Unify OpenScape 4000 Assistant/Manager

Batch Generator - Direct Access

Administrator Documentation
07/2024

Mitel

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Inhalt

1 Overview

The Batch Generator is used to send batches consisting of various AMO and ncopy commands to different switches and to execute these commands. This capability makes comfortable and efficient remote administration of many switches possible.

The Batch Generator, a part of the Fault Management, is started via the OpenScape 4000 start page, **Direct Access**.

The online/offline Batch Generator interface has a client/server architecture structure and the AMO commands can be saved as command files to a database. The online/offline Batch Generator interface is built on client/server architecture. AMO commands are saved in a database as command files. Command file templates that contain user-defined parameters can be used for generating command files.

Before sending a command file to a switch, you must first edit a job file.This job file contains information on the switch as well as information on which command file has to be sent to this system. Each command file that is assigned to a switch is called a batch job. A job file can have one or more batch jobs.

Started batch jobs including status information and assignments between jobs and batches are saved.

You can edit the contents of a job or a command file in a text field. When you have edited the content, it is saved.

A special syntax is required for entering parameters within command files. When the batch job starts, the parameters in the command file are replaced.

AMO logs that are generated during AMO execution are stored in the database. These can be displayed and printed out. If the batch job is deleted, the log text is also deleted.

Access Rights

In OpenScape 4000 Manager the user accounts and access rights are controlled via the Access Management. Different menu options and windows are available, depending on your user account and access rights assigned.

> **NOTICE:** The online help system always describes the configuration with all access rights. Therefore, your features may differ from the ones described.

See also Constellations of Acces Rights

2 Batch Generator

The new HTML design of the Batch Generator provides the following navigation levels:
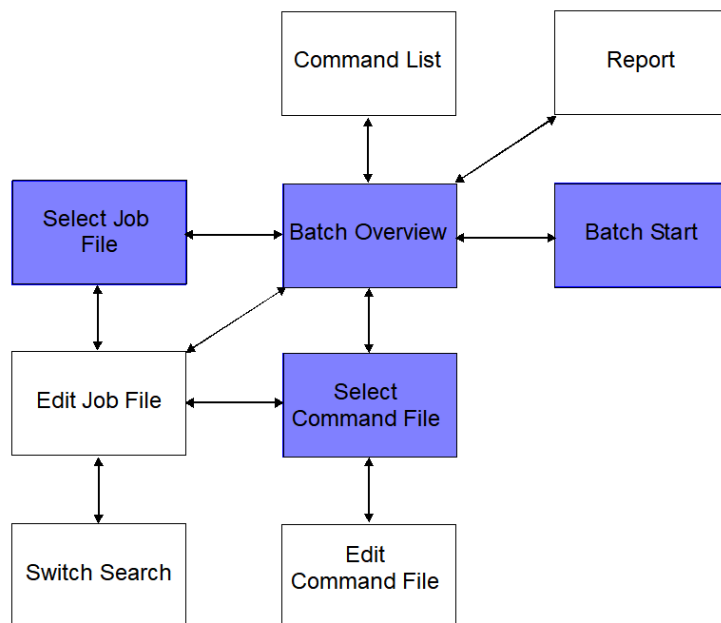
Each box in the diagram corresponds to a separate window. Blue-colored boxes indicate the windows of the Batch Generator, which you can directly select and open via links in the navigation section of the Batch Generator. All other windows are called up internally from the Batch Generator by actions in the blue-colored windows.

If you call up the blue-colored windows from out of the OpenScape 4000 start page, each window opens in its own additional browser window. Additionally, you have the possibility in the OpenScape 4000 start page to open the **Edit Job File** window in its own browser window.

2.1 Structure of the Windows and Window Elements

Each window in the Batch Generator - with the exception of the **Command List**, **Edit Command File** and **Report** windows - consists of

- Toolbar
- Navigation Area: on the left
- Dialog area: on the right

Toolbar

The toolbar contains the following icons:

Help	Help	Link to the window help

	Home	Link to the **Batch Overview** window	
	Start	Link to OpenScape 4000 start page	
	Logoff	Logs you off, closing the current session for all associated browser windows, and brings you back to the Logon screen.	

Navigation Area

The navigation area is located at the left-hand side of every window in the Batch Generator. It contains the links to the **Batch Overview**, **Select Job File**, **Select Command File** and **Batch Start** windows, and is accessible as long as the Batch Generator is selected.

2.2 Batch Overview Window

Batch Overview is the main window in the Batch Generator and displays the current job list. You can display the state of jobs that have been started, print out report text and delete batch jobs here.
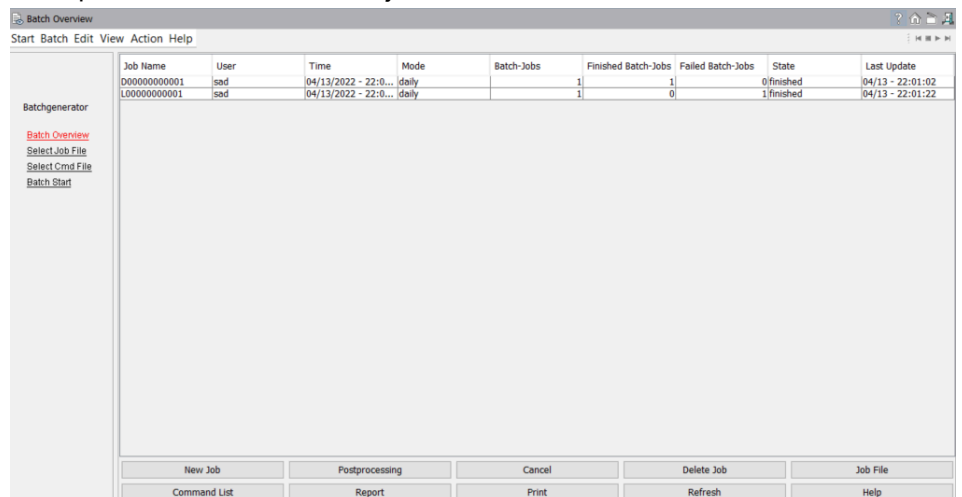
- Toolbar
- Navigation Area
- Batch Overview: Menu Bar
- Batch Generator Job Listtable
- Buttons in the Job List
- Scrolling in the Job List

- Step by Step
    - Create new job file
    - Send batch
    - Modifying an existing job und resending it
    - Modifying a command file via template and restarting the job

Scrolling in the Job List

The job list shows the current jobs. In order to make sure that the list does not become too large the jobs are displayed **by page** with a maximum of 500 jobs per page.

- Use the scroll bar near the list to browse within one page of the job list.
- Use the following buttons to scroll from one page to another one:

Button	Function
⏮	Displays the first 500 jobs.
◀	Displays the previous 500 jobs.
▶	Displays the next (max. 500) jobs
⏭	Displays the last (max. 500) jobs

These buttons are only activated if there are more than 500 jobs in the job list.

2.2.1 Batch Generator Job List

Each table row represents a job in the queue.

By clicking on a column heading, you can sort the jobs in the table according to their values in the selected column.

- **Job Name**: Unique name of the job file
- **User**: User who started the job
- **Time**: Date and time of the next job to be started
- **Mode** The execution parameters listed below are set for each job in the fields of the **Mode** column:

Once	The job is executed once.
Daily	The job is executed daily at the same time.
Weekly	The job is executed weekly on the same weekday and at the same time.
Monthly	The job is executed monthly on the same day and at the same time.
Yearly	The job is executed annually on the same day and at the same time.
cancel	The job is cancelled

- **Batch Jobs**: Number of batch jobs included in the job file
- **Batch Jobs finished**: Number of concluded batch jobs contained in the job file
- **Batch Jobs failed**: Number of failed batch jobs that are contained in the job file.
- **State** The fields in the **State** column have one of the following values:

entered	The batch is entered in the list, but will never be started.
started	Once the start time has been reached, the batch job is automatically started.
finished	The batch job has been concluded.
cancel started	The batch job will be cancelled.
postprocessing running	Postprocessing has been started.
sent	The batch job has been sent (for ONLINE connection: batch job is currently running).
repetition (start)	The batch job will be sent again
cancel repeat	The deletion of the batch job has to be sent again.
cancel sent	The deletion of the batch job has been sent (for ONLINE connection: is currently running).
cancel running	Batch job is being cancelled.
cancel finished	The batch job has been cancelled.
deleted	The batch job has been deleted.
postprocessing	Postprocessing is being carried out once again.

- **Last Update** Date and time, when the job was lastly updated

2.2.2 Buttons in the Job List

New Job	**New Job** Switches to the **Edit Job File** window

Postprocessing	**Postprocessing** Only for superusers to enable them to use applications which implement low-level versions without Java Client for batch processing. You can let postprocessing scripts run again for these kinds of applications if the application did not run successfully. Superusers (engr, cusa, rsca) will see the complete batch on the screen including batch jobs that have started on the server. If you select one of these batch jobs and then click **Postprocessing**, the post-processing script starts.
Cancel	**Cancel** Cancels processing of all periodical jobs in the selected batch jobs.
Delete Job	**Delete Job** Deletes all selected batch jobs. Periodical jobs have to be cancelled before.
Job File	**Job File** Switches to the **Select Job File** window
Command List	**Command List** Switches to the **Command List** window
Report	**Report** Switches to the **Report** window. In case of display problems refer to page 72.
Print	**Print** Displays the Batch Overview Report. To print this report, use the **Print** function of your browser. In case of display problems refer to page 72.
Refresh	**Refresh** Updates the **Batch Overview** window
Help	**Help** Displays specific information on the current window

2.2.3 Batch Overview: Menu Bar

- **Start**
    - **Batch Start**: Switches to the **Batch Start** window (see page 33)
    - **Restart Batch**: Restarts a single batch job, which has been interrupted as faulty
- **Job**
    - **New**: Switches to the **Edit Job File** window (see page 23)
    - **Cancel**: Cancels processing of the selected batch job.
    - **Delete**: Deletes selected batch jobs. Periodical jobs have to be cancelled before.
    - **Print**: Prints the state of the print job, command and response file of a batch job

- **Edit**
  - **Command File**: Switches to the **Select Command File** window (see page 27)
- **View**
  - **Report**: Switches to the **Report** window (see page 14)
  - **Refresh**: Loads the **Batch Overview** window again (see page 9)
  - **OpenScape 4000 start page**: Displays the the OpenScape 4000 start page
- **Action**
  - **Logoff**: Logs you off, closing the current session for all associated browser windows, and brings you back to the Logon screen.
- **Help**
  - **Context Help**: Displays specific information on the current window
  - **Help Topics**: Keywords for web-based Help file for the Batch Generator
  - **About**: Displays general information on the Batch Generator
- Buttons in Menu Bar: See Scrolling in the Job List

2.3 "Report" Window

The **Report** window provides detailed information on a job in the current job list. To print out the report, use the **Print** function of your browser.

Information in the Output Area
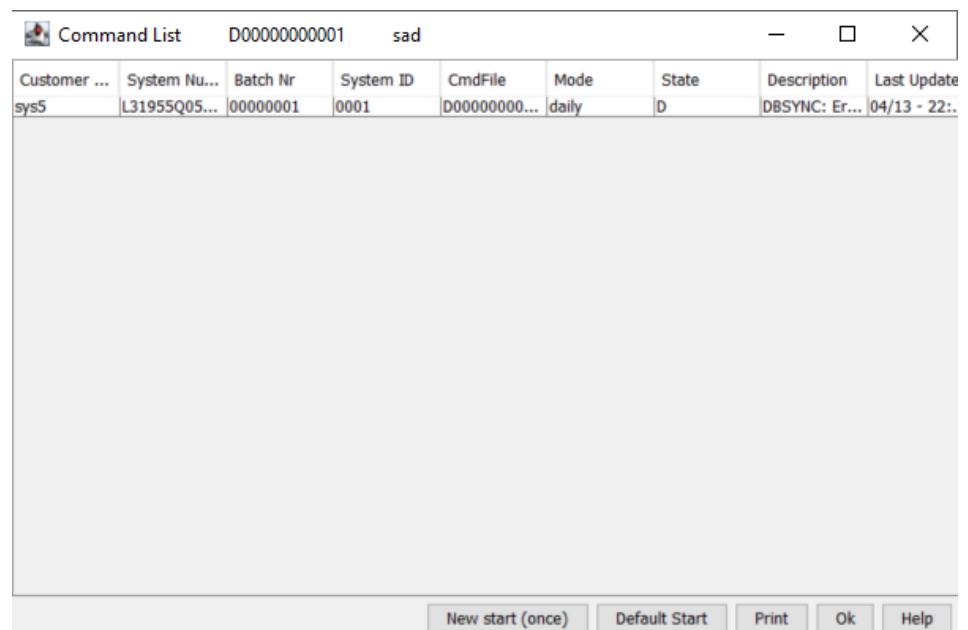
- The following information about the selected batch job is presented in table form:
  - **Name**: Name of the job
  - **Time**: Date and time to begin
  - **User**: Name of the owner
  - **Batch-Jobs**: Number of batch jobs in the job file
  - **Finished**: Number of finished batch jobs contained in the job file
  - **Failed**: Number of failed batch jobs contained in the job file
- Furthermore, the OpenScape 4000 log messages are issued in the center of the output window. The log text is displayed exactly as on the OpenScape 4000, in the AMO language in the language of an country that is set on the switch.
- At the end of the log message you will find the following information for each job
  - **System ID**: OpenScape 4000 ID
  - **Job No.**: Serial job number
  - **Description**: Text on the job status

See also

Display Problem in Report Window

2.4 "Command List" Window

In the **Command List** window, you are presented with a list of all command files of the respective job that are saved in OpenScape 4000 Manager as well as corresponding information. The command list shows only the command for a batch.

- Table Command File List
- Buttons in the "Command List" Window

• Step-by-step instruction Modifying an existing job und resending it

2.4.1 Command File List

By clicking on a column heading, you can sort the command files in the table according to their values in the selected column.

• **Customer Name**: Owner of the OpenScape 4000
• **System Number**: System number of the OpenScape 4000
• **Batch No.**: Internal number of the batch job
• **System ID**: OpenScape 4000 ID
• **CmdFile**: Name of the command file When you double-click a certain command file, the **Show Command File** window is opened where the command file is displayed.
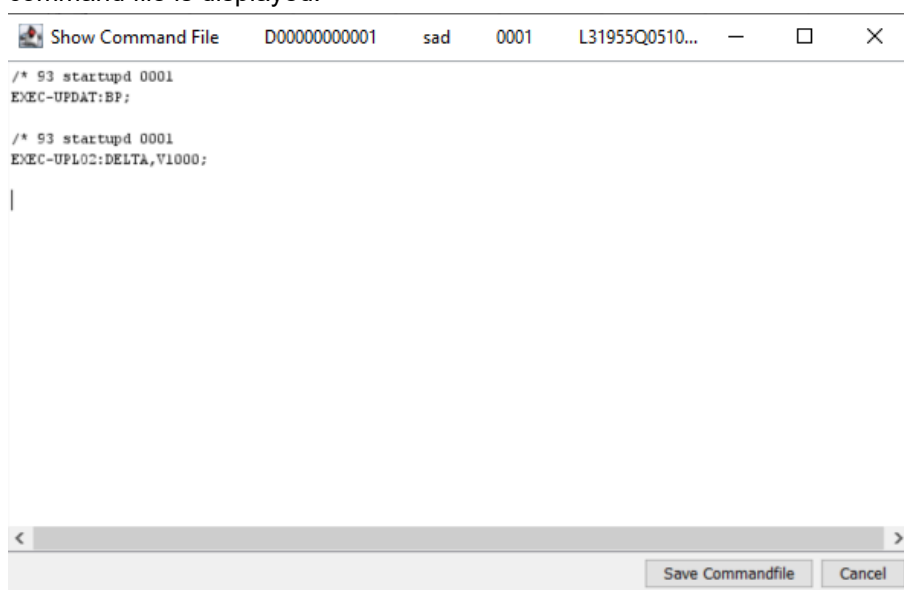
You can edit the data if it is required and reuse the data in another field via copy and paste.

You save the modified command file with the currently specified name clicking the **Save Commandfile** button. In the **Show Command File** window you cannot create a new command file with a new name.

• **Mode:** The execution parameters listed below are set for each job in the fields of the **Mode** column:

Once	The job is executed once.
Daily	The job is executed daily at the same time.
Weekly	The job is executed weekly on the same weekday and at the same time.
Monthly	The job is executed monthly on the same day and at the same time.
Yearly	The job is executed annually on the same day and at the same time.
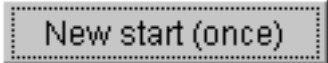
cancel	The job is cancelled

- **State**: State of the batch job When you doubleclick a certain state field, the log file is displayed in a dialog box. You can edit the data if it is required and reuse the data in another field via copy and paste. You cannot save the modified data.

A	Entered	The batch job is in the list, but will not be started.
B	Start	The batch job will be started when the start time has been reached.
H	File Transfer running	Transfer of the batch job to the switch has begun.
C	Executing	The batch job has been sent to the switch and will be executed.
D	Finished	The batch job has been concluded successfully.
E	Failed	The batch job has been cancelled.
I	User ready	The batch job has been cancelled by the user.
F	Result is known	Response has been received.
R	Ready to try the start again	The batch job is started again.

- **Description**: Description of the job status When you double-click a certain description field, the log file is displayed in a dialog box. You can edit the data if it is required and reuse the data in another field via copy and paste. You cannot save the modified data.
- **Last Update** Date and time, when the command file was lastly updated

2.4.2 Buttons in the "Command List" Window

New start (once)	**New start (once)** Starts the job immediately once again
Default Start	**Default Start** Starts the job at the point of time (**Time**) and with the execution interval (**Mode**), as preset in the **Batch Overview** window.
Print	**Print** Displays the Command List Report. To print this report, use the **Print** function of your browser. In case of display problems refer to page 72.
Ok	**OK** Switches to the **Batch Overview** window
Help	**Help** Displays specific information on the current window

2.5 "Select Job File" Window

The **Select Job File** window is the starting point from which you create and edit job files. You can select a specific job file here, in order to edit it.
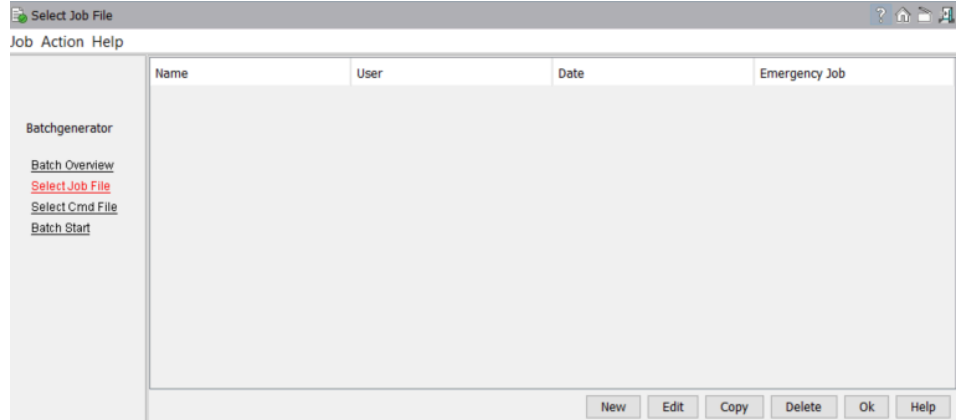
- Toolbar
- Navigation Area
- Select Job File: Menu Bar
- Job File List in the "Select Job File" Window table
- Buttons in the "Select Job File" Window
- Step-by-step instruction Create new job file

2.5.1 Job File List in the "Select Job File" Window

By clicking on a column heading, you can sort the job files in the table according to their values in the selected column. You can select a job file via the keyboard or mouse. Each row correlates to a job file. The following information is provided about each job:

Name: Unique name of the job file

User: Owner of the job file

Date: Date last changed

Emergency Job: Flag

- **Yes**: This file is an emergency job and can be started only by users with the authorization EXEC_EMERGENCY.
- **No**: This file is not an emergency job (default setting).

2.5.2 Buttons in the "Select Job File" Window

	New Switches to the **Edit Job File** window; a new job file will be created.
	Edit Loads the job file on which the mouse pointer is positioned in the **Edit Job File** window

Copy	**Copy** Copies the job file on which the mouse pointer is positioned
Delete	**Delete** Deletes the job file on which the mouse pointer is positioned
Ok	**OK** Switches to the **Batch Overview**window
Help	**Help** Displays specific information on the current window

2.5.3 Select Job File: Menu Bar

- **Job**

  – **New**: Opens the **Select Job File** window and creates a new job file
  – **Rename**: Renames the job file on which the mouse pointer is positioned
  – **Edit**: Loads the job file on which the mouse pointer is positioned in the **Edit Job File** window
  – **Copy:** Copies the job file on which the mouse pointer is positioned
  – **Delete:** Deletes the job file on which the mouse pointer is positioned
  – **Enable emergency job**: The selected job file is defined as emergency job. For this menu option you need the corresponding authorization (see also Emergency Jobs on page 70).
  – **Disable emergency job:** Removes the emergency job flag for the selected job file. For this menu option you need the corresponding authorization.

- **Action**

  – **Logoff**: Logs you off, closing the current session for all associated browser windows, and brings you back to the Logon screen.

- **Help**

  – **Context Help**: Displays specific information on the current window
  – **Help Topics**: Keywords for web-based Help file for the Batch Generator
  – **About**: Displays general information on the Batch Generator

2.6 "Edit Job File" Window

You can create a job file in the **Edit Job File** window.
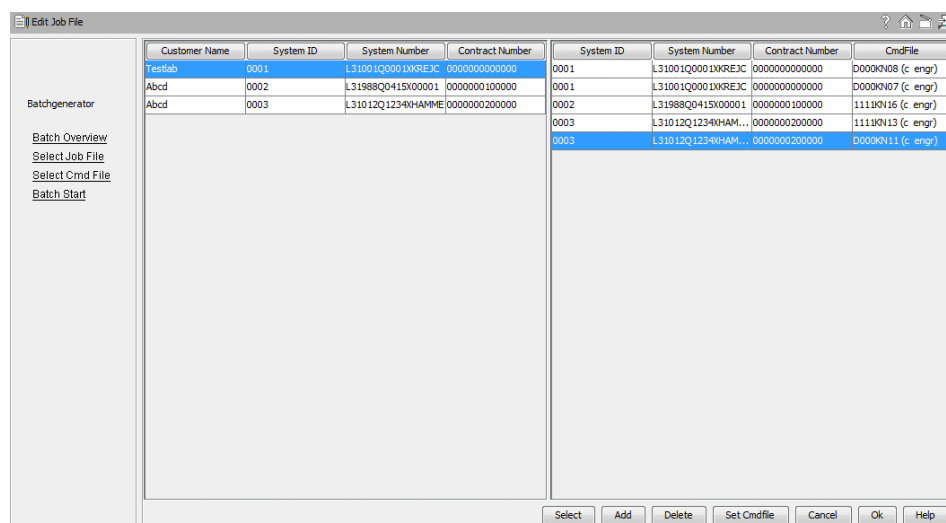
- Toolbar
- Navigation Area
- Selection Area: At the left-hand side of the window
- Job File Area: At the right-hand side of the window
- Buttons in the "Edit Job File" Window
- Step-by-step instructions

    – Create new job file
    – Adding a batch job to a job

2.6.1 Selection Area

The selection area lists all switches. Each row describes one of the preselected switches.

- Customer Name
- System ID
- System Number (L number)
- Contract Number
- CmdFile: Command file

See also

- Job File Area: At the right-hand side of the window
- Buttons in the "Edit Job File" Window

2.6.2 Job File Area

The fields describe all switches and the assigned command files for the batch job. Each row correlates to a job file.

- **System ID**
- **System number**
- **Contract Number**

- **CmdFile**
  - Mark one or more rows and subsequently press the right mouse button.
  - A selective window containing all existing command files is opened.
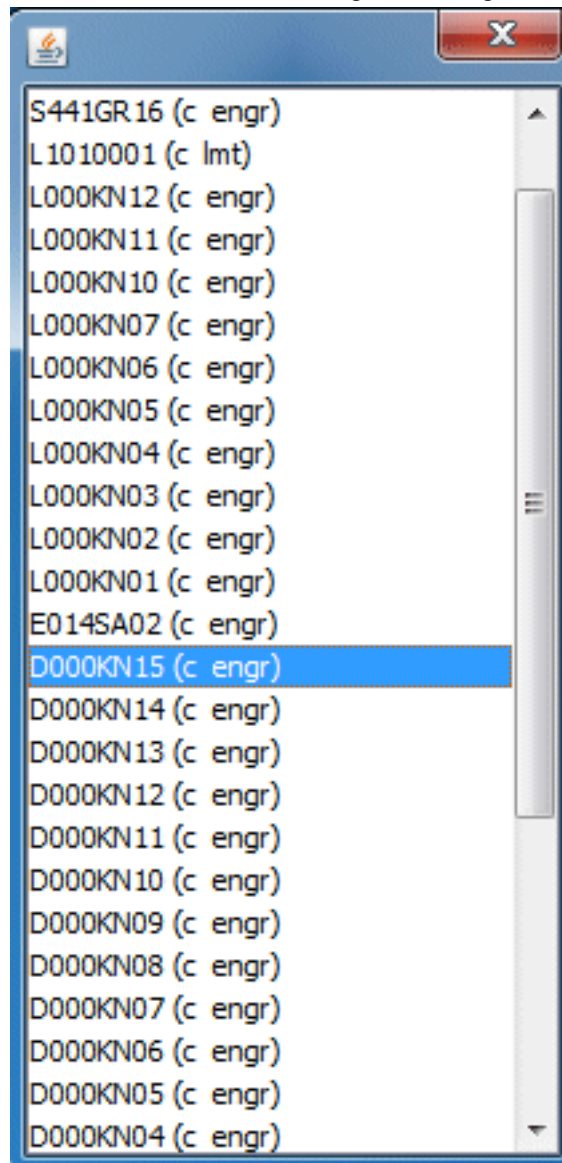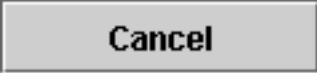
  - To take a certain command file from the selective window to the **CmdFile** column in the **Edit Job File** window, select this command file in the list and press the Enter key.

See also

- Selection Area: At the left-hand side of the window
- Buttons in the "Edit Job File" Window

2.6.3 Buttons in the "Edit Job File" Window

The functions always apply to the current position of the mouse pointer.

Select	**Select** Opens a window in **System Management** for switch search. This is where you enter search criteria and click the **Search** button. A list of all switches that fulfill the search criteria is shown. Click the **OK** button to adopt all switches in the list to the **Edit Job File** window.
Add	**Add** Copies the entry selected in the selection area to the job file area.
Delete	**Delete** Deletes the selected entry in the Job File area. You can select multiple entries at one time.
Set Cmdfile	**Set Cmdfile** Opens the **Select Command File** window, where you can select the command file, in order to assign it one or more systems.
Cancel	**Cancel** Cancels all changes
Ok	**OK** Saves changes as job file. • A warning window is opened, indicating that changes should be updated. • Confirm the warning by clicking **Yes.** • A dialog box opens. Enter a name for the job file in the proper field and confirm by clicking **OK**. • The **Edit Job File** window is closed and all changes are saved as a job file. The command file which is assigned to a switch is also assigned to all subsequent switches, to which a command file isn't assigned yet for the job file (entry `empty` in the **CmdFile** column). After this, the **Select Job File** window is opened.
Help	**Help** Displays specific information on the current window

2.7 "Select Command File" Window

In the **Select Command File** window, select a particular command file, in order to set a batch job.

All available command files are shown in the window. You can select a command file via the keyboard or mouse.
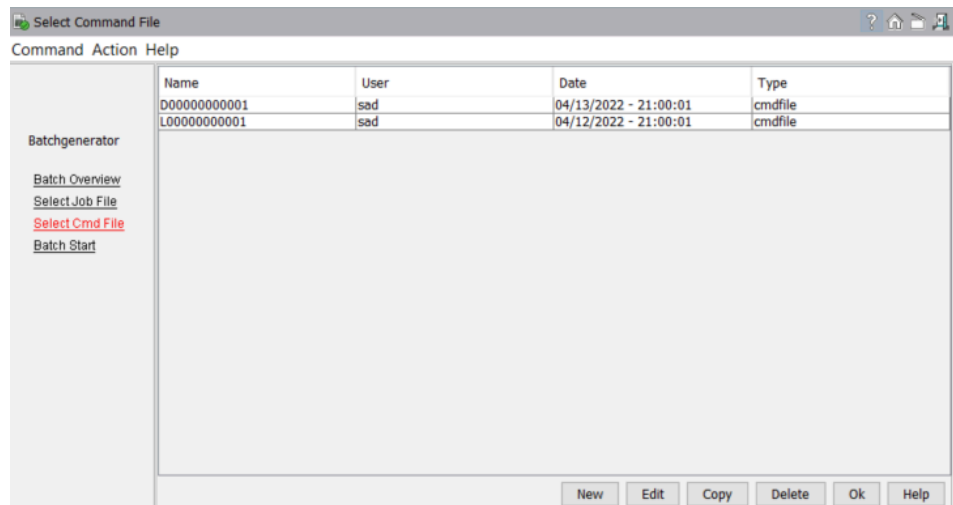
- Toolbar
- Navigation Area
- Select Command File: Menu Bar
- Command File List table
- Buttons in the "Select Command File" Window)

Step-by-step instructions

- Create command file
- Create command file template
- Adding a batch job to a job
- Modifying a command file via template and restarting the job

2.7.1 Command File List

Each row correlates to a command file. By clicking on a column heading, you can sort the command files in the table according to their values in the selected column.

- **Name**: Name of the command file
- **User**: Owner of the Command File
- **Date**: Date last changed
- **Type**: Indicates whether the type of file is a Command File (c) or a Template File (t)

2.7.2 Buttons in the "Select Command File" Window

New	**New** Opens the **Edit Command File** window. You can enter commands here.
	If you save your entries as a command file or as a command file template, a window for specifying a name is opened.
	• Enter a name for the command file / template in the corresponding field or select the name of an existing command file / existing template from the selection list.
	• Confirm with **OK.**
	A new command file / template is created.
Edit	**Edit** Loads the command file on which the mouse pointer is positioned in the **Edit Command File** window
Copy	**Copy** Copies the command file on which the mouse pointer is positioned
Delete	**Delete** Deletes the command file on which the mouse pointer is positioned
Ok	**Ok** Switches to the previous window
Help	**Help** Displays specific information on the current window

2.7.3 Select Command File: Menu Bar

- **Command**
  - **New:** Opens the **Edit Command File** window. You can enter commands here. If you save your entries as a command file or as a command file template, a window for specifying a name is opened. Enter a name for the command file / template in the corresponding field. Confirm with **OK.** A new command file / template is created.
  - **Rename**: Renames the command file on which the mouse pointer is positioned
  - **Edit**: Opens the **Edit Command File** window, where you can edit the selected command file.
  - **Copy:** Copies the command file on which the mouse pointer is positioned
  - **Delete**: Deletes the command file on which the mouse pointer is positioned
- **Action**
  - **Logoff**: Logs you off, closing the current session for all associated browser windows, and brings you back to the Logon screen.

- **Help**
  - **Context Help**: Displays specific information on the current window
  - **Help Topics**: Keywords for web-based Help file for the Batch Generator
  - **About**: Displays general information on the Batch Generator

2.7.4 "Edit Command File" Window

A command file consists of a list of AMO or ncopy commands, or a combination of both types of commands. This builds the foundation for all possible Batch Generator actions. See also File Transfer During Online Connectionon

In the **Edit Command File** window you can create these command files.
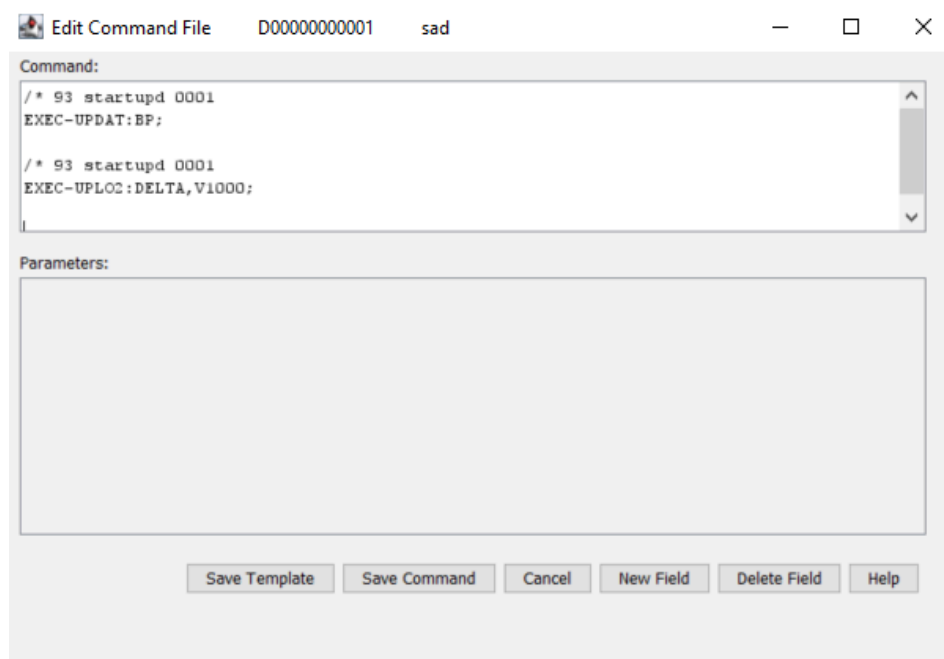
- Input areas in the "Edit Command File" window
- Buttons in the "Edit Command File" window

Step-by-step instructions

- Create command file
- Create command file template
- Create command file without user assistance
- Create command file from a template
- Modifying a command file via template and restarting the job

2.7.4.1 Input areas in the "Edit Command File" window

You have two possibilities for creating a command file:

- **Command** - Command input area**:**

  Window area that you can scroll through to enter text for the command file.

  Here you can edit without user assistance.

- **Parameters -** Parameter area**:**

  Input range that assumes that templates already exist

  Entry fields for parameter values of templates are shown here.

  Enter the desired values in these fields when a parameter exists.

  A parameter is a wildcard with a symbolic name in the command file template. The parameter is replaced with a value whenever one is saved in the command file.

Step-by-step instructions

- Create command file
- Create command file template
- Create command file without user assistance
- Create command file from a template
- Modifying a command file via template and restarting the job

2.7.4.2 Buttons in the "Edit Command File" window

Save Template	**Save Template** • If the template does not yet have a name, a dialog b appears. Enter a name in the corresponding field ar confirm with **OK**. • Afterwards an advisory message window is opened requesting that you close the **Edit Command File** window. Confirm the advisory by clicking **Yes**. • The **Edit Command File** window is closed and all changes are saved as a template. • Next, the **Select Command File** window opens up.
Save Command	**Save Command** • If the command file does not yet have a name, a dialog box appears. Enter a name in the corresponding field and confirm with **OK**. • Afterwards an advisory message window is opened requesting that you close the **Edit Command File** window. Confirm the advisory by clicking **Yes**. • The **Edit Command File** window is closed, and all changes to the command file are saved in the database. If you used a template, parameters are replaced by values. • Next, the **Select Command File** window opens up.
Cancel	**Cancel** Closes the **Edit Command File** window withou saving changes to the command file. Afterwards the **Select Command File** window is opened.

New Field	**New Field** Adds a parameter field to the template-oriented **Parameters** area. This function corresponds to the current mouse pointer position in the **Command** input area; the text to the left of the mouse pointer is effected. In the **Command** input area**,** the parameter name is separated at the beginning and end with the % character. You can fill out the newly created field for a command file, and save it as a command file thereafter.
Delete Field	**Delete Field** Deletes a parameter field in the template-oriented **Parameters** area. The parameter closest to the cursor position (left above) in the **Command** input area is deleted.
Help	**Help** Displays specific information on the current window

2.8 "Batch Start" Window

You can transfer a batch job to the job list in the **Batch Start** window.
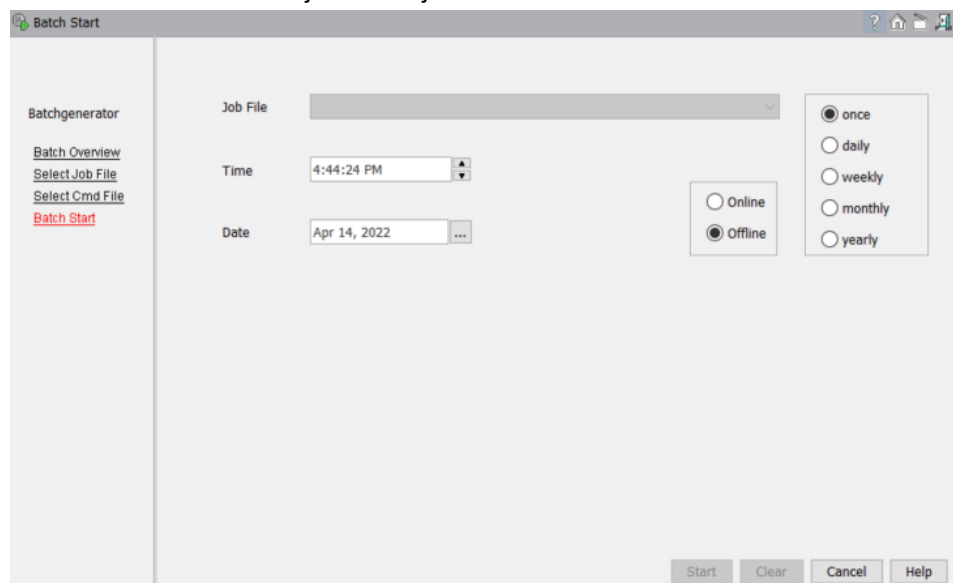
- Toolbar
- Navigation Area
- Fields in the "Batch Start" Window
- Areas in the "Batch Start" Window
- Buttons in the "Batch Start" Window
- Step-by-step instructions Send batch

2.8.1 Fields in the "Batch Start" Window
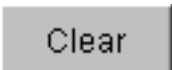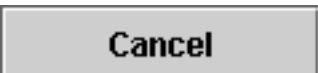
- **Job File** selection list: Name of the job file that is to be started
- **Time**: Time at which the batch job is to be started. Default is the current time.

• **Date**: Date at which the batch job is to be started. Default is the current date.

2.8.2 Areas in the "Batch Start" Window

• Online / Offline:

   – **Online**: The batch jobs are processed over an existing FAMOS connection. **Online** is preset as default on the RSP (Remote Service Platform).
   – **Offline**: The batch jobs are processed by file transfer. The connection is released during the transfer to save connection resources. **Offline** is preset as default on the OpenScape 4000 Manager.

• Execution interval

   – **once**: One-off
   – **daily**: Daily at the same time.
   – **weekly**: Weekly on the same day and at the same time.
   – **monthly**: Monthly on the same day and at the same time.
   – **yearly**: Annually on the same date and at the same time.

2.8.3 Buttons in the "Batch Start" Window

Start	**Start** Adds a new job with the parameters of this the batch job list: • A popup window opens, which suggests a def name for the job as that of the job file. • Enter a job name or accept the one suggested confirm with **OK**. • After this a message is issued, indicating that has been started. At the time of specifying a name, you still have th possibility to cancel the process by clicking the **C** button.
Clear	**Clear** Cancels all changes
Cancel	**Cancel** Switches to the **Batch Overview** window
Help	**Help** Displays specific information on the current

3 Step by Step

In this section, you will find step-by-step instructions on the following topics:

Quick start

Here the most important steps in the Batch Generator are described for new users.

1) Open start page of Batch Generator
2) Create new job file
3) Create command file
4) Send batch

Create command file, in detail

The different possible ways of creating a command file are each illustrated by an example.

- Create command file without user assistance
- Create command file template
- Create command file from a template
- File Transfer During Online Connection.

More instructions

- Adding a batch job to a job
- Modifying an existing job und resending it
- Modifying a command file via template and restarting the job

3.1 Open start page of Batch Generator

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Open start page of Batch Generator	OpenScape 4000 start page -> Direct Access -> Batch Overview	Opens the Batch Generator's start page with the Batch Overview window.

3.2 Create new job file

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Create new job file	Batch Overview window -> Job File button	Opens the Select Job File window.
	Select Job File window -> New button	Opens the Edit Job File window. Creates a new job file.

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Select switches	Edit Job File window -> Select button	In the appearing window, you can enter criteria for searching for a switch in System Management.
	Window for switch search -> Enter search criteria -> Search button	A list of all switches that fulfill the search criteria is shown. Here you select the switch(es).
	Window with the switch list -> Mark the desired switches -> OK button	After confirming your switch selection, the number of selected switches is shown in the Edit Job File window.
	Edit Job File window, selection area -> Select one or more lines (switches) -> Add button	The selected data is copied into the job file area. The entry in the CmdFile field is always `!empty!`.
Assign command file	Edit Job File window -> Mark all switches, to which the same command file should be assigned -> Click the right mouse button	A selective window containing all existing command files is opened.
	Selective window containing all existing command files -> Select requested command file -> Press the Enter key	The requested command file is inscribed in the CmdFile column in all marked rows in the Edit Job File window.
Save job file	Edit Job File window -> OK button	Updates job file. Next, the Select Job File window opens up.

3.3 Create command file

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Name and create command file	Select Command File window -> New button	Opens the Edit Command File window. A window opens for choosing a file name.

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Write command file		For more details, see further step-by-step instructions.
Finish creating command file	Select Command File window -> OK button	Opens the Edit Job File window. The command file just created has been entered in the CmdFile fields.
	Edit Job File window -> OK button	Opens the Select Job File window.
	Optional: -> Job menu -> Enable emergency job	You can set the emergency job flag for this job. Users with the EXEC_EMERGENCY authorization are allowed to send such jobs.
	Select Job File window -> OK button	Opens the Batch Overview window.

More Step-by-Step Instructions

- Create command file without user assistance
- Create command file template
- Create command file from a template

3.4 Send batch

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Send batch	Batch Overview window -> Start Menu -> Batch	Opens the Batch Start window.
	Batch Start window -> Job file field: select the previously created job file -> Start button	The job file that is to be sent is selected. A window opens for choosing a file name. The default job file name is suggested.
Name batch	Window for choosing file name -> Enter name in appropriate field -> OK button	Starts job. A message confirms this.
	Batch Start window -> OK button	Opens the Batch Overview window showing the job started.

3.5 Create command file without user assistance

These instructions are illustrated by the following example: A command file is to be created that contains the AMO `sta-info`.

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Write command file	Edit Command File window -> Command input area -> Enter AMO	Enter the command directly without user assistance. Example: `sta-info:":DMS:",L;`
Name and save command file	Edit Command File window -> Save Command button	A window opens for choosing a file name.
	Window for choosing file name -> Enter name in appropriate field -> OK button	Creates a command file with the specified name. Opens a notice window with a prompt to close the Edit Command File window.
	Notice window -> Yes button	Closes the Edit Command File window and saves all command file changes in the database. Next, the Select Command File window opens.

3.6 Create command file template

These instructions are illustrated by the following example: A command file template is to be created that contains the AMO `sta-info`. This AMO has two parameters. The fixed value `":DMS:"` is entered as the first parameter in the template; as the second parameter, the variable `"Output"` with the possible values `S`, `M`, or `L`.

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Create template	Edit Command File window, Command input area -> Enter AMO	

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Enter symbolic names for some or all values instead of actual parameters	Edit Command File window, Command input area -> Position cursor at end of name (example: `output`) -> New Field button	In the Command input area, the name is marked as symbolic by a `%` sign in front and back. In the Parameters area underneath, a correspondingly named input field is created. Example: `sta-info:":DMS:", %Output%;` input field 'Output'
Optional	Edit Command File window, Command input area -> Position cursor at end of name -> Delete Field button	The parameter is deleted. The corresponding input field in the Parameters area underneath is also deleted.
Name and save template	Edit Command File window -> Save Template button	A window opens for choosing a file name.
	Window for choosing file name -> Enter name in appropriate field -> OK button	Creates a command file template with the indicated name. Opens a notice window with the reminder to close the Edit Command File window.
	Notice window -> Yes button	Closes the Edit Command File window and saves all template changes. Next, the Select Command File window opens up.

3.7 Create command file from a template

These instructions are illustrated by the following example: A command file is to be created that contains the AMO `sta-info`. This AMO has the parameter `Output` with possible values `S`, `M`, or `L`.

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Select template	Select Command File window -> Select template with cursor -> Edit button	The marked template is loaded in the Edit Command File window. The template is shown as a string in the Command input area. Corresponding input fields appear in the Parameters area underneath. Example: `sta-info:":DMS:",%Output%;` The **Output** input field appears in the parameter area. The template permits only one variation of the output type.
Vary parameter values	Edit Command File window, Parameters area -> Enter desired value in the corresponding input field.	Example: The following input options exist for the different output types: `S`, `M`, `L` `sta-info:":DMS:",S;`
Name and save command file	Edit Command File window -> Save Command button	A window opens for choosing a file name.
	Window for choosing file name -> Enter name in appropriate field -> OK button	Creates a command file with the specified name. Opens a notice window with the reminder to close the Edit Command File window.
	Notice window -> Yes button	Closes the Edit Command File window and saves all command file changes in the data base. Next, the Select Command File window opens up.

3.8 Adding a batch job to a job

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Determine destination switch	Edit Job File window -> Select button	The window that opens allows you to enter criteria for searching for a switch in System Management.

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
	Window for switch search -> Enter search criteria -> Search button	A list of all switches that fulfill the search criteria is shown.
	Window with the switch list -> OK button	All switches displayed in the list are adopted to the Edit Job File window.
	Edit Job File window, selection area -> Select a line (switch) -> Add button	The data for the selected switch is copied into the job file area. The entry in the corresponding CmdFile field is `!empty!`.
Select batch	Edit Job File window -> Set Cmdfile button	**A dialog box appears asking the user if he/she wants to save.** **Note:** **If you activated the Edit Job File window in the Select Job File window using the Edit button - i.e., the job already exists - the window for entering the job name no longer appears.**
	Dialog box asking whether the user wants to save -> OK button	A window opens for choosing a file name.
	Window for choosing file name -> Enter name in appropriate field -> OK button	The job file is saved under the specified name. Next, the Select Command File window opens up.
	Select Command File window -> Select desired command file from the table -> OK button	Assigns the selected command file. Reopens the Edit Job File window. The individual job is determined with destination system and AMO batch.

3.9 Modifying an existing job und resending it

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Modify existing job	Batch Overview window -> Mark job to be modified -> Command List button	The Command List window opens.
	Command List window -> Double-click the corresponding command file	The Show Command File window opens. Therein the content of the command file is displayed.
	Show Command File window -> Edit command file -> Save Commandfile button	Your modifications of the command file are saved with the currently specified name. The Command List window reopens.
Resend job	Command List window -> Mark all jobs in the list -> New start (once) button	The marked jobs are immediately restarted once with the modified command file.

3.10 Modifying a command file via template and restarting the job

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
Create template with modifiable parameters	Select Command File window -> Mark command file to be modified -> Edit button	The marked command file is loaded to the Edit Command File window.
	Edit Command File window -> Substitute a modifiable entry (call number,...) with a parameter name (%callnumber%) ->New Field button	A parameter field named with the defined parameter name is added to the Parameter area in the Edit Command File window.
	Edit Command File window -> Save Template button	A template derived from the command file is saved with the specified parameter field.
Create command file from template	Select Command File window -> Select command file to be modified -> Mark created template -> Edit button	The marked template is loaded to the Edit Command File window.

Step by Step

Step	Action	Meaning/Result
	Edit Command File window, Parameter area, parameter field -> Enter value for the parameter -> Save Command button	The template is saved as a command file with the new parameter value. The Select Command File window opens.
Restart job	Select Command File window, navigation area -> Batch Overview link	The Batch Overview window opens.
	Batch Overview window -> Mark job -> Start menu, Restart Batch option	The job is immediately restarted once.

4 Reference information

The following reference information on the Batch Generator is described in this chapter:

- Direct activation of addbjob
- Direct activation of dipas_batch
- Configuration File
- Direct Dialog with Legacy Switches: Frinux
- Emergency Jobs
- Constellations of Acces Rights
- Display Problem in Report Window

4.1 Direct activation of addbjob

Addbjob offers the following options:

- Enter batch job in the order book
- Start batch job
- Delete batch job
- Display job status

Although addbjob is a Batch Generator component, it can also be used as a stand alone program.

Addbjob is used to send an AMO batch or file to a OpenScape 4000 system. This type of send job is called a batch job as several jobs are processed sequentially (i.e. in the form of a queue).

To activate addbjob, you must provide a command file containing an AMO batch. An additional command file containing a shell script that is executed after receipt of OpenScape 4000 confirmation, can be made available (optional). This command file is called a post-processing file.

The queue is referred to as an order book and is stored in the CDB database (`orders` and `onbjob` tables) along with all files relating to the batch job.

See also:

- Prerequisites
- Naming conventions
- Activation syntax
- Post-processing
- Log file
- Examples

4.1.1 Prerequisites

Diabatch folder for file administration

Environment variables

Diabatch folder for file administration

Each application that uses addbjob must create the `diabatch` folder with general read/write access in its home directory (`<USER-home-DIRECT>/diabatch`) to administer all files used by addbjob (command, post-processing and log files created by addbjob).

Environment variables

The following environment variables must be set before activating addbjob:

```
. /opt/informix/ids_env_var

HOME= <user-home-directory>

NCCHOME=`pkgparam ASfm NCCHOME`

BATCHHOME=`pkgparam ASfm BATCHHOME`

DBNAME=cdb

export HOME NCCHOME BATCHHOME DBNAME LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

4.1.2 Naming conventions

- Naming conventions for command file
- Naming conventions for post-processing file
- Naming conventions for log file

Naming conventions for command file

The following two possibilities exist for command file name construction:

- `nnnnhhhh.cmd`

  `nnnn`: four random digits. This represents a serial number that is assigned by the activating application. The characters "A..Z", "a..z" and "0..9" may be used.

  `hhhh` is the 4-digit system ID of the OpenScape 4000 to which the batch is sent.

- `nnnnnnnnhhhh.cmd`

  `nnnnnnnn` represents eight random digits. The characters "A..Z", "a..z" and "0..9" may be used.

  `hhhh` is the OpenScape 4000 4-digit system ID to which the batch is sent.

  To avoid two command files having the same name, the first character of the name is defined for each application that uses addbjob. Three or seven characters are left for consecutive numbering. The current definitions that contain all known addbjob users, are listed in the following:

- CM: `cnnnhhhh.cmd`, `Unnnhhhh.cmd`, `Annnhhhh.cmd`
- LMT: `Lnnnnnnnhhhh.cmd`
- ACL-C Tracer: `Annnnnnnhhhh.cmd`
- SNMP: `Snnnnnnnhhhh.cmd`
- BGEN: `Bnnnnnnnhhhh.cmd`

Naming conventions for post-processing file

The name you call the post-processing file must correspond to the name of the command file. The postfix is `.sh`.

The following two possibilities exist for constructing the post-processing file name:

- `nnnnhhhh.sh`
- `nnnnnnnnhhhh.sh`

`nnnn`, `nnnnnnnn`: four or eight random digits (the characters "A..Z", "a..z" and "0..9" may be used).

`hhhh`: 4-digit system ID

Naming conventions for log file

The name of the log file corresponds to the name of the command file. The postfix is `.prt`.

The following two options exist for the construction of the log file name:

- `nnnnhhhh.prt`
- `nnnnnnnnhhhh.prt`

`nnnn`, `nnnnnnnn`: four or eight random digits (the characters "A..Z", "a..z" and "0..9" may be used).

`hhhh`: 4-digit system ID

4.1.3 Activation syntax

The addbjob user interface is only available in English.

There are three different modes for activating addbjob and different possible return values.

See also

- Trivial mode
- Start mode for periodic batch
- Set status by leaving a message
- Return values

4.1.3.1 Trivial mode

`/opt/ncc/ui/batch/bin/addbjob -<command> <command file>`

`<command>` can be one of the following commands:

Command	Meaning
e: enter	Enter command file in batch
s: start	Start transfer of command file contents
c: cancel	Delete command file from batch

Command	Meaning
x: exhibit	Display job status
u: put	Set/change job status

`<command file>` is the name of the command file with or without a postfix.

Examples

Enter job in the queue: `addbjob -e 1234HIP1`

Delete job from the queue: `addbjob -c 1234HIP1`

Display job status: `addbjob -x 1234HIP1`

4.1.3.2 Start mode for periodic batch

```
/opt/ncc/ui/batch/bin/addbjob -s [-o]
                              [-repeat_count=xx]

                              [-repeat_int=xx]

                              -t=jjmmddhhmm[ss]M

                              <command file>
```

Syntax	Meaning
s	Start transfer of batch file contents
o	Process batch online The OpenScape 4000 connection remains active until the entire batch has been processed and the log data has been entered. If you do not select this option, the OpenScape 4000 connection is cleared down as soon as the AMO batch has been transferred. As soon as the batch has been processed, OpenScape 4000 reestablishes the connection to transfer the log file.
repeat-count	Number of retries in the event of unsuccessful connection. If you do not explicitly specify this value, 288 will be entered as the default value for offline processing. In the case of online processing, the value REPEAT_INT in the configuration file (`$NCCHOME/bin/ batchconfig`) will be used.

Syntax	Meaning
repeat-int	Time (in minutes) after which a connection retry is performed if the first attempt failed.
	If you do not explicitly specify this value, 5 minutes will be entered as the default value for offline processing. In the case of online processing, the value REPEAT_COUNT in the configuration file `$NCCHOME/bin/batchconfig`) will be used.
t=jjmmddhhmm[ss]	Start time
	Two characters each are available for the year (jj), month (mm), day (dd), hour (hh), minute (mm) and, optionally, second (ss).
M	Repeat mode
	The following options are available:
	" ": once
	"d": daily
	"w": weekly
	"m": monthly
	"y": yearly

`<command file>` is the name of the batch file with or without a postfix.

Example

```
/opt/ncc/ui/batch/bin/addbjob -s -t=0201151200m 1234HIP1
```

4.1.3.3 Set status by leaving a message

```
addbjob -u <state> <message> <command-file>
```

- `<state>`: Status

  The following options are available:

Status	Meaning	Order book status
"s"	Successful, no errors	68
"f"	Failed	69
"r"	Job cancelled by user	73

- `<command file>`: Batch file name *without* postfix
- `<message>`: Text string with a maximum of 59 characters. This text is entered in the `stat_txt` message field in the order book.

Example

```
addbjob -u r "An error has occurred." 1234HIP1
```

4.1.3.4 Return values

The following return values are possible:

Return value	Meaning	Order book status
1	Error, job not found	
65	Job entered	A
66	Job awaiting transfer	B
67	Batch file has been transferred	C
68	A log file was received, batch is executed	D
69	Error occurred during batch file transmission, log file receipt or postprocessing	E
70	Result known	F
71	Job deleted	G
72	Batch file transfer has started	H
73	Job canceled by user	I

4.1.4 Post-processing

Post-processing script activation provided by the user is included in addbjob so that the activating application can react once the processing of a batch job is complete. Following the naming convention, addbjob finds the post-processing script belonging to the batch job.

Regardless of whether the batch job was successful or failed, the post-processing script is activated using the batch name and "S" or "F".

- Activation using "S": Implementation successful

  ```
  nnnnnnnnhhhh.sh nnnnnnnnhhhh S
  ```
- Activation using "F": Implementation failed

  ```
  nnnnnnnnhhhh.sh nnnnnnnnhhhh F
  ```

`nnnn, nnnnnnnn`: four or eight random digits (the characters "A..Z", "a..z" and "0..9" may be used).

`hhhh`: 4-digit system ID

"`S`", "`F`": Status of batch job; S: successfully, F: failed

4.1.5 Log file

Addbjob creates a log file for a batch job in the same folder as the batch file and the post-processing script, i.e. in `<user-home-directory>/diabatch`.

If processing is successful, this log file will contain the time of batch processing as well as the dialog that would take place with OpenScape 4000 on a COMTES terminal when processing the corresponding batch.

If batch job processing fails, a log file containing the error cause is created.

4.1.6 Examples

• Starting on 20.02.2002, the following batch file should be executed once a month at 15:47 on the "SYS1" system:

```
$BATCHHOME/bin/addbjob -s -o -t=020220154700m 00000001ANL1
```

The following message is displayed if the batch job is not available in the cdb database:

```
Job 00000001ANL1.cmd entered
```

The following is displayed if batch startup was successful:

```
Job 00000001ANL1.cmd activated
```

• Display batch job

```
$BATCHHOME/bin/addbjob -x 00000001ANL1
```

The following result is displayed:

```
Job : 00000001, system : ANL1

Status : B job initiated

Start : 20.100000000.00 18:47, Mode : m , FT : 0,

Update: 08.09.00 15:23,
```

• Delete batch job

```
$BATCHHOME/bin/addbjob -c 00000001ANL1
```

The following result is displayed:

```
Job 00000001ANL1.cmd deleted
```

• Update batch job

```
$BATCHHOME/bin/addbjob -u f "no protocol file" 00000001ANL1
```

The following result is displayed:

```
Entry for job 00000001ANL1 was updated
```

4.2 Direct activation of dipas_batch

Although dipas_batch is a Batch Generator component, it can also be used as a standalone program.

The most important function of dipas_batch is the OpenScape 4000 direct dialog via a FAMOS connection.

dipas_batch is stored in the `/opt/mpcid/bin` folder and is a part of the `mpcid` package.

See also

- Activation syntax
- Examples
- Comtes commands
- File Transfer During Online Connection

> **NOTICE:** To close the connection to the system in the FAMOS dialog please press the **CTRL + D** keys simultaneously

4.2.1 Activation syntax

```
int /opt/mpcid/bin/dipas_batch [-n hicomid]

                               [-i cmdfile]

                               [-o protocolfile]

                               [-x]

                               [-f]
```

Syntax	Meaning
n hicomid	OpenScape 4000 to which the connection is made (optional on ADP)
	OpenScape 4000 4-digit system ID as it is stored in the OpenScape 4000 Manager cdb database.
i cmdfile	Batch file name with absolute path
	If this parameter is specified, the AMO commands are read from this file, otherwise by stdin.
o protocolfile	Log file name with absolute path
	If this parameter is specified, the log is written to this file, otherwise to stdout.

Syntax	Meaning
x	A command is automatically aborted, if it requires an additional entry (password, invalid parameter value,...). Note concerning the abortion of a command requiring an additional entry: • ONBREAK command activates the abortion of the command • NOBREAK command deactivates the abortion of the command
f	File transfer commands are executed without a FAMOS connection. As the FAMOS connection is not built up, other commands are not executed either.

The following return values are possible:

Return value	Meaning
0	No error at end
Not equal to 0	The possible values correspond to the mpcid error codes. If an error occurs the corresponding message is written after stderr.

> **NOTICE:** To close the connection to the system in the FAMOS dialog please press the **CTRL + D** keys simultaneously.

4.2.2 Examples

• AMOs are entered via stdin. If a line contains several AMOs, they must be separated using the line break code (\n).

```
echo "CHANGE-FUNCT:SLANG=ENG; \nSTA-INFO::SCR:,S;" |
/opt/mpcid/bin/dipas_batch >f1 2>>f2
```

• AMOs are entered via stdin. The output appears in a log file:

```
/opt/mpcid/bin/dipas_batch -i /opt/ncc/diabatch/cmdf1 -o
/opt/ncc/diabatch/protf1 2>>f2
```

4.2.3 Comtes commands

In addition to AMO commands, comtes commands are also available on the comtes terminal.

The following table provides an overview of the comtes commands that are also supported by dipas_batch. Non-supported commands will be rejected.

Comtes command	Description	Supported by dipas_batch
/* or //	Comment	Yes
/**	Comments combined with "wait"	No
DATE	Log file date	Yes
TIME	Log file time	Yes
WAIT	Command execution interruption	No
MACRO	Macro file activation	Yes
PROC	Macro file procedure header	Yes
DEFINE	Variables definition	Yes
READ	Read user data	No
PROT_EIN	Activate protocol output	No
PROT_AUS	Deactivate protocol output	No
IF	Conditional command execution	Yes
FI	End of condition	Yes
JUMP	Conditional jump	Yes
LABEL	Label definition	Yes
GO	End of dialog mode	No
END	End of batch or macro file	Yes
ENDP	End of batch or macro file	Yes
END	End of batch or macro file	Yes
DIALOG	Switch to dialog mode	No
SEND	Interrupt batch processing to send a special AMO	Yes
THEN	Start command execution after condition	Yes
ERROR	Write a text in the log file	Yes
BREAK	End current command	No
QUIT	End all commands	Yes

4.2.4 File Transfer During Online Connection

In addidtion to AMO commands a file transfer can be activated. A file transfer can be used for example to distribute system patches.

For this purpose the "ncopy" command is used:

ncopy [-b | -t | -u] [-o | -e | -n] Source Destination

The pre-defined symbolic parameter "HLFXXXX" can be used for the name of the system.

"HLFXXXX" contains the 4-digit SYSTEM ID and is initialized automatically when the job is executed.

See also Examples.

4.2.4.1 "ncopy" command

Format

ncopy [-t | -u | -b] [-o | -e | -n]

[<source file 1..512>

HLFXXXX![<destination file 1..512>]] |

[HLFXXXX![<source file 1..512>]

<destination file 1..512>]

[-rs=<follow-up processing 1..500>]

[-rf=<follow-up processing 1..500>]

Description

[-t | -u | -b]

Identifies the type of file in the local system. If you send a file to an FTAM partner without specifying a file type, the file type is determined by the structure entries of the send file. The structure entries can be displayed by outputting the local openFT attributes (ftshwf file name -l). If there are no structure entries, the default value is -t. If you fetch a file from an FTAM partner without specifying a file type, the file type is determined by the file attributes in the FTAM partner.

-t (default value with openFT partners)

The file contains text with variable-length records. Records end with the line feed character \n. Maximum record length = 32000 bytes

-u

The file contains binary data with variable record length structured by the user. Each record starts with 2 bytes which contain the length data for the record. Maximum record length = 32000 bytes

-b

The file contains user-structured binary data with variable-length records.

[-o | -e | -n]

Indicates whether the destination file is to be newly created, overwritten, or extended.

-o (default value)

The destination file will be overwritten. A new destination file will be created if it did not already exist.

-e

The transferred file will be appended to an existing destination file. A new destination file will be created, if it did not exist already.

-n

The destination file will be newly created and written. If the destination file already exists, the request will be rejected. In this way, you can protect a file from being overwritten inadvertently.

-rs = follow-up processing

May be replaced by a command in the syntax of the remote system. Following a successful transfer operation, these commands are executed in the remote system under the specified login.

-rf = follow-up processing

May be replaced by a command in the syntax of the remote system. These commands will be executed in the remote system under the specified login if a transfer operation that has already started is terminated as a result of an error.

4.2.4.2 Examples

File transfer of a test file from Manager/CSC to switch:

```
ncopy -b -o /home/ncc/testfile HLFXXXX!:AMD:testfile
```

HLFXXXX is replaced by the SYSTEM ID of the partial job containing the ncopy command, so that the batch file can be used for several systems. Subsequently the command is handed over transparently to openFT. Error messages from ncopy will be added to the log file.

File transfer of REGEN-file from switch to Manager/CSC into "/var/regen" directory

• Before starting the file transfer, log in as "engr" user on the Manager/CSC and create "/var/regen" directory and set access rights:
  ```
  mkdir /var/regen
  ```

  chmod 777 /var/regen
• File transfer command:
  ```
  ncopy -b -o HLFXXXX!:PAS:L12345/Z78901H3456/RE/ALL /var/
  ```

```
regen/rg1
```

File transfers from the switch into the **/var/mpcid/ft** directory on the Manager/CSC are not allowed.

A file transfer job must be started as "Online"-job in the **Batch Start** window, because the file transfer cannot be executed in "Offline"-mode.

NOTICE: Since the file transfer to RMX connects on the system no password is required. Therefore no mechanism for entering an access right is provided here.

4.3 Configuration File

Set the following connection parameters in the configuration file `/opt/ncc/bin/batchconfig`. The values set correspond to those included in the configuration file when the package is delivered.

Parameter with sample value	Meaning
BEGIN_DAY=08:00 BEGIN_NIGHT=18:00	Start time for day/night processing. You can define a day and night shift since the system resources available at night differ from those available during the day. The same number of connections used for batch processing can be set independently for these shifts.
CON_DAY=10	Number of connections that are used simultaneously during the day. Maximum: 250
CON_NIGHT=10	Number of connections that are used simultaneously during the night. Maximum: 250
REPEAT_COUNT=2	Maximum number of retries in the event of transmission failure. This parameter is only relevant if synchronous online transmission is performed and if nothing else is defined at the user interface.
REPEAT_INT=2	Interval between retries (in minutes). This parameter is only relevant if synchronous online transmission is performed and if nothing else is defined at the user interface.

Reference information

Parameter with sample value	Meaning
OFFL_REPEAT_ COUNT=72	Maximum number of retries in the event of transmission failure. This parameter is only relevant if asynchronous offline transmission is performed and if nothing else is defined at the user interface.
OFFL_REPEAT_INT =10	Interval between retries (in minutes). This parameter is only relevant if asynchronous offline transmission is performed and if nothing else is defined at the user interface.
MAX_JOB_TIME=180	Maximum runtime (in minutes) of a synchronous batch job.
DELETE_ALL_JOB_ TIME=20160	Length of time (in minutes) after which all jobs that were deleted or once started and completed are deleted from the database. Recommended duration: 2 weeks Setting this value to 0 will deactivate this function.
DELETE_OK_JOB_ TIME=10080	Length of time (in minutes) after which all jobs that were once started and completed are deleted from the database. Recommended time: 2 weeks Setting this value to 0 will deactivate the function.
OFFL_GDBPROT_ FETCHCANCEL=0	Activate/deactivate automatic log file fetching and automatic job cancellation for Hicom 80 CM systems in the event of an error. 0: off (default setting) 1: on Only relevant for asynchronous offline batch jobs and HICOM systems with an HLR line type.
OFFL_GDBPROT_ TIMEOUT=180	Timeout (in minutes) for automatic log file fetching for Hicom 80 CM systems. Recommended value: 180 Only relevant for asynchronous offline batch jobs and HICOM systems with an HLR line type.

Parameter with sample value	Meaning
OFFL_PRESTART_ TIME=12	Duration (in minutes) before file transfer of an offline batch job starts.
SERVER_NAME= MXFCENT	OpenScape 4000 Manager server name for FT Hicom.
LOOP-TIME=10	Maximum duration of an inactive length of time of the daemon (in minutes). Thereafter jobs in the queue are started again. Minimum: 2
WAIT_FT_END_ TIME=4	Waiting time (in seconds) between the end of a file transfer and the start of a new file transfer
WAIT_FT_MAX_END_ TIME=4	Waiting time (in seconds) between the end of the first file transfer and the start of a new file transfer in the event of the concurrent usage of all available connections for file transfers.

4.4 Direct Dialog with Legacy Switches: Frinux

Frinux is a program for direct dialog with legacy switches. This dialog is only possible when the network process is installed on the EVx.0 switches. The network process is part of the NMC package for legacy switches.

Starting Frinux

The "frinux" program is in the /opt/bin directory and can be started with the following parameters:
```
frinux -p<name of partner application>
```

-o<name of own application>

<input file>

Entry	Meaning
<name of partner application>	For everysystem, a unique name with the following format is used: `HLN<4-digit system ID>0.$NCC`
<name of own application>	always `MXNCENT0.$NCC`
<input file>	Name of the file containing the commands
	Name of the log file

Example

Example of direct dialog with system "SYS1":
```
frinux -pHLNANL10.\$NCC -oMXNCENT0.\$NCC
```

Ending frinux

An orderly exit from the program can be invoked with '$$E' or 'Exit' or with DEL, which amounts to cancelling and a possible "core" in the local system.

4.4.1 Configuring Manager/CSC

To ensure access with CMX, the CMX must also enter the names of the applications in the TNS (Transport Name Service) on the Manager/CSC using the **tnsxcom** program. These entries correspond to those needed for access on earlier HDMS.

Local application name

The local application name only needs to be entered once, but with the TA lines for all three connection types:

```
MXNCENT0.$NCC\
    TSEL WANSBKA A'NT-DMS'
    TSEL STANEA T'NCCSNETZ'
    TSEL RFC1006 A'NT-DMS'
```

Remote application name

An entry must be generated for each system; each entry should have a TA line that depends on the connection type (TCP/IP, CCP-STA1/MSV1, WAN).

```
HLN<system ID>0.$NCC\
    TA RFC1006 <system IP address> PORT 102 A'NT-HIC'
    TA STANEA E.<system call number> T'GE' <computer no.>/
<region no.> WAN <no.>
    TA WANSBKA E.164 <system call number> A'NT-HIC' 2/2 WAN
 <no.>
```

Entry	Meaning
<computer no.>/<region no.>	Computer/Region number of System
<no.>	Board number (for STANEA also with line number)

Example

Example for TNS entries for system "SYS1" with TCP/IP connection:

```
MXNCENT0.$NCC\
    TSEL WANSBKA A'NT-DMS'
    TSEL STANEA T'NCCSNETZ'
    TSEL RFC1006 A'NT-DMS'

HLNANL10.$NCC\
```

```
        TA RFC1006 192.168.17.106 PORT 102 A'NT-HIC'
```

CCP-STA1/MSV1 link

For CCP-STA1/MSV1 link, the station name "GE" is used. This is already in the KOGS file in the **/opt/lib/kd/kogs/S1M** directory. By invoking the shell script `/opt/chd/chd_util.sh`

and selecting the menu item 'G' the MSV-1 board can be configured and loaded.

Extended link configuration of KOGS file on Manager/CSC for direct dialog:

Manager:

```
XSTAT  STATNAM = GE,            ; MSV1 link 3
     EAADRES = 6641,
     ESCADR = 6640,
     CONMODE = DYN,
     STATTYP = NOGTYPE
```

CSC:

```
XSTAT  STATNAM = GE,            ; MSV1 link 1
     EAADRES = 6241,
     ESCADR = 6240,
     CONMODE = DYN,
     STATTYP = NOGTYPE
```

4.4.2 Configuring switches

Depending on connection type, the following entries must be made in the switch's RMX.

- Communication with CCP-STA1/MSV1 link to manager:

```
ADD-CPSM:A1,BSC,APPL,9,"NCCXNETZ","DVANCC01",
"NCCSNETZ",24,3,"O NCCSNETZ,<computer no.>
/<region no.>";
```
- Communication with CCP-STA1/MSV1 link to CSC:

```
ADD-CPSM:A1,BSC,APPL,9,"NCCXNETZ","DVANCC01",
"NCCSNETZ",24,1,"O NCCSNETZ,<computer no.>
/<region no.>";
```
- RFC1006 link to manager and CSC:

```
ADD-CPTP:APPL,12,"NCCXNETZ","DVANCC01",
"NCCSNETZ",YES,102,102,"NT-HIC","NT-DMS";
```
- ISDN link to manager and CSC:

```
ADD-CPS0:A1,APPL,20,"NCCXNETZ","DVANCC01",
"NCCSNETZ","NT-HIC","NT-DMS";
```
- CPSM RMXXEN branch (must be set up for all of the above connection types):

```
ADD-CPSM:A1,RMXXEN,23,"NCCXDIA2","FAMOS2",
"DVANCCX1";
```

```
        ADD-CPSM:A1,RMXXEN,24,"NCCXDIA1","FAMOS1",
        "DVANCCX1";
```

4.4.3 General Comments about Using Frinux

Call-Back

Call-Back is not supported.

Connection

In the case of multiple, or possibly also simultaneous, connection to the same switch, only the first connection attempt can be correctly processed; all other connection requests will be rejected.

After successful connection, the user receives the following prompt, depending on the TNS entry: "HLNC1060.$NCC@frinux> "; this shows that the program awaits data input.

Filter function

No history function is available, and it is not possible to navigate in the screen output. Use the terminal program's scroll function or, as described below, the frinux filter function.

Frinux is a filter, meaning input and output can be done using files.

Example of activation with input file

Example of activation with input file 'inp.txt' and output file 'out.txt":
```
frinux -pHLNC1060.\$NCC -oMXNCENT0.\$NCC <inp.txt > out.txt
```

If the 'inp.txt' file contains the following text,

```
cat /etc/passwd
$$E
```

the 'out.txt' results as follows:

```
FRINUX V1.05, (C) 2004, [Company name Name], alle Rechte
 vorbehalten.

OWNER 'MXNCENT0.$NCC', PARTNER 'HLNC1060.$NCC'
HLNC1060.$NCC@frinux> root:*:0:1:Superuser:/:
daemon:*:1:1:System daemons:/etc:
bin:*:2:2:Owner of system commands:/bin:
sys:*:3:3:Owner of system files:/usr/sys:
adm:*:4:4:System accounting:/usr/adm:
uucp:*:5:5:UUCP administrator:/usr/lib/uucp:
nuucp:*:6:5:Anonymous UUCP site:/usr/spool/uucplogins/
nuucp:/
usr/lib/uucp/uucicoauth:*:7:21:Authentication
 administrator:/
tcb/files/auth:
asg:*:8:8:Assignable devices:/usr/tmp:
cron:*:9:16:Cron daemon:/usr/spool/cron:
sysinfo:*:11:11:System information:/usr/bin:
dos:*:16:11:DOS device:/tmp:
```

```
mmdf:*:17:22:MMDF administrator:/usr/mmdf:
network:*:18:10:MICNET administrator:/usr/network:
listen:*:37:4:Network daemons:/usr/net/nls:
lp:*:71:18:Printer administrator:/usr/spool/lp:
audit:*:79:17:Audit administrator:/tcb/files/audit:
ariadne:*:90:50:Ariadne masks:/usr/ariadne:
usv:*:91:2:Unix Supervisor:/usr/usv:/bin/sh
ingres:*:777:50:Database administrator:/usr/ingres:
informix:*:778:100:*** informix ***:/usr/informix:/bin/sh
udscadm:*:779:30:*** udscadm ***:/usr/udscadm:/bin/sh
udscsup:*:780:30:*** udscsup ***:/usr/udscsup:/bin/sh
udscser:*:781:30:*** udscser ***:/usr/udscser:/bin/sh
belau:*:782:101:*** belau ***:/usr/belau:/bin/sh
ncc:*:783:102:*** ncc ***:/usr/ncc:/bin/sh
etd2:*:784:50:*** etd2 ***:/usr/etd2:/bin/sh
agc:*:785:103:*** agc ***:/usr/agc:/bin/sh
datagc:*:786:103:*** datagc ***:/usr/datagc:/bin/sh
gcu:*:787:103:*** gcu ***:/usr/gcu:/bin/sh
gcupr:*:788:50:*** gcupr ***:/usr/gcupr:/bin/sh
gcudat:*:789:50:*** gcudat ***:/usr/gcudat:/bin/sh
HLNC1060.$NCC@frinux>
LOGOFF
```

The 'vi' and 'ed' programs

Activation of the 'vi' and 'ed' programs is not allowed.

EBCDIC codes

EBCDIC codes with no printable ASCII code are converted into '.' to avoid corrupting the screen output, for example for 'cat {binaryfile}'.

CMX timeout

Since Frinux reads from the standard input until data input is terminated with <RETURN>, a loss of connection due to timeout in the CMX can occur; you may not notice this until after making an entry. In this case the following error message appears:

```
>>>>> FEHLER 0x6d bei t_datarq(), tref 0x5db
Verbindung tref 0x5db aktiv abgebaut nach Fehler
61 TSDUs gesendet, 238 TSDUs empfangen
Zusaetzlich 0 TIDUs gesendet
Anwendung 'MXNCENT0.$NCC' abgemeldet wegen Fehler, pid 5639
```

Program name

The program only runs under the name "frinux." If the program name does not end with "frinux", the tool quits with exit codes 4 - 9.

4.5 Emergency Jobs

Users with the corresponding authorization can set an emergency flag to identify job files as emergency jobs. Thereby, users with restricted auhorizations

can execute pre-defined batch jobs and, for example, are able to respond to errors rapidly. For further information on graded authorizations please refer to Constellations of Acces Rights.

Setting the emergency flag for a job file

Prerequesite: You have at least the following authorizations for batch generator:

- BatchGenerator
- DEFINE_EMERGENCY

Emergency jobs are created and edited like conventional batch files. Please see Step by Step for the corresponding instructions:

- Create new job file
- Create command file) and mark as emergency job file in the **Select Job File** window as described.
- In the **Emergency Job** column in the **Select Job File** window **Yes** is displayed in the corresponding line.
- To remove the flag please select the **Job -> Disable emergency job** menu option in the **Select Job File** window.

Displaying/starting an emergency batch

A user who has only the EXEC_EMERGENCY authorization for Batch Generator can only display the **Batch Overview** and **Batch Start** windows. The procedure is the similar to the procedure of conventional batches, see Send batch.

- **Batch Overview** window: Only (emergency) jobs that have been created by the user and started are displayed. The batch files can not be edited.
- **Batch Start** window: All jobs (of all users) marked as emergency jobs are displayed and can be started.

4.6 Constellations of Acces Rights

In OpenScape 4000 Manager the user accounts and access rights are controlled via the Access Management. Different menu options and windows are available, depending on your user account and access rights assigned.

Single authorization(s)	Effects
EXEC_EMERGENCY	User may start all emergency jobs.
BatchGenerator + DEFINE_EMERGENCY	User may create and start own emergency jobs. Emergency jobs created by other users may not be started.
BatchGenerator + EXEC_EMERGENCY	User may create own jobs (no emergency jobs) and start these jobs as well as emergency jobs created by other users.

Single authorization(s)	Effects
BatchGenerator + DEFINE_EMERGENCY + EXEC_EMERGENCY	User may create own emergency jobs and may start these jobs as well as the emergency jobs created by other users.
BatchGenerator + DEFINE_EMERGENCY + VIEW_BATCH_ALL	User may create own emergency jobs. He/she can view all batches of other users (including emergency jobs) and may start all kind of batches. In contrast to the foregoing constellation the user can view the jobs started by other users in the batch overview.
BatchGenerator + VIEW_BATCH_ALL	User may not create own emergency jobs. It is allowed to start (emergency) jobs created by other users.
BatchGenerator + HANDLE_BATCH_ALL	User may not create own emergency jobs but may view and edit the jobs created by other users.
BatchGenerator + DEFINE_EMERGENCY + HANDLE_BATCH_ALL	User may create own emergency jobs and may view and edit the jobs created by other users.

NOTICE: The online help system always describes the configuration with all access rights. Therefore, your features may differ from the ones described.

See also Emergency Jobs.

4.7 Display Problem in Report Window

Problem

With Microsoft® Internet Explorer®, Version 6.0 or later, display problems may occur if you click the **Print** or **Report** button in the **Batch Overview** window. The **Report** window is not displayed.

Remedy

Adding the IP address of the OpenScape 4000 Manager/RSP (Remote Service Platform) server as local Web site:

1) Select **Tools -> Internet Options** in the menu bar of the browser and display the **Security** tabsheet.
2) Highlight the **Local Intranet** symbol and click the **Sites...** button.
3) In the **Local Intranet** window click the **Advanced...** button

4) Enter the IP address of the OpenScape 4000 Manager/RSP (Remote Service Platform) server completely.

Example: https://10.97.0.1

5) Add the IP address to the list of Web sites by cklicking th Add button.

6) Close all windows that are opened by clicking the **OK** button in each case.

5 Glossary

batch job

An entry in the job file, i.e., an AMO batch that is sent to an OpenScape 4000 switch.

command file

Contains one or more AMOs and ncopy commands.

emergency job

Users with the corresponding authorization can set an emergency flag to identify job files as emergency jobs. Thereby, users with restricted auhorizations can execute pre-defined batch jobs and, for example, are able to respond to errors rapidly.

job

Queue entry. Consists of a job file and a start time.

job file

A line-oriented file that has the name of a command file in each entry (line) and, in addition, the ID of the OpenScape 4000 switch to which is sent the AMO batch contained in the command file.

6 Using the Help

6.1 Layout

The Help is displayed in a Web browser and is split into the three areas shown below:
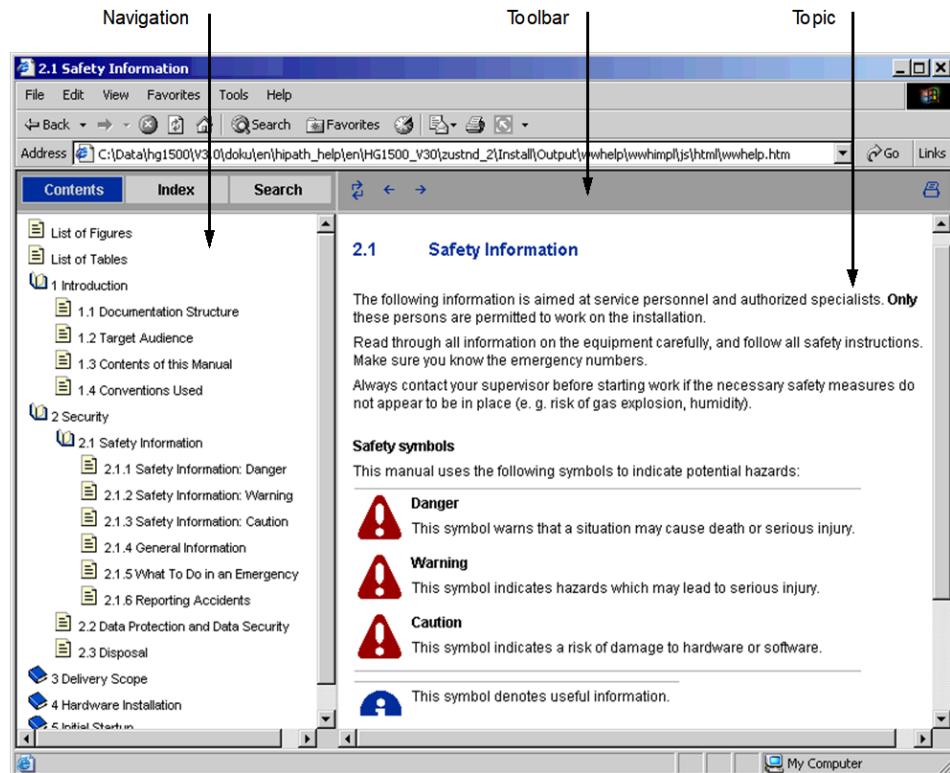
Navigation

The navigation area is displayed at the left of the browser window and contains the following tabs:

- Contents tab

  The Contents tab displays all topics relevant to the Help. Click the book icon to expand or collapse the subtopics. Click any entry to display the relevant topic in the Topic area.

- Index tab

  Click the Index tab to view all index entries. An alphabetical list of keywords for each topic is displayed. Click any index entry to display the relevant topic.

- Search tab

  Click the Search tab to search for a word or phrase. Enter the search term and click **Go**. If you do not know the exact word or phrase, you can enter a star "*" before or after the term. Click any search result entry to display the relevant topic. (For details see "Search Within the Help").

Toolbar

The toolbar is displayed at the top of the browser window and contains the following buttons:

- Display in Contents

  Click this button to synchronize the contents currently displayed in the Topic area with the list of contents. If you navigate through the Topic area with the "Previous Topic" or "Next Topic" buttons, you can use the "Display in Contents" button to display the relevant topic entry in the list of contents.

- Previous Topic

  Click this button to revert to the previous related topic. By contrast, click the "Back" button of the browser to revert to the last topic viewed.

- Next Topic

  Click this button to jump to the next related topic.

- Print

  Click this button to print the topic currently displayed in the Topic area. (For details see "Printing Help Topics").

Topic

The Topic area is at the right of the browser window and displays the information on the selected topics.

The browser's caption displays the title of the current Help page.

6.2 Overview of Key Functions

- Key combination: [Alt] + [↹]

  You can use this key combination to switch between the Help and the application.

- Text highlighted in blue (links)

  Within a Help topic, you can click a link (text highlighted in blue) to obtain further information about the topic. This information is displayed in the Topic area as well.

- Popup windows

  Within a Help topic, you can click a link (text highlighted in blue - bold) to obtain further or more detailed information in an additional window (popup). These popup windows are displayed in the lower left corner by default.

  If you click another popup link while a popup window is open, the contents of the popup window will be changed accordingly.

  A popup remains displayed until it is closed or the entire Help is closed.

- Drop down text

  If you click on text identified with the [+] icon within a Help topic, a drop down text box containing additional information will open under the text. Click the icon again to collapse this text box. To collapse all drop down text boxes in a Help topic, click the browser's **Refresh** button.

Example

If you click on text identified with the [icon] icon within a Help topic, a drop down text box containing additional information will open under the text. Click the icon again to collapse this text box.

Start page

- Title of the Help
- Help ID numberLink to **HTML download**
- Link to **PDF download**
- Link to **Feedback**
- Version number and release date of the Help

Popup window for further or more detailed information (displayed in the lower left corner by default).

6.3 How to Use the Help

You can use the following functions to navigate the Help system:

- Open the Help Window
- Search Within the Help
- Printing Help Topics
- Key Combinations in the Help

6.3.1 Open the Help Window

There are different ways of opening the Help depending on the application.

Display the Help topics

- Open the contents of the integrated Help by using the **Help** menu in the application.

  Or

- Left-click the Help icon in the application toolbar to open the content of the Help.

  Or (if implemented)

- Left-click the Help icon or the Help button in the application window.

Context-sensitive help for a window (if implemented)

- Press key [F1] if you require information about a window.

Context-sensitive help for an element (if implemented)

- Select an element (field, button, tab, etc.) in the user interface and press the
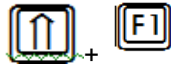
  ⬆ + F1 keys to open the context-sensitive help.

  Or

- Open the context-sensitive help by using the **Help** menu in the application.

  Or

-

  Left-click the Help icon in the application toolbar. The cursor will

  become a question mark . Now click an element (field, button, tab, etc.) in the user interface to view the relevant Help text.

6.3.2 Search Within the Help

The Help has an integrated full-text search function which makes it easy for you to find the information you need.

1) To search for a word or phrase, click the **Search** tab in the Navigation area on the left.

2) Enter the search term in the input field. To optimize the search, you can search for several words at the same time. If you do not know the exact word or phrase, you can insert an asterisk "*" before or after the term. Spaces between words are interpreted as AND operators (see examples). The search is not case-sensitive.

   Examples

   `Te*` This will display all topics containing a phrase beginning with the letters *Te...* or *te...*, such as *text, teleworking, telephone, telephone connection, Telephone Connection,* etc.

   `Find text` This will display all topics containing the word *find* or *text* or both.

3) If the Help consists of several books, you can optionally select a specific book. In this case a drop down list showing the names of all books will be displayed. The preselected option in this drop down list is **All available books**. If you select this entry, the search is run in all available books. The search result displayed indicates the source (book).

4) Click the **Start** button to initiate the search.

5) Click an entry in the list of search results (in the **Title** column) to display the required topic.

The more often the search term occurs on the page, the higher its **priority** will be. Results also have priority if the search term occurs in the heading.

The **title** shows the heading of the chapter in which the term occurs.

The **book** in which the term occurs is displayed last.

> **NOTICE:** You can also use your browser's (CTRL + F) search function to run a search within a Help topic.

6.3.3 Printing Help Topics

• Right-click the topic you want to print and click Print.

Or

• Click the print icon in the toolbar.

Or

• Press the CTRL + P keys.

> **NOTICE:** Popup windows: To print the contents of a popup Help topic, right-click anywhere in the popup window and click Print topic.

> **NOTICE:** Drop down list: If you wish to print the information displayed in dropdown text, it must be visible. Be sure to open the desired drop down text boxes prior to printing the topic.

6.3.4 Key Combinations in the Help

Key combinations	Action
ALT+TAB	Switch between the Help and other open windows.
TAB	Jump to the next link within a Help topic.
SHIFT+TAB	Revert to the previous link within a Help topic.
F5	Refresh the display.
CTRL+POS1	Go to the top of the page.
CTRL+END	Go to the end of the page.

Key combinations	Action
CTRL+A	Select all the text in a window.
CTRL+F	Search within a Help topic.
CTRL+P	Print a topic.
ALT+left arrow	Revert to the previously displayed topic.
ALT+right arrow	Go to the next (previously displayed) topic.
ALT+F4	Close the Help.

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