AUDIX®
Administration and Data Acquisition Package

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Comcode 108359167
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EMC Directive 89/336/EEC
Low-Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC

Acknowledgment
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<td>Contents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This document describes how to use ADAP, the PC-based Administration and Data Acquisition Package which allows voice mail customers to transfer data from a voice mail system to the PC for further processing. Customers can also use ADAP to modify data directly in the voice mail system subscriber database.

ADAP works with these voice mail systems:

- Lucent INTUITY AUDIX R2.0, R3.2, R3.3, R4.0 and R5.0 systems
- DEFINITY AUDIX R3.2 and earlier system versions
- AUDIX R1V8 and earlier system versions

However, the Lucent INTUITY AUDIX version of ADAP works only for INTUITY AUDIX System, and the AUDIX/DEFINITY AUDIX version works only with R1 AUDIX and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems.

ADAP gives you two ways to work with data from the voice mail database:

- The **command line language** allows programmers to download data from the voice mail system to the PC for use in customer-developed applications. Using the command line language programmers can modify also subscriber data in the voice mail system.

- **PC2AUDIX** is a menu-driven application allowing system administrators to download data from the voice mail system to the PC and to use for generating standardized traffic and billing reports with dBASE III PLUS™ software.

  **NOTE:**
  You cannot use PC2AUDIX with INTUITY AUDIX systems.
Intended Audiences

This document contains information for the following two audiences:

- Programmers who use the ADAP command line language to:
  - Retrieve data from the voice mail system to the PC for use in customized applications
  - Modify subscriber records directly in the voice mail database

- System administrators who use PC2AUDIX to:
  - Retrieve DEFINITY AUDIX or AUDIX data to the PC
  - Generate standardized reports
  - Modify subscriber records directly in the DEFINITY AUDIX or AUDIX database

Prerequisite Skills and Knowledge

The system administrators who use the PC2AUDIX interface must know how to use a PC. Knowledge of the dBASE III PLUS database management system is helpful but not required.

Programmers who use the ADAP command line language to write application programs should have a working knowledge of the PC, the MS-DOS operating system, and the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or AUDIX administration screens.

Organization of This Document

This document is organized as follows:

- **Chapter 1, "Introduction"**, describes what ADAP does and how it works, introduces the two user interfaces that can be used, and lists the voice mail administration screens supported by ADAP.

- **Chapter 2, "Installation"**, describes ADAP installation requirements, describes the ADAP directory structure on the PC, and tells you how to install the ADAP software.

- **Chapter 3, "Using PC2AUDIX Application Programs"**, describes how to set up and use the PC2AUDIX interface.

- **Chapter 4, "PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval"**, describes how to verify the subscriber directory and to download database information to the PC. It also tells you how to initiate data collection on demand and schedule data collection for off-hours execution.
Chapter 5, "PC2AUDIX Traffic Reports", describes how to produce standardized traffic reports using data that was previously retrieved from the DEFINITY AUDIX or AUDIX database.

Chapter 6, "PC2AUDIX Billing Reports", describes how to produce standardized billing reports using data that was previously retrieved from the DEFINITY AUDIX or AUDIX database.

Chapter 7, "PC2AUDIX Database Searches", describes how to list subscribers with bills over specified amounts, to list subscribers with usage over/under a specified amount, and to list subscriber space threshold exceptions.

Chapter 8, "Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval", describes how to schedule events, display and edit scheduled events, display the event log, and schedule Call Detail Recording (CDR) data retrieval when CDR is included with your AUDIX system.

Chapter 9, "PC2AUDIX Site Specific Data", describes how to display and update information for local and remote subscribers.

Chapter 10, "PC2AUDIX Database Management Tools", describes how to back up retrieved data, restore backed up data, and delete retrieved data from the PC.

Chapter 11, "Using the ADAP Command Line Language", describes how to use the ADAP command line language to retrieve data from the voice mail database or to modify subscriber data in the database.

Chapter 12, "Command Line Database Retrieval Commands", lists and describes commands that download information directly from the voice mail database for use in customer-developed applications.

Chapter 13, "Command Line Database Modification Commands", lists and describes commands that modify subscriber information in the voice mail database.

Appendix A, "Troubleshooting", provides possible solutions for problems that may occur while using the PC2AUDIX interface or the ADAP command line language.

Appendix B, "RS-232 Driver Errors", lists driver error codes and instructions for interpreting them.
How to Use This Document

This document reflects the unique interests, requirements, and skill levels of the diverse audiences who use ADAP. Information is organized in FAs that meet the specific technical requirements of each audience.

If you are a programmers using the ADAP command line language, you will use the following chapters:

- Chapter 1, "Introduction"
- Chapter 2, "Installation"
- Chapter 11, "Using the ADAP Command Line Language"
- Chapter 12, "Command Line Database Retrieval Commands"
- Chapter 13, "Command Line Database Modification Commands"
- Appendix A, "Troubleshooting"

If you are a system administrator using PC2AUDIX, you will use the following chapters:

- Chapter 1, "Introduction"
- Chapter 2, "Installation"
- Chapter 3, "Using PC2AUDIX Application Programs"
- Chapter 4, "PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval"
- Chapter 5, "PC2AUDIX Traffic Reports"
- Chapter 6, "PC2AUDIX Billing Reports"
- Chapter 7, "PC2AUDIX Database Searches"
- Chapter 8, "Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval"
- Chapter 9, "PC2AUDIX Site Specific Data"
- Chapter 10, "PC2AUDIX Database Management Tools"
- Appendix A, "Troubleshooting"
Conventions Used in This Document

The following conventions are used throughout this document:

**Bold** Command names and options to be entered exactly as they are shown.

Example: For the command line `getdir [-v] [ > ofile]` enter `getdir` and (optionally) `-v`.

**Italics** Variables to be replaced with literal values.

Example: For `> ofile` (shown in the previous example), enter the name of the output file to receive the data.

**Brackets** Optional arguments

Example: For `[v]`, entering `v` is optional.

Each command option consists of a dash, followed immediately by a one-letter option identifier. For an identifier that requires an argument, you can insert a space between the identifier and the argument for readability, but it isn’t required.

**Rounded box** Encloses the name of a key that you will press.

Example: `RETURN`

**Squared box** Encloses the name of an action performed by the software program.

Example: `NEWLINE` is a carriage return followed by a linefeed, a combined action automatically performed by the software at the end of each output record.

Trademarks and Service Marks

The following trademarks are mentioned throughout this document:

- INTUITY® is a registered trademark of Lucent Technologies.
- AUDIX® is a registered trademark of Lucent Technologies.
- dBASE III PLUS™ is a trademark of Ashton-Tate.
- DEFINITY® is a registered trademark of Lucent Technologies.
- Microsoft® is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.
- MS-DOS® is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.
- UNIX® is a registered trademark of UNIX Systems Laboratories.
Related Resources

For a complete description of the screens discussed in this document, refer to the manual corresponding to your voice mail system:

- **DEFINITY AUDIX System — Screens Reference**, 585-300-211
- **AUDIX Release 1 Version 8 Forms Reference**, 585-305-209

Full instructions for using dBASE III PLUS database file structures can be found in the manuals supplied with that software package.

To order additional Lucent Technologies documents, call the Lucent Technologies Customer Information Center by dialing the toll free number (1-800-432-6600) and requesting each item by the appropriate document number.

For information about other DEFINITY AUDIX system or R1 AUDIX system documents, refer to the documentation guide corresponding to your voice mail system:

- **DEFINITY AUDIX System Documentation Guide**, 585-300-011
- **AUDIX Documentation Guide**, 585-300-011

How to Make Comments About This Document

While we have tried to make this document fit your needs, we appreciate your suggestions for its improvement. If you have any suggestions for improving this document or a similar document, please send them to us on the reader comment card. You will find the card behind the title page of this document.

If your reader comment card has been removed, please mail your comments to:

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Product Documentation Development Department
Room 22-2H15
11900 North Pecos Street
DENVER CO 80234 -2703
Introduction

Overview

The AUDIX Administration and Data Acquisition Package (ADAP) allows INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, and AUDIX customers to download traffic data, subscriber data, and other system data from the voice mail system to the PC for further processing.

ADAP has two user interfaces: a menu-driven application called PC2AUDIX used by system administrators, and a command line language used by programmers. Each of these interfaces is described separately in this manual.

The PC2AUDIX User Interface

The PC2AUDIX interface is a menu-driven application program that runs under dBASE III PLUS software. Using PC2AUDIX you can download data from a DEFINITY AUDIX or AUDIX system to the PC and create standardized traffic reports and billing reports using this data. Because PC2AUDIX uses the ADAP command line language both ADAP software and dBASE III PLUS software must reside on your PC before using PC2AUDIX.

NOTE:

If the Stella Business Graphics package is installed on your PC, PC2AUDIX reports can be presented as bar charts and line charts. The Stella Business Graphics package is no longer available, but you may have purchased it with a previous version of the ADAP software.

Chapter 3 through Chapter 10 describe how to use the PC2AUDIX interface.
The ADAP Command Line Language User Interface

The ADAP command line language provides a set of commands that programmers can use to modify subscriber information directly in the voice mail database and also to download data from voice mail database files to the PC for use in customer-developed applications.

Chapter 11 through Chapter 13 describe how to use the ADAP command line language.

How ADAP Works

The PC from which you run ADAP is connected to your voice mail system by either a direct or dial-up connection. If you are using the ADAP command line language, you log into the voice mail system from your PC and access the voice mail database using an ADAP-supplied login command. For the PC2AUDIX interface, the software automatically logs into the voice mail system whenever it needs access to the database.

ADAP does not work directly with live data in the voice mail database, except for database modification commands and the system attendant reports. Live data is the information maintained by the voice mail system and stored on the system itself. ADAP retrieves a copy of this data for storage on the PC. When you change the retrieved data stored on your PC this does not change the data stored on the voice mail system.

With the command line language, you can display the data on your PC screen, direct it to a printer, or direct it to a file for further processing. If you retrieve data to a file, you can develop your own programs to manipulate the data, or port the data to a mainframe for further processing.

With PC2AUDIX, data is retrieved to a file. You can then process the retrieved data on the PC using custom-developed dBASE III PLUS programs or formatted data in standardized dBASE III PLUS reports using PC2AUDIX menu options.

**NOTE:**
To register for a class on dBASE III PLUS, call your account team to see if a local class is held in your area.

ADAP Data Retrieval

Data can be retrieved in four ways:

- You can use PC2AUDIX menu options to retrieve data to your PC in a dBASE III PLUS-compatible format.
You can write application programs using ADAP command line language commands to retrieve database information to your PC. Data is written in a flat ASCII format that can be read using dBASE III PLUS.

You can enter individual ADAP command line language commands from the keyboard of the PC at the MS-DOS prompt to retrieve data to the PC in a flat ASCII format.

You can execute ADAP command line language commands from an MS-DOS batch file.

You can use retrieved data to:
- Bill voice mail system users, either on a space, call, or time basis
- Analyze daily, hourly, or monthly traffic information for local and network traffic, and monthly traffic information for system attendant traffic
- Analyze subscriber usage
- Analyze AUDIX system call detail recording (CDR) data and AUDIX system performance statistics
- Produce reports to support a wide range of decisions — from administrative decisions, such as changing the amount of time an individual subscriber retains a message, to management decisions, such as expanding the voice mail system to include more ports. For example, you can determine actual system use and compare it with the type of use that was initially forecast for your site when your system was configured.

ADAP Database Modification

You can use database modification commands to:
- Add new local and remote subscriber records to the voice mail database
- Delete existing local and remote subscriber records from the voice mail database
- Modify some local and remote subscriber field values in the voice mail database
- Modify CDR system data and adjunct machine data on the AUDIX system
- Modify activity log system parameters on the DEFINITY AUDIX system

Screens Supported by ADAP

ADAP can retrieve data from the following system administration and maintenance screens:
### Table 1-1. Screens Supported by ADAP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFINITY/INTUITY AUDIX Screen Name</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX Screen Name</th>
<th>Screen Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>display activity-log</td>
<td>system activity log display</td>
<td>System activity log entries in chronological order for a selected set of entries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display administration-log</td>
<td>system log display</td>
<td>Administration log entries in chronological order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display administrator’s log</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>Administrator’s log entries in chronological order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display alarms</td>
<td>maintenance active alarm display</td>
<td>Active hardware alarms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display alarms</td>
<td>maintenance resolved alarm display</td>
<td>Alarms that have been resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display cos</td>
<td>class of service</td>
<td>All service options for each class of service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display errors</td>
<td>maintenance error display</td>
<td>Software or hardware errors recorded in the error log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display events</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>Internal events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display fragment</td>
<td>system announcement detail</td>
<td>Information related to announcement fragments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display events</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>Maintenance log entries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display remote-subscriber</td>
<td>subscriber remote</td>
<td>Remote subscriber information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display subscriber</td>
<td>subscriber local</td>
<td>Local subscriber information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display subscriber</td>
<td>system attendant</td>
<td>Automated attendant information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display system-parameters activity-log</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>Activity log parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display system-parameters features</td>
<td>system translation switch connection</td>
<td>Type of switch connection, such as dciu-sci.DEFINITY AUDIX system feature information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEFINITY/INTUITY AUDIX Screen Name</td>
<td>R1 AUDIX Screen Name</td>
<td>Screen Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display system-parameters limits</td>
<td>system limits</td>
<td>Total system limits, such as max. number of messages allowed across all subscriber mailboxes, max. number of errors allowed in the error log, and total number of lists and list members allowed across all subscriber logins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list attendants</td>
<td>list attendant</td>
<td>List of automated attendants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list extensions</td>
<td>list extension local</td>
<td>List of local subscribers’ names by their extensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list machines</td>
<td>list machine</td>
<td>Alphabetical list of names and associated voice IDs of all network machines (including local machine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements community day</td>
<td>traffic community day</td>
<td>Information about daily usage of the sending restrictions feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements community hour</td>
<td>traffic community hour</td>
<td>Information about hourly usage of the sending restrictions feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements feature day</td>
<td>traffic feature day</td>
<td>Traffic information for any given day or for as many as 8 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements feature hour</td>
<td>traffic feature hour</td>
<td>Traffic information for any given hour or for as many as 192 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements load day</td>
<td>traffic load day</td>
<td>Port traffic information for any given day or for as many as 32 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements load hour</td>
<td>traffic load hour</td>
<td>Port traffic information for any given hour or for as many as 192 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements remote-messages day</td>
<td>traffic remote messages day</td>
<td>Information about message traffic between the local voice mail system and each remote system for any given day or for as many as eight days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continued on next page*
### Table 1-1. Screens Supported by ADAP — Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFINITY/INTUITY AUDIX Screen Name</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX Screen Name</th>
<th>Screen Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>list measurements remote-messages month</td>
<td>traffic remote messages month</td>
<td>Information about message traffic between the local voice mail system and each remote system for any given month or for as many as 13 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements special-features day</td>
<td>traffic special features day</td>
<td>Standalone and Outcalling traffic for any given day or for as many as eight days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements special-features hour</td>
<td>traffic special features hour</td>
<td>Standalone and Outcalling traffic for any given hour or for as many as 192 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements subscriber day</td>
<td>traffic subscriber day</td>
<td>Subscriber traffic information differentiated between call answer calls and voice mail calls, and between prime time and nonprime time within these categories for any given day or for as many as eight days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements subscriber month</td>
<td>traffic subscriber month</td>
<td>Subscriber traffic information differentiated between call answer calls and voice mail calls, and between prime time and nonprime time within these categories for any given month or for as many as 13 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list remote-extensions</td>
<td>list extension remote</td>
<td>List of remote subscribers’ names by their extensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list remote-text-addresses (INTUITY AUDIX only)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>List of names and text addresses for a given trusted server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list subscribers</td>
<td>list subscriber</td>
<td>Alphabetical list of local subscribers by name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list trusted-servers (INTUITY AUDIX only)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>List of trusted servers associated with this AUDIX system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td>system cdr</td>
<td>Call detail recording (CDR) information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continued on next page*
Data Retention Considerations

To retain traffic data, you must activate traffic collection using the DEFINITY AUDIX System-Parameters Feature screen, or the AUDIX System: Appearance screen). This initiates traffic data collection on the voice mail system. You must activate the traffic collection feature for at least as many days in the past as you want to retrieve traffic data.

The voice mail systems do not retain collected traffic data for an indefinite period. You must retrieve collected traffic data from the voice mail system in a timely fashion before it is deleted from the system by internal audits.

Table 1-1. Screens Supported by ADAP — Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFINITY/INTUITIV AUDIX Screen Name</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX Screen Name</th>
<th>Screen Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>list measurements network load day</td>
<td>traffic network load day</td>
<td>Information about the number and duration of calls on the ACC data ports for any given day or for as many as 32 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements network load hour</td>
<td>traffic network load hour</td>
<td>Information about the number and duration of calls on the ACC data ports for any given hour or for as many as 192 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a complete description of these screens, refer to DEFINITY AUDIX System — Screens Reference, 585-300-207, or the AUDIX Release 1 Version 8 Forms Reference, 585-306-204. For a table describing the relationships between screen names, commands, and the voice mail versions, see Chapter 11, “Using the ADAP Command Line Language”. 
Information for the following screens is stored for 192 hours (eight days):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFINITY/INTUITY AUDIX Systems</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>list measurements feature hour</td>
<td>traffic feature hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements load hour</td>
<td>traffic load hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements community hour</td>
<td>traffic community hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements special-features hour</td>
<td>traffic special features hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements network-load hour</td>
<td>traffic network load hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information for the following screens is stored for 32 days:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFINITY/INTUITY AUDIX Systems</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>list measurements feature day</td>
<td>traffic feature day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements load day</td>
<td>traffic load day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements community day</td>
<td>traffic community day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements special-features day</td>
<td>traffic special features day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements network-load day</td>
<td>traffic network load day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information for the following screens is stored for eight days:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFINITY/INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>list measurements remote-messages day</td>
<td>traffic remote messages day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements subscriber day</td>
<td>traffic subscriber day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information for the following screens is stored for 13 months:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFINITY/INTUITY AUDIX Systems</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>list measurements remote-messages month</td>
<td>traffic remote messages month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements subscriber month</td>
<td>traffic subscriber month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This chapter tells you how to install ADAP software on your PC. This consists of the following three tasks, described in detail later in this chapter.

1. Determine that required hardware is in place and configured properly.
2. Understand how the ADAP directories are organized on your PC.
3. Perform the installation. Installation procedures are the same whether you install ADAP for the first time or upgrade from an earlier version of ADAP.

**Installation Requirements**

Before you install the ADAP software, check that your PC system consists of the following:

- An IBM-compatible PC with:
  - A minimum of 640 KB of RAM
  - A 3.5" 1.44 MB or 5.25" 1.2 MB floppy disk drive (DEFINITY AUDIX and R1 AUDIX systems)
  - A 3.5" 1.44 MB floppy disk drive (INTUITY AUDIX systems)
  - One fixed disk (hard drive) with a minimum of 40 MB of storage
  - MS-DOS 3.1 or newer

**NOTE:**
If you have AUDIX Call Detail Recording (CDR), refer to *AUDIX Call Detail Recording Package*, 585-305-506, for the CDR hardware requirements. The DEFINITY AUDIX and INTUITY AUDIX systems do not support CDR.
The following, optional items enhance and expand your use of the ADAP software; they are available only for DEFINITY AUDIX and R1 AUDIX systems:

- dBASE III PLUS, Version 1.1, supplied by you, the customer, is needed to run the PC2AUDIX portion of ADAP. You can also use dBASE III PLUS with application programs you develop.

- Stella Business Graphics package or other graphics software, also provided by the customer, which generates charts and graphs using data from PC2AUDIX. This is optional. The dBASE utilities do not work with Stella Business Graphics II.

**NOTE:**
The Stella Business Graphics package is no longer available, but you may have purchased it with a previous version of the ADAP software.

- A PC–compatible, parallel port printer for printing text files.

### Recommended Hardware Configurations

Your PC must be connected to the voice mail system through one of the following configurations:

- Directly, with a Group 311 RS-232 cable connected from your PC to a Group 350 null modem cable, which in turn is connected to:
  
  — Port A on the DEFINITY AUDIX or INTUITY AUDIX system
  
  or

  — The local administration terminal (LAT) connector on the back of the R1 AUDIX system

  The length of the RS-232 cable should not exceed 50 feet.

- Through a switch using a Hayes-compatible modem

- Through a switch using Modular Processor Data Module (MPDM)

### ADAP Directory Structure

When you install the ADAP software for DEFINITY AUDIX/R1 AUDIX, the default directory used by the ADAP setup software is **PCIFCE** unless the **ADAPROOT** environment variable is set otherwise. Likewise, when you install the ADAP software for INTUITY AUDIX, the default directory used by the ADAP setup software is **INT_ADAP**, unless the **ADAPROOT** environment variable is set otherwise. After installation is complete, these directories contain the appropriate ADAP software. (See the following diagram.) Since both directories contain programs with the same names, the **PATH** environment variable indicates which of the two directories are to be used when you execute the ADAP software. You must create the machine directories (<machine1>, <machine2>, etc.) according
to instructions in Chapter 3; they will contain the data that you retrieve from each voice mail machine using ADAP. If you are working with more than one voice mail machine, you need to create a directory corresponding to each machine.

Installing PC2AUDIX, DBASEIII, and Stella Business Graphics creates the additional directories and subdirectories shown in the figure below. The DBASE directory contains the dBASEIII software, and the DB3_PROG.DIR and DB3_STRU.DIR subdirectories to contain related dBASEIII program files and database structures. The SBG directory contains the Stella Business Graphics, software and the KEYFILES subdirectory contains links between PC2AUDIX and Stella Business Graphics for running graphic reports.

ADAP Diskette Contents

Each diskette contains a readme file that lists the ADAP files and directories contained on that diskette. To display the contents of the readme file, insert the diskette in drive A and enter type a:readme at the DOS prompt. (If you use a drive other than A, enter it instead.) The ADAP software is contained on either 5-1/4-inch or 3-1/2-inch diskettes. Use the diskettes that fit your PC.
Installation Procedures

Installation procedures are the same whether you are installing ADAP for the first time or upgrading from an earlier version of the ADAP software.

To install ADAP, you will perform the five following procedures, in the following order (note that the second, third, and fourth tasks are optional and pertain only to DEFINITY AUDIX and R1 AUDIX systems):

1. Install the ADAP software.
2. Install the PC2AUDIX software, which also sets up database file structures on your PC (DEFINITY AUDIX and R1 AUDIX systems only). You must install the ADAP software before installing PC2AUDIX software.

   NOTE:
   PC2AUDIX does not operate with INTUITY AUDIX systems.

3. Install the customer-provided dBASE III PLUS database management software package (DEFINITY AUDIX and R1 AUDIX systems only).
4. Install graphics software (optional).
5. Verify that the config.sys and autoexec.bat files are set up properly for ADAP.

Install ADAP Software

Perform the following steps to install the ADAP software. Installation automatically builds the required subdirectories if they do not exist already.

1. ADAP software is installed by default to C:\PCIFCE or C:\INT_ADAP. If you want to install to a different subdirectory or drive, insert the following environment variable definition in your autoexec.bat file, and reboot your PC:

   ```
   SET ADAPROOT=<drive>:\<directory>
   (where <drive> is the drive letter and <directory> is the directory path name)
   ```

2. Insert AUDIX Administration and Data Acquisition Software, Disk 1 into your floppy disk drive.
3. At the DOS prompt, enter a: (RETURN) to change to drive A. (If you use a diskette drive other than drive A, enter that drive letter instead.)
4. Enter setup.
   You are prompted for your floppy disk drive.
5. Enter your floppy disk drive letter name, or press Enter to default to drive a:.
   The Setup For AUDIX PC Software menu appears.
6. Press a to select Install ADAP Command Line Software.
   The Install ADAP Command Line Software screen appears.

7. Press i to select Install.
   Messages describing installation progress appear. When installation of
   the disk is finished, if there are more disks to install you are prompted to
   insert the next disk. Each disk takes about a minute to install.

8. Insert the next disk and press any key to continue.

9. Repeat Step 8 for each diskette requested by the Setup program.
   When installation is finished, an Installation Complete message appears.

10. Press any key to continue.
    The Setup for AUDIX PC Software menu appears.

If you plan to use the PC2AUDX reporting package, install PC2AUDX, according
    to the following section. Otherwise, press q to quit the setup program and go to
    the "Check Config.sys and Autoexec.bat Files" later in this chapter.

    NOTE:
    If you quit, and this is an initial installation, you must reboot the PC.

**Install PC2AUDIX Software (Optional)**

If you are upgrading from a previous version, PC2AUDIX preserves any
previously-retrieved data. If you are migrating from an R1 AUDIX to DEFINITY
AUDIX machine, PC2AUDIX automatically converts the data to the DEFINITY
AUDIX format. However, PC2AUDIX cannot convert DEFINITY AUDIX data to
R1 AUDIX format.

To install the PC2AUDIX software, perform the following steps:

1. In the Setup for AUDIX PC Software screen, press p to select Install
   PC2AUDIX Application Software.
   The Install PC2AUDIX Application Software screen appears.

2. Insert the first PC2AUDIX disk

3. Press i to install the PC2AUDIX program software.
   Messages describing installation progress appear. This takes about five
   minutes to install.
   When the PC2AUDIX installation is finished, an Installation Complete
   message appears.

4. Press any key to display the Setup menu.

5. In the Setup menu, enter q for quit the setup program.
The PC2AUDIX installation is completed successfully and the DOS prompt appears.

**NOTE:**
Installation copies all PC2AUDIX database structures to your PC, except those contained in the TEMPLATE subdirectory. These are useful if you are developing your own application programs. If you wish, look at the contents of the TEMPLATE subdirectory on the floppy disks and copy them to your PC if you want to use them.

Now that PC2AUDIX is installed, proceed to the next procedure to install dBASE III, which is required to run PC2AUDIX.

**NOTE:**
PC2AUDIX, dBASE III, and graphics software only operate with DEFINITY AUDIX and R1 AUDIX systems.

### Install dBASE III Plus Software (Optional)

You must install the dBASE III PLUS database management package in order to use PC2AUDIX. If dBASE III PLUS is not installed already, perform the following steps:

1. At the DOS prompt, enter `mkdir dbase` to create a subdirectory named `dbase`. This directory is where the dBASE III PLUS programs will reside on your PC.
2. Enter `cd dbase` to access the subdirectory that you just created.

Now that dBASE III is installed, you can proceed with the next procedure to install the graphics software, or skip to the last procedure to check the config.sys and autoexec.bat files.

### Install Graphics Software (Optional)

If you purchased the Stella Business Graphics Package when it was available, you may need to install or re-install the package. To do so, perform the following steps:

1. At the DOS prompt, enter `mkdir sbg` to create the directory where the Stella Business Graphics programs will reside.
2. Enter `cd sbg` to access the `sbg` subdirectory that you just created.
4. Use the setup.exe program included with the Stella Business Graphics package to set up Stella to use either the Epson dot matrix printer or the Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printer. This entry must match the entry in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters Printer Type field.

Check Config.sys and Autoexec.bat Files

The installation automatically modifies data in the config.sys and autoexec.bat files. Perform the following steps to ensure that these changes were made:

1. At the DOS prompt, enter `type config.sys` to display the contents of the config.sys file.

2. Check for the rs232 device line:
   
   ```
   device=c:\pcifce\ex_rs232.bin
   ```

   This line identifies the device driver for communicating with the voice mail system. If it is not present, use your text editor to add it to the file. (If you changed the ADAP software subdirectory to a name other than `PCIFCE` or `INT_ADAP`, the name you changed it to should appear in the file.)

3. Check for the following device line, which tells ADAP how to write things to the screen:
   
   ```
   device=c:\dos\ansi.sys
   ```

4. At the DOS prompt, enter `type autoexec.bat` to display the contents of the autoexec.bat file.

5. Check for the line that begins with `PATH=` and validate the following:
   
   a. You should see the entry `c:\pcifce` or `c:\int_adap` on this line.

   If you installed ADAP to a directory other than either of these, the name you changed it to should appear on this line.

   b. If you installed dBASE III PLUS, you should see:

   ```
   c:\dbase in the PATH= line.
   ```

   c. If you installed Stella Business Graphics, you should see:

   ```
   c:\sbg in the PATH= line.
   ```

6. If the above entries are not included in your autoexec.bat file, use your text editor to add them to the file.

7. If you made any changes in the previous steps, reboot your system.

Now that you have completed installation, you need to create a separate work area corresponding to each machine. To do this, follow the instructions in "Setting Up PC2AUDIX Interface in a New Work Area" in Chapter 3.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>&quot;Installation Procedures&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using PC2AUDIX Application Programs

PC2AUDIX is a menu-driven application that downloads selected voice mail data to your PC, and works with dBASE III PLUS software to generate standardized traffic and billing reports. PC2AUDIX also provides tools for managing retrieved data on the PC.

Using PC2AUDIX you can:

- Retrieve traffic and subscriber data to the PC
- Retrieve AUDIX system Call Detail Recording (CDR) data to the PC
- Generate standardized traffic reports on the PC displayed in table format or in graphical format with a compatible graphics package
- Generate subscriber usage billing reports on the PC
- Generate reports that reveal how subscribers use the voice mail system (such as who creates voice mail messages and how many, who allows mailboxes to reach a certain percentage, and who the heavy users are)
- Schedule data retrieval from local and network machines for on-hours or off-hours execution
- Display individual local and remote subscriber records
- Update specific PC2AUDIX data fields in PC2AUDIX subscriber records (and Name and Ext fields in the subscriber database)
- Back up, restore, and delete retrieved voice mail database files from your PC’s fixed disk

NOTE:
PC2AUDIX does not work with the INTUITY AUDIX system.
Working in PC2AUDIX

Before using PC2AUDIX, you must first install the ADAP and PC2AUDIX software onto your PC following the installation instructions in Chapter 2. You also must install dBASE III PLUS software, as described in Chapter 2, to use PC2AUDIX.

While working in PC2AUDIX you use screens to enter report parameters and generate reports. The keys described below are your tools for moving around the screen and entering values in the data entry fields:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▼</td>
<td>moves to the next field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▲</td>
<td>moves to the previous field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◀</td>
<td>moves back one character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶</td>
<td>moves forward one character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETURN</td>
<td>moves to the start of the next field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+y</td>
<td>erases to the end of the field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INS</td>
<td>toggles insert mode on or off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>erases the character under the cursor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Function keys appear at the bottom of each PC2AUDIX screen. Each display key corresponds to a function key on your keyboard. The most typically used function keys are shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F4</td>
<td>(NEXT PAGE) displays the next page of data for multiple-page screens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F5</td>
<td>(PRINT FORM) prints the screen with three screens to a printed page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F6</td>
<td>(PREV REC) displays the previous record on the same screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F7</td>
<td>(PREV FORM) returns to the previously-displayed screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F8</td>
<td>(CHANGE/RUN) saves changes that were made or starts execution of the screen. Screens containing modifiable fields do not start execution until you press F8 (CHANGE/RUN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F9</td>
<td>(ROOT MENU) returns to the PC2AUDIX Root Menu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F10</td>
<td>(HELP) displays PC2AUDIX on-line help for the screen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE:
If you enter an invalid date in a date field, such as 99/99/99, dBASE III PLUS does not allow you to leave that field, and function keys (including HELP) do not function properly. You can either enter a valid date, or press the (ESC) key to restore the date field to its initial value. Make cautious use of the (ESC) key, or you may unintentionally halt a PC2AUDIX operation.

Setting Up PC2AUDIX Interface in a New Work Area

To set up PC2AUDIX in a new work area on your PC, you must perform three tasks:

1. Create PC2AUDIX subdirectories.
2. Establish PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters.
3. Establish Setup Parameters for Call Detail Recording (CDR).

Each of these tasks is described in this section.

Creating PC2AUDIX Subdirectories

PC2AUDIX works only in a subdirectory. Before using the interface, you must create a subdirectory on your PC to serve as a work area for storing retrieved data.

If you want to retrieve data from more than one voice mail system, you must first create a separate subdirectory on your PC corresponding to each system. To do this, perform the following steps:

1. Use the MS-DOS Date and Time commands to verify that the date and time are correct on your PC.
2. At the DOS prompt, enter `cd \` to ensure that you are in your PC’s root directory (drive C:). (You should see the C> prompt displayed. (If you are using an alternate drive, such as drive D, you should see that drive letter displayed.)
3. Enter `mkdir machine_name` (where `machine_name` is the name of your voice mail system) to create a PC2AUDIX subdirectory for your system.

If you have more than one voice mail system in an your network, repeat step 3 for each system.
Establishing PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters

Setup parameters define the link between your PC and the voice mail system from which your PC retrieves data. If you created subdirectories for more than one system in the previous task, you must also establish separate setup parameters for each system.

1. At the DOS prompt C>, enter `cd machine_name` to change to the AUDIX system subdirectory you created in the previous task. (If you are using an alternate disk drive, such as drive D:, that drive letter should be displayed.)

2. Enter `pc2audix` to call the PC2AUDIX software. Copyright information appears on the screen for approximately five seconds. If you want to bypass this delay, press **RETURN**.

   The PC2AUDIX software checks to see that you are currently in a subdirectory, that no database structures are missing, and that the database structures are a version prior to ADAP R1V8.

3. If subscriber data exists, a (re)indexing message appears

   The PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters screen appears.

4. Position the cursor (using either **RETURN** or the down arrow key) at each of the fields that are empty or that have incorrect default values, and enter the correct values. Field descriptions and valid entries are shown below.
### Field Name | Description | Valid Entries
--- | --- | ---
Type of connection | Connection type. Default: direct | att4000 (ATT4000 modem)
direct (hardwired connection using NULL modem)
hayes (Hayes-compatible modem)
pdm (Modular Processor Data Module (MPDM) in conjunction with your Lucent Technologies switch)

Initialization String | Initialization string for automatic modem setup Default: a null string. | < 40 characters. Spaces are legal in Hayes initialization strings. You cannot use automatic modem setup with the Lucent Technologies 7400B data module.

Baud Rate | Sets the communications baud rate, measured in bits per second (bps), if the connection type is set to anything other than direct. Default: 9600 | 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 (for D-r3.2 thru D-r1.0.)
1200, 4800 (for R1 AUDIX software version)
**NOTE:** Your modem must be able to transmit at the selected bits per second.

Port Number | Port that connects your PC to the voice mail system. Default: COM1 | 1 (COM1)
2 (COM2)
Should specify number of the port to which the null modem, modem, or PDM is connected.

Access Phone # | Phone number for your Local Administration Terminal. | The PC used to access the DEFINITY AUDIX system must be connected to Port A on the DEFINITY AUDIX MFB. The PC used to access the AUDIX system must be connected to the LAT (Local Administration Terminal) port on the AUDIX equipment cabinet. You must enter the phone number if the connection type is set to anything other than direct.

**NOTE:** When using a Hayes Compatible modem, you may input a “t” in front of the access phone number to access the system more quickly using touch-tone dialing.
5. Press (CHANGE/RUN) to save the changes you have made to page 1 of the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. (You can also wait until you have made all changes to page 1 and page 2 of this screen before saving.) ADAP logs into the voice mail system to verify the switch connection type and logs out again.

If you specified D-r3.2, D-r3.1, D-r3.0, D-r2.0, or D-r1.0 as the AUDIX software version, PC2AUDIX displays a message stating that you cannot revert to an R1 environment for the PC2AUDIX.

6. Press (NEXT PG) to display page 2 of this screen.

7. Enter the desired information. Field descriptions and valid entries are shown below the screen example.
### Setting Up PC2AUDIX Interface in a New Work Area

#### Field Name | Description | Valid Entries
--- | --- | ---
Printer Port | The port on the PC which connects the local printer. Default: lpt1 | lpt1, lpt2, lpt3, com2, none (no printer connected; output is displayed automatically on the PC screen). You may redirect the printed output from lpt1 to a serial port, COMn, using the DOS `mode` command. If you use the `mode` command, enter lpt1 in the Printer port field.

Printer Type | Indicates that there is a printer connected. | dotmatrix
(formats output for a 100-percent Epson compatible dot matrix printer)
laser
(formats output printing for a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet II or printer capable of 100 percent emulation of a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet II)
blank (no printer connected)
If the previous field is none, enter a blank.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Entries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUDIX name for this site</td>
<td>Name of the voice mail system, your company, or other identifier which appears in the header information of reports generated by PC2AUDIX.</td>
<td>display-only field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch connection type</td>
<td>Identifies the type of connection between the switch and the voice mail system. A default (dciu-sci) initially displays; this is verified and changed (if appropriate) when the PC connects to the system.</td>
<td>display-only field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete delimited data files after merged by PC2AUDIX?</td>
<td>Determines if intermediate data files received from the voice mail system are deleted from the PC.</td>
<td>y (avoids unnecessary space usage on the PC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: y</td>
<td>n (you must manually delete these files when they are no longer needed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDIX misc field = organization #?</td>
<td>Interprets organization codes</td>
<td>y (PC2AUDIX interprets org. codes from the Miscellaneous field on the DEFINITY AUDIX Subscriber screen or from the Misc field on the AUDIX Subscriber : Local screen). n (org. codes are interpreted from PC2AUDIX site specific data fields).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graph Option Installed?:</td>
<td>Defines whether optional graphics software is installed.</td>
<td>y (Stella Business Graphics package is installed on this PC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: n</td>
<td>n (Stella not installed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Graphics Work Area</td>
<td>Graphics work area location.</td>
<td>Directory path for the directory in which the Stella Business Graphics Package was installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. If you have the optional AUDIX Call Detail Recording (CDR) package installed on the AUDIX system, you can continue with page 3 of the PC2AUDIX setup Parameters. Refer to “Establishing Setup Parameters for Call Detail Recording (Optional)” on the next page.

9. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to save the changes you have made to the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters.

You have now completed establishing the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters.

10. Press F9 (ROOT FORM) to return to the PC2AUDIX Root Menu.

11. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select 9) EXIT to MS-DOS.

12. At the DOS prompt, enter cd \ (RETURN) to return to the root directory (C:\>) on your PC.

NOTE:
If you have more than one voice mail system in an your network, repeat this task for each system.

Establishing Setup Parameters for Call Detail Recording (Optional)

Perform the following steps if you have the optional AUDIX Call Detail Recording (CDR) package installed on the AUDIX system. The Lucent INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX systems do not support this package.

1. At the DOS prompt C>, enter cd machine_name to change to the subdirectory you created for your AUDIX system in the previous task.

2. Enter pc2audix to call the PC2AUDIX software.

Copyright information appears on the screen for approximately five seconds. If you want to bypass this delay, press RETURN.

3. In the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select option 8 (Setup Parameters).

4. In page 1 of the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters screen, press F6 (NEXT PG) to display page 2.

5. In page 2 of the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters screen, press F6 (NEXT PG) again to display page 3.

Page 3 of the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters defines the connection and login specifics for retrieving CDR data from the AUDIX system to the PC. Refer to AUDIX Call Detail Recording Package, 585-305-506, for instructions on completing this page of the form.
6. To use the automatic modem setup, enter an Initialization String of up to 40 characters; the default is a null string. Spaces are legal in Hayes initialization strings. You cannot use automatic modem setup with the Lucent Technologies 7400B data module. The get_cdr command uses this initialization string when the -l option is specified.

7. When you have correctly set all values for Call Detail Recording, press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to save your changes.

8. Press F9 (ROOT FORM) to return to the PC2AUDIX Root Menu.

9. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select option 9) EXIT to MS-DOS.

10. At the DOS prompt, enter cd \ to return to the root directory (C:\>) on your PC.

If you have the Call Detail Recording option installed on more than one AUDIX system in an AUDIX network, repeat this task for each AUDIX system with CDR.
Modifying PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters

Perform the following steps to change the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters.

1. At the DOS prompt C>, enter `cd machine_name` to change to the subdirectory for this voice mail system.
2. Enter `pc2audix` to call the PC2AUDIX software.
3. In the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select option 8 (Setup Parameters).
4. Enter any changes to the data fields on page 1, page 2, and/or page 3.
5. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to save the changes.
6. Press F9 (ROOT FORM) to return to the PC2AUDIX Root Menu.
7. Select 9) EXIT to MS-DOS.
8. At the DOS prompt, enter `cd \` to return to the root directory (C:\).

If you need to make changes for other voice mail systems in your network, repeat this task for each system.

Setting Up PC2AUDIX Interface in an Existing Work Area

Follow the instructions in this section each time you set up PC2AUDIX in an existing work area on your PC. If you are upgrading from a previous version of the ADAP software, you can save any data that you had retrieved using the previous version.

1. At the DOS prompt C>, enter `cd machine_name` to change to the subdirectory where your database structures and text files reside. These are the database structures and text files you want to upgrade to the new version of the PC2AUDIX software.
2. Enter `pc2audix` to call the PC2AUDIX software.
   The PC2AUDIX Root Menu appears.
3. Select option 8 from the PC2AUDIX Root Menu to display the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters screen.
4. In the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters screen, change the AUDIX software version to D-r3.2. If this field is set incorrectly, the software does not function properly.
5. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to save the changes. ADAP tries to log into the voice mail system to verify the switch connection type, then logs out again.
6. Press F9 (ROOT FORM) to return to the PC2AUDIX Root Menu.
Starting the PC2AUDIX Interface

The following steps describe how to start PC2AUDIX.

1. At the DOS C> prompt, enter `cd machine_name` where `machine_name` is the name of the subdirectory you set up to represent the voice mail system. You run PC2AUDIX from this subdirectory.

2. Enter `pc2audix` at the DOS prompt.
   
   The PC2AUDIX Root Menu appears.

3. Select options from the PC2AUDIX Root Menu as described in the next section.
## PC2AUDIX Root Menu Options

The PC2AUDIX Root Menu provides access to all PC2AUDIX functions. These options are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Option</th>
<th>Menu/Screen it Accesses</th>
<th>For More Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0) Run Scheduled Events</td>
<td>Schedule Mode screen, which must display before scheduled events begin and during scheduled event execution.</td>
<td>Chapter 8, &quot;Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Data Retrieval</td>
<td>Data Retrieval Menu, used to retrieve and verify the PC2AUDIX data needed before generating traffic and billing reports or performing data searches.</td>
<td>Chapter 4, &quot;PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Traffic Reports</td>
<td>Traffic Reports Menu, used to generate reports from traffic and subscriber information previously retrieved to the PC (excluding system attendant reports).</td>
<td>Chapter 5, &quot;PC2AUDIX Traffic Reports&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Customer Billing</td>
<td>Customer Billing Menu, used to define customer billing criteria and to generate billing reports from retrieved subscriber information.</td>
<td>Chapter 6, &quot;PC2AUDIX Billing Reports&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Site Specific Data</td>
<td>Non-AUDIX Data Field Specification Menu, used to: 1) enter data into non-AUDIX fields in subscriber records on the PC 2) search for subscribers with specific data in specified fields 3) list all subscribers; 4) list subscribers with specific data in specified fields 5) modify names and extensions directly in the DEFINITY AUDIX or R1 AUDIX database.</td>
<td>Chapter 9, &quot;PC2AUDIX Site Specific Data&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Schedule Editor</td>
<td>Scheduling Menu, used to schedule data retrieval and database verification, executed automatically from a queue at specified times.</td>
<td>Chapter 8, &quot;Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu Option</td>
<td>Menu/Screen it Accesses</td>
<td>For More Info.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6) Searches | Searches Menu, used to search for and list:  
1) subscribers with system usage over or under a specified amount  
2) subscribers with bills over a specified amount  
3) subscribers with mailbox space over a specified threshold. | Chapter 7, "PC2AUDIX Database Searches" |
| 7) Data Management | Data Management Options Menu, used to perform the following on the fixed disk of your PC:  
1) back up selected traffic and subscriber data to a diskette  
2) delete selected data  
3) restore selected data from a diskette. | Chapter 10, "PC2AUDIX Database Management Tools" |
| 8) Setup Parameters | PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters Menu, used to:  
1) define the connection between the PC and the voice mail system  
2) enable the graphical output option  
3) define the connection to the R1 AUDIX system for the optional Call Detail Recording (CDR) feature. | Described previously in this chapter. |
| 9) EXIT to MS-DOS | Exits you from PC2AUDIX to DOS and terminates the DEFINITY AUDIX or AUDIX system connection, if any. Use this selection to end a PC2AUDIX interface session. | N/A |

**NOTE:**

To execute a DOS command from the PC2AUDIX Root Menu without quitting the PC2AUDIX interface, press (ESC), press (S) for suspend, and type the exclamation mark character (!) followed by a command. To return to PC2AUDIX, type **resume**, and press the desired key from the PC2AUDIX Root Menu.
Using On-line Help Files

The PC2AUDIX help files provide detailed information about PC2AUDIX screens, field definitions, function key definitions, and error messages. To display this information at any time, press F10 (HELP). Information about the current screen appears. The help screens have several function keys that let you print the screen, page forward or backward, access general information on operating help, and exiting help.

You can print a copy of the complete on-line help files to retain as a reference:

1. At the C> prompt, enter `audhelp printdoc >myfile` where `myfile` is a file name of your choosing that does not reside already on your fixed disk. This copies a formatted ASCII version of the PC2AUDIX help information to a file named `myfile` on your fixed disk.

2. Print the file `myfile` as you would any text file.

You can also print the help files from PC2AUDIX by pressing F10 (HELP) and then pressing F6 (PRINT ALL). The printed help files are quite long.

Directing PC2AUDIX Output

All screens that generate output contain a “Send output” line that specifies an output destination. The default destination is set in the Setup Parameters screen. If you define a printer type and port, the default destination is the specified printer. If you don’t define a printer, the output is displayed on the screen by default.

Redirecting Output to the Screen

To display output on the screen, press Ctrl-y while the cursor is in the destination field, or blank out the printer variable. The output displays on your PC screen.

By sending reports to the PC screen, you can preview them and optionally send a copy to the printer. You can print from the PC screen if a printer is defined on the Setup Parameters screen and you override the default manually for individual reports you produce.

When you display a report on the screen, you can scroll through the displayed report using function keys defined at the bottom of the screen. You can also use function keys to print all or part of the data you are viewing.
Redirecting Output to a File

For each screen report you generate, you can override the default and send the output to a file on your PC by entering a file name; the output is stored in a file with that name. The file contains all the control characters needed for printing, so that you can later generate a printout by sending the file to the printer.

Using Graphical Output

You can graphically format for PC2AUDIX traffic reports (such as bar charts and line charts) if you have the Stella Business Graphics package on your PC and you so identified it in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters screen. If the graphics software is not present, the data is presented in table format. When graphical output is available, screens with graphic output capability prompt you to specify if you want output displayed graphically for the report.

Interrupting the PC2AUDIX Interface

Depending on the state of PC2AUDIX, there are two ways to interrupt PC2AUDIX. Only use these techniques if you must gain control quickly. It is safer to allow normal program operation.

- If PC2AUDIX is retrieving data from the voice mail system, halt the data retrieval by typing Ctrl-C (hold down the CONTROL key and the C key at the same time).
- If PC2AUDIX is not retrieving data, press the ESC key to return to the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, then type A. At the Root Menu, you can select option 9 to terminate PC2AUDIX. You can select exit PC2AUDIX temporarily from the Root Menu without breaking the connection to the voice mail system by pressing the exclamation point (!) key.

To execute a DOS command from the PC2AUDIX Root Menu press ESC, press S for suspend, and type the exclamation mark character (!) followed by a command. To return to PC2AUDIX, type resume, and press the desired key from the PC2AUDIX Root Menu.

If you accidentally press the ESC key, type I to ignore the escape command and return to the procedure that was executing.

While the field edit mode is active on any of the forms, the ESC key has no effect. (Field edit mode is active when the cursor is inside an inverse video field on the screen.) Use one of the screen exit choices — F9 (ROOT FORM) or F7 (PREV FORM) — to exit while the field edit mode is active.

Do not use the ESC key indiscriminately, because it usually leaves temporary files in the work area.
Managing PC2AUDIX Data

Now that you have PC2AUDIX up and running and are familiar with its basic operation and capabilities, let’s discuss how you might use this tool in your organization.

In time, your PC2AUDIX activities should be fairly cyclical in nature. First you retrieve the data, then you generate reports, then you delete old data or archive it on a diskette. For best results, these tasks should become part of your regular system administration routine that you perform at the same time each week and month, depending on the activity.

Scheduling PC2AUDIX Processes

After some trial and error, you can establish a schedule for performing PC2AUDIX tasks. For example, if you plan to use the billing reports, you need to establish a schedule for regularly retrieving billing data from the voice mail database and then running the billing reports at the same time each month. The same is true for traffic reports, where you need the same types of data each week or month to generate reports for meaningful and accurate comparisons from one reporting period to another.

**NOTE:**
The voice mail system does not store traffic and subscriber data indefinitely. You must retrieve data from the voice mail database in a timely fashion, before it is deleted by audits that are run weekly by the voice mail system. Chapter 4, "PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval", tells you how long the voice mail system retains the different types of retrievable data.

Since retrieving data can be a lengthy process that ties up your PC, you can use the PC2AUDIX scheduling option to perform data retrieval during off-hours. This frees up your PC for other duties during the workday, and automates essential recurring activities. Refer to Chapter 8, "Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval", for information about the scheduling option.

Deleting PC2AUDIX Data

Remember that your PC does not have infinite storage space. You must periodically delete retrieved data that you no longer need. Chapter 10, "PC2AUDIX Database Management Tools", describes how to manage data on your PC, such as backing up, deleting, and restoring data.
Generating PC2AUDIX Reports

The next seven chapters describe each of PC2AUDIX functions in detail and provide tips on how you might use them in your organization. These chapters are organized according to the PC2AUDIX Root Menu.

- Chapter 4, "PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval"
- Chapter 5, "PC2AUDIX Traffic Reports"
- Chapter 6, "PC2AUDIX Billing Reports"
- Chapter 7, "PC2AUDIX Database Searches"
- Chapter 8, "Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval"
- Chapter 9, "PC2AUDIX Site Specific Data"
- Chapter 10, "PC2AUDIX Database Management Tools"
Overview

With a few exceptions, PC2AUDIX does not use *live* data from the voice mail database for its traffic reports and billing operations. Therefore, before you can generate PC2AUDIX traffic reports or perform billing operations, you must *capture* appropriate data from the voice mail and download it to disk files on your PC’s fixed disk.

How effective PC2AUDIX is for your organization depends on how retrieve data. The PC2AUDIX traffic reports are valuable because they help you compare aspects of your voice mail system operation over a period of time. This information helps you spot trends, anticipate problems, and generally manage your system more effectively.

For these tools to be effective, however, you must produce reports using the same types of data for similar periods of time. If a report for one week contains five days’ worth of data and the same report for the next week contains only three days’ worth of data, comparing the two reports is of little value.

Similarly, the voice mail system billing operations can be accurate and useful only if all appropriate data is reflected in their calculations. For best results, you must determine:

- the types of data you need to retrieve.
- how frequently you need to retrieve this data.
- how long you need to retain it.
Once you have done this, then establish a routine for regularly retrieving this data as part of your normal system administration. Be aware that the voice mail system does not retain data indefinitely. For example, subscriber daily traffic information is kept by the voice mail system for eight days and then deleted.

In addition to retrieving data, you must periodically verify the PC2AUDIX subscribe database on our PC, comparing it to the subscriber database on the voice mail system. This verification fixes any discrepancies by adding or deleting subscribers in the PC database to match the live database on the system. **You must perform this step before initially retrieving subscriber traffic data using PC2AUDIX or no subscriber data will be retrieved.** After this initial verification, you must verify the database if you have added or changed subscriber records in the voice mail database, otherwise those changes are not updated in the retrieved data.

There are two different ways to retrieve and verify data:

- **On demand, by selecting an option from the AUDIX Data Retrieval menu.**
  This retrieves and verifies data immediately, which means you cannot use your PC for other purposes until the process is complete. This method can tie up your PC for several minutes to several hours, depending on how much data is being retrieved or verified or retrieved, and how busy the voice mail system is at the time.

- **Scheduled automatically, using the PC2AUDIX scheduling option.**
  This method allows you to retrieve and verify data when it is more convenient or when the system traffic is light, such as during off-hours. This also frees up your PC, and lets you establish a regular schedule for automatically verifying the PC database and retrieving the information for generating reports. For best results, you should know how to retrieve data using the AUDIX Data Retrieval menu before using the scheduling option described in Chapter 8, *Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval*.

Prerequisites

Before you can retrieve data from the voice mail system to the PC, you must:

1. Be able to use your PC to connect and communicate with the voice mail system as described in the previous chapters.
2. Activate traffic collection feature on the DEFINITY AUDIX System-Parameters Feature screen or on the AUDIX System: Appearance. Once the collection feature is active, the voice mail system maintains data to describe the system activity. You must activate the feature prior to the period for which you wish to retrieve data.
3. ADAP must retrieve collected data from the system in a timely fashion before it is deleted from the voice mail system by internal audits:
### PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval

**Prerequisites**

4. There must be sufficient disk space available on your PC for the data you retrieve. PC2AUDIX calculates how much space is required for each operation and does not collect data if there is not enough space available on your fixed disk. If you have insufficient disk space, refer to Chapter 10, "PC2AUDIX Database Management Tools", for instructions on backing up selected retrieved data to a diskette and then deleting that data from your fixed disk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voice Mail Data Type</th>
<th>PC2AUDIX Report Type</th>
<th>Retention Time on the Voice Mail System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hourly system traffic feature</td>
<td></td>
<td>192 hours (eight days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>network load</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>special features</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily system traffic data</td>
<td>feature</td>
<td>32 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>records load</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>load</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>network load</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remote messages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>special features</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly system traffic</td>
<td>remote messages</td>
<td>13 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily subscriber traffic</td>
<td>subscriber</td>
<td>eight days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly subscriber traffic</td>
<td>subscriber</td>
<td>13 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Initiating PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval

Perform the following steps to initiate data retrieval for the PC2AUDIX interface.

1. At the DOS prompt C>, enter `cd machine_name` to change to the directory for the voice mail system you want to retrieve data from.

2. Enter `pc2audix` to call the PC2AUDIX software.

3. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select 1) Data Retrieval.
   The AUDIX Data Retrieval menu appears.

   This menu displays the data that is available on the PC for report generation. When you select an option, PC2AUDIX connects to the voice mail system and retrieves the indicated data.

   For each type of data, this screen displays the dates of the oldest data and most recent data currently stored on your PC. This data may not be continuous; the displayed dates are simply the oldest and newest dates for each type. This screen also displays the most recent verification dates for the local and remote subscriber directories, which should help you determine if you need to verify the subscriber databases. If data has never been retrieved or verified, the system creation date of 01/01/70 or 01/70 appears instead of an actual date or month.

4. Select the appropriate option for the type of data you wish to retrieve or verify.
Hourly System Traffic Data Retrieval

Hourly System Traffic Records contain hourly information from the voice mail system for hourly feature, load, community, special features, and network load reports. The time involved for retrieving these records is minimal.

PC2AUDIX requires hourly system traffic data for the following reports:

- Average Ports in Use Report
- Peak Ports in Use Report
- Hourly Filesystem Usage Report
- Hourly Feature Statistics Report
- Hourly Load Statistics Report
- Hourly Network Load Statistics Report
- Hourly Special Feature Statistics Report
- Hourly Community Statistics Report

To retrieve hourly system traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Retrieval menu, select 1) Hourly System Traffic Data.

The following screen appears:
 Defaults in the data fields are as follows:

- Start collection date and time are the last hourly traffic data record on the PC plus one hour or 191 hours previous to the current time, whichever is greater.
- Stop collection date and time is one hour previous to the current time.
- Collection range start and stop hours are 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

2. If you wish, change the default dates and times. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

3. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to retrieve the data.

**Daily System Traffic Data Retrieval**

Daily System Traffic Records contain daily information from the voice mail system for daily feature, load, community, special features, remote messages, and network load (AUDIX system only) reports. These records remain in the voice mail database for 32 days, except for remote messages records, which remain for eight days. The time involved for retrieving these records is minimal.

PC2AUDIX requires daily system traffic data for the following reports:

- Daily File System Usage Report
- Daily Session Usage Report
- Daily Remote Traffic Report
- Daily Feature Statistics Report
- Daily Load Statistics Report
- Daily Network Load Statistics Report
- Daily Remote Message Statistics Report
- Daily Special Feature Statistics Report
- Daily Community Statistics Report

To retrieve daily system traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Retrieval menu, select 2) Daily System Traffic Data.
The following screen appears:

![Daily System Traffic Data Collection]

- Collection date is the last daily traffic data record on the PC plus one day or one month previous to the current day, whichever is greater.
- Stop collection date is the day prior to the current day.

2. If you wish, change the default collection dates. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

3. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to retrieve the data.

**Monthly System Traffic Data Retrieval**

Monthly System Traffic Data records contain monthly information from the voice mail system for the monthly remote message report. These records remain in the voice mail database for 13 months. The time involved for retrieving these records is minimal. PC2AUDIX requires this information for the Monthly Remote Message Report.

**To retrieve monthly system traffic data:**

1. At the AUDIX Data Retrieval menu, select 3) Monthly System Traffic Data.
The following screen appears:

```
Monthly System Traffic Data Collection

Data in PC2AUDIX data base:
  Oldest Data:  01/79  (MM/YY)
  Latest Data:  01/78  (MM/YY)

Data to be Retrieved from AUDIX:
  Start Collection:  95/95  (MM/YY)
  Stop Collection:  95/95  (MM/YY)
```

- Start collection month is one month after the last month for which data was collected.
- Stop collection month is the current month.

2. If you wish, change the default collection months. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

3. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to retrieve the data.

**Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data Retrieval**

Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data records contain monthly information from the voice mail system for the monthly subscriber report. You can collect only one month of data at a time. The time involved for this data collection can be lengthy, from one to three hours, depending on the number of subscribers on your system and the system traffic load while the collection takes place.

PC2AUDIX requires monthly subscriber traffic data for the following reports:

- Monthly Subscriber Statistics Report
- Monthly Billing Calculation and Billing Reports
- Subscriber Usage and Subscriber Space Threshold Reports
To retrieve monthly subscriber traffic data:

1. Determine if you need to verify the subscriber database. You must synchronize the PC2AUDIX subscriber database with the voice mail database before you retrieve subscriber traffic data. To do this, select 6) Verify Local Subscriber Directory for local subscribers, described later in this chapter.

(You must perform this step before retrieving subscriber traffic data initially using PC2AUDIX or no subscriber data will be retrieved. Thereafter, you must perform this step if you have added or changed subscriber records in the voice mail database or those changes will not be updated in the retrieved data.)

2. At the AUDIX Data Retrieval menu, select 4) Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data.

The following screen appears:

```
Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data Collection

Data in PC2AUDIX database:
Oldest Data: 01/70  <MM/YY>
Latest Data: 01/70  <MM/YY>

Data to be Retrieved from AUDIX:
Collection Date: 05/99  <MM/YY>
```

The default collection month is one month after the last month for which subscriber data was collected.

3. If you wish, change the default collection month. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

4. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to retrieve the data.
Daily Subscriber Traffic Data Retrieval

Daily Subscriber Traffic Data records contain daily information from the voice mail system for the daily subscriber report. These records remain in the voice mail database for eight days.

You can collect only one day of data at a time. The time involved for this data collection can be lengthy, from one to three hours, depending on the number of system subscribers and the system traffic load while the collection takes place.


To retrieve daily subscriber traffic data:

1. Determine if you need to verify the subscriber database. You must synchronize the PC2AUDIX subscriber database with the voice mail database before you can retrieve subscriber traffic data. To do this, select 6) Verify Local Subscriber Directory) for local subscribers, described later in this chapter.

   (You must perform this step before retrieving subscriber traffic data initially using PC2AUDIX or no subscriber data will be retrieved. After this initial retrieval and verification, you must perform this step if you have added or changed subscriber records in the voice mail database, otherwise those changes will not be updated in the retrieved data.)

2. At the AUDIX Data Retrieval menu, select 5) Daily Subscriber Traffic Data).

   The following screen appears:

```
Daily Subscriber Traffic Data Collection

Data in PC2AUDIX database:

  Oldest Data:  01/01/70  <MM/DD/YY>
  Latest Data:  01/01/70  <MM/DD/YY>

Data to be Retrieved from AUDIX:

  Collection Date:  04/28/95  <MM/DD/YY>

STATUS: F7  PREV  FORM  F8  CHANGE/  RUN  P9  ROOT  FORM  F10  HELP
```
It is possible to modify the collection date and leave a gap where no data has been collected. You can also recollect traffic data over existing data. The default collection date is the last daily subscriber traffic data record on the PC plus one day, or seven days previous to the current day, whichever is greater.

3. If you wish, change the default collection date. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

4. Press \( \text{F8} \) (CHANGE/RUN) to retrieve the data.

Local Subscriber Directory Verification

Verifying the local subscriber directory synchronizes the PC2AUDIX database with the voice mail database for local subscribers. This verification procedure changes the PC2AUDIX subscriber database to match the voice mail subscriber database.

This option verifies that the local subscriber directory (user name, extension, COS, and miscellaneous field) are current between the PC2AUDIX interface and the voice mail system. All system data available from the DEFINITY AUDIX List Subscribers screen or from the AUDIX List : Subscriber screen is transferred to the PC. PC2AUDIX uses this information to generate the master list of subscribers for all PC2AUDIX transactions.

(You must verify data before retrieving subscriber traffic data initially using PC2AUDIX or no subscriber data will be retrieved. After that, perform verification if you have added, changed, or deleted local subscriber records in the voice mail database. Otherwise those changes will not be updated in the retrieved data.)

The time involved for this function can be lengthy.

To verify the local subscriber directory:

1. At the AUDIX Data Retrieval menu, select 6) Verify Local Subscriber Directory).
The following screen appears:

The results of this comparison are sent to the output device that you specify, by default the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by blanking out the field, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters does not define a printer, the report appears on your PC screen.

2. If you wish, change the default output device. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

3. Press (CHANGE/RUN) to begin verification.

The output indicates either no difference between the PC2AUDIX system and the voice mail system, or one of the following differences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New subscribers</th>
<th>New local subscribers added to the PC2AUDIX database</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deleted subscribers</td>
<td>Local subscribers in the PC2AUDIX database but not found in the voice mail database are deleted from the PC2AUDIX database. The deleted subscribers are listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modified data fields</td>
<td>If the Name, cos, or Misc (organization code) fields differ between the voice mail system and PC2AUDIX, PC2AUDIX uses the new value and lists the names of local subscribers with data field changes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remote Subscriber Directory Verification

Verifying the remote subscriber directory synchronizes the PC2AUDIX database with the voice mail database for all remote subscribers. This verification changes the PC2AUDIX subscriber database to match the voice mail database.

This option verifies that the remote subscriber directory (user name and extension) are current between PC2AUDIX and the voice mail system. All system data available from the DEFINITY AUDIX List Remote-Extensions screen or the AUDIX List : Extension screen is transferred to the PC. The PC2AUDIX interface uses this information to generate the master list of all remote subscribers in the network.

The time involved for this function can be lengthy, up to one hour for 3000 subscribers if run while traffic is light on your system.

To verify the remote subscriber directory:

1. At the AUDIX Data Retrieval menu, select 7) Verify Remote Subscriber Directory.

The following screen appears:
The results of this comparison are sent to the output device that you specify, by default the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by blanking out the field, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters does not define a printer, the report appears on your PC screen.

2. If you wish, change the default output device. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

3. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to begin verification.

PC2AUDIX verifies the database and sends to the specified output device. The output indicates either that the PC2AUDIX and the voice mail system databases are identical, or one of the following differences:

- **New subscribers** Lists new remote subscribers added to the PC2AUDIX database.
- **Deleted subscribers** Deletes remote subscribers in the PC2AUDIX database but not found in the voice mail database from the PC2AUDIX database. Lists the deleted subscribers.
  - The PC2AUDIX interface keys exclusively from the extension field. If you change a subscriber’s extension on the voice mail system, PC2AUDIX will treat this as a delete of this subscriber followed by an add of a new subscriber.
- **Modified data fields** If the name, type, or date fields differ between the voice mail system and PC2AUDIX, PC2AUDIX uses the new value and lists the names of remote subscribers with data field changes.

---

**Call Detail Recording (CDR) Data Retrieval**

To retrieve Call Detail Recording (CDR) data, select 8) Call Detail Recording (CDR) Data from the AUDIX Data Retrieval menu. This option only works if the optional AUDIX Call Detail Recording package is installed. Refer to *AUDIX Call Detail Recording Package*, 585-305-506, for information about retrieving CDR data using the PC2AUDIX interface. The Call Detail Recording package is not available for the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX systems.
Performance Statistics Data Retrieval

Performance statistics collect raw data from:

- the voice mail database processor (DBP)
- the feature processor (FP)
- the voice session processor (VSP)

You can retrieve these statistics using the PC2AUDIX scheduling option (described in Chapter 8, "Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval") or with the ADAP command line language getperf command (described in Chapter 11, "Using the ADAP Command Line Language"). PC2AUDIX does not provide a reporting structure for this information.

With the scheduling option, you can collect performance statistics automatically every day on an hourly basis or one time for each scheduled event, depending on how you set up the scheduler.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Performance Statistics Data Retrieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PC2AUDIX Traffic Reports

Overview

Using voice mail traffic data that has been retrieved to the PC, PC2AUDIX can generate the following traffic reports:

- **Average Port Usage Report** — Average number of ports in use for specified hours for each specified day.
- **Peak Port Usage Report** — Maximum number of ports in use during the hour for specified hours on each specified day.
- **Hourly File System Usage Report** — Amount of free and used filesystem space (in blocks) for each hour in a specified day.
- **Daily File System Usage Report** — Amount of free and used filesystem space (in blocks) for each day in a specified range of days.
- **Session Usage Traffic Report** — Number of voice mail calls, voice mail messages, call answer calls, call answer messages, and the total call time (in seconds) for each day specified. This report also shows the total number of subscribers on your system as of the last day in the reporting period.
- **Voice Mail Traffic Data Reports** — Retrieved data in the format used by each of the voice mail traffic forms.
- **Remote Traffic Report** — Amount of connect time and the number of messages sent and received for a particular remote system for each day in a specified range of days.
Prerequisites

Except for the system attendant traffic reports, which use live data in the voice mail database, you must retrieve data from the system to the PC before producing reports described in this chapter. Refer to Chapter 4, "PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval", or Chapter 8, "Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval", for instructions on downloading data from the voice mail system to the PC.

Graphical presentations are available for PC2AUDIX traffic reports if you have the Stella Business Graphics package installed on your PC and you have configured PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters to recognize this software. Refer to Chapter 2, "Installation", for information about installing a graphics package and to Chapter 3, "Using PC2AUDIX Application Programs" for information about configuring PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters to recognize the graphics software.

Producing Traffic Reports

Perform the following steps to produce PC2AUDIX traffic reports.

1. At the DOS prompt C>, enter `cd machine_name` to change to the directory for the DEFINITY AUDIX system, or R1 AUDIX system for which you want traffic reports.

2. Enter `pc2audix` to call the software for PC2AUDIX.

3. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select 2) Traffic Reports.
   The AUDIX Traffic Reports menu appears.
4. Select the appropriate option for the traffic report you wish to produce.

**Average Port Usage Report**

This report displays the average number of ports in use for each hour in a selected range of hours during a selected range of dates for a maximum of seven days. You must first retrieve Hourly System Traffic Data, using ADAP.

This report shows you how your subscribers are using the voice mail system, and when the load is heavy or light. It also shows you trends over time if you save older copies of this report. These trends might indicate that you need more ports to support your subscribers or that you can add more subscribers without adversely affecting performance. (However, remember also to consider whether you have enough disk space for additional subscribers.)

The following is an example of the Average Port Usage Report in table format:
To display the Average Port Usage Report:

1. At the AUDIX Traffic Reports menu, select 1) Average Ports in use by Hour for a Period.
2. The following screen appears:
Defaults are as follows:

- Report Starting Date is the latest Monday for which five days of traffic data exist on the PC, and the default Report Ending Date is the latest date for which traffic data exists on the PC. You can change these dates to any dates in a seven-day period for which hourly system traffic data exists on the PC.

- Hours Displayed are the hours for which data exists on the PC during the range of days represented by the default starting and ending dates. You can change these hours to include fewer hours than the displayed range.

- “Send output to device” is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by blanking out the field, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you did not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

3. If you wish, change the default report data. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

4. Press \( \text{CHANGE/RUN} \) to generate the report and send it to the specified output device.

5. If Stella Business Graphics is installed on your PC, the prompt “Do you want to see the graphical view of this data?” appears. Enter \( y \) to include graphical output or \( n \) to display the report in table format only.

6. The report appears as a table with days shown horizontally across the page and hours listed vertically. If you have graphical output capability and entered \( y \) in the previous step, a chart also is included with the output.

---

**Peak Port Usage Report**

This report displays the peak port usage for each hour in a selected range of hours during a selected range of dates for a maximum of seven days. You must first retrieve Hourly System Traffic Data for the specified dates on this report, using PC2AUDIX.

Peak port usage tells you the maximum number of ports that were used during a particular hour. If your system is configured properly for your actual usage, the system should peak at the maximum number of ports occasionally. If you never reach the maximum, you may be able to add more subscribers without worrying about ports.

The following is an example of the Peak Port Usage Report in table format:
To display the Peak Port Usage Report:

1. At the AUDIX Traffic Reports menu, select 2) Peak Ports in use by Hour for a Period.

The following screen appears:
Defaults are as follows:

- Report Starting Date is the latest Monday for which five days of traffic data exist on the PC, and the default Report Ending Date is the latest date for which traffic data exists on the PC. You can change these dates to any dates in a seven-day period for which hourly system traffic data exists on the PC.

- Hours Displayed are the hours for which data exists on the PC during the range of days represented by the default starting and ending dates. You can change these hours to include fewer hours than the displayed range.

- “Send output to device” is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by blanking out the field, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you did not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. If you wish, change the default report data. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

3. Press (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the report and send it to the specified output device.

4. If you have Stella Business Graphics installed on your PC, the prompt “Do you want to see the graphical view of this data?” appears. Enter y to include graphical output or n to display the report in table format only.

5. The report appears as a table with days shown horizontally across the page and hours listed vertically. If you have graphical output capability and entered y in the previous step, a chart also is included with the output.
Hourly File System Usage Report

This report displays the number of blocks of voice text space used and available for each hour during a specified day. You must first retrieve Hourly System Traffic Data for this report for the specified date, using PC2AUDIX.

This report shows you how your subscribers use message space during the day. For example, you may see the used space increasing in the morning when employees are in meetings, then decrease at lunchtime when messages are picked up and deleted, increase again in the afternoon, and decrease again at the end of the day.

The following is an example of the Hourly File System Report in table format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOUR</th>
<th>FREE SPACE</th>
<th>USED SPACE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>66454</td>
<td>7346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>66454</td>
<td>7346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>66441</td>
<td>7359</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data fields in this report provide the following information:

- **FREE SPACE**
  
The total amount of space (measured in blocks) allocated for, but not used by, voice text filesystems.

- **USED SPACE**
  
The total amount of space (measured in blocks) used by voice text filesystems.
To display the Hourly File System Report:

1. At the AUDIX Traffic Reports menu, select 3) Hourly File System Usage for a Day.

The following screen appears:

```
Display Hourly File System Usage for One Day

Report for Day: 05/05/95 (MM/DD/YY)
Send output to: [Blank]
```

Defaults are as follows:

- Report for Day is the latest date for which hourly system traffic data exists on the PC. You can change this date to any date for which hourly system traffic data exists on the PC.
- “Send output to device” is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by blanking out the field, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you did not define a printer PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. If you wish, change the default report data. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

3. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the report and send it to the specified output device.

4. If you have Stella Business Graphics installed on your PC, the prompt “Do you want to see the graphical view of this data?” appears. Enter y to include graphical output or n to display the report in table format only.

5. The report appears as a table with free space and used space shown horizontally across the page and hours listed vertically. If you have graphical output capability and entered y in the previous step, a chart also is included with the output.
Daily File System Usage Report

This report displays the total number of blocks of voice text space used and available for each day in a range of days (up to 50 days). You must first retrieve Daily System Traffic Data for this report for the specified dates, using PC2AUDIX.

This report shows you how your system’s message space is being used. When a system is first installed, the trend is upward (filesystem usage keeps increasing). Also, when you add new subscribers, normally you see an upward trend. If, once your system is stable, you still see an upward trend, try to estimate when you may need more message space. Analyzing filesystem space also lets you know when you can add more subscribers without degrading system performance (remember to check your average port usage as well).

If your disk(s) are fully allocated, you should print this report often to see if you need to order a new disk. (The DEFINITY AUDIX system accommodates only one disk, but you may need to order a larger disk.) Remember, it takes a few weeks to place the order and get the new disk, so this report helps you to anticipate when you might need to increase your capacity.

The following is an example of the Daily File System Usage Report in table format:

```
OUTPUT FOR FILE <output.dbf>
AUDIX DMPFR13 DAILY FILE SYSTEM REPORT
Report Date: May 3, 1995

DAY    FREE SPACE    USED SPACE
05/03/95    0         0
05/04/95    65815      7995
```

Data fields in this report provide the following information:

- **FREE SPACE**
  The total amount of space (measured in blocks) allocated for, but not used, by voice text filesystems.

- **USED SPACE**
  The total amount of space (measured in blocks) used by voice text filesystems.
To display the Daily File System Report:

1. At the AUDIX Traffic Reports menu, select 4) Daily File System Usage for a Period.

   The following screen appears:

   ![Daily File System Usage Screen]

   Defaults are as follows:

   - Report Starting Date is the latest Monday for which five days of traffic data exist on the PC. The Report Ending Date is the latest date for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC. You can change these dates to any dates in a 50-day period for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC.

   - “Send output to device” is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by making the field blank, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you did not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. If you wish, change the default report data. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

3. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the report and send it to the specified output device.

4. If you have Stella Business Graphics installed on your PC, the prompt “Do you want to see the graphical view of this data?” appears. Enter y to include graphical output or n to display the report in table format only.

5. The report appears as a table with free space and used space shown horizontally across the page and days listed vertically. If you have graphical output capability and entered y in the previous step, a chart also is included with the output.
Session Usage Traffic Report

This report displays the total number of the following per day:

- Voice mail calls
- Voice mail messages created
- Call answer calls
- Call answer messages left
- Total connect time for all ports (in seconds divided by 100) for each specified day in a range of days (up to 40 days)

The report also shows the number of subscribers administered on the voice mail system as of the last date in the reports. You must first retrieve Daily System Traffic Data for the specified dates on this report, using PC2AUDIX.

This report shows you how your subscribers are using the voice mail and call answer features:

- Are subscribers recording voice mail messages? If not, should you set up a class to teach them the benefits of using voice mail?
- For the number of call answer calls, how many messages are left? Fifty percent is an industry average. If the number is very low, is there a reason? Perhaps personal greetings are not friendly enough, or fail to invite the caller to leave a message. Perhaps subscribers use a covering extension.
- Are the number of voice mail messages keeping up with the number of call answer messages? This is one indication of how responsive your subscribers are.

The following is an example of the Session Usage Traffic Report in table format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>VM CALLS</th>
<th>VM MSGS</th>
<th>CA CALLS</th>
<th>CA MSGS</th>
<th>CCS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3305</td>
<td>1453</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2806</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is an example of the Session Usage Traffic Report in table format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>VM CALLS</th>
<th>VM MSGS</th>
<th>CA CALLS</th>
<th>CA MSGS</th>
<th>CCS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3305</td>
<td>1453</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2806</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data fields in this report provide the following information:

- **Total Subscribers**: Total number of subscribers administered on the voice mail system as of the last day of the report.
- **VM CALLS**: Total number of voice mail calls placed during the day.
- **VM MSGS**: Total number of voice mail messages created.
- **CA CALLS**: Total number of call answer calls.
- **CA MSGS**: Total number of call answer messages that were left.
- **CCS**: Total connect time for all ports, measured in hundred (centum) call seconds (total seconds divided by 100).

**To display the Session Usage Traffic Report:**

1. At the AUDIX Traffic Reports menu, select 5) Session Usage per Day for a Period.

   The following screen appears:

   ![Display Session Usage per Day]

   **Displayed defaults are as follows:**

   - Default Report Starting Date is the latest Monday for which five days of traffic data exist on the PC, and the Report Ending Date is the latest date for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC. You can change these dates to any dates in a 40-day period for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC.
The “Send output to device” is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by blanking out the field, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you did not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. If you wish, change the default report data. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

3. Press (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the report and send it to the specified output device.

4. If Stella Business Graphics is installed on your PC, the prompt “Do you want to see the graphical view of this data?” appears. Enter y to include graphical output or n to display the report in table format only.

5. The report appears as a table with report fields shown horizontally across the page and days listed vertically down the page. If you have graphical output capability and entered y in the previous step, a line chart also is included with the output.

Traffic Data Reports

The PC2AUDIX View AUDIX Traffic Data option allows you to display downloaded system and subscriber traffic data in report formats that are similar to the voice mail traffic forms displayed on the administration terminal. Graphical output via the Stella Business Graphics package is not available for these reports.

This section describes how to display and manipulate AUDIX Traffic Data reports with PC2AUDIX. Refer to the following manuals for information about interpreting these reports and for descriptions of the specific information contained in data fields on the reports:

- Refer to Chapter 8, "Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval", in DEFINITY AUDIX System Administration, 585-300-507, or in AUDIX Administration, 585-305-501, for information about interpreting each traffic report.

- Refer to the traffic forms in DEFINITY AUDIX System Forms Reference, 585-300-207, or in AUDIX Release 1 Version 8 Forms Reference, 585-306-204, for descriptions of the specific information contained in data fields on each traffic report.

The PC2AUDIX help files also contain summarized information about using and interpreting these reports.
To Select AUDIX Traffic Data Reports to view:

1. At the AUDIX Traffic Reports menu, select 6) View AUDIX Traffic Data.

   The following screen appears:

   ![View AUDIX Traffic Data](image)

   1. Hourly Feature Statistics
   2. Hourly Load Statistics
   3. Hourly Network Load Statistics
   4. Hourly Special Feature Statistics
   5. Hourly Community Statistics
   6. Daily Feature Statistics
   7. Daily Load Statistics
   8. Daily Network Load Statistics
   A. Daily Special Feature Statistics
   B. Daily Community Statistics
   C. Daily Subscriber Statistics
   D. Monthly Remote Message Statistics
   E. Monthly Subscriber Statistics

2. Select the appropriate option for the AUDIX Traffic Data report you wish to produce. Individual reports are described on the next several pages.

3. These reports display the appropriate traffic data. Occasionally, a traffic item displays as -1, which means that the particular traffic item is unavailable.

View Hourly Feature Statistics

The Hourly Feature Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Feature Hour screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : feature : hour screen. You must first retrieve Hourly System Traffic Data, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the following types of information about the DEFINITY AUDIX or R1 AUDIX system feature usage for a specific hour on a specific date:

- Average number of ports in use during the busiest hour
- Voice mail session usage time and the number of successful and unsuccessful login attempts by internal and external callers
- Call answer session usage time and the number of completed and abandoned calls by internal and external callers
- Number of voice mail messages sent and currently residing on the voice mail system
- Number of broadcast messages, login announcements, priority messages, and private messages sent and currently residing on the voice mail system
- The number of call answer messages sent and currently residing on the voice mail system
- The average length and storage time of voice mail and call answer calls

**To display the Hourly Feature Statistics Report:**

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select 1) Hourly Feature Statistics.

The first page of the report displays data for the latest hour of the latest date for which hourly system traffic data exists on the PC.

---

### FEATURE HOURLY TRAFFIC DATA

```
Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/03/99  Hour <hh>: 0  Ending Time: 1459
Maximum Average Ports in Use: 0.0

SUBSCRIBERS
  Local: 0  Remote: 0  Non Administered Remote: 0

VOICE MAIL
  Successful Logins, External: 0  Internal: 0
  Failed Logins, External: 0  Internal: 0
  Session Usage (Seconds): 0

CALL ANSWER
  Completed Calls, External: 0  Internal: 0
  Abandoned Calls, External: 0  Internal: 0
  Session Usage (Seconds): 0

<Continued on next page>
```
2. Press \texttt{F4} (NEXT PAGE) to display the second page of report information.

![Feature Hourly Traffic Data]

3. Choose from the following:

- Press \texttt{F4} (NEXT PAGE) again to redisplay the first report page.

- Enter a date (and optionally a different hour in the Hour field); and then press \texttt{F8} (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the same hour (or optionally for a different hour) on that date.

- With the cursor at the Date field:
  - Press \texttt{F8} (PREV REC) to display data for the same hour on the date prior to the displayed date
  
  OR

  - Press \texttt{F8} (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the same hour on the next date after the displayed date.

- Enter an hour (and optionally a different date in the Date field); and then press \texttt{F8} (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that hour on the same date (or optionally for a different date).

- With the cursor at the Hour field:
  - Press \texttt{F8} (PREV REC) to display data for the hour prior to the displayed hour on the same date.

  OR

  - Press \texttt{F8} (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next hour after the displayed hour on the same date.
View Daily Feature Statistics

The Daily Feature Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Feature Day screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : feature : day screen. You must first retrieve Daily System Traffic Data for this report, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the same types of information as the Hourly Feature Statistics Report except information is shown for an entire day instead of for a specific hour.

To display the Daily Feature Statistics Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select 6) Daily Feature Statistics.

The first page of the report appears with data for the latest date for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC.
2. Press \( \text{F4} \) (NEXT PAGE) to display the second page of information for the report.

### DAILY TRAFFIC DATA

**Date (mnddy):** 5/2/99  
**Ending Time:** 2359

**VOICE MAIL**
- Total Messages, Sent: 0  
- Broadcast Messages, Sent: 0  
- Log-in Announcements, Sent: 0  
- Priority Messages, Sent: 0  
- Private Messages, Sent: 0

- Avg. Storage Time: 0  
- Avg. Connect Time: 0

**CALL ANSWER**
- Total Messages, Sent: 0  
- Avg. Storage Time: 0  
- Avg. Connect Time: 0

---

3. Choose from the following:

- Press \( \text{F4} \) (NEXT PAGE) again to redisplay the first page of the report.
- Enter a date, then press \( \text{F8} \) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that date.
- With the cursor at the Date field, press \( \text{F6} \) (PREV REC) to display data for the date prior to the displayed date.
- With the cursor at the Date field, press \( \text{F8} \) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next date after the displayed date.

---

**View Hourly Load Statistics**

The Hourly Load Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Load Hour screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : load : hour screen. You must first retrieve Hourly System Traffic Data for this report, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the following types of information about the voice mail system port usage for a specific hour on a specific date:

- Number of seconds each port handled calls and the number of calls that were handled
- Amount of voice text filesystem space used and the amount available
- Number of subscriber mailbox threshold exceptions and the number of message deliveries that required rescheduling
To display the Hourly Load Statistics Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select 2) Hourly Load Statistics.

   The report appears with data for the latest hour of the latest date for which hourly system traffic data exists on the PC.

2. Press F4 (NEXT PAGE) to display the second page of the report.

3. Press F9 (NEXT PAGE) again to redisplay the first page of the report.
4. Choose from the following:

- Enter a date (and optionally a different hour in the Hour field); and
  then press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the same hour (or
  optionally for a different hour) on that date.

- With the cursor at the Date field:
  - Press F6 (PREV REC) to display data for the same hour on
    the date prior to the displayed date.
  
    OR
  
  - Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the same hour on
    the next date after the displayed date.

- Enter an hour (and optionally a different date in the Date field); and
  then press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that hour on the
  same date (or optionally for a different date).

- With the cursor at the Hour field:
  - Press F6 (PREV REC) to display data for the hour prior to the
    displayed hour on the same date.
  
    OR
  
  - Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for next hour after
    the displayed hour on the same date.

**View Daily Load Statistics**

The Daily Load Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same
format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Load Day screen or the
R1 AUDIX traffic : load : day screen. You must first retrieve Daily System Traffic
Data for this report, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the same types of information as the Hourly Load Statistics
Report except information is shown for an entire day instead of for a specific
hour.

**To display the Daily Load Statistics Report:**

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select 7) Daily Load Statistics.
The report appears with data for the latest date for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC.

2. Press \( \text{F4 (NEXT PAGE)} \) to display the second page of the report.
3. Choose from the following:

- Press \( \text{F4} \) (NEXT PAGE) again to redisplay the first page of the report.
- Enter a date and press \( \text{F8} \) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that date.
- With the cursor at the Date field:
  - Press \( \text{F8} \) (PREV REC) to display data for the date prior to the displayed date
  - OR
  - Press \( \text{F8} \) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next hour after the displayed hour on the same date.

**View Hourly Network Load Statistics**

The Hourly Network Load Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the R1 AUDIX traffic : network load : hour screen and DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Network Load Hourly screen (beginning with release 3.2). You must first retrieve Hourly System Traffic Data, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the following types of information about network port usage on the AUDIX system for a specific hour on a specific date:

- Maximum number of network data ports that were active at one time, the number of seconds each port handled incoming and outgoing calls, and the number of incoming and outgoing calls that were handled by each port
- Number of incoming calls that were unanswered, the number of message transmission threshold exceptions, and the number of limit exceptions that caused the transmission to cease
- Number of remote messages that were not deliverable to the remote system and the number of remote messages that were rescheduled for delivery
To display the Hourly Network Load Statistics Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select 3) Hourly Network Load Statistic.

   The report appears with data for the latest hour of the latest date for which hourly system traffic data exists on the PC.

2. Choose from the following:
   - Enter a date (and optionally a different hour in the hour field); and then press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the same hour (or optionally for a different hour) on that date.
   - With the cursor at the date field
     - Press F6 (PREV REC) to display data for the same hour on the date prior to the displayed date.
     - OR
     - Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the same hour on the next date after the displayed date.
   - With the cursor at the hour field, enter an hour (and optionally a different date in the starting date field); and then press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that hour on the same date (or optionally for a different date).
   - With the cursor at the hour field:
     - Press F6 (PREV REC) to display data for the hour prior to the displayed hour on the same date.
     - OR
     - Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next hour after the displayed hour on the same date.
View Daily Network Load Statistics

The Daily Network Load Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the R1 AUDIX traffic : network load : day screen and DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Network Load Hourly screen (beginning with release 3.2). You must first retrieve Daily System Traffic Data, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the same types of information as the Hourly Network Load Statistics Report except information is shown for an entire day instead of for a specific hour.

To display the Daily Network Load Statistics Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select 8) Daily Network Load Statistics. The report appears with data for the latest date for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC.

2. Choose from the following:
   - Enter a date and press (F8) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that date.
   - With the cursor at the date field:
     - Press (F8) (PREV REC) to display data for the date prior to the displayed date.
     - Press (F8) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next date after the displayed date.
View Hourly Special Feature Statistics

The Hourly Special Feature Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Special-Features screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : special features : hour screen. You must first retrieve Hourly System Traffic Data, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the following types of information about the port-dependent feature usage on a voice mail system for a specific hour on a specific date:

- The highest number of simultaneous outcalls and the number of outcalls attempted, completed, and rescheduled
- The number of calls that were answered without a switch-link “connect” message.

To display the Hourly Special Feature Statistics Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select 4) Hourly Special Feature Statistics.

The report appears with data for the latest hour of the latest date for which hourly system traffic data exists on the PC.

```
SPECIAL FEATURES HOURLY TRAFFIC DATA

Date <mmddyy>: 05/30/95  Hour <hh>: 14  Ending Time: 1457

Maximum Simultaneous Outcalls : 2
Outcalls Attempted : 4
Outcalls Completed : 0
Outcalls Rescheduled: 0

Calls Answered Without Connect: 0
```

STATUS:
P5  PRINT  F6  PREV  F7  PREV  F8  CHG/FLG  F9  RST  F10  HELP
2. Choose from the following:

- Enter a date (and optionally a different hour in the hour field); and then press \( \text{F8} \) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the same hour (or optionally for a different hour) on that date.

- With the cursor at the Date field:
  - Press \( \text{F6} \) (PREV REC) to display data for the same hour on the date prior to the displayed date
  - OR
  - Press \( \text{F8} \) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the same hour on the next date after the displayed date.

- Enter an hour (and optionally a different date in the Date field); and then press \( \text{F8} \) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that hour on the same date (or optionally for a different date).

- With the cursor at the Hour field:
  - Press \( \text{F6} \) (PREV REC) to display data for the hour prior to the displayed hour on the same date.
  - OR
  - Press \( \text{F8} \) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next hour after the displayed hour on the same date.

**View Daily Special Feature Statistics**

The Daily Special Feature Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Special-Features Day screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : special features : day screen. You must first retrieve Daily System Traffic Data for this report, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the same types of information as the Hourly Special Feature Statistics Report except information is shown for an entire day instead of for a specific hour.
To display the Daily Special Feature Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select A) Daily Special Feature Statistics.

   The report appears with data for the latest date for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC.

2. Choose from the following:
   - Enter a date and press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that date.
   - With the cursor at the Date field, press F6 (PREV REC) to display data for the date prior to the displayed date, or press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next date after the displayed date.

View Hourly Community Statistics

The Hourly Community Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Community Hour screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : community : hour screen. You must first retrieve Hourly System Traffic Data for this report, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the following types of information about usage of the sending restriction by community feature on the voice mail system for a specific hour on a specific date:

- Number of messages sent and received by each community
- Number of messages not sent and not received by each community due to sending restrictions
To display the Hourly Community Statistics Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select 5) Hourly Community Statistics.

   The report appears with data for the latest hour of the latest date for which hourly system traffic data exists on the PC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date (mm/dd/yyyy):</th>
<th>05/05/95</th>
<th>Hour (hh):</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>Ending Time:</th>
<th>1457</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community ID</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Voice Mail Messages</td>
<td>Sent by</td>
<td>Received by</td>
<td>Not Sent by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2. Choose from the following:
   - Enter a date (and optionally a different hour in the Hour field); and then press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the same hour (or optionally for a different hour) on that date.
   - With the cursor at the Date field, press F6 (PREV REC) to display data for the same hour on the date prior to the displayed date, or press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the same hour on the next date after the displayed date.
   - Enter an hour (and optionally a different date in the Date field); and then press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that hour on the same date (or optionally for a different date).
   - With the cursor at the Hour field, press F6 (PREV REC) to display data for the hour prior to the displayed hour on the same date, or press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next hour after the displayed hour on the same date.
View Daily Community Statistics

The Daily Community Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Community Day screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : community : day screen. This report includes the same types of information as the Hourly Community Statistics Report except information is shown for an entire day instead of for a specific hour. You must first retrieve data you want for this report by using PC2AUDIX.

To display the Daily Community Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select B) Daily Community Statistics.

The report appears with data for the latest date for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC.

2. Choose from the following:
   - Enter a date and press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that date.
   - With the cursor at the Date field:
     - Press F6 (PREV REC) to display data for the date prior to the displayed date.
     - OR
     - Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next date after the displayed date.
View Daily Remote Message Statistics

The Daily Remote Message Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Remote-Messages Day screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : remote messages : day screen. You must first retrieve Daily System Traffic Data, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the following types of information about message traffic data for remote systems connected via digital networking, AMIS analog networking, or Message Delivery.

- The number of message transfer sessions between the local voice mail system and the remote machine, the total and average times for these sessions, and the number of unsuccessful call attempts from the local voice mail system to the remote system (or telephone).
- The number of messages that were sent by the local voice mail system to the remote system, the number of messages that were scheduled for delivery from the local voice mail system to the remote system but rejected as undeliverable, and the number of messages sent by the remote system to the local voice mail system (or telephone).

### Remote Message Daily Traffic Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Machine Name:</th>
<th>45412</th>
<th>Machine Type: AUDIX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date (dd/mm):</td>
<td>31/04/99</td>
<td>Ending Time: 09/05/99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer Sessions:</td>
<td>22 Prime, 37 Non-Prime</td>
<td>Remote Transfer Sessions: 0 Prime, 1 Non-Prime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage (seconds):</td>
<td>6295 Prime, 6945 Non-Prime</td>
<td>Remote Usage (seconds): 0 Prime, 5871 Non-Prime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Usage:</td>
<td>214 Prime, 187 Non-Prime</td>
<td>Remote Average Usage: 0 Prime, 5871 Non-Prime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messages Sent:</td>
<td>167 Prime, 194 Non-Prime</td>
<td>Remote Messages Sent: 0 Prime, 28 Non-Prime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messages Rejected:</td>
<td>0 Prime, 1 Non-Prime</td>
<td>Remote Messages Rejected: 0 Prime, 0 Non-Prime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status Sent:</td>
<td>208 Prime, 90 Non-Prime</td>
<td>Remote Status Sent: n/a Prime, n/a Non-Prime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status Received:</td>
<td>n/a Prime, n/a Non-Prime</td>
<td>Remote Status Received: n/a Prime, n/a Non-Prime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin Updates:</td>
<td>0 Prime, 0 Non-Prime</td>
<td>Remote Admin Updates: 0 Prime, 0 Non-Prime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message Transmission Threshold Exceptions:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Remote Message Transmission Threshold Exceptions: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session Failures</td>
<td>End &quot;No Answer&quot;: 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To display the Daily Remote Message Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select 9) Daily Remote Message Statistics.

The report appears as shown below, with data for the first administered remote system on the latest date for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC.

2. Choose from the following:

   - With the cursor at the Machine Name field, enter a remote system name (and optionally a different date in the Date field); and then press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for that system on the displayed date.
     - With the cursor at the Machine Name field Press F6 (PREV REC) to display data about the previous remote machine for the same date.
     OR
     - Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next remote system for the same date.

   - With the cursor at the Date field, enter a date (and optionally a different remote system in the machine name field); and then press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data about the remote system for that date.

   - With the cursor at the Date field:
     - Press F6 (PREV REC) to display data for the remote system for the date prior to the currently displayed date.
     OR
     - Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the remote system for the next date after the currently displayed date.

View Monthly Remote Message Statistics

The Monthly Remote Message Statistics Report displays downloaded traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Remote-Messages Month screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : remote messages : month screen. You must first retrieve Monthly System Traffic Data, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the same types of information as the Daily Remote Message Statistics Report except information is shown for an entire month instead of for a specific day.
To display the Monthly Remote Message Report:

   
   The report appears with data for the first administered remote system on the latest month for which monthly system traffic data exists on the PC.

2. Choose from the following:
   - Enter a remote machine name (and optionally a different starting date in the Date field); and then press \( F8 \) (CHANGE/RUN).
   - With the cursor at the Machine Name field:
     - Press \( F8 \) (PREV REC) to display data about the previous remote system for the same period.
     - OR
     - Press \( F8 \) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the next remote system for the same period.
   - Enter a starting date (and optionally a different remote system in the Machine Name field); and then press \( F8 \) (CHANGE/RUN).
   - With the cursor at the Date field:
     - Press \( F8 \) (PREV REC) to display data for the remote system for the month prior to the currently displayed month.
     - OR
     - Press \( F8 \) (CHANGE/RUN) to display data for the remote system for the next month after the currently displayed month.
View Daily Subscriber Statistics

The Daily Subscriber Statistics Report displays downloaded subscriber traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Subscriber Day screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : subscriber : day screen. You must first retrieve data you want to display on this report, using PC2AUDIX.

This report contains three separate pages of data and includes the following types of information about any individual subscriber on the voice mail system for a specific date:

- Subscriber’s community id, total mailbox space used and allowed, the largest message space used during this day, and the minimum amount of message space guaranteed for the subscriber’s mailbox
- Number of times during prime and non-prime hours that call answer callers were directed to the voice mail system on behalf of the subscriber and the number of times the subscriber logged into the system
- Number of voice mail messages received by the subscriber from local and remote subscribers during prime and non-prime hours
- Number of undeliverable voice mail notifications received by the subscriber during prime and non-prime hours indicating that messages scheduled for delivery by the subscriber were rejected as undeliverable
- Number of new call answer messages accumulated in the subscriber’s mailbox during prime and non-prime hours
- Number of voice mail messages, broadcast messages, log-in announcements, priority messages, and private messages created by the subscriber during prime and non-prime hours
- Number of voice mail messages that were sent by the subscriber to local and remote subscribers during prime and non-prime hours
To display the Daily Subscriber Statistics Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select C) Daily Subscriber Statistics.

   The first page of the report appears with data for the first subscriber alphabetically on the latest date for which daily subscriber traffic data exists on the PC.

   **SUBSCRIBER DAILY TRAFFIC**
   
   Name: *( Placeholder for Name )*  Extension: *( Placeholder for Extension )*  
   Date (mm/dd/y): 05/04/95
   
   Community ID: 1
   Mailbox Space Used: 0
   Space Guaranteed: 1200
   Maximum Space Used: 0
   Space Allowed: 0

   **SESSION TRAFFIC**
   
   CALL ANSWER  VOICE MAIL
   Sessions: 0 0
   Session Usage: 0 0
   Text Service Usage: 0 0
   (CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

   **STATUS:**
   F3 NEXT F4 Next F5 PRINT F6 PREV F7 PREV F8 CHANGE F9 ROOT F10 HELP PAGE FORM

2. Press (NEXT PAGE) to display the second page of information.

   **SUBSCRIBER DAILY TRAFFIC**
   
   Name: *( Placeholder for Name )*  Extension: *( Placeholder for Extension )*  
   Date (mm/dd/y): 05/04/95
   
   VOICE MAIL MESSAGES RECEIVED
   Local Voice Mail Messages: 0 0
   Remote Voice Mail Messages: 0 0
   Undeliverable Notifications: 0 0
   (CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

   **STATUS:**
   F3 NEXT F4 Next F5 PRINT F6 PREV F7 PREV F8 CHANGE F9 ROOT F10 HELP PAGE FORM
3. Press F3 (NEXT PAGE) again to display the third page of information.

4. Press F3 (NEXT PAGE) again to redisplay the first page of the report.

5. Enter the name or extension of the subscriber you want to display, and press F8 (CHANGE/RUN).

Daily traffic data is displayed for the specified subscriber. You can then select any of the previous options or choose from the following additional options:

- Press F3 (NEXT PAGE) to display the next subscriber.
- Press F4 (NX MTCH) to display the next sequential record in the file with the same name.
- Press F9 (PRINT) to print the subscriber record on your printer.
- Press F8 (PREV REC) to display the previous sequential record in the file. If the Name field is highlighted, the previous name appears; if the Extension field is highlighted, the previous extension appears.

View Monthly Subscriber Statistics

The Monthly Subscriber Statistics Report displays downloaded subscriber traffic data in the same format as the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Subscriber Month screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : subscriber : month screen. You must first retrieve Daily Subscriber Traffic Data for this report, using PC2AUDIX.

This report includes the same types of information as the Daily Subscriber Statistics Report except information is shown for an entire month instead of one day.
To display the Monthly Subscriber Statistics Report:

1. At the View AUDIX Traffic Data menu, select E) Monthly Subscriber Statistics.

   The first page of the report displays data for the first subscriber alphabetically in the latest month for which monthly subscriber traffic data exists on the PC.

2. Press \( \text{F3} \) (NEXT PAGE) to display the second page of information.
3. Press (NEXT PAGE) again to display the third page.

4. Press (NEXT PAGE) again to redisplay the first page of the report.

5. Enter the name or extension of the subscriber you want to display, and press (CHANGE/RUN)

Monthly traffic data appears for the specified subscriber. You then can select any of the previous options or choose from the following additional options:

- Press (NEXT PAGE) to display additional pages for the displayed subscriber.
- Press (NEXT PAGE) to display the next sequential record in the file with the same name.
- Press (PRINT) to print the subscriber record on your printer.
- Press (PREV REC) to display the previous sequential record in the file. If the name field is highlighted, the previous name appears; if the extension field is highlighted, the previous extension appears.
Remote Traffic Report

This report displays the daily connect time (local and remote usage, local messages sent, and remote messages received) between a voice mail system and a specified remote system using AMIS Analog Networking or digital AUDIX networking for each specified day in a range of days (up to 40 days). You must first retrieve Daily System Traffic Data for the specified dates on this report, using PC2AUDIX.

This report lets you see the activity between your voice mail system and the remote systems when using AMIS Analog Networking or an AUDIX network. If traffic is heavy, you might want to examine how often messages are exchanged and increase the frequency accordingly. Conversely, if traffic is light, you may want to reduce the frequency of transmissions, or only allow transmissions during reduced-cost hours.

The following is an example of the Remote Traffic Report in table format:

```
OUTPUT FOR FILE <output.dll>

AUDIX DRMF13 TO DRMF11 REMOTE TRAFFIC REPORT
For dates from 05/03/95 to 05/04/95.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>USAGE TO</th>
<th>USAGE FROM</th>
<th>MSGS SENT</th>
<th>MSGS RECEIVED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
Data fields in this report provide the following information:

- **USAGE TO**: Total connect time initiated from the local system to the remote system in CCS (hundred call seconds—total seconds divided by 100).
- **USAGE FROM**: Total connect time initiated from the remote system to the local system in CCS (hundred call seconds—total seconds divided by 100).
- **MSGS SENT**: Total number of messages sent from the local system to the remote system.
- **MSGS RECEIVED**: Total number of messages received by the local system from the remote system.

To display the Remote Traffic Report:

1. At the AUDIX Traffic Reports menu, select 7) Remote Traffic per Day for a Period.

   The following screen appears:

   ![Remote Traffic Report Screen](image)
Defaults are as follows:

- Report Starting Date is the latest Monday for which five days of traffic data exists on the PC, and the Report Ending Date is the latest date for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC. You can change these dates to any dates in a 40-day period for which daily system traffic data exists on the PC.

- “Send output to device” is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by blanking out the field, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you did not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. If you wish, change the default output device. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

3. Press \textasciitilde F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the report.

4. If you have Stella Business Graphics installed on your PC, the prompt “Do you want to see the graphical view of this data?” appears. Enter \texttt{y} to include graphical output or \texttt{n} to display the report in table format only.

5. The report appears as a table with report fields shown horizontally across the page and days listed vertically down the page. If you have graphical output capability and entered \texttt{y} in the previous step, a chart also is included with the output.

\textbf{Daily System Attendant Traffic Report}

This report displays the call answer traffic for each automated attendant (and its subattendants) for one day. No data collection is required prior to running this report; the PC calls the voice mail system to gather appropriate data when this report is run.

This report lets you see how your attendants are being used. When you first set up an attendant, you choose the ordering of the options based on which options you expect to be used most frequently, so that the first choice is expected to be used more than the second choice and so on in descending order. If menu options are secondary attendants, this report tells you if you were correct, or if you need to rearrange the options. If options are not secondary attendants, similar information can be obtained from call detail recording (CDR) records.
The following is an example of the Daily System Attendant Traffic Report in table format:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPER.</th>
<th>COMMENT OR EXTENSION</th>
<th>PRIME</th>
<th>NON-PRIME</th>
<th>TOTAL CALLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66195</td>
<td>ca66195.drmfh13-g1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub 1</td>
<td>65191</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub 2</td>
<td>65192</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub 3</td>
<td>65193</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub 4</td>
<td>65194</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub 5</td>
<td>tdd</td>
<td>------not an AUDIX subscriber------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub 7</td>
<td>650000</td>
<td>------not an AUDIX subscriber------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub 8</td>
<td>main.attend</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub 9</td>
<td>65196</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEF: Default Coverage on Time-out
TOTAL FOR SUB RIDES AND DEFAULT: 0 0 0
```

Data fields in this report provide the following information:

- **PRIME**: Total number of calls placed during prime time hours.
- **NON-PRIME**: Total number of calls placed during non-prime time hours.
- **TOTAL CALLS**: Total number of calls placed during all hours.
To display the Daily System Attendant Traffic Report:

1. At the AUDIX Traffic Reports menu, select 8) System Attendant Traffic for a Day.

   The following screen appears:

   ![Daily System Attendant Traffic Report Screen]

   Defaults are as follows:

   - Report Date is seven days prior to the current day. You can change this date to any date for which traffic data still exists in the voice mail database.
   - “Send output to device” is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by blanking out the field, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you did not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. Enter the extension of the automated attendant to report on.

3. If you wish, change any or all of the default report data. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

4. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to begin execution.

5. If you have Stella Business Graphics installed on your PC, the prompt “Do you want to see the graphical view of this data?” appears. Enter y to include graphical output or n to display the report in table format only.

6. The report appears as a table with report fields shown horizontally across the page and attendants listed vertically down the page. If you have graphical output capability and entered y in the previous step, a chart also is included with the output. If a system attendant uses an extension which is recognized as a valid extension on the switch but is not an AUDIX subscriber, the message not an AUDIX subscriber prints in place of the traffic statistics for that extension.
Monthly System Attendant Traffic Report

This report displays the call answer traffic for each automated attendant (and its subattendants) for a month. No data collection is required prior to running this report; the PC calls the voice mail system to gather appropriate data when this report is run. This report includes the same types of information as the Daily System Attendant Traffic Report except information is shown for an entire month instead of for a specific day.

The following is an example of the Monthly System Attendant Traffic Report in table format:

Data fields in this report provide the following information:

- **PRIME**
  Total number of calls placed during prime time hours.

- **NON-PRIME**
  Total number of calls placed during non-prime time hours.

- **TOTAL CALLS**
  Total number of calls placed during all hours.
To display the Monthly System Attendant Traffic Report:

1. At the AUDIX Traffic Reports menu, select 9) System Attendant Traffic for a Month.

   The following screen appears:

   ![Display System Attendant Traffic per Month](image)

   Defaults are as follows:

   - Report Date is the current month. You can change this date to any month for which traffic data still exists in the voice mail database.
   - “Send output to device” is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by blanking out the field, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you did not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. Enter the extension of the automated attendant to report on.

3. If you wish, change any or all of the default report data. Otherwise PC2AUDIX retrieves the default-specified information.

4. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the report.

5. If you have Stella Business Graphics installed on your PC, the prompt “Do you want to see the graphical view of this data?” appears. Enter y to include graphical output or n to display the report in table format only.

6. The report appears as a table with report fields shown horizontally across the page and attendants listed vertically down the page. If you have graphical output capability and entered y in the previous step, a chart also is included with the output. If the system attendant uses an extension which is recognized as a valid extension on the switch but is not a voice mail subscriber, the message not an AUDIX subscriber is printed in place of the traffic statistics for that extension.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PC2AUDIX Traffic Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly System Attendant Traffic Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 5-46
Overview

This chapter describes the following:

- How to use PC2AUDIX to produce standardized billing reports for the voice mail system using downloaded subscriber traffic data
- How to use the billing package to see how your subscribers are using the voice mail system

The PC2AUDIX subscriber billing feature generates billing reports for subscribers and organizations based on actual monthly usage of the voice mail system.

The billing process consists of the following steps:

1. Define the billing price breakdown — You can specify the cost of the voice mail system services such as session length, number of accesses, filesystem space used, and individual feature usage.

2. Calculate the monthly billing — This option calculates the monthly billing for any selected month which has data available on the PC.

3. Generate the billing reports — A menu displays report format selections for billing and bill summaries.

Each of these steps is described in this chapter.

You may also use the PC2AUDIX billing feature to find out how subscribers use the voice mail system. For example, to encourage sending voice mail (and thus increasing productivity), you could use the billing package to generate a report showing who sent the most voice mail messages and who sent the fewest (or none). Another example is to use the billing package to find out who gets the most call answer calls. This information can help you determine who in your organization might need further training on using the voice mail system to become more productive.
Organization Codes

A key element of the subscriber billing feature is the organization code, which allows you to define a reporting order for groups and departments in your organization. The organization code is assumed to be hierarchical (for example, code 9901 reports to code 990, which reports to code 99). PC2AUDIX assumes that the relationship between organizations can be determined by scanning organization codes left to right.

If you ask for a report for organization 99, then all subscribers that have organization codes starting with 99 are included. If you request a summary report showing the cost breakdown within an organization, then all organization codes directly reporting to the specified organization code are included. For example: an organizational breakdown for organization code 99 might include organization codes 991, 992, and 993. Organization codes can be any combination of letters or numbers.

Prerequisites

To generate billing reports, PC2AUDIX requires monthly subscriber traffic data for the month you are generating the report. This process is described in Chapter 4, "PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval", or Chapter 8, "Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval".

If you use organization codes, you must assign these codes to individual subscribers using either the PC2AUDIX site-specific Org. Code data field described in Chapter 8, "Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval", or the misc field in subscriber records on the voice mail system. If you use the misc field for this purpose, you must assign it as such in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters.

Starting the Billing Process

Perform the following steps to initiate the PC2AUDIX subscriber billing feature. Note that you must retrieve appropriate data from the voice mail database before reports can be produced.

1. At the DOS prompt C>, enter `cd machine_name` to change to the directory for the voice mail system for which you wish to produce billing reports.

2. Enter `pc2audix` to call PC2AUDIX software.
3. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select 3) Customer Billing.

The following screen appears:

![Customer Billing Screen]

4. Select the option for the billing function you wish to perform. These options are individually described on the next several pages.

**Define Price Breakdown**

This option specifies how the billing calculations are made. The screen displays current defaults; a zero in any category indicates that item is not considered for billing purposes.

You can modify any field. Modifications are not permanent until after you press the [F8] (CHANGE/RUN) key. All input fields are numeric. In order to see the changes made by altering this form, you must recalculate monthly bills by using the Do Monthly Bill Calculation option.
Perform the following steps to define billing price breakdowns:

1. At the Customer Billing menu, select 2) Define Price Breakdown.

The following screen appears:

2. Press F6 (NEXT PG) to display page 2 of the Billing Price Breakdown screen.

The following screen appears:
3. Press (NEXT PG) to display page 3 of the Billing Price Breakdown screen. The following screen appears:

```
Billing Price Breakdown

Undel notifications $ 2.0000 per call
Messages created $ 3.0000 per call
Total messages $ 4.0000 per call
Broadcast messages $ 5.0000 per call
Log-in announcements $ 6.0000 per call
Priority messages $ 7.0000 per call
Private messages $ 8.0000 per call
Messages delivered
Local messages $ 9.0000 per call
Remote messages $ 10.0000 per call

STATUS: P6 NEXT PG P7 PREV FORM P8 CHANGE/RUN P9 ROOT FORM F10 HELP
```


5. Enter values as appropriate on page 1, page 2, or page 3 of this screen.

6. Press (CHANGE/RUN) to define the billing price breakdown.

You are now ready to calculate the monthly billing as described later in this chapter.

**Billing Price Breakdown Data Fields**

Data fields on the three pages of the Billing Price Breakdown screen determine what types of voice mail system usage to bill for and the respective billing rates. A zero in any field indicates that field is not included in billing criteria.

Data fields are as follows:

- The Flat fee field establishes a flat monthly usage fee for all subscribers on the voice mail system regardless of system usage.

- The remaining fields are all directly from the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Subscriber Month screen or the R1 AUDIX traffic : subscriber : month screen. Use these fields to establish billing values for the voice mail system subscribers based on actual system usage.

Refer to the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Subscriber Month screen in the *DEFINITY AUDIX System — Forms Reference*, 585-300-207, or the AUDIX Traffic : Subscriber : Month screen in the *AUDIX Release 1 Version 8 Forms Reference*, 585-306-204, for information about the types of data collected for each of these fields. Then assign billing rates for system usage as appropriate for your organization.
Examples

The following examples illustrate how you can set billing price breakdown data fields to provide specific types of information.

Example #1: Charge for 800-number access.

1. If there are remote subscribers who use an 800 number either to receive messages or to pick up messages, you can access the charges for that cost by entering a value in the Session usage fields under PRIME SHIFT USAGE and NON-PRIME SHIFT USAGE.
2. If the 800 number costs 11 cents a minute (.183 per second), enter .183 under both the USER ACCESS and CALL ANSWER columns.
3. Run the monthly bill calculation.
4. Either separately print out those subscribers who use the 800 number, or use an organization code to get bills for all subscribers who use the 800 number.

Example #2: Reward for voice mail usage.

1. To get a list (ordered from most to least) of who uses voice mail and who does not, fill in the Messages created, total messages fields under PRIME SHIFT USAGE and NON-PRIME SHIFT USAGE. You can use any value, such as 1.0.
2. Run the monthly bill calculation.
3. Use the List Subscribers With Bills Over Specified Amount option (described in Chapter 7, "PC2AUDIX Database Searches") to list voice mail users in descending order based on volume.

Example #3: Find your heaviest users.

1. Enter a value in the Session usage fields under the USER ACCESS column for both PRIME SHIFT USAGE and NON-PRIME SHIFT USAGE, such as 0001.
2. Run the monthly bill calculation.
3. Use the List Subscribers With Bills Over Specified Amount option (described in Chapter 7, "PC2AUDIX Database Searches") to find the heaviest users.
Monthly Bill Calculation

This option performs monthly bill calculations using values that were previously defined on the Billing Price Breakdown form. Bill calculation is done for each subscriber based on monthly subscriber traffic data collected from the voice mail system.

NOTE:
Monthly bill calculation can take from one to five seconds per subscriber, depending on how many non-zero entries you have in the Bill Price Breakdown form. In other words, at worst case this procedure can take five seconds for each of 4000 subscribers, which is 5-1/2 hours.

You may remove billing data the Delete Data From Fixed Disk menu option described in Chapter 10, "PC2AUDIX Database Management Tools".

Perform the following steps to calculate monthly billing:

1. At the Customer Billing menu, select 3) Do Monthly Bill Calculation.

The following screen appears:

```
Monthly Billing Calculation

Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data <available for billing>

Oldest Data: 01/70 <MM/YY>
Latest Data: 01/70 <MM/YY>

Billing Data from Previous Calculations

Oldest Month: 01/70 <MM/YY>
Latest Month: 01/70 <MM/YY>

<re>Calculate Billing for Month 31/70 <MM/YY>
```

The oldest and most current dates of monthly subscriber traffic data on the PC display. Additionally, dates for billing data left over from previous billing calculations display.

You must specify the month for which you wish to calculate bills. The default provided by this screen is the most current date of monthly subscriber traffic data on this PC.
2. Choose from the following:
   - Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to calculate monthly bills for the displayed default billing period.
   - Enter a different month to calculate bills for (from within the displayed range of current monthly subscriber traffic data), and press F8 (CHANGE/RUN).

   Billing calculations are made for the specified month and the number of subscribers processed appears on the STATUS line. You are now ready to generate billing reports as described next in this chapter.

Generate Billing Reports

This option generates monthly billing reports. Note that you must complete Monthly Billing Calculation for the selected month before you can generate reports.

Perform the following steps to produce monthly billing reports:

1. At the Customer Billing menu, select 1) Generate Reports.
   The following screen appears:

   **Customer Billing Reports**
   
   1) Organizational Summary Reports
   2) Individual Bill Totals for an Organization
   3) Detailed Individual Report by Organization
   4) Detailed Individual Report by Subscriber Name

   Selection? _
   F7 PREV FORM  F9 ROOT FORM  F10 HELP

   2. Select the appropriate option for the billing report you wish to generate. These options are individually described on the next several pages.
Generate Organizational Summary Report

This option generates a series of summary reports for the organizational level specified and each level below it down to the second level. If you do not use organization codes, these reports provide no useful information. If you have the graphics package installed, the you can display the output in the form of a pie chart. (You can change the type of chart from the default if you let the output go to the PC screen.)

Each summary shows the billing breakdown for the levels just below the level being reported. You can specify that reports be generated for all organizations reporting to the level selected.

**NOTE:**
The first time you generate an organizational report for new billing data, you must create a temporary database showing the interrelation between all organization codes. This can take 10 minutes or longer.

The following is an example of the Organizational Summary Report in table format:

```
OUTPUT FOR FILE <output.dbf>

AUDIX DRMF513
ORGANIZATION EVERYONE EXPENSES
MAY 1995

ORGANIZATION  # SUBSCRIBERS  BILL TOTAL
MO_OWG_NO  55193  215  $  0.00
staff  1  $  0.00

TOTALS  217  $  0.00

STATUS:
P5 PRINT PAGE  P6 PRINT ALL  F7 PREV PAGE  F8 NEXT PAGE  F9 QUIT  F10 HELP
```
Perform the following steps to generate the Organizational Summary Reports:

1. At the Customer Billing Reports menu, select 1) Organizational Summary Reports.

The following screen appears:

```
Organizational Summary Report

Generate Report For Organization #: ALL
Include [1 or 2] Levels Below This Org #: Y
Date for Report: MM/YY (MM/YY)
Include Pie Chart With Each Report: N (Y/N)
Send output to: 

STATUS:
F7 PREV FORM  F8 CHANGE/RUN  F9 ROOT FORM  F10 HELP
```

Defaults on this screen are as follows:

- The organization field defaults to ALL, which generates reports for all organizations on the voice mail system.
- The number of levels to include defaults to 1.
- The Date for Report field is set to the last month for which data has been collected.
- Graphical output in the form of a pie chart defaults to N (no).
- The default output device is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by making the field blank, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you do not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen. You can copy the report to a file by entering a file name.

2. Choose from the following:

- Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the reports using the default specifications.
- Change any or all of the default specifications, and press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the reports as specified.
The following messages (status and error) may appear when the organization code relations database is being built:

- Organizational relations between subscribers needs construction.
- Do you want to see the graphical view of this data (Y/N)?

Enter Y (yes) or N (no) for these questions as appropriate.

If the data does not exist, an error message appears; select Do Monthly Bill Calculation under Customer Billing to create billing data needed to generate this report.

**Generate Individual Bill Totals for an Organization**

This option prints out individual billing totals for each member in the specified organization formatted as one-line totals grouped by first-level organizational codes. Organization numbers are assumed to be hierarchical (for example, code 9901 reports to code 990, which reports to code 99). If you specify an organization code above the first level, this generates reports for each first-level organization code related to the specified code. Bill totals are sorted alphabetically by last name for all employees with the same organization code.

The following is an example of the Individual Bill Totals for an Organization Report:

```
NAME     ORG_CODE    AMOUNT
---      -----      -----
c.a65100.dmemfb13-g1  65100 $ 0.00
ca65101.dmemfb13-g1  65101 $ 0.00
c.a65102.dmemfb13-g1  65102 $ 0.00
c.a65103.dmemfb13-g1  65103 $ 0.00
c.a65104.dmemfb13-g1  65104 $ 0.00
c.a65105.dmemfb13-g1  65105 $ 0.00
c.a65106.dmemfb13-g1  65106 $ 0.00
c.a65107.dmemfb13-g1  65107 $ 0.00
c.a65108.dmemfb13-g1  65108 $ 0.00
c.a65109.dmemfb13-g1  65109 $ 0.00
c.a65110.dmemfb13-g1  65110 $ 0.00
c.a65111.dmemfb13-g1  65111 $ 0.00
c.a65112.dmemfb13-g1  65112 $ 0.00
c.a65113.dmemfb13-g1  65113 $ 0.00
c.a65114.dmemfb13-g1  65114 $ 0.00
c.a65115.dmemfb13-g1  65115 $ 0.00
c.a65116.dmemfb13-g1  65116 $ 0.00
```

```
Perform the following steps to generate Individual Bill Totals for an Organization:

1. At the Customer Billing Reports menu, select 2) Individual Bill Totals for an Organization.

   The following screen appears:

   ![Individual Bill Totals for an Organization](image)

   Defaults on this screen are as follows:
   - The organization field defaults to ALL, which generates reports for all organizations on the voice mail system.
   - The Date for Report field is set to the last month for which data has been collected.
   - The default output device is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by making the field blank, or to copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you do not define a printer in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. Choose from the following:
   - Press \f8\ (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the report using the default specifications.
   - Change any or all of the default specifications, and press \f8\ (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the report as specified.

   The report is generated and sent to the specified output device.

   If the data does not exist, an error message appears; select Do Monthly Bill Calculation under Customer Billing to create billing data needed to generate this report.
Generate Detailed Individual Report by Organization

This option prints the entire bill calculation for each individual member of the specified organization. Reports are sorted by last name within organization codes. Organization numbers are assumed to be hierarchical (for example, code 9901 reports to code 990, which reports to code 99). If you specify an organization code above the first-level, this generates reports for all first-level organization codes related to the specified code.

The following is an example of the Detailed Individual Report by Organization:

```
OUTPUT FOR FILE \OUTPUT\output.dbf>

DETAILED BILLING INFORMATION FOR MAY 1995

NAME: vn48097  EXI: 48097  ORG:
DESCRIPTION  # UNITS  AMOUNT
          TOTAL  $   0.00

DETAILED BILLING INFORMATION FOR MAY 1995

NAME: vn48098  EXI: 48098  ORG:
DESCRIPTION  # UNITS  AMOUNT
          TOTAL  $   0.00

DETAILED BILLING INFORMATION FOR MAY 1995

NAME: vn48099  EXI: 48099  ORG:
DESCRIPTION  # UNITS  AMOUNT
          TOTAL  $   0.00
```

Perform the following steps to generate Detailed Individual Billing Reports by Organization:

The following screen appears:

![Detailed Individual Reports](image)

Defaults on this screen are as follows:

- The organization field defaults to ALL, which generates reports for all organizations on the voice mail system.
- List subscribers per page is set to N (no), which prints reports in sequence without regard to paging; change this to Y (yes) to print one report per page.
- The Date for Report field is set to the last month for which data has been collected.
- The default output device is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by making the field blank, or to copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you do not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameter, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen. You can copy the report to a file by entering a file name.

2. Choose from the following:

- Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the reports using the default specifications.
- Change any or all of the default specifications, and press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to generate the reports as specified.

The reports are generated and sent to the specified output device.

If the data does not exist, an error message appears; select Do Monthly Bill Calculation under Customer Billing to create billing data needed to generate these reports.
Generate Detailed Individual Report by Subscriber Name

This option is used to inspect the itemized billing record for one subscriber.

Perform the following steps to display Detailed Individual Billing Reports by Subscriber Name:

1. At the Customer Billing Reports menu, select 4) Detailed Individual Report by Subscriber Name.

The following screen appears:

```
VIEW DETAILED MONTHLY BILLING DATA
The following dates are valid for billing data:
Volume in drive C has no label
Directory of C:\DRM\PB13
BILLSPEC.DBF  1,518  05-05-95  2:04p
BILL0595.DBF  12,831  05-11-95  1:44p
2 file(s)  14,049 bytes 48,087,040 bytes free

What month <MMYY or non-digit to quit>: 0505
```

2. The BILLmmmyy.DBF files are the billing files available for display. Enter the month to display billing data for. If the month is not specified (press [RETURN]), data for the most recent billing cycle appears. (Disregard the BILLSPEC.DBF file name.)
The following screen appears:

3. Enter the name or extension of the subscriber you want to display, and press F3 (CHANGE/RUN)
   The billing record for the specified subscriber appears.

4. You then can select any of the previous options or choose from the following additional options:
   - Press F3 (NEXT PAGE) to display additional pages (if any) for the displayed subscriber.
   - Press F4 (NEXT MATCH) to display the next sequential record in the file with the same name.
   - Press F5 (PRINT) to print the subscriber record on your printer.
   - Press F6 (PREV REC) to display the previous sequential record in the file. If the NAME field is highlighted, the previous name appears; if the EXT field is highlighted, the previous extension appears.
Overview

PC2AUDIX data search tools perform the following tasks:

- List all subscribers with bills over a specified amount.
- List all subscribers with usage over or under a specified limit.
- List all subscribers with mailbox space thresholds over specified limits.

Each of these capabilities is described in this chapter.

NOTE:
If you want to check current space thresholds and the data is not current on the PC, collect Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data or Daily Subscriber Traffic Data under Data Retrieval to obtain current user space information. Similarly, you can only check for users with high bills after the bills have been calculated using Monthly Billing Calculation under Customer Billing.
Initiating PC2AUDIX Database Searches

Perform the following steps to initiate PC2AUDIX data searches:

1. Bring up the PC2AUDIX software.
2. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select 6) Searches.

   The following screen appears:

   ![SEARCHES Screen]

   1> List subscribers with bills over specified amount  
   2> List subscribers with usage over/under specified limits  
   3> List subscriber space threshold exceptions

3. Select the appropriate option for the PC2AUDIX data search you wish to perform. These options are individually described on the next several pages.
List Subscribers with Bills Over Specified Amount

This option searches the billing records for the last billing cycle (generated by the Monthly Billing Calculation under Customer Billing) and lists subscribers with bills greater than the specified amount.

You can also use this option (combined with the billing package) to find your heaviest users, to find out who uses the voice mail feature, and for other search purposes. The following is an example of the PC2AUDIX output for subscribers with bills over a specified amount.

```
OUTPUT FOR FILE <output.dbf>
SUBSCRIBERS WITH BILLS OVER $0.00 FOR 05/95

EXTENSION NAME ORG CODE BILL TOTAL
65208 ca65208.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65110 ca65110.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65210 ca65210.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65102 ca65102.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65211 ca65211.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65104 ca65104.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65212 ca65212.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65106 ca65106.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65213 ca65213.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65108 ca65108.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65214 ca65214.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65110 ca65110.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65215 ca65215.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65112 ca65112.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65999 sys75999.labphone65999 $ 0.00
65114 ca65114.drmfbl3-g1 $ 0.00
65998 sys75998.labphone65998 $ 0.00

STATUS: F6 PRINT PAGE F6 PRINT ALL F7 PREV PAGE F8 NEXT PAGE F9 QUIT F10 HELP
```

Perform the following steps to list subscribers with bills over a specified amount:

1. At the SEARCHES menu, select 1) List subscribers with bills over specified amount.
The following screen appears:

```
Find Subscribers with AUDIX Bills Over Specified Amount

Month: [MM/YY]
Bills Greater than: $ 25.00
Send output to:

STATUS: F7 PREV FORM F8 CHANGE/RUN F9 ROOT FORM F10 HELP
```

The month specification is set to the last billing cycle calculated.
The “Bills Greater than” field defaults to $25.00, which you can modify to suit your requirements.
The default output device is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by making the field blank, or to copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you do not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. Choose from the following:
   - Press [F8] (CHANGE/RUN) to find subscribers over the default billing amount for the displayed month.
   - Change any or all of the displayed defaults, and press [F8] (CHANGE/RUN) to find subscribers whose billing is over the specified amount for the specified period.

PC2AUDIX generates a list of all subscribers with bills over the specified total. The list is sorted by bill total and includes each subscriber’s name, extension, organization code, and the bill total. The report sequence is from most to least.
List Subscribers with Usage Over/Under Specified Limits

This option searches the most recent subscriber traffic data to locate subscribers who use the voice mail system more or less than the specified amount. The default specifications are set to search for subscribers with less than five accesses during the last month for which you have traffic data on this PC. This allows you to identify those subscribers who are not active users of the voice mail system. By changing LESS to MORE, you can reverse the sense of the search and locate users who use the voice mail system heavily. Note that this data is only as current as the last traffic data retrieved from the voice mail system.

The following is an example of PC2AUDIX output for subscribers who use the voice mail system more or less than the specified amount:

```
OUTPUT FOR FILE <output.dbf>

SUBSCRIBERS WITH LESS THAN 5 ACCESSES FOR 05/95

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ORG_CODE</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>ACCESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48007</td>
<td>vn48007</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65132</td>
<td>ca65132..dmsfb13-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65134</td>
<td>ca65134..dmsfb13-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48010</td>
<td>vn48010</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65138</td>
<td>ca65138..dmsfb13-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65140</td>
<td>ca65140..dmsfb13-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48012</td>
<td>vn48012</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65142</td>
<td>ca65142..dmsfb13-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48013</td>
<td>vn48013</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65144</td>
<td>ca65144..dmsfb13-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48014</td>
<td>vn48014</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65146</td>
<td>ca65146..dmsfb13-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48015</td>
<td>vn48015</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Perform the following steps to list subscribers with usage over or under a specified amount:

1. At the SEARCHES menu, select 2) List subscribers with usage over/under specified limits.
The following screen appears:

```
Subscriber Usage

Locate subscribers who have accessed AUDIX
less (more, less) than 3 times/month
Month: 11/94 (MM/YY)
Send output to:  
```

The month specification is set to the last traffic data collected. If you change this date and traffic information does not exist for that month, the date field changes to the month for which traffic information does exist closest to the date you chose.

The default output device is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by making the field blank, or to copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you do not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. Choose from the following:

- Press **F8** (CHANGE/RUN) to find subscribers with usage less than the default number of accesses during the displayed period.
- Change any or all of the displayed defaults, and press **F8** (CHANGE/RUN) to find subscribers with usage greater than or less than the specified number of accesses for the specified period.

If you pressed **F8** (CHANGE/RUN) in the previous step, a list of all subscribers with accesses over or under the specified amount is generated. The list is sorted by the number of accesses and then alphabetically by subscriber.
List Subscriber Space Threshold Exceptions

This option searches the most recent subscriber traffic data to locate subscribers with mailboxes that exceed the specified space threshold. Note that this data is only as current as the last traffic data retrieved from the voice mail system.

The following is an example of the PC2AUDIX interface output for subscriber space thresholds:

```
SUBSCRIBER SPACE THRESHOLDS FOR US/95
INcludes usERS WITH CURRENT SPACE GREATER THAN 1x
OR usERS WITH maximum SPACE GREATER THAN 1x

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEX</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ORG_CODE</th>
<th>MAX %</th>
<th>CUR %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65100</td>
<td>ca65100.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65113</td>
<td>ca65113.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65188</td>
<td>ca65188.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65193</td>
<td>ca65193.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65120</td>
<td>ca65120.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65187</td>
<td>ca65187.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65128</td>
<td>ca65128.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65127</td>
<td>ca65127.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65131</td>
<td>ca65131.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65184</td>
<td>ca65184.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65122</td>
<td>ca65122.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65118</td>
<td>ca65118.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65129</td>
<td>ca65129.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65116</td>
<td>ca65116.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65109</td>
<td>ca65109.drmfbl3-g1</td>
<td></td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Perform the following steps to list subscribers who exceed specified space thresholds:

1. At the SEARCHES menu, select 3) List subscriber space threshold exceptions.
```
The following screen appears:

```
Subscriber Space Thresholds

Month: 01/20 <MM/YY>  <Optional day --
Maximum mailbox space used: 80 %
OR
Current mailbox space used: 30 %
Send output to: 
```

The month specification is set to the month in which traffic data last was collected. If you change this date and traffic information does not exist for that month, the Month field changes to the month for which traffic information does exist closest to the date you chose. If you desire daily traffic data, fill in the Optional day field with the desired day (1-31).

The maximum and current space used default is 80 percent. To search for subscribers on just the current mailbox space used or just the maximum mailbox space used, blank out the other field by placing 100 on the unwanted field. PC2AUDIX then searches for only the desired condition, as the other condition lists subscribers with CUR or MAX percent greater than 100 percent which cannot be true. You cannot blank out these fields; since they are numeric, dBASE does not permit spaces.

The default output device is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by making the field blank, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you do not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. Choose from the following:
   - Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to find subscribers whose current or maximum mailbox space exceeds the default space thresholds during the displayed period.
   - Change any or all of the displayed defaults, and press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to find subscribers whose current or maximum mailbox space exceeds the specified space thresholds during the specified period.

PC2AUDIX generates a list of subscribers whose maximum or current mailbox size exceeds the specified thresholds. Subscribers are sorted in descending order by maximum percentage.
Scheduling PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval

Overview

With the PC2AUDIX scheduling option, you can establish a schedule for regularly retrieving appropriate system and subscriber traffic data, error and alarm log data, performance statistics, and reported maintenance events (DEFINITY AUDIX system only). You also can schedule subscriber database verification. Additionally, if the optional Call Detail Recording (CDR) package is installed, you can schedule CDR data retrieval for the AUDIX system. (The Call Detail Recording package is not available with the DEFINITY AUDIX system.)

You can schedule up to 100 events to occur on an hourly, daily, bi-weekly, weekly, bi-monthly, or monthly basis. Additionally, for AUDIX networks, a single PC2AUDIX schedule can accommodate data verification and retrieval from all local and remote AUDIX systems in the network.

You initiate and control scheduling from the PC2AUDIX Root Menu using the Schedule Editor (5). This option displays a scheduling menu, which in turn provides options for entering, displaying, and editing events; providing retrieval instructions for specific events; and displaying the event log of past scheduled activities.

Once you have scheduled events, you must place the PC in scheduling mode (option 0 on the PC2AUDIX Root Menu) during the time that events are scheduled to occur. At the scheduled time, the PC calls the voice mail system to initiate the scheduled activity.
Scheduling Events

Perform the following steps to schedule events:

1. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select 5) Schedule Editor to display the AUDIX Scheduling Menu.
   
   The following screen appears:

   **PC2AUDIX Schedule Editor Menu**

   1) Display/Edit Schedule by day/time
   2) Display/Edit Schedule by machine/day/time
   3) Display Event Log for Scheduler

   **STATUS: Selection?**
   F7 PREU FORM | F9 ROOT FORM | F10 HELP

2. Choose one of the following:
   - Select 1) Display/Edit Schedule by day/time
   - Select 2) Display/Edit Schedule by machine/day/time

These options display the same information, except the first option displays entries sorted by day and time while the second option displays entries sorted by system and then by day and time.
The following screen appears:

![Display/Edit Schedule](image)

3. Press \(F_4\) (ADD ENTRY) to add a new entry to the PC2AUDIX schedule of events.

The following screen appears:

![Add Schedule Entry](image)
4. Enter the following information on the Add Schedule Entry screen:

- **Machine**
  
The name of the work directory you created for a particular voice mail system. The Machine name may be a maximum of 10 characters.

- **Day**
  
The day for which to schedule the event. Valid entries are as follows:
  
  - A three-character abbreviation for the day of the week (sun, mon, tue, wed, thu, fri, sat, or all).
  
  - A one- or two-digit number (1 to 31) representing the day of the month to schedule the event.
  
  - hr.
    
    This option is only valid for activity types on the R1 AUDIX system (see Table 8-1, Valid Activity Types). When you enter hr in the Day field, PC2AUDIX retrieves performance statistics every day on an hourly basis from the beginning of the scheduled event until the designated stop collection hour.
    
    Alternatively, if you enter a day or number in the Day field for performance statistics, PC2AUDIX collects data just once each time the event is scheduled. (In this case, the designated stop collection hour defines the interval if statistics cannot be collected at the scheduled time, and any value in the Interval field is ignored.)

- **Time**
  
The time of day the transmission is scheduled to begin, specified as hh:mm, where hh is the hour (00 to 23) and mm is the minute (00 to 59).

- **Interval**
  
The amount of time after the scheduled starting time in which the transmission must begin, specified as hh:mm, where hh is the hour (00 to 23) and mm is the minute (00 to 59).
  
  If the transmission has not begun within this interval, the event is skipped. For example, if an event is scheduled to begin at 02:00 and the interval is 05:00, the event is skipped if it has not started by 07:00. If an interval of 00:00 is specified, only the standard number of retries (three) to establish a connection are made.
Activity
The activity that is to be performed at the scheduled time. Valid activities are as follows:

- **verify**
  Schedule subscriber database verification.

- **traffic**
  Schedule retrieval of voice mail traffic data.

- **logs**
  Schedule retrieval of voice mail error, alarm, and/or events logs. You may retrieve the events log only for the DEFINITY AUDIX system.

- **perform**
  Schedule retrieval of voice mail performance statistics.

- **cdr**
  Schedule retrieval of CDR records for the R1 AUDIX system.

Type
Further defines the activity to be performed at the scheduled time. No type is specified for the cdr activity. The following table shows the valid activity types:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>verify</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>Verify PC2AUDIX local subscriber database against the voice mail database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>remote</td>
<td>Verify PC2AUDIX remote subscriber database against the voice mail database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>traffic</td>
<td>subscriber-d</td>
<td>Retrieve daily subscriber traffic data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>subscriber-m</td>
<td>Retrieve monthly subscriber traffic data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>system-d</td>
<td>Retrieve daily system traffic data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>system-h</td>
<td>Retrieve hourly system traffic data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>system-m</td>
<td>Retrieve monthly system traffic data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on next page
5. When you have entered all Add Schedule Entry information this event, press (CHANGE/RUN) to schedule the event.

PC2AUDIX verifies that the fields entered are acceptable. If any entered data is invalid, PC2AUDIX displays an error message.

6. If you scheduled a traffic activity in the previous steps, you must next specify the start and stop collection dates and times for the scheduled activity.

The appropriate data collection screen appears automatically for each scheduled traffic activity. The displayed data specification screen is similar to the Hourly System Traffic Data Collection screen.

Table 8-1. Valid Activity Types — Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>logs</td>
<td>active_alarm</td>
<td>Retrieve maintenance active alarm log. Output file is getaalar.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>error</td>
<td>Retrieve maintenance error log. Output file is geterror.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>res_alarm</td>
<td>Retrieve maintenance resolved alarm log. Output file is getralar.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>events</td>
<td>Retrieve DEFINITY AUDIX maintenance events log. Output file is getevent.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perform</td>
<td>fp/vsp</td>
<td>Retrieve feature processor and voice session processor performance statistics (R1 AUDIX system only). Output file is perfout.[100-999]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dbp</td>
<td>Retrieve database processor performance statistics (R1 AUDIX system only). Output file is perfout.[100-999].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all</td>
<td>Retrieve fp/vsp and dbp performance statistics on R1 AUDIX system. Required for DEFINITY AUDIX system. Output file is perfout.[100-999].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cdr</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to Call Detail Recording Package (585-305-506) for information about scheduling CDR data collection (R1 AUDIX system only).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Depending on which data collection screen appears, you are prompted for the following information:

- **Hourly System Traffic Data Collection screen** — Prompts for start collection month/day/year/hour and stop collection month/day/year/hour up to 192 hours total. Also used for DEFINITY AUDIX system performance data.

- **Daily System Traffic Data Collection screen** — Prompts for start collection month/day/year and stop collection month/day/year up to 31 days total.

- **Monthly System Traffic Data Collection screen** — Prompts for start collection month/year and stop collection month/year up to 13 months total.

- **Daily Subscriber Traffic Data Collection screen** — Prompts for collection month/day/year.

- **Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data Collection screen** — Prompts for collection month/year.

- **AUDIX system Performance Data Collection screen** — Prompts for stop collection hour. If you specified hr in the Day field on the Add Schedule Entry screen for this event, statistics are not gathered past the hour specified here. If you specified a day or number on that screen instead of hr, retry attempts do not continue past the hour specified here.

8. After entering the appropriate data collection specification data, press (CHANGE/RUN) to schedule the event.
9. After scheduling the event, press \texttt{F7} to return to the Display/Edit Schedule screen to schedule another event. (or press \texttt{F6} to return to the PC2AUDIX Root Menu).

10. When you have scheduled all events, select \texttt{0) Run Scheduled Event} on the PC2AUDIX Root Menu. The Schedule Mode screen appears.

The current time and next scheduled event appear on the Schedule Mode screen. You must display this screen at the time of the next scheduled event or the event is skipped.

You can exit from the Schedule Mode screen to the PC2AUDIX Root Menu at any time when a scheduled event is not in progress. However, you must re-invoke scheduling mode by again selecting option \texttt{0} (Run Scheduled Events) on the PC2AUDIX Root Menu before the time of the next scheduled event or the event is skipped. There is one exception to this; if you re-invoke scheduling mode after the next scheduled event, the next scheduled event still runs if the interval is set long enough to cover the amount of time that the event is late.

**Scheduling Call Detail Recording (CDR) Data Retrieval**

Retrieving Call Detail Recording (CDR) data is similar to the previous scheduling tasks, but you must first establish CDR collection parameters through the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters screens. Refer to \textit{AUDIX Call Detail Recording Package}, 585-305-506, for information about scheduling the retrieval of CDR data using the PC2AUDIX interface. CDR data retrieval is not available with the DEFINITY AUDIX system.
Displaying and Editing Scheduled Events

Perform the following steps to display and edit scheduled events:

1. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select 5) Schedule Editor to display the Scheduling Menu.
   The following screen appears:

   **PC2AUDIX Schedule Editor Menu**

   1) Display/Edit Schedule by day/time
   2) Display/Edit Schedule by machine/day/time
   3) Display Event Log for Scheduler

2. Choose one of the following:
   - Select 1) Display/Edit Schedule by day/time
   - Select 2) Display/Edit Schedule by machine/day/time

These options display the same information, except the first option displays entries sorted by day and time while the second option displays entries sorted by system and then by day and time.
The following screen displays all scheduled events:

### Display/Edit Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Machine</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Interval</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Please use the SETUP PARAMETERS form to populate the setup parameters for each AUDIX machine)

### STATUS:

- F2 PREV
- F3 NXT
- F4 PC
- F5 ENTR
- F6 ENTRY
- F7 PREV
- F8 ENTRY
- F9 PREV
- F10 ENTRY
- F11 HELP

3. Press F2 (PREV PG), F3 (NXT PG), F5 (PREV ENTRY), and F6 (NEXT ENTRY) as required to scroll through the scheduled events and highlight the entry you want to edit.

4. Press F5 (EDIT ENTRY) to edit the highlighted entry.

The following screen appears with data from the highlighted scheduled event already filled in:

### Edit Schedule Entry

- Machine: graph13
- Day: AM
- Time: 12:00
- Interval: 02:30
- Activity: traffic
- Type: system-h

### STATUS:

- F6 PREV
- F7 ENTR
- F8 ENTRY
- F9 PREV
- F10 ENTRY
- F11 HELP
5. Choose from the following:

- To delete the displayed scheduled event, press (DELETE).
- To edit the displayed scheduled event, change data in the fields as appropriate; and press (CHANGE/RUN).
  
  If the scheduled event is for a traffic, verify, logs, or perform activity, the event’s Data Collection screen appears next. Change data in the fields of this screen if appropriate, and press (CHANGE/RUN) again.

- To edit just the event’s Data Collection screen, press (CHANGE/RUN) at the Edit Schedule Entry screen without making any changes to that screen. The event’s Data Collection screen appears next. Change data in the fields of this screen as appropriate, and press (CHANGE/RUN) again.

When you have completed all event editing, you must re-invoke scheduling mode by again selecting 0) Exit ADAP to Scheduled Events on the PC2AUDIX Root Menu before the time of the next scheduled event or the event is skipped. There is one exception to this; if you re-invoke scheduling mode after the next scheduled event, the next scheduled event still runs if the interval is set long enough to cover the amount of time that the event is late.

For each voice mail system whose name has been placed in the Machine field on the Schedule Entry screen, you must properly complete the information on the Setup Parameters screen in the working directory for that system. This enables PC2AUDIX to know how to communicate with the system when the scheduler determines it is time to perform the requested task.

Displaying the Scheduled Event Log

The PC2AUDIX interface maintains an event log that records the status of PC2AUDIX events as they occur. This log contains information about each scheduled event, including the following:

- If the event did occur as scheduled and the number of records created (for CDR retrievals only).
- If the event did not occur as scheduled, the reason for failure.
- If the event was interrupted, the reason for the interruption, the number of records created (for CDR retrievals only).

The last page of the event log appears with the most recently retrieved event as the last entry on the page.
Perform the following steps to display the scheduled event log:

1. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select 5) Schedule Editor to display the Scheduling Menu.

2. At the AUDIX Scheduling Menu, select 3) Display Event Log for Scheduler.

A screen similar to the following appears:

3. The event log is a chronological listing of scheduled activity; the most recent event appears at the bottom of the list.
Overview

PC2AUDIX site specific data tools provide you with the following capabilities:

- You can change subscriber names and extensions in the PC2AUDIX database. PC2AUDIX automatically updates these changes in the voice mail database.

- You can enter data specific to PC2AUDIX in individual local subscriber records in the PC2AUDIX subscriber database. These changes are not updated in the voice mail database.

- You can display individual local subscriber records, showing the subscriber’s name, extension, new name and new extension, class of service, miscellaneous and comment fields, organization code, title, and location.

- You can list all local subscribers who have a specified organization code, class of service, and miscellaneous field.

- You can display individual remote subscriber records, showing the subscriber’s name, extension, machine, type (administered, non-administered verified, non-administered unverified, or non-administered no-profile), and last usage date.

- You can list all remote subscribers who have a specified type or machine.

Each of these capabilities is described in this chapter.
Selecting Site Specific Data Options

Perform the following steps to display and manipulate PC2AUDIX site-specific data.

1. Call the PC2AUDIX interface software.
2. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select 4) Site Specific Data.

The following screen appears:

![Non-AUDIX Data Field Specification]

3. Select the appropriate option for the site-specific operation you wish to perform. These options are individually described on the next several pages.

Display/Update Information for Local Subscribers

This option displays individual local subscriber records and sets subscriber data fields that are exclusive to the PC2AUDIX database (not found in the voice mail system subscriber database), including the subscriber’s title, location, organization code, and an optional comment field. You also can change the subscriber's name and extension which affects both the subscriber database on the PC and the voice mail database.

Perform the following steps to display/update information for local subscribers:

1. At the Non-AUDIX Data Field Specification menu, select 2) Display/update information for local subscribers.
The following screen appears with data for the first local subscriber in the database:

PC2AUDIX Data Field Specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COS</td>
<td>custom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc. Field</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Org. Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Extension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: search fields have light highlight, entry fields are more intense.

2. Enter the name or extension of a subscriber in the Name or Extension field respectively and press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display that person's subscriber record.

A subscriber record appears.

The Name, Extension, and COS fields are exactly as supplied by the voice mail system when the subscriber information was retrieved and verified. You can modify the New Name, New Extension, Org. Code, Title, Location, and Comment Field fields. PC2AUDIX validates data in only the New Name and New Extension fields.

If you change the name or extension in the New Name or New Extension fields, you cannot have duplicate subscriber names, and the extension must be within the range specified by the local voice system.

If you wish to modify the COS or Misc. Field fields, make the required modifications in the voice mail database and then verify the subscriber database as described in Chapter 4, "PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval", to merge these changes into the PC2AUDIX database.

The Org. Code field, which is used by the PC2AUDIX subscriber billing feature, can be any combination of letters or numbers. The organization code also can be the Miscellaneous field on the Subscriber screen on the voice mail system, if specified as such in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. Organization codes are assumed to be hierarchical (9901 reports directly to organization 990, which reports to organization 99, etc.) The PC2AUDIX interface assumes that the relationship between organizations can be determined by scanning organization codes left to right.
You can use the Title, Location, and Comment Field fields for whatever purposes you find suitable for your organization.

3. You can now press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) again to display the next subscriber record in sequence, press F6 (PREV REC) to display the previous subscriber record in sequence, enter a specific different name or extension to display, or modify data on the displayed record.

4. If you change any data fields for a subscriber, press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) before continuing.

**CAUTION:**

*If you re-verify the subscriber database, you lose any data that exists only in the PC database and not in the voice mail database.*

---

**List All Fields for All Local Subscribers**

This option allows you to generate an alphabetical listing of local subscribers using PC2AUDIX site-specific data fields for search specification.

The following is an example of the PC2AUDIX interface output for this listing:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>EXT</th>
<th>COS</th>
<th>MISC</th>
<th>ORG_CODE</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ca65104 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65100</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65101 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65101</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65102 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65102</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65103 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65103</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65104 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65104</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65105 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65105</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65106 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65106</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65107 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65107</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65108 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65108</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65109 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65109</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65110 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65110</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65111 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65111</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca65112 .dramb13-g1</td>
<td>65112</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Perform the following steps to list all fields for all local subscribers:

1. At the Non-AUDIX Data Field Specification menu, select 1) List all fields for all local subscribers.
The following screen appears:

```
Print all Fields in Subscriber Record
(including non-AUDIX data)

Search Specification (modify 1, 2, or all 3 fields):
  Organization #: [All]
  AUDIX COS Field: [ ]
  AUDIX Subscriber Misc. Field: [ ]
Send output to: [Blank]
[Include comment field in output? Y/N]
```

The default output device is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by making the field blank, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you do not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. Choose from the following:

- Change the Include comment field in output? to \textbf{Y} and the output device if desired, and press \textbf{F8} (CHANGE/RUN) to list all local subscribers.
- Change the following as appropriate:
  - Organization #, AUDIX COS Field, and AUDIX Subscriber Misc. Field parameters
  - Include comment field in output? to \textbf{Y}
  - The output device

Then press \textbf{F8} (CHANGE/RUN) to list subscribers who meet the specified search criteria.

All subscribers are listed who match the specified conditions.
Display Information for Remote Subscribers

This option displays individual remote subscriber records, including the subscriber’s name, extension, new name and new extension if changed, machine, type (administered, non-administered verified, non-administered unverified, or non-administered no-profile), and last usage date.

Perform the following steps to display information for remote subscribers:

1. At the Non-AUDIX Data Field Specification menu, select 4) Display information for remote subscribers.

The following screen displays data for the first remote subscriber in the database:

```
PC2AUDIX Remote Data Field Specification

Name:   Extension:   
Type: a Usage Date: 04/26/95   Machine: dmsfh12
```

Note: search fields have light highlight.

2. Enter the name or extension of a remote subscriber in the Name or Extension field respectively.

3. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to display that person’s subscriber record.

A remote subscriber record appears. You then can press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) again to display the next subscriber record in sequence, press F6 (PREV REC) to display the previous subscriber record in sequence, or enter a specific different name or extension to display.

All fields on the screen are exactly as supplied by the voice mail system when the subscriber information was retrieved and verified. If you wish to modify any of these fields, make the required modifications in the voice mail database and then verify the remote subscriber database as described in Chapter 4, "PC2AUDIX Data Retrieval". This changes the PC2AUDIX database to match the voice mail database.
List All Fields for All Remote Subscribers

This option generates an alphabetical listing of remote subscribers using PC2AUDIX data fields for search specification.

The following is an example of the PC2AUDIX interface output for this listing.

```
PC2AUDIX Remote Subscriber Data for All Subscribers

Date = 05/11/95. Time = 14:18:32.

MMSI  | EXI  | TYPE  | USAGE DATE | MACHINE
-----------------------------------------
#1ST MORTGAGE BULLETIN BOARD  61166  a  04/26/95 drmf12
#1ST AUTO LOANS BULLETIN BOARD  61162  a  04/26/95 drmf12
#1ST BANK HOURS BULLETIN BOARD  61153  a  04/26/95 drmf12
Branch Office #1  61167  a  04/26/95 drmf12
Branch Office #2  61168  a  04/26/95 drmf12
Branch Office #3  61169  a  04/26/95 drmf12
Branch Office #4  61170  a  04/26/95 drmf12
EXTENSION ATTENDANT  61156  a  04/26/95 drmf12
HOME EQUITY BULLETIN BOARD  61164  a  04/26/95 drmf12
LOAN RATE QUOTE STD  61157  a  04/26/95 drmf12
LONG TERM CD BULLETIN BOARD  61161  a  04/26/95 drmf12
MainAccount  61152  a  04/26/95 drmf12
PERSONAL LOANS BULLETIN BOARD  61163  a  04/26/95 drmf12
```

Perform the following steps to list all fields for all remote subscribers:

1. At the Non-AUDIX Data Field Specification menu, select 3) List all fields for all remote subscribers.
The following screen appears:

```
Print all Fields in Remote Subscriber Record

Search Specification:
Subscriber Type \( a, v, n \): ALL
Machine: ALL
Send output to: 
```

The default output device is the printer defined in the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters. You can display the report on the PC screen by making the field blank, or copy the report to a file by entering a file name. If you do not define a printer in PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters, this field is blank by default and the report appears on the PC screen.

2. Choose from the following:
   - Change the output device if desired and press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to list all remote subscribers.
   - Change the Subscriber Type and Machine fields as appropriate and the output device if desired, and then press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to list remote subscribers who meet the specified search criteria.

All remote subscribers who match the specified conditions are listed.
PC2AUDIX Database Management Tools

Overview

PC2AUDIX data management tools help you to: back up data (retrieved from the voice mail system) from your PC to diskette; restore files from diskette; and delete files from your PC. Managing your data is important for several reasons:

- Periodically backing up data files protects you if your fixed disk drive becomes damaged. Backed up files can then be restored from diskette to your PC.

- Periodically deleting data from your PC frees up space for new data. As system traffic data files (hourly, daily, and monthly) become larger, it takes longer for PC2AUDIX to find the records needed to generate reports. Deleting old data makes file access quicker for PC2AUDIX. You may wish to archive data before deleting it.

- Archiving retrieved data onto diskette allows you to later restore it to make historical comparisons of data several months or even years in the future.
File Naming Conventions

Data files created by PC2AUDIX are named according to the type of data they contain:

- load_hr.dbf: hourly system load traffic data
- load_day.dbf: daily system load traffic data
- feat_hr.dbf: hourly system feature traffic data
- feat_day.dbf: daily system feature traffic data
- tr_nethr.dbf: hourly system network load traffic data
- tr_netda.dbf: daily system network load traffic data
- spfeathr.dbf: hourly system special features traffic data
- spfeatda.dbf: daily system special features traffic data
- comm_hr.dbf: hourly system community traffic data
- comm_day.dbf: daily system community traffic data
- tr_remda.dbf: daily system remote messages traffic data
- tr_remmo.dbf: monthly system remote messages traffic data
- smmmyy.dbf: monthly subscriber traffic data for the specified month and year
- sdmmdyy.dbf: daily subscriber data for the specified date
- billmmyy.dbf: monthly billing data for the specified month
- subdata.dbf: PC2AUDIX subscriber directory database records
- rsubdata.dbf: PC2AUDIX remote subscriber directory database records

Initiating Data Management Functions

The data management portion of PC2AUDIX has two menu levels. The top menu, the Data Management Options menu, gives you access to the Data Backup, Data Deletion, and Restore Data submenus. These three submenus allow you to backup, delete, or restore several types of PC2AUDIX data files.

Perform the following steps to initiate file backup, deletion, or restoration:

1. Call the PC2AUDIX software by entering `pc2audix` at the DOS prompt.
2. At the PC2AUDIX Root Menu, select 7) Data Management.
The following menu appears.

```
DATA MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

1) Backup Data to Diskette
2) Delete Data From Fixed Disk
3) Restore Data from Diskette
```

3. Enter 1, 2, or 3 to select the desired option. Each data management option is described in a corresponding section in this chapter.

**Backing Up Retrieved Data**

The Data Backup subhuman provides backup for seven types of data. This option copies retrieved voice mail data from your PC to diskette. Backing up data files is very important so that you can restore these files if your fixed disk becomes damaged.

To back up data, perform the following:

1. At the Data Management Options menu, select 1) Backup Data to Diskette.
The following screen appears. Notice that the screen provides data ranges indicating the oldest and most recent data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection? —</th>
<th>OLDEST DATA</th>
<th>MOST RECENT DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Hourly System Traffic Data 01/01/70 hour 0</td>
<td>01/01/70 hour 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Daily System Traffic Data 01/01/70</td>
<td>01/01/70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Monthly System Traffic Data 01/70</td>
<td>01/70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data 01/70</td>
<td>01/70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Daily Subscriber Traffic Data 01/01/70</td>
<td>01/01/70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Monthly Billing Data 01/70</td>
<td>01/70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Subscriber Site Data</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Select the type of data that you wish to back up. This brings up a corresponding backup screen, which is described in detail in this section.

**NOTE:**

If you have a lot of hourly traffic records, you may need several diskettes. Be sure to label the backup diskette(s) with the dates of the oldest and most recent traffic data. The AUDIX Data Backup menu displays this information.

**Back Up Hourly System Traffic Data**

This option backs up retrieved hourly traffic data, including feature, load, network load, community, and special features records for all dates.

Perform the following steps to back up hourly system traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Backup menu, select 1) Hourly System Traffic Data.
   
   The Hourly System Traffic Data Backup screen appears (This backup screen consists only of four function key labels.)

2. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to start the backup.

   PC2AUDIX displays the backup filename, database size, instructions to insert a diskette, and a prompt for formatting the diskette.

3. Enter y if you want to format the diskette, otherwise enter n.
4. Press any key to continue, at the prompt. PC2AUDIX copies the displayed file to the diskette.

   When the file has been backed up, the previous message reappears with information about the next hourly traffic file to back up and prompts you to press any key to continue.

5. If the diskette fills up, insert another diskette at the prompt.

   When all data files are backed up, a message appears on the Status line indicating that the backup completed successfully.

After you have made a backup copy, you can use the Delete Data From Fixed Disk option to delete old (unneeded) records.

**Back Up Daily System Traffic Data**

This option backs up retrieved daily traffic data, including daily traffic feature, traffic load, traffic network load, traffic community, traffic remote messages, and traffic special features records for all dates.

Perform the following steps to back up daily system traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Backup menu, select 2) Daily System Traffic Data.

   The Daily System Traffic Data Backup screen appears. (This backup screen consists of four function key labels.)

2. Press \F8\ (CHANGE/RUN) to start the backup.

   PC2AUDIX displays the backup filename, database size, instructions to insert a diskette, and a prompt for formatting the diskette.

3. Enter \y\ to format the diskette, otherwise enter \n\.

4. Press any key to continue, at the prompt. PC2AUDIX copies the displayed file to the diskette.

   When the file has been backed up, the previous message reappears with information about the next daily traffic file to back up and the prompt to press any key to continue.

5. If the diskette fills up, insert another diskette at the prompt.

   When all daily system traffic files are backed up, a message appears on the Status line indicating that the backup completed successfully.

After you have made a backup copy, you can use the Delete Data From Fixed Disk option to delete old (unneeded) records.
Back Up Monthly System Traffic Data

This option backs up retrieved monthly traffic data, including monthly traffic remote messages records.

Perform the following steps to back up monthly system traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Backup menu, select 3) Monthly System Traffic Data.
   The Monthly System Traffic Data Backup screen appears. (This backup screen consists only of the four function key labels.)

2. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to start the backup.
   PC2AUDIX displays the backup filename, database size, instructions to insert a diskette, and a prompt for formatting the diskette.

3. Enter y to format the diskette, otherwise enter n.

4. Press any key to continue, at the prompt. PC2AUDIX copies the displayed file to the diskette.

5. If the diskette fills up, insert another diskette at the prompt.
   When all monthly system traffic files are backed up, a message appears on the Status line indicating that the backup completed successfully.

After you have made a backup copy, you can use the Delete Data From Fixed Disk option to delete old (unneeded) records.

Back Up Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data

This option backs up retrieved monthly subscriber traffic data. This monthly subscriber traffic data is used by PC2AUDIX to calculate monthly bills. It is wise to keep backup copies of this data.

Backup copies are made for one month’s worth of data at a time. If you have a more than 4,000 subscribers, you may need more than one 360 KB diskette for each month of data.
Perform the following steps to back up monthly subscriber traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Backup menu, select 4) Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data.

   The following screen appears:

   ![Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data Backup Screen]

   The default month in the Date of Data field is the month of the oldest monthly subscriber traffic data that was found.

2. Enter a different month for which to back up monthly subscriber data, or use the default months.


   PC2AUDIX displays the backup filename, database size, instructions to insert a diskette, and a prompt for formatting the diskette.

4. Enter y to format the diskette, otherwise enter n.

5. Press any key to continue, at the prompt. PC2AUDIX copies the displayed file to the diskette.

6. If the diskette fills up, insert another diskette at the prompt.

   When the specified data has been backed up, a message appears on the Status line indicating that the backup completed successfully.

7. Enter a different month for which to back up monthly subscriber traffic data, and press (CHANGE/RUN) to back up data for that month.

After you have made a backup copy, you can use the Delete Data From Fixed Disk option to delete old (unneeded) records.
Back Up Daily Subscriber Traffic Data

This option backs up retrieved daily subscriber traffic data. Backup copies are made for one day’s worth of data at a time. If you have more than 4000 subscribers, you may need more than one 360 KB diskette for each day of data.

Perform the following steps to back up daily subscriber traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Backup menu, select 5) Daily Subscriber Traffic Data.
   
   The following screen appears:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily Subscriber Traffic Data Backup</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data in PC2AUDIX database:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oldest Data: 01/01/70 (MM/DD/YY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latest Data: 01/01/70 (MM/DD/YY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data to be Backed Up To Disk A:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of data: 01/01/70 (MM/DD/YY)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   The Date of Data field defaults to the date of the oldest daily subscriber traffic data.

2. Enter a different date for which to back up daily subscriber data, or use the default subscriber date.

   
   PC2AUDIX displays the backup filename, database size, instructions to insert a diskette, and a prompt for formatting the diskette.

4. Enter y if you want to format the diskette, otherwise enter n.

5. Press any key to continue, at the prompt. PC2AUDIX copies the displayed file to the diskette.

6. If the diskette fills up, insert another diskette at the prompt.
   
   When the specified data has been backed up, a message appears on the Status line indicating that the backup completed successfully.

7. Enter a different date for which to back up daily subscriber traffic data, and press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to back up data for that date.

After you have made a backup copy, you can use the Delete Data From Fixed Disk option to delete old (unnecessary) records.
Back Up Monthly Billing Data

This option backs up retrieved monthly billing data. It is wise to keep backup copies of billing data in case duplicate records are required in the future.

Billing data is created from Monthly Traffic Subscriber data using the Monthly Bill Calculation form. This file varies in size depending on how many billing conditions you selected on the Define Price Breakdown form and on how many subscribers are in your database.

Perform the following steps to back up monthly billing data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Backup menu, select 6) Monthly Billing Data.
   The following screen appears:

   Monthly Billing Data Backup

   Data in PC2AUDIX database:
   Oldest Data: 01/70 (MM/YY)
   Latest Data: 01/70 (MM/YY)

   Data to be Backed Up To Disk A:
   Date of Data: 01/70 (MM/YY)

   The Date of Data field defaults to the month of the oldest monthly billing calculation data.

2. Enter a different month(s) to back up other monthly billing data, or use the default billing months.

   PC2AUDIX displays the backup filename, database size, instructions to insert a diskette, and a prompt for formatting the diskette.

4. Enter y to format the diskette, otherwise enter n.

5. Press any key to continue at the prompt. PC2AUDIX copies the displayed file to the diskette.
6. If the diskette fills up, insert another diskette at the prompt.

   When all monthly billing data has been backed up for the specified month,
   a message appears on the STATUS line indicating that the backup
   completed successfully.

7. Enter a different month to back up monthly billing data and press F8
   (CHANGE/RUN) to back up data for that month.

   After you have made a backup copy, you can use the Delete Data From Fixed
   Disk option to delete old (unneeded) records.

---

**Back Up Subscriber Site Data**

This option backs up PC2AUDIX subscriber information. This includes
information contained in PC2AUDIX subscriber records but not in subscriber
records in the voice mail database, such as room number, job title, and
organization code. It is wise to keep backup copies of this data, especially since
this data may not be available from another source.

If you have more than 4000 subscribers, you may need more than one 360 KB
diskette. You should keep a current backup, plus one additional backup copy
(the previous backup). Beyond two backup copies you can recycle the diskettes.

Perform the following steps to back up subscriber site data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Backup menu, select 7) Subscriber Site Data.
   The Subscriber Site Data Backup screen appears. (This screen consists
   of four function key labels.)

2. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to start the backup procedure.
   PC2AUDIX displays the backup filename, database size, instructions to
   insert a diskette, and a prompt for formatting the diskette.

3. Enter y if you want to format the diskette, otherwise enter n.

4. Press any key to continue, at the prompt. PC2AUDIX copies the displayed
   file to the diskette.

5. If the diskette fills up, insert another diskette at the prompt.
   When all data has been backed up, a message appears on the Status line
   indicating that the backup completed successfully.

   After you have made a backup copy, you can use the Delete Data From Fixed
   Disk option to delete old (unneeded) records.
Deleting Retrieved Data

The Data Deletion submenu provides deletion of six types of data files. This option deletes old or unneeded data (files and/or records) from your PC. Make sure you have a valid backup copy before deleting essential data. The voice mail system keeps a fixed amount of information about system and subscriber traffic. If you delete information from the PC, it may not be available from the voice mail machine if you wish to view that information again.

NOTE:
Use extreme caution with this option as you may not be able to reverse its effects if the information no longer exists on the voice mail system. You may want to have a backup copy of the data on diskette.

Perform the following steps to delete retrieved data from your PC:

1. At the Data Management Options menu, select 2) Delete Data From Fixed Disk.
   The following submenu appears:

   AUDIX Data Deletion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OLDEST DATA</th>
<th>MOST RECENT DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Hourly System Traffic Data</td>
<td>01/01/70 hour 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Daily System Traffic Data</td>
<td>01/01/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Monthly System Traffic Data</td>
<td>01/01/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data</td>
<td>01/01/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Daily Subscriber Traffic Data</td>
<td>01/01/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Monthly Billing Data</td>
<td>01/01/70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   STATUS: Selection? F7 PREV FORM F9 ROOT FORM F10 HELP

2. Select the option corresponding to the type of data you want to delete. This section instructs you how to delete each data type.

   NOTE:
   If you are out of space on your PC fixed disk, deletion of subscriber data (options 4 or 5) reclaims the most space.
Delete Hourly System Traffic Data

Perform the following steps to delete hourly system traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Deletion menu, select 1) Hourly System Traffic Data.
   
   The following screen appears:

   ![Hourly System Traffic Data Deletion Screen]

   The Oldest Data and Latest Data show what data is present on the PC. The start and stop deletion dates and times default to the date and time of the oldest hourly system traffic data record. You can change the start deletion date and time and leave a gap in the records, but this is not recommended.

2. If you wish, change the stop deletion date and hour, otherwise use the default dates.

3. Press **F8** (CHANGE/RUN).

   PC2AUDIX prompts you, Do you want traffic files from <date/time> to <date/time> deleted?

4. Enter **y** to delete the specified data, otherwise enter **n**. If you enter **n**, you can enter different start and stop dates and times, or use a function key to exit without deleting data.

   When the requested data has been deleted, a message appears on the Status line showing how many records were deleted.

5. To delete additional records, repeat step 2 through step 4.
Delete Daily System Traffic Data

Perform the following steps to delete daily system traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Deletion menu, select 2) Daily System Traffic Data.

   The following screen appears:

   | Daily System Traffic Data Deletion |
   | Data in PC2AUDIX database: |
   | Oldest Data: 01/01/70 (MM/DD/YY) |
   | Latest Data: 01/01/70 (MM/DD/YY) |

   Data to be Deleted on this PC:

   | Start Deletion: 01/01/70 (MM/DD/YY) |
   | Stop Deletion: 01/01/70 (MM/DD/YY) |

   STATUS: 
P7 PREV FORM F8 CHANGE/RUN P9 ROOT FORM F10 HELP

   The Oldest Data and Latest Data show what data is present on your PC. The start and stop deletion dates default to the date of the oldest daily system traffic data record. You can modify the start deletion date and leave a gap in the records, but this is not recommended.

2. If you wish, change the stop deletion date, otherwise use the default date.


   PC2AUDIX prompts you, Do you want traffic files from <date> to <date> deleted?

4. Enter y to delete the specified data, otherwise enter n. If you enter n, you can enter different start and stop dates and times, or use a function key to exit without deleting data.

   When the requested data has been deleted, a message is displayed on the Status line showing how many records were deleted.

5. To delete additional records, repeat step 2 through step 4.
Delete Monthly System Traffic Data

Perform the following steps to delete monthly system traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Deletion menu, select 3) Monthly System Traffic Data.
   The following screen appears:

   - **Monthly System Traffic Data Deletion**

   ![Monthly System Traffic Data Deletion Screen]

   The Oldest Data and Latest Data show what data is present on your PC. The start and stop deletion months default to the month of the oldest monthly system traffic data record. You can change the start deletion month and leave a gap in the records, but this is not recommended.

2. If you wish, change the stop deletion month, otherwise use the default month.

   PC2AUDIX prompts you, Do you want traffic files from <month> to <month> deleted?

4. Enter y to delete the specified data, otherwise enter n. If you enter n, you can enter different start and stop months, or use a function key to exit without deleting data.
   When the requested data has been deleted, a message appears on the Status line showing how many records were deleted.

5. If you wish to delete additional data, repeat step 2 through step 4.
Delete Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data

Perform the following steps to delete monthly subscriber traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Deletion menu, select 4) Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data.
   The following screen appears:

   ![Monthly Subscriber Traffic Data Deletion Screen](image)

   The Oldest Data and Latest Data show what data is present on the PC. The start and stop deletion months default to the month of the oldest monthly subscriber traffic data record. You can change the start deletion month and leave a gap in the records, but this is not recommended.

2. If you wish, change the stop deletion month, otherwise use the default month.

3. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to delete the records you have specified.
   
   PC2AUDIX prompts you, Do you want traffic files from <month> to <month> deleted?

4. Enter y to delete the specified data, otherwise enter n. If you enter n, you can enter different start and stop months, or use a function key to exit without deleting data.
   
   When the requested data has been deleted, a message appears on the Status line showing how many files were deleted.

5. If you wish to delete additional records, repeat step 2 through step 4.
Delete Daily Subscriber Traffic Data

Perform the following steps to delete daily subscriber traffic data:

1. At the AUDIX Data Deletion menu, select 5) Daily Subscriber Traffic Data.

The following screen appears:

```
Daily Subscriber Traffic Data Deletion

Data in PC2AUDIX database:
Oldest Data: 01/01/78 (MM/DD/YY)
Latest Data: 01/01/78 (MM/DD/YY)

Data to be deleted on this PC:
Start Deletion: 01/01/78 (MM/DD/YY)
Stop Deletion: 01/01/78 (MM/DD/YY)
```

The Oldest Data and Latest Data show what data is present on the PC. The start and stop deletion dates default to the date of the oldest daily subscriber traffic data record. You can change the start deletion date and leave a gap in the PC data records, but this is not recommended.

2. If you wish, change the stop deletion date, otherwise use the default dates.


   PC2AUDIX prompts you, Do you want traffic files from <date> to <date> deleted?

4. Enter y to delete the specified data, otherwise enter n. If you enter n, you can enter different start and stop dates and times, or use a function key to exit without deleting data.

   When the requested data has been deleted, a message appears on the Status line showing how many files were deleted.

5. If you wish to delete additional records, repeat step 2 through step 4.
Delete Monthly Billing Data

Perform the following steps to delete monthly billing information:

1. At the AUDIX Data Deletion menu, select 6) Monthly Billing Data.
   The following screen appears:

   ![Monthly Billing Data Deletion Screen]

   The Oldest Data and Latest Data show what data is present on the PC. The start and stop deletion months default to the month of the oldest monthly billing calculation data record. You can change the start deletion month and leave a gap in the records, but this is not recommended.

2. If you wish, change the stop deletion month, otherwise use the default month.

   PC2AUDIX prompts you, Do you want billing data files from <month> to <month> deleted?

4. Enter y to delete the specified data, otherwise enter n. If you enter n, you can enter different start and stop dates and times, or use a function key to exit without deleting data.
   When the requested data has been deleted, a message appears on the Status line showing how many files were deleted.

5. If you wish to delete additional records, repeat step 2 through step 4.
Restoring Retrieved Data

The Restore Data from Diskette submenu lets you restore seven types of data files. This option restores data from previous backups by copying backed up data from diskettes to your PC. Use this procedure if you have a fixed disk failure, or if you wish to inspect data that has been previously backed up and then deleted from your PC.

NOTE:
If you a large file has been stored on multiple disks, PC2AUDIX prompts you to insert the next diskette.

CAUTION:
These restore procedures OVERWRITE current data on the fixed disk. If you are performing a restore operation to inspect old data, back up the current data first. Then, when you are through inspecting the old data you restored, restore the current data you backed up.

Perform the following steps to restore data from diskette(s) to your PC:

1. At the Data Management Options menu, select 3) Restore Data from Diskette.

The following submenu appears.

2. Select the option corresponding to the type of data you wish to restore. This section describes how to restore each data type.

NOTE:
If a single file is restored backed up to multiple diskettes, be sure to restore diskettes in the proper order (disk 1 first, then disk 2).
Restore Hourly System Traffic Data

This option restores hourly system traffic data, including feature traffic, load traffic, network load traffic, community traffic, and special features traffic.

Perform the following steps to restore hourly system traffic data:

1. At the Restore Data from Diskette menu, select 1) Hourly Data.

   The Restore Hourly System Traffic Data screen appears. (All restore screens consist of function key labels.)

2. Press \F8\ CHANGE/RUN to start the restore.

   The following messages appear:

   Restore Databases Matching <????_hr.dbf> from Diskette 1.
   Is Backup Disk in drive A? (Y/N)_

   <????_hr.dbf> indicates that this restore will overwrite the indicated file.

3. Enter y if the correct diskette is inserted in your floppy drive, otherwise enter n. (If you enter n, the restore screen reappears with function key options to proceed or exit as before.)

   For each hourly system traffic file, PC2AUDIX displays this prompts:
   Do you want to restore <????_HR.DBF (Y/N)?

4. Enter y to continue restoring, otherwise enter n.

   PC2AUDIX displays this prompt:
   OVERWRITE C:<dir_name><file_name>.DBF (Y/N)?

5. Enter y to restore the file, otherwise enter n to skip restoring it.

   When you have restored (or not restored) the displayed file, PC2AUDIX prompts you to restore the next hourly system traffic file in sequence.

6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to restore other hourly system traffic files.

   When all hourly system traffic files have been restored (or not restored), PC2AUDIX displays the number of files restored.

7. Press \F8\ CHANGE/RUN to continue restoring hourly system traffic data files. Do this if you inadvertently chose not to restore a file in the previous steps or if you encountered a problem with the diskette and you need to retry the operation.
Perform the following steps to restore daily system traffic data:

1. At the Restore Data from Diskette menu, select 2) Daily Data.
   The Restore Daily System Traffic Data screen appears.

2. Press \[F3\] (CHANGE/RUN) to start the restore.
   The following messages appear:
   
   Restore Databases Matching <????_da.dbf> from Diskette 1.
   Is Backup Disk in drive A? (Y/N) _
   <????_da.dbf> indicates that this restore overwrites the indicated file.

3. Enter \[y\] if the correct diskette is inserted in the floppy drive, otherwise enter \[n\]. (If you enter \[n\], the restore screen reappears with function key options to proceed or exit as before.)
   For each daily system traffic file, PC2AUDIX displays this prompts:
   Do you want to restore <????_DAY.DBF (Y/N)?

4. Enter \[y\] to continue restoring, otherwise enter \[n\].
   PC2AUDIX displays this prompt:
   \[\text{OVERWRITE C:<dir_name><file_name>.DBF (Y/N)?}\]

5. Enter \[y\] to restore the file, otherwise enter \[n\] to skip restoring it.
   When you have restored (or not restored) the displayed file, PC2AUDIX prompts you to restore the next daily system traffic file in sequence.

6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to restore other daily system traffic files.
   When all daily system traffic files have been restored (or not restored), PC2AUDIX displays the number of files restored.

7. Press \[F8\] (CHANGE/RUN) to continue restoring daily system traffic files.
   Do this if you inadvertently chose not to restore a file in the previous steps or if a problem was encountered with the diskette and you need to retry the operation.
Perform the following steps to restore monthly system traffic data:

1. At the Restore Data from Diskette menu, select 3) Monthly Data.
   The Restore Monthly System Traffic Data screen appears.

2. Press F3 (CHANGE/RUN) to start the restore.
   The following messages appear:
   
   Restore Databases Matching <????_mo.dbf> from Diskette 1.
   Is Backup Disk in drive A? (Y/N) _
   
   <????_mo.dbf> indicates that the restore overwrites the indicated file.

3. Enter y if the correct diskette is inserted in the floppy drive, otherwise enter n. (If you enter n, the restore screen reappears with function key options to proceed or exit as before.)
   PC2AUDIX displays the prompt:
   Do you want to restore TR_REMMO.DBF (Y/N)?

4. Enter y to continue restoring, otherwise enter n.
   PC2AUDIX displays the prompt:
   OVERWRITE C:<dir_name><file_name>.DBF (Y/N)?

5. Enter y to restore the file, otherwise enter n to skip restoring it.
   When you have restored (or not restored) the displayed file, PC2AUDIX prompts you to restore the next monthly system traffic file in sequence.

6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to restore other monthly system traffic files.
   When all monthly system traffic files have been restored (or not restored), PC2AUDIX displays the number of files restored.

7. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to continue restoring monthly system traffic files.
   Do this if you inadvertently chose not to restore the file in the previous steps or if a problem was encountered with the diskette and you need to retry the operation.
Perform the following steps to restore monthly subscriber traffic data:

1. At the Restore Data from Diskette menu, select 4) Subscriber Monthly Data.
   The Restore Subscriber Monthly Traffic Data screen appears.

2. Press F9 (CHANGE/RUN) to start the restore.
   The following messages appear:
   
   Restore Databases Matching <sm?????dbf> from Diskette 1.
   Is Backup Disk in drive A? (Y/N) _
   > indicates that this restore overwrites the indicated file.

3. Enter y if the correct diskette is inserted in the floppy drive, otherwise enter n. (If you enter n, the restore screen reappears with function key options to proceed or exit as before.)
   
   PC2AUDIX prompts you:
   Do you want to restore SMmmyy.DBF (Y/N) ?
   The filename reflects the oldest month of subscriber traffic data found on the diskette.

4. Enter y to continue restoring, otherwise enter n.
   
   PC2AUDIX displays the prompt:
   OVERWRITE C:<dir_name><file_name> (Y/N) ?

5. Enter y to restore the file, otherwise enter n to skip restoring it.
   When you have restored (or not restored) the displayed file, PC2AUDIX prompts you to restore the next monthly subscriber traffic file in sequence.

6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to restore other monthly subscriber traffic files.
   When all monthly subscriber traffic files have been restored (or not restored), PC2AUDIX displays the number of files restored.

7. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to continue restoring monthly subscriber traffic files. Do this if you inadvertently chose not to restore a file in the previous steps or if a problem was encountered with the diskette and you need to retry the operation.
Restore Daily Subscriber Traffic Data

Perform the following steps to restore daily subscriber traffic data:

1. At the Restore Data from Diskette menu, select 5) Subscriber Daily Data.
   The Restore Subscriber Daily Traffic Data screen appears.
2. Press fn (CHANGE/RUN) to start the restore.
   The following messages appear:
   
   Restore Databases Matching <sd?????.dbf> from Diskette 1.
   Is Backup Disk in drive A? (Y/N) _
   
   <sd?????.dbf> indicates that this restore overwrites the indicated file.
3. Enter y if the correct diskette is inserted in the floppy drive, otherwise enter n. (If you enter n, the Restore Daily Subscriber Traffic Data screen reappears with function key options to proceed or exit as before.)
   PC2AUDIX prompts you:
   Do you want to restore SDmmddyy.DBF (Y/N)?
4. Enter y to continue restoring, otherwise enter n.
   PC2AUDIX displays the prompt:
   OVERWRITE C:<dir_name>SDmmddyy.DBF (Y/N)?
5. Enter y to restore the file, otherwise enter n to skip restoring it.
   When you have restored (or not restored) the displayed file, PC2AUDIX prompts you to restore the next daily subscriber traffic file in sequence.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to restore other subscriber traffic files.
   When all daily subscriber traffic files have been restored (or not restored), PC2AUDIX displays the number of files restored.
7. Press fn (CHANGE/RUN) to continue restoring daily subscriber traffic data files. Do this if you inadvertently chose to not restore a file in the previous steps or if a problem was encountered with the diskette and you need to retry the operation.
### Restore Monthly Billing Data

Perform the following steps to restore monthly billing data:

1. At the Restore Data from Diskette menu, select 6) Billing Data.
   
   The Restore Billing Data screen appears.

2. Press F9 (CHANGE/RUN) to start the restore.
   
   The following messages appear:
   
   Restore Databases Matching <bill?????.dbf> from Diskette 1.
   
   Is Backup Disk in drive A? (Y/N) _

   <bill?????.dbf> indicates that this restore overwrites the indicated file.

3. Enter y if the correct diskette is inserted in the floppy drive, otherwise enter n. (If you enter n, the restore screen reappears with function key options to proceed or exit as before.)
   
   PC2AUDIX prompts you:
   
   Do you want to restore BILLmmyy.DBF (Y/N)?

   The filename reflects the oldest month of billing data found on the diskette.

4. Enter y to continue restoring, otherwise enter n.
   
   PC2AUDIX displays the prompt:
   
   OVERWRITE C:<dir_name> BILLmmyy.DBF (Y/N)?

5. Enter y to restore the file, otherwise enter n to skip restoring it.
   
   When you have restored (or not restored) the displayed file, PC2AUDIX prompts you to restore the next monthly billing file in sequence.

6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to restore other monthly billing files.
   
   When all monthly billing files have been restored (or not restored), PC2AUDIX displays the number of files restored.

7. Press F8 (CHANGE/RUN) to continue restoring monthly billing files. Select this option if you inadvertently chose not to restore a file in the previous steps or if a problem was encountered with the diskette and you need to retry the operation.
Perform the following steps to restore subscriber site data:

1. At the Restore Data from Diskette menu, select 7) Subscriber Site Data.
   
   The Restore Subscriber Site Data screen appears.

2. Press (CHANGE/RUN) to start the restore.
   
   The following messages appear:
   
   Restore Databases Matching <subdata.dbf> from Diskette 1.
   Is Backup Disk in drive A? (Y/N) _
   
   <subdata.dbf> indicates that this restore overwrites the indicated file.

3. Enter y if the correct diskette is inserted in the floppy drive, otherwise enter n. (If you enter n, the restore screen reappears with function key options to proceed or exit as before.)
   
   PC2AUDIX prompts you:
   Do you want to restore SUBDATA.DBF (Y/N)?

4. Enter y to continue restoring, otherwise enter n.
   
   PC2AUDIX displays the prompt:
   OVERWRITE C:<dir_name> SUBDATA.DBF (Y/N)?

5. Enter y to restore the file, otherwise enter n to skip restoring it.
   
   When you have restored (or not restored) the displayed file, PC2AUDIX prompts you to restore the next subscriber site file (RSUBDATA.DBF).

6. Enter y to restore the file, or enter n to skip restoring it.
   
   When both files have been restored (or not restored), PC2AUDIX displays the restore screen, as before.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10</th>
<th>PC2AUDIX Database Management Tools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restoring Retrieved Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using the ADAP Command Line Language

Overview

This chapter describes how to use the ADAP command line language. It tells you:

- How to log into or out of the voice mail system from your PC.
- How to use ADAP commands to retrieve data directly from the ADAP-supported voice mail screens.
- How to use ADAP commands to modify subscriber records in the voice mail database, activity log parameters in the DEFINITY AUDIX or INTUITY database, and call detail recording (CDR) screens data and adjunct machine data in the AUDIX database.

You can use these commands from the MS-DOS prompt C>, from an MS-DOS batch file, or from within an application program.

This chapter focuses on the basic knowledge you need to use these commands, including input and output requirements and basic strategies. Individual commands for retrieving and modifying data in the database are summarized in this chapter and then described individually in the next two chapters.

These ADAP commands give you a UNIX-like PC interface for:

- retrieving data to the PC for further processing.
- modifying subscriber data directly in the voice mail database.

Commands may be upper or lower case; options are case sensitive.

MS-DOS limits program names to eight characters, plus an optional suffix of up to three characters. All commands described here have a suffix of .exe, which indicates the files are executable from the DOS prompt.
Logging Into the Voice Mail System

To use ADAP commands, you must first log into the voice mail system from your PC. You can log in from the MS-DOS prompt C>, from an MS-DOS batch file, or from within an application program. Once you are logged into the voice mail system, you may execute a series of instructions with intermixed ADAP and MS-DOS commands.

You can log in to the voice mail system from the PC using:

- An automatic login procedure (`allogin`), which combines all of the login identification information in one step
  
  OR

- A manual login procedure (`login`), which requires that you enter individual responses for the login prompts

These two procedures are described in this section.

Automatic Login Procedure

Use the `allogin` command to log into the voice mail system automatically without further interaction. The format for this command is shown below. Optional arguments are enclosed by square brackets ([ ... ]).

```
allogin   -d device [-b baud rate] [-p communications port]
           [-I modem initialization string] [-i] [-R] [-t] [-r release]
           [phone number]
```

- `allogin` Automatic login.
- `-d` Device type flag; must be followed by `device`. `device` Valid device types are: `pdm` (MPDM data modules), `hayes` (Hayes-compatible modems), `att4000` (AT&T’s 1200-baud modem) and direct (direct cable connection).
- `-b` Baud rate flag; must be followed by `baud rate`. If no baud rate is specified, defaults to 4800. `baud rate` Valid transfer baud rates are 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600. The AUDIX R1 system supports only 1200 and 4800.
- `-p` Communications port flag; must be followed by `communications port`. If no port is specified, defaults to 1. `communications port` Valid communications ports are 1 or 2.
-l Modem initialization string flag; must be followed by `modem initialization string`.

`modem initialization string` Specifies an initialization string to be sent to the modem before connection to the voice mail system is attempted. The default is a null string.

-i Causes the system to bypass the search for the data set ready (DSR) signal. Use this option only with a Hayes-compatible modem.

-R If errors occur during the login (such as an invalid login attempt), causes the connection to be dropped and automatically retried from the beginning, up to three times.

-t Causes the system to inhibit the terminal code prompt. Include this option only when using the 513 BCT emulator software on the PC. This causes software control to be returned to operating system at the point the AUDIX system sends the terminal code or Terminal Type prompt to the ADAP machine.

-r Release flag; must be followed by `release`.

`release` Retrieves data for the specified release of the voice mail system software (D-r3.2, D-r3.1, D-r3.0, D-r2.0, D-r1.0, r1v8, r1v7, r1v6, r1v5, r1v4_5, r1v4, r1v3, r1v2, I-r5.0, I-r4.0, I-r3.3, I-r3.2, or I-r2.0). For DEFINITY AUDIX, the default is D-r3.2. For INTUITY AUDIX, the default is I-r5.0.

-w Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file `alogin.rc`.

-v Writes detailed transfer statistics of the `alogin` command status and the voice mail system connect responses to the screen. This is primarily a debugging aid.

-V Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without logging in.

-P System password flag; must be followed by `System Password`. This flag is only valid when connecting to an INTUITY AUDIX or DEFINITY AUDIX system under the `cust` login.

`System Password` Identifies your DEFINITY AUDIX or Lucent INTUITY system password. If you have a null system password, use a space followed by `"`.
NOTE:
The -P option is required when logging into a DEFINITY AUDIX system as cust and is invalid otherwise.

While executing this command, the software makes three attempts to connect with the voice mail system. If the -R (retry) option flag is set and errors occur during the login (such as an invalid login attempt), the connection is dropped and automatically retried from the beginning, up to three times.

If you specify an invalid option or omit a required option, the following message appears:

Usage: ALOGIN -d device [-b baud_rate] [-c communications_port] [-r release] [-P system_passwd] [-l modem_init_string] [-IRtw0]

log_name passed [phone_num]

device can be pda, direct (does not need phone_num), hayes, or att4000
baud_rate can be 1200, 2400, 4800 or 9600 (4800 is the default)
communications_port can be 1 or 2 (1 is the default)
release is the name of the release of the voice mail machine
system_passwd is the DEFINITY AUDIX system password
modem_init_string can be any modem initialization string
phone_num is the phone number of the AUDIX or DEFINITY AUDIX system
-R means delay on login Fail
-t means exit prior to term code
-u means use verbose mode
-y means to write the program exit status to a file
-U means print out the ADAP version and exit

If this happens, check your options and re-enter the command.
The `-I` feature is intended to send initialization strings to Hayes and Hayes-compatible modems. However, you can use the `-I` option to send a startup string to any local connection-establishing device, such as a PDM or modem, that returns the string "OK" to the computer upon processing and acting on a valid string.

The `alogin` command does no checking of the validity of the initialization string but relies on the connection device returning an "OK" to the COM1 or COM2 port when the device is successful in using the string. Spaces are legal in Hayes initialization strings. If strings containing spaces are used with this `-I` option, you must enclose the string in double quotes when following the `-I` on the command line.

If you attempt to log in without using the `-I` option when your modem does not generate a DSR signal, the following message (with the appropriate port number) appears:

```
alogin: connect: eopen of port 1 failed, rc = 0x85
processing stopped
```

If this happens, re-enter the `alogin` command and include the `-I` option.

DEFINITY AUDIX Release 3.2 introduces password aging of the AUDIX login password (password argument of the `alogin` command). Should this password expire, choose a new one and login manually. The AUDIX system prompts you through the password changing procedure.

### Manual Login Procedure

Use the `login` command to log into the voice mail system manually. The format for this command is shown below. Optional arguments are enclosed by square brackets ([ ... ]).

```
login [-b baud rate] [-p communications port] [-i] [-V] [-r release]
```

- **login** Specifies a manual login.
- **-b** Baud rate flag; must be followed by `baud rate`. If no baud rate is specified, defaults to 4800.
  - **baud rate** Valid transfer baud rates are 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600. The AUDIX R1 system supports only 1200 and 4800. The DEFINITY AUDIX and Lucent INTUYT systems support 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600.
- **-p** Communications port flag; must be followed by `communications port`. 
If you enter an invalid argument with the `login` command, the following message appears:

```
C:\PCIFCE\LOGIN.EXE: illegal option -- option
Usage:  login [b <1200/2400/4800/9600>] [p <1/2>] [r release] [iV]
```

If all arguments are correct, the following messages appear on the screen with the cursor positioned on the next line (no prompt appears):  

```
<F1> = break; <esc> = quit; Ready to Send
```

This message is for information only. The `F1` key acts as the `BREAK` key for the `login` command — for example, to get the attention of the modular processor data module (MPDM) if the keyboard break option is enabled on the MPDM, press `F1`

If you attempt to log in without using the `-i` option when your modem does not generate a DSR signal, the following message (with the appropriate port number) appears:

```
alogin: connect: eopen of port 0 failed, rc = 0x85
processing stopped
```

If this happens, re-enter the login command and include the `-i` option.

If you need to exit the manual login procedure at any time, press `Ctrl-c`.  

**communications port**  
Specifies that the communications port is either 1 or 2. If no port is specified, port 1 is the default.

**-i**  
Directs the system to bypass the search for the data set ready (DSR) signal. Use this option only with Hayes-compatible modems.

**-V**  
Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without logging in.

**-r**  
Release flag; must be followed by `release`.

**release**  
Retrieves data for the specified release of the voice mail system software  
(D-r3.2, D-r3.1, D-r3.0, D-r2.0, D-r1.0, r1v8, r1v7, r1v6, r1v5, r1v4.5, r1v4, r1v3, r1v2, l-r5.0, l-r4.0, l-r3.3, l-r3.2, or l-r2.0). For DEFINITY AUDIX, the default is D-r3.2. For INTUITY AUDIX, the default is l-r5.0.
After you run the `login` command, perform the following steps:

1. Use one of the following procedures, depending on your PC configuration:

   **Hayes or AT&T 4000 modem connection:**
   
   a. Type `atdt`
   
   b. Enter the phone number of the voice mail machine administration port.

   **MPDM connection:**
   
   a. Press `F1` (Break).
   
   b. Enter the phone number of the voice mail machine administration port.

   **Direct connection:**
   
   a. Go directly to step 2.

2. Press `ENTER` until you see the login prompt appears on the screen.

3. Enter your voice mail `login ID`. The Password (or password for the AUDIX system) prompt appears on the screen.

4. Enter your voice mail `password`.

5. If you are connecting to a DEFINITY AUDIX, a System Password prompt appears on the screen. Enter your `System Password`.

6. If you enter an invalid login ID or password(s), the following AUDIX system message appears:

   ```
   login id/password invalid
   OR
   ```

   the following DEFINITY or INTUITY AUDIX system message appears:

   ```
   Login incorrect
   ```

   ADAP then prompts you for your login ID and password(s). Check your login ID and/or password(s), and re-enter each in response to the prompts. If valid login ID and password(s) are entered, the DEFINITY AUDIX or Lucent INTUITY Terminal Type or R1 AUDIX terminal code prompt appears on the screen.

7. Enter `pc`.

   The following message appears:

   ```
   Kermit communications server beginning...
   ```

   If you are connecting to an R1 AUDIX system, you also see:

   ```
   #N3
   ```
8. If this message does not appear, press `Ctrl-d` to log out of an R1 AUDIX system; then go back to step 1 and log in again. On a DEFINITY AUDIX or Lucent INTUITY system, press `Ctrl-c` to exit the login command. Then re-enter the login command and go back to step 1 to log in again. Otherwise, go on to the next step.


The MS-DOS prompt appears, indicating that you have successfully logged into the voice mail system from the PC.

You can now execute the ADAP commands to retrieve screens data or modify subscriber records.

---

**Logging Out of the Voice Mail System**

To log out of the voice mail system enter the `logout` command. This sends a `Ctrl-d` disconnect character to the system and causes the DTR (data terminal ready) signal to be dropped for half a second, disconnecting the modem.

The `logout` command also sends the Hayes modem string "+++ATH" in case your modem is Hayes-compatible. This command takes approximately 5 seconds to complete.

---

**Interrupting a Command**

To interrupt a command in progress, press `Ctrl-c`. The MS-DOS prompt re-appears.

You may receive faster response to your termination requests if you set the DOS command BREAK to ON. See information in your MS-DOS user’s guide about the BREAK command usage.

---

**Command Line Commands**

The following section describes how to use the command line commands to retrieve and modify data in the voice mail database. It describes the command format, how to use the record description tables, the input records, the output records, and the return codes.

The command line commands and their corresponding screens are listed in the tables at the end of this chapter.
Database retrieval and modification commands are associated with specific voice mail system administrative and maintenance screens that are supported by ADAP. Each command option begins with a dash, followed immediately by a one-letter option identifier. If the option requires an argument, the argument immediately follows the option letter. You can insert spaces between the option and the argument for readability — they will be ignored.

Optional arguments are enclosed by square brackets ([ ... ]).

For example, you might enter the `gettraf` command as follows:

```
gettraf -f month -d 1294 -i
```

In the previous `gettraf` line command,

- **-f**  
  Option flag for specifying either **month** or **day**

- **month**  
  Argument specifying that the monthly traffic screen data should be accessed

- **-d**  
  Option flag for specifying date

- **1294**  
  Argument identifying the month of traffic to be accessed (Dec. 1994)

- **-i**  
  Option allowing individual extensions to be entered interactively from the keyboard

The following options are common to both retrieval and modification commands:

- **-V**  
  Version flag. When you use this option, the ADAP version number appears and the command exits.

- **-w**  
  Exit status flag. This option writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into a file. Screen retrieval and nonsubscriber database modification commands write to `form_req.rc`; subscriber database modification commands write to `main.rc`; `allogin` writes to `allogin.rc`; and `get_cdr` writes to `getcdr.rc`. 
-r Release number flag. Must be followed by the release number, which identifies the version of the DEFINITY AUDIX system (D-r3.2, D-r3.1, D-r3.0, D-r2.0, or D-r1.0), the R1 AUDIX system (r1v8, r1v7, r1v6, r1v5, r1v4_5, r1v4, r1v3, r1v2), or the INTUITY AUDIX system (I-r5.0, I-r4.0, I-r3.3, I-r3.2, or I-r2.0) with which it is communicating. The default for DEFINITY AUDIX is D-r3.2. The default for INTUITY AUDIX is I-r5.0.

When accessing an R1 AUDIX System or a DEFINITY AUDIX System other than release 3.2, you may want to change the default release value to correspond to the release of that AUDIX system. This allows you to enter retrieval and modify commands for this AUDIX system without using the release option. Prior to executing retrieval and modify commands, set the AUDIX_RELEASE environment variable to the release value you want by entering one of the commands listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When accessing a DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>When accessing an R1AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=D-r1.0</td>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=r1v2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=D-r2.0</td>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=r1v3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=D-r3.0</td>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=r1v4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=D-r3.1</td>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=r1v4_5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=r1v5</td>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=r1v6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=r1v6</td>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=r1v7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=r1v7</td>
<td>set AUDIX_RELEASE=r1v8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To clear this environment variable, enter the following command:

```
set AUDIX_RELEASE=
```

without a release value. This restores D-r3.2 as the default release value.

Similarly, when accessing an INTUITY AUDIX system other than release I-r5.0, you may want to change the default release value to correspond to the release of that AUDIX system. This allows you to enter retrieval and modify commands for this AUDIX system without the need to use the release option.
You do this in a manner similar to the above. Prior to executing retrieval and modify commands, set the AUDIX_RELEASE environment variable to the release value you want by entering one of the commands listed below:

```
set AUDIX_RELEASE=I-r2.0
set AUDIX_RELEASE=I-r3.2
set AUDIX_RELEASE=I-r3.3
set AUDIX_RELEASE=I-r4.0
```

To clear this environment variable, enter the following command:

```
set AUDIX_RELEASE=
```

without a release value. This restores I-r5.0 as the default release value.

**-v**  
Verbose flag. This option displays information about the data transfer from the voice mail system to ADAP when the data transfer is complete.

The following options are available for both retrieval and modification commands:

- **q**  
  Press during transmission to quit the transfer gracefully. This may take some time.

- **v**  
  Press during transmission to view the current transmission statistics on the screen.

**NOTE:**

For screens with very little data, and, therefore, a very rapid transfer rate, the transmission may complete before you are able to press **q** or **v**.

When using the **-v** option or pressing **v** in communicating the voice mail system, the following information appears in the following sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFINITY and INTUITY AUDIX Systems</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX Systems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elapsed time of the full data transmission</td>
<td>Number of packets sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of files/forms transmitted</td>
<td>Number of packets received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total characters in the files/forms</td>
<td>Number of packets retransmitted due to packet/protocol errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of bytes received</td>
<td>No. of characters of screen data received</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using the ADAP Command Line Language

Command Line Commands

11-12

Record Description Tables

The ADAP commands accept input and create output in record formats. This section describes the input and output record formats used by these commands. The tables in Chapter 12, “Command Line Database Retrieval Commands”, and Chapter 13, “Command Line Database Modification Commands”, tell you what the ADAP program accepts as input and what to expect from the output. The table below is an example output layout for the getmlist command.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>machine name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>voice id</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>machine type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>callback number</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v8+</td>
<td>D-r3.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All records consist of fields joined by field separators and terminated with a character. Each table row describes the following field characteristic:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>VOICE MAIL VERSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sequence of the fields within the record.</td>
<td>Identities the field.</td>
<td>Identifies field type: character, numeric, date, time, digit sequence, and logical.</td>
<td>Largest size of the field, in characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The `getmlist` command depicted above might retrieve a record, for DEFINITY AUDIX R1.0 (D-r1.0), that looks like this:

```
"Seattle", "0", "audix"
```

The machine name is Seattle, the voice id is a 0, and the machine type is an audix. A callback number is not reported; the table indicates that a callback number field is output for DEFINITY AUDIX only when ADAP is interacting with releases D-r3.0 and beyond.

Notice that each field in the output is separated by a comma, the default output field separator.
Field Types

There are six field types used in the ADAP command line input and output records.

C (Character)  Set of characters enclosed by delimiters. The default delimiter is the double quote ("). Any character (alphabetic, numeric, special character, or blank) may be in the string. The maximum width column specifies the maximum number of characters that may be in the character string.

N (Numeric)   Contains a positive or negative integer or floating point number. A minus sign (-) precedes a negative number. The maximum width specifies the largest number of digits in the field.

If the maximum width for the field contains a decimal point, this indicates that the numeric field is a floating point value. For example 3.2 means that there can be up to three digits before the decimal point and up to two digits after the decimal.

NOTE:

If numeric data is unavailable from the voice mail system, the system may place a non-numeric warning string (such as "Traffic data unavailable") on a numeric field of the screen that ADAP is attempting to access. Under these conditions, ADAP is expecting to output a numeric value when the voice mail platform is providing a non-numeric string. The ADAP command places a -1 into the numeric output field instead of any warning string.

D (Date)  8-digit date field, in yyyymmdd format. dd defaults to 01, if the field provided by the voice mail system does not include a day-of-month.
Voice Mail Version Columns

Each table contains columns for the three voice mail systems that ADAP supports. These columns identify which fields are valid input or expected output for which system release(s). The information in the table below is an example only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>machine name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D+r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>voice id</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td>D+r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>machine type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>r1v4_5+</td>
<td>D+r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>callback number</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v8+</td>
<td>D+r3.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are four types of entries in the voice mail version column: a shaded box, a single release, a range of releases, or an open ended set of releases.

A shaded box indicates that the field does not apply to any release of the system. For example, the shaded box shown above means that the field does not exist for the \texttt{getmlist} command for the INTUITY AUDIX system.

A single release indicates that the field is valid input or output only for that particular release. The release placed in the table is the value given to the \texttt{-r} option of the ADAP command.

A range of releases for a particular field means that the field is valid input or output for any release included in that range. The range is inclusive. For example of the range that appears in the R1 AUDIX column for the voice id field means the field appears in the command’s output only when using ADAP with AUDIX releases r1v2 through r1v3.
The open ended set, is shown by a release number followed by a plus (+) sign. This means that the particular field is valid input or output for the designated release and any later, newer releases. An example of an open ended set is the r1v4_5+ designation appearing in the "machine type" field row of the record layout table above. This indicates that the machine type will appear in the output when ADAP is interacting with AUDIX releases r1v4_5 and newer.

Input Records

This section describes record formats and parameters for the input file.

Input File Format

You may process multiple voice mail subscribers by creating an input file containing information about the subscribers you wish to add, delete, update, or monitor. This file is then used as input by the data retrieval or modification command.

Certain commands require that you use valid extensions from the voice mail system as input. For example, the INTUTY or DEFINITY AUDIX Display Subscribers screen consists of a different record of data for each subscriber. To retrieve a record for each of several subscribers, you would enter the extension number for each subscriber on a separate line in the input file.

Some commands require that you supply only the subscriber extension for the data that you want to retrieve or modify. The following example shows a list of extensions, each on a separate line and containing from three to 10 digits. (On any one voice mail system, all the extensions must be the same length).

"1234567890"
"2345678901"
"9999999999"
"0011100111"

Because the ADAP software treats extensions as characters instead of numbers, the leading zeroes in 0011100111 are not lost.

Other commands require that you supply additional information to identify completely the data that you want to retrieve or modify. The following example requires extension and name for each subscriber, defined by delimiters (" ") each on a separate line and containing from three to 10 digits.

"1234567890","Doe, Mary"
"2345678901","Martinez, Bob"
"9999999999","Green, Sarah"
"0011100111","Jones, David"

Notice that this is the data retrieved by the getdir command. For example, you could retrieve the subscriber extension and name using getdir then use this data as input for another command.
NOTE:
When constructing input records for ADAP commands, all fields, regardless of type, must be enclosed in double quotation marks and separated by commas. The records must be terminated with a NEWLINE. These rules hold true whether the input is redirected from a file or entered interactively from the keyboard though the use of the -i option.

Optional Input Fields
A field name enclosed in square brackets, that is [....], indicates an optional input field. You do not have to provide a value for this input field when using that particular ADAP command. If you wish not to provide a value for this input field but want to give a value for a field later in the input field sequence, you must insert a placeholder set of double quotes (""") denotes a null string) and a field separator (a comma) into the input record in the place of this input field.

The null string and comma serve as a placeholder so you can tell ADAP you want to skip the field and go to a field later in the input sequence. The ADAP command may then determine the purpose of the value later in the input record. If you wish to provide a value for the nth input field, you must have provided values or placeholders for all previous (n-1) fields in the input record. If you wish to omit all optional fields, you need only provide the required fields; placeholders are not necessary.

When you omit optional fields, ADAP does not place a value into the corresponding field on the voice mail form. It allows the voice mail machine to provide a default value in the case of adding local or remote subscribers. When changing existing subscribers, omitting optional fields causes the corresponding information on the voice mail machine to be skipped, leaving intact any value that may already be there.

Input of Name or Extension
(DEFINITY/INTUITY AUDIX)

Some input records format tables indicate that a name and an extension should be provided. There is some flexibility when an ADAP is communicating with a DEFINITY AUDIX or INTUITY AUDIX system. When an ADAP command for a DEFINITY AUDIX or INTUITY AUDIX system accepts both a name and extension in an input record, an empty set of double quotes may be placed for either the name or the extension. Both data items need not be provided.

If only the name is provided, the command uses the name; if only the extension is provided in the input record, the command uses the extension. If both the name and extension are specified in an input record, the name is ignored and the extension is employed in the transaction. For operations which change the name or extension, these easements apply only to the old name and old extension.

These guidelines do not apply to interactions with R1 AUDIX systems.
Redirecting Input from Files

Once you have constructed an input file, you can use it to retrieve data. For example, if you wanted to retrieve records for all subscribers on the voice mail system, using an input file called dir.dat, you could enter the following command.

```
getsub < dir.dat > sub.dat
```

Subscriber extension input is supplied to the `getsub` command from the `dir.dat` file. This file contains the extensions of all subscribers on the voice mail system and has been formatted correctly by the `getdir` command. The `getsub` command (and all other commands requiring a subscriber extension number) retrieves data for a subscriber when the subscriber’s extension number is entered. ADAP writes each returned subscriber record to the `sub.dat` file.

Entering Data from the Keyboard

You may enter data directly from the keyboard by including the `-i` option on the command line. To indicate that you have finished entering data while in interactive mode, press `Ctrl-Z`, followed by `RETURN`. `Ctrl-Z` is the MS-DOS end-of-file (EOF) character.

For example:

```
delsub -i
```

```
"Doe, John","0123456789" Ctrl-Z RETURN
```

Output Records

The following section describes the output record format.

Output Record Format

All data items in output records are separated by an output field separator (OFS). The default OFS is a comma. All character (C), digit sequence (K), and logical (L) fields are enclosed in delimiting characters when appearing in output records.

---

**NOTE:**

Fields that do not exist for a given release of the voice mail system may be included in output for compatibility with other releases. Those fields contain a 0 or "".
Delimiters

You can change the output character string delimiter from double quotes (") to a delimiter of your choice. To change the delimiter, set an environment variable named DLIM to the character you want to use as the delimiter. For example, enter the following command at the DOS prompt or in the autoexec.bat file.

```
set DLIM=&
```

If DLIM is not initialized in this way, the PC system software uses double quotes (") as the default. For instructions on how to initialize DLIM, see the description of the autoexec.bat file in your MS-DOS manual.

Output Field Separator

You can use the environment variable OFS, for Output Field Separator, when communicating with R1 AUDIX systems to specify a single character for separating the output from the ADAP command line utilities. For example, enter the following command at the DOS prompt or in the autoexec.bat file.

```
set OFS=*
```

Subsequently, an execution of `getmlist` with an R1V7 may produce output formatted as follows:

```
"PERFS1"="0""audix"
"PERFS2"="29""audix"
"PERFT1"="26""audix"
"STL01"="31""audix"
"STS01"="32""audix"
"STT01"="14""audix"
"STT02"="15""audix"
"pluto"="30""audix"
```

If the OFS is not set, commas are used as output field separators by default. If the environment variable OFS is set to a character string of length greater than one, ADAP ignores OFS; and the ADAP commands use commas as separators.

For instructions on how to initialize OFS, see the description of the autoexec.bat file in your MS-DOS manual. Only commas can be used as the OFS when communicating with a DEFINITY AUDIX or INTUITY AUDIX system.

Backward Compatibility

In adding features to each release of the voice mail system software, fields have been added and deleted from the screens with which ADAP interacts. As the voice mail releases evolves, new fields were added to the end of the ADAP record formats. If fields have been deleted from any screens in the development of a new release from a previous one, the ADAP command puts into the output a placeholding value.
The placeholding value is a zero for numeric fields that have been deleted. For deleted character, digit sequence or logical fields, the placeholding value is an empty string enclosed in a set of delimiters (which by default is ".")

Redirecting Output to Files

If you don’t specify an output file to receive the data, ADAP displays all retrieved screens data on the PC screen. Most applications can use the MS-DOS redirect capability to write the data to a file. To do this, specify an output filename preceded by a redirect symbol such as `> ofile`.

For example, if you are retrieving data for the DEFINITY AUDIX or INTUITY List Extensions screen and you want the data written to a file named dir.dat, enter the following:

```
getdir > dir.dat
```

ADAP retrieves the data from the List Extensions screen for all subscribers on the DEFINITY AUDIX or INTUITY system and writes it to a file named dir.dat instead of displaying it on your PC screen.

Using Output with dBASE III PLUS

You can use the output of the ADAP retrieval commands with dBASE III PLUS. The ADAP retrieval commands have output that places a single record per line. The data items that make up a record are called fields. For example, the `getdir` command outputs a line (a record) for each of the subscribers and that record consists of fields containing the extension and the name of the particular subscriber.

The data on these lines is printed in what is called a delimited format; character field data is enclosed by delimiters (default delimiter is ") and the data items are separated by commas. This output format is always the same regardless of whether the command is entered from the MS-DOS prompt, from an MS-DOS batch file, or from a dBASE III PLUS program. The output always consists of data written in flat ASCII files or ASCII characters — no binary encoding or compressing is done.

dBASE III PLUS can use ADAP output and any other files encoded with the delimited format. If the ADAP retrieval output is redirected to a file, dBASE III PLUS can read that file.

For example, a file called subs consists of a list of subscriber extensions, one per line. Executing the following command from the DOS prompt retrieves data about these subscribers and saves that data in a file called subscr.dat.

```
getsub < subs > subscr.dat
```
The file subscr.dat is in the delimited format. It can be read from within dBASE III PLUS at the dBASE dot prompt or from a dBASE III PLUS program. From the dBASE dot prompt, you would type the following:

```
use sub.dbf
```

This command causes dBASE III PLUS to use the database structure relevant for the getsub data. dBASE III PLUS then knows how many fields make up the records, the field names, whether those fields are to contain numbers, character strings, dates, etc.

The following dBASE III PLUS command reads the data retrieved from ADAP saved in subscr.dat, and loads it into the working database.

```
append from subscr.dat type delimited
```

The subscriber data for each subscriber initially listed in the input file subs now exists in a dBASE III PLUS database. The dBASE III PLUS user can sort, search, do reports, etc., on any of the data returned by the getsub command.

**Return Codes**

On successful completion, all of the screen retrieval commands exit with a return code of 0. If processing is not complete when a command terminates, the commands exits with a non-zero return code. The value of return codes may be tested from the MS-DOS prompt or using batch programs with the DOS ERRORLEVEL command.

RS-232 driver errors are shown in Appendix B, "RS-232 Driver Errors".
### Data Retrieval Commands

Database retrieval commands obtain a copy of data from the voice mail system internal database. The following table lists the voice mail system screens that are supported and the corresponding retrieval command.

Table 11-1. Database Retrieval Commands — Screens Correlations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX/ INTUITY AUDIX Screen Name</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX Screen Name</th>
<th>ADAP Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>display activity-log</td>
<td>system activity log display</td>
<td>getlog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display administration-log (DEFINITY only)</td>
<td>system log display</td>
<td>getsys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display administrator's-log (INTUITY only)</td>
<td>system log display</td>
<td>getsys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display alarms</td>
<td>maintenance active alarm display</td>
<td>getalaalar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display alarms</td>
<td>maintenance resolved alarm display</td>
<td>getralar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display cos</td>
<td>class of service</td>
<td>getcos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display errors (DEFINITY only)</td>
<td>maintenance error display</td>
<td>geterror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display events (INTUITY only)</td>
<td>getmaint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display events (DEFINITY only)</td>
<td>getevent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display fragment</td>
<td>getfrag</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display remote-subscriber</td>
<td>subscriber remote</td>
<td>getsub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display subscriber</td>
<td>subscriber local</td>
<td>getsub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display subscriber</td>
<td>system attendant</td>
<td>getsysat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display system-parameters activity-log (D-r1.0)</td>
<td>system translation switch connection</td>
<td>getswitc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display system-parameters features (D-r2.0+)</td>
<td>system limits</td>
<td>getlimit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display system-parameters customer-options (D-r2.0+)</td>
<td>list attendant</td>
<td>getatt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list attendants</td>
<td>list extension local</td>
<td>getdir</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continued on next page*
Table 11-1. Database Retrieval Commands — Screens Correlations — Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX/INTUITY AUDIX Screen Name</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX Screen Name</th>
<th>ADAP Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>list machines</td>
<td>list machine</td>
<td>getmlist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements community day</td>
<td>traffic community day</td>
<td>getcomm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements community hour</td>
<td>traffic community hour</td>
<td>getcomm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements feature day</td>
<td>traffic feature day</td>
<td>getfeat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements feature hour</td>
<td>traffic feature hour</td>
<td>getfeat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements load day</td>
<td>traffic load day</td>
<td>getload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements load hour</td>
<td>traffic load hour</td>
<td>getload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements remote-messages day</td>
<td>traffic remote messages day</td>
<td>getrem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements remote-messages month</td>
<td>traffic remote messages month</td>
<td>getrem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements special-features day</td>
<td>traffic special features day</td>
<td>getspfea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements special-features hour</td>
<td>traffic special features hour</td>
<td>getspfea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements subscriber day</td>
<td>traffic subscriber day</td>
<td>gettraf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements subscriber month</td>
<td>traffic subscriber month</td>
<td>gettraf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list remote-extensions</td>
<td>list extension remote</td>
<td>getrlist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list subscribers</td>
<td>list subscriber</td>
<td>getlist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>system announcement detail</td>
<td>gettannnc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>system cdr</td>
<td>getsyscd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>system translation machine adjunct</td>
<td>getadj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements network load day</td>
<td>traffic network load day</td>
<td>getnet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list measurements network load hour</td>
<td>traffic network load hour</td>
<td>getnet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list trusted-servers (INTUITY AUDIX only)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>getserv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list remote-text-addresses (INTUITY AUDIX only)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>getlist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Database Modification Commands

You use database modification commands to modify certain data directly in the voice mail database. The following table provides you with the name of each modification command, its purpose, and the voice mail system software versions for which the commands can be used. All commands are described in Chapter 13, "Command Line Database Modification Commands," in alphabetical order.

Table 11-2. Database Modification Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Voice Mail Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add remote subscriber</td>
<td>addrsub</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add subscriber</td>
<td>addsub</td>
<td>D-r1.0+, r1v3+, I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change covering extension</td>
<td>changcex</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change community id</td>
<td>changcom</td>
<td>D-r1.0+, r1v5+, I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change class of service</td>
<td>changcos</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change subscriber extension</td>
<td>changext</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change miscellaneous field</td>
<td>changmis</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change priority message</td>
<td>changmsg</td>
<td>D-r1.0+, r1v5+, I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change subscriber attributes</td>
<td>changsub</td>
<td>D-r1.0+, r1v6+, I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change subscriber name</td>
<td>changnam</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change password</td>
<td>changpwd</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change switch number</td>
<td>changsw</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change text-service machine user ID</td>
<td>changtex</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change remote subscriber community id</td>
<td>chgcom</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change remote subscriber extension</td>
<td>chgrext</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change remote subscriber machines</td>
<td>chgrmach</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change remote subscriber names</td>
<td>chgrnam</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete remote subscribers</td>
<td>delrsub</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set system translation machine adjunct</td>
<td>setadj</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set activity log values</td>
<td>setalgp</td>
<td>D-r2.0+, I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set system cdr screen data</td>
<td>setscdr</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

Overview

For each of the following commands, this chapter provides the syntax, a description, errors, output format, and an example.

- getaalar
- getadj
- getalogp
- getanncc
- getatt
- get cdr
- getcomm
- getcos
- getdir
- geterror
- getevent
- getfeat
- getfrag
- getlimit
- getlist
- getalogp
- getsplea
- getsup
- getswitc
- getsys
- getsysat
- getsyscd
- getsysfe
- getalilar
- getrem
- getrlst
getaalar

Get active alarm list

Syntax

```
getaalar [-d mmddyy] [-t hhmm] [-M y/n] [-W y/n] [-T resource-type] 
```

Description

This command retrieves all pages of the following screens, for the search information that you specify:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display Alarms
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display Alarms
- R1 AUDIX maintenance : active alarm : display

For INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, ADAP updates the specification fields of the Display Alarms screen while retrieving the data. For the R1 AUDIX System, ADAP updates the maintenance : active alarms : specification screen before retrieving the screen data. The voice mail system retains the values you supply after the retrieval is completed.

If you omit the options and their qualifiers (for example, unit, level, and fault/alarm code), then all active alarms are returned.

For complete lists of units, resource types and fault/alarm codes, see the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual.

No input is required. All active alarms retrieved are written to standard output

- **-d**  
  Date flag; must be followed by `mmddyy`. This flag is available only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems. The default is to retrieve data for all dates.

  `mmddyy`  
  Retrieves data starting at the month, day, and year indicated by `mmddyy`. For example, `112294` retrieves data starting on November 22, 1994.

- **-t**  
  Day flag; must be followed by `hhmm`. This flag is only available if the `d` flag also is specified. This flag is only available with the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems. The default is to retrieve all data starting at the current date.
**Command Line Database Retrieval Commands**

- **getaalar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hhmm</td>
<td>Retrieves errors from the specified hour and minute to the current time. For example, if you enter <strong>1512</strong> at 6:00 p.m. (for retrieval on the same day), the data from 3:12 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. will be retrieved. Midnight is represented by 0000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-T</td>
<td>Resource type flag; must be followed with <em>resource-type</em>. This flag is only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems. The default is to retrieve entries for all resource-types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resource type</td>
<td>Retrieves alarms logged against the resource type that you specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of resource types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-L</td>
<td>Location flag; must be followed with <em>location</em>. This flag is only available with the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems. The default is to retrieve entries for all locations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>location</td>
<td>Retrieves errors logged against resources at the specified location. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the T resource-type argument also must be specified. See the appropriate voice mail system forms reference manual for the format of <em>location</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-M</td>
<td>Major alarm flag; must be followed by either a y or n, indicating whether or not to retrieve major alarms. This flag is only available with the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems. The default is y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y/n</td>
<td>Retrieves or does not retrieve major alarms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m</td>
<td>Minor alarm flag; must be followed by either a y or n, indicating whether or not to retrieve minor alarms. This flag is only available with the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems. The default is y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y/n</td>
<td>Retrieves or does not retrieve minor alarms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-W</td>
<td>Warning alarm flag; must be followed by either a y or n, indicating whether or not to retrieve warning alarms. This flag is only available with the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems. The default is y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y/n</td>
<td>Retrieves or does not retrieve warning alarms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>Number flag; must be followed by <em>nnnn</em>. This flag is only available with the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nnnn</td>
<td>Retrieves the number (<em>nnnn</em>) of alarm entries that you specify. The default is to retrieve all entries that match the specifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u</td>
<td>Hardware unit flag: must be followed by <em>unit</em>. This flag is only available with R1 AUDIX Systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
unit  Retrieves alarms logged against the hardware unit that you specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of units.

-I  Severity level number; must be followed by level. This flag is only available with the R1 AUDIX System.

level  Retrieves alarms logged with the severity level you specify (0 = major, 1 = minor, and 2 = warning).

-c  Fault/alarm code number flag: must be followed by fault/alarm code.

fault/alarm code  Retrieves alarms logged with the specific fault/alarm code. (Fault code for DEFINITY AUDIX and R1 AUDIX Systems; alarm code for the INTUITY AUDIX System.) See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of fault/alarm codes.

-A  Application flag; must be followed by application. This flag is only available with the INTUITY AUDIX System.

application  Retrieves only records logged against this application (module), i.e. VM. See the Lucent INTUITY Platform Administration and Maintenance Manual for a list of applications.

-r  Release flag; must be followed by release.

release  Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. The DEFINITY AUDIX System default is D-r3.2. The INTUITY AUDIX System default is I-r5.0.

-p  Alarm page number flag: must be followed by nn. This flag is available only for the R1 AUDIX System.

nn  Retrieves the number (nn) of alarm pages that you specify.

-v  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.

-V  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

> ofile  Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The file name must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

If no active alarms exist that fit the specified search, no output is written.

⚠️ CAUTION:

*R1AUDIX System only.* If operators on the local maintenance terminal (LMT) and the local administration terminal (LAT) concurrently access the same screen information, output on either terminal could prematurely terminate or reflect other undesirable changes.

### Output Format

Output for the `getaalar` command when communicating with a DEFINITY or INTUITY AUDIX System is as follows, with one record for each alarm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>resource type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>location</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>alarm level</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>fault/alarm code</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>acknowledge</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>data alarmed</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>time alarmed</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>date resolved</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>time resolved</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>resolve reason</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>application</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output for the `getaalar` command when communicating with an R1 AUDIX System is as follows, with one record for each alarm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>fault</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>level</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the INTIVITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Display Alarms screen data, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named alarms.

```
getaalar -v > aalarms
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"ALARM_BD","01B07"","MIN",0,"n",19941128,1436,,"
```

This example shows one line of output. However, the command can return many lines of data.

The following command retrieves the R1 AUDIX maintenance : active : alarm : specification screen data, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named aalarms.

```
getaalar -r r1v8 -v > aalarms
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
19950121,0849,73,0,116,0
```

This example shows one line of output. However, the command can return many lines of data.
getadj

Get adjunct machine translation data

Syntax

```
getadj -m machine -r release [-v] [-w] [-V] [> ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves the R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) system : translation : machine : adjunct screen data for the machine specified in the command options.

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- `m` Machine flag; must be followed by `machine`.
- `machine` Retrieves data for the specified machine. If the machine name is more than one word (such as "new york"), the name must be enclosed in quotation marks.
- `r` Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
- `release` Retrieves data for the specified release of the R1 AUDIX System software (R1V5 and beyond). The default is D-r3.2.
- `v` Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
- `w` Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.
- `V` Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
- `ofile` Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

Errors

An error message appears on the screen if you use this command with the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, or the R1 AUDIX System prior to R1V5. An error message also appears if you enter an invalid machine name.
Output Format

Output for the `getadj` command is formatted as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>RI AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUTY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>machine name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>password</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>machine type (c/t)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>network connection type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>data rate</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>channel</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>dial string</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>schedule 1 start hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>schedule 1 start minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>schedule 1 end hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>schedule 1 end minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>schedule 1 interval hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>schedule 1 interval minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>schedule 2 start hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>schedule 2 start minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>schedule 2 end hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>schedule 2 end minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>schedule 2 interval hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>schedule 2 interval minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>schedule 3 start hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>schedule 3 start minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>schedule 3 end hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>schedule 3 end minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>schedule 3 interval hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>schedule 3 interval minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>purge text service queue</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>new machine name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the R1 AUDIX system: translation: machine: adjunct screen data, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named adjdata.

```
getadj -m miami -r r1v8 -v > adjdata
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"miami","","c","dcp",19200,"0","13052258330",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,"n","
```
getalogp

Get activity log data

Syntax

getalogp [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ > ofile]

Description

This command retrieves the following main screens:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Activity-Log
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Activity-Log

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

-Release flag; must be followed by release.

-release Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX or DEFINITY AUDIX System software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

-v Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.

-V Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

> ofile Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol > . If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

If you use this command with an R1 AUDIX System, an error message appears on the screen.

Output Format

Output for the `getalogp` command when communicating with an INTUITY AUDIX System and DEFINITY AUDIX System is formatted as follows, with one record for each activity log entry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>activity log enabled</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>recording MWI updates</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>max number of activity log entries</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the Display System-Parameters Activity-Log data, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named activity.

```
getalogp -v > activity
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"y", "n", 10000
```

This example shows one line of output. This command always returns only a single line of data.
getanncc

Get system announcement data

Syntax

```
getanncc -f fragment number [-n nnnn] -r release [-v] [-w] [-V] [ > ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves the following screens for the fragment number from the active announcement set that you specify:

- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) system : announcement : detail

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-f** Fragment number flag; must be followed by the fragment number.
- **fragment number** Retrieves data for the specified fragment number. Fragment numbers are displayed in Appendix E of *AUDIX Administration*, 585-305-501.
- **-n** Fragment number flag; must be followed by nnnn.
- **nnnn** Retrieves the number (nnnn) of fragment records that you specify. For example, if you enter 5 for nnnn and you have requested -f 86, fragment information for fragments 86 through 90 will be displayed.
- **-r** Indicates that the argument following is the name of the release. This argument must be followed by release.
- **release** Retrieves data for the specified release of the R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. The default is D-r3.2.
- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, *form_req.rc*.
- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
- **> ofile** Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data appears on the screen.
Errors

If you try to use this command with the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, or with AUDIX R1V2 System, an error message appears.

Output Format

Output for the **getanncc** command is as follows, with one record for each fragment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>filesystem name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>active announcement data filesystem</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>admin announcement data filesystem</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>announcement number</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>announcement modified</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>announcement composition</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>fragment number</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>fragment issue</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>fragment modified</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>x to remove fragment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>fragment size</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>cached</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>hit rate</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>copy from filesystem</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>copy from fragment number</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>measure fragment hit rate</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the system : announcement : detail screen data for one fragment, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named frag86.

```
getanncc -f 86 -r r1v8 -v > frag86
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"","disk10.V5ana457","",0,"","",86,1,"n","",1600,0,0,
"",0,0
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field 12, <strong>cached</strong>, and Field 16, <strong>measure fragment hit rate</strong>, are reported as numeric zero for the AUDIX R1V5 System and beyond.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
getatt

Get attendant list

Syntax

getatt [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ > ofile]

Description

This command retrieves all pages for the following screens:
- INTUITY AUDIX List Attendants
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Attendants
- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) List: Attendant

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by *release*.
- **release** Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.
- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, *form_req.rc*.
- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exists without transferring any screens data.
- **> ofile** Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

Errors

If you try to use this command with an AUDIX R1V2 System, an error message appears.
Output Format

Output for the `getatt` command is formatted as follows with one record for each attendant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>attendant extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System List Attendants screen data for all the system attendants, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named `attend`. The output is the same for the AUDIX R1V8 System, except the `-r r1v8` option must be specified.

```
getatt -v > attend
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each attendant:

```
"60099", "Main Attendant"
```
get_cdr

Get Call Detail Recording data

Syntax

```
get_cdr -d device [-b baud rate] [-I modem initialization string] 
[-p communications port] [-m stop date -h stop time] [-c] [-i] [-t]
[-v] [-w] [-V] [-r release PC_name AUDIX_password AUDIX_name
[phone number]] [> ofile]
```

Description

**NOTE:**
To use this command, you must have the separately-purchased Call Detail Recording (CDR) software for R1 AUDIX System (R1V5 and beyond).

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to a file created by the software with the naming convention `mmdddy <a-z>.cdr`, where `mmdddy` is the creation date and `<a-z>` represents the file's sequential status among `.cdr` files created on that date, such as `110294_a.cdr` and `110294_b.cdr`.

- **-d**  
  Device type flag; must be followed by `device`.  
  device  
  Valid types are `pdm` (MPDM data modules), `hayes` (Hayes-compatible modems), `AT&T 4000`, and `direct` (direct cable connection).

- **-b**  
  Baud rate flag; must be followed by a transfer baud rate.  
  baud rate  
  Valid transfer baud rates are 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, and 19200. If no baud rate is specified, the default (4800) is used.

- **-p**  
  Communications port number flag; must be followed by a communications port number.

- **-m**  
  Stop date flag; must be followed by a stop date and the `-h` stop time.  
  stop date  
  Specifies the stop date for retry attempts. Dates must be in the format `mm/dd/yy` with leading zero’s included.

- **-h**  
  Stop time flag; must be followed by a stop time and preceded by the `-m` stop date.
stop time Specifies the stop time for retry attempts. Times must be in the format hh:mm using a 24-hour clock with leading zero's included. Midnight is represented by 00:00.

-I Modem initialization string flag.

modem initialization string Specifies an initialization string to be sent to the modem before connection to the voice mail system is attempted. The default is a null string.

-i Specifies for the system to bypass the search for the Data Set Ready (DSR) signal. Use this option only with Hayes-compatible modems.

-c Checks to see if you have purchased CDR or not; no off-load is attempted. This option cannot be used with any other options.

-t Causes the modem loop-around test to be performed. No off-load is attempted.

-w Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file getcdr.rc and writes the status to the ADAP event log.

-v Writes verbose status information to the screen as a debugging aid.

-r Release flag; must be followed by release.

release Retrieves data for the specified release of the R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) software. The default is D-r3.2.

-V Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

PC_name Identifies the PC's network name as administered by the R1 AUDIX System using the system : translation : machine : adjunct screen.

AUDIX_password Identifies the R1 AUDIX password as administered using the system : translation : machine : audix screen.

AUDIX_name Identifies the local R1 AUDIX System name as administered on the system : translation : machine : audix screen.

phone number Identifies the R1 AUDIX network port phone number. This number is not required for direct cable connections. If using a Hayes-compatible or AT&T 4000 modem, enter t in front of the phone number for touch-tone dialing.

> ofile Specifies the name of the file where status information about the data transfer is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, status information appears on the screen. (The actual retrieved data is written to a file created by the software, as described on the previous page.)
If you specify an invalid option or omit a required option, you see following message; if this happens, check your options and reenter the command:

Usage: GET_CDR [-d device] [-b baud_rate] [-c communications_port]
        [-m stop_date] [-h stop_time] [-l modem_init_string]
        [-r release] [-p phone_num]
        [-h AUDIX_password] [-n AUDIX_name] [phone_num]

device can be pdm, direct (does not need phone_num), hayes, or att4000
baud_rate can be 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, or 19200 (9600 is the default)
communications_port can be 1 or 2 (2 is the default)
stop_date and stop_time (in the format MM/DD/YY -h HH:MM)
specify the retry interval
modem_init_string can be any modem initialization string
-l means ignore data set ready
-t means perform modem looparound test only
-v means use verbose mode
-n means write result to file
-v means print the PAM version number and exit

The I feature sends initialization strings to Hayes and Hayes-compatible
devices. However, you may use the I option to send a startup string to any local
connection-establishing device, such as a PDM or modem, that returns the string
"OK" to the computer after processing and acting on a valid string.

The get_cdr command does not check the validity of the initialization string but
counts on the connection device returning an "OK" to the COM1 or COM2 port
when the device is successful in using the string. Spaces are legal in Hayes
initialization strings. If you use strings containing spaces with this I option,
enclose the string in double quotes when following the I on the command line.

Errors

An error message appears on the screen if you try to use this command with the
INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, or R1 AUDIX R1V2 through R1V4.5.

Output Format

AUDIX Call Detail Recording Package, 585-305-506, describes CDR records.

Example

The following command retrieves the Call Detail Recording data.

```
get_cdr -d pdm -r r1v8 -m 10/19/94 -h 13:00 -v pc1 pass1 aud1 7413
```

RETURN
getcomm

Get community measurement data

Syntax

getcomm -f day [-d mmddyy] [-n nn] [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [> ofile]

or


Description

This command retrieves the following screens for the date that you specify:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Community Day
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Community Day
- R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) traffic : community : day

This command retrieves the following screens for the date and time that you specify:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Community Hour
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Community Hour
- R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) traffic : community : hour

-f Indicates that the argument following is a screen. This flag must be followed by either day or hour.

day Retrieves the day version of the screen.

hour Retrieves the hour version of the screen.

-d Date flag; must be followed by mmddyy. Date is required when used with the R1 AUDIX System. If this flag is omitted, the most recent date's data will be returned.

mmddyy Retrieves data for the month, day, and year indicated by mmddyy. For example, if you enter 112294 without subsequently entering the n option, only the data for November 22, 1994, will be retrieved.

-t Time of the day flag; must be followed by hh. This flag is required when used with the R1 AUDIX System. If this flag is omitted, the first hour (hour 0) of the specified day or the current hour (if no day is specified) will be returned.
**getcomm**

**hh** Retrieves data for the hour of the day that you have specified already by `mmddyy`. For example, if you enter `15` without subsequently entering the `n` option, the system retrieves only the data from 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

**-n** Number of records flag; must be followed by `nn`.

**nn** Retrieves the number (`nn`) of hourly or daily records that you specify. If you don’t include this flag, only one record (hour or day) will be returned.

For example, if you want to retrieve hourly data and you enter `15` for `hh` and then enter `5` for `nn`, the system retrieves the data for the hours between 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. (the data beginning at 3:00 and continuing through the next five hours). The same is true for daily records. If you enter `112294` for `mmddyy` and then enter `8` for `nn`, the system retrieves the data from and including November 22, 1994, and continuing through November 29, 1994.

For the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, you may use the value `all` to retrieve all records (hour or day) on or after any specified date and time.

**-r** Release flag; must be followed by `release`.

**release** Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

**-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

Pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

**-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.

**-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

**> ofile** Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `>`. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
**Errors**

If you use this command with a version earlier than R1V5, an error message appears.

If either the date or time is invalid when communicating with an R1 AUDIX System, the retrieval aborts and no records are written.

If the specified date is earlier than any valid date on an INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System, the retrieval starts at the first date with data. If the specified date is after a valid date, an error message appears and the retrieval aborts.

**Output Format**

Output for the `getcomm` command when using the `-f day` option is formatted as follows, with one record for each day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>VM msgs sent by comm 1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>VM msgs received by comm 1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>VM msgs not sent by comm 1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>VM msgs not received by comm 1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>VM msgs sent by comm 2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>VM msgs received by comm 2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>VM msgs not sent by comm 2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>VM msgs not received by comm 2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>VM msgs sent by comm 3</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>VM msgs received by comm 3</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>VM msgs not sent by comm 3</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>VM msgs not received by comm 3</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>VM msgs sent by comm 4</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>VM msgs received by comm 4</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>VM msgs not sent by comm 4</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>VM msgs not received by comm 4</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>VM msgs sent by comm 5</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>VM msgs received by comm 5</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>VM msgs not sent by comm 5</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>VM msgs not received by comm 5</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>VM msgs sent by comm 6</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>VM msgs received by comm 6</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>VM msgs not sent by comm 6</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output for the `getcomm` command when using the `-f hour` option is formatted as follows, with one record for each hour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>VM msgs not received by comm 6</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>VM msgs sent by comm 7</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VM msgs received by comm 7</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VM msgs not sent by comm 7</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VM msgs not received by comm 7</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>VM msgs sent by comm 8</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>VM msgs received by comm 8</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>VM msgs not sent by comm 13</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>VM msgs not received by comm 13</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>VM msgs sent by comm 14</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>VM msgs received by comm 14</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>VM msgs not sent by comm 14</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>VM msgs not received by comm 14</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>VM msgs sent by comm 15</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>VM msgs received by comm 15</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>VM msgs not sent by comm 15</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>VM msgs not received by comm 15</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Community Day screen data for January 19, 1995, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named commtraf. The output is the same for R1V5 and beyond, but you must specify the release version on the command line.

```bash
getcomm -f day -d 011995 -v > commtraf
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
19950119,2359,3250,3173,960,0,2394,5731,0,960,0,0,0,0,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
```
getcos

Get classes of service data

Syntax

```
getcos [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ > ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves the following screens:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display Cos
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display Cos
- R1 AUDIX Class of Service

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-r**  Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
- **release**  Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.
- **-v**  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  Pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
- **-w**  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.
- **-V**  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
- **> ofile**  Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `>`. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

Errors

No errors are associated with this command.
Output Format

Output for the **getcos** command is formatted as follows, with one record per class-of-service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>RI AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUTY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>class-of-service</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>modified</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>addressing format</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CA permissions</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>announcement control</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>incoming mailbox LIFO/FIFO</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>incoming mailbox order</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>new retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>old retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>unopened retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>outgoing mailbox LIFO/FIFO</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>outgoing mailbox order</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>file cabinet retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>del/non del retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>max VM message length</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>min VM space required</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>max CA message length</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>min CA space required</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>max number of mailing lists</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>max total mailing list entries</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>max mailbox size</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>guaranteed space</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>outcalling</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>priority messages</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>broadcast permissions</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>end of message warning time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v6+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>ca language choice</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v6+</td>
<td>D-r3.0+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>login announcement set</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v6+</td>
<td>D-r3.0+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>ca primary announcement set</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v6+</td>
<td>D-r3.0+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ca secondary announcement set</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v6+</td>
<td>D-r3.0+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>IMAPI access</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r3.1+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>IMAPI voice file/message transfer</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r3.1+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>FAX creation</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r3.1+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>trusted server access</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r3.1+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following command retrieves all of the DEFINTY AUDIX Class of Service
screens, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes
output to a file named options.

```
getcos -v > options
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each class of service:

```
"class00", "n", "extension", "call-answer", "n", "fifo",
"nuo", 10, 10, 10, "fifo", "ufdan", 10, 5, 300, 32, 120, 8, 25, 250,
1200, 0, "n", "n", "none", 10, "y", "standard", "french-1",
"lat-span", "n", "n"
```

The following command retrieves all of the AUDIX R1V8 Class of Service
screens, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes
output to a file named options.

```
getcos -v -r r1v8 > options
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each class of service:

```
"def", "n", "e", "c", "n", "f", "nuo", 10, 10, 10, "f", "funda",
10, 5, 200, 120, 120, 40, 25, 250, 1200, 0, ",", "n", "n", 10
```

NEWLINE
getdir

Get local extension list

Syntax

```
getdir [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [> ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves all pages of the following screens:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Extensions
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Extensions
- R1 AUDIX list : extension : local

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- `r` Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
- `release` Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.
- `v` Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
- `w` Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.
- `V` Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
- `ofile` Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `>`. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

No errors are associated with this command.

⚠️ CAUTION:

The following caution only applies when connected to an AUDIX System:
If operators on the local maintenance terminal (LMT) and the local administration terminal (LAT) concurrently access the same screen information, output on either terminal could prematurely terminate or reflect other undesirable changes.

Output Format

Output for the `getdir` command is formatted as follows, with one record for each local subscriber.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VOICE MAIL VERSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seq. No.</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the List Extensions screen data for all INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System subscribers, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named extens.

```
getdir -v > extens
```

The following data is written to the first line of the file.

```
"67890","Doe, John"
```

One line for each subscriber appears in the file.
geterror

Get maintenance error data

Syntax

    geterror [-d mmddyy [-t hhmm]] [-c error code] [-f search string]
    [-s session] [-R reporting-resource-type] [-T resource-type [-L location]]
    [-n nnnn] [-m module] [-D device] [-x y/n]
    [-p nn] [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ > ofile]

Description

This command retrieves all pages for the date, time, and search information that you specify for the following screens:

- DEFINITY AUDIX Display Errors
- R1 AUDIX maintenance : error : display

ADAP updates the specification fields of the DEFINITY AUDIX Display Errors screen while retrieving the data, or updates the maintenance : error : specification screen before retrieving the screen data. The voice mail system retains the values you supply after the retrieval is completed.

If you omit the options and their qualifiers (for example; session, module, device), then all errors from and including the specified date and time are returned.

For complete lists of errors, sessions, modules, devices, reporting module types, and resource types, see the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual.

NOTE:

The geterror command requires the craft login for DEFINITY AUDIX System.

No input is required. All errors retrieved are written to standard output.

-d    Date flag; must be followed by mmddyy. This flag is required for AUDIX Systems. The default retrieves entries for all dates.

mmddyy Retrieves data for the month, day, and year indicated by mmddyy. For example, if you enter 112294, the data for November 22, 1994, is retrieved.

-t    Time of the day flag; must be followed by hhmm. This flag is required for AUDIX Systems. The default retrieves all entries starting at the specified date.
hhmm  Retrieves errors from the specified hour and minute to the current
time. For example, if you enter 1512 at 6:00 p.m. (for retrieval on the
same day), the data from 3:12 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. will be retrieved.
Midnight is represented by 0000.

c  Error code flag; must be followed by error code. (This flag was e in
previous ADAP versions.)

error code  Retrieves errors matching the error code that you specify. See the
appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of
errors.

-f  Search string flag; must be followed by search string.

search string  Retrieves errors containing the search string you specify. The
maximum string length is 50 characters.

-s  Software session number flag; must be followed by session.

session  Retrieves errors logged by the software session number that you
specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance
manual for a list of sessions.

-m  Software module number flag; must be followed with module. This
argument is only valid for R1 AUDIX Systems.

module  Retrieves errors logged by the software module that you specify.
See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a
list of modules.

-R  Reporting resource module type flag; must be followed with
reporting-resource-type. This argument is valid only for the
DEFINITY AUDIX system.

reporting-resource-type  Retrieves errors logged by the resource type (module) that you
specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance
manual for a list of resource types.

-T  Resource type flag; must be followed with resource-type. This
argument is valid only for the DEFINITY AUDIX System.

resource-type  Retrieves errors logged against the resource type that you specify.
See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a
list of resource types.

-L  Location flag; must be followed with location. This argument is only
valid for the DEFINITY AUDIX system.

location  Retrieves errors logged against resources at the specified location.
The T resource-type argument must also be specified.

-n  Number of records flag; must be followed by nnnn. This argument
is only valid for the DEFINITY AUDIX System.
n
nnn Retrieves the number (nnnn) of records that you specify. If this flag is not specified, all records that meet the specification criteria are returned.

-D Device number flag; must be followed by device. This argument is valid only for R1 AUDIX Systems. (This flag was n in previous ADAP versions.)

device Retrieves errors logged against the device number that you specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of devices.

-r Release flag; must be followed by release.

release Retrieves data for the specified release of the DEFINITY AUDIX or R1 AUDIX software. The default is D-r3.2.

-x Enhanced error logging flag. Enhanced error logging is off by default. This argument is valid only for R1 AUDIX Systems.

y/n Retrieves errors in enhanced error display mode if on (y).

-p Number of pages flag; must be followed by nn. If this flag is omitted, all pages up to the current time are retrieved. This argument is valid only for AUDIX Systems.

nn Retrieves the number (nn) of error pages that you specify.

-v Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.

-V Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

> ofile Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

Errors

If no errors match the specified search, no output is written.

⚠️ CAUTION:

The following caution applies only to AUDIX Systems: If operators on the local maintenance terminal (LMT) and the local administration terminal (LAT) concurrently access the same screen information, output on either terminal could prematurely terminate or reflect other undesirable changes.
Output Format

Output for the `geterror` command when communicating with a DEFINITY AUDIX System is formatted as follows, with one record per error.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>date recorded</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>time recorded</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>resource type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>location</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>event type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>code</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>count</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>auxiliary data 1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>auxiliary data 2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>session number</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>reporting resource data, type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>reporting resource data, instance</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>reporting resource data, source</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>error text</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output for the `geterror` command when communicating with an R1 AUDIX System is formatted as follows, with one record per error.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>date of occurrence</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>time of occurrence</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>count</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>error</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>class</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>session/unit</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>module</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>enhanced error text</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the DEFINITY AUDIX Display Errors data from 12:25 p.m. on December 14, 1994, to the hour and minute the command was entered, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named errors.

```plaintext
geterror -d 121494 -t 1225 -v > errors
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
19941214,1225,"ER","01B08","IN_LINE",51,1,2,0,92,"ER","1",0,"CHRONO LOG FILE RECREATED DURING INIT"
```

The following command retrieves the R1 AUDIX R1V8 maintenance : error : display data from 8:05 a.m. on January 26, 1995, to the hour and minute the command was entered, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named errors.

```plaintext
geterror -r r1v8 -d 012695 -t 0805 -v > errors
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
19950126,0805,1,327,2,35,20,28191,""
```
getevent

Get event data

Syntax

```
getevent [-d mmddyy [-t hhmm]] [-c code] [-f search string] [-s session]
        [-R reporting-resource-type] [-T resource-type [-L location]]
        [ > ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves all pages of the following screens for the date, time, and search information that you specify:

- **DEFINITY AUDIX Display Events**

ADAP updates the specification fields of the DEFINITY AUDIX Display Events screen while retrieving the data. The system retains the values you supply after the retrieval is completed.

If you omit the options and their qualifiers (for example; session, Reporting-resource-type, Resource-type), then all errors from and including the specified date and time are returned. For complete lists of errors, sessions, reporting resource types, resource types, see the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual.

No input is required. All events retrieved are written to standard output.

- **-d** Date flag; must be followed by *mmddyy*. The default is to retrieve data for any date.

- **mmddyy** Retrieves data starting at the month, day, and year indicated by *mmddyy*. For example, if you enter *012295*, the data starting on January 22, 1995, will be retrieved.

- **-t** Time of the day flag; must be followed by *hhmm*. The default is to retrieve data starting at any time for the given date.

- **hhmm** Retrieves errors from the specified hour and minute to the current time. For example, if you enter *1512* at 6:00 p.m. (for retrieval on the same day), the data from 3:12 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. will be retrieved. Midnight is represented by 0000.

- **-a** Alarm flag; must be followed by *y* or *n*. The default is *y*. 
### Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

**getevent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>y/n</th>
<th>Retrieves or does not retrieve alarm information. Alarm information includes the following event types:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALARM</td>
<td>The event representing the activation of an alarm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RES_MNT</td>
<td>Alarm resolved by maintenance activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RES_RST</td>
<td>Alarm resolved by restart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RES_REM</td>
<td>Alarm resolved by removal of alarmed resource.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **E** Error information flag; must be followed by y or n. The default is y.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>y/n</th>
<th>Retrieves or does not retrieve errors. Errors include the following event types:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IN_LINE</td>
<td>Error encountered during normal system activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP_FAIL</td>
<td>Maintenance procedure or test failed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **e** Event class message flag; must be followed by either y or n. The default is y.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>y/n</th>
<th>Retrieves or does not retrieve EVENT class messages.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>Error/alarm code flag; must be followed by code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>code</td>
<td>Retrieves events matching the error/alarm code that you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This parameter specifies an error code for error information and an alarm code for alarm information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of errors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **f** Search string flag; must be followed by search string.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>search string</th>
<th>Retrieves errors containing the search string you specify. The maximum string length is 50 characters.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **s** Software session number flag; must be followed by session.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>session</th>
<th>Retrieves errors logged by the software session number that you specify.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of sessions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **R** Reporting resource type flag; must be followed with reporting-resource-type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>reporting-resource-type</th>
<th>Retrieves errors logged by the resource type that you specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of resource types.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **T** Resource type flag; must be followed with resource-type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>resource-type</th>
<th>Retrieves errors logged against the resource type that you specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of resource types.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
NOTE:
The getevent command requires the craft login for the DEFINITY AUDIX System.

Errors
If no events exist that fit the specified search, no output is written. If you use this command with an INTUITY AUDIX or R1 AUDIX System, an error message appears on the screen.
Output Format

Output format for the `getevent` command is formatted as follows, with one record for each event.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUIT AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>date recorded</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>time recorded</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>resource type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>location</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>event type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>code</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>count</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>auxiliary data 1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>auxiliary data 2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>session number</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>reporting resource data, type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>reporting resource data, instance</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>reporting resource data, source</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>error text</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the DEFINITY AUDIX Display Events data from 12:25 p.m. on October 14, 1994, to the hour and minute the command was entered, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named `events`.

```
getevent -d 101494 -t 1225 -v > events
```

The following data is written to the file, with one line for each event:

```
19941014,1225,"ER","01B08","IN_LINE",51,1,2,0,92,"ER","1",0,"CHRONO LOG FILE RECREATED DURING INIT"
```

RETURN

NEWLINE
getfeat

Get traffic measurement data

Syntax

```plaintext
getfeat  -f day [-d mmddyy] [-n nn] [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [> ofile]
```

or

```plaintext
```

Description

This command retrieves data for the date specified for the following screens:

- **INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Feature Day**
- **DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Feature Day**
- **R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) traffic : feature : day**

This command retrieves data for the date and time specified for these screens:

- **INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Feature Hour**
- **DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Feature Hour**
- **R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) traffic : feature : hour**

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-f** Screen version flag; must be followed by either **day** or **hour**.
- **day** Retrieves day version of the screen.
- **hour** Retrieves hour version of the screen.
- **-d** Date flag must be followed by **mmddyy**. Flag is required when used with the AUDIX System. If this flag is omitted, the most recent date’s data will be returned.
- **mmddyy** Retrieves data for the month, day, and year indicated by **mmddyy**. For example, if you enter **012295** without subsequently entering the **n** option, only the data for January 22, 1995, will be retrieved.
- **-t** Time of the day flag; must be followed by **hh**. is required when used with the AUDIX System. If this flag is omitted, the first hour (hour 0) of the specified day or the current hour (if no day is specified) will be returned.
hh

Retrieves data for the hour of the day that you have specified already by mmddyy. For example, if you enter 15 without subsequently entering the n option, the data from 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. will be retrieved.

-n

Number of records flag; must be followed by nn. If you don’t include this option, only one record (hour or day) will be returned.

nn

Retrieves the number (nn) of hourly or daily records that you specify. For example, if you want to retrieve hourly data and you enter 15 for hh and then enter 5 for nn, the data for the hours between 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. (the data beginning at 3:00 and continuing through the next five hours) will be retrieved.

The same is true for daily records. If you enter 012295 for mmddyy and then enter 8 for nn, the data from and including January 22, 1995, and continuing through January 29, 1995, will be retrieved.

For the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System, you may use the value all to retrieve all records (hour or day) on or after any specified date and time.

-r

Release flag; must be followed by release.

release

Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

-v

Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w

Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.

-V

Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

> ofile

Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Output Format

Output format for the `getfeat` command with the `-f hour` option is formatted as follows, with one record per hour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>RI AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>starting hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>average number of ports in use</td>
<td>N 2.1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>VM successful logins, external</td>
<td>N 8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>VM successful logins, internal</td>
<td>N 8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>VM failed logins, external</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>VM failed logins, internal</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>VM session usage (seconds)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>VM total messages, sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>VM total messages, deleted</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>VM total messages, current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>VM average storage time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>VM average connect time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>CA completed calls, external</td>
<td>N 8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>CA completed calls, internal</td>
<td>N 8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>CA abandoned calls, external</td>
<td>N 8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>CA abandoned calls, internal</td>
<td>N 8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>CA session usage (seconds)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>CA messages, received</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>CA messages, deleted</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>CA messages, current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>CA average storage time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>CA average connect time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>VM broadcast messages, sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>VM broadcast messages, current</td>
<td>N 19</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>VM login announcements, sent</td>
<td>N 10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VM login announcements, current</td>
<td>N 19</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VM priority messages, sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VM priority messages, current</td>
<td>N 19</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>VM private messages, sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>VM private messages, current</td>
<td>N 19</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>local subscribers</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>remote subscribers</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>non-administered remote subscribers</td>
<td>N 8</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>average IMAPI sessions in use</td>
<td>N 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output format for the `getfeat` command with the `-f day` option is formatted as follows, with one record per day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>successful client logins</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>failed client logins</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>client voice mail session usage</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>completed network call answer calls</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>call answer voice components external</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>call answer voice components internal</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>call answer voice components network</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>call answer FAX components external</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>call answer FAX components internal</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>call answer FAX components network</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>abandoned network calls</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>call answer session usage</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>voice mail voice components sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>voice mail voice components current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>voice mail FAX components sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>voice mail FAX components current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>voice mail binary attachments sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>voice mail binary attachments current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>voice mail text components sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>voice mail text components current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>call answer voice components received</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>call answer voice components current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>call answer FAX components received</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>call answer FAX components current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

#### getfeat

<table>
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<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>VM total messages, sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>VM total messages, deleted</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>VM total messages, current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>VM average storage time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>VM average connect time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>CA completed calls, external</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>CA completed calls, internal</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>CA abandoned calls, external</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>CA abandoned calls, internal</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>CA session usage (seconds)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>CA messages, received</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>CA messages, deleted</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>CA messages, current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>CA average storage time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>CA average connect time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>remote subscribers</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>non-administered remote subscribers</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>VM broadcast messages, sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VM broadcast messages, current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VM login announcements, sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VM login announcements, current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>VM priority messages, sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>VM priority messages, current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>VM private messages, sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>VM private messages, current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>maximum average IMAPI sessions in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>successful client logins</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>failed client logins</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>client voice mail session usage</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>completed network call answer calls</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>call answer voice components external</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>call answer voice components internal</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>call answer voice components network</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>call answer FAX components external</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>call answer FAX components internal</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>call answer FAX components network</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>abandoned network calls</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>call answer session usage</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>voice mail voice components sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>voice mail voice components current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>voice mail FAX components sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>voice mail FAX components current</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Field 11, VM total messages deleted, and Field 21, CA messages deleted, are reported as numeric zero for AUDIX R1V5 through R1V8 and all releases of DEFINITY AUDIX.

Errors

If either the date or time is invalid when communicating with an R1 AUDIX System, the retrieval is aborted and no records are written.

For the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System, if the specified date and time is before any valid date and time, the retrieval starts at the first date and time with data. If the specified date and time is following a valid date, an error message is returned and the retrieval aborts.

Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Features Day screen data for December 22, 1994, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named daylds.

```
getfeat -f day -d 122294 -v > daylds
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
19941222,2359,12.8,1382,340,2333,272,60,265883,604,0,877,1711,99,1750,1603,467,268,142055,2521,0,2485,1590,42,6436,66,0,0,0,0,2,6,5,10
```
getfrag

Get fragment data

Syntax

```
getfrag -f fragment id [-a announcement set] [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ > ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves the fragment and announcement set you specify for the following screens:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display Fragment
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display Fragment

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-f**
  - Fragment identifier flag; must be followed by `fragment id`.

- **fragment id**
  - Retrieves data for the specified fragment identifier. The fragment identifier's syntax is `nnnn` where `nnnn` is the fragment number.

- **-a**
  - Announcement set flag; must be followed by `announcement set`.

- **announcement set**
  - Retrieves data for the fragment id of the specified announcement set. The default is the administered announcement set. See the *INTUITY AUDIX R3.3 Administration and Feature Operations* 585-310-552 for the procedure to find a list of valid announcement sets.

- **-r**
  - Release flag; must be followed by `release`.

- **release**
  - Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

- **-v**
  - Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

  Pressing `-v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
Errors

If you use this command with the R1 AUDIX System, an error message appears on the screen.

Output Format

Output for the `getfrag` command is as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>announcement set</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>fragment id</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>voice timestamp date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>voice timestamp time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Display Fragment screen data for fragment 25 for the “standard” announcement set and writes output to a file named frags.

```
getfrag -f f25 -a standard >frags
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"standard", "f25", 19941121, 0537
```

- `w` Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.
- `V` Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
- `>ofile` Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `>`. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

FIELD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VOICE MAIL VERSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seq. No.</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>announcement set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>fragment id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>voice timestamp date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>voice timestamp time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
getlimit

Get system parameter limits

Syntax

getlimit [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ofile]

Description

This command retrieves the following screens:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Limits
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Limits
- R1 AUDIX system : limits

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- r Release flag; must be followed by release.
- release Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.
- v Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
- w Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.
- V Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
- ofile Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

Errors

No errors are associated with this command.
Output Format

Output for the `getlimit` command is as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>recommended names FS size</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>min message length</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>max local subscribers</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>total list entries</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>lists per subscriber</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>recipients per list</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>max error log entries</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>total messages in all mailboxes</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>total messages awaiting delivery</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>max message length</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>recommended system data FS size</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>recommended voice data FS size</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>recommended system status FS size</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>max admin remote subscribers</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>max admin log entries</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>max activity log entries</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
Field 4, total list entries, is reported as numeric zero for AUDIX R1V2.

Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Limits screen data, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named limits.

```
getlimit -v > limits
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
0,10,1000,50000,100,250,1,50000,5000,1200,0,0,0,1000,1000
```

RETURN
The following command retrieves the AUDIX R1V8 system limits screen data, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named limits.

```
getlimit -v -r r1v8 > limits
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
4500, 3, 1000, 20000, 100, 200, 10000, 2000, 200, 1200, 488, 128, 383, 14000, 1000, 1000
```
getlist

Syntax

getlist [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ofile]

Description

This command retrieves all pages of the following screens:

- IN T UITY AUDIX List Subscribers
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Subscribers
- R1 AUDIX list : subscriber

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

NOTE:
The output of this command can be used as input for the local subscriber modification commands described in Chapter 13, "Command Line Database Modification Commands", such as changmis.

- [r release] Release flag: must be followed by release.
- release Retrieves data for the specified release of the IN T UITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1AUDIX software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the IN T UITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.
- [-v] Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  Pressing -v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
- [-w] Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.
- [-V] Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
- [ofile] Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

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Errors

No errors are associated with this command.

⚠️ CAUTION:
The following caution applies only to the AUDIX System: If operators on the local maintenance terminal (LMT) and the local administration terminal (LAT) concurrently access the same screen information, output on either terminal could prematurely terminate or reflect other undesirable changes.

Output Format

Output for the getlist command is formatted as follows, with one record for each subscriber.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>subscriber name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>class of service</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>miscellaneous 1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>miscellaneous 2</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>l-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>miscellaneous 3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>l-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>miscellaneous 4</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>l-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the List Subscribers data for all INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System subscribers, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named subs. The output is the same for the R1 AUDIX System, but the release must be specified on the command line.

```
getlist -v > subs
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each subscriber.

```
"Doe, John","1234","def","1111"
```
getload

Get load measurement lists

Syntax

```
getload -f day [-d mmddyy] [-n nn] [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [> ofile]
```

or

```
```

Description

This command retrieves the following screens for the date you specify in the
command options:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Load Day
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Load Day
- R1 AUDIX traffic : load : day

This command retrieves the following screens for the date and time you specify
in the command options:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Load Hour
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Load Hour
- R1 AUDIX traffic : load : hour

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-f** Screen flag; must be followed by either **day** or **hour**.
- **day** Retrieves day version of the screen data.
- **hour** Retrieves hour version of the screen data.
- **-d** Date flag; must be followed by **mmddyy**. This flag is required when
  used with the R1 AUDIX System. If this flag is omitted, the most
  recent date’s data will be returned.
- **mmddyy** Retrieves data for the month, day, and year indicated by **mmddyy**.
  For example, if you enter **072294** without subsequently entering the
  **-n** option, only the data for July 22, 1994, will be retrieved.
-t  Time of the day; flag must be followed by hh. This flag is required when used with the R1 AUDIX System. If this flag is omitted, the first hour (hour 0) of the specified day or the current hour (if no day is specified) will be returned.

hh  Retrieves data for the hour (hh) of the day (mmddyy) that you have specified already. For example, if you enter 15 without subsequently entering the -n option, only the data from 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. will be retrieved.

-n  Number of records flag; must be followed by nn. If you do not include this flag, only one record (hour or day) will be returned.

nn  Retrieves the number (nn) of hourly or daily records that you specify. For example, if you want to retrieve hourly data and you enter 15 for hh and then enter 5 for nn, the data for the hours between 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. (the data beginning at 3:00 and continuing through the next five hours) will be retrieved.

The same is true for daily records. If you enter 082294 for mmddyy and then enter 8 for nn, the data from and including August 22, 1994, and continuing through August 29, 1994, will be retrieved.

For the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System, you may use the value all to retrieve all records (hour or day) on or after any specified date and time.

-r  Indicates that the argument following is the name of the release. This argument must be followed by release.

release  Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

-v  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

Pressing -v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.

-V  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

> ofile  Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

If either the date or time is invalid when communicating with an R1 AUDIX System, the retrieval aborts and no records are written.

If the specified date and time is before any valid date and time when communicating with an INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System, the retrieval starts at the first date and time with data. If the specified date and time is after a valid date, an error message is returned and the retrieval aborts.

Output Format

Output for the `getload` command when communicating with an R1 AUDIX or an INTUITY AUDIX System using the `-f day` option is formatted as follows, with one record for each day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX  System</th>
<th>DEFINITY  AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>subscriber threshold list exceptions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>subscriber threshold list space exceptions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>subscriber lower msg space exceptions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>subscriber upper msg space exceptions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>total subscribers over threshold</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>deliveries rescheduled</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>maximum voice text used</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>minimum voice text free space</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>port 1 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>port 2 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>port 3 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>port 4 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>port 5 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>port 6 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>port 7 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>port 8 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>port 9 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>port 10 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>port 11 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>port 12 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>port 13 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>port 14 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>port 15 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

**getload**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>port 16 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>port 17 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>port 18 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>port 19 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>port 20 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>port 21 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>port 22 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>port 23 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>port 24 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>port 25 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>port 26 usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
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12 Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

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### Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

**getload**

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Output for the `getload` command when communicating with an R1 AUDIX System or an INTUITY AUDIX System using the `-f hour` option is formatted as follows, with one record for each hour.

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## Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

### getload

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>message storage used (hours)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r3.2+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Load Day screen data for January 3, 1995, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named dayloads.

```
getload -f day -d 010395 -v > dayloads
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
19950103,2359,0,0,1,0,25,8,28743,5509,31682,31544, 31441,31521,31551,30959,31451,31699,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,379,365,383,368,354,407, 375,364,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0, 0, 16.0 , 3.1 , 12.9 , 1.0 ,20, 2.1
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>voiced name storage used (hours)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>percent remote</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>announcement storage used (hours)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
getlog

Get activity log data

Syntax

```
getlog [-a y/n] -e nnnnnnnnnn [ -d mmddyy [ -t hhmm ] ]
       [ -s mmddyy [ -h hhmm ] ] [ -n nn ] [ -r release ] [ -v ] [ -w ] [ -V ] [-ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves data for the following screens for starting and ending date, starting and ending time, and extension that you specify:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display Activity-Log
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display Activity-Log
- R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) system : activity log : display

When used with an R1 AUDIX System, the following options are required when retrieving data: **a, e, d, t, s, h**. When you want to turn off retrieval only, **-a n** is required.

When used with an INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System, this command does not turn on or off the activity log (see getalogp and setalogp). Only the option **e** is required. By default, all entries for the indicated extension are returned.

The screen is updated with any of the options you specify except r, v, w, or n. For the R1 AUDIX System, ADAP updates the system : activity log : specification screen with the date and time of the retrieval before retrieving the data. For INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, ADAP updates the specification fields of the Display Activity-Log screen while retrieving the data. The voice mail system retains the values you supply after the retrieval is completed.

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-a**  Activity log (activates log capabilities) flag; must be followed by either a y or n.

- **y/n**  Activates or deactivates the activity log. Available only with an R1 AUDIX System.

- **-e**  Extension flag; must be followed by nnnnnnnnnn. This flag is required for the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System when the **-a** flag is y.

- **nnnnnnnnnn**  Retrieves data for the specified extension.
**12 Command Line Database Retrieval Commands**

**getlog**

- **-d** Starting date flag; must be followed by *mmddyy*.
  
  - **mmddyy** Retrieves data starting at the month, day, and year indicated by *mmddyy*.

- **-t** Starting time flag; must be followed by *hhmm*. This flag is only available if the **-d** flag is also used.
  
  - **hhmm** Retrieves data starting from the hour and minute of the day that you have specified already by **-d mmddyy**. Midnight is represented by 0000.

- **-s** Ending date flag; must be followed by *mmddyy*.
  
  - **mmddyy** Stops retrieving data at the month, day, and year indicated by *mmddyy*.

- **-h** Ending time flag; must be followed by *hhmm*. This flag is only available if the **-s** flag is also used.
  
  - **hhmm** Stops retrieving data at the hour and minute of the day that you have specified already by **-s mmddyy**. Midnight is represented by 0000.

- **-n** Record number flag; must be followed by *nn*. This flag is available only for the **INTUITY** and **DEFINITY AUDIX** Systems. If this flag is not specified, all records that meet the specification criteria will be returned.
  
  - **nn** Retrieves the number (*nn*) of records that you specify. If the word *all* is used, all records that meet the specification criteria will be returned.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by *release*.
  
  - **release** Retrieves data for the specified release of the **INTUITY AUDIX**, **DEFINITY AUDIX**, or R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) System software. The **DEFINITY AUDIX** System default is D-r3.2. The **INTUITY AUDIX** System default is I-r5.0.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  
  Pressing **-v** while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, *form_req.rc*.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **> ofile** Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

If the activity log was activated then deactivated, only the data prior to the deactivation date/time is available. This is subject to the number of entries that the system activity log holds, as specified on the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Systems Display System-Parameters Activity-Log screen or on the R1 AUDIX system : limits screen.

If no activity log data exists that fits the specified search, no output is written.

⚠️ CAUTION:
The following caution applies only to the R1 AUDIX System: If operators on the local maintenance terminal (LMT) and the local administration terminal concurrently access the same screen information, output on either terminal could prematurely terminate or reflect other undesirable changes.

Output Format

Output for the `getlog` command when communicating with a DEFINITY or INTUITY AUDIX System is formatted as follows, with one record for each log entry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VOICE MAIL VERSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seq. No.</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output for the `getlog` command when communicating with an R1 AUDIX System is formatted as follows, with one record for each log entry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VOICE MAIL VERSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seq. No.</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>activity description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Display Activity-Log screen data for extension 3101 for November 22, 1994, and writes output to a file named actlog.

    getlog -e 3101 -d 112294 -s 032294 > actlog

The following data is written to the file, one line for each activity:

    19941122,1822,"log-in","message counts: new=0, unopened=0, old=0"

The following command retrieves the R1V8 AUDIX system activity log display screen data for extension 53541 from 8:05 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. on August 27, 1994, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named actlog.

    getlog -r r1v8 -a y -e 53541 -d 082794 -t 0805 -s 082794 -h 0930 -v > actlog

The following data is written to the file, one line for each activity:

    19940827,0926,"Message to 53541 delivered at 08/27/94 08:15 deleted."
getmaint

Get maintenance log data

Syntax

```
getmaint [-d mmddyy [-t hhmm]] [-c event id] [-f search string] [-A application]
          [-a alarmresolution][-E errors][-e events][-R reporting-resource-type]
          [-T resource-type [-L location]] [-n nnnn] [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V]
          [ > ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves all pages for the date, time, and search information that you specify for the following screens:

- **INTUITY AUDIX Display Events**

ADAP updates the specification fields of the INTUITY AUDIX Display Maintenance-Log screen while retrieving the data.

If you omit the options and their qualifiers then all records from and including the specified date and time are returned. For complete lists of errors and resource types, see the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual. No input is required. All errors retrieved are written to standard output.

**NOTE:**
The getmaint command requires the craft login for the INTUITY AUDIX System.

- **-d**  
  Date flag; must be followed by *mmddyy*. This flag is required for INTUITY AUDIX System. The default retrieves entries for all dates.

- **mmddyy**  
  Retrieves data for the month, day, and year indicated by *mmddyy*. For example, **072294**, retrieves data for July 22, 1994.

- **-t**  
  Time of the day flag; must be followed by *hhmm*. Required for INTUITY AUDIX System. The default retrieves all entries starting at the specified date.

- **hhmm**  
  Retrieves errors from the specified hour and minute to the current time. For example, if you enter **1512** at 6:00 p.m. (for retrieval on the same day), the data from 3:12 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. is retrieved.

- **-c**  
  Event id flag; must be followed by *event id*.

- **event id**  
  Retrieves errors matching the error code that you specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of event ids.
-f Search string flag; must be followed by search string.

search string Retrieves errors containing the search string you specify. The maximum string length for INTUITY AUDIX Systems is 78 characters.

-A Application flag; must be followed with application.

application Retrieves only records logged against this application (module), i.e. VM.

See INTUITY Platform Administration and Maintenance for Release 3.0-585-310-557

-a RES alarm resolution information flag; must be followed by either y or n. The default is y.

alarm resolution Retrieves or does not retrieve alarm RES (resolution) information.

-E ERR (error) information flag; must be followed by y or n. Default is y.

events Retrieves or does not retrieve ERR (error) information.

-e EVN (event) information flag; must be followed by either y or n. The default is y.

events Retrieves or does not retrieve EVN (event) information.

-R Retrives records logged by the resource type.

reporting-resource-type Retrieves records logged by the resource type (module) that you specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of resource types.

-T Resource type flag; must be followed with resource-type.

resource-type Retrieves records logged against the resource type that you specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual for a list of resource types.

-L Location flag; must be followed with location.

location Retrieves errors logged against resources at the specified location. The T resource-type argument must also be specified. See INTUITY AUDIX System R3.3 Administration and Feature Operations (585-310-552) for the format of location.

-n Number of records flag; must be followed by nnnn. If this flag is not specified, retrieves all records meeting specification criteria.

nnnn Retrieves the number (nnnn) of records that you specify.

-r Release flag; must be followed by release.

release Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX System software. For the INTUITY AUDIX System the default is l-r5.0.
Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

**getmaint**

- **-v**  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w**  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.

- **-V**  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **> ofile**  Specifies the name of the output file; filename must be preceded by >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

**Errors**

If no errors match the specified search, no output is written.

**Output Format**

Output for the **getmaint** command is formatted as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>problem resource, type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>problem resource, instance</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>problem resource, location</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>message type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>reporting resource, type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>reporting resource, instance</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>reporting resource, source</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>application</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>event id</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>count</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>text</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY AUDIX Display Events data from 12:25 p.m. on September 14, 1994, to the hour and minute the command was entered, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named errors.

```shell
getmaint -d 091494 -t 1225 -v > errors
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"SOFTWARE","1","","ERR","MCM","1","3222","VM",
"SOFTWARE0602",19940914,1225," 1",
"AUX1/2=0/0,109-ALARM-LOG:RAISING MIN ALARM 602 ON SOFTWARE/1"
```

RETURN NEWLINE
getmlist

Get machine list

Syntax

```
getmlist [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [> ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves all pages for the following screen:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Machines
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Machines
- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) list : machine

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
  release Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) System software. The DEFINITY AUDIX System default is D-r3.2. The INTUITY AUDIX default is I-r5.0.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  Pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **> ofile** Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `>`. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

⚠️ **CAUTION:**

The following caution applies only to AUDIX systems: If operators on the local maintenance terminal (LMT) and the local administration terminal (LAT) concurrently access the same screen information, output on either terminal could prematurely terminate or reflect other undesirable changes.
Errors

If you try to use this command with the R1 AUDIX R1V2 System, an error message appears.

Output Format

Output for the `getmlist` command is as follows, one record for each machine:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>machine name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>voice id</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>machine type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>callback number</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the DEFINITY AUDIX System List Machines screen data for all AUDIX Systems, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named `machine`.

```
   getmlist -v > machine
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each machine:

```
"chicago"","34","amisap","1"
```
**getnet**

Get network load data

**Syntax**

```
```

or

```
```

**Description**

This command retrieves data for the date specified for the following screens:

- **INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Network-Load Day**
- **DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Network-Load Day**
- **R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) traffic: network load: day**

This command retrieves data for the date and time specified for the following screens:

- **INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Network-Load Hour**
- **DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Network-Load Hour**
- **R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) traffic: network load: hour**

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-f** Screen flag; must be followed by either **day** or **hour**.
- **day** Retrieves the day version of the screen.
- **hour** Retrieves the hour version of the screen.
- **-d** Date flag; must be followed by **mmdyy**.
- **mmdyy** Retrieves data for the month, day, and year indicated by **mmdyy**. For example, if you enter **012295** without subsequently entering the **n** option, only the data for January 22, 1995, will be retrieved.
- **-h** Time of day flag; must be followed by **hh**.
- **hh** Retrieves data for the hour of the day (**hh**) that you specify. For example, if you enter **15** without subsequently entering the **n** option, only the data from 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. will be retrieved.
Output for the *getnet* command when communicating with an INTUITY AUDIX System using the `-f day` option is formatted as follows, one record for each day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>total msg transmission threshold exceptions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>total msg transmission limit exceptions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>remote deliveries rescheduled</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous channels</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>total incoming calls unanswered</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

### getnet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>total remote undeliverable messages</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>network channel 1 type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>network channel 1 usage, incoming</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>network channel 1 usage, outgoing</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>network channel 1 usage, total</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>network channel 1 peg count, incoming</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>network channel 1 peg count, outgoing</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
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### Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

The **getnet** command is used to retrieve database information from an AUDIX system. Here is a table of some of the fields and voice mail versions available:

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### Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

**getnet**

Output for the *getnet* command when communicating with a DEFINITY AUDIX System using the `-f day` option is formatted as follows, one record for each day.

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Output for the `getnet` command when communicating with an R1 AUDIX System using the `-f day` option is formatted as follows, with one record for each day.

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## Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

**getnet**

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Output for the \textit{getnet} command when communicating with a DEFINITY AUDIX system using the \textit{-f hour} option is formatted as follows, with one record for each hour.

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## Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

### getnet

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Example

The following command retrieves the traffic: network load: day screen data for May 22, 1994, displays a transfer statistics summary, and writes output to a file named daylds.

```
getnet -r r1v8 -f day -d 052294 -v > daylds
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
19940522,2359,0,0,19,3,1,4494,167,0,0,70,514,4583,162,7,0,0,10,30,171,0,4494,237,514,4583,162,17,30,171,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
```

RETURN
getperf

Get performance data

Syntax


Description

This command retrieves the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or the R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) System performance data.

Retrieved data is written to standard output.

-D Date flag; must be followed by mmddyy. This flag is valid only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems. It is required by INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems.

mmddyy Retrieves data for the month day and year indicated by mmddyy.

-t Hour flag; must be followed by hh. Valid only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems.

hh Retrieves data starting on the hour specified by hh on the date you specified by -D mmddyy. The default is 0.

-n Hours of data flag; must be followed by nn. This flag is valid only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems.

nn Retrieves the number of hours of data specified by nn starting on the hour specified by -h hh on the date you specified by -D mmddyy. You also may specify all to get all the hours on and after the date and time specified. The default is 1.

-d Indicates that only DBP data is read. This flag is valid only for R1 AUDIX Systems.

-f Indicates that only FP/VSP data is read. This flag is valid only for R1 AUDIX Systems.

-r Release flag; must be followed by release.

release Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) System software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

-N The -N option is for R1 AUDIX systems only and allows the getperf command to retrieve the network performance data. The -N option must follow the -r option.
**NOTE:**
During a system reboot, performance data is reset.

**NOTE:**
There is some system performance impact on the R1 AUDIX System if the data is retrieved during busy hours. It may require up to 5 minutes to retrieve all of the data. During the retrieval of data, the FP occupancy is 10% to 15% higher than without the data retrieval.

**NOTE:**
The following note applies only to the R1 AUDIX System:

In order to retrieve FP and VSP performance statistics, the R1 AUDIX System cabinet must be equipped with a TN591 Vintage 1 CPU. The board should reside in slot #9 for AUDIX-Small, slot #9 of lower and upper carriers for AUDIX-Tower, and slot #3 and #12 for AUDIX-Large. If the board is not present, a message appears on the screen indicating the required board is not present.

**Errors**

An error message appears on the screen and the command aborts if you try to use the `getperf` command with a release of the R1 AUDIX System prior to R1V5.
Output Format

Output for the performance data is formatted as follows:

Each peg, statistic, and histogram and INTUITY AUDIX System or DEFINITY AUDIX System processor occupancy record contains:

"label", "type", data value, data value, . . .

Each R1 AUDIX System processor occupancy record contains:

"label", "type", date, time, data value, data value, . . .

NOTE:
The getperf command only supports the default delimiter of double quote ("), and will not recognize the environment variable named DLIM if DLIM is set to a character other than double quote.

General Information

In the R1 AUDIX System, performance pegs and statistics are kept from boot time: CPU occupancy is kept for the previous 24 hours. In the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, hourly performance data is kept for the previous 8 days.

Example

The following command retrieves the DEFINITY AUDIX Systems' performance data for May 5, 1995, and writes output to a file named perfdata.

getperf -D 050595 > perfdata

The following data is written to the file for the DEFINITY AUDIX System:

"MFB NUMBER", "BOARD_NUM", "embed"
"TIME_OF_DAY", "TOD", 19950505, 0000
"PF_GUEST_CONNECT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_LWC_CONNECT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_TRANSFER_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_HELP_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_WAIT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_TOKEN_PEG", "PEG", 172
"PF_DA_TOKEN_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_INVCOM_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_COM_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 121
"PF_SIM_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 142
"PF_GA_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_SOM_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 9
"PF_SA_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_OC_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
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```
"PF_AMS_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_SY_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_EXT_ADDR_PEG", "PEG", 120
"PF_NAME_ADDR_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_LIST_ADDR_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_SKIPCAT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_FWD_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_VM_REPLY_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_XFER_REPLY_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_CREATE_LIST_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_ND_SENT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_ND_RECV_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_FMBNEW_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_RCP_STATS", "PUDSTAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_RCP_HIST", "PONESECOND", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_CLMS_STATS", "PUDSTAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_COM_STATS", "PTSTAT", 54.17, 101.57, 121, 9429.63, 758518.99
"PF_SIM_STATS", "PTSTAT", 2.29, 812.32, 142, 8914.87, 2027780.03
"PF_GA_STATS", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_SOM_STATS", "PTSTAT", 9.31, 132.40, 9, 563.75, 50349.35
"PF_SA_STATS", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_XFER_STATS", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_RCP_HIST", "PONESECOND", 0, 104, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_RCP_HIST", "PONESECOND", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_VM_MSG_LGTH_HIST", "PDBLBLANK", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_VM_MSG_LGTH_STATS", "PUDSTAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_CA_MSG_LGTH_HIST", "PDBLBLANK", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_MWI_ON_STATS", "PUDSTAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_MWI_OFF_STATS", "PUDSTAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
```

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getperf

"API_STATS_connect_voice_port", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_create_list", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_delete_greeting", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_delete_list", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_delete_message", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_delete_subscriber", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_deliver_ca_message", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_deliver_message", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_disconnect", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_disconnect_voice_port", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_admin_data", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_greeting_map", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_list", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_list_ids", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_mailbox_status", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_message_component", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_message_header", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_outcall_data", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_session_data", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_directory_block", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_directory_entry", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_id_by_name", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_id_by_number", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_id_by_ttname", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_usage_data", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_get_voice_port_status", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_install_greeting", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_install_name", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_logout", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_play_message", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_play_prompt", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_put_admin_data", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_put_annotation", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_put_greeting_map", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_put_message_component", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_put_outcall_data", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_put_prompt", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_remove_from_list", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_retrieve_greeting", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_retrieve_name", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_start_record", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_stop_play", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_stop_record", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_subscriber_login", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_update_message_status", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_update_subscriber", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_SESSION", "STAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_TOTAL_connect_voice_port", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_TOTAL_get_message_component", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_TOTAL_put_message_component", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"API_STATS_TOTAL_put_prompt", "PTSTAT", 0.00, 0.00, 0, 0.00, 0.00
"PF_RM_SENT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_RM_RECV_PEG", "PEG", 32
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"PF_XMT_SENT_PEG","PEG",32
"PF_XMT_RECD_PEG","PEG",15
"PF_DD_STATS","PUDSTAT",98,584,32,9058,3121136
"PF_DD_HIST","PDBLBLANK",0,21,11,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
The following command retrieves all of the R1V8 AUDIX System performance
data and writes output to a file named perfdata.
getperf -r r1v8 > perfdata

RETURN

The following data is written to the file perfdata:
"TIME_OF_DAY","TOD",19950329,1059
"TIME_SINCE_BOOT","PERF_TIME",071,2024
"PF_GUEST_CONNECT_PEG","PEG",5
"PF_LWC_CONNECT_PEG","PEG",1503
"PF_TRANSFER_PEG","PEG",19726
"PF_HELP_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_WAIT_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_TOKEN_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_DA_TOKEN_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_INVCOM_PEG","PEG",9413
"PF_COMM_ACT_PEG","PEG",9767
"PF_SIM_ACT_PEG","PEG",184990
"PF_GA_ACT_PEG","PEG",10754
"PF_SOM_ACT_PEG","PEG",499
"PF_SA_ACT_PEG","PEG",1132
"PF_OC_ACT_PEG","PEG",235
"PF_SY_ACT_PEG","PEG",93
"PF_EXT_ADDR_PEG","PEG",29999
"PF_NAME_ADDR_PEG","PEG",1041
"PF_LIST_ADDR_PEG","PEG",2210
"PF_SKIPCAT_PEG","PEG",685
"PF_FWD_PEG","PEG",8205
"PF_VM_REPLY_PEG","PEG",6732
"PF_XFER_REPLY_PEG","PEG",1968
"PF_CREATE_LIST_PEG","PEG",124
"PF_ND_SENT_PEG","PEG",2405
"PF_ND_RECD_PEG","PEG",3451
"PF_FMBOX_PEG","PEG",764
"PF_AMS_ACT_PEG","PEG",162
"PF_RCP_STATS","PUDSTAT",125,2,7321,56226,0
"PF_RCP_HIST","PDBLBLANK",5669,894,556,51,40,81,3,0,0,6,3,12,6,0,0,0,0,0,
0,0

"PF_CLMS_STATS","PUDSTAT",70,1,124,1382,0
"PF_COM_STATS","PTSTAT",1118.70,1.22,9767,1079629.74,0
"PF_SIM_STATS","PTSTAT",3902.90,0.44,184991,18821914.16,0
"PF_SOM_STATS","PTSTAT",330.70,0.16,499,14941.18,0
"PF_SA_STATS","PTSTAT",1252.04,0.98,1132,83214.60,0
"PF_OC_STATS","PTSTAT",360.32,0.42,235,7832.56,0
"PF_GA_STATS","PTSTAT",777.70,0.10,10754,594049.72,0
"PF_SY_STATS","PTSTAT",124.90,0.56,93,679.36,0
"PF_DEL_HIST","PONESECOND",160145,105110,17919,3868,1070,364,125,47,16,13
"PF_Q_MAIL_HIST","PONESECOND",9677,9788,2083,483,112,33,7,4,1,2
"PF_NVBACK_HIST","PONESECOND",201472,1209,384,250,269,373,1314,1469,466,
129

"PF_MRCRD_STATS","PTSTAT",0.00,0.00,0,0.00,0
"PF_BC_UPD_STATS","PTSTAT",491.64,426.70,3,1360.54,0
"PF_AMS_STATS","PTSTAT",1179.30,0.74,162,19944.60,0


12 Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

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<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example Values</th>
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<td>getperf</td>
<td>Retrieve performance data</td>
<td>PF_DD_STATS, PUDSTAT, 9035, 5968, 1393, 390, 215, 114, 86, 87, 22, 34, 16, 25, 55, 55, 88, 52, 17, 6, 10, 44</td>
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</table>
The following command retrieves the InTuity AUDIX Systems' performance data for February 26, 1999, and writes output to a file named perfdata.

```
getperf -D 022699 -r l-r 5.0 > perfdata
```

The following data is written to the file for the InTuity AUDIX System:

```
"MACHINE_NAME","VEX_ID","drintuit"
"TIME_OF_DAY","TOD", 19990226, 0000
"CPU_OCCUPANCY","CPU_DATA", 9, 3, 3, 4, 3, 2, 2, 4, 2, 1, 3, 3
"CPU_OCCUPANCY","CPU_DATA", 12, 4, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2
"CPU_OCCUPANCY","EIO_DATA", 79, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 97, 95, 97, 98, 97, 94
"CPU_OCCUPANCY","PAGE_SCANS", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"CPU_OCCUPANCY", "KERNEL_MEM", 0.088
"LAN_DATA","PKTS_SENT", 62318
"LAN_DATA","PKTS_RCVD", 101889
"LAN_DATA","BYTES_SENT", 26622900
"LAN_DATA","BYTES_RCVD", 30172117
"LAN_DATA","PKTS_RXMT", 7
```

The following command retrieves the InTuity AUDIX Systems' performance data for February 26, 1999, and writes output to a file named perfdata.

```
getperf -D 022699 -r l-r 5.0 > perfdata
```
Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

getperf

"PF_SPCH_PLY_VOIC","STAT",0,11,7,29,1
"PF_SPCH_REC_VOIC","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"PF_SPCH_SAY_VOIC","STAT",11,11,11,1
"PF_MWI_ON_HIST","HIST",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
"PF_MWI_OFF_HIST","HIST",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
"PF_MWI_ON_STATS","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"PF_MWI_OFF_STATS","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"PF_GUEST_CONNECT_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_LWC_CONNECT_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_TRANSFER_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_HELP_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_WAIT_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_TOKEN_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_DA_TOKEN_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_EXT_ADDR_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_NAME_ADDR_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_LIST_ADDR_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SKIPCAT_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_START_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_START_FAILED_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_AQUIRE_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_AQUIRE_FAILED_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_RETURN_ADDR_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_RETURN_TRF_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_DELETE_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_REJECT_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_MULTIPLY_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_TURN_ON_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_SABER_TURN_OFF_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_FWD_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_VM_REPLY_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_XFER_REPLY_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_FILE_CAB_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_CREATE_LIST_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_INVCOM_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_FMBX_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_VM_CREATE_MSG_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_CA_CREATE_VOICE_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_CA_CREATE_FAX_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_VM_CREATE_VOICE_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_VM_CREATE_FAX_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_PRINT_SAME_CALL_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_PRINT_SPTY_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_TTF_COVER_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_TTF_BODIES_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_TTS_ANNT_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_TTS_FAILS_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_RECOG_DESIRED_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_RECOG_START_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_RECOG_USED_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_RECOG_FAILS_PEG","PEG",0
"PF_CA_VOICE_LGTH_STATS","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"PF_CA_VOICE_LGTH_HIST","HIST",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
"PF_VM_VOICE_LGTH_STATS","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"PF_VM_VOICE_LGTH_HIST","HIST",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
"PF_CA_FAX_LGTH_STATS","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"PF_CA_FAX_LGTH","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"PF_VM_FAX_LGTH_STATS","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"PF_VM_FAX_LGTH","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
getperf

"PF_VM_FAX_LGTH_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_TTF_BYTES_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_TTF_BYTES_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_TTS_SESS_STATS", "STAT", 1, 1, 1, 1
"PF_TTS_SESS_HIST", "HIST", 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_RCP_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_RCP_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_BC_UPD_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_VM_MSG_LGTH_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_VM_MSG_LGTH_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_CA_MSG_LGTH_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_CA_MSG_LGTH_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_COM_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_SIM_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 1
"PF_GA_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_SOM_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_SA_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_OC_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_AMS_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_SY_ACT_PEG", "PEG", 0
"PF_DD_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_DD_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_DD_CDD_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_DD_CDD_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_SABER_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_SABER_SESS_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_DEL_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_UNDEL_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_Q_MAIL_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_NVBACK_HIST", "HIST", 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_MSGAPP_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_IVR_GET_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_IVR_PUT_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_FWD_MSGAPP_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_REPLY_MSGAPP_HIST", "HIST", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_DEL_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_SABER_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_SABER_SESS_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_UNDEL_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_QMAIL_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_NVBACK_STATS", "STAT", 16, 16, 1, 16, 2
"PF_MSGAPP_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_IVR_GET_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_IVR_PUT_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_FWD_MSGAPP_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"PF_REPLY_MSGAPP_STATS", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
"API_PEG_get_comp_binary", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_get_comp_fax", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_get_comp_text", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_put_comp_binary", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_put_comp_fax", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_put_comp_text", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_put_comp_voice", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_register_event_notification", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_sync_bodies_in", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_sync_headers_in", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_ts_bodies_out", "PEG", 0
"API_PEG_ts_headers_out", "PEG", 0
"API_STATS_add_remote_subscriber", "STAT", 0, 0, 0, 0
"API_STATS_add_subscriber","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_add_to_list","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_admin_login","STAT",0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_change_password","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_change_play_position","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_change_play_speed","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_change_play_volume","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_check_new_messages","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_connect","STAT",0,0,77,0,0
"API_STATS_connect_voice_port","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_convert_format","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_create_list","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_delete_greeting","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_delete_list","STAT",0,1,58,21,0
"API_STATS_delete_message","STAT",0,1,58,2,0
"API_STATS_delete_subscriber","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_deliver_ca_message","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_deliver_message","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_disconnect","STAT",0,0,77,0,0
"API_STATS_disconnect_voice_port","STAT",0,0,1,0,0
"API_STATS_get_admin_data","STAT",0,1,58,3,0
"API_STATS_get_greeting_map","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_list","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_list_ids","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_mailbox_status","STAT",0,3,72,65,0
"API_STATS_get_message_component","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_message_header","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_message_header_block","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_message_header_block_sums","STAT",0,5,169,152,0
"API_STATS_get_message_property","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_message_property_block","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_outcall_data","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_property","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_session_data","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_directory_block","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_directory_entry","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_id_by_address","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_id_by_name","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_id_by_number","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_subscriber_id_by_ttname","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_usage_data","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_get_voice_port_status","STAT",0,0,6,0,0
"API_STATS_install_greeting","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_install_message_component","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_install_message_properties","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_install_message_property","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_install_name","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_logout","STAT",0,8,147,76,0
"API_STATS_play_message","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_play_prompt","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_print_message","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_put_admin_data","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_put_annotation","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_put_greeting_map","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_put_message_component","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_put_message_property","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_put_outcall_data","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_put_prompt","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_register_event_notification","STAT",0,13,19,47,1
"API_STATS_remove_from_list","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
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"API_STATS_retrieve_greeting","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_retrieve_name","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_server_deliver_message","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_server_lock_mailbox","STAT",1,6,97,131,0
"API_STATS_server_log_error","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_server_login","STAT",1,18,131,234,3
"API_STATS_server_read_queue","STAT",0,1,58,25,0
"API_STATS_server_sync_message","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_server_unlock_mailbox","STAT",1,8,97,168,0
"API_STATS_server_update_queue","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_start_record","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_stop_play","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_stop_record","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_subscriber_login","STAT",1,32,16,68,10
"API_STATS_transfer","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_update_message_status","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_update Subscriber","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_SERVER_SESSION","STAT",0,1,131,9,9
"API_STATS_SESSION","STAT",300,320,16,4826,1456006
"API_STATS_TOTAL_connect_voice_port","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_TOTAL_get_message_component","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_TOTAL_get_message_property","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_TOTAL_put_message_component","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_TOTAL_put_message_property","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_TOTAL_put_prompt","STAT",0,0,0,0,0
"API_STATS_TOTAL_convert_format","STAT",0,0,0,0,0

Data Types

The getperf command collects the following types of data:

- Peg counts
- Statistics and histograms
- Processor occupancy
- LAN Traffic

Entering a single getperf command retrieves all types of data. You can direct the data into an output file in a format that is readable by dBASE III PLUS.
Performance Data to be Collected

This section defines the data that is collected.

- **Pegs**
  
The peg counts have a type `PEG` and have a single data value. On an INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System, peg counts are created and saved on an hourly basis, then reset for the next hour. When an R1 AUDIX System is rebooted, the system initializes the peg values to zero and continuously increments the peg values. To determine the number of occurrences of a particular peg during an interval of time on an R1 AUDIX System, the peg count must be read at the beginning and at the end of the interval.

  Each peg count is described below with the data label in parentheses:

  - Guest Connections (PF_GUEST_CONNECT_PEG) is the number of successful guest logins.
  - Leave Word Calling Connections (PF_LWC_CONNECT_PEG) is the number of leave word calling messages created.
  - Call Transfer Out of AUDIX (PF_TRANSFER_PEG) is the number of transfers out of the DEFINITY AUDIX or R1 AUDIX Systems performed using the `*T`, `*O`, or `10` to reply to a message.
  - Entry of `*H` (PF_HELP_PEG) is the number of times `*H` is used.
  - Entry of `*W` (PF_WAIT_PEG) is the number of times `*W` (wait) is used.
  - Tokens (PF_TOKEN_PEG) is the number of touch tone commands correctly entered.
  - Dial Ahead Tokens (PF_DA_TOKEN_PEG) is the number of touch tone commands correctly entered before the announcement requesting the command begins to play.
  - Entry Not Understood (PF_INVCOM_PEG) is the number of times the Invalid Entry announcement (on the DEFINITY AUDIX System) or the Entry Not Understood announcement (on the R1 AUDIX System) is played.

(The next eight pegs are the number of times each is entered on the main activity menu:)

  - Create Outgoing Mail (PF_COMM_ACT_PEG)
  - Scan Incoming Mail (PF_SIM_ACT_PEG)
  - Greeting Administration (PF_GA_ACT_PEG)
  - Scan Outgoing Mailbox (PF_SOM_ACT_PEG)
  - Subscriber Administration (PF_SA_ACT_PEG)
  - Outcalling Administration (PF_OC_ACT_PEG)
— Automatic Message Scan (PF_AMS_ACT_PEG)

— System Administration (PF_SY_ACT_PEG)

— Address Entered By Extension (PF_EXT_ADDR_PEG) is the number of times a message is addressed using the subscriber’s extension.

— Address Entered By Name (PF_NAME_ADDR_PEG) is the number of times a message is addressed using the subscriber’s name.

— Addresses Entered By List (PF_LIST_ADDR_PEG) is the number of times a list is used to address a message.

— Categories Skipped (PF_SKIPCAT_PEG) is the number of times *# is entered to skip to the next category.

— SABER Reservations (PF_SABER_AQUIRE_PEG) is the number of times the recognizer was reserved

— SABER Reservation Failures (PF_SABER_AQUIRE_FAILED_PEG) is the number of times the recognizer failed to reserve

— SABER Recognitions Started (PF_SABER_START_PEG) is the number of times the recognizer was started

— SABER Recognition Failures (PF_SABER_START_FAILED_PEG) is the number of times the recognizer failed to start

— Addresses Entered by Spoken Name (PF_SABER_RETURN_ADDR_PEG) is the number of times callers spoke a name during message addressing

— Transfers Using Spoken Name (PF_SABER_RETURN_TRF_PEG) is the number of times callers spoke a name during call transfer

— Extensions Deleted (PF_SABER_DELETE_PEG) is the number of times callers deleted an extension after what appeared to be a spoken name rather than a name entered by the telephone keypad

— SABER Callers Rejected (PF_SABER_REJECT_PEG) is the number of times SABER rejected callers

— Multiple Extensions Returned by SABER (PF_SABER_MULTIPLE_PEG) is the number of times SABER returned more than one extension

— SABER Turned On (PF_SABER_TURN_ON_PEG) is the number of times callers explicitly turned SABER on (through *M0)

— SABER Turned Off (PF_SABER_TURN_OFF_PEG) is the number of times callers explicitly turned SABER off (through *M0)

— Messages Forwarded (PF_FWD_PEG) is the number of times 12 or 13 is entered to forward an incoming message.

— Messages Replied To By Voice Mail (PF_VM_REPLY_PEG) is the number of times 11 is entered to reply to a message.
— Messages Replied To By Calling Sender (PF_XFER_REPLY_PEG) is the number of times 10 is entered to call the sender of an incoming message.

— Lists Created (PF_CREATE_LIST_PEG) is the number of times a 1 is entered to create a list.

— Deltas Sent (PF_ND_SENT_PEG) is the number of networking deltas (administrative updates) sent to another AUDIX System.

— Deltas Received (PF_ND_RECD_PEG) is the number of networking deltas (administrative updates) received from another AUDIX System.

— Full Mailbox (PF_FMBOX_PEG) is a count of all call answer sessions where the subscriber’s mailbox is full.

— File Cabinet (PF_FILE_CAB_PEG) is a count of messages stored in the file cabinet.

— Messages sent (PF_RM_SENT_PEG) is a count of networked messages sent.

— Messages received (PF_RM_RECD_PEG) is a count of networked messages received.

— Subscribers sent (PF_SBS_SENT_PEG) is the number of subscribers sent during full update sessions.

— Subscribers received (PF_SBS_RECD_PEG) is the number of subscribers received during full update sessions.

— Remote names (PF_VS_SENT_PEG) is the number of remote names sent.

— Remote names (PF_VS_RECD_PEG) is the number of remote names received.

— Message transmissions (PF_XMT_SENT_PEG) is a count of message transmissions to remote systems.

— Message transmissions (PF_XMT_RECD_PEG) is a count of message transmissions from remote systems.

## Statistics and Histograms

There are two types of statistics and two types of histograms included in the performance data. The statistics types for DEFINITY AUDIX are "PUDSTAT" and "PTSTAT".

- INTIVITY also uses PUDSTAT and PTSTAT, but both are simply represented by STAT.

- The data for both of these types is identical and is in the following format:
INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems:

"label","type",min,max,pegs,total,sum-of-squares

R1 AUDIX System:

"label","type",max,min,pegs,total,unused

where "max" is the max. value recorded for the particular event
"min" is the minimum value recorded for the particular event
"pegs" is the number of occurrences of the particular event
"total" is the total of all of the measured peg values
"sum-of-squares" is the sum of squares data
"unused" is not used at the present time.

The average value is equal to total divided by pegs. All five values are initialized to zero each hour on an INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System and at reboot on an R1 AUDIX System. The average for a particular interval of time can be determined by reading the data at the beginning and at the end of the interval and taking the difference of the pegs and total values before dividing. Min indicates the minimum value and max indicates the maximum value during the interval of time.

- The histogram types for the DEFINITY AUDIX System are PONESECOND and PDBLBLANK.
- INTUITY also uses PONESECOND and PDBLBLANK, but both are simply represented by HIST.

The data for histograms are basically a set of numbers, one of which is incremented each time an event occurs. The number that is incremented depends on the value of the particular event. For INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, each histogram includes two additional numbers: the first number represents underflow (values less than those in the smallest cell), the last number represents overflow (values greater than those in the largest cell).

INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems:

The DEFINITY AUDIX System histogram type called "PONESECOND" (HIST for INTUITY) has 10 data entries. Each number is the number for recorded events that had a duration within a one second window. The first data entry is the number of recorded events that took less than one second. The second data entry is the number of recorded events that took between one and two seconds. Each successive data entry represents each successive one second window. The tenth data entry is the number of events that took greater than nine seconds. Therefore the data format for the R1 AUDIX System is:

"label","PONESECOND",0-1,1-2,...,8-9,>9
The INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX System uses the following format:

"label","PONESECOND",underflow(unused),0-1,1-2,...,8-9, 9-10,overflow (>10)

The data is initialized to zero at the beginning of each hour on INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX System, and on a reboot on an R1 AUDIX System, and each is incremented continuously.

The DEFINITY AUDIX System histogram type "PDBLBLANK" (HIST for INTUITY) has 20 data entries that represent a value for a particular event. The value of each cell is described in the section about the particular statistic.

The sets of statistics and histograms available are described below with the label and type in parentheses:

For the DEFINITY AUDIX System:

— Recipients Per Message (PF_RCP_STATS,PUDSTAT) are statistics on the total number of recipients for each voice mail message sent to 2 or more recipients.

— Recipients Per Message (PF_RCP_HIST,PDBLBLANK) is a histogram of the number of recipients for each voice mail message sent to 2 or more recipients.

This histogram indicates the number of recipients each time a list is used. The first data entry represents lists of 2 through 9 recipients. The second entry represents 10 through 19 recipients and so on. The 20th and last data entry represents the number of times a list is used with 190 through 250 recipients.

— Members Per List Created (PF_CLMS_STATS,PUDSTAT) are statistics on the number of members in each list that is created.

(The next eight statistics are statistics on the time spent in each of the eight activities from the main activity menu:)

— Create Outgoing Mail (PF_COM_STATS,PTSTAT)
— Scan Incoming Mail (PF_SIM_STATS,PTSTAT)
— Greeting Administration (PF_GA_STATS,PTSTAT)
— Scan Outgoing Mailbox (PF_SOM_STATS,PTSTAT)
— Subscriber Administration (PF_SA_STATS,PTSTAT)
— Outcalling Administration (PF_OC_STATS,PTSTAT)
— Automatic Message Scan (PF_AMS_STATS,PTSTAT)
— System Administration (PF_SY_STATS,PTSTAT)

— Message Deleted Interval (PF_DEL_STATS,PTSTAT) are statistics on the time from a user pressing *D to delete a message until the announcement deleted begins to play out.
Message Deleted Interval (PF_DEL_HIST,PONESECOND) is a histogram of the time from a user pressing "D" to delete a message until the announcement deleted begins to play out.

Queue-Mail Interval (PF_Q_MAIL_STATS,PTSTAT) are statistics on the time from when a user sending a message gives the final instructions to deliver a message until the announcement requesting the next operation begins to play out.

Queue-Mail Interval (PF_Q_MAIL_HIST,PONESECOND) is a histogram of the time from when a user sending a message gives the final instructions to deliver a message until the announcement requesting the next operation begins to play out.

Name Voiceback Interval (PF_NVBACK_STATS, PTSTAT) are statistics on the time between entering the # after entering a password during a successful login until the subscriber’s name begins to play out.

Name Voiceback Interval (PF_NVBACK_HIST, PONESECOND) is a histogram of the time between entering the # after entering a password during a successful login until the subscriber’s name begins to play out.

Message Recording Time (PF_MRCRD_STATS, PTSTAT) are statistics on the time spent recording messages.

Broadcast Update (PF_BC_UPD_STATS, PTSTAT) are statistics on the time spent to update all Message Waiting Lamps when a broadcast message is sent.

Message Waiting Indicator On (PF_MWI_ON_STATS, PUDSTAT) are statistics on the time it takes to turn on a message waiting indicator.

Message Waiting Indicator On (PF_MWI_ON_HIST, PDBLBLANK) is a histogram of the time it takes to turn on a message waiting indicator.

This histogram is similar to a PONESECOND histogram, except that there are 20 cells (plus underflow and overflow) instead of 10 cells.

Message Waiting Indicator Off (PF_MWI_OFF_STATS, PUDSTAT) are statistics on the time it takes to turn off a message waiting indicator.

Message Waiting Indicator Off (PF_MWI_OFF_HIST, PDBLBLANK) is a histogram of the time it takes to turn off a message waiting indicator.

This histogram is similar to a PONESECOND histogram, except that there are 20 cells (plus underflow and overflow) instead of 10 cells.

IMAPI statistics (prefix is API_STATS) are statistics on the time it takes to execute each of the IMAPI function cells.
— Network Message Delivery Time (PF_DD_STATS) are statistics on the time to deliver a networked message.

— Network Message Delivery Time (PF_DD_HIST) is a histogram of the time it takes to deliver a networked message.

The histogram has 20 buckets that are organized according to delivery delay intervals as shown below:

Buckets 1 -12: 5 minute intervals, 0->5 min, 5+-> min, ...55+->60 min
Buckets 13, 14: 15 minute intervals, 60+->75 min, 75+->90 min
Bucket 15: 30 minute interval: 90+->120 min
Bucket 16: 1 hour interval: 2+ hrs -> 3 hrs
Bucket 17: 2 hour interval: 3+ hrs -> 5 hrs
Bucket 18: 4 hour interval: 5+ hrs -> 9 hrs
Bucket 19: 16 hour interval: 9+ hrs -> 25 hrs
Bucket 20: over 25 hours

— (PF_SABER_HIST) a histogram of the time between turning SABER on and SABER returning a result
— (PF_SABER_SESS_HIST) a histogram of the total time a SABER session is held
— (PF_SABER_STATS) statistics on the time between turning SABER on and SABER returning a result
— (PF_SABER_SESS_STATS) statistics on total amount of time a SABER session is held
— (PF_MSGAPP_STATS) statistics on the time between pressing "#" to approve a message and hearing the next announcement.
— (PF_MSGAPP_HIST) a histogram of the time between pressing "#" to approve a message and hearing the next announcement.
— (PF_FWD_MSGAPP_STATS) statistics on the time between pressing "#" to approve a forwarded and hearing the next announcement.
— (PF_FWD_MSGAPP_HIST) a histogram of the time between pressing "#" to approve a forwarded and hearing the next announcement.
— (PF_REPLY_MSGAPP_STATS) statistics on the time between pressing "#" to approve a message reply and hearing the next announcement.
— (PF_REPLY_MSGAPP_HIST) a histogram of the time between pressing "#" to approve a message reply and hearing the next announcement.
— (PF_UNDEL_STATS) statistics on the time from a user pressing **u until the announcement that the message was restored is played out.
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- (PF_UNDEL_HIST) a histogram of the time between pressing "#" to approve a message and hearing the next announcement.
- (PF_VM_MSG_LGTH_STATS) statistics on the length of voice mail messages.
- (PF_VM_MSG_LGTH_HIST) a histogram of the length of voice mail messages. Each bucket represents 30 seconds.
- (PF_CA_MSG_LGTH_STATS) statistics on the length of Call Answer messages.
- (PF_CA_MSG_LGTH_HIST) a histogram of the length of Call Answer messages. Each bucket represents 30 seconds.

Processor Occupancy

Processor occupancy data measures the average occupancy over a five minute interval. For the Feature Processor (FP), Voice Session Processor (VSP), and the Data Base Processor (DBP), 24 hours of occupancy data is available for the 24 hours before that data is retrieved. For the Multi-Function Board (MFB) and for the INTUITY AUDIX system, eight days of occupancy data are available just as they are for all other performance statistics.

The type for all occupancy measurements is "CPU_DATA". The labels for the occupancy measurements are "FP_OCCUPANCY", "VSP_OCCUPANCY", and "DBP_OCCUPANCY" for the R1 AUDIX System and "MFB_OCCUPANCY" for the DEFINITY AUDIX System and "CPU_OCCUPANCY" for INTUITY. For the FP, VSP, and DBP, each line contains one hour’s worth of data beginning at the date and time shown. Therefore, there are a total of 24 lines of data for the FP, VSP, and DBP. For INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX System, each line contains one hour’s worth of data beginning at the date and time shown; there is one line for every hour requested.

ADAP collects the following CPU_OCCUPANCY data for an INTUITY system:
- (IDLE_DATA) system idle time (percent)
- (CPU_DATA) sum of user and system CPU occupancy (percent)
- (WIO_DATA) wait I/O time (percent)
- (PAGE_SCAN) page scans per second
- (KERNEL_MEM) dynamic kernel memory allocated (MB/hour)

The system registers an event in the event log whenever one of the above measurements is outside the recommended range. In addition, a warning alarm is generated whenever the system idle time is too low (less than 10% for 20 minutes or more during the last hour).

The only other data that appear in the output file for an INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System after using the getperf command is one line indicating the date and time of day associated with the data.
The only other data that appear in the output file for the R1 AUDIX System after using the `getperf` command is one line indicating the date and time of day when the data are retrieved and one line indicating the time since the system last restarted in days, hours, and minutes.

- **LAN Traffic Data**
  
  The following data is collected about the LAN traffic on the INTUITY system:
  
  - `(LAN_DATA, PKTS_SENT)` number of packets sent by the INTUITY system to the LAN interface since the INTUITY was last booted
  
  - `(LAN_DATA, PKTS_RCVD)` number of packets received by the INTUITY system from the LAN interface since the INTUITY was last booted
  
  - `(LAN_DATA, BYTES_SENT)` number of bytes sent by the INTUITY system to the LAN interface since the INTUITY was last booted
  
  - `(LAN_DATA, BYTES_RCV)` number of bytes received by the INTUITY system from the LAN interface since the INTUITY was last booted
  
  - `(LAN_DATA, PKTS_RXMT)` number of packets retransmitted from the INTUITY system to the LAN interface since the INTUITY was last booted

**Data Collection**

For the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, the `getperf` command writes the time associated with the data to be retrieved. It then issues an appropriate number of commands to retrieve the performance file for the date and times specified.

For R1 AUDIX Systems, the `getperf` command first reads the AUDIX System clock and records the current date and time of day. It then issues an appropriate number of commands to retrieve the performance data.

**Output Format for Each Data Type**

The following list provides an example for each type of performance data:

- **Pegs**
  
  "PF_GUEST_CONNECT_PEG", "PEG", 5

- **Statistics**
  
  "PF_CLMS_STATS", "PUDSTAT", 17, 1, 45, 269, 0

- **Histograms**
  
  "PF_RCP_HIST", "PDBBLANK", 590, 102, 20, 3, 7, 10, 3, 2, 6, 9, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
MFB Occupancy

"MFB_OCCUPANCY","CPU_DATA",24.1,19.4,18.9,15.9,22.3,26.2,13.0,14.7,16.4,10.8,11.3

FP/VSP Occupancy

"FP_OCCUPANCY","CPU_DATA",19890809,1700,39.0,36.0,33.0,28.7,26.2,29.6,26.2,20.2,etc.

DBP Occupancy

"DBP_OCCUPANCY","CPU_DATA",19940809,1730,50.6,31.0,47.5,36.5,53.7,49.8,48.2,41.2,38.0,37.3,51.0,49.4

CPU Occupancy for the INTUTY AUDIX System

"CPU_OCCUPANCY","CPU_DATA",52,46,51,47,51,47,59,50,51,51,50,49

For the DEFINITY AUDIX System:

The first element of the output file for a particular hour is the MFB board location.

"MFB_NUMBER","BOARD_NUM", embed

The next element of the output file is the date and time of day for the next set of associated data.

"STARTING_TIME","TOD", yyyymmdd, hh00

The remainder of the output file lists the MFB occupancy first, followed by pegs, followed by all statistics and histograms.

For R1 AUDIX Systems,

The first element of the output file is the current date and time of day, as read using the system clock screen:

"TIME_OF_DAY","TOD", yyyymmdd, hhmm

The second element is the time since boot, computed using the value of "Perf_ticks" in the FP data:

"TIME_SINCE_BOOT","PERF_TIME", ddd, hhmm

The remainder of the output file lists all pegs first, followed by all statistics and histograms, followed by all occupancy data.
getralar

Get resolved alarm data

Syntax


Description

This command retrieves all pages of the following screens for the search information that you specify:

- INTUTY AUDIX Display Alarms
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display Alarms
- R1 AUDIX maintenance : resolved alarm : display

For the INTUTY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, ADAP updates the specification fields of the Display Alarms screen while retrieving the data. For the R1 AUDIX System, ADAP updates the maintenance : resolved alarm : specification screen before retrieving the screen data. The voice mail system retains the values you supply after the retrieval is completed.

If you omit the options and their qualifiers (for example, unit, level, and fault/alarm code), then all resolved alarms from and including the specified date are returned.

For complete lists of units, resource types and fault/alarm codes, see the appropriate voice mail system maintenance manual.

No input is required. All resolved alarms retrieved are written to standard output.

-d

Date flag; must be followed by mmmddyy. This flag is required for R1 AUDIX systems. The default is to retrieve data for all dates.

mmddyy

Retrieves data starting at the month, day, and year indicated by mmmddyy. For example, if you enter 072294, the data starting on July 22, 1994, is retrieved.

-t

Time of day flag; must be followed by hhmm. This flag is available only if the -d flag is also specified. This flag is required for AUDIX systems. The default is to retrieve all data starting at the specified date.
hhmm  Retrieves errors from the specified hour and minute to the current
time. For example, if you enter 1512 at 6:00 p.m. (for retrieval on
the same day), the data from 3:12 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. is retrieved.
Midnight is represented by 0000.

-T  Resource type; flag must be followed with resource-type. This
argument is valid only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX
systems.

resource  Retrieves alarms logged against the resource type that you
type specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance
manual for a list of resource types.

-L  Location flag; must be followed with location. This argument is
valid only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems.

location  Retrieves errors logged against resources at the specified
location. The -T resource-type argument also must be specified.
See the appropriate voice mail system forms reference manual for
the format of location.

-M  Major alarms; must be followed by either y or n. This argument is
valid only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX systems. The
default is y.

y/n  Retrieves or does not retrieve major alarms.

-m  Minor alarms flag; must be followed by either a y or n. This
argument is valid only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX
systems. The default is y.

y/n  Retrieves or does not retrieve minor alarms.

-W  Warning alarm flag; must be followed by either a y or n. This
argument is valid only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX
systems. The default is y.

y/n  Retrieves or does not retrieve warning alarms.

-n  Number of alarm entries flag; must be followed by nnnn. This
argument is valid only for the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX
systems.

nnnn  Retrieves the number (nnnn) of alarm entries that you specify. If
you don’t specify this flag or you use the word all, all alarm entries
that meet the specification criteria are returned.

-u  Hardware unit; flag must be followed by unit. This argument is
valid only for the R1 AUDIX System.

unit  Retrieves alarms logged against the hardware unit that you
specify. See the appropriate voice mail system maintenance
manual for a list of units.
Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

getalar

- **-l** Severity level number; flag must be followed by *level*. This flag is available only for R1 AUDIX systems.

level Retrieves alarms logged with the severity level you specify (0 = major, 1 = minor, and 2 = warning).

- **-c** Fault/alarm code number flag; must be followed by *fault/alarm code*.

fault/alarm code Retrieves alarms logged with the specific fault code.

- **-A** Application flag; must be followed by *application*. This flag is only available with the Intuity AUDIX System.

application Retrieves only records logged against this application (module), i.e. VM. See *Intuity AUDIX Platform Administration and Maintenance for Release 3.0 585-310-557*.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by *release*.

release Retrieves data for the specified release of the Intuity AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. For DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, the default is D-r3.2. For Intuity AUDIX Systems, the default is I-r5.0

- **-p** Number of alarm pages flag; must be followed by *nn*. This flag is available only for AUDIX systems.

nn Retrieves the number (*nn*) of alarm pages that you specify.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing *v* while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, *form_req.rc*.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **> ofile** Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

If no resolved alarms exist that fit the specified search, no output is written.

⚠️ CAUTION:

The following caution applies only to R1 AUDIX Systems:
If operators on the local maintenance terminal (LMT) and the local administration terminal (LAT) concurrently access the same screen information, output on either terminal could prematurely terminate or reflect other undesirable changes.

Output Format

Output for the getralar command when communicating with DEFINITY and INTUITY AUDIX systems is formatted as follows, with one record for each alarm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>resource type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>location</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>alarm level</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>fault/alarm code</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>acknowledge</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>data alarmed</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>time alarmed</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>date resolved</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>time resolved</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>resolve reason</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>application</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output for the AUDIX getralar command when communicating with an R1 AUDIX System is formatted as follows, with one record for each alarm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>activated date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>activated time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>resolved date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>resolved time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

getralar

Example

The following command retrieves the DEFINITY AUDIX Display Alarms screen data starting at midnight on October 14, 1994, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named ralarms.

```
getralar -d 101494 -t 0000 -v > ralarms
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"ALARM_BD","01B07","MIN",0,"n",19941014,1231,19941014,1253,"Reboot"
```

The file may contain multiple lines, one for each record.

The following command retrieves the AUDIX R1V8 maintenance : resolved alarm : display screen data starting at midnight on October 26, 1994, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named ralarms.

```
getralar -r r1v8 -d 102694 -t 0000 -v > ralarms
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
19941026,0157,19941026,0228,1024,1,36,21
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>RI AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>fault</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>level</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
getrem

Get remote message measurements

Syntax

```
getrem -f day [-d mmddyy] -m machine [-n nn] [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [> ofile]
or
getrem -f month [-d mmyy] -m machine [-n nn] [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [> ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves the following screens by the date you specify in the command options:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Remote-Messages Day
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Remote-Messages Day
- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) traffic : remote messages : day

This command retrieves the following screens by the month you specify in the command options:

- INTUITY AUDIX Measurements Remote-Messages Month
- DEFINITY AUDIX Measurements Remote-Messages Month
- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) traffic : remote messages : month

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-f** Screen flag; must be followed by either **day** or **month**.
- **day** Retrieves the day version of the screen.
- **month** Retrieves the month version of the screen.
- **-d** Date flag; must be followed by **mmddyy** for the **day** screen or **mmyy** for the **month** screen. Required for with AUDIX systems. If this flag is omitted, the most recent date’s data is returned.
- **mmddyy** Retrieves data for the month, day, and year indicated by **mmddyy**. For example, if you enter **072294**, the data for July 22, 1994, is retrieved.
- **mmyy** Retrieves data for the month and year indicated by **mmyy**. For example, if you enter **0194** the data for January 1994 is retrieved.
- **-m** Remote machine flag; must be followed by **machine**.
machine  Retrieves data for the specified remote machine. For *machine*, use the machine name that was entered on the administrator’s IN Stealth or DEFINITY AUDIX screen or the R1 AUDIX system’s translation: machine : audix screen when the remote machine was added to the network. If the machine name is more than one word (such as "new york"), the name must be enclosed in quotation marks.

-n  Number of records flag; must be followed by *nn*. If you don’t include this flag, only one record (hour or day) is returned. For the IN Stealth or DEFINITY AUDIX System, you may use the value *all* to retrieve all records (hour or day) on or after any specified date and time.

nn  Retrieves the number (*nn*) of daily or monthly records that you specify. For example, if you want to retrieve daily data and you enter *072294* for *mmdy* and then enter 5 for *nn*, the data from and including July 22, 1994, and continuing through July 26, 1994, (the data for July 22 and continuing through the next 5 days) is retrieved.

The same is true for monthly records. If you enter *0194* for *mmy* and then enter 8 for *nn*, the data from and including January 1994 and continuing through August 1994 is retrieved.

-r  Release flag; must be followed by *release*.

release  Retrieves data for the specified release of the IN Stealth AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX software (R1V3 and beyond) System software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the IN Stealth AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

-v  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing *v* while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, *form_req.rc*.

-V  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

> ofile  Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

If you try to use this command with an R1 AUDIX R1V2 System, or if you enter an invalid machine name, an error message appears on the screen.

If the date is not valid when communicating with an R1 AUDIX system, the retrieval is aborted and no records are written.

When communicating with an INTUIITY or DEFINITY AUDIX system, if the specified date is before any valid date, the retrieval starts at the first date with data. If the specified date is after a valid date, an error message is returned and the retrieval is aborted.

Output Format

Output for the `getrem` command with the `-f day` option is formatted as follows, with one record for each day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>machine name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>local orig prime transfer sessions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>local orig non-prime transfer sessions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>remote orig prime transfer sessions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>remote orig non-prime transfer sessions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>local orig prime usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>local orig non-prime usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>remote orig prime usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>remote orig non-prime usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>local orig prime average usage</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>local orig non-prime average usage</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>remote orig prime average usage</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>remote orig non-prime average usage</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>local orig prime messages sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>local orig non-prime messages sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>remote orig prime messages sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>remote orig non-prime messages sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>local orig prime messages rejected</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>local orig non-prime messages rejected</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>r1v3+</td>
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</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Remote-Messages Day screen data for July 22, 1994, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named daylds.

```
getrem -f day -d 072294 -m "new york" -v > daylds
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"new york",19940722,2359,2,84,1,62,111,4251,206,8018,55,50,206,129,2,43,8,257,0,0,0,15,460,\"n/a\",\"n/a\",\"n/a\",0,25,0,0,0,\"audix\",0,0,0,0
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<td>local binary attachments - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>remote binary attachments - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>remote binary attachments - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>local text components - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>local text components - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>remote text components - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>remote text components - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
getrlist

Get remote extension list

Syntax

getrlist -m machine [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ofile]

Description

This command retrieves all pages of the following screens for the specified machine:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Remote-Extensions
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Remote-Extensions
- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) list: extension: remote

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

-m Remote machine flag; must be followed by machine.

machine Retrieves data for the specified remote machine. For machine, use the machine name that was entered on the administrator’s INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Machine or the AUDIX system: translation: machine: audix screen when the remote machine was added to the network. If the machine name is more than one word (such as "new york"), the name must be enclosed in quotation marks.

-r Release flag; must be followed by release.

release Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0

-v Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.

-V Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

ofile Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

If you try to use this command with an R1 AUDIX R1V2 System, an error message appears on the screen.

Output Format

Output for the `getrlist` command is formatted as follow, with one record for each remote subscriber.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>usage date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX List Extension Remote screen data for all INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System Remote Subscribers for the specified remote machine (in this case `seattle`), writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named `rextens`.

```
getrlist -m seattle -v > rextens
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each remote subscriber:

```
"74101","Jones, Sam","administered",19940328
```

The following command retrieves the AUDIX R1V8 list : extension : remote screen data for all R1 AUDIX System remote subscribers for the specified remote machine (in this case `seattle`), writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named `rextens`.

```
getrlist -m seattle -r r1v8 -v > rextens
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each remote subscriber:

```
"15498","Fong, Ming","a",19940208
```
getrsub

Get remote subscriber data

Syntax

getrsub -m machine/trusted server [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile ] [> ofile]

Description

This command retrieves data for the subscribers and machine that you specify for the following screens:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display Remote-Subscriber
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display Remote-Subscriber
- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) subscriber : remote

Use subscriber extension or text address as input. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

-m Remote machine flag; must be followed by machine or trusted server name.

machine/trusted server Retrieves data for the specified remote machine or trusted server. For machine, use the machine name that was entered on the administrator's INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Machine or the R1 AUDIX system : translation : machine : audix screen when the remote machine was added to the network. If the machine name is more than one word (such as "new york"), the name must be enclosed in quotation marks.

For trusted server, use the trusted server name that was entered on the INTUITY AUDIX Trusted Server Profile screen when the server was added to that system.

-r Release flag; must be followed by release.

release Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

-v Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

Unless i is specified, pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
Errors

If you try to use this command with R1V2, an error message appears.

If the extension does not belong to a valid voice mail subscriber, you receive an error message that gives the record number containing the invalid extension. If more records exist, retrieval continues.

Input Format

The Input Format for the `getsub` command when the `-m machine` option refers to a remote voice mail system consists of one record for each remote subscriber.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VOICE MAIL VERSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seq. No.</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>extension</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Input Format for the `getsub` command when the `-m machine` option refers to a trusted server consists of one record for each remote subscriber.
Output Format

Output format for the `getrsub` command for a remote subscriber on a remote voice mail system is formatted as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>RI AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>text address</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>address</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>administered indicator</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>machine name 1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>machine name 2</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>machine name 3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>machine name 4</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>machine name 5</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>machine name 6</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>machine name 7</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>machine name 8</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>non-administered type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>last usage date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>new name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>new extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>community id</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>machine name 9</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>machine name 10</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>machine name 11</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>machine name 12</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>machine name 13</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>machine name 14</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output for the `getrsub` command for a remote subscriber served by a trusted server is formatted as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUTY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>machine name 15</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>machine name 16</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>machine name 17</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Display Remote-Subscriber screen data for one or more remote subscribers from the input file called allsubs, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named johndoe.

```
getrsub -m seattle -v < allsubs > johndoe
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"Doe, John","74101","74101","n","seattle","","","
",",",",","n","administered",19940328,"",",",3,
",",",",",",",","",
```

The following command retrieves the AUDIX R1V8 subscriber : remote screen data for one remote subscriber from the input file called allsubs, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named johndoe.

```
getrsub -r r1v8 -m seattle -v < allsubs > johndoe
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"Doe, John","67890","","y","seattle","","","",
",",",",",",","19940117","",",",",",",",",",
```

The following command retrieves the INTUITY AUDIX (l-r4.0 and beyond) Display Remote-Subscriber screen data when the -m machine option refers to a trusted server. The input file, trsub, contains the text address ("jdoe@aol.com"), and the output is written to the output file, jdoe.

```
getrsub -r l-r4.0 -m internet < trsub > jdoe
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"Doe, John","jdoe@aol.com","n","internet","n",
"verified",19990226,1
```

RETURN

NEWLINE

RETURN

NEWLINE

RETURN
getserve

Get trusted server list

Syntax

```
getserve [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [>ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves all pages for the following screen:

- **INTUITY AUDIX List Trusted-servers**
  
  No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
  
  `release` Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX (I-r4.0 and beyond) System software. The default is I-r5.0.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  
  Pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **>ofile** Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `>`. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

If you try to use this command with the R1 AUDIX or DEFINITY AUDIX System, an error message appears.

Output Format

Output for the `getserve` command is as follows, one record for each trusted server.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>trusted server name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>access to cross domain delivery</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IP address</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>trusted server ID</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>service name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY AUDIX List trusted-servers screen data for all servers, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named servers.

```
getserve -v > servers
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each server:

```
"drnote11","y","135.9.181.42",14,"drmid10"
```
getspfea

Get special features measurements

Syntax

```
getspfea -f day [-d mmddyy] [-n nn] [-r release] [-s switch type] [-v] [-w] [-V] [> ofile]
```

or

```
getspfea -f hour [-d mmddyy [-h hh][-n nn]] [-r release] [-s switch type] [-v] [-w] [-V] [> ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves the following screens for the date that you specify:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Special-Features Day
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Special-Features Day

This command retrieves the following screens for the hour that you specify:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Special-Features Hour
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Special-Features Hour

It also retrieves the date and switch type that you specify in the command options for the following screens:

- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) traffic : special features : day
- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) traffic : special features : hour

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-f** Screen flag; must be followed by either **day** or **hour**.

- **day** Retrieves the day version of the screen data.

- **hour** Retrieves the hour version of the screen data.

- **-d** Date flag; must be followed by **mmddyy**. Required when used with the R1 AUDIX system. If this flag is omitted, the most recent date’s data is returned.

- **mmddyy** Retrieves data for the month, day, and year indicated by **mmddyy**. For example, if you enter **012295** without subsequently entering the **n** option, only the data for January 22, 1995, is retrieved.
-h  Time of the day flag; must be followed by hh. Required when used with AUDIX system. If this flag is omitted, the first hour (hour 0) of the specified day or the current hour (if no day is specified) is returned.

hh  Retrieves data for the hour (hh) of the day (mmddyy) that you have specified already. For example, if you enter 15 without subsequently entering the n option, only the data from 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. is retrieved.

-n  Number of records flag; must be followed by nn. If you don’t include this flag, only one record (hour or day) is returned.

nn  Retrieves the number (nn) of hourly or daily records that you specify. For example, if you want to retrieve hourly data and you enter 15 for hh and then enter 5 for nn, the data for the hours between 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. (the data beginning at 3:00 and continuing through the next five hours) is retrieved.

The same is true for daily records. If you enter 012295 for mmddyy and then enter 8 for nn, the data from and including January 22, 1995, and continuing through January 29, 1995, is retrieved.

For the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX systems, you may use the value all to retrieve all records (hour or day) on or after any specified date and time.

-r  Release flag; must be followed by release.
release  Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. The default for DEFINITY AUDIX is D-r3.2. The default for INTUITY AUDIX is I-r5.0.

-s  Switch connection type flag; must be followed by switch type.
switch type  Retrieves data for the specified switch connection type. Applies to only R1 AUDIX. See AUDIX R1 Release 1, Version 8 Forms Reference 585-305-209 for a list of switch types.

-v  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.

-V  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

> ofile  Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

If you try to use this command with an R1 AUDIX R1V2 System, an error message appears.

If either the date or time is not valid when communicating with an R1 AUDIX System, the retrieval aborts and no records are written.

With the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX systems, if the specified date is before any valid date, the retrieval starts at the first date with data. If the specified date is after a valid date, an error message is returned and the retrieval aborts.

Output Format

Output for the `getspfea` command with the `-f day` option is formatted as follows when communicating with INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, and R1 AUDIX (with a switch integration other than SL-1) Systems, with one record for each day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>average number of CA ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous CA ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>average number of VM ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous VM ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>average number of AA ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous outcalls</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>outcalls attempted</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>outcalls completed</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>outcalls rescheduled</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>calls answered without connect</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output for the `getspfea` command with the `-f hour` option is formatted as follows when communicating with INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, and R1 AUDIX (with switch integration other than SL-1) Systems, with one record for each hour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>starting hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>average number of CA ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous CA ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>average number of VM ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous VM ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>average number of AA ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous outcalls</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>outcalls attempted</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>outcalls completed</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>outcalls rescheduled</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>calls answered without connect</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output for the `getspfea` command with the `-f day` when communicating with an R1 AUDIX (using SL1 switch integration) System is formatted as follows, with one record for each day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>avg number of integrated ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous integrated ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>avg number of AA 1 ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA 1 ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>avg number of AA 2 ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA 2 ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>avg number of AA 3 ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA 3 ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>avg number of non-integrated ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>max simultaneous non-integrated ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous outcalls</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>avg number of integrated ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous integrated ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>avg number of AA 1 ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA 1 ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>avg number of AA 2 ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA 2 ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>avg number of AA 3 ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA 3 ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>avg number of non-integrated ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>max simultaneous non-integrated ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous outcalls</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output for the `getspfea` command with the `-f hour` option when communicating with an R1 AUDIX (using SL1 switch integration) system is formatted as follows, with one record for each hour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>outcalls attempted</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>outcalls completed</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>outcalls rescheduled</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>starting hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>average number of integrated ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous integrated ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>average number of AA 1 ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA 1 ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>average number of AA 2 ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA 2 ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>average number of AA 3 ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous AA 3 ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>average number of non-integrated ports in use</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous non-integrated ports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>maximum simultaneous outcalls</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>outcalls attempted</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>outcalls completed</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>outcalls rescheduled</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY and DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Special-Features Day screen data for December 12, 1994, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named daylds.

```
getspfea -f day -d 121294 -v > daylds
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
19941212,2359,0.0,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.0
```

The following command retrieves the R1 AUDIX R1V8 traffic : special features : day screen data for December 12, 1994, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named daylds when the switch connection is DCIU.

```
getspfea -f day -d 121294 -s dciu-sci -r r1v8 v > daylds
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
19941212,2359,0.0,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.0
```
getsub

Get local subscriber data

Syntax

getsub [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile ] [ > ofile ]

Description

This command retrieves the following screens for the specified subscriber(s):

- INTUITY AUDIX Display Subscriber
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display Subscriber
- R1 AUDIX subscriber : local

Use subscriber extensions as input. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- r Release flag: must be followed by release.
  release Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

- v Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  Unless -i is specified, pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- w Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.

- V Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- i Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the v and q (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters.
  If you don’t specify -i, you must specify an input file (< ifile) from which the extensions will be read.
Errors

If the extension does not belong to a valid voice mail system subscriber, an error message appears, giving the record number containing the invalid extension. If more records exist, retrieval continues.

Input Format

The input format for `getsub` consists of one record for each subscriber:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>RI AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INUTY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Output Format

Output for `getsub` for INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, and AUDIX (R1V4 and beyond) Systems is formatted as follows, one record for each subscriber.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>class of service</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>password</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>switch number</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>miscellaneous 1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>covering extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>addressing format</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CA permissions</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>announcement control</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>outcalling</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>text service machine</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>user id</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>incoming mailbox LIFO/FIFO</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>incoming mailbox order</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>new retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>old retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>unopened retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>outgoing mailbox LIFO/FIFO</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>outgoing mailbox order</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>file cabinet retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>del/non del retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>max VM message length</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>min VM space required</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>max CA message length</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>min CA space required</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>max number of mailing lists</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>max total mailing list entries</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>max mailbox size</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>guaranteed space</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>new subscriber name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>new extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>locked</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>community id</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>broadcast mailbox</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output for the `getsub` command when communicating with R1 AUDIX systems prior to R1V4 is formatted as follows, one record for each subscriber.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>priority messages</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>broadcast permissions</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>end of message warning time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v6+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>CA language choice</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r3.0+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>login announcement set</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r3.0+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>CA primary announcement set</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r3.0+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>CA secondary announcement set</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r3.0+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>IMAPI access</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r3.1+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>IMAPI voice file/ message transfer</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r3.1+</td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>secondary extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.3+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>FAX creation</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.3+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>trusted server access</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>account code</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>email address</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>miscellaneous 2</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>miscellaneous 3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>miscellaneous 4</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>class of service</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>switch number</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>miscellaneous</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>covering extension</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>addressing format</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CA permissions</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>announcement control</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>incoming mailbox LIFO/FIFO</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>incoming mailbox order</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>new retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>old retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>unopened retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>outgoing mailbox LIFO/FIFO</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>outgoing mailbox order</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Example**

The following command retrieves the DEFINTITY AUDIX Display Subscriber screen data for subscriber(s) from the input file called sub, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file called johndoe.

```
getsub -v < sub > johndoe
```

The following data is written to the file:

"Doe, John", "73102", "class00", "", 1, "", "", "extension", "call-answer", "n", "n", "", "fife", "nuo", 10, 10, 10, "fife", "ufdan", 10, 5, 300, 32, 120, 8, 25, 250, 1200, 0, "", "", "n", 1, "n", "n", "none", 0, "y", "standard", "french-c", "lat-span", "n", "n"

The following command retrieves the R1 AUDIX subscriber : local screen data for one subscriber from the input file called sub, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named johndoe.

```
getsub -r r1v8 -v < sub > johndoe
```

The following data is written to the file:

"Doe, John", "67890", "def", "", 2, "", "", "o", "c", "n", "n", "y", "", "", "f", "uno", 30, 20, 30, "f", "undfa", 30, 5, 240, 32, 240, 8, 25, 500, 1200, 0, "", "", "", "n", 1, "n", "y", "n", 10

---

### FIELD | VOICE MAIL VERSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>file cabinet retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>del/non del retention time</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>max VM message length</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>min VM space required</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>max CA message length</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>min CA space required</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>max number of mailing lists</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>max total mailing list entries</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>max mailbox size</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>guaranteed space</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>locked</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v2-r1v3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
getswitc

Get system switch connection data

Syntax

`getswitc [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ > ofile]`

Description

This command retrieves the switch type from the following screens:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Customer-options
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Features (D-r1.0 only)
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Customer-options (D-r2.0+)
- R1 AUDIX (R1V4_5 and beyond) system : translation : switch connection

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- `r`
  Release flag; must be followed by `release`.

- `release`
  Retrieves data for the release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX or R1 AUDIX (R1V4_5 and beyond) System software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX System is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

- `v`
  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

  Pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- `w`
  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.

- `V`
  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- `ofile`
  Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `>`. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

Errors

If you try to use this command with an R1 AUDIX R1V4, R1V3, or R1V2 System, an error message appears.
Output Format

Output for the `getswitc` command is formatted as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>RJ AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>switch connection type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>r1v4.5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>port emulation type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r2.0+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the DEFINITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Customer-options screen data, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named switchtype.

```
getswitc -v > switchtype
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"dciu-sci","tn746"
```
getsys

Get administration log data

Syntax


Description

This command retrieves all pages of the following screens for the search information that you specify:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display Administrator’s Log
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display Administration-Log
- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) system : log : display

For INTUITY AUDIX and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, ADAP updates the specification fields of the AUDIX Display Administration-Log screen while retrieving the screen data. For the R1 AUDIX System, ADAP updates the system : log : specification screen before retrieving the screen data. The voice mail system retains the values you supply after the retrieval is completed.

If you omit the option and its qualifier (for example, error type), then all log entries are returned.

For a complete description of error log types, see the appropriate voice mail administration or maintenance manual (listed in the DEFINITY AUDIX System Documentation Guide, 585-300-011, or the AUDIX Documentation Guide, 585-300-010).

No input is required. All errors retrieved are written to standard output.

- **-d**  
  Date flag; must be followed by mmddyy. Required for AUDIX systems. The default is to retrieve entries from all dates.

- **mmddyy**  
  Retrieves data for the month, day, and year indicated by mmddyy. For example, if you enter 012294, the data for January 22, 1994, is retrieved.

- **-h**  
  Time of the day flag; must be followed by hhmm.

  This flag is required for AUDIX systems. The default retrieves all entries starting at the specified date.
hhmm  Retrieves data from the hour (hhmm) of the day (mmddyy) that you have specified already, to the time that you enter this command. For example, if you enter 1500 at 6:00 p.m., the data from 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. is retrieved. Midnight is represented by 0000.

-t  Error type flag; must be followed with error type.

error type  Retrieves log entries for the specified error type. See the appropriate voice mail system administration or maintenance manual for a list of error types.

-n  Number of log entries flag; must be followed by nn.

nn  Retrieves the number (nn) of log entries that you specify. If you don’t specify this flag or you use the word all, all alarm entries that meet the specification criteria are returned.

-r  Release flag; must be followed by release.

release  Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX system is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

-v  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.

-V  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

> ofile  Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

Errors

If you use this command with an R1 AUDIX R1V2 System, an error message appears. Otherwise, if no log entries exist that fit the specified search, no output is written.
Output Format

Output for **getsys** is formatted as follows, with one record for each log entry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>Ri AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>type/event id</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>error/message/alarm</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>count</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>application</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the DEFINITY AUDIX Display Administration-Log screen data from 12:25 p.m. on November 14, 1994, to the time that the command was entered, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named errors.

```
getsys -d 111494 -h 1225 -v > errors
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each log entry:

```
19941114,1225,"clrd","ADMINISTRATION LOG RECREATED DURING INIT"
19941114,1225,"clrd","CHRONO LOG RECREATED DURING INIT"
19941114,1225,"clrd","RESOLVED ALARM LOG RECREATED DURING INIT"
19941114,1411,"time","Time synchronization with switch was successful"
```

The following command retrieves the R1 AUDIX R1V8 system : log : display screen data from 8:05 a.m. on January 26, 1995, to the time that the command was entered, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named errors.

```
getsys -r r1v8 -d 012695 -h 0805 -v > errors
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each log entry:

```
19950126,0805,"nsua","Subscriber update audit requested"
```
getsysat

Get system attendant data

Syntax

getsysat [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile] [> ofile]

Description

This command retrieves the following screens:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display Subscriber
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display Subscriber
- R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) system : attendant

Use subscriber extensions as input. Retrieved data is written to standard output. (The output of the getatt command is good input for this command.)

- **r**  Release flag; must be followed by *release*.

  - **release**  Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. The default for the DEFINITY AUDIX system is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0.

- **v**  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless -i is specified, pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **w**  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, form_req.rc.

- **V**  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **i**  Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the v and q (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify -i, you must specify an input file (< ifile) from which the extensions are read.

- **< ifile**  Specifies the name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol <.
This file contains one or more extensions of the system attendants. If you ran the `getatt` command and redirected its output to a file, you could use this file as input to the `getsysat` command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must specify the `-i` option, which allows you to type the individual extensions directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

> ofile  

Specifies the name of the file to which data are written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `>`. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

**Errors**

If you try to use this command with an R1 AUDIX R1V2 System, an error message appears.

If the extension does not belong to a valid voice mail automated attendant, an error message appears giving the record number containing the invalid extension. If more records exist, retrieval continues.

**Input Format**

The Input Format for the `getsysat` command consists of one record for each automated attendant:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VOICE MAIL VERSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seq. No.</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>extension</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output Format**

Output for the `getsysat` command is formatted as follows, with one record for each system attendant:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VOICE MAIL VERSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seq. No.</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>allow call transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>button 1 extension</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## FIELD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>RI AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>button 1 comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>button 2 extension</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>button 2 comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>button 3 extension</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>button 3 comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>button 4 extension</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>button 4 comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>button 5 extension</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>button 5 comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>button 6 extension</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>button 6 comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>button 7 extension</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>button 7 comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>button 8 extension</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>button 8 comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>button 9 extension</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>button 9 comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>button 0 extension</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>button 0 comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>default timeout extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>length of timeout in seconds</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>button 1 treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>button 2 treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>button 3 treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>button 4 treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>button 5 treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>button 6 treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>button 7 treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>button 8 treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>button 9 treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>button 0 treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>timeout treatment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>timeout comment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Display Subscriber screen data for one subscriber from the input file called attend, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named attfile.

```
getsysat -v < attend > attfile
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"Main Attendant","60099","n","60001","Sales","60002","Personnel","60003","Purchasing","60004","Accounting","60005","Engineering","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","
```
getsyscd

Get system Call Detail Recording data

Syntax

`getsyscd [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ofile]`

Description

This command retrieves the R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) system: cdr screen data.

⚠️ NOTE:

You must have the separately-purchased Call Detail Recording (CDR) software to receive and use this command.

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-r**
  - Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
  - `release` Retrieves data for the specified release of the R1 AUDIX software (R1V5 and beyond). The default is D-r3.2.

- **-v**
  - Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  - Pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w**
  - Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.

- **-V**
  - Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **> ofile**
  - Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `>`. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

Errors

If you use this command with the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX Systems software prior to R1V5, an error message appears on the screen.
Output Format

Output for the **getsyscd** command is formatted as follows.

### FIELD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUTY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>call detail recording active</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>max number of call detail records</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>voice session record collection</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>outgoing call record collection</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>network session record collection</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Example

The following command retrieves the R1 AUDIX R1V8 system: cdr screen data, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named syscdr.

```
getsyscd -r r1v8 -v > syscdr [RETURN]
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"y",50000,"y","y","n" [NEWLINE]
```
getsysfe

Get system parameters features data

Syntax

getsysfe [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ofile]

Description

This command retrieves the following screens:

- INTUITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Features
- DEFINITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Features

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- r    Release flag; must be followed by release.

release Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX or the
DEFINITY AUDIX System software. The default for the DEFINITY
AUDIX system is D-r3.2. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System
is I-r5.0.

-v    Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated
transfer status to the screen.

-w    Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into
the file, form_req.rc.

-V    Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits
without transferring any screens data.

> ofile Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename
must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified,
data is written to the screen.

Errors

If you try to use this command with an R1 AUDIX System, an error message
appears on the screen.
### Output Format

Output for the `getsysfe` command when communicating with a DEFINITY AUDIX system is formatted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>switch connection type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>login retries</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>consecutive invalid login attempts</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>system guest password</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>minimum password length</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>input time limit, normal</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>input time limit, full mailbox timeout</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>input time limit, wait</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>broadcast mailbox extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>system prime time, start hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>system prime time, start minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>system prime time, end hour</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>system prime time, end minute</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>traffic collection activation</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>name recording by subscriber activation</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>multiple personal greetings activation</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>call transfer out of AUDIX activation</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>enhanced call transfer activation</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>covering ext for call transfer out of AUDIX</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>call transfer restriction out of AUDIX</td>
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## Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

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<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>rescheduling increment 8, days</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>rescheduling increment 8, hours</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>rescheduling increment 8, minutes</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>rescheduling increment 9, days</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>rescheduling increment 9, hours</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>rescheduling increment 9, minutes</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>rescheduling increment 10, days</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>rescheduling increment 10, hours</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>rescheduling increment 10, minutes</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>call transfer type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>rewind increment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>advance increment</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>quick silence disconnect</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>silence limit</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>tone based disconnect</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>password expiration interval</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>minimum age before changes</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>expiration warning</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>auto attendant between digits</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>priority on call answer</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>call answer disable</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.3+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>address before record</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.3+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>called subscriber id</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.3+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>FAX print destination prefix</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r3.3+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>text to speech conversion</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Display System-Parameters Features screen data, writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named sysfeat.

```
getsysfe -v > sysfeat
```

The following data is written to the file:

```
"embedded",3,18,"",0,50,180,5,"",11,00,02,00,"y","y","y","y","n","1000","subscribers","y",15,"y","standard","standard",0,0,5,0,0,15,0,0,30,0,1,0,0,2,0,0,6,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,"enhanced","1","1","n",1,"y",50,6,5,3,"y","y",50,6,5
```
getitem

Get remote text address list

Syntax

```
getitem -m trusted server [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [ > ofile]
```

Description

This command retrieves all pages of the following screens for the specified machine:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Remote-text-addresses

No input is required. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

- **-m**
  Remote trusted server flag; must be followed by `trusted server`.

- **trusted server**
  Retrieves data for the specified remote trusted server. Use the trusted server name that was entered on the administrator's INTUITY AUDIX System trusted server profile screen when the remote trusted server was added to the network. If the trusted server name is more than one word (such as "new york"), the name must be enclosed in quotation marks.

- **-r**
  Release flag; must be followed by `release`.

- **release**
  Retrieves data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX (I-r4.0 and beyond) System. The default for the INTUITY AUDIX System is I-r5.0

- **-v**
  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w**
  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.

- **-V**
  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **> ofile**
  Specifies the name of the file to which data is written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `>`. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.
Errors

If you try to use this command with an R1 AUDIX System or a DEFINITY AUDIX System, an error message appears on the screen.

Output Format

Output for the `gettlist` command is formatted as follow, with one record for each remote subscriber.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>text address</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>l-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>l-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>type</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>l-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>last usage date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>l-r4.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY AUDIX List remote-text-addresses screen data for all INTUITY AUDIX System Remote Subscribers for the specified remote trusted server (in this case `seattle`), writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen, and writes output to a file named `rtext`.

```bash
gettlist -m seattle -v > rtext
```

The following data is written to the file, one line for each remote subscriber:

```
"drnote11.dr.att.com@drnote11","drnote11.dr.att.com", "verified",19951129
```
gettraf

Get subscriber measurements

Syntax

gettraf -f day [-d mmddyy] [-n nn] [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile] [> ofile]

or

gettraf -f month [-d mmyy] [-n nn] [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile] [> ofile]

Description

This command retrieves the following screens for the month and subscriber that you specify:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Subscriber Month
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Subscriber Month
- R1 AUDIX traffic : subscriber : month

This command retrieves the following screens for the date and subscriber that you specify:

- INTUITY AUDIX List Measurements Subscriber Day
- DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Subscriber Day
- R1 AUDIX traffic : subscriber : day

Use subscriber extensions as input. Retrieved data is written to standard output.

-f Screen flag; must be followed by either month or day.

month Specifies month screen data.

day Specifies day screen data.

-d Date flag; must be followed by mmddyy for the day screen or mmyy for the month screen. This flag is required for AUDIX systems. If this flag is omitted, the most recent date's data is returned.

mmyy Retrieves data for the month and year indicated by mmyy. For example, if you enter 0794, the data for July 1994 is retrieved.

mmddyy Retrieves data for the month, day, and year indicated by mmddyy. For example, if you enter 072294, the data for July 22, 1994, is retrieved.
-n  Record number flag; must be followed by \( nn \). This flag is available only for the \textsc{Intuity} and \textsc{Definity} AUDIX system. If you don’t include this flag, only one record (month or day) is returned.

\( nn \)  Retrieves the number \((nn)\) of daily or monthly records that you specify. For example, if you want to retrieve monthly data and you enter \texttt{0394} for \textit{mmyy} and then enter \texttt{3} for \( nn \), the data for the months between March and May 1994 (the data beginning on March, 1994 and continuing through the next 3 months) will be retrieved.

The same is true for daily records. If you enter \texttt{112294} for \textit{mmddyy} and then enter \texttt{8} for \( nn \), the data from and including November 22, 1994, and continuing through November 29, 1994, is retrieved.

For the \textsc{Intuity} or \textsc{Definity} AUDIX System, if you may use the value \texttt{all} to retrieve all records (month or day) on or after any specified date and time.

-r  Release flag; must be followed by \texttt{release}.

\texttt{release}  Retrieves data for the specified release of the \textsc{Intuity} AUDIX, \textsc{Definity} AUDIX, or \textsc{R1} AUDIX System software The default for the \textsc{Definity} AUDIX System is \texttt{D-r3.2}. The default for the \textsc{Intuity} AUDIX System is \texttt{I-r5.0}.

-v  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

Unless \texttt{-i} is specified, pressing \texttt{v} while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, \texttt{form_req.rc}.

-V  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

-i  Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the \texttt{v} and \texttt{q} (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters.

If you don’t specify \texttt{-i}, you must specify an input file (<\textit{ifile}> ) from which the extensions will be read.
< ifile  Specifies the name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol <. This file contains one or more extensions of the subscribers whose traffic data this command retrieves. If you don’t specify an input file, you must specify the -i option, which allows you to type the individual extensions directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

> ofile  Specifies the name of the file to which data will be written. The filename must be preceded by the symbol >. If no output file is specified, data is written to the screen.

Errors

If the extension or subscriber name doesn’t represent a valid voice mail system subscriber, an error message appears, giving the record number containing the invalid extension and, if more records exist, retrieval continues.

If the specified date is invalid for an R1 AUDIX System, the retrieval aborts and no records are written.

If the specified date is before any valid date for a INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System, the retrieval starts at the first date with data. If the specified date is after a valid date, an error message is returned and the retrieval aborts.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VOICE MAIL VERSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seq. No.</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>extension</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output Format

Output for the `gettraf` command with the `-f month` option when communicating with INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System is formatted as follows, with one record for each subscriber specified by the input file (or on the keyboard, if you use the `-i` option).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>mailbox space used in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>space allowed in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>maximum space used in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>space guaranteed in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>prime CA sessions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>non-prime CA sessions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>prime VM sessions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>non-prime VM sessions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>prime CA session usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>non-prime CA session usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>prime VM session usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>non-prime VM session usage in seconds</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>prime CA messages received</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>non-prime CA messages received</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>prime local VM messages received</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>non-prime local VM messages received</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>prime remote VM messages received</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>non-prime remote VM messages received</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>prime local VM messages sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>non-prime local VM messages sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>prime remote VM messages sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>non-prime remote VM messages sent</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>prime CA text service headers created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>non-prime CA text service headers created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>prime VM text service headers created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>non-prime VM text service headers created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>community id</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>prime VM undeliverable notifications</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>non-prime VM undeliverable notifications</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>prime total VM messages created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>non-prime total VM messages created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>prime broadcast messages created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.v+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Command Line Database Retrieval Commands

**gettraf**

### Field List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
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Output for the `gettraf` command with the `-f day` option when communicating with INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) system is formatted as follows, with one record for each subscriber specified by the input file (or on the keyboard, if you use the `-i` option).

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<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>prime log-in announcements created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>non-prime log-in announcements created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>prime priority messages created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>non-prime priority messages created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>prime private messages created</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>starting date</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>ending time</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
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<td>local voice components received - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
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<td>47</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
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<td>49</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>local text components received - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
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<td>52</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>remote FAX components received - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>remote text components received - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>call answer voice components - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I-r5.0+</td>
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<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Max. Width</td>
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<td>DEFINITY AUDIX System</td>
<td>INTUITY AUDIX System</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
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</tr>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>call answer FAX components - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>call answer FAX components - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>voice components created - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>voice components created - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>FAX components created - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>67</td>
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<td>10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>binary attachments created - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>binary attachments created - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>text components created - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>local voice components sent - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>local FAX components sent - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>local FAX components sent - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>local binary attachments sent - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>local binary attachments sent - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>local text components sent - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>local text components sent - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>remote voice components sent - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>81</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>remote FAX components sent - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>remote FAX components sent - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>remote binary attachments sent - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>remote binary attachments sent - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>remote text components sent - prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>remote text components sent - non-prime</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output for the `gettraf` command with the `-f day` or the `-f month` option when communicating with an AUDIX R1V2 System is formatted as follows, with one record for each subscriber specified by the input file (or on the keyboard, if you use the `-i` option).

```
Example

The following command retrieves the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX List Measurements Subscriber Day data for September 27, 1994, for all of the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX system subscribers in Department 27 and writes output to a file named trafd27:

```
gettraf -f day -d 092794 < subs.d27 > trafd27
```

The number of records in the output file will be the same as the number of subscriber extensions input to the `gettraf` command.

The following data is written to the file:

```
"Doe,John",296,1200,312,0,0,2,0,0,0,66,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,19940927,2359
```

NEWLINE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12</th>
<th>Command Line Database Retrieval Commands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>gettraf</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12-170
Overview

For each of the following retrieval commands, this chapter provides the syntax, a description, errors, output format, and an example.

- addrsub
- addsub
- changcex
- changcom
- changcos
- changext
- changmis
- changmsg
- changnam
- changpwd
- changsub
- changsw
- changtex
- chgcom
- chgext
- chgrmach
- chgrnam
- delrsub
- delsub
- setadj
- setalgp
- setscdr
addrsub

Add remote subscriber

Syntax

`addrsub [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile ] [ > ofile ]`

Description

This command adds subscribers to the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, machine, and community ID as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- `-r` Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
  
  `release` Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System the default is I-r5.0.

- `-v` Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

  Unless `-i` is specified, pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- `-w` Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `main.rc`.

- `-V` Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- `-i` Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the `v` and `q` (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters.

  If you don’t specify `-i`, you must specify an input file (`< ifile`) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

  `< ifile` Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<.`

  This file contains one or more subscriber records to be added. Each record includes name, extension, machine, and community ID. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, machine, and community ID directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- `> ofile` Name of the file to which command statistics are written.
Input Format

The input consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

```
name = ___________; extension/text address = __________;
machine/trusted server name = ______; community id = ____;
____: ADDED REMOTE SUB __________
```

Example

The following command adds one remote subscriber to the subscriber database.

```
addrsub -i
"Doe, John","74199","denver","1"
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
REMOTE SUBSCRIBER ADD ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = Doe, John; extension/text address = 74199;
machine/trusted server name = denver;
community id = 1;
1: ADDED REMOTE SUB 74199
```
addsub

Add subscriber

Syntax

\texttt{addsub [-r \textit{release}] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [<\textit{ifile}>][>\textit{ofile}]} 

Description

Adds subscribers to the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, password, class of service, switch number, and community ID as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- \texttt{-r} Release flag; must be followed by \textit{release}.

\textit{release} Sets data for the specified release of the voice mail software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System the default is I-r5.0.

- \texttt{-v} Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless -i is specified, pressing \texttt{v} while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- \texttt{-w} Writes a one-line summary of the command exit status to the file, \textit{main.rc}.

- \texttt{-V} Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- \texttt{-i} Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the \texttt{v} and \texttt{q} (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify -i, you must specify an input file (<\textit{ifile}>) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

<\textit{ifile}> Name of an input file you have created. Filename must be preceded by <.

This file contains the subscriber records to be added. Each record includes name, extension, password, class of service, switch number, and community ID. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, password, class of service, switch number, and community ID directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

>\textit{ofile} Specifies the file where command statistics are written.
Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows.

```
name = __________; extension = _______; password = ____;
cos = ____; switch number = ________;
community id = _______________;
____: ADDED EXT __________
```

When connected to an R1 AUDIX system, you cannot enter a custom class of service while using this command. If a new subscriber requires a custom class of service, first enter a regular class of service; then alter the subscriber record later on the administration terminal or with another database modification command.

When connected to an INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX system, you may use the value custom for the class of service. The service attribute values for class of service 0 are used, but the subscriber’s class of service are not associated with class of service 0 (i.e. if class of service 0 changes, the subscriber’s class of service does not change).

Output Format

The output for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

```
SUBSCRIBER ADD ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = __________; extension = _______; password = ____;
cos = ____; switch number = ________;
community id = _______________;
____: ADDED EXT __________
```
Example

The following command adds one subscriber to the subscriber database.

```
addsub -i
"Doe, John","3501","0","0","0","1"  (RETURN)
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
SUBSCRIBER ADD ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Doe, John","3501","0","0","0","1"
name = Doe, John; extension = 3501; password = 0; cos = 0;
switch number = 0; community id = 1;
   1:  ADDED EXT 3501  (NEWLINE)
```
**changcex**

Change subscriber covering extension

**Syntax**

```
changcex [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile ] [ > ofile ]
```

**Description**

This command modifies subscriber covering extensions in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, and new covering extension as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by *release*.
  
  *release* Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  
  Unless -i is specified, pressing *v* while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, *main.rc*.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **-i** Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the *v* and *q* (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify -i, you must specify an input file (< *ifile*) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- **< ifile** Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<.`

  This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record includes name, extension, and covering extension. You can edit the output of the *getlist* command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, and covering extension directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- **> ofile** Name of the file to which command statistics are written.
Errors

If either the name or extension doesn’t belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist in the input, database modification continues with the next input record.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

```
FIELD
Seq. No. Field Name Type Max. Width
1 name C 29
2 extension K 10
3 new covering extension K 10
```

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

```
CHANGE COVERING EXTENSION ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = ___________; extension = _______
new covering ext. = _______
____: CHANGED COVERING EXT _______
```

Example

The following command modifies one subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
changcex -i
"Martinez, Bob","73101","73102" (RETURN)
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE COVERING EXTENSION ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Martinez, Bob","73101","73102"
name = Martinez, Bob; extension = 73102;
new covering ext. = 73102;
1: CHANGED COVERING EXT 73102
```
changcom

Change subscriber community ID

Syntax

```
changcom [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile ] [ > ofile ]
```

Description

This command modifies subscriber community IDs in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, and new community ID as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- **-r**
  Release flag; must be followed by `release`.

- **release**
  Sets data for the specified release of the INIVITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX or AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INIVITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

- **-v**
  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

  Unless `-i` is specified, pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w**
  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `main.rc`.

- **-V**
  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **-i**
  Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the `v` and `q` (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters.

  If you don’t specify `-i`, you must specify an input file (`< ifile`) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- **< ifile**
  Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<`. This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record contains a name, extension, and community ID. You can edit the output of the `getlist` command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, type each name, extension, and community ID directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- **> ofile**
  Specifies the file to which command statistics are written.
Errors

If either the name or extension does not belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays on the screen. If more records exist, database modification continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>new community id</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

```
CHANGE COMMUNITY ID ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name____________; extension = ________;
new community id = _____;
_____: CHANGED COMMUNITY ID__________
```

Example

The following command modifies one subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
changcom -i
"Doe, John","73101","3" (RETURN)
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE COMMUNITY ID ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Doe, John","73101","3"
name = Doe, John; extension = 73101;
new community id = 3;
5: CHANGED COMMUNITY ID 3
```
changcos

Change subscriber class of service

Syntax

```
changcos [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile>] [ > ofile]
```

Description

This command modifies subscriber classes of service in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, and new class of service as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- `-r` Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
- `release` Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.
- `-v` Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless `-i` is specified, pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
- `-w` Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `main.rc`.
- `-V` Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
- `-i` Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the `v` and `q` (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify `-i`, you must specify an input file (`< ifile`) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.
- `< ifile` Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<.` This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record contains a name, extension, and class of service. You can edit the output of the `getlist` command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, type each name, extension, and class of service directly from your keyboard after entering this command.
- `> ofile` Specifies the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension doesn’t belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>new class of service</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You may use the value *custom* for the class of service. The subscriber’s current class of service parameters are retained, but the subscriber’s class of service is not associated with the original (or any) class of service thereafter (i.e. if the original class of service changes, the subscriber’s attributes do not change).

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

```
CHANGE COS ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = __________; extension = __________; new cos = __________;
_____: CHANGED COS__________
```

Example

The following command modifies one subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
changcos -i
"Brown, Jane", "73101", "3"
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE COS ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Brown, Jane","73101","3"
name = Brown, Jane; extension = 73101; new cos = 3;
1:  CHANGED COS 3
```
changext

Change subscriber extension

Syntax

changext [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile ] [> ofile ]

Description

This command modifies subscriber extensions in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, old extension, and new extension as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

-r Release flag; must be followed by release.
release Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.
-v Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless -i is specified, pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
-w Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, main.rc.
-V Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
-i Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the v and q (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify -i, you must specify an input file (< ifile ) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.
< ifile Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol <.

This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record includes name, old extension, and new extension. You can edit the output of the getlist command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, type each name, old extension, and new extension directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

> ofile Name of the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or old extension doesn't belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues. Since no duplicates for extensions are allowed, make sure you order the file correctly.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber formatted as follows:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>old extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>new extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

```
CHANGE EXTENSION ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = __________; extension = ________;
new extension = ________;
_____: CHANGED EXT__________
```

Example

The following command modifies one subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
changep -i [RETURN]
"Doe, John","73101","73199" [RETURN]
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE EXTENSION ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Doe, John","73101","73199"
name = Doe, John; extension = 73101; new extension = 73199;
1: CHANGED EXT 73199 (NEW) [NEWLINE]
```
changmis

Change subscriber miscellaneous field

Syntax

```
changmis [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [<ifile] [>ofile]
```

Description

This command modifies subscriber miscellaneous fields in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, and miscellaneous fields for each subscriber as input. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- `r`: Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
  
  `release`: Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

- `v`: Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless `-i` is specified, pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- `w`: Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `main.rc`.

- `V`: Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- `i`: Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the `v` and `q` (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify `-i`, you must specify an input file (`< ifile`) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- `< ifile`: Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<.

  This file contains one or more of the subscriber records to be modified. Each record contains name, extension, and miscellaneous field. You can edit the output of the `getlist` command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, and miscellaneous field directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- `> ofile`: Name of the file where command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension doesn’t belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

```
name  = _________; extension = ________; new misc 1 = ______;
new misc 2 = _______; new misc 3 = _______; new misc 4 = _______;
____: CHANGED MISCELLANEOUS__________
```

Example

The following command modifies one subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
changmis -i
"Green, Sarah", "73101", "N45j2", "misc 2", "misc 3", "misc 4" (RETURN)
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE MISCELLANEOUS ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Green, Sarah", "73101", "N45j2", "misc 2", "misc 3", "misc 4"
name  = Green, Sarah; extension = 73101; new misc 1 = N45j2;
new misc 2 = misc 2; new misc 3 = misc 3;
new misc 4 = misc 4;
1: CHANGED MISCELLANEOUS N45j2
```
With the ADAP4.1 (and prior) software and with the R1V8-3.1 (and prior) software, only one miscellaneous field is available. So, in order to set that field, the input file should contain one or more lines similar to the following:

"name","extension","misc"

Also, in order to clear the miscellaneous field, the input file should contain one or more lines similar to the following:

"name","extension",""

With the ADAP5.0 (and beyond) software, two cases are possible: INTUITY AUDIX systems I-r4.0 (and prior); and INTUITY AUDIX systems I-r5.0 (and beyond). For the first case, in order to set the miscellaneous field, the input file should contain one or more lines similar to the following:

"name","extension","misc","","",""

Also, in order to clear the miscellaneous field, the input file should contain one or more lines similar to the following:

"name","extension","","","",""

For the second case, in order to set any or all of the four miscellaneous fields, the input file should contain one or more lines similar to the following:

"name","extension","misc1","misc2","misc3","misc4"

Also, in order to clear all four of the miscellaneous fields, the input file should contain one or more lines similar to the following:

"name","extension","","","",""

Finally, in order to set some of the miscellaneous fields and clear others, the input file should contain one or more lines similar to the following:

"name","extension","misc1","","misc3",""
changmsg

Change subscriber priority message

Syntax

```
changmsg [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile ] [ > ofile ]
```

Description

This command modifies the subscriber priority message field in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, and y or n as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- **-r**  
  Release flag; must be followed by release.

- **release**  
  Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

- **-v**  
  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless -i is specified, pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w**  
  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, main.rc.

- **-V**  
  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **-i**  
  Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the v and q (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify -i, you must specify an input file (< ifile ) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- **< ifile**  
  Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol <. This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record contains name, extension, and priority message activate/deactivate indicator (y or n). You can edit the output of the getlist command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, and priority message indicator directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- **> ofile**  
  Name of the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension does not belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>RI AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INFINITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>priority message indicator</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

CHANGE PRIORITY MESSAGE ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = ________; extension = ______;
new priority message indicator = ______;
1: CHANGED PRIORITY MESSAGE

Example

The following command modifies one subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
changmsg -i (RETURN)
"Doe, John","73101","n" (RETURN)
```

The following data appears on the screen:

CHANGE PRIORITY MESSAGE ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Doe, John","73101","n"
name = Doe, John; extension = 73101;
new priority message indicator = n;
  1: CHANGED PRIORITY MESSAGE
changnam

Change subscriber name

Syntax

changnam [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile ] [ > ofile ]

Description

This command modifies subscriber names in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, and new name as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- **r** Release flag; must be followed by *release*.
- **release** Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.
- **v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless -i is specified, pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
- **w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, main.rc.
- **V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
- **i** Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the v and q (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify -i, you must specify an input file (< ifile ) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.
- **< ifile** Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol <.

This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record contains a name, extension, and new name. You can edit the output of the getlist command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, and new name directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- **> ofile** Specifies the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the old name or extension doesn't belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>old name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>new name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

CHANGE SUBSCRIBER NAME ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = __________; extension = __________;
new name = __________;
_____: CHANGED NAME__________

Example

The following command modifies one subscriber in the subscriber database.

`changnam -i "Doe, Mary", "73101", "Smith, Mary"` (RETURN)

The following data appears on the screen:

CHANGE SUBSCRIBER NAME ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Doe, Mary","73101","Smith, Mary"
name = Doe, Mary; extension = 73101; new name = Smith, Mary;
1:  CHANGED NAME Smith, Mary
changpwd
Change subscriber password

Syntax

```
changpwd [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [<ifile>] [>ofile]
```

Description

This command modifies subscriber passwords in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, and new password as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
  `release` Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless `-i` is specified, pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `main.rc`.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **-i** Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the `v` and `q` (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify `-i`, you must specify an input file (`<ifile>`) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- **<ifile>** Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<.`. This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record includes name, extension, and password. You can edit the output of the `getlist` command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, and password directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- **>ofile** Specifies the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension doesn’t belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>new password</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

```
CHANGE PASSWORD ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = __________; extension = __________;
new password = __________;
____: CHANGED PASSWORD__________
```

Example

The following command modifies one subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
changpwd -i  (RETURN)
"Doe, John", "73101", "565656" (RETURN)
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE PASSWORD ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Doe, John","73101","565656"
name = Doe, John; extension = 73101; new password = 565656;
1: CHANGED PASSWORD 565656  (NEWLINE)
```
**changsub**

Change subscriber attributes

**Syntax**

```
changsub [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile] [> ofile]
```

**Description**

This command modifies subscriber attributes in the current database of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX systems. Use the subscriber attributes in the order described in this manual page as input for each subscriber. The subscriber must exist on the voice mail machine before using this command.

Command statistics are written to standard output.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
  
  `release` Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless `-i` is specified, pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `main.rc`.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **-i** Turns on interactive data input mode. Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the `v` (verbose) and `q` (quit) options. If you don’t specify `-i`, you must specify an input file (`< ifile`) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- `< ifile` Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<.`. This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record includes the attributes of the subscriber to be added. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type the subscriber attributes directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- `> ofile` Specifies the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension doesn’t belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist in the input file (<ifile> or typed in interactively (-i)), database modification continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber. One record is to be placed per line when using the input file. All input fields must be enclosed in a pair of double quotation marks (") and separated by commas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>[class of service]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>[password]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>[switch number]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>[miscellaneous]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>[covering extension]</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>[addressing format]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>[CA permissions]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>[announcement control]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>[outcalling]</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>[text service machine]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>[user id]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>[incoming mailbox LIFO/FIFO]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>[incoming mailbox order]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>[new retention time]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>[old retention time]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>[unopened retention time]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>[outgoing mailbox LIFO/FIFO]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>[outgoing mailbox order]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>[file cabinet retention time]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>[del/non del retention time]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>[max VM message length]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>[min VM space needed]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>[max CA message length]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>[min CA space needed]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>[max number of mailing lists]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>[max total mailing list entries]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>[max mailbox size]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note that the order and function of the fields is the same for INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, and R1 AUDIX Systems, however some field sizes differ. This is because INTUITY AUDIX and DEFINITY AUDIX Systems sometimes store a whole word in the field, where the R1 AUDIX System uses an abbreviation.

As an example, the DEFINITY AUDIX System uses *lifo* or *fifo* for incoming mailbox retrieval order. For Incoming Mailbox Lifo/Fifo, the R1 AUDIX System stores just *l* or *f* in the field. DEFINITY AUDIX System machines translate an *l* or *f* value sent with `changsub` for this field into the words, *lifo* or *fifo*, respectively; and when the data is retrieved with `getsub` from the DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, the words *lifo* or *fifo* are sent.

You may leave any of the fields unaltered by placing between the comma delimiters a successive pair of double quotes. To erase a field, place into the input record a string of spaces equal in size to the width of the field. (For example, to blank the contents of the Miscellaneous field, place a string of 11 space characters enclosed in double quotes into the input record.)

To change a subscriber’s name, place the old name into the Subscriber Name field and the new name into the New Subscriber Name field. After the `changsub` operation, the subscriber is then keyed by the new name. The next time `getsub` is employed to retrieve subscriber information, the new name appears as the first field in the output record.
To change a subscriber's extension, place the old extension into the Extension field and the new extension into the New Extension field. After the `changsub` operation, the subscriber is then keyed by the new extension. The next time `getsub` is employed to retrieve subscriber information, the new extension appears as the second field in the output record.

The value for Class of Service may be the name or number of any class of service known to the voice mail machine, including `custom`.

The ADAP command does not verify input for data correctness, a task performed on the AUDIX side of the connection. However, it passes along any error messages it receives from the AUDIX System. The following table is a guide for input to fields that do not simply accept text or numbers up to a particular limit, nor are yes/no activations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field description</th>
<th>Acceptable values for AUDIX System</th>
<th>Acceptable values for DEFINITY/INTUITY AUDIX Systems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>addressing format</td>
<td>n or e</td>
<td>name or extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA permissions</td>
<td>a, c, p, or n</td>
<td>auto-attendant, bulletin-board, call-answer, or none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incoming mailbox lifo/fifo</td>
<td>l or f</td>
<td>lifo or fifo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incoming mailbox order</td>
<td>the letters n, u, and o, in any order</td>
<td>the letters n, u, and o, in any order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outgoing mailbox lifo/fifo</td>
<td>l or f</td>
<td>lifo or fifo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outgoing mailbox order</td>
<td>the letters f, u, n, d, and a, in any order</td>
<td>the letters f, u, n, d, and a, in any order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>broadcast permissions</td>
<td>v, l, b, or n</td>
<td>voice, login, both or none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more details on the valid field values and their meanings, please consult the appropriate screens reference manual. For R1 AUDIX Systems, consult the subscriber : local screen in the `AUDIX Forms Reference`, 585-305-209. For DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, consult the Change Subscriber screen in `DEFINITY AUDIX - Screens Reference`, 585-300-207.

**Output Format**

The items described in this section are directed to standard output. The location of any newline characters in the output is unpredictable. Upon start-up, the program prints a header declaring the function and version of the program:

```
SUBSCRIBER CHANGE ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
```
If the program is successful in parsing the input record, it echoes the values it sees for each of the fields. In interacting with all voice mail releases, the output for each input record consists of the command statistics as follows:

- name = ________; extension = ___; cos = ______;
- password = _____; switch number = __; misc = ________; covering ext = ______;
- addressing format = __; CA permissions = ___; announcement ctrl = ___;
- outcalling = __; text service machine = ______; user id = __________;
- incoming lifo/fifo = __; incoming category order = ___;
- new retention time = ___; old retention time = ___;
- unopened retention time = ___; outgoing lifo/fifo = ___;
- outgoing category order = __; file cabinet retention time = ___;
- del/nondel retention time = ___; max VM message length = ___;
- min VM space needed = ___; max CA message length = ___;
- min CA space needed = ___; max mailing lists = ___;
- max total list entries = ___; max mailbox size = ___;
- min guaranteed space = ___; new name = ___________; new extension = ___;
- locked = ___; community id = ___; broadcast mailbox = ___; priority msgs = ___;
- broadcast permissions = ___; warning time = ___;

If communicating with a DEFINITY AUDIX System, the following additional command statistics appear in the output for each input record. These items appear after the above items.

- CA language choice = ___; login annc set = ________;
- CA primary annc set = ______; CA secondary annc set = ______;
- IMAPI access = ______; IMAPI voice file transfer = ______;

The INTUITY AUDIX System includes the following additional items:

- CA language choice = ___; login annc set = ________;
- CA primary annc set = ______; CA secondary annc set = ______;
- IMAPI access = _____; IMAPI message transfer = ________;
- secondary extension = ______; FAX creation = ___;
- trusted server access = ___;

Next, the program relays the input record to the voice mail machine and attempts the change operation. If the transaction with the voice mail machine was not successful, the program passes along the error message received from the voice mail system. If the transaction was successful, the output shows (reflecting new extension, if changed):

___: CHANGED EXT __________

The first blank of the above is replaced with the line number of the processed input record. The second blank holds the extension number of the subscriber modified. If the string CHANGED EXT followed by a space and the desired extension does not appear in the output, the operation has failed.

Upon termination, the program prints a summary of the number of subscribers successfully modified:

<n> subscribers changed
If the number printed does not match the number of input records, one or more of the requested change operations has failed.

Example

The following command changes two subscribers on a DEFINITY AUDIX System:

```
changsub -r D-r3.2 < sub.dat
```

where sub.dat contains:

```
"Mozart, Wolfgang A","5803","heavy10"
"Bach, Johann S","5804","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","","",""
In this example the execution of changsub has changed Mozart’s class of service to **heavy10** from whatever it was before. All attributes controlled by the class of service are changed to the values associated with the class of service named **heavy10**.

Bach may now use the outcalling feature, his incoming messages are now ordered as first-in, first-out, and his old messages are now retained for 30 days. These changes overwrite the values Bach previously had. The AUDIX System automatically changes Bach’s class of service field to **custom** if these values differ from the attributes of a named class of service that he had before running changsub. Note that for Bach’s input record, many character string fields were skipped and there is a new retention time numeric field.
changsw

Change subscriber switch number

Syntax

```
changsw [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile] > ofile
```

Description

This command modifies subscriber switch numbers in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, and new switch number for each subscriber as input. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by `release`.

  - `release` Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is `D-r3.2`. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is `I-r5.0`.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless `-i` is specified, pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `main.rc`.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **-i** Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the `v` and `q` (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters.

  If you don’t specify `-i`, you must specify an input file (`< ifile`) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- **< ifile** Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<`.

  This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record includes name, extension, and switch number. You can edit the output of the getlist command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, and switch number directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- **> ofile** Name of the file where command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension doesn’t belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

Example

The following command modifies one subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
changsw -i (RETURN)
"Doe, Mary", "73101", "2" (RETURN)
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE SWITCH ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = Doe, Mary; extension = 73101; new switch number = 2;
1: CHANGED SWITCH 2
```
**changtexit**

Change subscriber text-service machine and user identifier

**Syntax**

```
changtexit -r release [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [<ifile>] [> ofile]
```

**Description**

This command modifies R1 AUDIX system subscriber text-service machines and user identifiers in the current database of the R1 AUDIX System. Use the name, extension, new text-service machine, and new user identifier as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by release.

  *release* Sets data for the specified release of the R1 AUDIX System (R1V4 and beyond) software. The default is D-r3.2.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless -i is specified, pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, main.rc.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **-i** Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the v and q (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters.

If you don't specify -i, you must specify an input file (<ifile>) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- **<ifile** Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol <.

  This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record contains name, extension, text service machine, and user identifier. You can edit the output of the getlist command to generate input to this command. If you don't specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, text service machine, and user identifier directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- **> ofile** Name of the file where command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension does not belong to a valid R1 AUDIX System subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues.

If you try to use this command with INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX Systems, an error message displays on the screen.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>new text service machine</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>new user id</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>r1v4+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

CHANGE TEXT SERVICE MACHINE/USER ID ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = ________; extension = ________;
new text service machine = ________; new user id = ________;
_____: CHANGED TEXT SERVICE MACHINE__________
/USER ID__________
Example

The following command modifies one subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
changtex -r r1v6 -i  
"Jones, David", "34543", "lab2", "dvj"
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE TEXT SERVICE MACHINE/USER ID ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
nname = Jones, David; ext = 34543;
new text service machine = lab2; new user id = dvj;

1:  CHANGED TEXT SERVICE MACHINE lab2/USER ID dvj
```

NEWLINE
chgcom

Change remote subscriber community ID

Syntax

chgcom [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile] [>ofile]

Description

This command modifies remote subscriber community IDs in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, and new community ID for each subscriber as input. Command statistics are written to standard output.

-r Release flag; must be followed by release.

release Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

-v Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.

Unless -i is specified, pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, main.rc.

-V Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

-i Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the v and q (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters.

If you don’t specify -i, you must specify an input file (< ifile) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

< ifile Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol <.

This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record contains a name, extension, and community ID. You can edit the output of the getrlist command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, and community ID directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

> ofile Name of the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension does not belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continue.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension/text address</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>new community id</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>r1v5+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

```
CHANGE REMOTE COMMUNITY ID ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = _________; extension/text address = _______;
new community id = __;
___: CHANGED COMMUNITY ID__________
```

Example

The following command modifies one remote subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
chgrcom -i (RETURN)
"Smith, David", "74101", "3" (RETURN)
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE REMOTE COMMUNITY ID ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Smith, David", "74101", "3"
name = Smith, David; extension/text address = 74101;
new community id = 3;

1: CHANGED COMMUNITY ID 3
```
**chgext**

Change remote subscriber extensions

**Syntax**

```
chgext [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile ] > ofile]
```

**Description**

This command modifies remote subscriber extensions in the current database of the voice mail system.

Use the name, old extension, and new extension for each subscriber as input. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
  
  `release` Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY , DEFINITY AUDIX or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  
  Unless `-i` is specified, pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `main.rc`.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **-i** Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the `v` and `q` (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters.
  
  If you don’t specify `-i`, you must specify an input file (`< ifile`) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- **< ifile** Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<.`.
  
  This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record contains name, old extension, and new extension. You can edit the output of the `getrlist` command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, old extension, and new extension directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- **> ofile** Specifies the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or old extension doesn’t belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues. Since no duplicates for extensions are allowed, make sure you order the file correctly.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUTY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>old extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>new extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

CHANGE REMOTE EXTENSION ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = _________; extension = ________;
new extension = _________;
____: CHANGED EXTENSION__________

Example

The following command modifies one remote subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
  chgrext -i [RETURN]
  "Smith, Alice", "74101", "74229" [RETURN]
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE REMOTE EXTENSION ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Smith, Alice", "74101", "74299"
name = Smith, Alice; extension = 74101;
new extension = 74299;
  1:  CHANGED EXT 74299 [NEWLINE]
```
chrmach

Change remote subscriber machines

Syntax

chrmach [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile] [> ofile]

Description

This command modifies the remote subscriber system (machine) (and optionally the extension) in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, machine, and new extension as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- r Release flag; must be followed by release.

release Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

- v Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless -i is specified, pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- w Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, main.rc.

- V Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- i Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the v and q (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify -i, you must specify an input file (< ifile) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

< ifile Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol <.

This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record contains a name, old extension, machine, and new extension. You can edit the output of the getrlist command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, old extension, machine, and new extension directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

> ofile Name of the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension doesn't belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows. The "new extension" portion of the input is optional.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>new machine</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>[new extension]</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

CHANGE REMOTE MACHINE ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = ________; extension = ______; new machine = _____;
new extension = _____;
_____: CHANGED MACHINE__________

Example

The following command modifies one remote subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
chgrmach -i [RETURN]
"James, Jan", "74199", "omaha","76199" [RETURN]
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE REMOTE MACHINE ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"James, Jan","74199","omaha","76199"
name = James, Jan; extension = 74199; new machine = omaha;
new extension = 76199;
1: CHANGED MACHINE omaha [NEWLINE]
```
chgrnam

Change remote subscriber names

Syntax

`chgrnam [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile] [> ofile]

Description

This command modifies remote subscriber names in the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name, extension, and new name as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- `r` Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
- `release` Sets data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.
- `v` Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless `-i` is specified, pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
- `w` Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `main.rc`.
- `V` Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
- `i` Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the `v` and `q` (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters.

If you don’t specify `-i`, you must specify an input file (`< ifile`) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- `< ifile` Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<.`.

This file contains one or more subscriber records to be modified. Each record contains a name, extension, and new name. You can edit the output of the `getrlist` command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name, extension, and new name directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- `>` `ofile` Name of the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension doesn’t belong to a valid system subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, database modification continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>old name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension/text address</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>new name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v3+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>l-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

```
CHANGE REMOTE SUBSCRIBER NAME ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = _____________; extension/text address = ____________;
new name = ___________________;
__: CHANGED NAME___________
```

Example

The following command modifies one remote subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
chgrnam -i (RETURN)
"Hobbs, Ellen","74199","Smith, Ellen" (RETURN)
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
CHANGE REMOTE SUBSCRIBER NAME ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Hobbs, Ellen","74199","Smith, Ellen"
name = Hobbs, Ellen; extension/text address = 74199;
new name = Smith, Ellen;
1: CHANGED NAME Smith, Ellen
```
delrsub

Delete remote subscribers

Syntax

delrsub [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile ] [ > ofile ]

Description

This command deletes remote subscribers from the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name and extension as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

-r  Release flag; must be followed by release.
release Deletes data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX (R1V3 and beyond) System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

-v  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, main.rc.

-V  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

-i  Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the v and q (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters.

If you don’t specify -i, you must specify an input file (< ifile ) from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

< ifile  Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol <.

This file contains one or more subscriber records to be deleted. Each record contains a name and extension. You can use the output of the getlist command as a starting point for input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name and extension directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

> ofile  Name of the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension doesn’t belong to a valid voice mail system remote subscriber, an error message displays. If more records exist, subscriber deletion continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as follows:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension/text address</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

```
REMOTE SUBSCRIBER DELETE ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = __________; extension/text address = ________;
_____: DELETED SUB_________
```

Example

The following command deletes one remote subscriber in the subscriber database.

```
delrsub -i "Mary 74199","76199"
"Jones, James","76199"
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
REMOTE SUBSCRIBER DELETE ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Jones, James","76199"
name = Jones, James; extension/text address = 76199;
1:  DELETED SUB 76199
```
**delsub**

Delete subscriber

**Syntax**

```
delsub [-r release] [-v] [-w] [-V] [-i] [< ifile > ofile]
```

**Description**

This command deletes subscribers from the current database of the voice mail system. Use the name and extension as input for each subscriber. Command statistics are written to standard output.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by `release`.
  
  `release` Deletes data for the specified release of the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Unless `-i` is specified, pressing `v` while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `main.rc`.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

- **-i** Turns off the search for possible subsequent entry of the `v` and `q` (quit) options. Otherwise, if you type ahead, you may lose characters. If you don’t specify `-i`, you must specify an input file `< ifile >` from which the names, extensions, etc., will be read.

- **< ifile** Name of an input file you have created. The filename must be preceded by the symbol `<`. This file contains one or more subscriber records to be deleted. Each record contains a name and extension. You can edit the output of the `getlist` command to generate input to this command. If you don’t specify an input file, you must type each name and extension directly from your keyboard after entering this command.

- **ofile** Name of the file to which command statistics will be written.
Errors

If either the name or extension doesn’t belong to a valid system subscriber, an
error message displays. If more records exist, subscriber deletion continues.

Input Format

The Input Format consists of one record for each subscriber, formatted as
follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq. No.</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Width</th>
<th>R1 AUDIX System</th>
<th>DEFINITY AUDIX System</th>
<th>INTUITY AUDIX System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>r1v2+</td>
<td>D-r1.0+</td>
<td>I-r2.0+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When connected to an AUDIX system, only as many characters are required in
the name field as needed to make the name unique (i.e., the name field does not
have to match completely the value on the INTUITY AUDIX System, DEFINITY
AUDIX System or R1 AUDIX System).

Output Format

The Output Format for each record consists of the command statistics as follows:

```
SUBSCRIBER DELETE ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
name = _________; extension = ________;
_____: DELETED EXT_________
```

Example

The following command deletes one subscriber from the subscriber database.

```
delsub -i [RETURN]
"Doe, John","3501" [RETURN]
```

The following data appears on the screen:

```
SUBSCRIBER DELETE ROUTINE (<ADAP version name>)
"Doe, John","3501"
name = Doe, John; extension = 3501;
1:  DELETED EXT 3501 [NEWLINE]
```
setadj

Set machine translation adjunct data

Syntax

```
setadj -m machine name [-p password] [-t machine_type]
   [-n network_connection_type] [-s data_rate] [-c channel]
   [-d dial_string] [-q purge_queue] [-N new_machine_name]
   -r release [-a | -u] [-v] [-w] [-V]
```

Description

This command sets the field values for the following screen:

- R1 AUDIX (R1V5 and beyond) system : translation : machine :
  adjunct

Note that the header transmission schedule cannot be set with this command.

- **-m** Machine flag; must be followed by `machine name`.

- **machine name** Sets data for the specified R1 AUDIX machine. Note that a space is
  allowed in the machine name provided that the name is enclosed in
  quotation marks (such as "new york").

- **-p** AUDIX password flag; must be followed by `password`.

- **password** Sets the password for the specified machine. Valid entries are 5-10
  alphanumeric characters.

- **-t** Machine type flag; must be followed by `machine type`.

- **machine type** Sets the machine type for the specified machine. Valid machine types
  are t for text service machine and c for CDR machine. Note that the
  machine type may not be changed; you must instead delete and
  reenter the machine to change the machine type.

- **-n** Network connection type flag; must be followed by `net connection type`.

- **net connection type** Sets the network connection type for the specified machine. Valid
  connection types are dcp, rs232a, and rs232s.

- **-s** Data rate flag; must be followed by `data rate`.

- **data rate** Sets the data rate for the specified machine. Valid data rates are:
  dcp: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 56000, 64000 (bps)
  rs232a: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 (bps)
  rs232s: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 56000, 64000 (bps)
-c  Channel flag; must be followed by *channel*.

  *channel*  Sets the channel for the specified machine. Valid channels are null (blank), 5 or 6 for rs232, or null for dcp.

-d  Dial string flag; must be followed by *dial string*.

  *dial string*  Sets the dial string for the specified machine. Valid entries are 0-65 alphanumeric characters. Null is allowed for a dedicated rs232 connection type.

-q  Purge queue flag; must be followed by *purge queue*.

  *purge queue*  Sets the purge queue to on or off for the specified machine. Valid entries are y for yes or n for no.

-N  New machine name flag; must be followed by *new machine name*.

  *new machine name*  Sets the new machine name for the specified machine. Valid entries are 1-10 alphanumeric characters.

-r  Release flag; must be followed by *release*.

  *release*  Sets data for the specified R1 AUDIX System release (R1V5 and beyond). The default is D-r3.2.

-a | -u  Indicates that the specified machine will be added (a) or deleted (u).

-v  Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing v while the command is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.

-w  Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file *form_req.rc*.

-V  Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.

---

**Errors**

Using this command with an *INTUITY* or *DEFINITY* AUDIX System or an R1 AUDIX System prior to R1V5, an error message displays.
Example

The following command changes the baud rate for the new york machine on the system: translation: machine: adjunct screen and writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen.

`setadj -m "new york" -s 4800 -r r1v8 -v (RETURN)`

The following command adds a machine named seattle on the system: translation: machine: adjunct screen, defines its attributes, and writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen.

`setadj -m seattle -p 232124 -t t -n dcp -s 4800 -c -d 12065354808 -q y -a -r r1v8 -v (RETURN)`

The following command deletes a machine named miami on the system: translation: machine: adjunct screen and displays summary transfer statistics.

`setadj -m miami -u -r r1v8 -v (RETURN)`
setalogp

Set activity log parameters

**Syntax**

```bash
```

**Description**

This command sets the field values for the following screens.

- **INTUITY AUDIX Change System-Parameters Activity-Log**
- **DEFINITY AUDIX Change System-Parameters Activity-Log**

- **-a** Activity log flag; must be followed by y or n.
  - y/n Activates or deactivates the activity log.

- **-M** Message waiting indicator (MWI) flag; must be followed by y or n.
  - y/n Records or does not record MWIs.

- **-N** New max. number of activity log entries flag; must be followed by nnnn.
  - nnnn The maximum number of activity log entries. If this number is smaller than the previous maximum number of entries, the activity log is cleared.

- **-c** Clear activity log flag; must be followed by y or n.
  - y/n Clears or does not clear the activity log. Defaults to n.

- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by release.
  - release Sends data for the specified release of the INTUITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System software. For the DEFINITY AUDIX System, the default is D-r3.2. For the INTUITY AUDIX System, the default is I-r5.0.

- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer.
  - Pressing v while the command is executing displays the updated transfer status.

- **-w** Writes a one-line summary of the exit status of this command into the file, `form_req.rc`.

- **-V** Writes the ADAP version number for this command and exits without transferring any screens data.
Errors

If you use this command with an R1 AUDIX System, an error message appears.

Example

The following command sets the field values of the Change System-Parameters Activity-Log screen data and writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen:

```
setalogp -a y -N 500 -v
```
setscdr

Set Call Detail Recording data

Syntax

```
```

Description

This command sets the field values on the system : cdr screen for the options you specify on the command line. You can use the `setscdr` command with the R1 AUDIX System (R1V5 and beyond.) No input is required.

**NOTE:**
To use this command, you must have the separately-purchased Call Detail Recording (CDR) software.

- **-a** Active Call Detail Recording indicator flag; must be followed by y or n.
- **y/n** Sets the Call Detail Recording active to on (y) or off (n).
- **-n** Maximum number of CDR records flag; must be followed by nnnnnn.
- **nnnnnn** Sets the maximum number of CDR records that can be stored internally in the AUDIX System CDR file. This value must be between 64000 and 128000 inclusive. Deactivate CDR before changing this field.
- **-s** Voice session record type flag; must be followed by y or n.
- **y/n** Sets the voice session record type to on (y) or off (n).
- **-o** Outgoing call record type flag; must be followed by y or n.
- **y/n** Sets the outgoing call record type to on (y) or off (n).
- **-N** Network sessions record type flag; must be followed by y or n.
- **y/n** Sets the network sessions record type to on (y) or off (n).
- **-r** Release flag; must be followed by a release.
- **release** Sets data for the specified R1 AUDIX System release (R1V5 and beyond). The default is D-r3.2.
- **-v** Writes transfer statistics to the screen at the end of the transfer. Pressing v while `setscdr` is executing sends the updated transfer status to the screen.
Errors

If you use this command with an INTOITY or DEFINITY AUDIX System or an R1 AUDIX System prior to R1V5, an error message displays.

Example

The following command sets the system : cdr screen data and writes a summary of the transfer statistics to the screen.

```
setscdr -a y -s y -o n -N n -r r1v8 -v
```

Troubleshooting

This appendix provides additional information not found in the command descriptions about error messages and possible abnormal output from the AUDIX Administration and Data Acquisition Package (ADAP) commands.

Establishing a Connection to the System

We recommend that you use a Terminal Emulator (such as 513) to debug your modem connection between the INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX system and your personal computer.

Terminating the Connecting to the System

If you find that the connection to the voice mail system (INTUITY AUDIX, DEFINITY AUDIX, or R1 AUDIX system) is not being dropped after the logout command has been issued, check the option switches on your modem. The logout command makes sure that the DTR (data terminal ready) lead on the modem cable is held low for 500 msec. This is long enough for most modems to drop the connection.

Retrieving Data During Peak Usage

Avoid collecting traffic and subscriber data when many users are logged in to the voice mail system. It is best to collect these files after prime time hours. For a given number of subscribers, collection may take more than twice as long when traffic is heavy as it does when traffic is light.
Interactions Between Terminals On AUDIX Systems

You should be aware of the fact that activity on the maintenance terminal can affect the behavior of data retrievals from the administration port. The operations that are most sensitive to these interactions are retrieval of error and alarm log data. For example, a person on the maintenance terminal can change the error log search specification that was just sent by ADAP using the `geterror` command. This will result in erroneous data being returned.

Timeouts

The voice mail system will drop terminal sessions after one hour of inactivity. If this occurs before you have finished, you must log in again.

Data Acquisition Problems

There are two types of error messages that you might see — fatal and nonfatal. As you would expect, fatal messages are displayed just before the command you are executing quits. After six nonfatal errors when connected to an AUDIX system, ADAP commands will quit. Examples of fatal and nonfatal errors follow:

- **Fatal**: If you don’t specify a day or month after the `-f` flag, you will receive a fatal error.
- **Nonfatal**: If you specify an invalid extension while using the `gettraf` command, you will receive a nonfatal error.

One class of errors is associated with improper command syntax. These error messages are self explanatory.

A table describing driver errors is shown in Appendix B.

Most protocol errors are recoverable; they indicate that the protocol is recovering from a noise hit on the line. If you see an error message that indicates a protocol error: log out, log in again, and repeat the command. If the same error occurs, get a printout of the error (if possible) and call your remote maintenance service center. For example, you may call the national trouble reporting number (1-800-242-2121).
Alogin (Automated Login) Problems

To use alogin, make sure that your configuration complies with the guidelines described in Chapter 2, "Installation".

If the alogin command does not make a successful connection, include the -v flag the next time you run the command. This option (the verbose flag) will display on the screen all input that alogin is sending to the voice mail system, and all of the system's responses. The most common error is due to an invalid login name/password/system password being specified on the alogin command line.

Common Problems and Solutions

Listed on the following pages are typical problems that you may encounter, along with their solutions.

Connection Problems with Login Commands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The software expects to receive a data set ready signal during the login process. If it does not, you will receive one of the following error messages:  
(ALOGIN)  
eopen of port 0 failed, rc = 0x85.  
Processing stopped.  
(LOGIN)  
FATAL ERROR:System error; login.c, 84, 133.  
Processing stopped. | This problem is most often seen with Hayes modems. Use the -i option to bypass the search for the DSR signal. |
| When you attempt to log into the voice mail system using an invalid argument or option with the login command (for example, an invalid delete or password), the command will fail. | When you log into the voice mail system, use the -v option with the login command. Detailed transfer statistics of the login command status and the voice mail system connect responses will then be written to the screen. These statistics will help you determine the solution to this problem. |
Problems Encountered During Data Retrieval or Database Modification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you attempt either to retrieve the voice mail system data or to change a subscriber record, you may encounter the following error:</td>
<td>Log into the voice mail system, using either alogin or login.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FATAL ERROR: HARDWARE ERROR; Cannot write auxiliary port 1. Processing stopped. If this happens, you have not logged into the voice mail system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you attempt to retrieve the DEFINITY AUDIX data, you may encounter the following error:</td>
<td>Log into the voice mail system, using either alogin or login.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENT TOO MANY NAKS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you attempt to retrieve the AUDIX data, you may encounter the following error:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA ERROR: PROTOCOL ERROR: 12 consecutive sinit retries. Processing stopped.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have either entered the wrong terminal type, entered wrong release value for the -r option or your connection to the voice mail system has been dropped because of a timeout.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you receive this error, the parameter FILES is not set correctly in your config.sys file.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At the C&gt; prompt, access your config.sys file and set FILES to 20 and BUFFERS to 15.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some symptoms of insufficient memory or disk storage are as follows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Graphic output flashing on and off very quickly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Error message from dBASE III PLUS indicating insufficient available memory to load dBASE III PLUS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use the MS-DOS chkdsk command to see the number of free bytes remaining on your PC. To run MS-DOS, dBASE III PLUS, and the graphics software, approximately 357,000 total bytes should be free for conventional program execution memory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A - Troubleshooting
Common Problems and Solutions

**Problem**
If your hardware setup includes an IBM monochrome display, you won’t be able to use graphic output (this includes viewing on-line help information for the PC2AUDIX interface).

**Solution**
With the graphics software, the only solution is to use another monitor. You can eliminate the problem with viewing the on-line help information by using a modified help file available by calling your remote maintenance service center. For example, you may call the Technical Service Organization at 1-800-242-2121.

**Problem**
If your MS-DOS version is older than version 3.1, the add, change, and delete subscriber capabilities will not work, and you will see the following error message:

Unknown program name

**Solution**
Install MS-DOS 3.1 or a newer version on your PC.

**Problem**
When you retrieve data using a direct connection to the voice mail system, you may notice inaccuracies. For reliable data retrieval, the length of the RS-232 cable connected to the back of your PC should not exceed 50 feet.

**Solution**
Examine the RS-232 cable connected to the back of your PC. If its length exceeds 50 feet, replace the cable with a shorter one.

**Problem**
If you are using version R1V3 or R1V2 of the AUDIX software and are running the PC2AUDIX interface to retrieve hourly, daily, or monthly system data, you may encounter the following error message:

FATAL ERROR:  SYSTEM ERROR;
ret_rem.c, 82,2 (tr_remda -d date)

If this happens, you have specified a software version other than R1V2 or R1V3 on the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters menu before selecting Data Retrieval on the PC2AUDIX Root Menu. The R1 AUDIX list : machine form changed with version R1V4.

**Solution**
Return to the PC2AUDIX Setup Parameters menu, and specify the correct software version.

**Problem**
If the ADAPROOT environment variable is set incorrectly, you may encounter the following error:

zopeno can’t open: No such file or directory
Can’t open file

**Solution**
If this happens, enter the SET command to display a list of environment variables and look for the "ADAPROOT=" line. If it is there, make sure that it references the same drive and directory that was used during installation. If not, or if the "ADAPROOT=" line is not in the list, enter the following command:

```
SET ADAPROOT=<drive>:\<directory>
```

where <drive> is the drive letter and <directory> is the directory path name that were used during installation. For further information, see Section 2.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Troubleshooting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Problems and Solutions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RS-232 Driver Errors

If a driver error occurs during the form retrieval process, the data acquisition software writes a text message, containing an error return code in hexadecimal format, to your screen. This appendix contains:

- A driver error table
- Directions for converting the hexadecimal error return codes written to your screen into the driver error codes shown in the table

Converting Error Return Codes into RS-232 Driver Error Codes

To convert the hexadecimal error return code into a driver error code, you must first convert the hexadecimal number into a binary number and then look up the position number of the bits that are on.

To convert the hexadecimal error return code into a driver error code:

1. Convert the hexadecimal error number on your screen to a binary number. Binary equivalents for hexadecimal numbers, in groups of four bits for each hexadecimal digit, are shown on the next page.
RS-232 Driver Errors

Converting Error Return Codes into RS-232 Driver Error Codes

**Hexadecimal Equivalents**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hexadecimal</th>
<th>Binary</th>
<th>Hexadecimal</th>
<th>Binary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0001</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0100</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0101</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0110</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0111</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example, in the following table, the error number 85 (shown on the first line below) is the binary number 1000101 (shown on the second line).

**Example Conversion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hexadecimal error</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bit value</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>0101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bit position</td>
<td>7654</td>
<td>3210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the binary number 1000101, each binary digit is called a bit. A *one* means the bit is on, while a *zero* means the bit is off.

The bit *positions*, reading from left to right, are 76543210 (shown on the third line).

2. Look at the last three bits on the right (101 in the above sample). These bits are the completion code that tells whether the command succeeded, or whether it failed and why.

3. Look up the completion code number in the RS-232 driver error table below. You will see that the error represented by the value 101 is *No DSR (line break).*
4. Notice whether a 1 is in any of the bit positions 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7.

5. Look up the corresponding bit position number in the driver error table to obtain further error information.

For example, in the example conversion table above, bit number 7 is on. If you look in the driver error table, you will see that this number corresponds with *Timeout indicator*.

Of the completion codes, the only one that should appear is **101** (No DSR). The DSR line in the interface cable between the DEFINITY AUDIX System or R1 AUDIX system and the PC carries a signal that controls the flow of data. When error 101 appears on your screen, this control signal either is not present or is in the wrong state. None of the other completion codes should be seen.

When the driver is opened, it is told to ignore CTS (Clear to Send) errors.

Driver errors may be accompanied by the timeout indicator.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RS-232 Driver Errors</th>
<th>Converting Error Return Codes into RS-232 Driver Error Codes</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>B-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abbreviations

A

AC
alternating current

ACD
automatic call distribution

ADAP
administration and data acquisition package

ADU
asynchronous data unit

ALT
assembly load and test

AMIS
Audio Messaging Interchange Specification

API
application programming interface

AT&T
American Telegraph and Telephone

AUDIX
Audio Information Exchange

AWG
American wire gauge

B

BIOS
basic input/output system

bps
bits per second

BRI
basic rate interface

BSC
binary synchronous communications

BTU
British thermal unit
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviations</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB-2</td>
<td>Abbreviations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCIU</td>
<td>data communications interface unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCP</td>
<td>digital communications protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCS</td>
<td>distributed communications system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DID</td>
<td>direct inward dialing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIP</td>
<td>data interface process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMA</td>
<td>direct memory access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNIS</td>
<td>dialed number identification service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP</td>
<td>digital signal processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSU</td>
<td>data service unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTE</td>
<td>data terminal equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTMF</td>
<td>dual tone multifrequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTR</td>
<td>data terminal ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIA</td>
<td>Electronic Industries Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>electrostatic discharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESS</td>
<td>electronic switching system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abbreviations

**F**

**FIFO**
first-in first-out

**FOOS**
facility out of service

**G**

**GBCS**
Global Business Communications Systems

**GOS**
grade of service

**H**

**Hz**
hertz

**I**

**IDI**
isolating data interface

**IMAPI**
Lucent INTOITY messaging application programming interface

**INADS**
initialization and administration system

**I/O**
input/output

**IRQ**
interrupt request

**ISDN**
integrated services digital network

**IVC6**
integrated voice CELP card (6 channels)
Abbreviations

K
Kbps
kilobits per second
Kbyte
kilobyte (1024 bytes)
kHz
kilohertz

L
LAN
local area network
LCD
liquid crystal display
LED
light-emitting diode
LWC
leave word calling

M
MANOOS
manually out of service
Mbyte
megabyte (one million bytes)
MHz
megahertz
modem
modulator/demodulator
MPDM
modular processor data module
ms
millisecond
MT
maintenance (Lucent INTUITY software component)
AUDIX Administration and Data Acquisition Package  585-302-502

AB  Abbreviations

AB

MTBF
mean time between failures

MWI
message-waiting indicator

N

NW
Lucent IN TuITY AUDIX Digital Networking

O

OA&M
operations, administration, and maintenance

OS
operating system

P

PBX
private branch exchange

PC
power converter or personal computer

PDM
processor data module

PEC
price element code

POST
power-on self test

R

RAM
random-access memory

REN
ringer equivalence number
Abbreviations

ROM
read-only memory

RTS
request to send

RTU
right to use

SCSI
small computer systems interface

SID
switch integration device

SIMM
single in-line memory module

SMSI
simplified message service interface

SW
switch integration (Lucent NTUITY software component)

TDD
telecommunications device for the deaf

TDM
time division multiplex

T/R
tip/ring

TRIP
tip/ring input process

TSC
Lucent’s Technical Services Center
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB-8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCD</td>
<td>uniform call distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPS</td>
<td>uninterruptible power supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VM</td>
<td>INTUITY AUDIX Voice Messaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP</td>
<td>voice platform (Lucent INTUITY software component)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VR</td>
<td>Lucent INTUITY Intro Voice Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VROP</td>
<td>voice response output process</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary

1A ESS Switch
A Lucent central office switch that can be integrated with the Lucent INTUITY system.

5ESS Switch
A Lucent central office switch that can be integrated with the Lucent INTUITY system.

accessed message
A voice mail message that was received and scanned (either the entire message or just the header).

ACD
See automatic call distribution.

activity menu
The list of options voiced to INTUITY AUDIX subscribers when they first access the system. Selecting an activity is the starting point for all user operations.

ADAP
See administration and data acquisition package.

address
INTUITY AUDIX subscriber identification, containing the subscriber’s extension and machine, that indicates where the system needs to deliver a voice mail message. An address may include several subscribers or mailing lists. Name or number addressing can be selected with the *A command.

adjunct
A separate system closely integrated with a switch, such as a Lucent INTUITY system or a call management system (CMS).

administration
The process of setting up a system (such as a switch or a voice messaging system) to function as desired. Options and defaults are normally set up (translated) by the system administrator or service personnel.

administration and data acquisition package (ADAP)
A software package that allows the system administrator to transfer system subscriber, maintenance, or traffic data from an INTUITY AUDIX system to a personal computer (PC).

ADU
See asynchronous data unit.

alarm log
A list of alarms that represent all of the active or resolved problems on a Lucent INTUITY system. The alarm log is stored in a software file on disk and can be accessed either locally or remotely on a terminal connected to the system.

alarms
Hardware, software, or environmental problems that may affect system operation. Alarms are classified as major, minor, or warning.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alphanumeric</td>
<td>Alphabetic, numeric, or punctuation symbols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMIS</td>
<td>See Audio Messaging Interchange Specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMIS Prefix</td>
<td>A number added to the destination number to indicate that the destination number is an AMIS analog networking number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ampere (amp)</td>
<td>The unit of measurement of electric current. One volt of potential across one ohm causes a current flow of one amp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analog networking</td>
<td>A method of transferring a voice mail message from one voice messaging system to another whereby the message is played back (voiced) during the transmission from one system to another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analog signal</td>
<td>A communications path that, in teleprocessing usage, usually refers to a voice-grade telephone line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>announcement fragment</td>
<td>A numbered piece of spoken information that makes up a system message or prompt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antistatic</td>
<td>A material that is treated to prevent the build-up of static electricity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asynchronous communication</td>
<td>A method of data transmission in which bits or characters are sent at irregular intervals and bits or characters are spaced by start and stop bits and not by time. See also synchronous communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asynchronous data unit (ADU)</td>
<td>An electronic communications device that can extend data transmission over asynchronous lines more than 50 feet in length. Recommended ADUs include Z3A1 or Z3A4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asynchronous transmission</td>
<td>A form of serial communications where each transmitted character is bracketed with a start bit and one or two stop bits. The Lucent INTUITY system provides asynchronous RS-232 capabilities for INTUITY AUDIX Digital Networking, if required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Messaging Interchange Specification (AMIS)</td>
<td>An analog networking feature that allows subscribers to exchange voice mail messages with any voice messaging system that also has AMIS Analog Networking capabilities. Messages can be exchanged with subscribers on Lucent INTUITY systems as well as with users on remote voice messaging systems made by vendors other than Lucent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Information Exchange (AUDIX)</td>
<td>A complete voice messaging system accessed and operated by touch-tone telephones and integrated with a switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audit</td>
<td>A software program that resolves filesystem incompatibilities and updates restored filesystems to a workable level of service. Audits are done automatically on a periodic basis, or can be performed on demand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDIX</td>
<td>See Audio Information Exchange.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
autodelete
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows subscribers to indicate that faxes are automatically deleted from their mailbox after being printed.

automated attendant
A feature that allows a user of a Lucent INTUITY system to set up a main extension number with a menu of options that routes callers to an appropriate department at the touch of a button.

automatic call distribution (ACD)
The System 85, Generic 2, or Generic 3 call-distribution group of analog ports that connects Lucent INTUITY subscribers and users to the system. See also call-distribution group.

automatic message scan
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows subscribers to scan all message headers and messages at the touch of two buttons. With Lucent INTUITY FAX Messaging, this feature allows all new faxes to be bundled and transmitted over a single fax call delivery call. Also called autoscan.

autoprint
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows subscribers to indicate that faxes are automatically sent to a specified print destination.

autoscan
See automatic message scan.

B

background testing
Testing that runs continuously when the system is not busy doing other tasks.

backup
A duplicate copy of files and directories saved on a removable media such as floppy diskette or tape. The backup filesystem may be copied back (restored) if the active version is damaged (corrupted) or lost.

basic input/output system (BIOS)
A system that contains the buffers for sending information from a program to the actual hardware device the information should go to.

baud
A unit of measurement that describes the speed of transferred information.

baud rate
Transmission signaling speed.

basic call transfer
A switch hook-flash method used to send the INTUITY AUDIX transfer command over analog voice ports.

basic rate access
See basic rate interface.

basic rate interface (BRI)
International standard protocol for connecting a station terminal to an integrated systems digital network (ISDN) switch. ISDN BRI supports two 64 Kbps information bearer channels (B1 and B2), and one 16 Kbps call status and control (D) channel (a 2B + D format). Also called basic rate access.
binary digit (bit)
   Two-number notation that uses the digits 0 and 1. Low-order bits are on the right (for example, 0001=1, 0010=2, and so forth). Four bits make a nybble; eight bits make a byte.

binary synchronous communications (BSC)
   A character-oriented synchronous link protocol.

BIOS
   See basic input/output system.

bit
   See binary digit.

body
   The part of subscriber voice mail that contains the actual spoken message. For a leave word calling (LWC) message, it is a standard system announcement.

boot
   The operation to start a computer system by loading programs from disk to main memory (part of system initialization). Booting is typically accomplished by physically turning on or restarting the system. Also called reboot.

boot filesystem
   The filesystem from which the system loads its initial programs.

bps (bits per second)
   The number of binary units of information (1s or 0s) that can be transmitted per second. Mbps refers to a million bits per second; Kbps refers to a thousand bits per second.

BRI
   See basic rate interface.

broadcast messaging
   An INTUITY AUDIX feature that enables the system administrator and other designated users to send a message to all subscribers automatically.

BSC
   See binary synchronous communications.

buffer
   Memory used to compensate for time differences in transmission by temporarily storing data.

bulletin board
   An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows a message to be played to callers who dial the extension. Callers cannot leave a message since it is a listen-only service. Also called information service.

bundling
   Combining several calls and handling them as a single call. See also automatic message scan.

bus
   An electrical connection/cable allowing two or more wires, lines, or peripherals to be connected together.

busy-out/release
   To remove a Lucent INTUITY device from service (make it appear busy or in use), and later restore it to service (release it). The Lucent INTUITY switch data link, voice ports, or networking ports may be busied out if they appear faulty or if maintenance tests are run.
byte
A unit of storage in the computer. On many systems, a byte is eight bits (binary digits), the equivalent of one character of text.

C

call-answer
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows the system to answer a call and record a message when the subscriber is unavailable. Callers may be redirected to the system through the call coverage or call forwarding switch features. Subscribers may record a personal greeting for these callers.

call-answer language choice
The capability of subscriber mailboxes to accept messages in either of two different languages. This capability exists when the multilingual feature is turned on.

callback number
In AMIS analog networking, the telephone number transmitted to the recipient machine to be used in returning voice mail messages that cannot be delivered.

call coverage
A switch feature that defines a preselected path for calls to follow if the first (or second) coverage points are not answered. The Lucent INTUITY system may be placed at the end of a coverage path to handle redirected calls through call coverage, send all calls, go to cover, etc.

call delivery
See message delivery.

call-distribution group
The set of analog port cards on the switch that connects subscribers and users to the Lucent INTUITY system by distributing new calls to idle ports. This group (or split) is called automatic call distribution (ACD) on System 85, Generic 2, and Generic 3 and uniform call distribution (UCD) on System 75, Generic 1, and Generic 3. See also automatic call distribution and uniform call distribution.

called tone (CED tone)
The distinctive tone generated by a fax endpoint when it answers a call (constant 2100 Hz tone).

called subscriber information (CSI)
The identifier for the answering fax endpoint. This identifier is sent in the T.30 protocol and is generally the telephone number of the fax endpoint.

calling tone (CNG tone)
The distinctive tone generated by a fax endpoint when placing a call (constant 1100 Hz tone on for one-half second, off for three seconds).

call vectoring
A System 85 R2V4, Generic 2, and Generic 3 feature that uses a vector (switch program), allowing a switch administrator to customize the behavior of calls sent to an automatic call distribution (ACD) group.

card cage
An area within the Lucent INTUITY hardware platform that contains and secures all of the standard and optional circuit cards used in the system.
cartridge tape drive
A high-capacity data storage/retrieval device that can be used to transfer large amounts of
information onto high-density magnetic cartridge tape based on a predetermined format. This
tape is to be removed from the system and stored as a backup.

CED tone
See called tone.

central office (CO)
An office or location in which large telecommunication machines such as telephone switches and
network access facilities are maintained. In a CO, private customer lines are terminated and
connected to the public network through common carriers.

central processing unit (CPU)
The component of the computer that manipulates data and processes instructions coming from
software.

channel capacity
A measure of the maximum bit rate through a channel.

class of service (COS)
The standard set of INTUITY AUDIX features given to subscribers when they are first administered
(set up with a voice mailbox).

clear to send (CTS)
Located on Pin 5 of the 25-conductor RS-232 interface, CTS is used in the transfer of data
between the computer and a serial device.

client
A computer that sends, receives and uses data, but that also shares a larger resource whose
function is to do most data storage and processing. For Lucent INTUITY Message Manager, the
subscriber's PC running Message Manager is the client. See also server.

CNG tone
See calling tone.

CO
See central office.

collocated
A Lucent INTUITY system installed in the same physical location as the host switch. See also local
installation.

collocated adjunct
Two or more adjuncts that are serving the same switch (i.e., each has voice port connections to the
switch) or that are serving different switches but can be networked through a direct RS-232
connection due to their proximity.

comcode
Lucent's numbering system for telecommunications equipment. Each comcode is a nine digit
number that represents a specific piece of hardware, software, or documentation.

command
An instruction or request given by the user to the software to perform a particular function. An
entire command consists of the command name and options. Also, one- or two-key touch tones
that control a voice mailbox activity or function.
compound message
A message that combines both a voice message and a fax message into one unit, which is then handled by INTUITY AUDIX as a single message.

configuration
The particular combination of hardware and software components selected for a system, including external connections, internal options, and peripheral equipment.

controller circuit card
A circuit card used on a computer system that controls its basic functionality and makes the system operational. These cards are used to control magnetic peripherals, video monitors, and basic system communications.

COS
See class of service.

coverage path
The sequence of alternate destinations to which a call is automatically sent when the call is not answered by a subscriber. This sequence is set up on the switch, normally with INTUITY AUDIX as the last or only destination.

CPU
See central processing unit.

cross connect
Distribution system equipment used to terminate and administer communication circuits.

cross connection
The connection of one wire to another, usually by anchoring each wire to a connecting block and then placing a third wire between them so that an electrical connection is made.

CSI
See called subscriber information.

CTS
See clear to send.

D

database
A structured set of files, records, or tables. Also, a collection of filesystems and files in disk memory that store the voice and nonvoice (program data) necessary for Lucent INTUITY system operation.

data communications equipment (DCE)
Standard type of data interface normally used to connect to data terminal equipment (DTE) devices. DCE devices include the data service unit (DSU), the isolating data interface (IDI), and the modular processor data module (MPDM).

data communications interface unit (DCIU)
A switch device that allows nonvoice (data) communication between a Lucent INTUITY system and a Lucent switch. The DCIU is a high-speed synchronous data link that communicates with the common control switch processor over a direct memory access (DMA) channel that reads data directly from FP memory.
data link
A term used to describe the communications link used for data transmission from a source to a destination. For example, a phone line for data transmission.

data service unit (DSU)
A device used to access digital data channels. DATAPHONE II 2500 DSUs are synchronous data communications equipment (DCE) devices used for extended-local Lucent INTUITY system connections. The 2600 or 2700 series may also be used; these are more expensive DSU options and support diagnostic testing and the DATAPHONE II Service network system.

data set
Lucent term for a modem. A data set usually includes the telephone. See also modem.

data terminal equipment (DTE)
Standard type of data interface normally used for the endpoints in a connection. Normally the Lucent INTUITY system, most terminals, and the switch data link are DTE devices.

data terminal ready (DTR)
A control signal sent from the data terminal equipment (DTE) to the data communications equipment (DCE) that indicates the DTE is on and ready to communicate.

DBP
See data base processor.

DCE
See data communications equipment.

DCIU
See data communications interface unit.

DCP
See digital communications protocol.

DCS
See distributed communications system.

debug
See troubleshoot.

dedicated line
A communications path that does not go through a switch. A dedicated (hard-wired) path may be formed with directly connected cables. MPDMs, DSUs, or other devices may also be used to extend the distance that signals can travel directly through the building wiring.

default
A value that is automatically supplied by the system if no other value is specified.

default print number
The subscriber-administered extension to which autoprinted faxes are redirected upon their receipt into the subscriber’s mailbox. This default print destination is also provided as a print option when the subscriber is manually retrieving and printing faxes from the mailbox.

delivered message
A voice mail message that has been successfully transmitted to a recipient's incoming mailbox.

demand testing
Testing performed on request (usually by service personnel).

diagnostic testing
A program run for testing and determining faults in the system.
dial-ahead/dial-through
The act of interrupting or preceding INTUITY AUDIX system announcements by typing (buffering) touch-tone commands in the order the system would normally prompt for them.

digital
Discrete data or signals such as 0 and 1.

digital communications protocol (DCP)
A 64 Kbps digital data transmission code with a 160 Kbps bipolar bit stream divided into two information (I) channels and one signaling (S) channel.

digital networking
A method of transferring voice mail messages between voice messaging systems in a digital format. See also INTUITY AUDIX Digital Networking.

DIP switch
See dual in-line package switch.

direct memory access (DMA)
A quick method of moving data from a storage device directly to RAM, which speeds processing.

directory
An INTUITY AUDIX feature allowing you to hear a subscriber’s name and extension after typing **N at the activity menu. Also, a group of related files accessed by a common name in software.

display terminal
A data terminal with a screen and keyboard used for displaying Lucent INTUITY screens and performing maintenance or administration activities.

distributed communications system (DCS)
A network of two or more switches that uses logical and physical data links to provide full or partial feature transparency. Voice links are made using tie trunks.

distribution list
See mailing list.

DMA
See direct memory access.

DSR
See data set ready.

DSU
See data service unit.

DTE
See data terminal equipment.

DTR
See data terminal ready.

dual in-line package (DIP) switch
A very small switch, usually attached to a printed circuit card, in which there are only two settings: on or off (or 0 or 1). DIP switches are used to configure the card in a semipermanent way.

dual language greetings
The capability of INTUITY AUDIX subscribers to create personal greetings in two different languages — one in a primary language and one in a secondary language. This capability exists when the multilingual feature is turned on and the prompts for subscriber mailboxes can be in either of the two languages.
electrostatic discharge (ESD)
Discharge of a static charge on a surface or body through a conductive path to ground. An ESD can be damaging to integrated circuits.

enabled/disabled
The state of a hardware device that indicates whether the Lucent INTUITY system can use it. Devices must be equipped before they can be enabled (made active). See also equipped/unequipped.

endpoint
See fax endpoint.

enhanced call transfer
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows compatible switches to transmit messages digitally over the BX.25 (data) link. This feature is used for quick call transfers and requires a fully integrated digital switch. Callers can only transfer to other extensions in the switch dial plan.

enhanced serial data interface
A software- and hardware-controlled method used to store data on magnetic peripherals.

equipped/unequipped
The state of a networking channel that indicates whether Lucent INTUITY software has recognized it. Devices must be equipped before they can be enabled (made active). See also enabled/disabled.

error message
A message on the screen indicating that something is wrong and possibly suggesting how to correct it.

errors
Problems detected by the system during operation and recorded in the maintenance log. Errors can produce an alarm if they exceed a threshold.

escape from reply
The ability to quickly return to getting messages for a subscriber who gets stuck trying to respond to a message. To escape, the subscriber simply presses #.

escape to attendant
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows a subscriber with the call answer feature to have a personal attendant or operator administered to potentially pick up an unanswered call. A system-wide extension could also be used to send callers to a live agent.

ESD
See electrostatic discharge.

events
Informational messages about the system’s activities. For example, an event is logged when the system is rebooted. Events may or may not be related to errors and alarms.
fax endpoint
Any device capable of receiving fax calls. Fax endpoints include fax machines, individual PC fax
modems, fax ports on LAN fax servers, and ports on fax-enabled messaging systems.

field
An area on a screen, menu, or report where information can be typed or displayed.

file
A collection of data treated as a basic unit of storage.

filename
Alphanumeric characters used to identify a particular file.

file redundancy
See mirroring.

filesystem
A collection of related files (programs or data) stored on disk that are required to initialize a Lucent
INTUITY system and provide full service.

F key
See function key.

format
To set up a disk, floppy diskette, or tape with a predetermined arrangement of characters so that
the system can interpret meaningful information.

current
Individual steps or procedures within a voice mailbox activity.

function key (F key)
A key on a computer keyboard that performs a defined function when pressed. The user interface
for the Lucent INTUITY system defines keys F1 through F8.

G

Generic 1, 2, or 3
Lucent switch system software releases. Generic 1, Generic 3i, and Generic 3s correspond to the
new generation of System 75-based software. Generic 2 and Generic 3r correspond to the new
release of System 85-based software.

generic tape
A copy of the standard software and standalone tape utilities that is shipped with a new Lucent
INTUITY system.

GOS
See grade of service.

grade of service (GOS)
A parameter that describes the delays in accessing a port on the INTUITY system. For example, if
the GOS is P05, 95% of the callers would hear the system answer and 5% would hear ringing until
a port became available to answer the call.
guaranteed fax
A feature of INTUITY FAX Messaging that temporarily stores faxes sent to a fax machine. In cases where the fax machine is busy or does not answer a call, the call is sent to an INTUITY AUDIX mailbox.

guest password
A feature that allows users who are not INTUITY AUDIX subscribers to leave messages on the system by dialing a subscriber’s extension and entering a system-wide guest password.

H

hard disk drive
A high-capacity data storage/retrieval device that is located inside a computer platform. A hard disk drive stores data on non-removable high-density magnetic media based on a predetermined format for retrieval by the system at a later date.

hardware
The physical components of a computer system. The central processing unit, disks, tape and floppy drives are all hardware.

header
Information that the system creates to identify a message. A message header includes the originator or recipient, type of message, creation time, and delivery time.

help
A command run by pressing (HELP) or (CTRL) (?) on a Lucent INTUITY display terminal to show the options available at your current screen position. In the INTUITY AUDIX system, press (*) (H) on the telephone keypad to get a list of options. See also on-line help.

hertz (Hz)
A measurement of frequency in cycles per second. A hertz is one cycle per second.

host switch
The switch directly connected to the Lucent INTUITY system over the data link. Also, the physical link connecting a Lucent INTUITY system to a distributed communications system (DCS) network.

hunt group
A group of analog ports on a switch usually administered to search for available ports in a circular pattern.

Hz
See hertz.

I

IDI
See isolating data interface.

IMAPI
See Lucent INTUITY messaging application programming interface.
INADS
See initialization and administration system.

information service
See bulletin board.

initialization
The process of bringing a system to a predetermined operational state. The start-up procedure tests hardware; loads the boot filesystem programs; locates, mounts, and opens other required filesystems; and starts normal service.

initialization and administration system (INADS)
A computer-aided maintenance system used by remote technicians to track alarms.

initialize
To start up the system for the first time.

input
A signal fed into a circuit or channel.

integrated services digital network (ISDN)
A network that provides end-to-end digital connectivity to support a wide range of voice and data services.

integrated voice processing CELP (IVC6) card
A computer circuit card that supports both fax processing and voice processing capabilities. It provides two analog ports to support six analog channels. All telephone calls to and from the Lucent INTUITY system are processed through the IVC6 card.

interface
The device or software that forms the boundary between two devices or parts of a system, allowing them to work together. See also subscriber interface.

interrupt request (IRQ)
A device that signals the data bus and the CPU that it needs attention.

INTUITY AUDIX Digital Networking
A Lucent INTUITY feature that allows customers to link together up to 500 remote Lucent INTUITY machines for a total of up to 500,000 remote subscribers. See also digital networking.

Lucent INTUITY Message Manager
A Windows-based software product that allows INTUITY AUDIX subscribers to receive, store, and send their voice/FAX messages from a PC.

Lucent INTUITY messaging application programming interface (IMAPI)
A software function-call interface that allows INTUITY AUDIX to interact with Lucent INTUITY Message Manager.

I/O address
input/output address.

IRQ
See interrupt request.

ISDN
See integrated services digital network.
isolating data interface (IDI)
A synchronous, full duplex data device used for cable connections between a Lucent INTUITY GPSC-AT/E card and the switch data communications interface unit (DCIU).

IVC6 card
See integrated voice processing CELP (IVC6) card.

J
jumper
Pairs or sets of small prongs on circuit cards and mother boards that allow the user to instruct the computer to select one of its available operation options. When two pins are covered, an electrical circuit is completed.

K
Kbps
kilobits per second. One thousand bits per second.

L
label
The name assigned to a disk device (either a removable tape cartridge or permanent drive) through software. Cartridge labels may have a generic name (such as 3:3) to show the software release or a descriptive name if for backup copies (such as back01). Disk drive labels usually indicate the disk position (such as disk00 or disk02).

LAN
See local area network.

LCD
See liquid crystal display.

leave word calling (LWC)
A switch feature that allows the calling party to leave a standard (nonvoice) message for the called party using a feature button or dial access code.

LED
See light emitting diode.

light emitting diode (LED)
A light indicator on the hardware platform that shows the status of operations.

liquid crystal display (LCD)
The 10-character alphanumeric display that shows status of the system, including alarms.

load
To read software from external storage (such as disk) and place a copy in system memory.
local area network (LAN)
A network of PCs that communicate with each other and that normally share the resources of one or more servers. Operation of INTUITY Message Manager requires that the INTUITY AUDIX system and the subscribers' PCs are on a LAN.

local AUDIX machine
The AUDIX system where a subscriber's voice mailbox is located. All subscribers on this home machine are called local subscribers.

local installation
A switch, adjunct, or peripheral equipment installed physically near the host switch or system. See also collocated.

local network
An INTUITY AUDIX Digital Network in which all Lucent INTUITY systems are connected to the same switch.

login
A unique code used to gain approved access to the Lucent INTUITY system. See also password.

login announcement
A feature enabling the system administrator and other designated users to create a voice mail message that is automatically played to all INTUITY AUDIX subscribers every time they login to the system.

magnetic peripherals
Data storage devices that use magnetic media to store information. Such devices include hard disk drives, floppy disk drives, and cartridge tape drives.

mailbox
A portion of disk memory given to each INTUITY AUDIX subscriber for creating and storing outgoing and incoming messages.

mailing list
A group of INTUITY AUDIX subscriber addresses assigned a list ID# and public or private status. A mailing list may be used to simplify sending messages to several subscribers.

maintenance
The process of identifying system errors and correcting them, or taking steps to prevent problems from occurring.

major alarm
An alarm detected by INTUITY software that affects at least one fourth of the INTUITY ports in service. Often a major alarm indicates that no service is available.

multi-application platform (MAP)
The computer hardware platform used by the Lucent INTUITY system. Currently, a MAP/5, MAP/40, and MAP/100 are available.

megabyte
A unit of memory equal to 1,048,576 bytes (1024 x 1024). It is often rounded to one million.
memory
A device which can store logic states such that data can be accessed and retrieved. Memory may be temporary (such as system RAM) or permanent (such as disk).

menu tree
The way in which nested automated attendants are set up.

message categories
Groups of messages in INTUITY AUDIX subscribers’ mailboxes. Categories include new, unopened, and old for the incoming mailbox and delivered, accessed, undelivered, undeliverable (not deliverable), and file cabinet for the outgoing mailbox.

message delivery
An optional Lucent INTUITY feature that permits subscribers to send messages to any touch-tone telephone, as long as the telephone number is in the range of allowable numbers. This feature is an extension of the AMIS analog networking feature and is automatically available when the AMIS feature is activated.

Message Manager
See Lucent INTUITY Message Manager.

message-waiting indicator (MWI)
An indicator that alerts subscribers that they have received new voice mail messages. An MWI can be LED, neon, or audio (stutter dial tone).

minor alarm
An alarm detected by maintenance software that affects less than one fourth of the Lucent INTUITY ports in service, but has exceeded error thresholds or may impact service.

mirroring
A Lucent INTUITY system feature that allows data from crucial filesystems to be continuously copied to backup (mirror) filesystems while the system is running. If the system has some problem where an original filesystem cannot be used, the backup filesystem is placed in service automatically.

mode code
A string of touch-tones from a MERLIN LEGEND switch. A mode code may send the INTUITY AUDIX system information such as call type, calling party, called party, and on/off signals for message waiting lamps.

modem
A device that converts data from a form that is compatible with data processing equipment (digital) to a form compatible with transmission facilities (analog), and vice-versa.

modular
A term that describes equipment made of plug-in units that can be added together to make the system larger, improve its capabilities, or expand its size.

modular processor data module (MPDM)
A data device that converts RS-232C or RS-449 protocol signals to digital communications protocol (DCP) used by System 75/85, Generic1, and Generic 3 switches. MPDMs may connect Lucent INTUITY to a switch DCIU or SCI link or connect terminals to a switch port card.

MPDM
See modular processor data module.
multilingual feature
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows up to nine simultaneously-active announcement sets on the system. With this feature, each INTUITY AUDIX mailbox can be administered so that subscribers can hear prompts in the language of their choice.

MWI
See message-waiting indicator.

Networking
See INTUITY AUDIX Digital Networking.

Networking prefix
A set of digits that identifies a Lucent INTUITY machine.

Night attendant
The automated attendant created on a MERLIN LEGEND switch that automatically becomes active during off-hours. The night attendant substitutes for one or more daytime attendants.

Not deliverable message
A voice mail message that could not be delivered after a specified number of attempts. This usually means that the subscriber's mailbox is full.

On-line help
A Lucent INTUITY feature that provides information about Lucent INTUITY user interface screens by pressing a predetermined key. See also help.

Operating system (OS)
The set of programs that runs the hardware and interprets software commands.

Option
A choice selected from a menu, or an argument used in a command line to modify program output by modifying the execution of a command. When you do not specify any options, the command will execute according to its default options.

OS
See operating system.

Outcalling
A Lucent INTUITY feature that allows the system to dial subscribers’ numbers to inform them they have new messages.

Outgoing mailbox
A storage area for subscribers to keep copies of messages for future reference or action.
parallel transmission
The transmission of several bits of data at the same time over different wires. Parallel transmission of data is usually faster than serial transmission.

password
A code assigned to every Lucent INTUITY terminal user and INTUITY AUDIX subscriber for security reasons. After dialing the system, subscribers must dial their personal password correctly to log on. Passwords are also assigned to local and remote networked machines to identify the machines or the network. See also login.

password aging
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows administrators to set a length of time after which a subscriber's password expires. The subscriber is then forced to change the password.

PBX
See private branch exchange.

PDM (processor data module)
See modular processor data module (MPDM).

peripheral device
Equipment external to the Lucent INTUITY cabinet, such as printers or terminals, necessary for full operation and maintenance of the Lucent INTUITY system. Also called peripherals.

personal directory
An INTUITY AUDIX feature allowing each subscriber to create a private list of customized names.

personal fax extension
See secondary extension.

pinouts
The signal description per pin number for a particular connector.

port
A connection or link between two devices, allowing information to travel to a desired location. For example, a switch port connects to a Lucent INTUITY voice port to allow a subscriber to leave a message.

priority call answer
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows callers to designate a call answer message as a priority message. To make a message priority, the caller presses 2 after recording the message.

priority messaging
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows some subscribers to send messages that are specially marked and preferentially presented to recipients. See also priority outcalling.

priority outcalling
Works with the priority messaging feature by allowing the message recipient to elect to be notified by outcalling only when a priority message has been received. See also priority messaging.

private branch exchange (PBX)
A private switching system. See also switch.

private mailing list
A list of voice mail addresses that only the owning subscriber can access.
private messaging
A feature of INTELLIGENCE AUDIX that allows a subscriber to send a voice mail message that cannot be forwarded by the recipient.

processor data module (PDM)
See modular processor data module (MPDM).

processor interface (PI)
A System 75, Generic 1, Generic 3i, Generic 3s, and Generic 3vs switch data link. Also called processor interface board (PIB).

programmed function key
See function key.

protocol
A set of conventions or rules governing the format and timing of message exchanges (signals) to control data movement and the detection and possible correction of errors.

public mailing list
A list of voice mail addresses that any INTELLIGENCE AUDIX subscriber can use if that subscriber knows the owner's list ID# and extension number. Only the owner can modify a public mailing list.

pulse-to-touchtone converter
A device connected to the switch that converts signals from a rotary phone to touch tones. This device allows callers to use rotary phones to access options in a subscriber's mailbox or to access options in an automated attendant.

RAM
See random access memory.

random access memory (RAM)
The primary memory in a computer that can be overwritten with new information.

reboot
See boot.

remote access
Sending and receiving data to and from a computer or controlling a computer with terminals or PCs connected through communications links.

remote installation
A system, site, or piece of peripheral equipment that is installed in a different location from the host switch or system.

remote network
A network in which the systems are integrated with more than one switch.

remote service center
A Lucent or Lucent-certified organization that provides remote support to Lucent INTELLIGENCE customers. Depending upon the terms of the maintenance contract, your remote service center may be notified of all major and minor alarms and have the ability to remotely log into your system and remedy problems.
remote subscribers
    INTUITY AUDIX voice mail subscribers whose mailboxes reside on a remote INTUITY AUDIX Digital Networking machine.

remote terminal
    A terminal connected to a computer over a phone line.

REN
    See ringer equivalence number.

reply loop escape
    An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows a subscriber the option of continuing to respond to a message after trying to reply to a nonsubscriber message.

reply to sender
    An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows subscribers to immediately place a call to the originator of an incoming message if that person is in the switch’s dial plan.

request to send (RTS)
    One of the control signals on a RS-232 connector that places the modem in the originate mode so that it can begin to send.

restart
    A Lucent INTUITY feature that allows INTUITY AUDIX subscribers who have reached the system through the call answer feature to access their own mailboxes by typing the *R (Restart) command. This feature is especially useful for long-distance calls or for users who wish to access the Lucent INTUITY system when all the voice mail ports are busy. Also, the reinitialization of certain software. For example, restarting the voice system.

restore
    The process of recovering lost or damaged files by retrieving them from available backup tapes, floppy diskette, or another disk device.

retention time
    The amount of time voice mail messages are saved on disk before being automatically deleted from a subscriber’s mailbox.

ringer equivalence number (REN)
    A number required in the United States for registering your telephone equipment with the phone company.

RTS
    See request to send.

S

sales representative
    An Lucent or Lucent-certified person who assists you in the purchasing, planning, and implementation of Lucent equipment and solutions.

SCA
    See switch communications adapter.

scan
    To automatically play voice mail messages, headers, or both.
scheduled delivery time
A time and/or date that an INTUITY AUDIX subscriber optionally assigns to a message that tells the system when to deliver it. If a delivery time is omitted, the system sends the message immediately.

SCSI
See small computer system interface.

secondary extension
A second, fax-dedicated extension that directs incoming faxes directly into a subscriber’s mailbox without ringing the telephone. The secondary extension shares the same mailbox as the voice extension, but acts like a fax machine. Also called personal fax extension.

serial transmission
The transmission of one bit at a time over a single wire.

server
A computer that processes and stores data that is used by other smaller computers. For Lucent INTUITY Message Manager, INTUITY AUDIX is the server. See also client.

shielded cables
Cables that are protected from interference with metallic braid or foil.

SIMMs
See single in-line memory modules.

simplified message service interface (SMSI)
Type of data link connection to an integrated 1A ESS switch or 5ESS switch in the Lucent INTUITY system.

single in-line memory modules (SIMMs)
A method of containing random access memory (RAM) chips on narrow circuit card strips that attach directly to sockets on the CPU circuit card. Multiple SIMMs are sometimes installed on a single CPU circuit card.

small computer systems interface (SCSI)
An interface standard defining the physical, logical, and electrical connections to computer system peripherals such as tape and disk drives.

SMSI
See simplified message service interface.

split
Group (or queue) of analog ports on the switch. See also call-distribution group.

subscriber
A Lucent INTUITY user who has been assigned the ability to access the INTUITY AUDIX Voice Messaging system.

subscriber interface
The devices that subscribers use to access their mailboxes, manage mailing lists, administer personal greeting, and use other messaging capabilities. Subscriber interfaces include a touch-tone telephone keypad and a PC using Lucent INTUITY Message Manager.

surge
A sudden voltage rise and fall in an electrical circuit.

surge protector
A device that plugs into the phone system and the commercial AC power outlet. It is designed to protect the phone system from high voltage surges that could be damaging to the phone system.
switch  
An automatic telephone exchange that allows the transmission of calls to and from the public telephone network. See also private branch exchange (PBX).

switched access  
A connection made from one endpoint to another through switch port cards. This allows the endpoint (such as a terminal) to be used for several applications.

switch hook  
The device at the top of most telephones which is depressed when the handset is resting in the cradle (on hook). This device is raised when the handset is picked up (the phone is off hook).

switch hook flash  
A signaling technique in which the signal is originated by momentarily depressing the switch hook.

switch network  
Two or more interconnected switching systems.

synchronous communication  
A method of data transmission in which bits or characters are sent at regular time intervals, rather than being spaced by start and stop bits. See also asynchronous communication.

synchronous transmission  
A type of data transmission where the data characters and bits are exchanged at a fixed rate with the transmitter and receiver synchronized. This allows greater efficiency and supports more powerful protocols.

system configuration  
See configuration.

T

T.30  
The standard for Group III fax machines that covers the protocol used to manage a fax session and negotiate the capabilities supported by each fax endpoint.

tape cartridge  
One or more spare removable cartridges required to back up system information.

tape drive  
The physical unit that holds, reads, and writes magnetic tape.

TDD  
See telecommunications device for the deaf.

telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD)  
A device with a keyboard and display unit that connects to or substitutes for a phone. The TDD allows a deaf or hearing-impaired person to communicate over the phone lines with other people who have TDDs. It also allows a deaf person to communicate with the INTUITY AUDIX system.

terminal  
See display terminal.
terminal type
A number indicating the type of terminal being used to log on to the Lucent INTUITY system. Terminal type is the last required entry before gaining access to the Lucent INTUITY display screens.

terminating resistor
A grounding resistor placed at the end of bus, line, or cable to prevent signals from being reflected or echoed.

tip/ring
A term used to denote the analog telecommunications interface.

tone generator
A device acoustically coupled to a rotary phone, used to produce touch-tone sounds when voice mail subscribers cannot use a regular touch-tone generating voice terminal.

traffic
The flow of attempts, calls, and messages across a telecommunications network.

translations
Software assignments that tell a system what to expect on a certain voice port or the data link, or how to handle incoming data. They customize the Lucent INTUITY system and switch features for users.

troubleshoot
The process of locating and correcting errors in computer programs. Also called debug.

U

UCD
See uniform call distribution.

Undelete
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows subscribers to restore the last message deleted. The subscriber presses * U to restore a deleted message.

undelivered message
A message that has not yet been sent to an INTUITY AUDIX subscriber’s incoming mailbox. The message resides in the sender’s outgoing message and may be modified or redirected by the sender.

Unequipped
See equipped/unequipped.

unfinished message
A message that was recorded but not approved or addressed, usually the result of an interrupted INTUITY AUDIX session. Also called working message.

uniform call distribution (UCD)
The type of call-distribution group (or hunt group) of analog port cards on some switches that connects subscribers and users to the INTUITY AUDIX system. System 75, Generic 1, Generic 3, and some central office switches use UCD groups. See also call-distribution group.

UNIX operating system
A multi-user, multitasking computer operating system.
untouched message
An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows a subscriber to keep a message in its current category by using the \textit{**H} (Hold) command. If the message is in the new category, message-waiting indication remains active (for example, the message-waiting lamp will remain lit).

U. S. 123
An alternate announcement set in U. S. English whose prompts use numbers, not letters, to identify phone keypad presses. For example, a prompt might say, "press star three," instead of, "press star D."

user population
A combination of light, medium, and heavy users on which INTUITY configuration guidelines are based.

V
vector
A customized program in the switch for processing incoming calls.

voice link
The Lucent INTUITY analog connection(s) to a call-distribution group (or hunt group) of analog ports on the switch.

voice mail
See voice message.

voice mailbox
See mailbox.

voice message
Digitized voice information stored by the Lucent INTUITY system on disk memory. Also called \textit{voice mail}.

voice port
The IVC6 port that provides the voice interface between the Lucent INTUITY system and the analog ports on the switch.

voice terminal
A telephone used for spoken communications with the Lucent INTUITY system. A touch-tone telephone with a message-waiting indicator is recommended for all INTUITY AUDIX subscribers.

voicing
Either speaking a message into the Lucent INTUITY system during recording, or having the system playback a message or prompt to a subscriber.

volt
The unit of measurement of electromotive force. One volt is the force required to product a current of one ampere through a resistance of one ohm.

W
watt
A unit of electrical power that is required to maintain a current of one amp under the pressure of one volt.
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