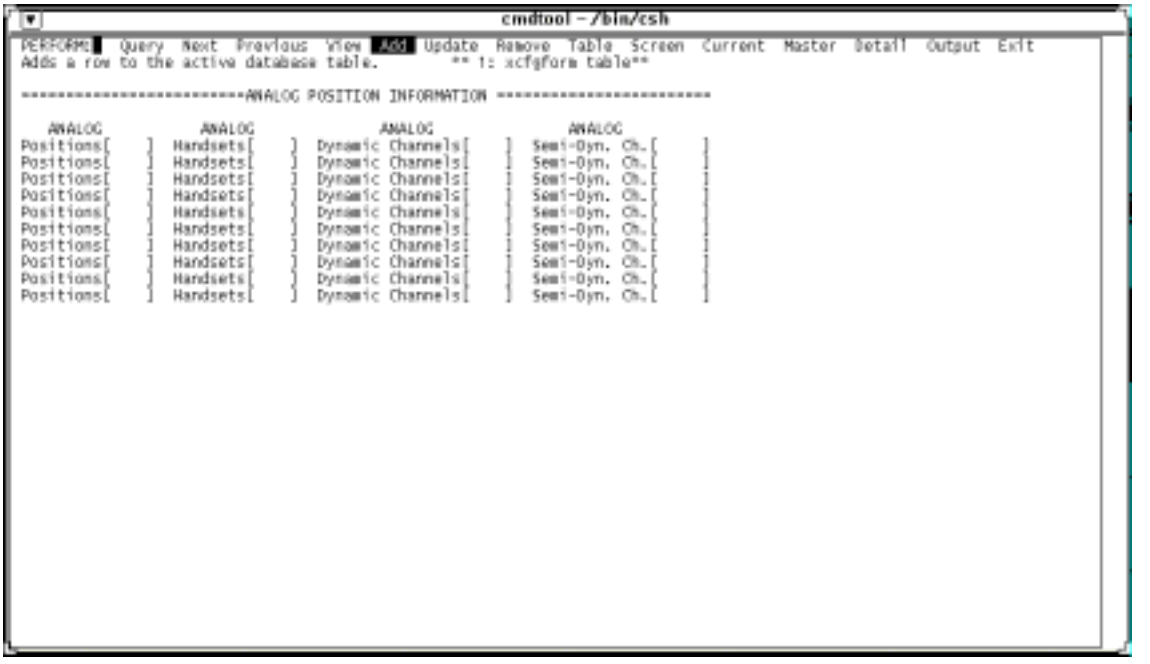
DDI or DPNSS: Enter the extension type: DDI = 1 and DPNSS = 2.

Notes

- A system can have up to 10 providers groups. Each group can provide trunks for up to 10 DDI cards, for a maximum of 300 physical channels.
- The maximum recommended ratio of physical channels to the numbers (extensions) used to address them is 1:5. Therefore, the maximum extensions for 300 physical lines is 1500.
- A system can support up to 4000 vLacs used to associate physical lines to the extensions. Do not exceed 4000 extensions across an entire DDI service if you want each DDI extension to have a unique presentation. If you are on a network, the 4000 vLac maximum is decreased by the number of vLacs assigned for networking.

Analog Position Information Screen

FIGURE 2-9 Analog Position Information Screen



Line-by-Line Instructions

Positions: Enter the number of analog positions (Tradenet)

Handsets: Enter the number of handsets for these positions. 0, 1 or 2.

Dynamic Channels: Enter the number of dynamic channels for these positions. 0 to 10.

Semi-Dyn. Ch: Not applicable for analog positions.

Notes

1. Follow the same procedures as for digital positions.
2. Do not assign semi-dynamic channels to analog speakers.
3. When you leave the last field on this screen, you ENTER to the first screen of the order form.

EDIT THE ORDER FORM

When finished making entries about the extension hardware, press Esc to save your data. Until you generate extension hardware files, you can go back to the order form and edit data.

1. Display the first screen of the order form, as described in *Enter Data On The Order Form* on page 2-19. Your data entries are displayed in the data fields.
2. Type **U** (Update). This will let you edit the fields, using the arrow keys to move from field to field.
3. When you are finished, press **Esc** to save the order forms.
4. After saving your data, press ENTER to exit from the worksheets. You are returned to the **System Configuration Extensions Functions** menu.

Note *If you have used any of the CGEN options, run through the order form once without using these options, just to find out what result might be obtained without them. If the engineering options are required to fit the equipment into the given backroom space, go back in and re-apply them.*

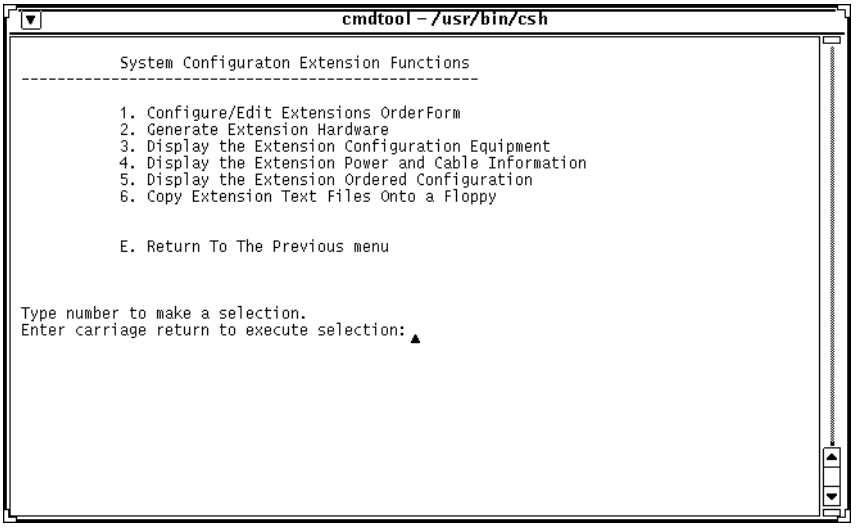
5. When you are finished with all of the entries and adjustments, press Esc to save your entries. Or, press ENTER to exit without making the changes.

GENERATE EXTENSION HARDWARE FILES

To generate hardware extension files containing the information you just entered on the order form, take the following steps:

1. Display the **System Configuration Extension Functions** menu

FIGURE 2-17 **System Configurations Functions** Menu



2. At the prompt, type **2**; press ENTER. you see the prompt:

   ...Trial Project Names...

   Enter Trial Project or (Q) to Quit back to the menu:

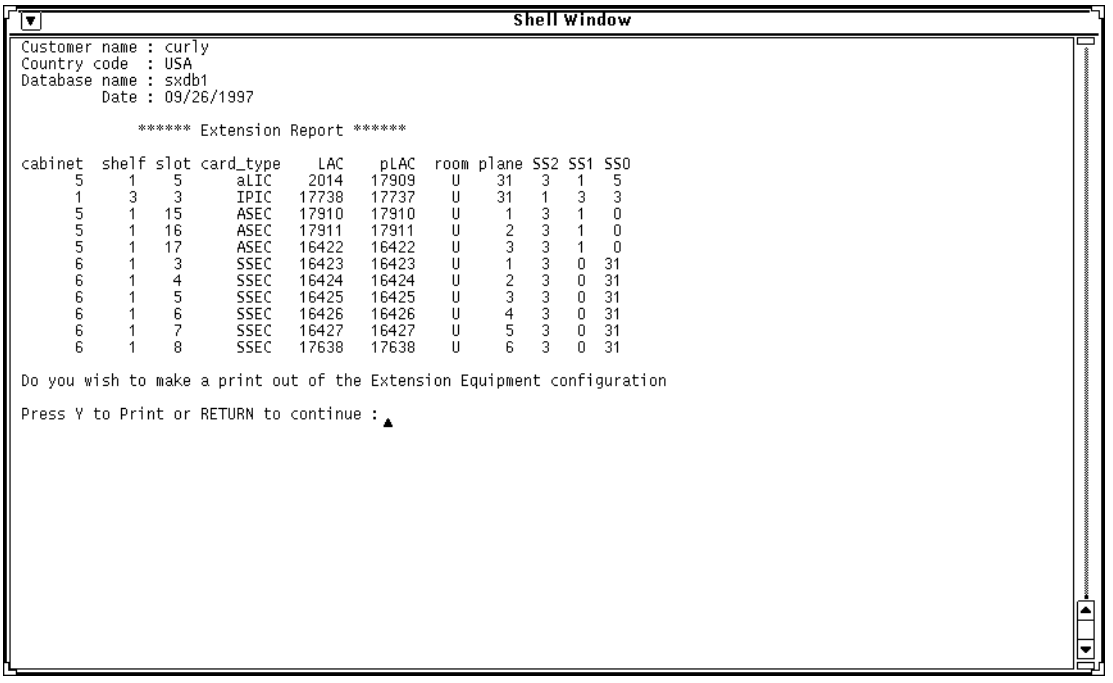
3. Type the project name you assigned to the extension data you entered on the order form; press ENTER

   The system generates the extension files. It displays progress messages, ending with the prompt:

   Press RETURN to continue...

4. Press ENTER; you see the **System Configuration Extension Functions** menu. Check the results of the extension by running three reports from this menu. At the prompt, type **3**; press ENTER. You see the Extension Report (below).

FIGURE 2-18 Extension Report

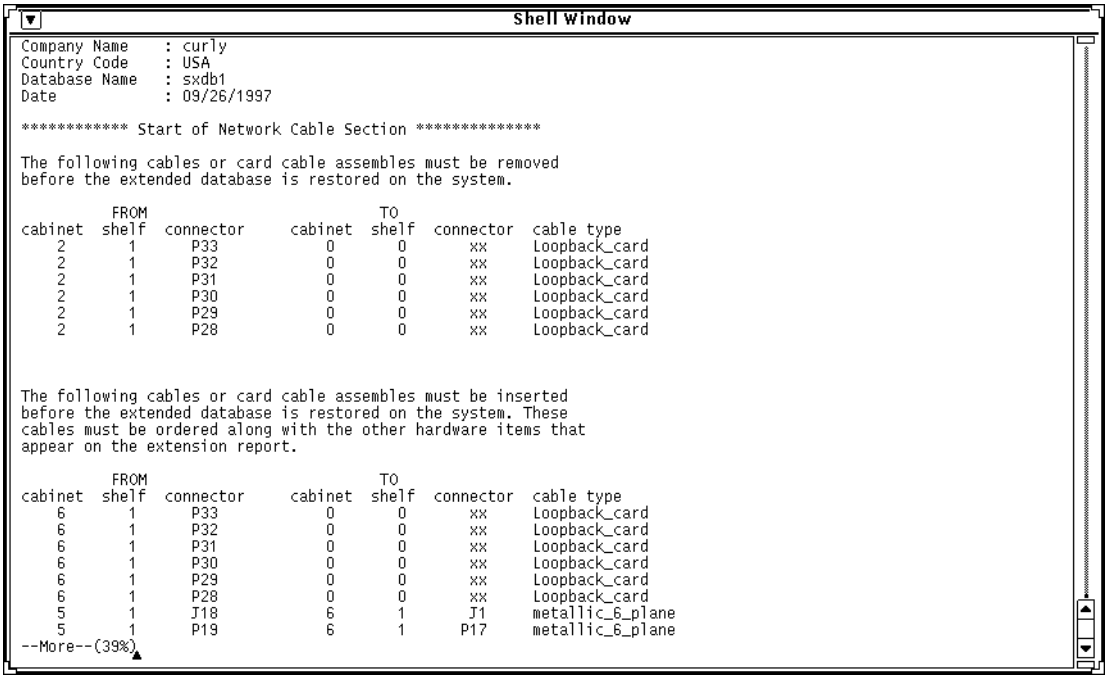


This reports lists new cards by cabinet/shelf/slot, and identifies the turrets and speakers to be added.

5. At the prompt, type **y** to print a copy of the report, or press ENTER.to return to the **System Configuration Extension Functions** menu.

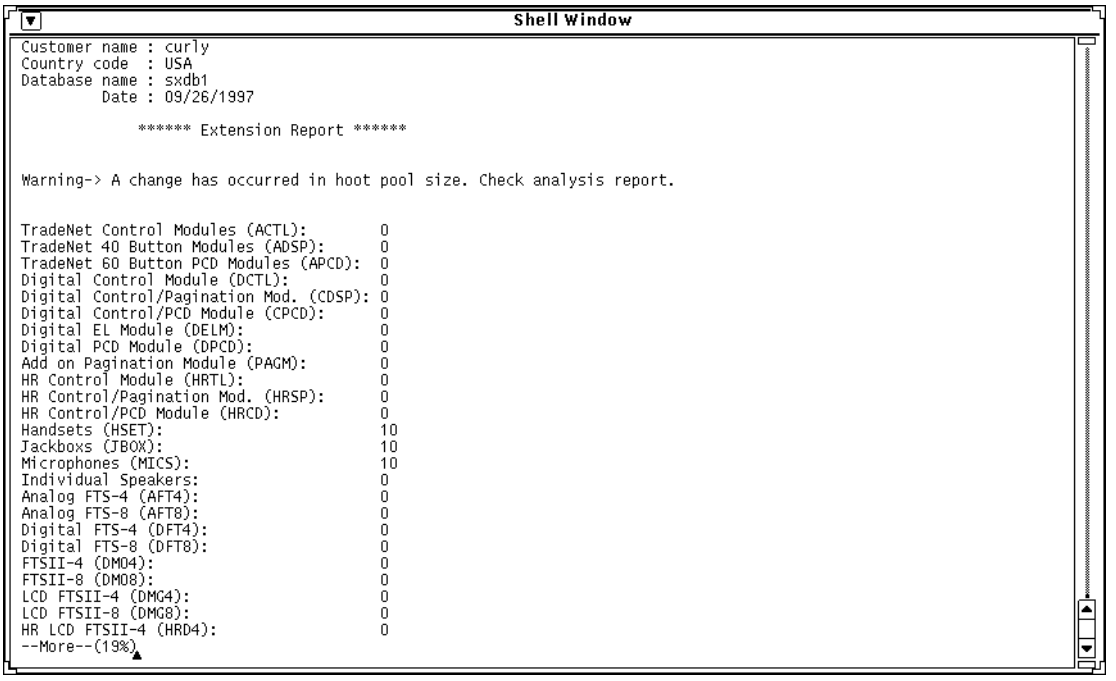
6. On the menu, type **4**; press ENTER. You see the first screen of a report on cables and power.

FIGURE 2-19 Cables and Power Report.



7. Use the ENTER key to scroll down through the report. At the prompt, type **y** to print a copy of the report, or press ENTER.to return to the **System Configuration Extension Functions** menu.

8. On the menu, type **5**; press ENTER. You see the first screen of the **Extensions** report.



9. This report is an equipment list, suitable for project management to use to order parts and components. Use the Enter key to scroll down through the report. At the prompt, type **y** to print a copy of the report, or press ENTER to return to the **System Configuration Extension Functions** menu.

At a minimum, you should check the new configuration using the **Display of Extension Configuration Equipment** report. Compare the data with earlier printed reports. If the new configuration is not acceptable, go back and modify the order forms, and regenerate the extension data. If it is acceptable, go back to 4.6.3 *Extending the Equipment (All Reconfigurations*), page 4-25.

When the extension information is acceptable, you may want to save it to a floppy disk. Although these files are in the System Center, it is a good idea to have a backup, especially if you will not be proceeding directly to the OUTGEN function. To save the files to a floppy, take the following steps:

1. On the System Configuration Extension functions menu, type **6**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   This utility copies the Data Base Extension files to a diskette!
   You must load a diskette into the SPARC station drive.

   Enter y RETURN to continue. (y/n):

2. Type **Y** to copy the extension files; press ENTER. If the diskette you loaded into the SPARCstation is not formatted, you see the prompt:

   WARNING: YOU MUST USE A UNIX FORMATTED DISKETTE.
   Do you want to FORMAT the diskette?

   Enter y RETURN to format the new diskette (y/n):

3. Type **Y**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   Formatting 1.44 MB in <directory name>

   Press return to start formatting floppy.

4. Press ENTER. The floppy is formatted; as soon as formatting is complete, the extension files are copied to the diskette. The diskette is ejected when all files have been copied. You see the prompt:

   The Extension Files are now ready for the Customer Site
   Press RETURN to continue.

5. Press ENTER to continue.
6. Label this diskette Extension Data Files;
7. Type **e**; press ENTER to display the System Configuration Extension Functions menu.

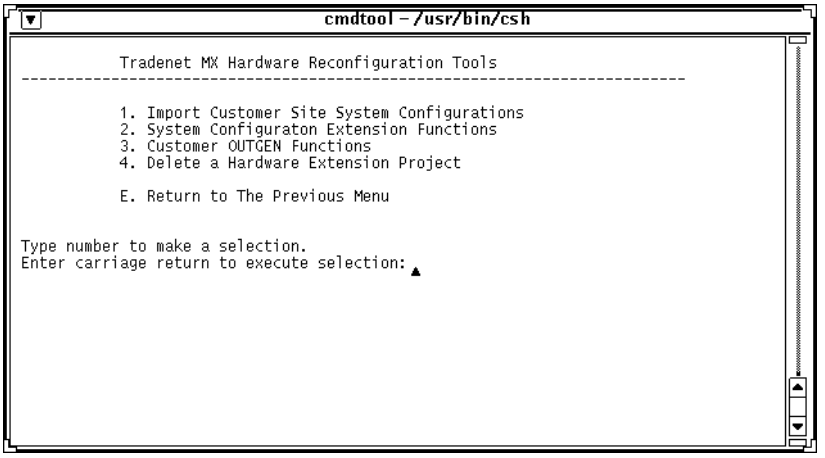
ADD EXTENSION FILES TO DATABASE

The next step is to add the extension files to the original or reduced database to create a new, extended database.This database is stored in the **Xtensions** directory.

To add these files to the database, take the following steps:

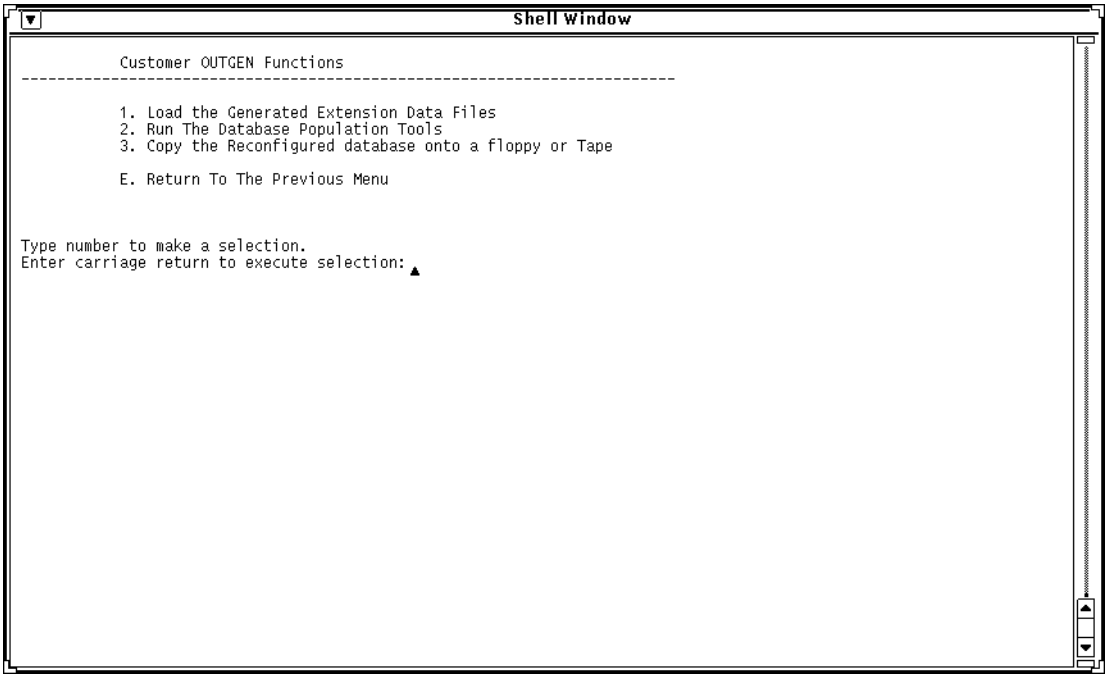
1. Display the Tradenet MX Hardware Configuration Tools menu.

FIGURE 2-20 **Tradenet MX Hardware Reconfiguration Tools** Menu



2. At the prompt, type **3**; press ENTER; you see the Customer OUTGEN Functions menu.

FIGURE 2-21 **Customer OUTGEN Functions** Menu



3. At the prompt, type **1**; press ENTER; you see the prompt:

   Do you wish to UPLOAD the Generated Extension Data files REMOTELY? (Y/N)

4. Type **n**; press ENTER; you see the prompt:

Is the Extension Data files being loaded from a Floppy Diskette (Y/N)

5. Type **n**; press ENTER; you see the prompt:

Are the Extension Data Files located on this Computer? (Y/N):

6. Type **n**; press ENTER; you see the prompt:

Enter the name of the Extension Project:

7. Type the project name; press ENTER. You see the **Customer OUTGEN Functions** menu.
8. Type **2**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

This option will populate the customer database with
the extension data from the order form.

Enter y RETURN to continue (y/n):

9. Type **y**; press ENTER.

   The system displays progress messages, ending with the prompt:

   The database extension is updated. Press RETURN to continue.

10. Press ENTER. The system displays the **Customer OUTGEN Functions** menu.

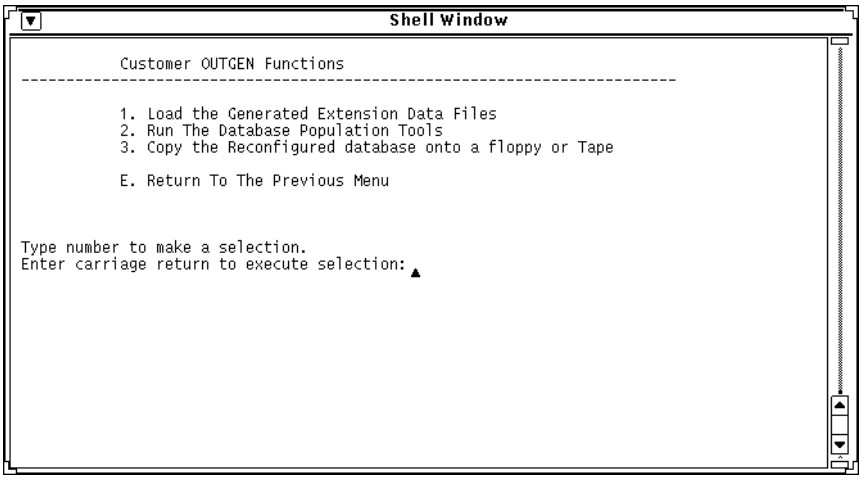
COPY THE EXTENDED DATABASE TO A FLOPPY

The next step is to copy the extended database from the **Xtensions** directory to a floppy disk. Later, you will copy the database from the floppy to the **/sxdb1/dbs** directory on the hard disk (for example, the hard disk of the customer's system at a customer site).

To copy the extended database to a floppy, take the following steps.

1. Display the **Customer Outgen Functions** menu

FIGURE 2-22 **Customer OUTGEN Functions** Menu



2. Type **3**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   Select I/O device where the database is being copied onto
   Enter T for Tape or F for floppy:

3. Type **f** for floppy. You see the prompt:

   This utility copies the sxdb1 Database to a diskette.
   You must have a diskette in the SPARC station drive.
   Do you wish to continue?

   Enter y RETURN to continue (y/n):

4. At the prompt type **y**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   WARNING: YOU MUST USE A UNIX FORMATTED DISKETTE
   Do you want to Format the diskette or multiple diskettes?
   Enter y RETURN to format the diskette (y/n):

Note *Even if you have pre-formatted diskettes, it is a good idea to reformat them now to ensure that they are formatted correctly.*

---

5. At the prompt, type **y**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   Formatting 1.44 MB in <drive name>
   Press return to start formatting floppy.

6. Press ENTER. When the formatting is complete, you see the prompt:

   The diskette is formatted
   Press RETURN to continue.

7. Press ENTER. The formatted disk is ejected. You see the prompt:

   Do you want to format ANOTHER diskette?
   Enter y RETURN to Format the diskette. (y/n):

8. Type **n**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   Insert the UNIX formatted diskette into the floppy drive
   The database will be copied onto the floppy disk now.
   Press RETURN to continue.

9. Press ENTER. Progress messages are displayed as the files area copied to the floppy diskette, ending with the prompt:

   Database is now ready for release!

   Press RETURN to exit!

   The diskette is ejected.

10. Press ENTER; you see the Customer OUTGEN Functions menu.
11. Type **e**; press ENTER; you see the Tradenet MX Hardware Reconfiguration Tools menu.
12. Type **e**; press ENTER; you see the Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR menu.
13. Type **e**; press ENTER; you see the **syscen:usr/sx/db>** prompt.

RESTORE THE DATABASE

Restoring the database means copying the extended database back onto the hard disk from which the original database was taken for reconfiguration.You copy the database from the floppy diskette to the **/sxdb1.dbs** directory on the hard disk.

Note If you are restoring a database at a customer site, you must do it after working hours.

To restore the database, take the following steps:

1. At the /**syscen:usr/sx/db>** prompt, type **`killsyc`** to close down the System Center.
2. Log in as *rstdb*. To do this, put the cursor in a different command tool window (open a new one if necessary). You see the prompt:

   syscen:usr/sx/db>
3. Type **`su rstdb`**; press ENTER. You see the prompt:

   Password
4. Type **`cowendb`** (the letters are not displayed as you type them); press ENTER.You see the prompt:

   MEDIA SELECTION
   An MX Database can be on tape or floppy.

   rmt0 is tape
   rfd0 is floppy

   Enter the device the database is on: (rmt0 or rfd0): /dev/

   Immediately following **/dev/**, type **`fd0`**; press ENTER.You see the prompt:

   Insert media and hit return when ready
5. Press ENTER.You see the prompt:

   Do you really want to restore the database? (y/n)
6. Type **`y`**; press ENTER.You see the prompt:

   ****

   ********** MAKE SURE THE CORRECT DATABASE IS BEING USED **********

   ****

   Are you sure you are using the correct backup copy of your database? (y/n)
7. Type **`y`**; press ENTER.

   The database is copied from the floppy to the **/sxdb1.dbs** directory on the hard disk. You see the message:

   Restoring database and associated files

   The files are listed as they are copied. Finally, you see the prompt:

   syscen:usr/sx/db>

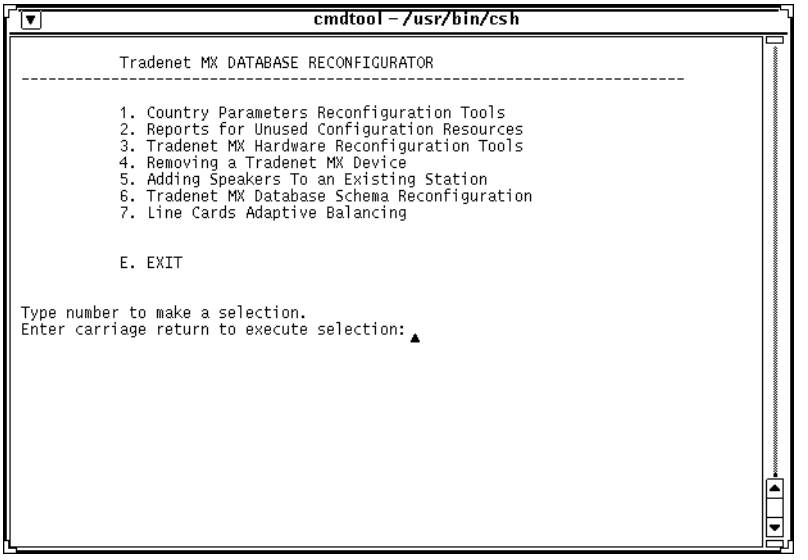
RUN THE SCHEMA TOOLS

You run the schema tools to bring your reconfigured database into line with the current software release, for example adding columns as necessary to the database tables.

To run the schema reconfiguration tools on the newly restored database, take the following steps:

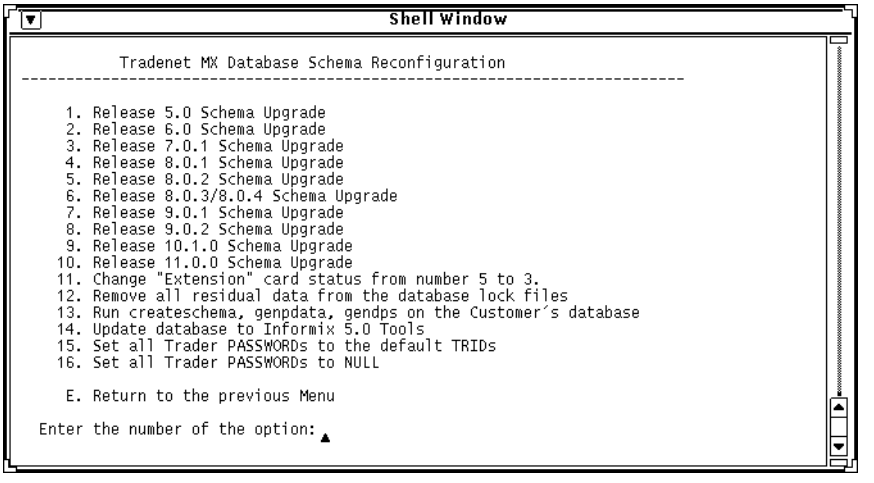
1. Display the Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR menu, as described in *Open The Reconfigurator* on page 2-9.

FIGURE 2-23 **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** Menu



2. At the prompt, type **6**; press ENTER. You see the **Tradenet MX Database Schema Reconfiguration** menu.

FIGURE 2-24 **Tradenet MX Database Schema Reconfiguration** Menu



3. To assure accuracy, it is necessary that you run **options 1 through 10, in order**.

   If you have duplicate vLACs assigned in the line networking tables and in the DDI tables, you will get an error message: **A duplicate vLAC has been found. Remove the vLAC listed below, and replace it with one from the 'unused vLAC' table.** You can quit the error message window, and then you should fix the duplicate vLAC problem before continuing.

Note *Option 9, **Change "Extension" card status from number 5 to 3**, changes the card status from* extension *to **active**. After hardware has been added, use this option to enable the system to recognize the new hardware.*

4. Run option 13.
5. Depending on the circumstances of this reconfiguration exercise, you may have to run one or more of the other options. If necessary, call IPC System Support Engineering for guidance.
6. Type **e**; press ENTER; you see the **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** menu.
7. Type **e**; press ENTER; you see the **syscen:usr/sx/db>** prompt.

EDIT THE WIRE, LINE, AND STATION TABLES

Next, you enter data about the extension hardware into the **Wire**, **Line** and **Station** tables. Take the following steps:

1. Right click on the SPARCstation screen background to open the **Installer** window.
2. Right click **System Management**; drag to the right to highlight **Spreadsheet Data View**, then release the right mouse button to select it. The system opens Wingz.

   Click the **Iview** button. You see the Wingz main menu bar at the top of the screen, and the **System Center Data View** window.

FIGURE 2-25 Wingz Main Menu Bar

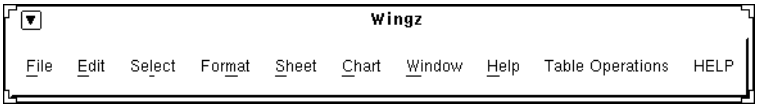
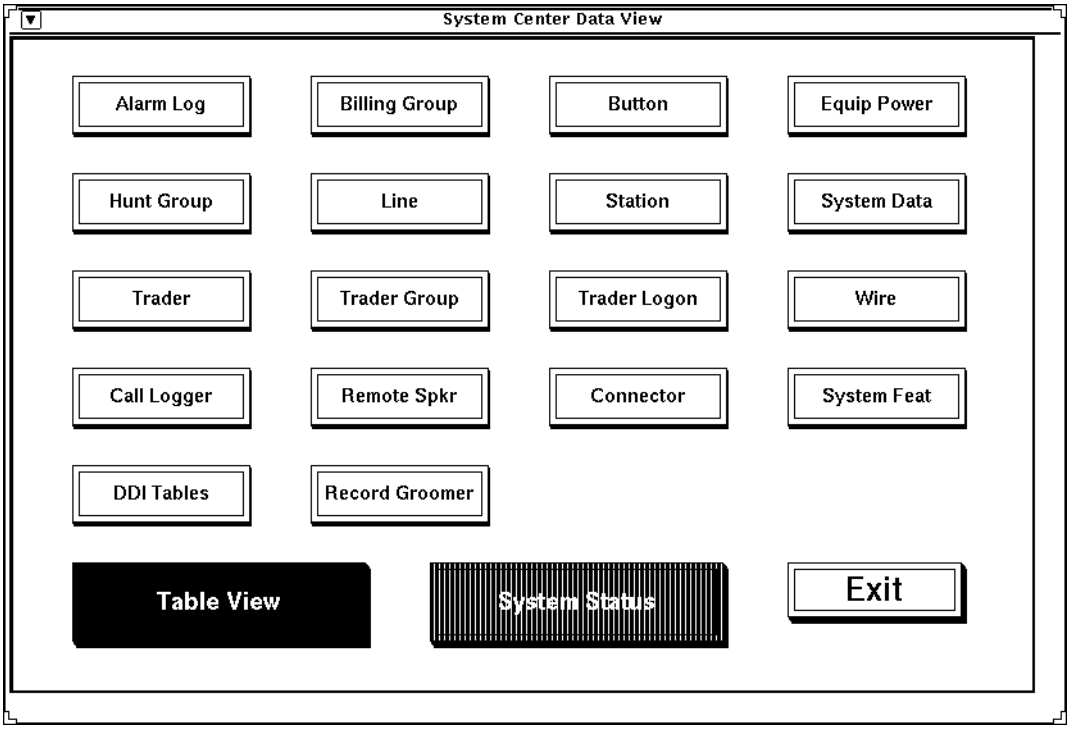


FIGURE 2-26 **System Center Data View** Window

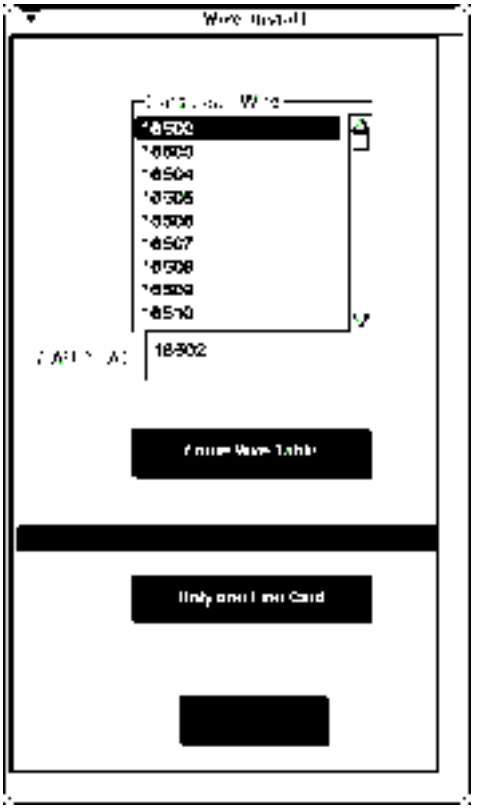


3. Minimize the IPC logo window by clicking the triangle at its top left corner.

Equip Wires

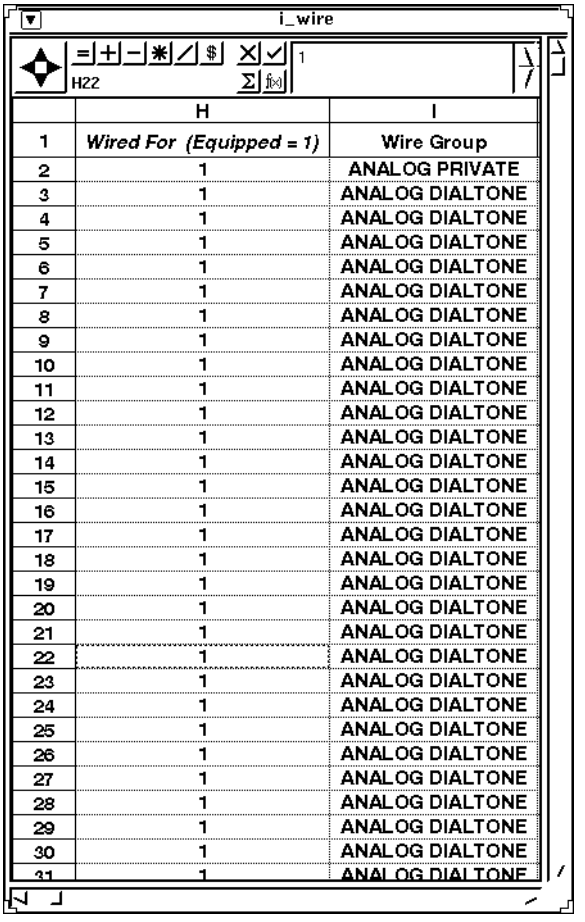
1. In the **System Center Data View** window, click the **Wire** button. You see the **Wire Install** dialog box.

FIGURE 2-27 **Wire Install** Dialog Box



2. Click the **Entire Wire Table** button. You see the **i_wire** table. Make entries in columns **H** and **I** of this table.

FIGURE 2-28 **i_wire** Table, Columns H and I



	H	I
1	*Wired For (Equipped = 1)*	Wire Group
2	1	ANALOG PRIVATE
3	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
4	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
5	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
6	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
7	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
8	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
9	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
10	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
11	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
12	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
13	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
14	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
15	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
16	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
17	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
18	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
19	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
20	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
21	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
22	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
23	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
24	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
25	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
26	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
27	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
28	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
29	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
30	1	ANALOG DIALTONE
31	1	ANALOG DIALTONE

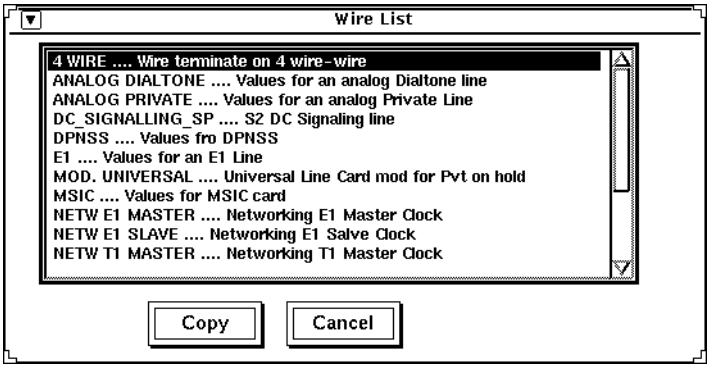
Column H

In column **H**, type **1** in the appropriate fields to equip the new wires.

Column I

1. While the **Wire** table is displayed, on the Wingz main menu bar click **Table Operations**; then click **Params List**; then click **Wire Group**. You see the **Wire List** dialog box.

FIGURE 2-29 **Wire List** Dialog Box

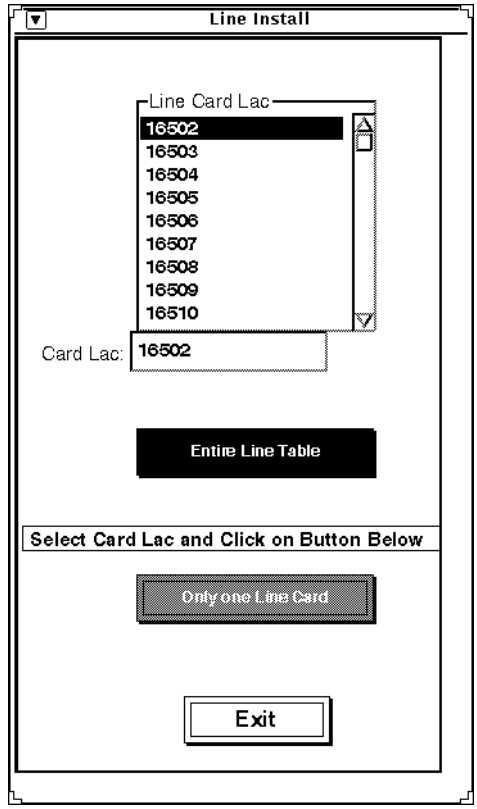


2. Click in a field in column **I** of the **Wire** table to select it.
3. In the **Wire List** dialog box, click the appropriate wire group name to highlight it; click the **Copy** button. The name is pasted into column **I**.
4. In this way, specify a wire group for each new wire.
5. When finished:
   - Close the **Wire List** dialog box by clicking the **Cancel** button.
   - Close the **i_wire** table by clicking the triangle in the top left corner.

Equip Lines

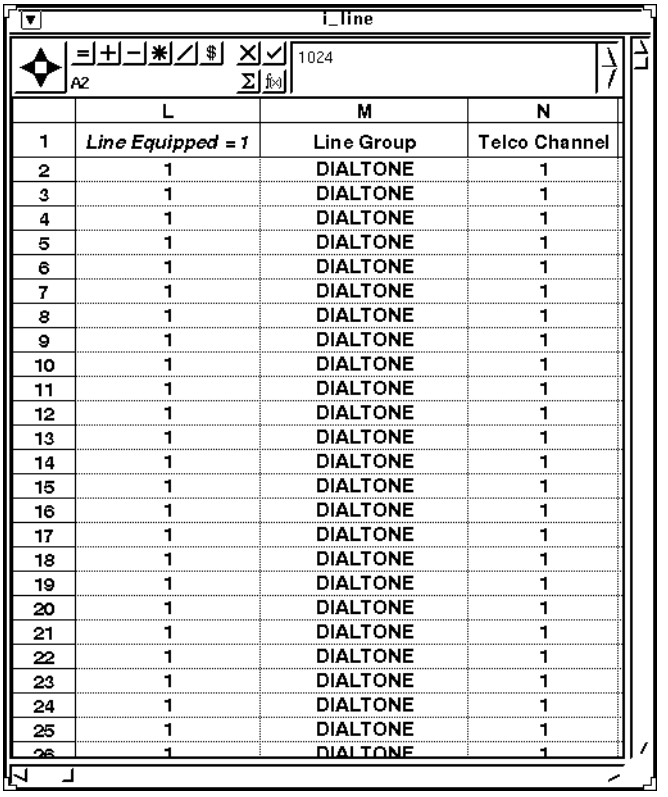
1. In the **System Center Data View** window, click the **Line** button. You see the **Line Install** dialog box.

FIGURE 2-30 **Line Install** Dialog Box



2. Click the **Entire Line Table** button. You see the **Line** table. Make entries in columns **L**, **M** and **N** of this table.

FIGURE 2-31 **i_line** Table, Columns L, M, and N



	L	M	N
1	*Line Equipped = 1*	Line Group	Telco Channel
2	1	DIALTONE	1
3	1	DIALTONE	1
4	1	DIALTONE	1
5	1	DIALTONE	1
6	1	DIALTONE	1
7	1	DIALTONE	1
8	1	DIALTONE	1
9	1	DIALTONE	1
10	1	DIALTONE	1
11	1	DIALTONE	1
12	1	DIALTONE	1
13	1	DIALTONE	1
14	1	DIALTONE	1
15	1	DIALTONE	1
16	1	DIALTONE	1
17	1	DIALTONE	1
18	1	DIALTONE	1
19	1	DIALTONE	1
20	1	DIALTONE	1
21	1	DIALTONE	1
22	1	DIALTONE	1
23	1	DIALTONE	1
24	1	DIALTONE	1
25	1	DIALTONE	1
26	1	DIALTONE	1

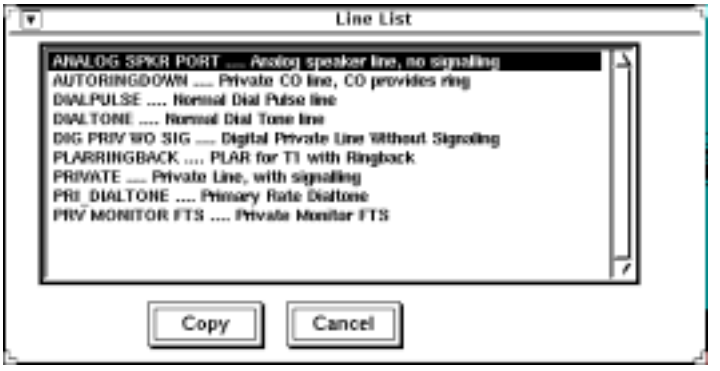
Column L

In column **L**, type **1** in the appropriate fields to equip the new lines.

Column M

1. While the **Line** table is displayed, on the Wingz main menu bar click **Table Operations**; then click **Params List**; then click **Line Group**. You see the **Line List** dialog box.

FIGURE 2-32 **Line List** Dialog Box



2. Click in a field in column **M** of the **Line** table to select it.
3. In the **Line List** dialog box, click the appropriate line group name to highlight it; click the **Copy** button. The name is pasted into column **M**.

4. In this way, specify a line group for each new line.

Column N

- For an analog line, type **1**.
- For a digital circuit, the individual channels are numbered, 1 – 24 for a T1, 1 – 30 for an E1. Assign one channel number per row.

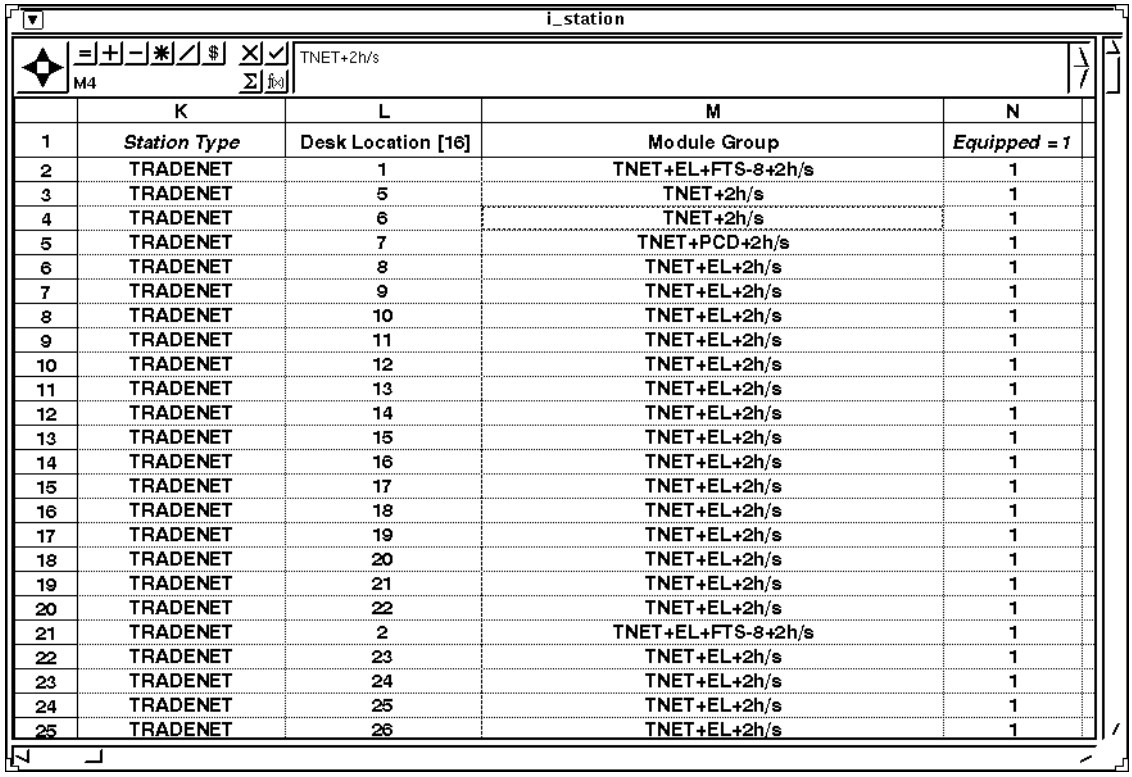
When finished:

- Close the **Line List** dialog box by clicking the **Cancel** button.
- Close the **i_line** table by clicking the triangle in the top left corner.

Equip Stations

In the **System Center Data View** window, click the **Station** button. You see the **Station** table. Make entries in columns **K**, **M**, **N**, **P**, **Q**, and **R**.

FIGURE 2-33 **i_station** Table, Columns K – N



	K	L	M	N
1	*Station Type*	Desk Location [16]	Module Group	*Equipped = 1*
2	TRADENET	1	TNET+EL+FTS-8+2h/s	1
3	TRADENET	5	TNET+2h/s	1
4	TRADENET	6	TNET+2h/s	1
5	TRADENET	7	TNET+PCD+2h/s	1
6	TRADENET	8	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
7	TRADENET	9	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
8	TRADENET	10	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
9	TRADENET	11	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
10	TRADENET	12	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
11	TRADENET	13	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
12	TRADENET	14	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
13	TRADENET	15	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
14	TRADENET	16	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
15	TRADENET	17	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
16	TRADENET	18	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
17	TRADENET	19	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
18	TRADENET	20	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
19	TRADENET	21	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
20	TRADENET	22	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
21	TRADENET	2	TNET+EL+FTS-8+2h/s	1
22	TRADENET	23	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
23	TRADENET	24	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
24	TRADENET	25	TNET+EL+2h/s	1
25	TRADENET	26	TNET+EL+2h/s	1

Column K

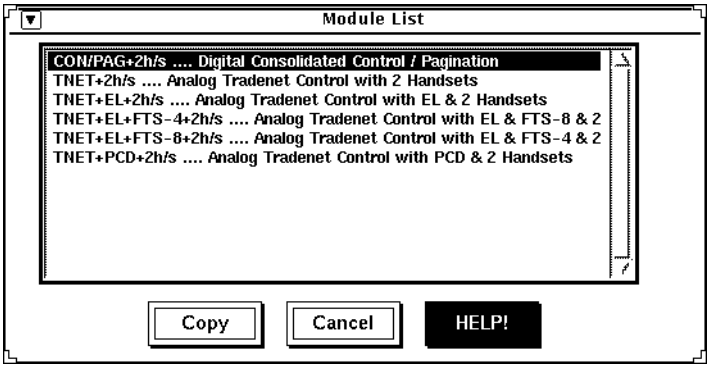
1. While the **Station** table is displayed, on the Wingz main menu bar click **Table Operations**; then click **Params List**; then click **Station Type**. You see the **Station Type List** dialog box.
2. Click in a field in column **K** of the **Station** table to select it.
3. In the **Station Type List** dialog box, click the appropriate Station type name to highlight it; click the **Copy** button. The name is pasted into column **K**.

4. In this way, specify a station type for each new station.
5. When finished, close the **Station Type List** dialog box by clicking the **Cancel** button.

Column M

1. While the **Station** table is displayed, on the Wingz main menu bar, click **Table Operations**; then click **Params List**; then click **Module Group**. You see the **Module List** dialog box.

FIGURE 2-34 **Module List** Dialog Box

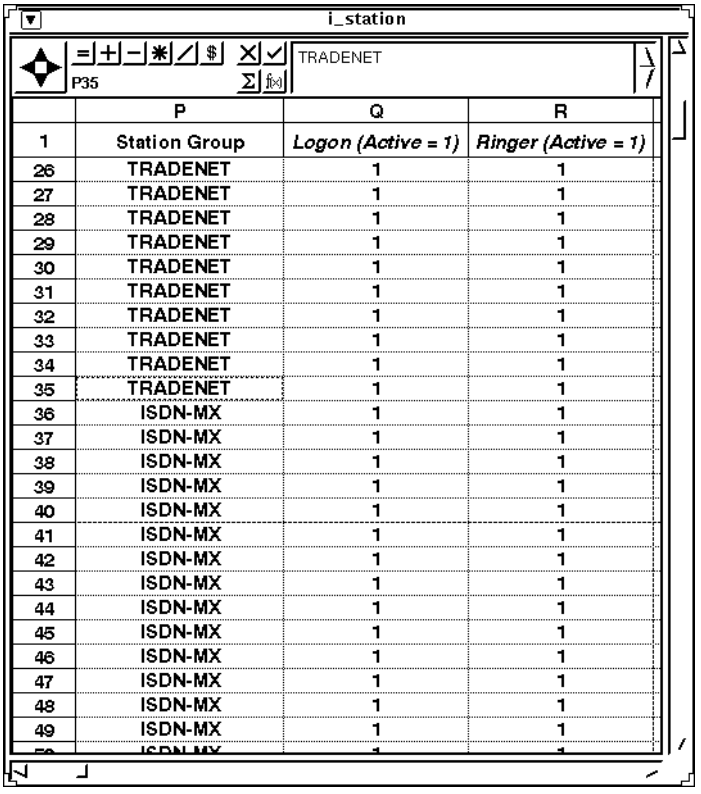


2. Click in a field in column **M** of the **Station** table to select it.
3. In the **Module List** dialog box, click the appropriate module group name to highlight it; click the **Copy** button. The name is pasted into column **M**.
4. In this way, specify a module group for each new station.
5. When finished, close the **Module List** dialog box by clicking the **Cancel** button.

Column N

1. In column **L**, type **1** in the appropriate fields to equip the new lines.

FIGURE 2-35 **i_station Table**, Columns P – R

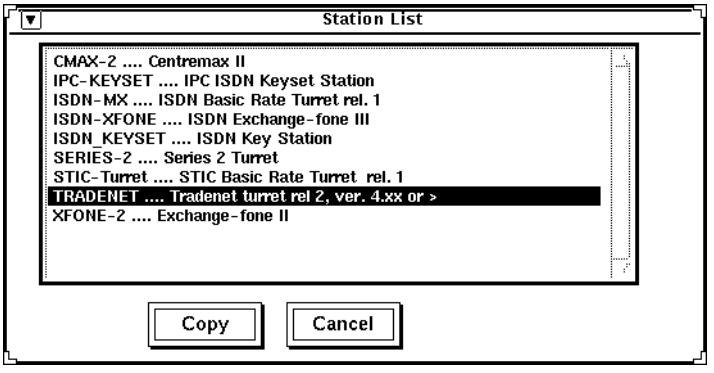


	P	Q	R
1	Station Group	*Logon (Active = 1)*	*Ringer (Active = 1)*
26	TRADENET	1	1
27	TRADENET	1	1
28	TRADENET	1	1
29	TRADENET	1	1
30	TRADENET	1	1
31	TRADENET	1	1
32	TRADENET	1	1
33	TRADENET	1	1
34	TRADENET	1	1
35	TRADENET	1	1
36	ISDN-MX	1	1
37	ISDN-MX	1	1
38	ISDN-MX	1	1
39	ISDN-MX	1	1
40	ISDN-MX	1	1
41	ISDN-MX	1	1
42	ISDN-MX	1	1
43	ISDN-MX	1	1
44	ISDN-MX	1	1
45	ISDN-MX	1	1
46	ISDN-MX	1	1
47	ISDN-MX	1	1
48	ISDN-MX	1	1
49	ISDN-MX	1	1

Column P

1. While the **Station** table is displayed, on the Wingz main menu bar, click **Table Operations**; then click **Params List**; then click **Station Group**. You see the **Station List** dialog box.

FIGURE 2-36 **Station List** Dialog Box



2. Click in a field in column **P** of the **Station** table to select it.

3. In the **Station List** dialog box, click the appropriate station group name to highlight it; click the **Copy** button. The name is pasted into column **P**.

4. In this way, specify a station type for each new station.
5. When finished, close the **Station List** dialog box by clicking the **Cancel** button.

Column Q

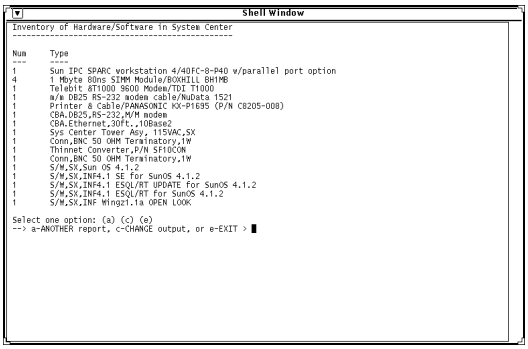
To enable logon to a station, type **1**; to disable it, type **0**.

Column R

To enable the ringer for a station, type **1**; to disable it, type **0**.

When finished, close the **Station** table by clicking the triangle in the top left corner.

Appendix



INTRODUCTION

This appendix contains four sections:

- Reconfigurator Databases, which describes the three databases involved in a reconfiguration exercise
- Clean Up, which describes the procedures for cleaning up files after a reconfiguration exercise
- Reports, which describes the reports associated with the Reconfigurator
- PowerSweep, which describes the tool that calculates the power requirements of a reconfigured system

RECONFIGURATOR DATABASES

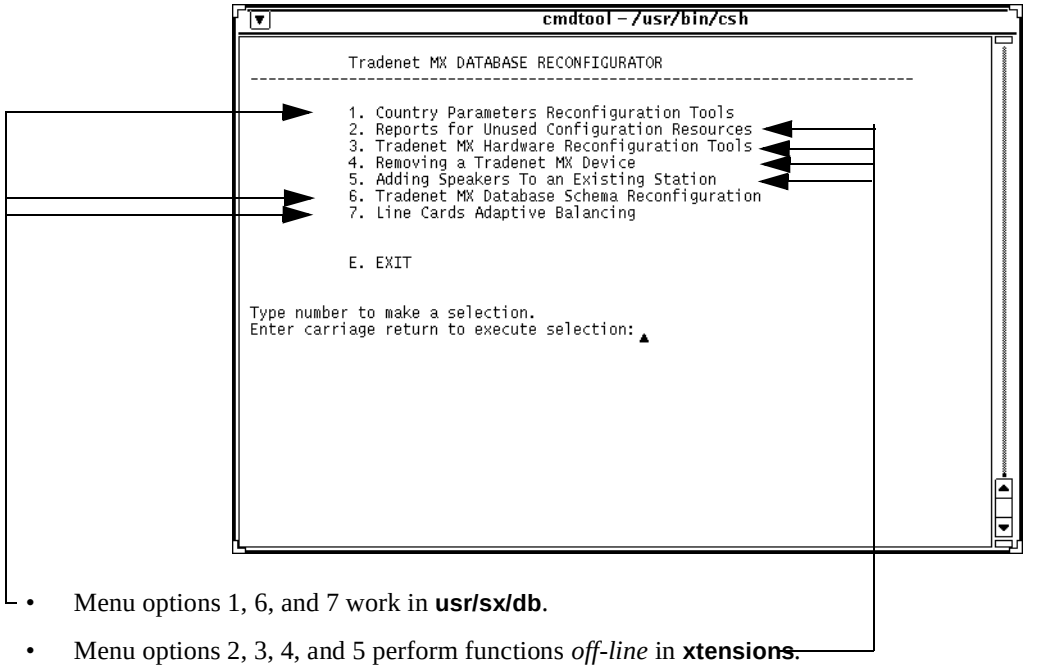
Reconfigurator functions work on three separate databases:

- The customer site database is called the *live* database. It is the database that resides in the System Center and controls the Tradenet MX system. It resides in a directory of **usr/sx/db** named **sxdb1.dbs/**.
- The copy of the customer site database that we import into the **usr/sx/db/xtensions** directory is known as the *original* database, and, like the live database, is named **sxdb1.dbs/**. It is the starting point of the reconfiguration process.
- The reconfigured database that is restored (returned) to the System Center is called the *extended* database, and is also named **sxdb1.dbs/**.

All these databases are named **sxdb1** by the software. Only their location the directory in which they reside) differentiates them one from another. The software knows where to look for them and goes to the correct directory to perform its work. Thus it is important that you know where the reconfiguration software is working. If you do not know for certain, you might be performing a reconfiguration step thinking that you are working safely on the database in the **xtensions** directory when in fact you were working on the *live* or newly restored database.

The Reconfigurator Main Menu illustrates this:

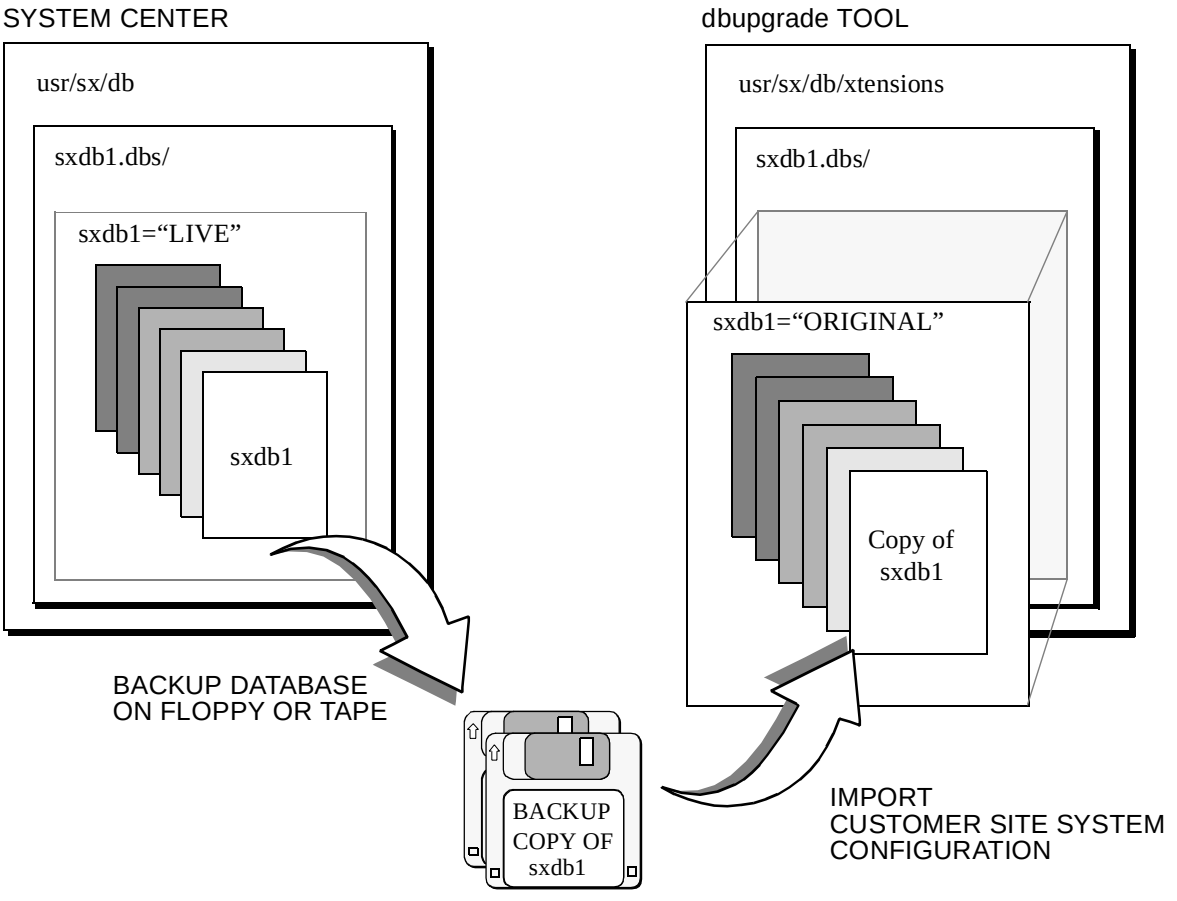
FIGURE A-1 **Tradenet MX Database Reconfigurator** Main Menu



- Menu options 1, 6, and 7 work in **usr/sx/db**.
- Menu options 2, 3, 4, and 5 perform functions *off-line* in **xtensions**.

The following figures illustrate the reconfiguration process.

FIGURE A-2 Import the Site Database



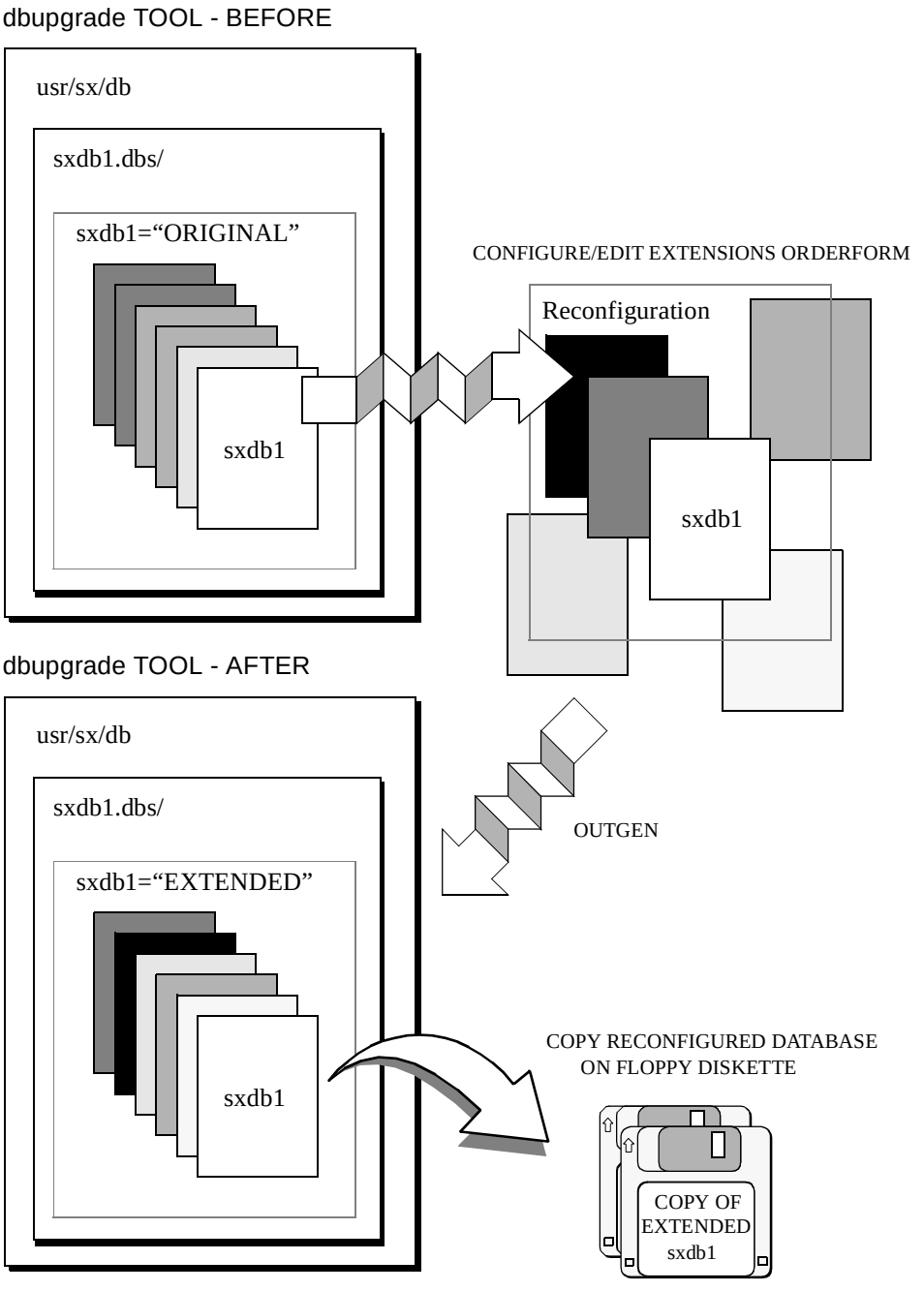
If you are working on the site system SPARCstation, you have two identical copies of the site database loaded onto the System Center: one in **usr/sx/db/sxdb1.dbs** and the other in **usr/sx/db/xentions/sxdb1.dbs**.

If you:

- are working away from the customer site
- have restored (rstdb) the backup copy of the site database to the System Center (for instance, to review reports)
- have also imported the database into the Reconfigurator

there are two identical copies of the database on that SPARCstation.

FIGURE A-3 The Reconfiguration Process



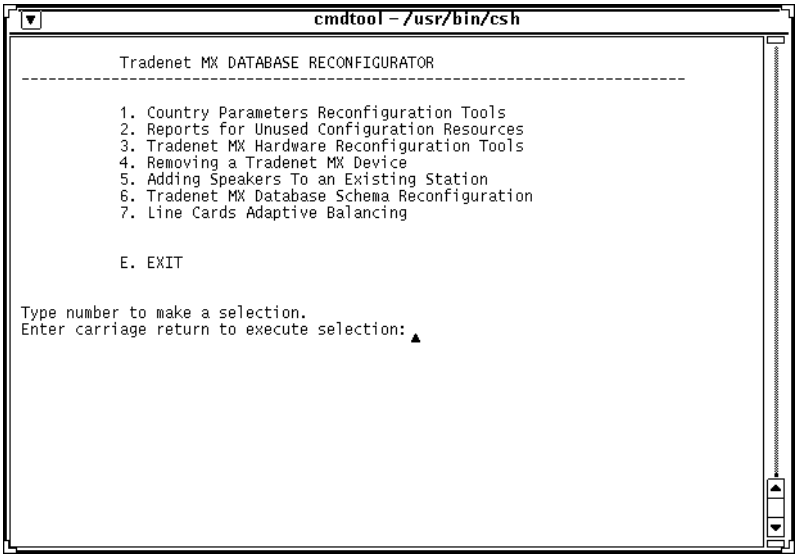
CLEAN UP

Delete Projects

When the reconfiguration is finished, you should clean out the reconfiguration tools. It might be desirable to do these steps both before and after a reconfiguration exercise, to minimize the chance of mix-ups or problems. Take the following steps:

1. Access the **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** main menu, as described in *Open The Reconfigurator* on page 2-9.

FIGURE A-4 **Tradenet MX Database Reconfigurator** Main Menu



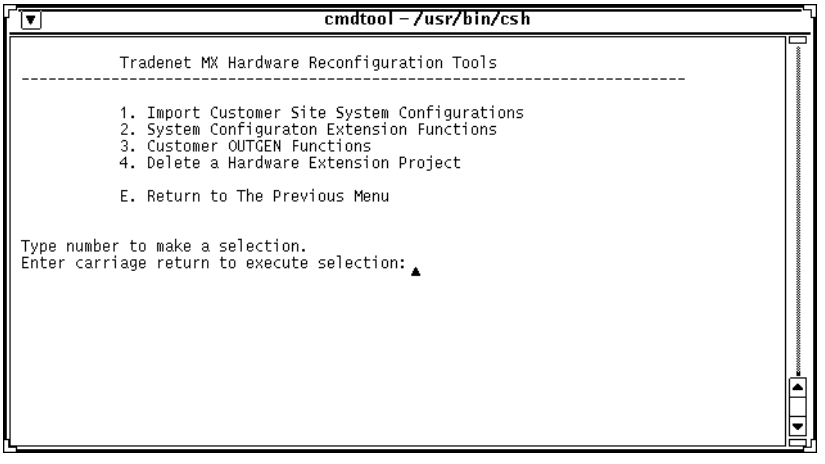
2. Type **3**. You see the prompt:

   This option requires a PASSWORD

   Enter the Password:

3. Enter the password. You see the **Tradenet MX Hardware Reconfiguration Tools** menu.

FIGURE A-5 **Tradenet MX Hardware Reconfiguration Tools** Menu



4. Type 4; press ENTER. You see a list of current projects. If no names are listed, there are no hardware extension projects in the System Center. Otherwise you see a prompt like the one below:

```
Current Projects are: stamford  westbrook  sample

Enter project name:
```

5. Type one of the names from the list; press ENTER.
6. Type **y,** press ENTER; the project is deleted. Repeat this step for all listed projects.
7. When finished, press ENTER. You are returned to the Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR menu.
8. Type **e**, press ENTER. You are returned to the syscen: **/usr/sx/db>** prompt.

Delete the Database from the Xtensions Directory

To avoid confusion, especially if you are involved in several reconfiguration projects at a time, the database should be deleted from the **xtensions** directory. The data being deleted should have been (your option) saved onto floppy diskettes in the process of the reconfiguration, and if needed could be re-loaded from those diskettes.

Warning! ***Be very careful to verify that you are in the correct directory before using the remove command. The action is final. Unless you have a backup copy, data removed is not recoverable. Also, removing the* live *database can interrupt customer service.***

Take the following steps:

1. At the **syscen: /usr/sx/db>** prompt type **`cd xtensions`**; press ENTER.
2. At the **usr/sx/db/xtensions** prompt, type **`ls`**; press ENTER. You see a list of files. Look for **sxdb1.dbs**. If it is not listed in this directory, then there are no database files in the **xtensions** directory to be deleted. Skip the next two steps.
3. Type **`unalias rm`**; press ENTER.
4. To remove other databases, type **`rm -r sxdb1.dbs/`**; press ENTER. When you are finished, you see the prompt: **syscen:/usr/sx/db/xtensions>**.
5. Type **`cd ..`**; press ENTER. You are returned to the prompt: **syscen:/usr/sx/db/**.

RUN REPORTS

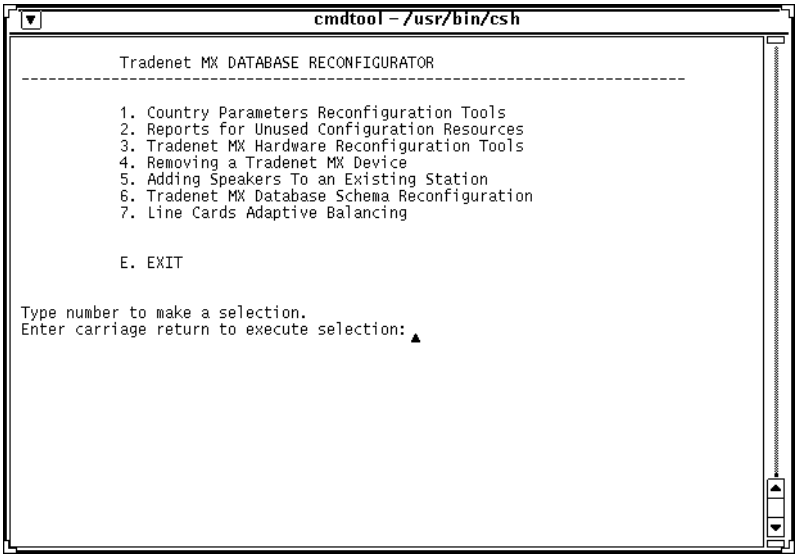
This section describes Reconfigurator reports and System Center reports.

Reconfigurator Reports

To use the Reconfigurator reports, take the following steps:

1. Access the **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** Main Menu, as described in *Open The Reconfigurator* on page 2-9.

FIGURE A-6 **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** Main Menu

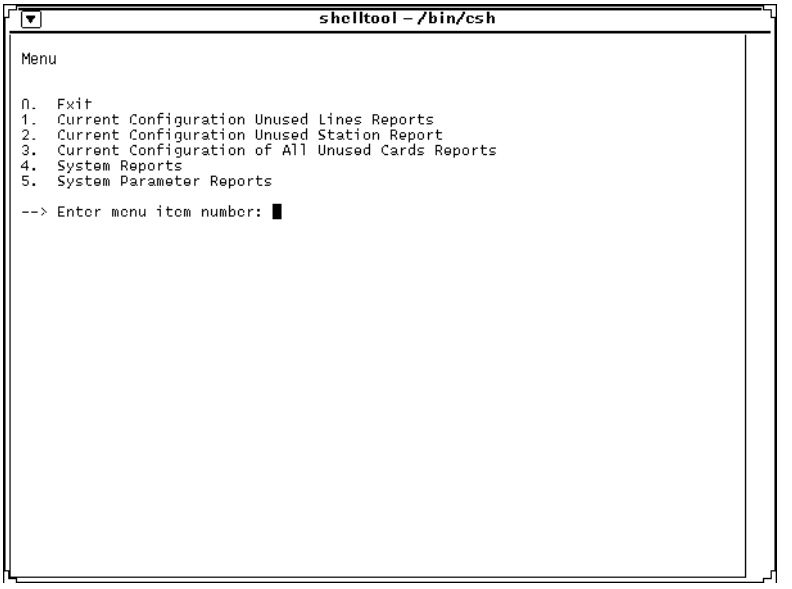


2. Type **2** press ENTER.
3. If no database is loaded into the **xtensions** directory, the following message is displayed:

   The extension directory does not contain a database. Do you wish to link to the database located on this computer (Y/N): n

   - If you answer no, you must import a database.
   - If a database has been imported, you see the Reconfigurator reports menu.

FIGURE A-7 Reconfigurator Reports Menu



To exit from this menu without displaying a report, take the following steps:

1. Type **0**; press ENTER. You see the following prompt:

   Select one option (a) (c) (e)

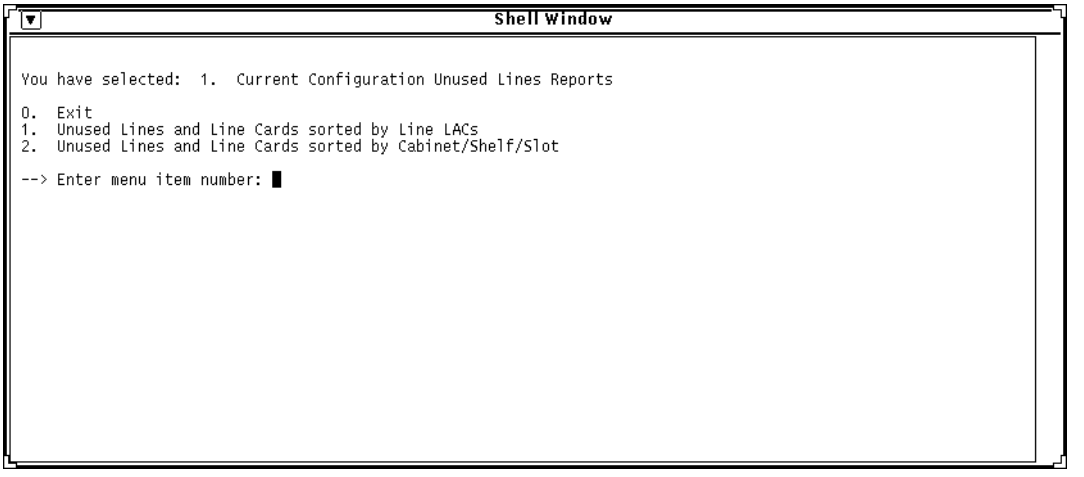
   --> a - ANOTHER report c - CHANGE output e - EXIT

2. Type **e**; you are returned to the **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** menu.

The rest of this section contains descriptions and illustrations of the Reconfigurator reports.

On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **1**; press ENTER. You see the **Current Configurator Unused Lines Reports** menu.

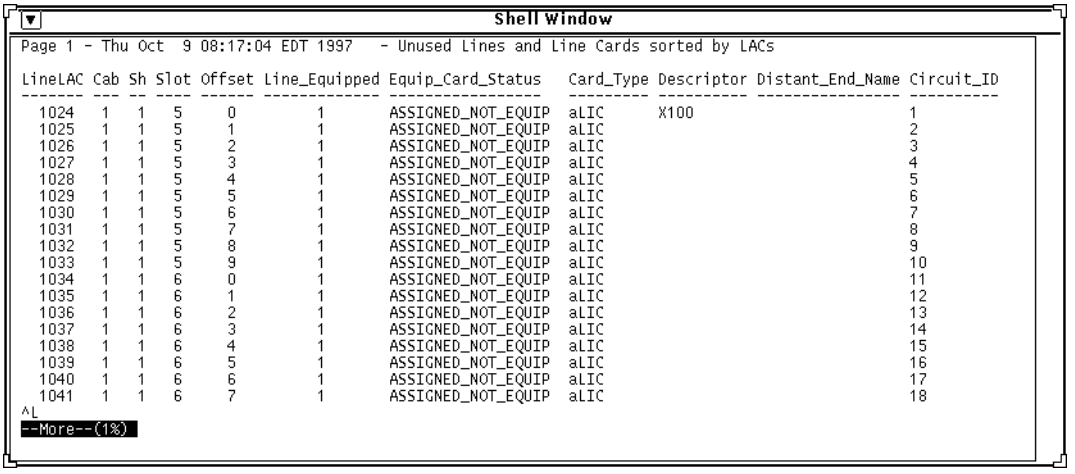
FIGURE A-8 **Current Configurator Unused Lines Reports** Menu



These reports tell you about lines and line cards that are currently unused, and therefore available for use in a system extension.

If you type **2**, then press ENTER on the Reconfigurator reports menu, you see the **Unused Lines and Line Cards Sorted by Line LACs** report.

FIGURE A-9 **Unused Lines and Line Cards Sorted by Line LACs** Report



Shell Window

Page 1 - Thu Oct 9 08:17:04 EDT 1997 - Unused Lines and Line Cards sorted by LACs

LineLAC	Cab	Sh	Slot	Offset	Line_Equipped	Equip_Card_Status	Card_Type	Descriptor	Distant_End_Name	Circuit_ID
1024	1	1	5	0	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC	X100		1
1025	1	1	5	1	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			2
1026	1	1	5	2	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			3
1027	1	1	5	3	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			4
1028	1	1	5	4	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			5
1029	1	1	5	5	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			6
1030	1	1	5	6	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			7
1031	1	1	5	7	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			8
1032	1	1	5	8	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			9
1033	1	1	5	9	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			10
1034	1	1	6	0	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			11
1035	1	1	6	1	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			12
1036	1	1	6	2	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			13
1037	1	1	6	3	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			14
1038	1	1	6	4	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			15
1039	1	1	6	5	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			16
1040	1	1	6	6	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			17
1041	1	1	6	7	1	ASSIGNED_NOT_EQUIP	aLIC			18

^L

--More--(1%)

The message at the lower left corner of the screen tells you how much of the report has been displayed — in this example, 1% of the data.

- To scroll down a line at a time, press the space bar.
- To scroll down a screen at a time, press ENTER.

When you are finished viewing the report, type CTRL-c. You see the following prompt:

Select one option: (a) (c) (e)

--> a-ANOTHER report, c-CHANGE output, or e-EXIT

Type **a**; press ENTER to return to the Reconfigurator reports menu.

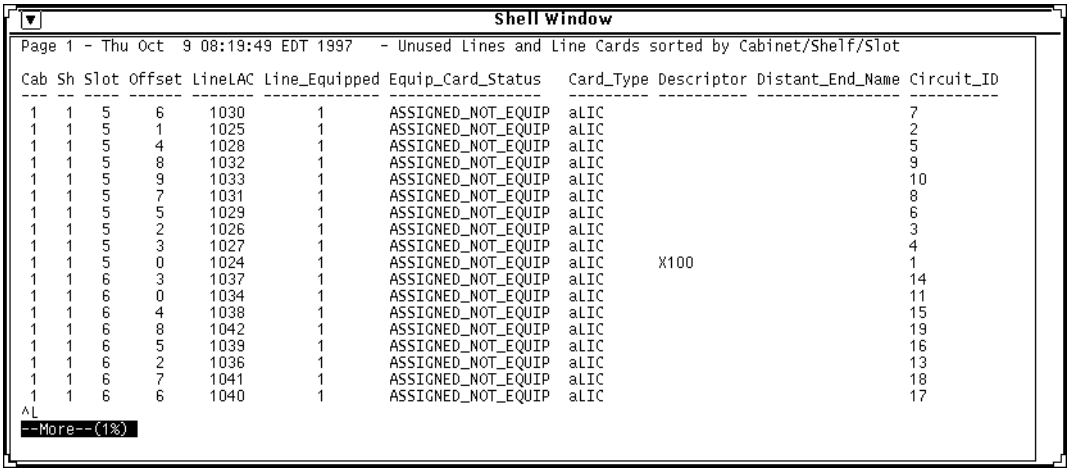
Type **c**; press ENTER to change the report output. You have three options: display, print, or output to file.

Type **e**; press ENTER to return to the **Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR** menu.

To close this report and view the next report:

1. Type **a**; press ENTER. You you see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
2. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **1**; press ENTER.
3. On the **Current Configurator Unused Lines Reports** menu, type **2**; press ENTER.
4. You see the **Unused Lines and Line Cards Sorted by Cabinet/Shelf/Slot** report.

FIGURE A-10 **Unused Lines and Line Cards Sorted by Cabinet/Shelf/Slot** Report

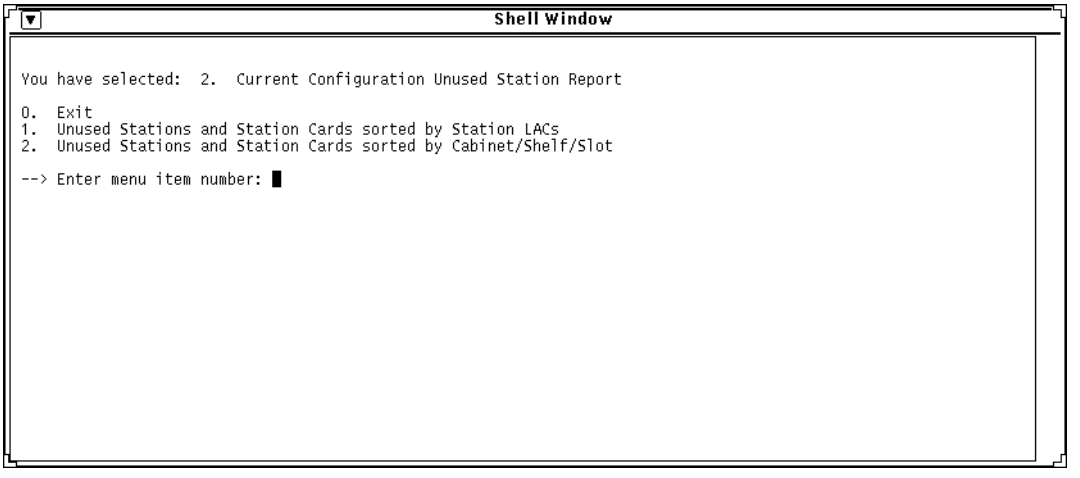


When you are finished viewing this report, type **ctrl+c**, then type **a**; press ENTER to return to the Reconfigurator reports menu.

To view the next report, take the following steps:

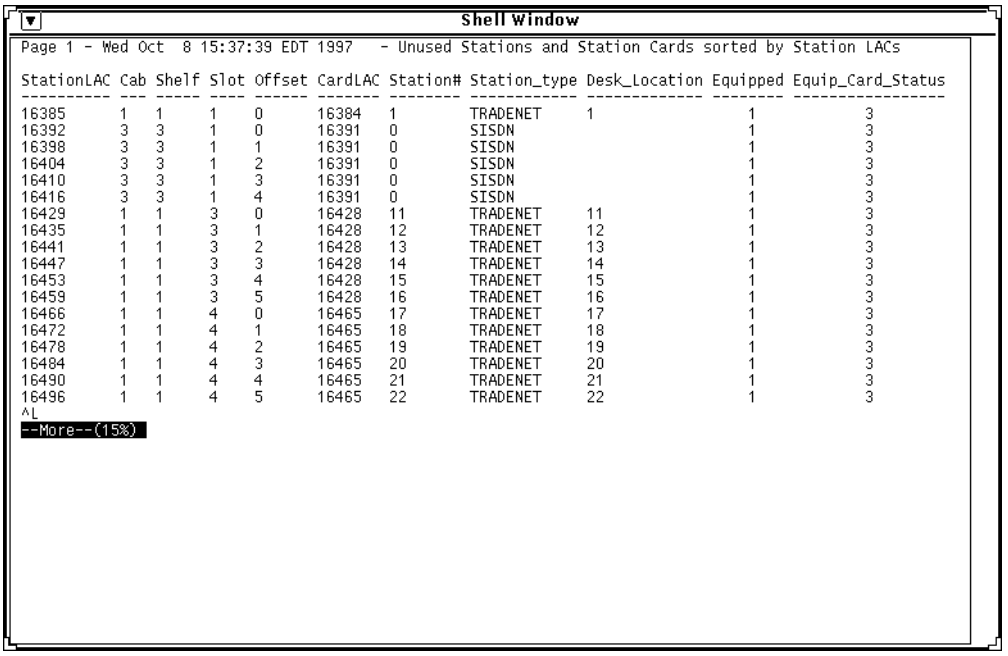
1. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **2**; press ENTER. You see the **Current Configuration Unused Station Report** menu. These reports tell you about stations (turrets and TradePhone MXs) that are currently unused, and therefore available for use in a system extension.

FIGURE A-11 **Current Configuration Unused Station Report** Menu



2. On the **Current Configuration Unused Station Report** menu, type **1**; press ENTER. You see the **Unused Stations and Station Cards Sorted by Station LACs** report.

FIGURE A-12 **Unused Stations and Station Cards Sorted by Station LACs** Report



Shell Window

Page 1 - Wed Oct 8 15:37:39 EDT 1997 - Unused Stations and Station Cards sorted by Station LACs

StationLAC	Cab	Shelf	Slot	Offset	CardLAC	Station#	Station_type	Desk_Location	Equipped	Equip_Card_Status
16385	1	1	1	0	16384	1	TRADENET	1	1	3
16392	3	3	1	0	16391	0	SISDN		1	3
16398	3	3	1	1	16391	0	SISDN		1	3
16404	3	3	1	2	16391	0	SISDN		1	3
16410	3	3	1	3	16391	0	SISDN		1	3
16416	3	3	1	4	16391	0	SISDN		1	3
16429	1	1	3	0	16428	11	TRADENET	11	1	3
16435	1	1	3	1	16428	12	TRADENET	12	1	3
16441	1	1	3	2	16428	13	TRADENET	13	1	3
16447	1	1	3	3	16428	14	TRADENET	14	1	3
16453	1	1	3	4	16428	15	TRADENET	15	1	3
16459	1	1	3	5	16428	16	TRADENET	16	1	3
16466	1	1	4	0	16465	17	TRADENET	17	1	3
16472	1	1	4	1	16465	18	TRADENET	18	1	3
16478	1	1	4	2	16465	19	TRADENET	19	1	3
16484	1	1	4	3	16465	20	TRADENET	20	1	3
16490	1	1	4	4	16465	21	TRADENET	21	1	3
16496	1	1	4	5	16465	22	TRADENET	22	1	3

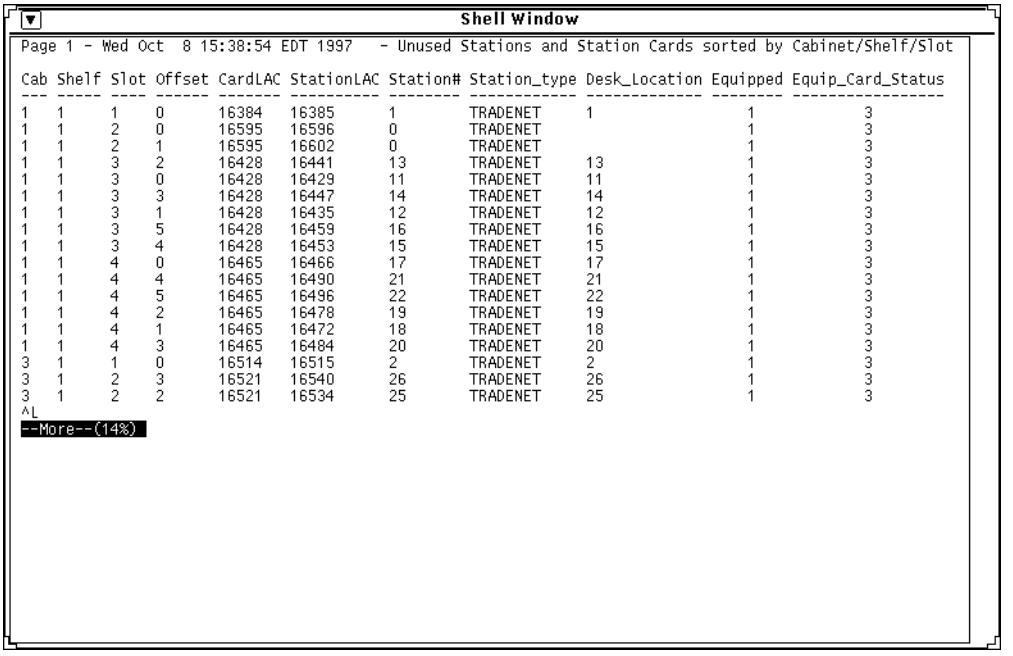
^L

--More--(15%)

To close this report and view the next:

1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **2**; press ENTER.
4. On the **Current Configurator Unused Station Report** menu, type **2**, press ENTER.
5. You see the **Unused Stations and Station Cards Sorted by Cabinet/Shelf/Slot** report.

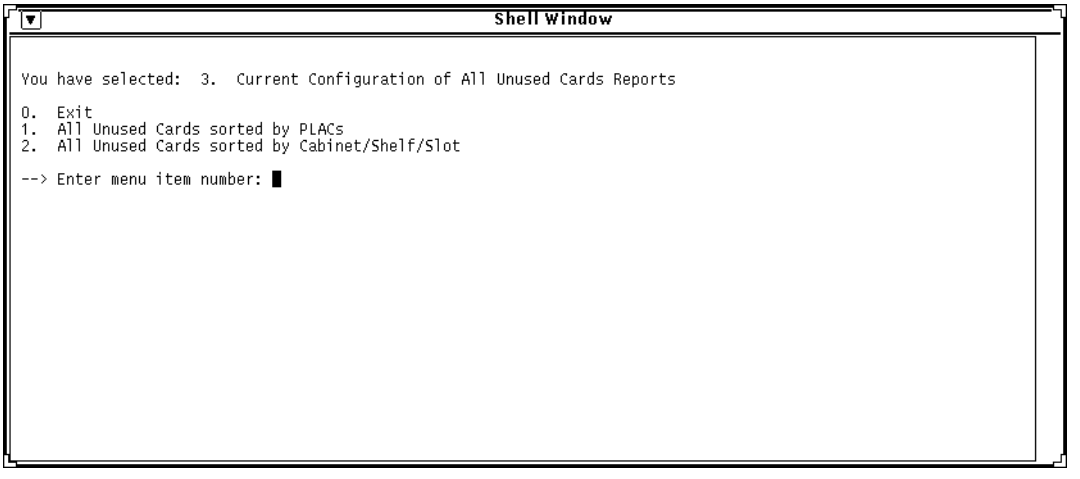
FIGURE A-13 **Unused Stations and Station Cards Sorted by Cabinet/Shelf/Slot** Report



To close this report and view the next:

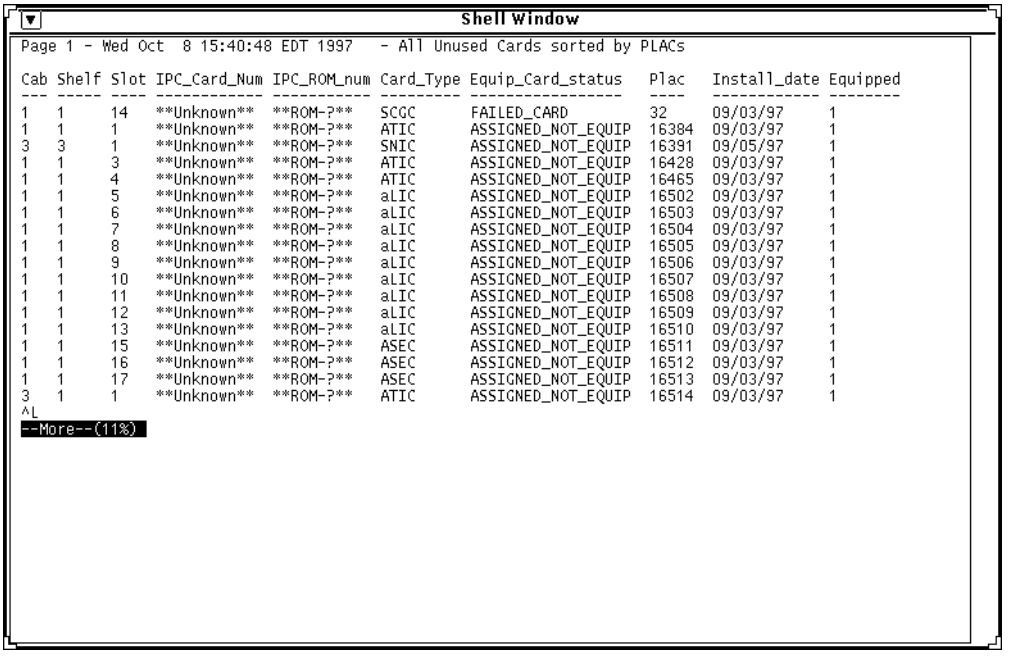
1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **3**; press ENTER. You see the **Current Configuration of All Unused Cards Reports** menu.

FIGURE A-14 **Current Configuration of All Unused Cards Reports** Menu



4. On the **Current Configuration of All Unused Cards Reports** menu, type **1**, press ENTER. You see the **All Unused Line Cards Sorted by PLACs** report.

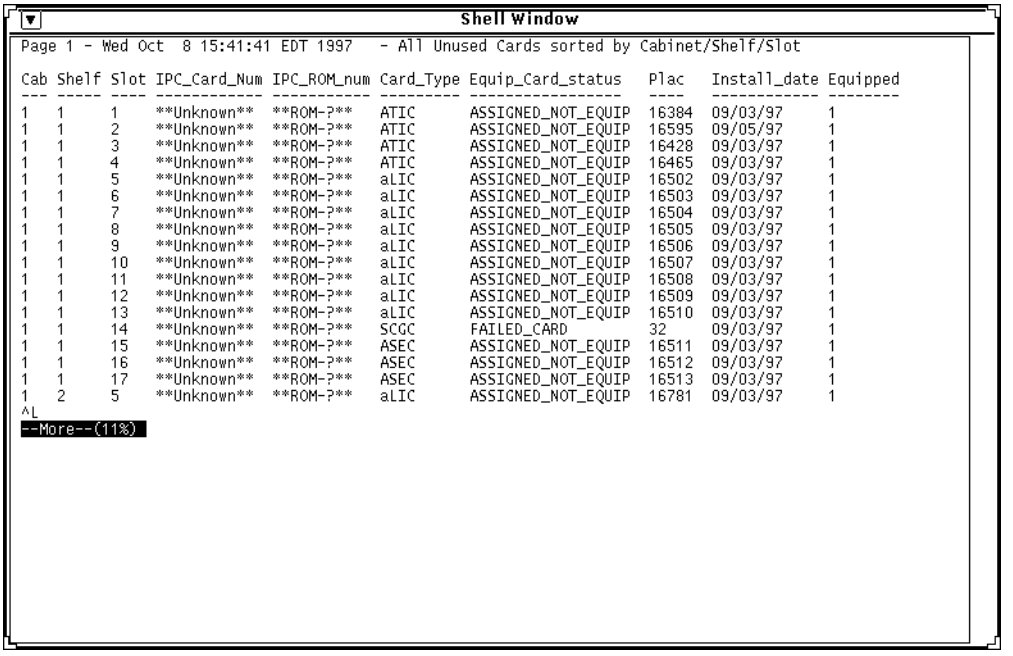
FIGURE A-15 **All Unused Line Cards Sorted by PLACs** Report



To close this report and view the next:

1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **3**; press ENTER;
4. On the **Current Configuration of All Unused Cards Reports** menu, type **2** press ENTER. You see the **All Unused Line Cards Sorted by Cabinet/Shelf/Slot** report.

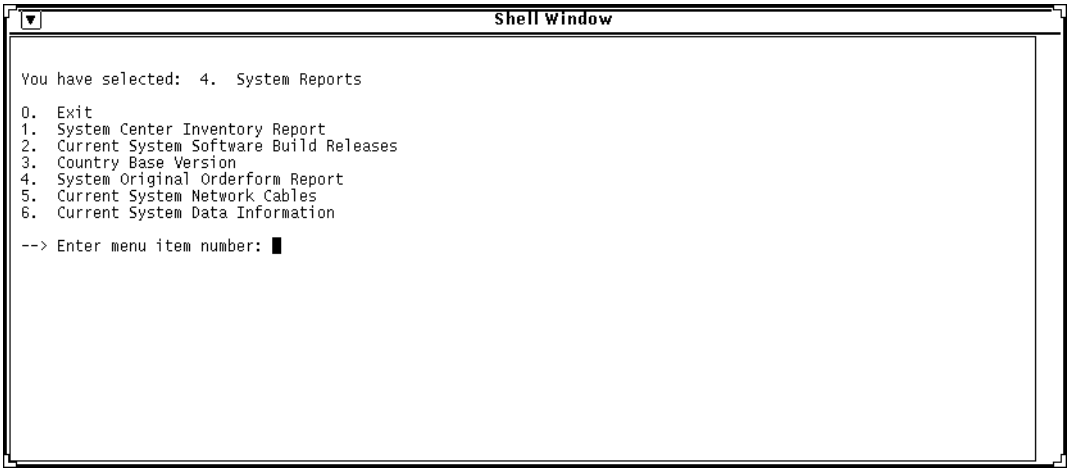
FIGURE A-16 **All Unused Cards sorted by Cabinet/Shelf/Slot** Report



To close this report and view the next:

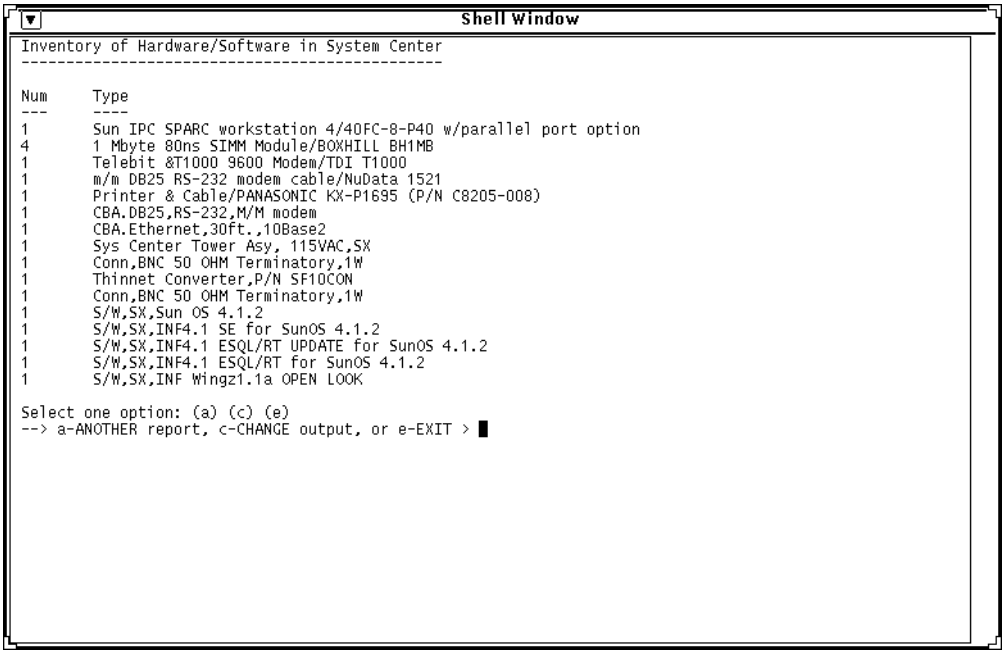
1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **4**; press ENTER. You see the **System Reports** menu.

FIGURE A-17 **System Reports** Menu



On the **System Reports** menu, type **1**; press ENTER. You see the **Inventory of Hardware and Software in the System Center** report.

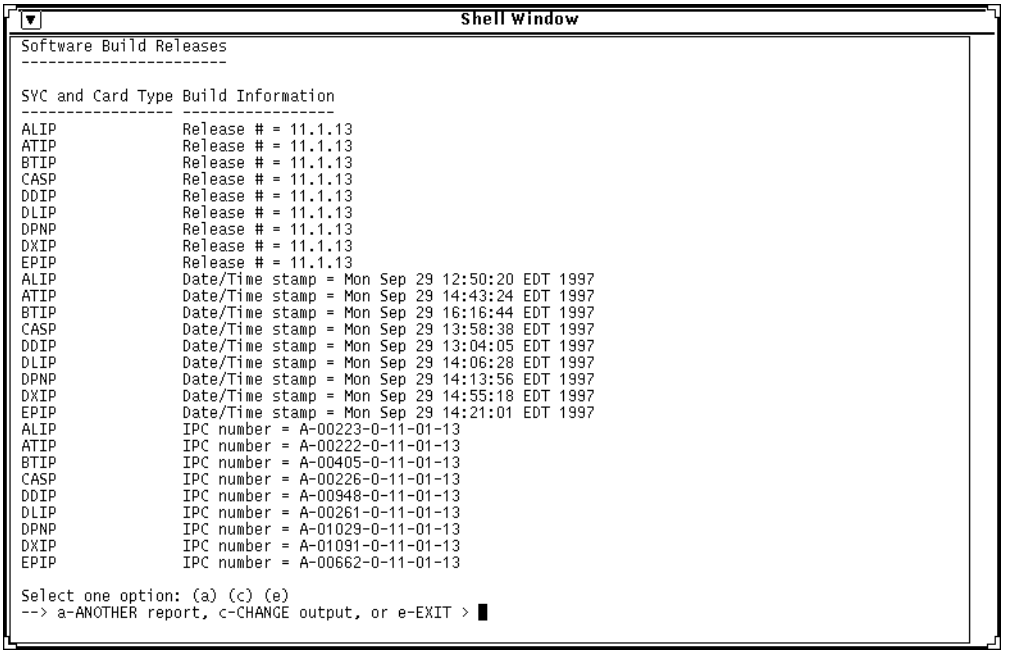
FIGURE A-18 **Inventory of Hardware and Software in the System Center** Report



To close this report and view the next:

1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **4**; press ENTER.
4. On the **System Reports** menu, type **2**; press ENTER. You see the **Software Build Releases** report.

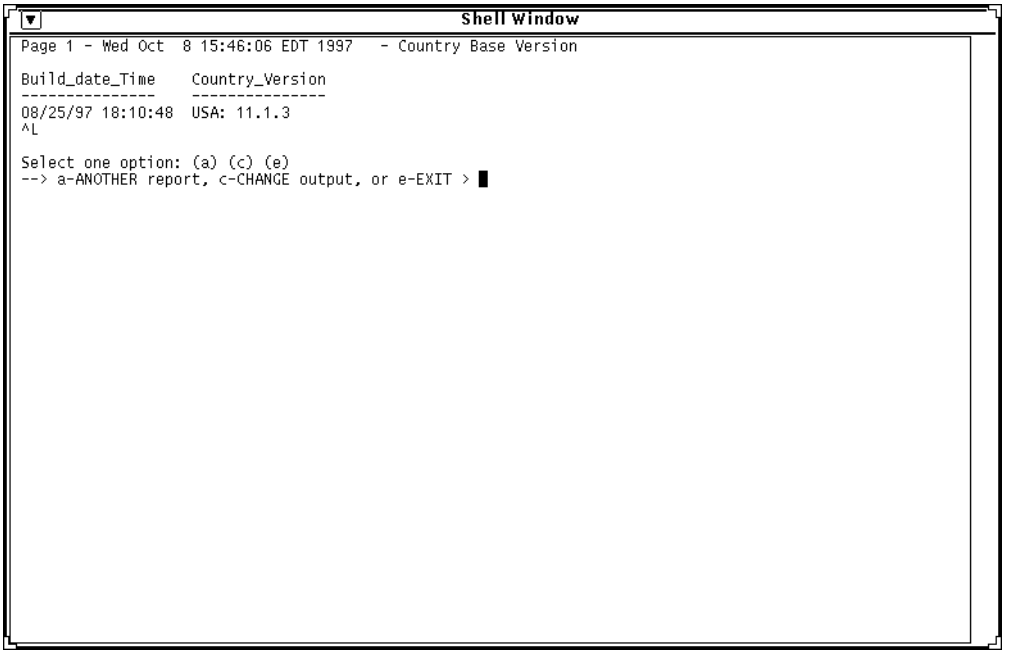
FIGURE A-19 **Software Build Releases** Report



To close this report and view the next:

1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **4**; press ENTER.
4. On the **System Reports** menu, type **3**; press ENTER. You see the **Country Base Version** report.

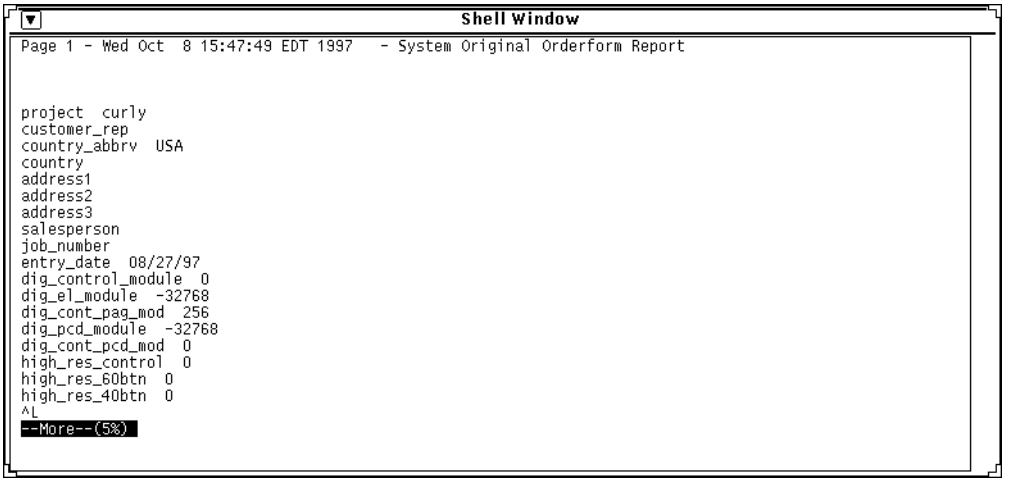
FIGURE A-20 **Country Base Version** Report



To close this report and view the next:

1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **4**; press ENTER.
4. On the **System Reports** menu, type **4**; press ENTER. You see the **System Original Orderform** report.

FIGURE A-21 **System Original Orderform** Report

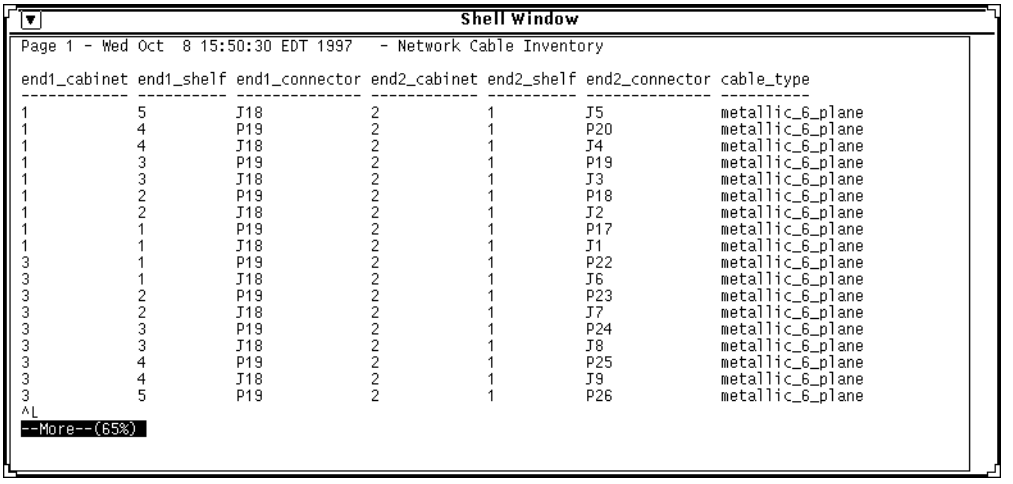


To close this report and view the next:

1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.

3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **4**; press ENTER.
4. On the **System Reports** menu, type **5**; press ENTER. You see the **Network Cable Inventory** report.

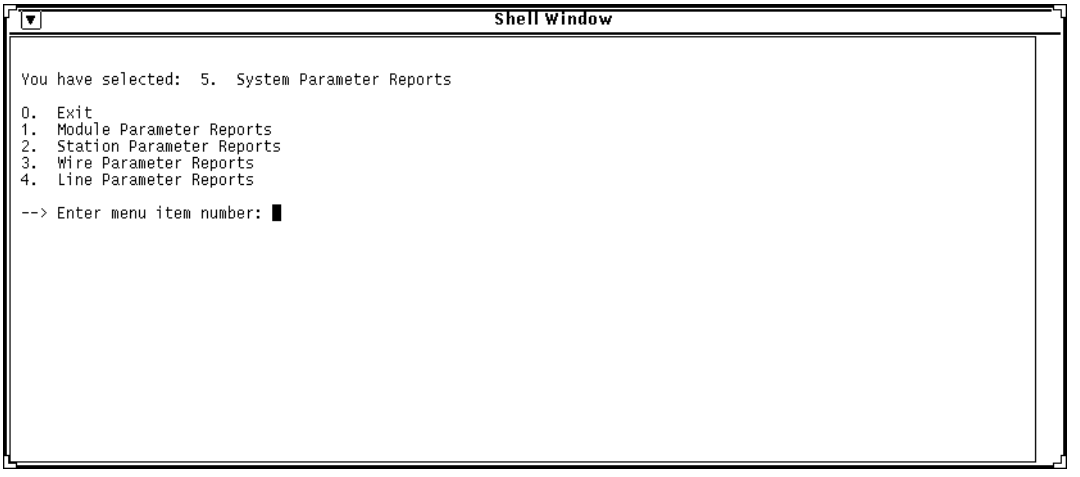
FIGURE A-22 **Network Cable Inventory** Report



To close this report and view the next:

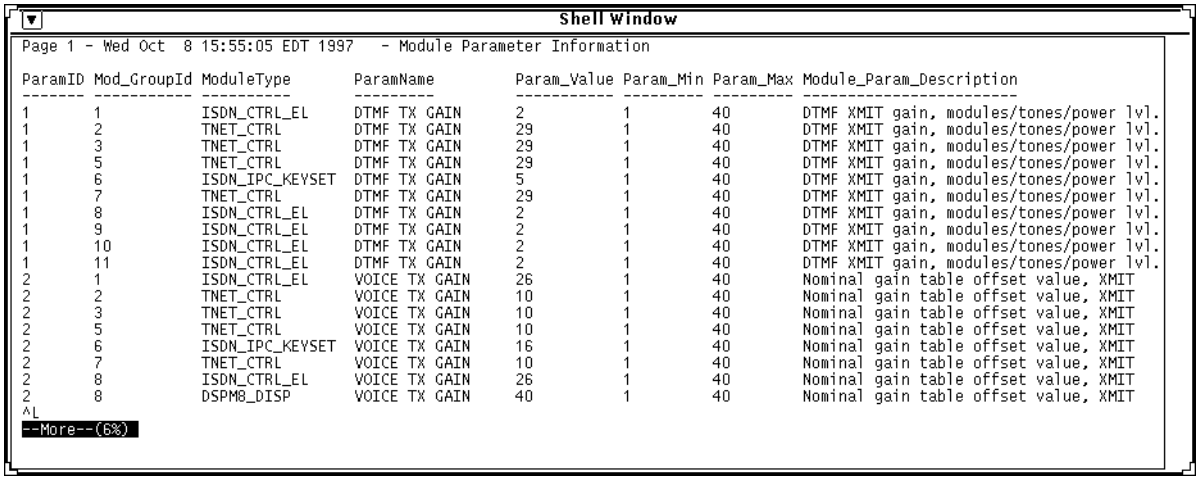
1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **5**; press ENTER. You see the **System Parameter Reports** menu.

FIGURE A-23 **System Parameter Reports** Menu



4. On the **System Parameter Reports** menu, type **1**; press ENTER. You see the **Module Parameter Reports** report.

FIGURE A-24 **Module Parameter Information** Report



Shell Window

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ParamID	Mod_GroupId	ModuleType	ParamName	Param_Value	Param_Min	Param_Max	Module_Param_Description
1	1	ISDN_CTRL_EL	DTMF TX GAIN	2	1	40	DTMF XMIT gain, modules/tones/power lvl.
1	2	TNET_CTRL	DTMF TX GAIN	29	1	40	DTMF XMIT gain, modules/tones/power lvl.
1	3	TNET_CTRL	DTMF TX GAIN	29	1	40	DTMF XMIT gain, modules/tones/power lvl.
1	5	TNET_CTRL	DTMF TX GAIN	29	1	40	DTMF XMIT gain, modules/tones/power lvl.
1	6	ISDN_IPC_KEYSET	DTMF TX GAIN	5	1	40	DTMF XMIT gain, modules/tones/power lvl.
1	7	TNET_CTRL	DTMF TX GAIN	29	1	40	DTMF XMIT gain, modules/tones/power lvl.
1	8	ISDN_CTRL_EL	DTMF TX GAIN	2	1	40	DTMF XMIT gain, modules/tones/power lvl.
1	9	ISDN_CTRL_EL	DTMF TX GAIN	2	1	40	DTMF XMIT gain, modules/tones/power lvl.
1	10	ISDN_CTRL_EL	DTMF TX GAIN	2	1	40	DTMF XMIT gain, modules/tones/power lvl.
1	11	ISDN_CTRL_EL	DTMF TX GAIN	2	1	40	DTMF XMIT gain, modules/tones/power lvl.
2	1	ISDN_CTRL_EL	VOICE TX GAIN	26	1	40	Nominal gain table offset value, XMIT
2	2	TNET_CTRL	VOICE TX GAIN	10	1	40	Nominal gain table offset value, XMIT
2	3	TNET_CTRL	VOICE TX GAIN	10	1	40	Nominal gain table offset value, XMIT
2	5	TNET_CTRL	VOICE TX GAIN	10	1	40	Nominal gain table offset value, XMIT
2	6	ISDN_IPC_KEYSET	VOICE TX GAIN	16	1	40	Nominal gain table offset value, XMIT
2	7	TNET_CTRL	VOICE TX GAIN	10	1	40	Nominal gain table offset value, XMIT
2	8	ISDN_CTRL_EL	VOICE TX GAIN	26	1	40	Nominal gain table offset value, XMIT
2	8	DSPM8_DISP	VOICE TX GAIN	40	1	40	Nominal gain table offset value, XMIT

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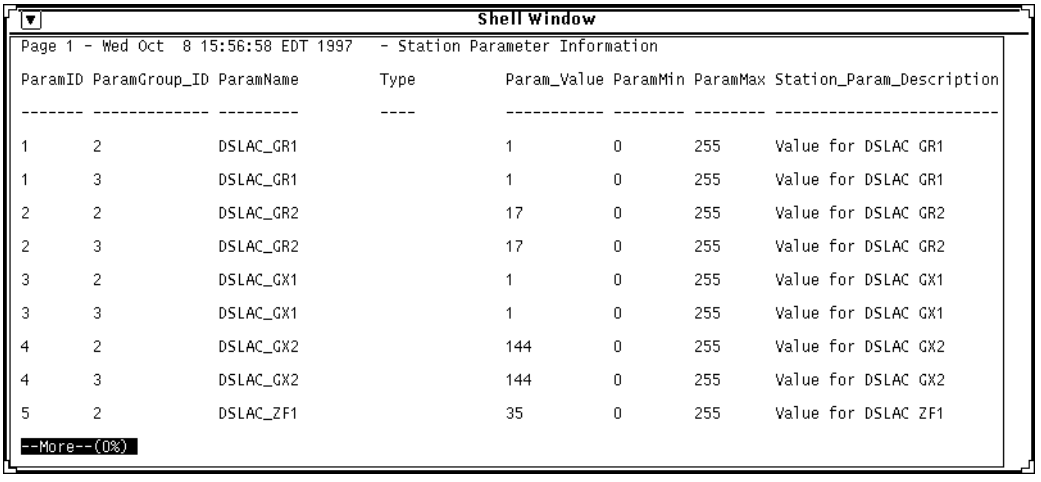
To close this report and view the next:

1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **5**; press ENTER.
4. On the **System Parameter Reports** menu, type **2**; press ENTER. You see the **Station Parameter Information** report.

FIGURE A-25 **Station Parameter Information** Report



Shell Window

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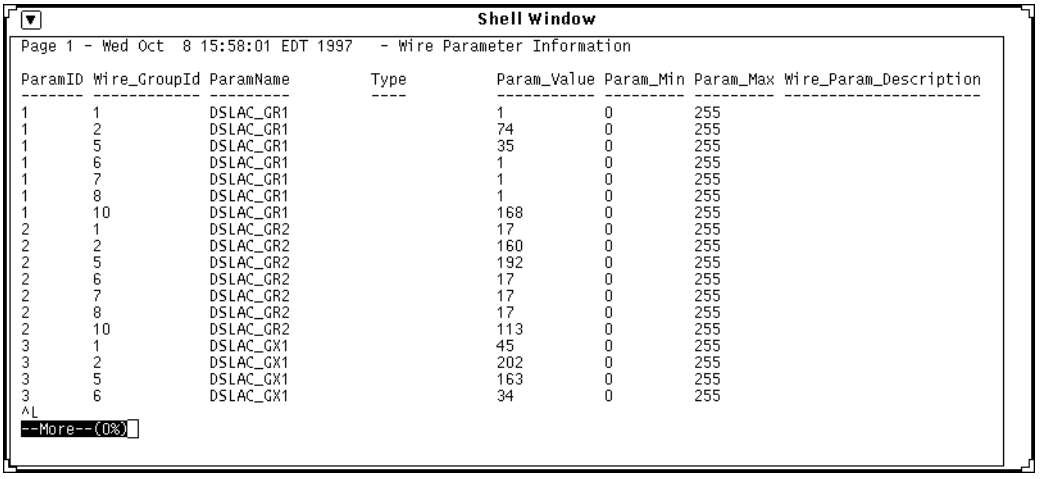
ParamID	ParamGroup_ID	ParamName	Type	Param_Value	ParamMin	ParamMax	Station_Param_Description
1	2	DSLAC_GR1		1	0	255	Value for DSLAC GR1
1	3	DSLAC_GR1		1	0	255	Value for DSLAC GR1
2	2	DSLAC_GR2		17	0	255	Value for DSLAC GR2
2	3	DSLAC_GR2		17	0	255	Value for DSLAC GR2
3	2	DSLAC_GX1		1	0	255	Value for DSLAC GX1
3	3	DSLAC_GX1		1	0	255	Value for DSLAC GX1
4	2	DSLAC_GX2		144	0	255	Value for DSLAC GX2
4	3	DSLAC_GX2		144	0	255	Value for DSLAC GX2
5	2	DSLAC_ZF1		35	0	255	Value for DSLAC ZF1

--More--(0%)

To close this report and view the next:

1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **5**; press ENTER.
4. On the **System Parameter Reports** menu, type **3**; press ENTER. You see the **Wire Parameter Information** report.

FIGURE A-26 **Wire Parameter Information** Report



Shell Window

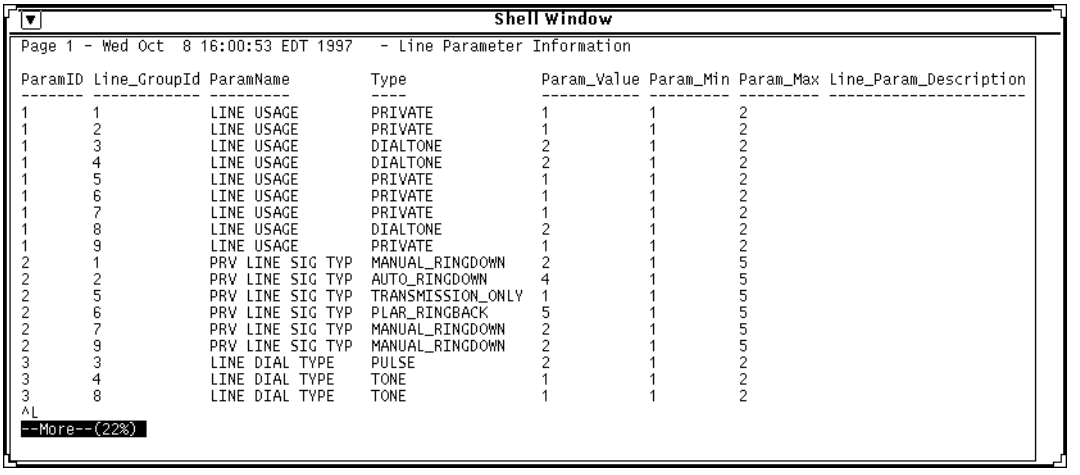
```
Page 1 - Wed Oct  8 15:58:01 EDT 1997   - Wire Parameter Information

ParamID Wire_GroupId ParamName         Type          Param_Value Param_Min Param_Max Wire_Param_Description
------- ------------ ---------         ----          ----------- --------- --------- ----------------------
1       1            DSLAC_GR1                       1           0         255
1       2            DSLAC_GR1                       74          0         255
1       5            DSLAC_GR1                       35          0         255
1       6            DSLAC_GR1                       1           0         255
1       7            DSLAC_GR1                       1           0         255
1       8            DSLAC_GR1                       1           0         255
1       10           DSLAC_GR1                       168         0         255
2       1            DSLAC_GR2                       17          0         255
2       2            DSLAC_GR2                       160         0         255
2       5            DSLAC_GR2                       192         0         255
2       6            DSLAC_GR2                       17          0         255
2       7            DSLAC_GR2                       17          0         255
2       8            DSLAC_GR2                       17          0         255
2       10           DSLAC_GR2                       113         0         255
3       1            DSLAC_GX1                       45          0         255
3       2            DSLAC_GX1                       202         0         255
3       5            DSLAC_GX1                       163         0         255
3       6            DSLAC_GX1                       34          0         255
^L
--More--(0%)
```

To close this report and view the next:

1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **a**; press ENTER. You see the Reconfigurator reports menu.
3. On the Reconfigurator reports menu, type **5**; press ENTER.
4. On the **System Parameter Reports** menu, type **4**; press ENTER. You see the **Line Parameter Information** report.

FIGURE A-27 **Line Parameter Information** Report



Shell Window

```
Page 1 - Wed Oct  8 16:00:53 EDT 1997   - Line Parameter Information

ParamID Line_GroupId ParamName         Type               Param_Value Param_Min Param_Max Line_Param_Description
------- ------------ ---------         ----               ----------- --------- --------- ----------------------
1       1            LINE USAGE        PRIVATE            1           1         2
1       2            LINE USAGE        PRIVATE            1           1         2
1       3            LINE USAGE        DIALTONE           2           1         2
1       4            LINE USAGE        DIALTONE           2           1         2
1       5            LINE USAGE        PRIVATE            1           1         2
1       6            LINE USAGE        PRIVATE            1           1         2
1       7            LINE USAGE        PRIVATE            1           1         2
1       8            LINE USAGE        DIALTONE           2           1         2
1       9            LINE USAGE        PRIVATE            1           1         2
2       1            PRV LINE SIG TYP  MANUAL_RINGDOWN    2           1         5
2       2            PRV LINE SIG TYP  AUTO_RINGDOWN      4           1         5
2       5            PRV LINE SIG TYP  TRANSMISSION_ONLY  1           1         5
2       6            PRV LINE SIG TYP  PLAR_RINGBACK      5           1         5
2       7            PRV LINE SIG TYP  MANUAL_RINGDOWN    2           1         5
2       9            PRV LINE SIG TYP  MANUAL_RINGDOWN    2           1         5
3       3            LINE DIAL TYPE    PULSE              2           1         2
3       4            LINE DIAL TYPE    TONE               1           1         2
3       8            LINE DIAL TYPE    TONE               1           1         2
^L
--More--(22%)
```

When you are finished viewing reports:

1. Type CTRL-c.
2. Type **e**; press ENTER. You see the Tradenet MX DATABASE RECONFIGURATOR menu.

System Center Reports

Normally the Reconfigurator reports described in the previous section provide you with the information you need for a reconfiguration project. However, you may also want to refer to System Center reports. These reports are available only if you are working at the customer site, or if the database has been restored to the System Center when working on a stand-alone system away from the customer site.

Refer to the *Tradenet MX System Center Manual 11.1*, part number B-00861-8-52-02.

POWERSWEEP

When new equipments are added during a reconfiguration, system power requirements increase. PowerSweep™ is the tool used to calculate the new requirements.

This section addresses PowerSweep principally as it applies to the Reconfigurator. PowerSweep can also be accessed through the System Center application (SycAp) and from the command line. Although PowerSweep is an essential tool when performing a site system reconfiguration, it is also useful as a way to check the power status during everyday site operations.

What is PowerSweep?

PowerSweep is a utility that, using preset parameters, audits the site system configuration described in the database and assesses the power requirements. This information is then presented in a report that can be displayed or printed.

PowerSweep uses the card and module information described in the database and compares the electrical current requirements against the power supply information stored in the **t_equipped_power** table.

Note *Be sure to use the latest version of the PowerSweep software regardless of the version of the MX software you are using.*

PowerSweep and the Reconfigurator

The PowerSweep utility is used within the Database Reconfigurator. Regardless of the reconfiguration strategy, simple or complex, it is used to determine whether more power is needed, and, if so, what type, and how many additional power modules are required.

Run PowerSweep

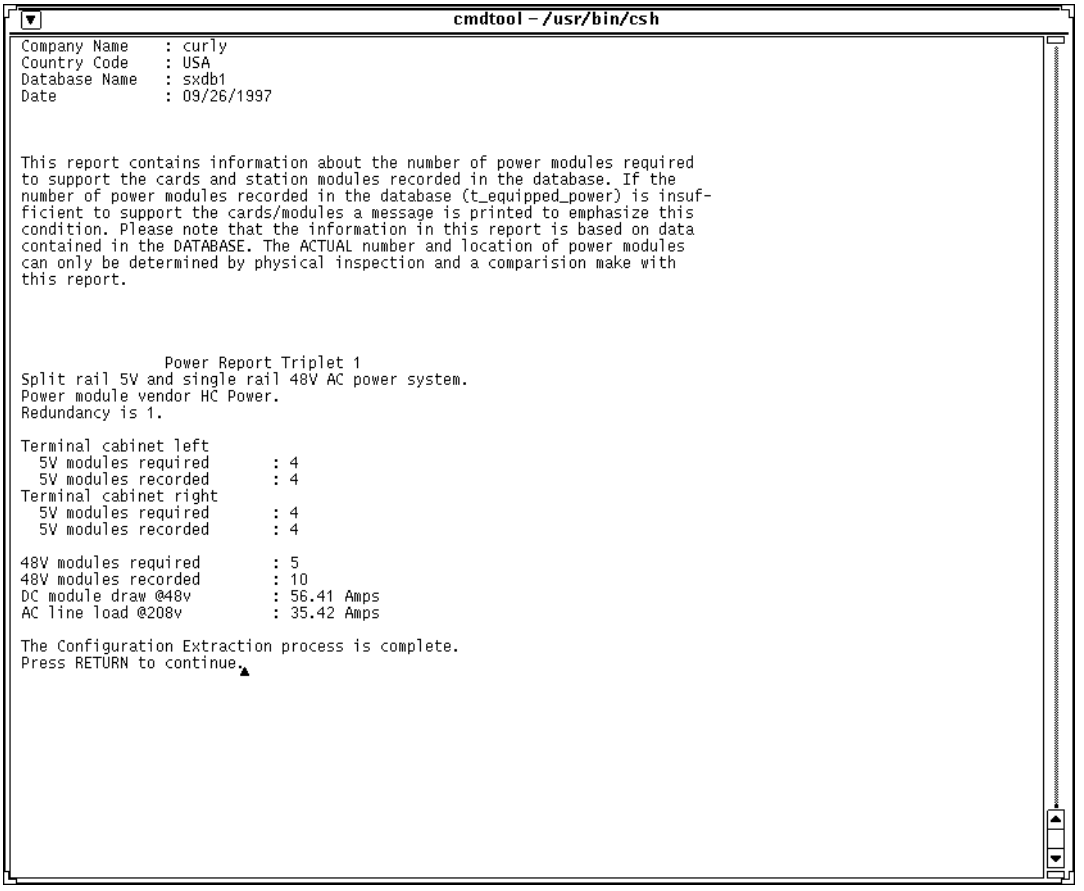
To run PowerSweep, take the following steps:

1. Complete the order form.
2. Access the System Configuration Extension Function menu.
3. Select menu option 2 Generate Extension Hardware from the System Configuration Extension Function menu.
4. Select menu option 4 Display the Extension Power and Cable Information from the System Configuration Extension Functions menu.

PowerSweep Reports

The Display the Extension Power and Cable Information function analyzes the extension configuration hardware data and prepares a report in the following format:

FIGURE A-28 **PowerSweep** Report



The PowerSweep report presents information about the number of power modules required to support the cards and station modules recorded in the *generated extended data file*. If the number of power modules recorded in the *original database* is insufficient to support the cards and modules in the *generated extended data file*, a message is displayed/printed to emphasize this condition.

Warning! ***Be aware that the information presented is based on the data contained in the original database (t_equipped_power table). The actual number and location of existing power modules can be determined only by physical inspection.***

Power Distribution Definitions

Presently, three power distribution strategies for power are being used in Tradenet MX systems. They are single rail, dual or split rail, and power per shelf. Simply defined they are:

- Single Rail: One 5 volt and one 48 volt power bus supplies all shelves in a triplet.
- Dual Rail: Two separate 5 volt power buses supply individually left and right cabinets in a triplet. The reflection and the network shelves are each split between the two. One 48 volt bus supplies all cabinets.
- Power per shelf: Each TU has a dedicated 5 volt supply (DC power systems only).

The majority of site systems installed are single rail power distribution systems. Regardless of the type of distribution scheme you are working with, the Reconfigurator power requirements software knows what power distribution system is used from the configuration information in the original database. It is not necessary, or in fact possible, for you to tell the Reconfigurator which power distribution type you are extending.

Referring to the sample power report, shown in *PowerSweep Reports* on page A-23, you will notice that there is an indication of the type of distribution in the headers for each power category (5 volt and 48 volt). The following table illustrates the combinations for each type.

Distribution type	5 volt	48 volt
Single Rail	Single Rail	Single Rail
Dual (Split) Rail	Dual Rail	Single Rail
Power per Shelf	Per Shelf	N/A

Why one distribution scheme was selected over another, when the site system was built, is beyond the scope of this manual. What is important, however, is that the power analysis use the same basis as the original installation, for example single rail. Although the Tradenet MX software versions 8.0.3 and later will make that determination automatically, it is a good practice to double-check and verify the software's selection.

If you encounter a customer site system that has mixed distribution schemes, perhaps due to a previous reconfiguration, contact IPC Systems Support Engineering for specific instructions.

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